

## LATEST GASTONIA VICTIM BEFORE COURT IN CHARLOTTE

### WALKER OFFERS TO "ARBITRATE" FAKE CLOAK STRIKE; SCHLESINGER ASSISTS TAMMANY HALL GESTURE

Co. Union Chiefs Had Exchanged Numerous "Favors"; Received \$50,000 From Lehman Bosses' Organs Make Some More Confessions; "Pickets!" Cry of Company Union

The close, affectionate connection between the "socialist" chiefs of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the company union of the cloak manufacturers and Tammany Hall was again shown yesterday when Mayor James J. Walker offered his services as an "arbitrator" on the second day of the fake stoppage in the cloak trade.

### HUNGARY, CZECHS STOP RAILWAYS, TENSION GROWS

### War Talk Rife Because Horty Jails Agent

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, July 3.—Tension between Czechoslovakia and Hungary, over the arrest of a Czechoslovakian railway ticket agent on a charge of espionage, grew today with reprisals threatened on both sides.

The ticket agent, Wenzel Pecha, was seized at the border station of Hidasnemeti. The Prague government "understands that Hungary plans to cut railway traffic at three other border points besides Hidasnemeti, where traffic already has been suspended by Czechoslovakian order."

Ultimatum Given. The newspaper Czeske Slovo, which is close to the foreign minister, published a report that Hungary had been given an ultimatum to release Pecha before noon on Friday, otherwise Czechoslovakia would cut all railway traffic with Hungary.

Pecha was arrested by two Horthy gendarmes who pounced upon him with drawn revolvers while he was eating a meal in the railway station. The Hungarian government states that he was found to have received for transmission to Czechoslovakia documents containing military information.

### LAUNCH ANOTHER BIG WAR CRUISER

### Hoover Battle Fleet Building Ten More

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The celebrated Fourth of July was celebrated by the naval department by increases in its war fleet and active preparations for the Hoover world war, not far off.

At Camden, N. J., today, the cruiser Chester, one of the 10,000-ton warships of the eight under construction when the last 15 were voted by congress, was launched. The mayor's niece went through the formality of breaking a bottle of ginger ale over the nose of the fighting machine. The ship will cost over \$11,000,000 when completely furnished. It is the third of the eight to be launched.

Meanwhile, the navy department gave contracts to the New York Shipbuilding Co., of Camden, and the Philadelphia navy yard to build two more cruisers for something over \$10,000,000 each.

The contracts let today, added to those awarded the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Co. and the Puget Sound navy yard last week, will provide for immediate construction of the first five of the navy's 15 cruiser program.

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

### Shoe Workers Strike Against 'Yellow' Pact

Thirty-five workers employed in the Bernard Shoe Company, 200 Tillary St., Brooklyn, resisted the attempt of the company to foist a yellow-dog agreement upon them and struck yesterday, under the leadership of the Independent Shoe Workers Union. One of its provisions required that each worker place \$100 in the hands of the boss as security against his joining the union.

Those on strike now are from the cutting and sitting departments, and the lasters are expected to go out soon. These workers are now staging a fight to recover \$200 security which each was compelled to put up with the company.

One worker, Sidney Rafal, who had to go to the hospital for a serious operation just before the strike started, was refused his security by the company, but he finally obtained it. He sent a message to the strikers yesterday, saying: "Sorry I cannot be with you now, but just as soon as I get out of the hospital I'll be with you in the front line trenches of the fight."

At the same time, 50 workers who have been striking in the Alfred Giantel, Inc., for the past nine weeks under the leadership of the union, yesterday returned to work following the signing of an agreement granting all union demands. This includes recognition of the union and a 44-hour week.

### SEAMEN PLEDGE AID TO GASTONIA STRIKE VICTIMS

### To Report on Frameup in World Ports

Over 700 seamen pledged themselves to carry the story of the Gastonia murder frame-up to all the ports of the world last night at the open-air mass meeting called by the Marine Workers League at the foot of Whitehall St. In a resolution unanimously accepted the marine workers called the frame-up one of the most outrageous in American labor history and hailed the militant struggle of the newly-awakened workers of the South against the textile barons.

J. R. Pittman, the first of the Gastonia strikers to be arrested on the charge of murder, told of the terrible conditions under which the workers live and work. When he had a half-drunk soldier, Pittman revealed that he had been a soldier in the American forces in Russia. There he saw for himself that the Russian workers were fighting for real freedom and that the slogans of the American bourgeoisie had been lies. He had more experience with bourgeois patriotism when he came back to Gastonia and was allowed to walk the streets for months without a job, in spite of the fact that when he enlisted he was promised his old job back again.

Police Choke Women. Pittman told of the brutality of the police from the very beginning of the strike. At one time when police met Vera Busch and old Mrs. Howard, who was not even a striker, they choked Busch until she was half dead and struck and knocked down the old lady.

J. L. Brewer, another striker from Gastonia, told the story of the raids, first on the headquarters, then on the tent colony.

Political Struggle. Wells, an organizer of the National Textile Workers Union, told how what had started as a fight for economic demands was turned into a political struggle with the bringing in of troops and machine guns. He told how the propaganda of the strikers calling on the soldiers not to fire on their brother workers was so effective that the troops were withdrawn and an out-of-town division brought in. He pointed out the different functions of the Workers International Relief, which is supplying food and clothing and the tent

Collected at a birthday party

### Members Must Complete the One Day's Pay Fund Drive By End of the Week

Emergency Must Be Overcome in Order to Meet Tasks Facing Party and Daily Worker

Two weeks have passed since the Central Committee issued the call to the Party membership and the working class for a \$50,000 Communist Party-Daily Worker Emergency Fund. The word "emergency" was not used as an empty term. It indicated the situation of the Party and its chief organ, The Daily Worker. The emergency exists primarily because of the heavy burdens placed upon the Party in this period of developing class struggles, characterized by the working class going over to the offensive against the capitalist class. We face a real emergency inasmuch as shortage of funds deprive us of the resources with which to wage the fight. And when the Party of the working class is handicapped in carrying out its tasks the whole working class suffers.

In line with the policy of self-criticism, we must say emphatically that thus far the membership of the Party has not responded as quickly as it ought to have done to the decision that each Party member be assessed One Day's Pay. There has been ample time to respond to this decision, but in spite of admirable response from most sections of the Party, there are still units and individual members who have not yet met their obligation. THIS CONDITION MUST BE REMEDIATED AT ONCE! If you haven't had a pay day since the issuance of the call for the emergency fund, you should borrow the equivalent of one day's pay or raise it among friends and place it in the hands of the Party functionary designated to handle the fund.

Many workers who are not members of the Party, and who realize the necessity of strengthening our whole fighting apparatus, have donated a day's pay, and some of them have donated as much as half a week's pay, while still others have sent in a week's pay to help the Daily in the present difficult situation. Other workers, not members of the Party, have taken up the question of the \$50,000 Emergency Fund in their unions and workmen's fraternal societies and obtained donations to the Fund. Certainly there is something sadly lacking in the Party member who does not do equally as much to strengthen his own Party and the non-Party workers. Such results prove one thing—that there are workers outside the Party who feel more deeply the elementary needs of the working class than some of the Party members.

Comrades! We have tremendous campaigns on foot—the defense of the Gastonia strike victims who are in the shadow of the electric chair; the campaign for International Day Against Imperialist War; the drive for a successful conference of the Trade Union Educational League in order to consolidate the militant trade union forces of the country; the elemental campaign of enlightenment in the ranks of our Party so that we will be able to meet the problems of today in a revolutionary manner. TO NEGLECT TO PAY AT ONCE YOUR ONE DAY'S WAGE TO THE EMERGENCY FUND IS TO INJURE THE PARTY WORK, TO ENDANGER THE DAILY WORKER AND INDIRECTLY AID THE REACTION.

These are plain words, and blunt words, but when we face such tremendous tasks we would not be doing our duty to the working class and to our Party unless we pointed out such facts.

LET EVERY MEMBER OF THE PARTY MEET HIS OBLIGATION TO PAY THE ONE DAY'S WAGE BEFORE THIS WEEK ENDS!

### FUNDS TRICKLING IN To Save "Daily" Workers Must Aid

The following are the meagre contributions received up to and including last night. In order to save the Daily Worker and go back to a six-page paper it is absolutely imperative that our working class readers contribute a minimum total of \$1,000 a day for the duration of the campaign, which otherwise will come to an untimely end. The contribution shows the income for the day's pay and the direct contributions. Only half this figure goes to the maintenance of the Daily.

Branch 225, W. C. City	5.00	given in honor of Sylvia Schwartz, City	6.30
M. Lazare, Bronx, N. Y.	3.00	J. L. P., City	1.00
Group of workers of B. Furman, City	2.00	S. Rylieken, City	2.50
H. Leff, City	2.00		

Collected at a birthday party

### PEONS WHIPPED BY RICH OWNER OF PLANTATION

Lash and Gun Used by Boss on Helpless Georgia Slaves

### Negro Worker Unpaid Court Not Expected to Convict

AMERICUS, Ga., July 3.—Further stories illustrative of the brutal methods whereby wealthy white plantation owners maintain white supremacy by vicious use of the shotgun and lash against their Negro slaves were told by John Vanover, a Negro worker, and Claude King, a white farm hand, to the Federal Court today. The two accused their employer, W. D. Arnold, of keeping them in servitude for two years.

