

SOVIET WORKERS IN HUGE DEFENSE DEMONSTRATIONS; SPONTANEOUSLY OFFER OVERTIME, WAGES, SERVICE

CLOAKMAKERS AT MASS MEET REPUDIATE FAKE AGREEMENT; ARE DETERMINED TO STRUGGLE

Call for Organized Fight Against Betrayers Under Industrial Union Leadership

Resolution Denounces Anti-USSR War Plots, Pledges Solidarity with Soviet Workers

Gathering in St. Nicholas Rink (Lincoln Arena), 59 W. 66th St., thousands of cloakmakers last night expressed their determination to repudiate the fake agreement imposed on them by the scab International Ladies' Garment Workers' "Union" and to fight on under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union until they have wrested union conditions from the bosses.

Called by the Rank and File Action Committee of 25, the meeting showed that despite the band playing, speeches and hallelujahs of the company union agents, thousands of cloakmakers realize that the whole farce of the fake stoppage, the conference with Tammany's governor, Roosevelt, and the fake settlement was rehearsed in advance, and repudiate with disgust and contempt these shameless antics that capped the climax to one of the most brazen betrayals in the history of the American labor movement.

Adopt Declaration of Struggle.
A unanimous vote answered the reading of a declaration which calls upon the cloakmakers to "unite their ranks in the struggle against their arch enemies—the company union and the bosses—and to continue the struggle for week work, the 40-hour five-day week and other union conditions under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union."

The declaration continues:
"We call upon the workers of our trade to organize their ranks and resist with all their might all attempts of the company union to extort money from them for strike-breaking activities. We call upon

New York Workers Rally to Block Imperialist War Plot

Communist Party New York District Statement Is Ringing Call to Down Tools August 1

The workers of America are rousing to the task of defending the first Workers' Republic against a carefully worked out imperialist plot to start a world war against the Soviet Union, by first provoking it under an advance attack by Chinese and White Guard Russian mercenary troops in Manchuria.

"Defend the Soviet Union, fatherland of the world's working class! Organize anti-imperialist war committees in your shops! Join the world workers' demonstrations against imperialist war on International Red Day, August 1!" these are the slogans of meetings taking place in several cities, with more to come.

There will be seven great mass meetings Friday night in New York City, at which workers will take action in defense of the Soviet Union. As announced by District 2 of the Communist Party, these meetings will be held at 8 p. m., at: 10th St. and Second Ave.; 110th Street and Fifth Ave.; Intervale and Wilkins Ave.; Bronx; Grand Street Extension, Brooklyn; Stone and Pitkin Aves., Brooklyn; 18th Ave. and 43rd St., Brooklyn; Steinway and Jamaica, Astoria, Long Island.

Many Speakers.
Well known working class speakers, including the nominees of the Communist Party selected at the City Nominating Convention Sunday, will address the demonstrators Friday night. Among those scheduled to speak are William W. Weinstein, H. M. Wicks, Otto Hall, J. Louis Engdahl, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Fred Biedenkapp, George Powers, William Z. Foster, Charles Zimmerman, Max Bedacht, Ben Lifshitz, George Pershing, Richard B. Moore, Rebecca Grecht, Sam Darcy, Ben Gold, Jack Stachel, M. J. Olgin, Harold Williams and Abraham Markoff.

An anti-war mass meeting of the Russian fractions of the Communist Party will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., at 7 p. m., Friday.

District 2 (New York) of the Communist Party has issued the following instructions to the Party membership:
Statement of the Communist Party of U.S.A. New York District Committee.
Stand by the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union against all

Militant workers, revolutionists, must now do their duty! The moment for real preparedness to fight against the imperialist war danger is

All Revolutionary Forces Must Be Mobilized for Defense of Working Class

A Plain Talk to Communists

Not since the eve of the last world war that broke forth fifteen years ago has the situation facing the working class of every country been so sharp. The working class stands before great, decisive world-shaking events. A hundred thousand armed mercenaries are mobilized in Manchuria on the borders of the Soviet Union preparatory to launching a fierce drive against the Socialist Fatherland. Fascist Poland is armed to the teeth, Finland continues its persecution of the working class and arms against the Soviet Union, the British are throwing ever greater forces into India. The war clouds grow ever darker.

Here in America we face terrific struggles. Less than two weeks remain before the opening day of the Gastonia trials that involve the question of life or death for 15 strikers and organizers of the National Textile Workers Union. The ruling class of this country will try to repeat on a larger scale the monstrous cruelty that preceded and accompanied the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. Already the precedent is established that the ruling class will torture and murder those defiant workers they cannot bribe or intimidate. Murdering union leaders and strikers and smashing labor unions is a part of the war preparations of American imperialism.

The Cleveland conference of the Trade Union Educational League, that will create a unifying center for the new militant unions and the left forces of the old unions is a few weeks ahead of us. Every effort must be made to assure its unqualified success. The organization of the unorganized workers in the basic industries of the country—the war industries—will meet with increasing resistance and terror on the part of the capitalist class.

All these things we must face. The iron ring that encloses the Soviet Union must be broken by the determined action of the working class of the world. The Gastonia prisoners must not only be saved from the electric chair, but must be liberated to again take their places in the ranks of the labor movement. The organization of the unorganized must proceed a thousand fold.

In all these drives the one indispensable force is the Communist Party. Our best weapon for agitation and organization is the Daily Worker. Yet, at this most critical time the Daily constantly faces the danger of suspension because of lack of funds and the Party is prevented from utilizing to the full the opportunities for initiating and leading new mass struggles of the working class. This great handicap must be overcome at once. EVERY PARTY MEMBER WHO DESERVES THE NAME WILL, IN THIS CRITICAL WORLD SITUATION NOT EVADE HIS OR HER PLAIN DUTY TO PAY AT ONCE THE ONE DAY WAGE ASSESSMENT. Revolutionists are judged precisely by the degree of loyalty they show to their Party in just such situations as this. EVERY MEMBER WILL BE JUDGED BY THIS STANDARD.

There is no room in a revolutionary Party for those who shirk at such a time.

If you cannot meet this test, what can be expected of you when you are called upon to face the fury of a war-mad imperialist government?

Surely you can give a few dollars at once when thousands of the very flower of the Russian revolution, the Red Army forces guarding the border, the shock troops of the revolution may at this very moment be giving their lives!

Do not delay another hour! Rush funds at once to the Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, New York.

Pay your assessment at once to your proper Party functionary!

VOLUNTEER WORKERS ARE WANTED BY THE I. L. D.

The National Office of the International Labor Defense is preparing its new drive for the defense of the Gastonia strikers who go to trial on July 29. Comrades are wanted to help. The office is open from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. every day, including Sundays. Comrades should apply to Room 402, 80 E. 11th St.

Meet to Discuss Shop Papers Tonight At Workers Center

All comrades connected with the issuance of shop papers will meet tonight at the Workers School at 7:30 p. m. in order to co-ordinate the work for the various campaigns of the Party. A discussion will also take place criticizing the contents and make-up of the various shop papers and plans for improvements.

MILITANT UNION ORGANIZER HITS U. T. W. FAKERY

Oehler, in Gastonia, Tells of Increasing NTW Membership

Prepare for Conference 'Strong Union Best Aid to Frameup Victims'

By LISTON OAK.

GASTONIA, N. C., July 16.—The arrival here of Hugo Oehler, organizer for the National Textile Workers Union, and additional forces from the national office of the union has given new impetus to the work of building the N. T. W. I interviewed Oehler, after he had visited Deal for a conference on the union campaign. He said:

"Prospects are bright for building a powerful industrial union. The workers are much discontented and realize the necessity of organization. They know the treacherous character of the United Textile Workers, having had bitter experience with them in 1921, when the U. T. W. betrayed them.

Best Defense Is Union.
"The best defense for the 15 class war prisoners is a strong union."

"In the first place the U. T. W. has a record which places it in the category of 'company unions,'" declared Oehler. At Passaic, at New Bedford, at Elizabeth and at various other places where this A. F. of L. union has had the opportunity, it has betrayed the workers, collaborating with the mill owners to send the workers back to the same or worse conditions with no

(Continued on Page Three)

DEFEAT FRAMING OF LIFSHITZ BY TAMMANY HALL

'Hiding Sun' is Charge; Negro Worker Freed

Efforts to make Ben Lifshitz, secretary of the New York District of the Trade Union Educational League, serve another term in jail failed yesterday when Magistrate Louis Brodsky was forced to dismiss the case against him.

Lifshitz was arrested May 18 when parading police, infuriated by a sign on the Workers Center: "Down With Walker's Police Brutality," raided the Center and attacked a demonstration of workers outside. He was sentenced to 30 days on a charge of disorderly conduct and served his sentence.

Another charge was brought against him of violating a city ordinance forbidding the blocking of windows with signs. At the hearing yesterday on this charge, Lifshitz was defended by Jacques Buitenkant, representing the New York District of the International Labor Defense.

The New York I. L. D. also secured the dismissal yesterday of the case against another worker, I. Dunne, a Negro worker, who was arrested July 11 for talking to a scab in front of the B. Wood Shoe Company, Tilbury and Prince Sts., Brooklyn, where the Independent Shoe Workers Union was conducting a strike. The charge of disorderly conduct was dismissed when he received a hearing yesterday. Buitenkant was the defending attorney.

Serebriakov Asks Party to Reinstate Him

Leonid Serebriakov, the special Soviet envoy who is now on his way to China to negotiate an amicable settlement, if possible, of the critical situation arising from the provocative seizure by the Manchurian militarists of the Chinese Eastern Railway, is another of the former leaders of the expelled Trotsky Opposition who has recognized his errors and repudiated Trotskyism.

In a statement printed in Pravda, June 28 of the present year, Serebriakov declares:

"I abandoned the Opposition early in 1928 and have no connection with it. A number of circumstances, however, prevented me from making a formal request for reinstatement in the Party. During my

(Continued on Page Three)

GOVT. LEADS TO BREAK ORLEANS CARMEN STRIKE

Union Officials Cringe Before Bosses

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—Heavily guarded by armed deputies and police who helped them in an effort to restart the car service yesterday, for the first time in two weeks, scabs today continued running the cars while large numbers of the 2,000 strikers lined the streets.

The company was able to run normal car service on only two trunk lines, running an occasional car over other routes.

Still Crippled by Strike.
"No efforts will be made to operate cars at night till the situation is a little more settled," company officials said, mindful of the attacks made on the scab cars when they had tried to run them earlier in the strike.

At the same time, U. S. Marshal Victor Loisel emphasized the extent to which the government entered the strike and the measures they are prepared to adopt when he boasted in comment on the earlier attacks that "strike sympathizers were then up against police and strikebreakers only, but now they have the entire force of the federal government against any efforts at violence."

Taking advantage of the humble attitude adopted by the union officials, the company still refuses to confer.

May Militarize Strike Area.
Possibility of martial law was expressed by spokesmen of the grafting Governor Huey P. Long in the event of "rioting and pillaging." Long, recently impeached on 19 counts, which included charges of

(Continued on Page Three)

See Page Two For Letters From the 15 Gastonia Prisoners

Page Two of this issue of the Daily Worker is devoted entirely to the 15 Gastonia strikers who face electrocution at the hands of the textile mill barons and their lackeys in the courts. Letters from the imprisoned workers and from workers throughout the country are printed, demanding the release of the framed up workers.

Workers, continue to send in letters expressing your support of the Gastonia strikers and the 15 prisoners.