When the trial entered its final phases the plauter still fought hard to deny the charges by trying to tell the jury they were maneuvered by "unfriendly neighbors."

Lashed on Bare Skin. In his testimony King showed that Arnold had forced the two to work on his Sumner County plantation under conditions of feudal slavery.

"I tried to escape," King said, "but Arnold had me recaptured and had his men lash me on the bare skin with a leather strap." To make sure the lashing was hard enough, Arnold supervised proceedings with a shotgun. Sometimes Arnold gave King \$2.50 a week "for myself and family."

While the evidence of the Negro and white worker proves indictments charging peonage and servitude

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### 8 FUR PICKETS GET JAIL TERMS

### 14 Others Released; Picketing Goes on

Nine fur strike pickets were arrested yesterday morning. Arraigned in Jefferson Market Court, their cases were postponed until July 9.

Eight other strikers arrested last week when they entered a shop for the purpose of urging workers there to join the general strike, were each sentenced to five days in the Workhouse on the charge of "disorderly conduct." These workers are Sam Lederman, Nikolas Van Vaukes, Antonio Zulas, Robert Wafvodes, Ben Goldberg, Harry Greenberg, Thomas Gotfikas, and Sam Gotkind.

Yesterday, also, five other pickets arrested on the same charge were released by Magistrate Smith in Jefferson Market Court. These were Harry Goldstein, Frank Brown, Harry Fischer, Morris Gordon and Sam Gotkind. The last-named, who freed in this case, was convicted with the other eight and sentenced to five days in the Workhouse.

Picketing continues in the fur market, and settlements are being concluded with individual bosses by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

A meeting of the Executive of the General Strike Committee will be held tomorrow night at 7 o'clock at 16 West 21st St., it is announced.

### FASCISTS DEPORT DOCTOR.

ROME (By Mail).—According to a report from Bozena the deportation commission for the South Tirol has decided to deport the German Doctor of Medicine Josef Kiener for a period of 3 years on account of the fact that Kiener is a person dangerous to the National Order, i.e., a danger to the peace treaties. The island to which he will be sent is not yet known.

### LABOR DEFENSE APPEALS TO WORKERS TO HURRY; LETTERS ARE CENSORED

Neal, of Scopes Case, and Judge Carter Added to Defense of Framed Mill Strikers

Enthusiastic Organization Meetings Held by Textile Workers in Surrounding Towns

### "RUSH IN FUNDS; STRIKERS SUING DON'T WAIT FOR MILLS ON FALSE MAIL, SAYS I. L. D. ARREST, ATTACKS

Postoffice Holds Back Bosses' Press Slanders Literature for Week

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The post office solicitor, Horace J. Donnelly, when interviewed today by an attorney representing the International Labor Defense, refused to withdraw his ban on I. L. D. envelopes carrying the slogan, "Smash the Murder Frame-up Against the Gastonia Strikers." It is threatened that the post office department may start criminal action against the I. L. D.

I. L. D. officials declare that they will nevertheless stand on their right to have the envelopes sent through the mail, will continue to mail them and will start court proceedings against the postal authorities.

The National Office of the International Labor Defense has issued an appeal to the workers and sympathizers with the struggles of labor throughout the country to defeat the federal government's attack on the Gastonia defense campaign in the banning of I. L. D. mail by increasing contributions and intensifying efforts to raise funds. The appeal, which is signed by Carl Hacker, assistant national secretary, states:

"The federal government has joined with the state government of North Carolina in a conspiracy to send 15 working men and women, members of the National Textile Workers' Union, to the electric chair and eight others to long terms in jail. By barring from the mails the appeals for funds sent out by the International Labor Defense because our envelopes bear the caption: 'Smash the Murder Frame-up Against the Gastonia Strikers,' the federal government hopes to effectively cripple our big nationwide defense campaign so that the framed strikers in Gastonia can be railroaded to the electric chair or to prison before the workers of this country are aware of the danger and rally to their defense.

Still Holds Mail. "For about a week our mail has been held up and much of it is still in possession of the post office, which means that our appeals and collection lists have failed to reach thousands of workers. Though we are fighting out this case with all the means at our command and though we are going ahead with the mailing of our letters, our campaign

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discuss means whereby workers from every basic industry in the section will be drawn into the anti-war demonstration on International Red Day, Aug. 1. Discuss Practical Work. Pittsburgh is the center of highly concentrated heavy industry and is of the utmost importance to the

### Pittsburgh Mobilizes for Drive Against War Threat

Practical Steps to be Taken at Conference to Reach Big War Industries

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 3.—Measures to mobilize the working class for the assault on the growing preparations against imperialist war will be taken at a meeting of district functionaries of the Communist Party, to be held next Sunday at 12 noon at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Specifically, the conference will

## ANSWER JULY 4 WAR MEETINGS WITH HUGE ANTI-WAR DAY AND CITY NOMINATING CONVENTION

Official announcements emanating from Tammany controlled city hall indicate that the flood of oratory today will chiefly concern itself with arousing jingo sentiment for war purposes, and will attack the growing militancy of the labor movement and attempt to strengthen Tammany Hall especially for the coming election campaign.

Programs, parades, and other similar pro-imperialist war celebrations have been arranged in all boroughs with the cooperation of the

darkest forces of reaction, the church, the American Legion, police, etc. The New York Sun announces that "the patriotic youth has been warned to go easy on explosives and to express its zeal over the split between King George and the early colonials in a decorous manner." In this veiled manner the traditions of revolutionary struggle are being suppressed while the brutal attacks on the working class are increased. Gatherings are taking place on the battlefields of 1776, near war monuments, and at city hall park, where Jimmy Walker will harangue the "first voters," in an attempt to get their votes in the coming elec-

tion campaign. The speeches generally will attempt to use the traditions of the struggles of 1776 against the present day working class. The Communist Party, District Two, yesterday denounced the demonstrations that are taking place and urged all workers to use this day and every day following until the fourteenth of July for the purpose of mobilizing all working class organizations to send fraternal delegates to the Communist Party City Nominating Convention to be held on July 14, at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, to nominate working class candidates in the coming election campaign.

Wherever workers gather on this day, the purpose of the capitalist pro-imperialist war demonstrations must be exposed and agitation for a real present day revolutionary struggle against imperialist war and for a Workers' and Farmers' Government must take place. Special attention must be called to the Anti-War Day to be held through the world by the revolutionary masses on August 1. A great New York Nominating Convention to start a whirlwind election campaign will be an excellent contribution to the struggle against the militarist-jingoist meetings being held today.

# ANTI-IMPERIALIST CONGRESS HATED BY FRENCH RULER

## Barred From Paris; It Will be Held on Same Date in Frankfurt

## Sandino Refused Visa U. S. Compels Him to Go by Slower Route

A cable to the National Office of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League United States section yesterday states that the French ministry of the interior, supposedly acting on the instigation of the MacDonald government of England, has forbidden the Anti-Imperialist World Congress scheduled for Paris, July 20, and has banished from the country some of the secretaries sent there to prepare the congress.

The deported anti-imperialists were accused of "conspiring against the safety of the state."

Meets in Frankfurt.

Immediately on receiving news of the action of the French government, the office of the World Organization of the Anti-Imperialist League, located in Berlin, telegraphed the anti-imperialist office in Frankfurt-on-the-Main to prepare for the congress to be held in that city on the same date, July 20, and all the national sections of the League against Imperialism are being notified to send their delegates there.

It is known that the British "labor party" government is very anxious to crush the anti-imperialist movement, which might deprive British capitalists of present or future colonial conquests. The "labor party" seems anxious to prove to British employers that it is as reliable a servant of theirs as was the late Lloyd George. A suspicious investigation taken by the British labor party immediately preceded the present anti-imperialist activity of the French government.

Refuses Sandino Visa.

One of the delegates to the world congress, the heroic fighter for the independence of Central America against U. S. imperialism, Augusto Sandino, has been refused a visa on his passport. Sandino is in Vera Cruz, from which the ship by sea to the European coast is 24 days. If he could come via New York, ten days would be saved. This is the only one of the petty persecutions U. S. imperialism is led to inflict on its opponents, and it will have to take the slower route. Even at that, he will arrive about July 20 in Frankfurt, when the congress is at its height.

# MOBILIZE FOR WORLD 'RED' DAY

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Execution of the imperialist plan by creating a gigantic war machine. Practical details will be taken up at the Sunday conference in order that the workers in the steel mills, the electrical industry, the coal mines and in the transportation industry may be drawn into the struggle against the menace of another imperialist war.