MANY THOUSANDS IN BERLIN ATTACK THE CONSULATE OF PUPPETS OF IMPERIALISTS

World-Wide Protest of Labor Against War Plot On August First, International Red Day

Troop Movement Continue in Manchuria Tho Report is Nanking Sends Conciliatory Note

(Wireless By Inpreccor.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 16.—The situation created by the attack of the Chang Hsueh-liang government on the Soviet Union administration of the Chinese Eastern Railway, the deportation of over 200 Soviet workers and officials and the menacing concentration of troops for invasion of Siberia, remains unchanged today, except that there is constant news of more of Chang's mercenaries being rushed to the border.

Meanwhile, giving the lie to all those counter-revolutionary and imperialist critics in other countries, who claim that a section of the Soviet Union peasantry and workers would "carry the imperial flag in procession if a white guard army ever enters the country, the most tremendous demonstrations of loyalty to the workers' government continue in all large and small cities of the U. S. S. R.

Tremendous demonstrations in Moscow have been held before the Chinese embassy. The workers and students of the Chinese colony in Moscow headed the procession. The workers unanimously demand energetic action to protect Soviet interests and declare that the workers and peasants are prepared to take up arms immediately to defend the Soviet Union.

WORKERS DEMONSTRATE IN BERLIN.

(Wireless By Inpreccor.)

BERLIN, July 16.—An enormous demonstration of workers protesting against the war plot on the Soviet Union took place yesterday. The crowd indignantly smashed the windows of the Chinese consulate, to give emphasis to their demand on the agent of Chiang Kai-shek shivering within, that he should notify his government the workers of Germany are opposed to the actions of the imperialist tools, Chiang and Chang now trying to provoke a war against the U. S. S. R.

CHINESE RED ARMY ADVANCES.

AMOY, China, July 16.—Troops of the Chinese Red Army advanced again last week and occupied the territory fifty miles southwest of Amoy. Their headquarters are now in the main buildings of the Talmage U. S. Christian mission, which they have taken.

The Communist movement is spreading through southern Fukien province, and with the undoubted dislike of the Chinese workers for their war lords involving them in a conflict with the Soviet Union, is expected to make the militarists think twice before raiding into Siberia.

The American consul at Amoy addressed a note on Talmage mission to the Fukien minister of foreign affairs, but said the reply was "not encouraging."

NANKING FEARS COMMUNISM.

NANKING, China, July 16.—The foreign office of the Chiang Kai-shek government announced today that at midnight tonight it was cabling to the Chinese Charge d'Affairs at Moscow that a Chinese envoy would leave Nanking for Moscow to discuss the Manchurian situation. The cable claims that the Chiang government is friendly to the people of the Soviet Union, but at the same time repeats the stock argument of militarist rulers who need an excuse for an infringement upon the rights of the U. S. S. R., it says: "Soviet Russian agents in Chinese territory have been spreading Communist propaganda, endangering the Chinese government and its social system."

This argument, coming in the midst of news of advancing Red Armies in south China, led by the rapidly growing and efficient Chinese Communist Party, causes a smile on all faces. The Chinese workers are turning Communist, it is not necessary to import agitators.

NANKING BECOMES CONCILIATORY.

The United Press in a Moscow dispatch declared that, "The Chinese Nanking government tonight (July 16) sent a preliminary and conciliatory reply to the Soviet declaration demanding a conference for settlement of the controversy arising

(Continued on Page Three)

Workers! Your Fatherland, the Socialist Fatherland of All Workers, Is in Danger! Demonstrate! Forward to August First!

Mass Demonstrations Against the Imperialist War Plot Directed Against the Union of Soviet Republics Have Already Been Arranged in New York City, Pittsburgh, Chicago and on to the Pacific Coast for This Week. Join These Demonstrations Preparing the Way for the Mighty International Red Day Against Imperialist War! Down With the Imperialist War!

here! Into the shops and trade unions! Organize anti-war committees in the shops! Arouse your fellow workers in the trade unions! Spread the word and raise the banner of struggle! Let the demonstrations this week be the forerunners of great strikes and demonstrations on International Red Day Against Imperialist War, August First! Tell your shopmates and friends to mobilize for the demonstrations!

Imprisoned Gastonia Strikers, Facing Electrocution, Send Message to Workers; "They Shall Not Die" Is the Answer of the Toilers Thruout the United States

WORKERS WON'T LET BOSSES BURN US, SAYS BEAL

Tells of Frame Up in Gastonia

By FRED E. BEAL.

GASTONIA (By Mail).—The future of the National Textile Workers Union is assured. The workers throughout the entire South now know that this union is here to stay. For a while the Southern workers looked upon us with a sort of indifference, due to the many sell-outs handed out to them by the leaders of the United Textile Workers Union. Now that they have seen us in action, fighting the bosses' terror, their press, going to jail with them, breathing the breath of militancy—they are joining in great numbers.

Our union has won the respect of all the honest workers in the South. The bosses are furious. They will stop at nothing to smash our union.

A Committee of Thugs. Two months or so ago the Manville-Jencks Co. announced the formation of the "Committee of One Hundred." This "committee" is made up of imported and local thugs, strikebreakers, scabs, some business men, all under the direction of the Manville-Jencks Co. "here is no doubt but that it was this "committee" that tore down our first union headquarters and relief store under the very nose of the National Guard and deputies.

The gunmen that did this job held up the strikers in the hall and forced them into the streets while they used crow-bars and axes from the Lory mill to tear down the building. None of the strikers were armed.

The gunmen held the striking guards prisoners until the arrival of the National Guards, who promptly arrested the strikers and turned them over to the city police. These strikers are still held on bond for trying to protect their own property. Gastonia justice! Capitalist justice! Law and order!

Build New Headquarters. The strikers then decided to build new headquarters with their own hands and protect it from the bosses' gang of thugs and hoodlums. A new plot of land was obtained and the union hall built. The local bosses' paper, the Gastonia Gazette, always hostile to the workers' interest, became extremely bitter when they saw the new union meant business. They would like to keep all unions out—even the strikers' outfit, the U. T. W. (Sometimes workers who are led by factors can get the upper hand and there's no telling what might happen.) But between a strikers' union and a real militant union the first is the lesser of the two evils for the losses.

This paper came out for the U. T. W.—having in mind that two unions in the strike would cause a split. But in this they failed to count upon the good common-sense and militant spirit of the strikers—McMahon of the U. T. W. came to Gastonia, registered at the best hotel, but departed in a hurry and announced that "the U. T. W. would keep away from Gastonia."

All of us men prisoners are together in one room, which has four cells. Each cell has four bunks. All cells let out into a small hall, 12 feet by 6 inches. One end has a toilet and wash-stand, the other a barred door leading into a run-around. We read, write, have discussions, sing, play cards, eat the good things sent in by the International Labor Defense and workers throughout the country.

We are very anxious to receive letters from workers everywhere and promise to answer every letter. We can do this because we have lots of time on our hands and can send out as many letters as we want. We can receive most anything.

The time is drawing near—July 29—when the bosses will try to legally murder us all wholesale. The workers of the world will not stand by and watch them burn us all like they did Sacco and Vanzetti!

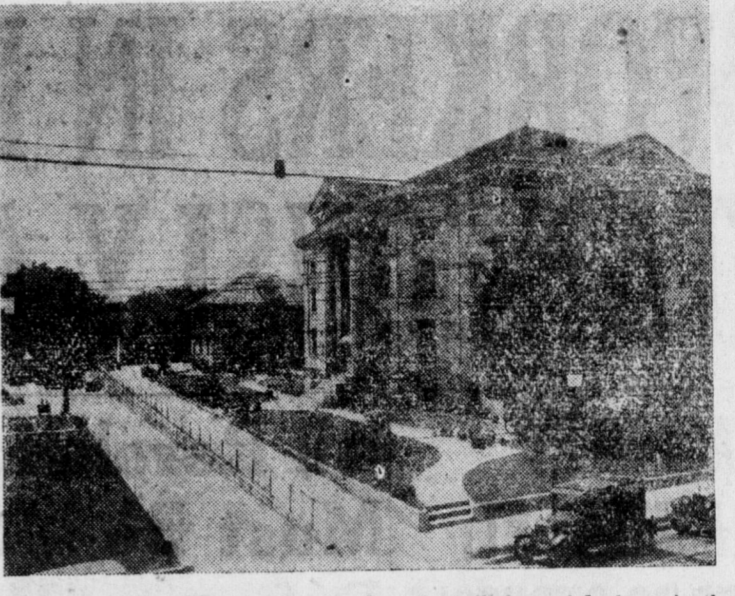
A STRIKER'S AMBITION

Would Devote His Entire Life to Union

The ambition of K. Y. Hendryx, one of the Gastonia strikers whom the courts owned by the mill bosses are trying to railroad to electrocution, is to spend his life in helping to build up a militant union for the southern textile workers. Long days in Gastonia County prison have been unable to dim this ambition. Read what Hendryx writes to the workers of the U. S.

Gaston County Jail. I have been working in textile mills ever since I was nine years old. I can do anything in a spinning room and have been section and in several mills. I was never fired because I could not do my work. When I worked in Lory mill I seemed that I could not satisfy them. All they know there is

STRUGGLE OF GASTONIA WORKERS HERE; SCENE OF FRAME-UP ATTEMPT



LETTERS from most of the fifteen workers facing electrocution at the hands of the Gastonia mill bosses and their courts, appear on this page today. Their letters to the American working class are answered by letters from American workers pledging their support in the fight to free the framed up strikers.

Scenes of the great events in the frame-up are shown in the above

photos. At the left, the tent colony of the strikers, set up by the Workers International Relief. Had the Gastonia strikers not defended their tents against the attack of Sheriff Aderholt and the thugs of the Gastonia mill bosses, a massacre of men, women and children by the police and thugs would have resulted. The Gastonia County jail, where the prisoners are confined, is shown in the second photo. It looks like a private residence, but is as uncomfortable as any jail, the prisoners say. At the right, the court house where the trial of the 15 framed up

strikers will be held on July 29, when the mill bosses' lackeys in the court will attempt to railroad these 15 workers to the electric chair. Only the American working class can prevent the mill bosses from putting these 15 brave fighters out of the way. Workers must act now. Funds must be rushed to the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, New York, which is defending the prisoners; huge mass meetings of workers demanding the release of the framed up victims must be held throughout the United States.

PRISONER TELLS HOW OLD MOTHER SLAVED IN MILL

Thugs Beat Up 60 Year Old Worker

"Think of us Gastonia strikers who are in jail on murder charges when you read this," writes Bill McGinnis, one of the strikers whom the mill bosses would like to put out of the way. Workers, will you let the bosses murder these strikers?

Gaston County Jail, Gastonia, North Carolina.

I am a Lory striker and I am going to stick to the union, for I have been worked and slaved in the textile mill long enough for the amount of pay I have been getting. And, another thing, I have got a mother who works; she is 60 years old and I have seen her work hard all day long in the Lory mill. She was a spooler and the bosses were very mean in the spooler department.

When the strike was called she came out on strike and has worked faithfully in the strike.

These hired thugs of the Lory knocked her down one night and kicked her glasses off her face and swore they would kill her. I want you readers to just think and say whether you would work for such people as this. Just think of your mother, the best friend you have, being knocked down and the glasses kicked off her face by such men as this.

Would you work for these people? No, you wouldn't. My mother is not the only woman the thugs hit. I have seen them hit others, too; for all they have done to the Gastonia strikers is enough to turn anybody against them, and I will never work for them any more till they come to our union. Readers when you read this, think of the Gastonia strikers who are in jail and accused of murder. I want you all to know we are a happy bunch of boys, for we know we are not guilty of the crime we are charged with. BILL MCGINNIS.