Meetings and demonstrations will be arranged throughout the whole district and the war danger will be connected up with the problems facing the workers in the slave mines of the Pittsburgh region. There is excitement in certain industries and plants for strikes as a protest against the war preparations of the imperialists.

Plan Election Campaign.

The functionaries will also discuss the coming municipal and county elections and start work to elect Communist Party candidates to the ballot. The election campaign will also connect up the war danger and the task of organizing the unorganized workers with local issues: rule in Pennsylvania.

# Gasnare 1500 Young Workers in CMT Camp

PLATTSBURG, N. Y.—July 3.—The war mongers claim that 1,500 young workers have been duped into going up for the citizens' military training camp which will open here tomorrow. Wall Street is outdoing itself in its efforts to prepare gun powder for the impending imperialist war, but it is expected that many of the young workers ensnared into the camp by glorious promises of a "free nation" will learn not only how to fight but whom to fight before their month of training is up.

# Organizer Faces Death



Amy Schechter, director of the relief store in Gastonia, is held with two other women organizers and 12 men on framed up murder charges in Gastonia. The mill prosecution is rushing them to trial in July, and intends to electrocute them. Funds for their defense should be rushed to the International Labor Defense, 50 E. 11th St., Room 402, New York City.

# PEONS WHIPPED BY RICH OWNER OF PLANTATION

## Lash and Gun Used by Boss on Slaves

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tude against Arnold, the wealthy slave-driver even forced his workers to admit "debts," it was shown in the planters' attorneys' cross-examination of Vanover.

No Pay for Slavery.

"He didn't pay me for my work," Vanover testified. "He openly boasted of killing a Negro some years ago. He threatened to kill me, too."

Both were kept in permanent debt to the plantation owner, the Negro worker told the court. They received virtually no wages, slaving long before sunup to long after sunset, stopping only to get continual whippings.

Since hundreds of such cases exist in this state, it is not expected that the court will bring in an adverse verdict against Arnold.

# TENANTS LEAGUE FLOODED IN WORK

## Workers Flock to Fight; Help Needed

As a result of its intensive campaign in organizing the working class tenants of Harlem against the rent hogs, the Harlem Tenants' League is so swamped with work that its offices are going full blast twenty-four hours a day.

The League is receiving more complaints of rent boosts, dispossessions and service stoppages, and more applications for membership than it can handle. In addition, it is mailing hundreds of organizational instructions for house committees, captains and heads of sympathetic organizations.

Party Hack Exposed.

It is also issuing an exposure of Abraham Grenthal, a republican party hack who is employing reformist methods to hamper the work of the League, as is Mayor Walker, an owner of 100 shares of Dunbar National Bank stock. This bank controls the Jim Crow Dunbar Apartments, ostensibly built for occupancy by poor workers but since made sacred to well-heeled "social workers" and the profiteering landlords.

Roseco C. Bruce, manager of the apartment house, is one of the bitterest opponents of the League. His attacks upon its recommendations for a permanent rent law are especially vicious.

Plans of Action.

The League, thru its publicity head, Solomon Harper, earnestly requests all working class tenants who are being ground under the heel of the landlord class to call or write for its plans of action. Unemployed workers are also asked to come to the League's offices, 235 West 129th St., all this week to help distribute hand-bills, do office work and otherwise assist in the tasks with which it is overburdened.

A city-wide conference of tenant leagues will be held in Harlem about July 15, at which plans for spreading the rent strike and linking up the housing situation with the election campaign this fall will be worked out.

# "RUSH IN FUNDS; DON'T WAIT FOR MAIL, SAYS I. L. D.

## Postoffice Holds Back Literature for Week

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paign has meanwhile been dealt a serious blow. In an organized frame-up such as this, where all the forces of reaction are lined up on the side of the mill owners and against the workers, such a blow may mean death to 15 brave fighters for labor, a victory for the mill barons, the crushing of the heroic Gastonia strikers and the driving out of the National Textile Workers' Union from the South.

## "Don't Wait For Letters."

"This blow must not remain unanswered. July 29, the date of the trial, is less than four weeks off. The mill owners' courts are determined to rush everything through as quickly as possible. They will succeed if the federal government is allowed to cripple the I. L. D. defense campaign. This move on the part of the federal government, made in connivance with the North Carolina authorities, must be defeated. It can only be defeated by the intensification of defense efforts throughout the country. It can only be defeated by a great and immediate increase in contributions for the defense. Every worker and sympathizer with labor must act at once. Your comrades' lives are at stake. Don't wait to receive our literature. Arrange meetings, tag days and collection campaigns and rush every cent at once to the National Office of the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., Room 402."

# W. I. R. ARRANGES IRON STRIKE AID

## 'Socialists' A. F. of L. Aid the Bosses

The eighth week of the strike of the New York iron and bronze workers, was marked by a huge mass meeting of the strikers at Irving Plaza, Irving Plaza and 15th St., at which 1,000 strikers were present.

Workers in shops that have settled with the Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers Union, leading the strike, pledged a day's wages for the relief of the strikers.

Arrangements were yesterday made by the Workers International Relief to hold a tag day for the strikers. The date will be announced in a day or so. The W. I. R. has also arranged to deliver food to the families of the strikers.

A large shop, Stoller and Cook, yesterday yielded to the strikers. This shop is in the Bronx. Mass picketing continued yesterday.

A number of strikers yesterday received summonses to appear in Bridge Plaza Court, Brooklyn, on charges of felonious assault. Neither the union nor the strikers summoned could account for the summonses.

The staunch allies of the iron and bronze bosses, the A. F. of L., metal trades union misleaders, are rushing to the aid of the bosses. The A. F. of L. Metal Polishers Union misleaders have ordered the members of that union to return to work.

The moulders, still at work in struck shops, are kept at work by the misleaders of their union.

The yellow socialists, through their organ, the "Forward," signaled the eighth week of the strike with a vicious attack on the strike leaders, especially George Powers, union organizer. Strikers commented on the contrast between the action of the W. I. R. in offering concrete aid, and of the socialists in sabotaging the strike.

The working class cannot simply buy hold of the ready-made state machinery, and yield it for its own purpose. This new Communist Party Congress breaks the modern state power.—Marx.

# FOREIGN NEWS

## Wall Street Grabs off Chaco Oil in Paraguay; U. S. Tries to Lay Down Rules for Next War

### 23 Lynched by Federals in Mexico; Polish Dictator to Touch off Fireworks on 4th

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The brawl between Bolivia and Paraguay over the rich Chaco region will be settled by Wall Street, which has forced the contending powers to "arbitrate" and await the findings of a "neutral commission" to be composed of rubber-men representing Mexico, Colombia, Cuba, Uruguay and the U. S. As the first four countries are Wall Street dependencies, and Bolivia is ruled by Standard Oil and the Guggenheim interests, Paraguay is up against American imperialism.

Rules For Next War Broached by U. S., Defeated.

GENEVA, July 3.—The international code on war prisoners proposed by U. S. jingoes was turned down by the other imperialist powers, which object to Wall Street dictating all the rules of the impending imperialist war.

Lynch 23 in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, July 3.—The bodies of 23 men who are alleged to have raided the town of Atonilco were hanging from telegraph poles near the scene of the raid tonight. Federal troops did the lynching.

Pilsudski Bends Knee at Dollar Shrine.

WARSAW, July 3.—The American imperialist "independence day" will be officially celebrated in Poland by order of the dictator, Pilsudski, who thus renders honor to his fellow exploiters.

Mexican Reactionary Thinks Gil Too Tame.

MEXICO CITY, July 3.—In the keynote speech of the anti-reactionist party, the most reactionary group in Mexico, its president, Vito Robles, hauled the Gil government over the coals for its insufficient bloodthirstiness in exploiting the workers and peasants.

Smuts Still To Wield Whip.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, July 3.—Reports that General Jan Christian Smuts would hand over the leadership of the vicious reactionary South African party to three picked trimmers were denied with some heat today.

Expert Truth-Benders in Chinese Contest.

SHANGHAI, July 3.—The foreign minister is demanding the deposition of the New York Times' Peking correspondent, Hallett Abend, who is charged with "fabricating" an interview with Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang which did the officials of the Nanking government no good. Chang now swears he never gave out the statements attributed to him and calls Abend a liar, who in turn claims that Chang is a prevaricator. Since both claim to be honest men, observers say that it would be unjust to doubt either.

U. S. Gunboats For "Independence Day" in Cuba.

HAVANA, Cuba, July 3.—The Wall Street battleships Florida and New York anchored in the harbor this morning.

Mexican Workers Strike Against U. S.—British Bosses.

MEXICO CITY, July 3.—Hundreds of cigarette workers employed in the Aguila factory, which is owned by British and American interests, went on strike for higher wages today.

All-Political Ring Breaks Up in Holland.

AMSTERDAM, July 3.—The "cabinet d'affaires" turned in its resignation today after conducting the government of Holland for two years. It was a ring composed of members representing all the principal reactionary parties of Holland, functioning in the absence of an elective party cabinet. General elections are being held today.

Foreign Capitalists Resent Wall Street's Hogging.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Wall Street diplomats returning from Europe report a high degree of resentment against Uncle Shylock, who is seen as an ogre gobbling up the trade of the world and pushing his imperialist frontiers deeper and deeper into foreign parts.

# MAY ACT AGAINST MORE SWINDLERS

## Ferrari, City Trust Head, Held

Faced by growing resentment of ruined working class depositors and others hit by the City Trust Company crash, the Special Grand Jury is expected to take criminal action against other swindlers in addition to the six already held because of their activities in looting the bank, it was predicted by Bank Superintendent Broderick yesterday.

"It is still too early to be positive," Broderick replied when asked whether larceny charges would be filed, although those close to the inquiries know had the looters been less excited socially than the present Tammany-fascist alliance involved, far more serious charges would have been preferred against them.

Frederick Ferrari, brother of the swindler-owner Francesco, was the latest to be held in \$3,500 bail on charges of "misdemeanor." He had filed, the charges show, a false report with the State Banking Department during his directorship of the bank. Legal technicalities saved him from felony charges, since the signing of the false document had not been done in the presence of a notary.

Systematic violation of the most formal banking laws by the Ferrari bank and the numerous dummy corporations used to enrich the clique in control had been sanctioned by Warder during his corrupt administration of the banking department.

It is possible that minor grafters may get jail sentences, but the state and city administration is so honey-combed with Tammany henchmen that it is likely that most of the real robbers will escape scot-free.

# WALKER OFFERS TO "ARBITRATE" FAKE STOPPAGE

## Schlesinger Friendly to Tammany Stunt

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union conditions under its leadership. Enthusiastic meetings were held in the halls of the union.

Industrial Union Makes Settlements.

At the same time the Industrial Union announced that several settlements have already been made with shops where the workers, on the day of the stoppage, struck under its leadership. Other settlements are expected today, it is announced.

Further evidence of the conspiracy entered into between the I. L. G. W. clique and the bosses, on the one hand to squeeze cash from the clock-makers, and on the other hand to "organize the trade" for the benefit of the bosses, is seen in their agreement that the stoppage would last about three weeks or a month. Only where, as is charged by the Industrial Union, both groups have already put thru an "agreement" are such predictions about the length of the stoppage possible.

Oh, Where Are Pickets?

The biggest problem now facing the stoppage specialists is the one of providing pickets for their fake strike. Since no struggle exists, these pickets are needed mostly for photographs for the capitalist press.

Thus, this problem is being solved by touring the photo reporters about the needs trades district around the noon hour, a time when it is literally black with people.

Five pickets, members of the Industrial Union, were yesterday arrested. Hearing was postponed until July 9 and 10. In court the lawyer for the scab "union" argued that the workers were "foreigners," "Reds," and fumed that they "ought to be deported."

Leaders of the Industrial Union charge that underworld characters who a year ago were serving sentences in Harts Island for pickpocketing, robbery, etc., are now leading members of Schlesinger's "strike" committee.

Guerrillas of the scab union yesterday invaded one of the settled clock shops of the Industrial Union, Heinz and Wagner, 252 W. 37th St., and tried to beat up the workers there. The workers had gone on strike on the day of the stoppage but a settlement having been made with the Industrial Union, were sent

# For German Bosses



Gustav Strossenmann, German foreign-minister, representative of the German industrial magnates at the meeting of the League of Nations council at Madrid. The imperialist powers are jockeying for the German bosses' support in the coming imperialist war, behind the scenes of the League.

back to work yesterday. All clock-makers are urged by the Industrial Union to resist all such attacks in the future.

Cooper Union Meet Tomorrow.

Striking clockmakers are called to a mass meeting called by the Industrial Union, tomorrow, at one o'clock, at Cooper Union. Leaders of the union will speak and give a picture of the present situation in the clock-trade and especially discuss the fake stoppage.

A meeting of all active clockmakers, members of the Industrial Union, will be held tomorrow morning in the office of the Joint Board, it was announced last night.

## Roosevelt Butts In, Too.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 3.—Governor Roosevelt today invited representatives of the right wing International Ladies' Garment Workers, the inside manufacturers, the jobbers and the contractors to meet with him here tomorrow and decide on the closing scene of the I. L. G. W.'s farcical "strike."

# SEAMEN PLEDGE AID TO GASTONIA STRIKE VICTIMS

## To Report on Frameup in World Ports

(Continued from Page One)

colony for the workers; the International Labor Defense, which is carrying on the struggle in the courts to free the framed-up leaders, and the Trade Union Educational League, which is supporting the Textile Union in its fight.

N. T. W. President Speaks.

Jim Reid, national president of the National Textile Workers Union, spoke of the organizational problems of the strikers, and told how workers from the textile mills of neighboring communities are thronging into the union.

Carl Hacker, national organizer of the I. L. D., spoke on the necessity of the entire working class raising its voice in protest against this class murder. N. Sparks, editor of the Marine Workers Voice, called on the marine workers especially to carry the story of Gastonia to the workers of the world.

Harry Summers was chairman. Banners were carried by members of the Marine Workers League with slogans such as "Waterfront Workers, Rally to the Support of the Gastonia Strikers" and "The International Seaman's Club Demands the Release of the Gastonia Strikers." One hundred copies of the Labor Defender were sold, and a collection can was filled by the workers in the audience. Leaflets explaining the details and significance of the frame-up were passed around and eagerly received.

# KILLED IN SNOWSTORM.

TACOMA, Wash., July 3.—Enroute up Mt. Tacoma in a blinding snowstorm, two men were believed killed and four others were injured when one of the party slipped on an ice bridge and dragged the others into a deep crevasse, where they were trapped for hours.

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

**LOWEST COST EXCURSIONS TO RUSSIA**

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All those not registered are requested not to come out to **Unity Camp** Until Sunday

**August 9?**  
an affair  
that will be talked about!  
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**YOUNG PIONEER CAMP OF W. I. R. OPENS JULY 8TH**

**Workers!**

GIVE striking textile and unemployed miners' children a vacation in a workers' camp! Rush contributions to Camp Department:

**Workers International Relief**  
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REGISTER your children today for the W. I. R. Camp, Wingdale, N. Y. A working-class camp for workers' children which only charges the cost of maintenance. Maximum 100 children weekly.

LOCAL NEW YORK W. I. R.  
799 Broadway, Room 221

In the July Issue of **NEW MASSES**

BILL DUNNE WRITES ON "GASTONIA: A BEGINNING" **GASTONIA**

**ELIZABETHTON** Sits on a Powder Keg," by Mary Heaton Vorse

Piscator, revolutionary director, writes on *The Social Theatre*—Ed. Falkowski writes from Germany *The Notes of a Ruhr Miner*—Short stories; sketches; poems; book-reviews—Drawings by Lozwick, Ishigaki, Dehn, Gropper, Siegel, Kolski and others.

**FLOYD DELL** RESIGNS FROM THE NEW MASSES, HIS LETTER AND AN ANSWER BY **MICHAEL GOLD** IN THE JULY ISSUE

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

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

Name.....  
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SAY BOSS PRESS MAN AIDED ANTI-USSR FORGERIES

Charge Evening Post Reporter Provoked the Fraud

Berlin Trial Continues Two Forgers Officials Under Czar

BERLIN, July 3.—Did H. R. Knickerbocker, correspondent for the New York Evening Post, have a hand in the anti-Soviet forgeries for which two Russian monarchist emigrants are now being tried here or did he not?

This was the question in the minds of many of those in the courtroom today as they heard Dr. Walter Jaffe, attorney for Vladimir Orloff, one of the forgers, make the charge that Knickerbocker provoked the forgeries. Dr. Jaffe did not, of course, say that Knickerbocker provoked the forgeries in order that the New York Evening Post might print another anti-Soviet lie for the purpose of prejudicing the American masses against the workers' state. Instead he made the ridiculous charge that Knickerbocker was acting as an agent of the Soviet government.

Gave 100-Mark Advance.

Discounting this absurdity, it seems entirely plausible that the capitalist press correspondent, in his eagerness to secure any sort of "documents" that could be used against the Soviet Union, took a hand in the plot, with Orloff and Michael Pavlovsky, the other forger on trial, doing the dirty work. Knickerbocker has admitted handing over a 100-mark advance on the \$2,000 he promised for the papers. The forgeries, it is generally agreed, were very crude affairs. It is possible that Knickerbocker decided to turn the two worthies over to the police only after he discovered that the "documents" were too feeble to fool the American public?

Knickerbocker was the chief witness today and both Dr. Jaffe, Orloff's lawyer, and Herbert Fuchs, Pavlovsky's attorney, launched attacks on him. The capitalist press correspondent is, however, receiving great consideration from the court and is putting on a pious air when attempts are made to identify him with the activities of the two defendants, whose guilt is obvious to everyone.

Both Czarist Officials.

Both Orloff and Pavlovsky were officials under the czar. Pavlovsky has since the revolution had a checkered career as a stool-pigeon and spy and was fired from the Soviet Embassy in Berlin for petty thieving. Both are identified with an international forgery ring which has been responsible for other anti-Soviet "documents."