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

"Bosses Trying to Railroad Us to Death Chair"

Gaston County Jail.

I have been working in mills since I was 10 years old. I can do anything in a cotton mill. I was running speeders in the Lory when the N. T. W. U. called a strike in April. I joined the union and did everything I could to help win the strike. I want to see a good union in the south so that conditions will get better. I have worked in about 40 mills and I know conditions are bad all over the south.

I am in Gaston prison charged with murder. I am here because I was loyal to the union, not because I committed any crime. The bosses are trying to railroad me because they want to get rid of all good union members.

—N. F. GIBSON.

"WORKERS ARE OUR ONLY HOPE"

So Writes Framed Up Striker

"The only hope for freedom is the workers," writes Lewis McLaughlin, one of the 15 Gastonia strikers whom the bosses would like to see gotten rid of.

"I know workers all over the country are fighting for me." Workers, these brave fighters trust you in their hour of need. Rally to them.

I was working in the twister room when the N. T. W. U. called a strike in the Lory mill. I was making \$13.75 per week. I was always being asked to do extra work for these wages. It seemed impossible to satisfy the boss man.

The Gastonia Gazette claims that I am an imported gunman. This proves that they are not telling the truth. I have been working in mills ever since I was twelve years old. I had worked in the Lory once before and I know what I am talking about when I say that conditions were getting worse all the time.

I came out on strike on April 1 and have done everything I could to help win our strike. I have always been loyal to the union. The bosses here in Gastonia want to smash the union. They want to get rid of all union members. I am one of those they want to put out of their way. I am in Gaston County Jail charged with murder. It is a framed up charge. Fellow workers I am not able to help myself.

I am here because I was fighting for my class. I know workers all over the country are fighting for me. This is the only hope I have for freedom. —LEWIS McLAUGHLIN.

WE'LL STICK TO END, FRAME-UP VICTIM SAYS

Byers Tells How He Was Blacklisted

Here is a letter from K. O. Byers, another one of the strikers whom the mill bosses are trying to send to the electric chair:

Gaston County Jail, Gastonia, North Carolina. I have been in Gastonia for three years, was born and raised in North Carolina. I was working in Lory when the strike was called and I was making \$14.20 a week before the strike. I ran 38 cards. Each night 9,120 pounds were run through these 38 cards. At the end of each week 45,000 pounds of cotton were run through these cards.

Now, think of this: I made \$14.20 and ran 38 cards 60 hours a week. Then the mill bosses think I ought to work for that all my life; they don't want me to strike. Why? Because they know that if the strike is won they can't have their way; they can't make me run 38 cards for \$14.20 a week, and they know they can't have all the say-so.

I was black-balled from the mill just before Christmas because they wanted us to run these many cards and oil them and clean them up 3 times a night, and a whole lot more they wanted done, but 28 of us refused to do this, so we got black-balled. But we were hired back, for they say they could not get nobody else to do this work.

I came out on strike the first day of April. There were about 1,700 of us who came out.

They even went down in Georgia and told some people there was a new mill put up and they needed hands to run it. They had some of them sell their furniture and told them they would buy them more and give them \$18 and \$20 a week, but when the hands got here they found that it was all a lie. They did not get their furniture back that they had slaved hard so many years for.

The bosses tried every way they could to break the strike; they hired men and swore them in as deputy sheriffs. Some of the men were bootleggers and men that never worked in their lives, men that didn't realize that mill workers were humans.

Just think of such men taking rifles with bayonets on them and going out and stabbing old women who were attending to their own business; and they think I will work for such men as that. Not at all, unless they will come to our union and give us a decent wage and 8 hours a day. Readers, I would write more, but I will give the rest of the boys with me room in the Daily Worker. Just look for my next article some other time.

K. O. BYERS.

Marine Workers Stand Back of Defense and Relief Picnic, July 27

The Marine Workers League, which has already held two big demonstrations on the waterfront for the Gastonia strikers' defense, in a letter issued yesterday from its national headquarters, 28 South St., calls on all workers in the marine industry to attend the defense and relief picnic for Gastonia strikers, July 27, at Pleasant Bay Park. "The Marine Workers League pledges itself to carry on a campaign on all ships leaving the United States for the release of the 23 framed textile strikers," says the letter. The M. T. W. has called an Atlantic Coast conference of marine workers to meet in New York, August 17-18.

The Workers' Answer Is—"We Won't Let Them Die"

"We won't let the textile bosses murder them." That's the answer of many workers who have written to the Daily Worker in response to the call sent to the worker correspondents of the Daily Worker to rally to the aid of the 15 framed up mill workers of Gastonia, whom the Carolina mill bosses and their courts are attempting to railroad to the electric chair.

Letters from workers pour in daily to the Daily Worker from workers in the factories, many of them textile mill workers themselves, from every part of the United States, expressing their solidarity with the Gastonia strikers. Workers, do you have not already written on behalf of the Gastonia prisoners, do so now. Don't stand by while the mill bosses have their way with the lives of Fred Beal and the 14 other strikers facing electrocution. Today we print some of the letters written by mill workers from all over the U. S. in support of the Gastonia strikers.

From Easthampton Mill Slave.

EASTHAMPTON, Mass. (By Mail).—We workers of the West Boylston Cotton Mills know what slavery in the mills are. We also suffer from slave wages and speed-up, just like my brother workers in Gastonia.

Well, we're not going to keep still while the Gastonia court tries to railroad the Gastonia strikers to death. Let's go, mill workers of New England, let's hold mass meetings for our brothers in danger down in Gastonia.

I am a night worker in the West Boylston Mill. There's no worse slavery. The windows are shut tight against fresh air. Here are some examples of speed-up here:

Doffing. At first had 8 machines to doff, then we got 12 and now we have 20-22 machines each two workers for the same pay. Twisting. A while ago had 5 twisters, then got 10 a year ago, now are running 12 for the same pay of \$17.10.