The trial will continue all week.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

MANHATTAN

Marine Workers League Demonstration

The Gastonia frame-ups will be protested at an open air demonstration by the Marine Workers' League at the foot of Whitehall St., Battery, at 6 p. m. today.

BROOKLYN

Brighton International Labor Defense.

The Gastonia frame-ups will be discussed and officers elected at the meeting of the Brighton Branch at 227 Brighton Beach Ave. Friday night.

EMERGENCY FUND

(Continued from Page One)

Table with columns for names and amounts. Includes: Workers of Mansion Dress Shop, City, 5.00; N. Pacter, City, 1.00; Nestor, Jersey City, N. J., 1.00; Charles Kanner, City, 3.00; Unit 13, Sec. 6, Dist. 2, Brooklyn, N. Y., 33.00; Knaper, Cheneo Unit, City, 3.00; Laey, Chinese Unit, City, 2.00; D. Slissman, Unit 2, Sec. 4, City, 5.00; Sol Steinberg, Brooklyn, N. Y., 2.00; J. Loginsky, Brooklyn, N. Y., 2.00; J. Forsberg, Herberst, Wisc., 1.00; V. E. J., Philadelphia, Pa., 1.00; G. H. Dickson, Grimes, Calif., 1.00; G. E. Pine, Grimes, Calif., 1.00; Mrs. M. Fister, Detroit, Mich., 1.00; The Dresswell Shop, City, 8.00; A. Barker, City, 5.00; W. M. Kalinsky, Chicago, Ill., 1.00; M. Hamfly, Chicago, Ill., 1.00; L. H. Rice, Chicago, Ill., 1.00; W. Kalinski, Chicago, Ill., 1.00; E. Llewellyn, Detroit, Mich., 1.00; St. Nucleus 504, Chicago, Ill., 46.00; Tony Sablich, Neffa, Ohio, 5.00; Carl Derna, Neffa, Ohio, 5.00; M. Beiersdorfer, Orlando, Fla., 1.00; Hans Miller, Camp Niggedaiget, Beacon, N. Y., 5.00; Geo. Tesena, Fordon, Mich., 1.00; Andrew Short, Seymour, Conn., 5.00; Henry Kruse, Portland, Ore., 2.50; J. Johnson, Chicago, Ill., 5.00; O. Saulnier, New Bedford, 4.00; I. Begun, Neversink, N. Y., 3.00; A. Bisych, Baltimore, Md., 2.00; Workers Co-op. Restaurant, Detroit, Mich., 10.00.

Aided Fascists



Henry P. Fletcher, as Wall Street's ambassador to Italy, was the go-between for Wall Street in dealing with Mussolini, whose reign of terror is backed by U. S. imperialism. Fletcher has just retired, and a fat salary position awaits him here, as a reward for his services for Wall Street.

2,000 ORLEANS CARMEN STRIKE; ALL CARS STOP

Reject Bosses Program of Firing at Will

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 3.—The strike on the New Orleans street railways continued today in full force. With not a street car moving, those going to and from work were accommodated by volunteer jitney service which sprang up overnight and ran on more or less regular lines, taking in the nickles and dimes that would have gone to the street car bosses.

2,000 Walked Out.

Nearly 2,000 street car motormen and conductors walked out Monday after a meeting of the local carmen's union had voted down clause by clause a contract offered them by the New Orleans Public Service, Inc. They are demanding the return to work of several men discharged for activity in the union, and the company has added insult to injury by proposing a contract in which the men would agree to this high-handed procedure whenever the company saw fit to resort to it.

Complete Stoppage.

The last cars stopped running at 5:20 a. m. this morning. The company admits that the strike is complete, and does not hope even to be able to import any scabs before Thursday.

Major J. O'Keefe called the city council into special session today, and efforts will be made to buy off the union leaders or wheedle the men back to work, pending "arbitration." Meanwhile Superintendent of Police Theodore Ray has called in all police on vacations and is swearing in deputies.

GOLD DIGGING TRIAL

CHICAGO, July 3.—Another police battle took place here today. This time not against workers, for a change, but against the mobs of the "gentle public" trying to get all the dirt from the breach of promise suit of the youthful Ann Livingston against her gray-haired and very wealthy furnace magnate. One girl fainted and two people were injured in their efforts to hear free of charge the details of this new gold digging drama.

Our own age, the bourgeoisie age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more society is splitting up into two great hostile camps, into two great and directly opposed classes—the bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

LLOYD GEORGE JABS MACDONALD ON DISARMAMENT

Spills Some Truths in Hypocritical Speech

LONDON, July 3.—David Lloyd George, whose liberal party holds the balance of power in the present parliament, today embarked upon a harassing campaign against the government by demanding actual naval reductions, of submarines as well as cruisers, and the limitation of the "huge armies on the continent."

Lloyd George, while war premier of Britain, never did anything to hamper the naval race of Britain, and his speech, like most of those he made during the election campaign, is not regarded as serious, but merely for political effect.

No Disarmament.

Premier MacDonald's government continues to stagger to the right and MacDonald, in his part of the debate on arms limitations, made it clear that he proposed "nothing hasty." This is interpreted as the British imperialists' answer to the jingoistic "parity" (superiority) announcement of United States Secretary of State Stimson recently.

MacDonald's share in the debate which followed the labor ministry's formal statement of policy apparently has removed any naval officers' fear of immediate action. The premier said the time for formal negotiations toward naval reduction had not yet arrived, and "so far as America is concerned, the conversations that have been started are purely of a preliminary and exploratory character."

Thomas Boosts Coolie Plan.

J. H. Thomas, lord privy seal and in charge of the labor party government's campaign to fool the unemployed, today confirmed his rumored decision to go to Canada in the near future and arrange for the carrying out on a larger scale of the former Tory government's plan to ship unemployed workers to slavery under the contract system in Canadian wheat farms and mines. Those sent under this coolie system during the last government's tenure of office were used as strikebreakers, held in camps by force, and, when unemployment came in Canada, too, were simply thrown out on the streets to starve.

Thomas today also spoke for several minor road building bills, etc., which he is advocating as "unemployment cures."

HUNGARY LIMITS U. S. "MOVIES"

Hays Agents Assailing Germany as Instigator

PARIS, July 3.—The Hungarian government, following the example of France, Britain and Germany, has signed a decree, effective Aug. 1, establishing a film import quota of 20 to 1 against foreign films.

The decision was a surprise to American distributors in Europe, who believed the state department note of March 30 had quashed the quota law in Hungary.

European agents of Will Hayes, American film czar, attack the German film industry for having instigated this boycott of American films, and predict that this method of economic warfare will be used in other fields also, especially in the automobile industry.

Hungary imports 600 films annually, but produced only three this year and six last year.

For each Hungarian film bought for showing in America, licenses to import 20 films into Hungary are granted, but since there are not enough Hungarian films, the licenses must be bought in the open market. The decree also imposes a tax of \$200 each on foreign films, creating a fund to be used for subsidizing the Hungarian film industry and sending a specialist to study in Hollywood.

Communist Activities

MANHATTAN

Downtown Unit 1, C. Y. L. A meeting will be held at 8 p. m. tomorrow at 27 E. Fourth St.

A solidarity picnic for the benefit of the "Arbeiter" German Communist newspaper will be held Sunday at Loeffler's Park Casino, 2061 Westchester Ave., Bronx. Dramatic club performances and songs, games and dancing will be features of program. Tickets may be obtained at 28 Union Square, Room 609.

BROOKLYN

Section 6. Open air meetings will be held 7 p. m. today at Myrtle Ave., cor. Prince St.; Tompkins Ave., cor. Hart St.; Graham Ave., cor. Varot St.; and Grand St. Extension, cor. Havemeyer St.

BRONX

Upper Bronx Unit 3, C. Y. L. An open air meeting will be held at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow at 222nd St. and White Plains Ave.

LLOYD GEORGE JABS MACDONALD ON DISARMAMENT

Spills Some Truths in Hypocritical Speech



Wall Street's new man as ambassador to England, Charles G. Dawes, notorious foe of the workers, who was received by Ramsay MacDonald, labor party premier and fervent defender of the British empire. Dawes was hailed as a fine fellow indeed by the latter, who naturally feels a kinship with one who also serves an empire.

FIGHT ON CHANG DEATH OUSTS THE JAPAN MINISTRY

Intensified Struggle in China Foreseen

TOKIO, July 3.—Shortly after the government of the imperialist Premier, Baron Tanaka, resigned on July 2, the emperor summoned Yugo Hamaguchi, opposition reactionary, and ordered a new cabinet.

Since Hamaguchi poses as a "liberal," the Genro powerful aristocratic organization which enforces emperor-worship in Japan, hopes his selection as head of the ministry will give the government a "liberal" tinge and temporarily pacify the masses, whose spirit is beginning to smoulder under the iron oppression of the feudal aristocracy as well as of the capitalists.