Beam men. There are two beam men to a room. They have to put beams on 92 machines for \$15.50. Some of the beams weigh as much as 700 lbs.—PETE.

From a Texas Mill Slave.

HOUSTON, Texas. (By Mail).—We are waiting for the time when the National Textile Workers' Union reaches Texas. Meanwhile we Mexican cotton mill workers are slaving 72 hours a week, for \$8 to \$14.50 a week. We ourselves are getting treated like the Gastonia workers before they went on strike; so we know what they were up against. Some day we'll do what they did. I want to send a message of greeting to Fred Beal and the other framed up Gastonia strikers. There is great interest in the frame-up case among hundreds of Mexican workers in the Texas mills.—XIMINEZ.

The Hooper Mills Slaves Are With You!

BALTIMORE, Md. (By Mail).—I saw some of the Gastonia strikers when they came to Baltimore, and many of the workers in the Hooper Textile Mills here assured them of our support and helped with the little money we could spare. The workers in Baltimore will hold demonstrations against the frame-up.

In the Hooper Mill here we are made to work 10 hours a day at wages so low that it's almost impossible to live on them. We've started a shop paper, the Hooper Mill Worker, and we've got the same National Textile Workers Union that you Gastonia workers have fighting for us. Keep up the fight, it's my message to the Gastonia strikers. The Hooper slaves are with you!—HOOPER SLAVE.

New Bedford Slaves Greet Gastonia Strikers.

NEW BEDFORD, (By Mail).—The textile workers in New Bedford have fought under the leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union, then the mill committees. This was in 1928, when we had real honest leaders for the first time. Fred Beal was one of the men who led us. We learned to love Fred. Now down in Gastonia, the mill bosses are trying to frame up Fred Beal and 14 mill strikers for "murder" because he helped the Gastonia workers like he helped us.

Fellow workers, don't let the mill bosses do this. Let's hold big mass meetings in the streets of New Bedford and let them hear our voices in Gastonia.

As a textile worker for over 40 years I have been in many strikes and lockouts, but everything we won was lost because of the fakery of the American Federation of Textile Operatives and the United Textile Workers, who sold us out.

I work in the Pemaquid Mill. They have given the workers 24 frames where we used to have 12 frames and a cut in wages of \$4 a week. We too are going to fight under the leadership of the N. T. W.—PEMAQUID SLAVE.

"WE'RE FIGHTING FOR OUR RIGHTS," SAYS PRISONER

Robert Allen Writes to "Daily" Readers

Editor's Note.—Robert Allen, one of the Gastonia mill strikers, who is local secretary of the Workers International Relief in Gastonia. He is one of the 15 striking workers framed up and held on a charge of murder in Gastonia prison. Here is a letter from him:

I want to state to the readers of the Daily Worker that when the strike started in Gastonia on April 2, that was the day that the business men of the city turned against the workers. Why did the business men kick against the workers striking for more pay?

I will tell you the reason why they kicked.

They will know that once the strikers get organized they will have a say-so and have a right to run the business their way. They are strictly against that part of it. For these many long years they have had the workers in slavery and could hog the workers out of their money, and they see that for these many long years that they have gained enough money off the poor laboring class of people to keep them going for the rest of their lives. They say: "We have got plenty from the workers and here we have got children coming up in the world and we want them to be rich and wealthy, and if the workers get organized into a union then our children won't have a chance to gain anything off the workers like we did. So we are going to fight the union; we are going to have to keep the workers down somehow."

Can you realize such a thing, men like that fighting against the workers after they have got all the poor workers have got, after they beat them out of their money and gave them nothing for it?

Many workers had to go home and face their loving wives and maybe two or three children and see them ragged and crying for something to eat. And his wife, whom he dearly loves, with just one or two old dresses, and not one fit to wear. And the rich business men sit back and laugh at him.

We used to go to the mill, work hard all day for 11 or 12 hours a day, the boss right in behind us all day, and they wouldn't even give us a chance to stop and hardly to get a drink of water.

Comrades, do you know that why most of the people today are on the chain gang? They can't make enough to keep a wife and children in clothes and bread and the world knows that a man that loves his wife will not see her or his children starve? Rather than see his family starve he is going to run chances. So what happens here? It happens he is caught and sent up the road. So there is his wife, who is probably weak and sickly, and can't work, left on the mercy of the people.

Readers, peruse this closely and think of the Gastonia strikers who are fighting for their rights.

1,000 WORKERS PERISH. LONDON (By Mail).—The Daily Express correspondent at Constantinople reported tonight that the death toll in Trebizond floods might reach 1,000. Ten villages were engulfed, the dispatch said.

WORKER KILLED IN FALL. A homeless worker, identified by the police as Andrew Reardon, rolled off the roof of a four-story building in West End Ave. early this morning and died two hours later in Flower Hospital.

Gastonia Mill Workers Meet with Support

Editor's Note.—The following is a letter written by a Gastonia worker in—until his trial comes up in Gastonia. He is a striker and he is under charge of "assault with intent to kill." The city where these strikers are staying at present cannot be stated.

(By a Worker Correspondent) About ten more days for our trial. We are two of the eight workers who have been charged with "assault with intent to kill" by the Gastonia frame-up and were bailed out by the International Labor Defense which paid \$250.

We have been in many places and have found very good people, especially in the Communist Party. I want to say that they are doing all they can to help smash the Gastonia frame-up against the fifteen workers who have been charged with murder, who are now in the Gastonia jails awaiting for trial.

We have not made any public speeches but have told to many workers of the rotten conditions prevailing for the Gastonia textile workers, and about the frame-up of the committee of one hundred and about the way the tent colony of the strikers was raided. The workers we have met are in great sympathy with the Gastonia strikers and will do all in their power to help the Gastonia workers win.

Sincerely yours, D. E. McDonald and C. M. Lell.