It is claimed that the appointment of Baron Shidehara to the foreign office indicates that Japan will revert to a "conciliatory" policy toward the Nanking government. This means that Japan will make more tremendous efforts to buy over Nanking, increasing the three-cornered struggle for control in China between the U. S., Britain and Japan.

Tanaka's fall followed a split in the cabinet caused by the "investigation" of the assassination of Marshal Chang Tso-lin, Chinese tool of Japanese imperialism, in Manchuria last year.

The war lord, outfitted and financed by the Japanese imperialists, was given the job of enslaving Manchuria for Japanese exploitation, but finally grew to be so strong a figure in the province that he became somewhat intractable and it became necessary to get him out of the way.

The party of the industrialists, which wants to wrest control of the government from the old aristocracy, seized upon the "investigation" to further their political aims. They insisted that certain Japanese jingoes stationed in Manchuria at the time of Chang's death be made the scapegoats for the murder, while Tanaka and his fellows bitterly opposed their punishment on the ground that the imperialist forces would be brought into bad repute.

INGE, OF "RUM-TI-FOO."

LONDON, July 3.—Rev. W. R. Inge, gloomy dean of St. Paul's, has gone in for dress reform for men. The gloomy dean has become envious of the comfortable, short, sleeveless dresses of the girls and wants the men to profit by the spirit of reform likewise. As first steps the collar stud and superfluous shirt buttons are to be banned. Whether or not the dean will take to the ancient highland costume or not has not been divulged.

ITALIAN "RED" BANQUET.

The Harlem Italian Workers Club will benefit from proceeds of a Red Banquet to be held at club headquarters at 314 E. 104th St. Sunday, July 21.—An elaborate program of entertainment will be presented.

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

TEXTILE UNION ENDORSES USSR DELEGATION

Urge All Workers to Aid Pioneer Drive

The national office of the National Textile Workers Union yesterday issued a statement endorsing the workers' children's delegation to the Soviet Union and pledging their aid in the campaign that the Young Pioneers of America are conducting for funds for the delegation.

The statement, received by the Young Pioneers, commends them for the part that they are playing in raising money for the relief and defense of the framed-up Gastonia strikers, and urges them to continue their work of organizing the children for the struggles of the workers.

Youth Is Militant.

The statement, signed by James P. Reid, president, and William T. Murdoch, vice-president, follows: "To the Young Pioneers of America, greetings.

"The campaign being conducted by your organization for the sending of a workers' children's delegation to the Soviet Union receives the hearty support of the National Textile Workers Union.

"Our union realizes the great role that the children play in all the struggles of the workers. In the fight that we are waging against the mill bosses in the South the children of the workers are to be found in the front ranks of the strikers. It is for this reason that we find that in Gastonia 19-year-old Sophie Melvin is charged with murder, because she helped to organize the children to aid the strike.

Southern Striker Goes.

"We are very glad to see that the Young Pioneers realize the gravity and importance of this situation in Gastonia. This is shown by the fact that you have as a member of your delegation a child striker from the South.

"We feel that it is your duty and the duty of all the workers to expose the lies of the bosses and their agents against the Soviet Union by sending this delegation over there.

"The National Textile Workers Union congratulates the Young Pioneers on the leading part that you are taking in helping the Gastonia strikers, and we hope that you will continue your good work.

Expose Boy Scouts.

"You must also point out to the workers' children the danger of an attack by the bosses' governments on the only workers' state, the U. S. S. R., and show that the Boy Scout international jamboree is only part of the preparations for a war with the Soviet Union.

"The existence of this war danger gives the delegation that you are sending an added significance, since it shows that the working class children are mobilizing for the defense of the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union.

Mill Boss Profited by Selling Used Stamps; His Trial Postponed

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 3.—Trial of Charles W. Gramm, Cranford, N. J., vice president of Zophar Mills, Inc., Brooklyn, on charges of possessing stamps with the cancellation marks washed off, was postponed today for two weeks when his attorney, former Congressman John J. Fitzgerald, was late in arriving at court. The wealthy forger is thus given more time to try to escape legal consequences.

Gramm was arrested in connection with a nation-wide ring which has been circulating U. S. government postage stamps with the cancellation marks washed off. Gramm tried to tell the court that he was a stamp collector. His weak denial was punctured when he admitted that he had sold \$30 worth of used stamps to Zophar Mills, Inc.

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THE W. I. R. IN ITS STRIKE RELIEF ACTIVITIES!

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By Patronizing the W. I. R. Store you will enable us to clean and repair the clothing we send to striking and destitute workers.

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Black Haiti

Through a friend, an Englishman named George Hey, the author gets a job at the Electric Light Company in Port au Prince, Haiti, at a salary of \$25 a month. Dixon, a white colonist straw boss whom Dickerson has taken into his confidence, betrays him, and after scolding him to the Terminus Bar, knocks him unconscious with a gun. Dickerson makes his way to the home of his friend, and Hey and his native girl, Pauline, nurse him.

Chauvet, the editor of a fake liberal paper, pretends to be interested in Dickerson's case and calls in the chief of police, the sub-chief and the chief of detectives, Bonte.

By JACQUES DICHERSON

I REPEATED for their benefit the tale I had told Chauvet. It was decided that we had better go to the Electric Light Company office. We took the chief's car. Chauvet stayed behind.

We were ushered right in that time as we arrived. I did not have to wait very long for the worthy W. E. Bleo.

"What's this, Dickerson," he said, "about you getting drunk last night and having a quarrel with Dixon? Don't you know better and stay sober?"

I told him that I had been perfectly sober and that I had been the victim of a cowardly attack by Dixon. I also told him what Dixon had said about me having to get out of town, and what he had said to the marine officers.

"That's all poppycock, young man!" he exclaimed as if he had been outraged. "The trouble with you and your kind is that you are obsessed by the folly of persecution, you think every one is your enemy and you let your imagination run away with you. I discharged you because we do not happen to be in need of a time-keeper at present as we are beginning to lay most of our men off."

THEN turning to Miller who was standing alongside of him, he asked if he had seen Dixon. Miller said that he had not. Bleo then turned to the chief of police and told him that everything would be alright, and that he would not let a trivial matter like that take the time of that worthy, that he would speak to Dixon and that everything would be fixed up. He then handed everyone a cigar, except me, of course. I never smoked cigars. . . . He patted the chief's back and told him that he would see him that night in the Masonic Lodge.

As soon as the chief of police had taken his departure, Bleo turned quickly to Miller and told him to go and see Chauvet right away and fix it up with him regardless of cost, so that the night's happening would not appear in print. He needn't have feared; the worthy Chauvet knew which side his bread was buttered. As soon as Miller left, Bleo took his hat and left. As I didn't want to be corrupted by the atmosphere of the place I went out also.

I WENT to George's shack and lived with him a few days. Then one afternoon he told me:

"Why don't you go and see a lawyer and have Dixon arrested for what he has done to you and what he is doing now? He's going about town telling the people that you are an anarchist and that you believe in blowing up people, and all that blooming trash. I know that you're alright, Jack, and I will stick by you no matter what happens. But you know I cannot do very much as I'm liable to lose my job too. Of course this does not worry me, but it's my old woman back home, you see; she's old-fashioned and since my daddy died in a mine accident, she hasn't got anything. It would break her heart to know that I am stranded here in Haiti. But anyway, as long as I have some grub, as you Yanks call it, you will be welcome to it."

I thanked him, tears coming to my eyes. His candor, truthfulness and generosity were a balm to my embittered heart. Some people are good in this cheating world of ours, after all. I thanked him again and told him that I would be at his order if he ever happened to need me.

(To be continued)

MILL WORKERS REJECT CUTS

500,000 in Lancashire May be Locked Out

MANCHESTER, July 3.—The cotton mill workers of Lancashire have rejected the proposed wage cut, and a lockout of 500,000 members of the Lancashire Cotton Operatives Amalgamation.

The conference yesterday morning between union and employers' representatives broke up without agreement. The employers were demanding twelve and a half per cent reduction in wages, to take effect immediately.

The employers are organized in the Master Cotton Spinners' Federation, and the Manufacturers Association, both of which have served notices on the workers that they are going to cut wages.

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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.

Zinc Miner Killed in Fall Down Shaft; Men Blame Co.

FRANKLIN, N. J., July 3.—Frank Rutaka, 35, a mine runner in the New Jersey Zinc Company's mine here, was killed today when he plunged 100 feet down an ore shaft.

Had the owners of the mine taken measures to protect the open shaft of the mine, the dead miner's fellow-workers say, the accident would have been avoided.

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

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1818 - 7th Ave. New York

Between 110th and 111th Sts. Next to Unity Co-operative House

STRIKERS SUING MILLS ON FALSE ARREST, ATTACKS

Bosses' Press Slanders Dead Unionist

(Continued from Page One)

ties used against the strikers would lead to their injury. He has since reconsidered his decision about entering the case and is now one of the I. L. D. attorneys.

Conferences of defense counsel and Juliet Stuart Poyntz, of the International Labor Defense, in the offices of Attorneys Jimison of Charlotte and Abernathy, are taking place to work out plans for a counter-offensive against the mill owners' authorities. R. L. Sigmom, the only lawyer in Gastonia outside of the office of Jimison and Abernathy, not on the payroll of the Manville-Jonckes mill, has been retained by the I. L. D. to handle cases arising from the attempt of Gastonia officials to injure the union by confiscating tents, headquarters and other property and by destroying the workers' right to meet and speak.

Sue for False Arrest.

The I. L. D. will institute action immediately to halt the continued interference with rights of the workers, and to prevent further interference with the property and to recover the grounds on which the raided tent colony stood. Suits will be brought against the city

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## July Fourth and August First

The Fourth of July celebrations of the American capitalist class this year is indeed a far cry from the events of 1776, when the revolutionaries of the thirteen North American colonies recited the crimes of the government of George III and declared the states to be thenceforth independent of Britain.

This Fourth of July, 1929, will be utilized by the present ruling class of the United States to prepare for further tyrannies against the weaker nations of Latin America, to further enslave and exploit the Philippines, and to strengthen the war preparations against its imperialist rival, Great Britain.

Those who will pretend to celebrate the overthrow of the despotism of King George III are carrying on more frightful campaigns of suppression and terror than were ever dreamed of in the Eighteenth century. Were the peoples suffering under the iron heel of United States imperialism to draw an indictment of the government at Washington it would dwarf the list of crimes the declaration of independence charged against the Eighteenth Century British throne.

There is no act of frightfulness known to the annals of torture that the American capitalist class does not perpetrate against the colonial and semi-colonial masses abroad and the working class at home. The rack, the stake and the dungeon of the inquisition were but amateurish contrivances compared to the studied cruelty of the monsters who torture, lynch and burn at the stake the Negro wage-slaves and farmers of this country, who torment for long agonizing years innocent working class victims of the American frame-up and finally, in face of world-wide protests, shoot chained lightning through their bodies as in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti; burn women and children alive as did Rockefeller's gunmen at Ludlow, Colorado; beat and club strikers, ravage their wives and daughters upon the public highways; administer the "water cure" to Colonialists as in the Philippines; bomb and blast from the face of the earth men, women and children as in the attacks on Sandino's liberation forces in Nicaragua. No hymn of hate composed by the most adroit master of invective the world has ever seen could possibly be adequate to draw an indictment of the ruling class of the United States and its blood-streaked government at Washington.

While the ruling class of this country is celebrating the Fourth of July in its own traditional manner of self-glorification, we, the vanguard of the working class, will expose its tyrannical acts, its infamous history of terror against the oppressed masses, and begin definite mobilization so that the workers and farmers of the United States may participate effectively in the world-wide demonstrations and strikes on August 1st, the fifteenth anniversary of the outbreak of the world war.

August First is of special significance to the workers of the whole world because it will mobilize the masses everywhere in a test of strength against their oppressors.

The attempts of the ruling classes of the world to solve the economic and political ills arising out of the last war have sharpened all contradictions of this system of wealth production to such a degree that the question of the inevitability of another imperialist war is on the order of the day. That the American ruling class recognizes this is plainly proved by its frenzied war preparations; the rapid building of cruisers, the third of the first series of the eight ordered in 1924 having been launched only yesterday; orders from the army, navy and war departments for millions of dollars worth of high-powered latest model bombing planes, pursuit planes and seaplanes; the feverish experiments in conceiving new and more poisonous formulae for chemical warfare—poison gas, liquid fire and all the other uses to which chemicals are put in warfare. This is accompanied by intensive military training of civilians to constitute a reserve force for war or for civil disturbances at home, such as strikes and other actions of the working class.

The rationalization of industry, as a measure of cheapening production so that the products of American labor can compete on the market with the lowest paid workers of other countries, and as a preparation for war, is producing working class revolts against its effects, such as the speed-up, wage-cuts, lengthening of hours and the resultant growth of an army of permanently unemployed.

Among the problems facing the working class in the United States is the intensification of the drive to organize the unorganized workers, particularly those in the war industries. The coming conference of the Trade Union Educational League, the American section of the Red International of Labor Unions, must furnish an organizational center for the new unions that are being built and for the left wing militants in the old unions. The task of consolidating all militant trade union forces under one head cannot be separated from the struggle against imperialist war, because only through organization of the unorganized masses in the war industries will we be able effectively to cripple the war industries and the transportation industry, which constitute the arteries that carry the very life-blood to the war machine. Organization is also imperative if the workers are to be able to resist the avowed intent of the government to introduce industrial conscription, the regimentation of the men, women and children of the working class on rations in order that the imperialist ruling class may strive for supremacy over its rivals.

Essential also is the diligent work of organization and agitation in the ranks of the armed forces of the nation. The struggle against war resolves itself into mere pacifist gestures unless there is a determined fight to win over the armed forces, composed overwhelmingly of exploited workers and farmers, to the side of the working class and against the imperialists. Following the revolutionary banner of Lenin we must consciously strive to bring about that unity of action of the masses in industry and the armed forces that will result in the defeat of the imperialist forces and pave the way for the conquest of power by the working class.

Just as the declaration of independence was the clarion call for revolution against the despotism of the ruling class of the Eighteenth Century, Britain, so the Statutes of the Communist International dealing with the question of imperialist war sound the tocsin for the final struggle against the last tyrannical ruling power on earth—the modern capitalist class.

## THEY'RE ALL SET IN GASTONIA—STOP THEM!

By Wm. Gropper



## Enlightenment Campaign on the Comintern Address to the Communist Party

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

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

## The Comintern Address to Our Party

By MAX BEDACHT

The following series of articles represents extracts from speeches delivered by Comrade Bedacht, as representative of the Central Committee, to Functionaries' meetings in New York, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and Pittsburgh. This series is devoted to some main political questions and may be used as an outline by agitprop workers in the enlightenment campaign. But special care must be taken in localizing and concretizing the self-criticism, as well as the immediate political tasks in the light of the Comintern Address (questions which were dealt with by Comrade Bedacht in his previous articles).

III. American Exceptionalism. The fountain head of the right danger, of petty bourgeois opportunism and right errors, is the influence of petty bourgeois ideology upon the working class and upon the theories and tactics of the revolutionary Party. The only source of resistance to these influences is a purely revolutionary proletarian class approach to all problems, an approach that must be fortified by clear Marxist-Leninist theoretical conception. It is clear that when a proletarian class approach to the problems of the working class and the Party is replaced by a factional approach, that then the flood-gate of the influences of the petty bourgeois ideology of the masses of the workers are opened, and this ideology, without encountering serious obstacles, engulfs the revolutionary policies and tactics of the Party. Thus a line of factionalism does in itself become a fundamentally right line because it does no longer permit orientation from a proletarian revolutionary point of view only.

A most outstanding example in our Party of replacement of a Communist consideration by an essentially petty bourgeois conception, made possible by the political myopia resulting from factionalism, is the contention repeatedly formulated and voiced by our Party and its leadership that the peculiar and particular conditions of American capitalism make the political and tactical conclusions of the Sixth World Congress resolution of the C. I. unapplicable to America. Especially outspoken was this contention in connection with the conclusion of the World Congress resolution concerning the third period. The 6th World Con-

gress resolutions contend that the present stage of capitalist economy and capitalist relationship to the forces of the proletariat on the one hand, and between the forces of the different national bourgeoisie on the other, is undergoing a constant sharpening which manifests itself in the form of an immediate war danger and in the form of a sharpening of the class struggle accompanied by an outspoken tendency toward radicalization of the proletariat. The interdependence of this development, driven onward by the inherent contradictions of capitalism, was tacitly denied either in the form of accepting the war danger and rejecting a basic tendency of radicalization of the working class in America, or by objectively denying the war danger through an almost exclusive emphasis of a false conception of radicalization of the workers. These false contentions were justified with a reference to the rather different conditions under which American imperialism is operating from those under which European capitalism exists.

All of these conceptions grew out of the petty bourgeois theory of American exceptionalism which is spread also throughout the American working class. This belief of a fundamental difference of American capitalism from the whole system of world capitalism grew out of the peculiar conditions under which American capitalism developed and which permitted it to show certain quantitative differences. These differences manifested themselves primarily in a comparative higher standard of living of the American working class and in an earlier stage of the American worker to fall victim to the illusions of bourgeois democracy.

The economic background for this peculiarity of the development of American capitalism is the virgin character of the American continent for the conquest by capitalist society; no old forms of production needed to be overcome by the capitalist form of production; untouched and comparatively unlimited natural resources guaranteed the most rapid expansion to capitalism; this expansion presented an extensive market to the rapidly accumulating new capital and the high quantities of means of consumption which were produced; the rapid expansion of capitalism made labor power a commodity that had to be imported in large quantities. This fact boosted the price of this commodity. In addition to all this the more or less spectacular climbing of even only a very few workers or petty bourgeois artisans into the lofty realms of the big bourgeoisie helped to

create in the heads of the American working class the conception of the immunity of American capitalism from the laws of capitalist development in the rest of the world. These laws lead to increased exploitation of the workers, to constantly growing political oppression of them and to a consequent development of class consciousness and sharpening of the class struggle. Some American workers were mostly willing to accept this effect of capitalism for Europe; but for America they accepted the point of view of the petty bourgeois ideologists and theoreticians of American capitalism who presented American capitalism as a benefactor and not as an oppressor of the working class.