15TH FRAMEUP VICTIM WRITES

'Guilty of Trying to Better Conditions'

Dall Hampton is the latest Gastonia striker to be framed up on a murder charge, because he was a good and militant union man. His letter to the American workers follows:

Gaston County Jail, Gastonia, North Carolina

"I want all the workers all over the world to know how the workers in Gastonia are treated by the bosses that run the Lory mill. Just think of the workers who have slaved for the Lory many years and the bosses say to so many of them, 'Oh how good you work.' Why is this said by them?"

"Listen, I will tell you. They are working them for nothing and they are getting all the money and they stand back and laugh among themselves at you working so hard. They are getting all the money and you get nothing.

"But when the strike was called you should have heard them. They called us everything but humans, and said we were nothing but a bunch of loafers, never did any work, to hear them tell it. Just think of the workers slaving for them for many long years and they had the heart to throw them out of their homes.

"You can see what the police stand for; they stand for throwing the poor worker out in the cold rain with his little children. Readers, you can see what the Gastonia strikers are going through.

"Look how they have got 15 of us in jail charged with murder, but we are not guilty of any crime; just for trying to better the working conditions of the laboring class of people." —DALL HAMPTON.

Spend Your VACATION at Unity Camp

The Cooperative Summer Home for Workers WINGDALE, N. Y. Phone Wingdale 51

Bungalows and Tents Ready for a Thousand

Boating, Bathing, Fishing

Comradely Atmosphere
Fresh Food
Mountain Trails
Hiking—Sports
Mass-Singing
Comic Paper
"THE RED COCK"
All for \$17.00 a Week

HOW TO GET THERE
Our Busses Leave: Sunday 9 o'clock a. m. from
Unity House

By train from 125th Street or from Grand Central Station to WINGDALE, NEW YORK
New York Office:
1800 7th AVENUE (CORNER 110TH STREET)
TEL. MONUMENT 0111-0112

NEW YORK WORKERS RALLYING TO BLOCK IMPERIALIST WAR PLOT AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION

Communist Party New York District Statement Is Ringing Call to Down Tools August 1

Pittsburgh Workers Will Defy Police and Hold Open Air Meeting; Chicago Conference

(Continued from Page One)

provocations! Defend the Soviet Union against the Chinese War Lords and hirelings of World Imperialism! Mobilize for the Anti-War Demonstration!

To All Units, To All Party Members: Now is the time for all units, all functionaries, all Communist Party members, to show their Bolshevik mettle. The war lords of China, backed by the world imperialists are raising their bloody hands to strike at the Soviet Union, our socialist fatherland. The movements of mercenary troops to the Soviet border, preparatory to invasion, is occurring.

The capitalist press is already spreading its poisonous propaganda, shielding the vassal puppets of American, British and Japanese imperialism. The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is in danger of attack.

Our Duty Is Clear.

The duty of all revolutionary workers and particularly of its vanguard is clear: We must stay the hand of the imperialists! We must come to the defense of the Soviet Union! The workers throughout the length and breadth of the Soviet Union are declaring their readiness of defending the workers' fatherland.

The American workers cannot remain inactive. Huge mobilization for the defense of the Soviet Union must take place. All units, all functionaries, all Party members are to undertake the following tasks:

1. Rouse the workers in the factories to the danger confronting the Soviet Union.
2. Organize anti-war committees in the shops. Preparatory for the anti-war demonstration August 1st, resolutions must be passed in the shops protesting the provocative acts against the Soviet Union and resolutions for the defense of the Soviet Union.
3. Adopt resolutions of protest and support for the Soviet Union.

MILITANT UNION ORGANIZER HITS U. T. W. FAKERY

(Continued from Page One)

gains to reward them for the long and bitter struggles against the bosses. The A. F. of L. bases itself upon the highly paid skilled workers, and only utilizes the unskilled for its own traitorous purposes. MacMahon, Hoffman, Googe, MacGrady, Woll, Green and Lewis, all have similar records of treachery, of selling out the members of their unions. They are all highly paid, reactionary and corrupt officials—bureaucrats who are in the lucrative business of collecting dues from the workers and graft from the bosses. It is impossible to point to any achievements, to any gains made, by means of strikes, for the workers, under the leadership of these labor fakery, during the past year or more.

Oehler declared that in the past week the activities of the union have greatly increased and that organizers are being sent out to various textile centers in response to insistent demands of discontented workers who are in revolt against the stretch-out system and starvation wages for long hours of work. "We will go forward to the building of a real union, fighting against the exploiters and the betrayers, and with the radicalized Southern workers."

METAL WORKERS STRIKE. PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail).—Metal polishers of the Neddin Co. here struck for a raise in wages of 15 cents an hour, which would bring the wages up to \$1 an hour.

Wocolona WORKERS COOPERATIVE Camp

ON LAKE WALTON, MONROE, N. Y.
Fifty Miles from New York City

MODERN BUNGALOWS, ELECTRICITY — MUSIC — SPORTS
LECTURES AND DISCUSSION
DIRECTION OF RAY RAGOZIN

\$23 for Tents—\$27 for Bungalows
Special LOW RATES for Members

Round Trip Ticket Thru Our Office \$2.00
N. Y. Office Phone Stuyvesant 6015
CAMP TELEPHONE — MONROE 89

Reservations must be made a few days in advance

Soviet Union Workers Give Overtime for Their Defense

World Labor Moves on August First to Demonstrate Against Imperialist War Plots

(Continued from Page One)

out of Chinese seizure of the Eastern Railway in Manchuria. The reply from Nanking officials said they felt the question could be settled amicably on the basis of existing Chinese-Russian relations.

The note from the Nanking government said that China would reply soon to the full text of the ultimatum which the Soviet government dispatched in connection with the railroad seizure.

The preliminary reply of the Nanking government indicated that the Chinese minister is returning to his post in Moscow.