One of the greatest problems of the revolutionary movement in the United States is the eradication out of the heads of American workers of this ideology of American exceptionalism.

In the theory that the present status of American capitalism and American capitalist development is basically different from that of world capitalism and demands fundamentally different tactics, our Party forgot its duty to combat the theory of exceptionalism, but instead fell victim to it. It gave way to petty bourgeois influences while its duty was to battle against them.

Marxism-Leninism does of course not deny particular and peculiar conditions of the class struggle which differ from one country to the other. It is precisely the duty of the sections of our world Party to analyze these peculiarities and these particular conditions of their own country to adapt the application of the line and policy of the world Party to these particular conditions; but instead of finding out how to apply, we tried to find out whether to apply the Sixth World Theses in America, all contrary assertions notwithstanding.

This tendency found its strongest expression in the top heaviness of our Central Committee Convention Theses. The purpose of any revolutionary in the gathering of facts concerning capitalist development is to draw conclusions from these facts for the best methods of struggle, for the best policies and the best tactics. The major importance of any Communist theses, therefore, lies in the revolutionary conclusions drawn from the capitalist facts. Our Central Committee Theses however, had a very heavy super-structure of capitalist facts and is extremely weak on its class struggle conclusions. For purposes of formulating correct policy it was of prime necessity to draw the fullest class struggle conclusions, for instance, from

the rapid and extensive industrialization of the South. It was therefore the major duty of the Party leadership to investigate this industrialization process to find in it the best forms and slogans of struggle against capitalism at this moment. Instead of this we mentioned the class struggle element in this industrialization merely incidentally and concentrated on the mere capitalist facts of the industrialization to prove how this industrialization develops rapidly the contradiction of the whole system of American capitalism. Recognition of the fundamental wrongness of this approach demands of us a realization that our concentration upon this one manifestation of American capitalism blinded us to the tremendous counteracting elements of proletarian struggle, which in turn, will negate the retarding influences of the crisis of American capitalism.

Only because of this fundamentally wrong approach on our part could we come to the conclusion that the radicalization of the exploited and oppressed, evident in all capitalist and in colonial and semi-colonial countries, is not accompanied by a similar process of radicalization in the American working class. This wrong approach was, in the last analysis, a manifestation of the influence of the theory of exceptionalism which is spread to the American working class, the combating of which is our great task.

This manifestation of the influence of petty bourgeois American exceptionalism upon our Party with the consequently inevitable petty bourgeois opportunist errors flowing from it is not the only one but it suffices to prove the point.

The most dangerous outgrowth of this influence of the petty bourgeois idea of American exceptionalism is the formulation that its application is in full harmony with the Sixth World Congress Theses, while the combating of it embodies an abandonment of the Sixth World Congress Theses. The exceptionalists maintain that their conceptions are an inherent part of the analysis of the Sixth World Congress Theses and, therefore, the struggle against them is a struggle for the revision of the Sixth World Congress. In this formulation the petty bourgeois influences do no longer express themselves merely in a lack of resistance to the theory of exceptionalism, but is the beginning of a definite line which combats the class struggle program of the Sixth World Congress under the guise of defending it against revisionists.

(End of Second Installment.)  
(To Be Continued.)

## CEMENT By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh

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

Gleb wins over the leading Party workers to the task of reconstructing the factory and work is started.

Under the direction of Gleb, the expropriation of the properties of elements begins. Among those who are deprived of their belongings are Chirsky, a former "socialist," and an eccentric old scholar, the father of Serge Ivagin, a Bolshevik intellectual who is a devoted Party worker. The properties of elements are now being moved from their elegant quarters to humble huts in another part of the town.

At night, within the garland of the mountains, rising in stony darkness, fires were flashing like burning birds hurling themselves into the depths from their secret eyries, dropping burning feathers from their wings and croaking words of evil augury. The depths of the night were shattered by a regiment of Red soldiers in battle array. With stony steps and stony faces they went through the menacing shadows at the ominous call of the fiery birds.

This crowd, ravaged by the night, after their convulsions of despair, were weak and obedient as sheep. A useless, foolish flock. Night of sleeplessness, and this seething stagnant mass. . . . Was it worth while to waste energy on this rabble, to terrify it once more before casting it out as one throws filth into the backyard? Why this unnecessary crying of children, and all this mad panic of living corpses? This crowd, stinking of intimate household sweat, terrified like sheep driven to the slaughter, groaning with misery and madness—from them arose a nausea which wrenched his entrails. One would have to destroy these nests in some other fashion. These children would carry their fear and terror with them into the future; because children never forget fear and terror.

The Red regiment, in battle array, soothed Gleb's trouble. But this night of turmoil, reeking of underclothing and stinking of bedroom linen, stirred his soul with outrage and anger.

THE principal thing was not this, however; it was something else. The factory with its thundering roar . . . the docks and the ships which would grow out of the sea. Thousands of workers amidst the thunder of machinery. The earth flaming with golden wheat. This was not here. . . . There in the mountains and beyond them was artillery, and the Red soldiers were loading their rifles in the trenches. And in the fields was desolation; bands of brigands roamed the land, while famished, naked, barbarized people lay dying on the neglected soil.

To drive away this blind crowd of loafers, whistling and stamping with one's foot; to prepare one's self for nights in the mountains, winged with fiery ominous signs.

Mekhova, with a rifle across her shoulders, came up to Serge. She had not slept all night, but her eyes burned with the lustre of morning.

"What a long time it is since I've lived through such exciting moments, Serge! It's just as though I was going through the war and in the October days. It's good, wonderfully good! Well, and you? Why are you so dull, Serge, eh?"

Her words resounding with joyful emotion seemed to come from far away. He heard her and heard her not, and it seemed somehow as if she had been crying out like this for a long time past. He answered inarticulately as in his sleep—not answering her, but that distant voice; and it seemed as though someone answered her and not he.

"I HAVE a headache."  
"What's the matter with you? How can you think about you, head when one's blood is boiling as it used to in those days? There can be no headaches now—! The New Economic Policy—to the devil with it? Where is it? Nowhere! We shall turn these people over on to forced labor tomorrow. Do you hear, Serge?"

"I don't know. . . ."  
"What do you mean—you don't know? What are you talking about?"

"I don't know."  
He was standing, quietly looking at the crowd, his rifle in his hand; strange and reserved. Mekhova walked away from him through the high grass, hurrying and stumbling, but where she was going he did not know. Had the incident happened or not? Was it Mekhova or someone else? Perhaps it had been just an illusion.

Along the cobbled high road came a train of carts. They were loaded with household goods upon which children were seated, and beside them were walking working men and women. Likhava was clearing his way through the long grass with lengthy strides; his brisk pace made his hair flutter like black flames.

With flaming face Polia ran up to Gleb.

He stuck out his chest and waved his hand.

"Comrades, get into line!"

The Communists came running along, breaking through the crowd, coming up to Gleb.

"Now then, Citizens, take your things. . . . Get ready to march to your new shelters. You've been living in palaces, now try huts for a while. There, in the suburb, you'll be shown open doors. There's enough rooms and drawing-rooms for you—you'll be richly provided! You'll sleep on spring mattresses and rest on sofas. March!"

Worn out and exhausted the people were sitting on the grass or on their bundles; they remained flabby, blinded and deafened. Ivan Arsenitch separated himself from the crowd and left first, walking across the grass with Verochka. They walked slowly, tenderly embraced, as though they had come out for a customary morning walk. The old man was smiling and gesticulating, speaking to her with enthusiastic animation. Then some others got up and walked with their bundles and baskets, following them; and then more and more. Then suddenly the whole crowd began to hurry, crawl, turn round and round and run. It began to disperse in various directions, along the high road, over the grass or back into the town.

(To Be Continued.)

## DEFRAUDED

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

I saw him thin and pasty white,  
Thirteen or fourteen years maybe,  
One morning while it scarce was light,  
Boarding an early car with me.

A knapsack on his back there was,  
"Out hiking, kid?" I asked him; he  
Replied, "No, sir, I'm bound for work  
Down at the cotton factory."

He coughed, the lint of cotton clung  
Upon his coat; I looked away.  
I could not bear to see his face.  
"What money do you get a day?"

"Two-forty, sir, thirteen a week.  
The dust, it makes a feller cough;  
We don't work all day Saturdays;  
Come twelve o'clock at noon, we're off."

He said goodbye and went his way—  
Poor hapless lad, so stolidly  
To toil the sunlit hours away  
Down at the cotton factory.