The Soviet declaration had demanded, in addition to a conference for settlement of the controversy, the Nanking government's pledge to stop persecution of Soviet citizens and institutions in Manchuria. It also had demanded guarantees that the joint control of the railroad will not be endangered by the Chinese in the future, and that all arrested Soviet citizens would be released.

MOBILIZE ARMORED CARS.

TOKIO, Japan, July 16.—The well informed semi-official newspapers here continue to publish news of further concentration of Chang Hsueh-liang's army along the Siberian boundary. Latest advices are that 60,000 Chinese and white guard Russian troops are along the border, with 40,000 more in reserve along the railway. Seventy armored cars have been moved northward toward the border from Mukden.

The number of white guard Russians, many of them former soldiers in the bloody Kolchak armies driven from Siberia years ago, now in the pay of foreign imperialists through the agency of the militarist, Chang, is said to be around 50,000. They are anxious to spread fire and sword through the villages of the peasants who ousted them in the civil wars.

In Chung-kuan, governor of the special district of Harbin has announced that the railway was seized from the Soviet government officials by Chang's troops, on orders from Nanking.

Confidence in Red Day.
The workers of the U. S. S. R. watch anxiously for every bit of news of the plans to demonstrate against imperialist war in the other countries of the world, on August 1, International Red Day. Word has been received from New York, Stockholm, Berlin, Copenhagen, Vienna, Paris and Brussels that there will be a world-wide protest of the working class against the war plots.

From most of these countries comes assurance that preliminary demonstrations before Chinese consulates and embassies will take place.

The furious demonstration by a great throng of Berlin workers against the Chinese consulate there was accepted here as convincing proof that workers of capitalist countries would not submit to imperialist plots to invade and crush the workers' republic, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

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

Patronize No-Tip Barber Shops
26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up)
2700 BRONX PARK EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)

FURNISHED ROOMS
Now is your opportunity to get a room in the magnificent Workers Hotel
Unity Cooperative House
1800 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.

"For Any Kind of Insurance"
CARL BRODSKY
Telephone: Murray Hill 5556
7 East 42nd Street, New York

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

Cooperators! PATRONIZE
BERGMAN BROS.
Your Nearest Stationery Store
Cigars, Cigarettes, Candy, Toys
649 Allerton Ave.
BRONX, N. Y.
Telephone: Olivette 9681-2-0791-2

Cooperators! PATRONIZE
DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF
SURGEON DENTIST
240 EAST 115th STREET
Cor. Second Ave. New York
Office hours: Mon., Wed., Sat., 9:30 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 P. M.
Tues., Thurs., 9:30 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 P. M.
Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Please telephone for appointment.
Telephone: Lehigh 5022

Cooperators! PATRONIZE
DR. J. MINDEL
SURGEON DENTIST
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803—Phone: Algonquin 5122
Not connected with any other office

Tel.: DRYdock 8880
FRED SPITZ, Inc.
FLORIST
NOW AT 31 SECOND AVENUE
(Bet. 1st & 2nd Sts.)
Flowers for All Occasions
15% REDUCTION TO READERS OF THE DAILY WORKER

CLOAK WORKERS REPUDIATE FAKE ILGW AGREEMENT

Declare Determination to Fight on

(Continued from Page One)

Gold, secretary-treasurer of the Industrial Union. But where are the gains of the cloakmakers? How long will the cloakmakers be pleased?

"Despite the shouts of victory in the company union camp, we are not dismayed or discouraged. This is a victory, a temporary victory, of the bosses, and we know that sooner or later the thousands of cloakmakers will rise up in hatred and anger and break the chains that shackle them, destroy the company union and win for themselves real union conditions."

In words of scathing satire Louis Hyman discussed "the great 'victory' without a strike" and what it will mean for the cloakmakers. He ended up with a call for militant action that brought the cloakmakers to their feet.

Other Speakers.
Others who spoke were J. Boruchowitz, manager of the Joint Board of the Industrial Union; Levintal, chairman of the Committee of 25; A. Weiss, manager of the cloak department of the union, who pointed out the connection between the new suppressions of the working class in this country and the imperialist attacks on the Soviet Union; E. Oswald, Italian organizer of the union; B. Kaplan, former chairman of an I. L. G. W. local, and J. Cohen, who acted as chairman of the meeting.

One of the memorable parts of the evening was the enthusiastic acclaim that greeted the reading of a resolution denouncing the imperialist provocations against the Soviet Union and pledging solidarity with the workers and peasants of the U. S. S. R. against the bloody mercenaries of imperialism. The reading of the resolution followed a speech by M. J. Olgin, editor of the Morning Freiheit, Jewish Communist daily, who told the cloakmakers of the recent events in China and of their significance to the workers of the world.

Dressmakers Meet Tomorrow.
Plans for a vigorous organization drive in the dress trade will be discussed at a membership meeting of all dressmakers, called by the Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union for 7 o'clock tomorrow night in Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St.

Must Register Now For Speakers Class At Workers School
The Workers School announces the organization of a speakers class to begin August 8, Thursday evening at 7 p. m., under the direction of Comrade Rebecca Grecht.

AMUSEMENTS

Was Germany Guilty of the War? Now Playing!

SEE this amazing film presenting Germany's side of the controversy—in actual authentic motion pictures taken at the front. —and on the same program—

"FIGHTING for the FATHERLAND"

JOHN BARRYMORE in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde"

FILM GUILD CINEMA Continuous Daily 2 p. m. to midnight 25 W. 8th Street

REFRIGERATED
CAMEO 42nd Street & Broadway
"OPRESSED"
Starring
RAQUEL MELLER
A powerful drama of the inquisition

All Daily Worker Agents of District 2 Must Attend a Very Urgent Meeting Called for

THIS FRIDAY, JULY 19, at 6:30 P. M.
26-28 UNION SQUARE

Very Important Matters Are To Be Taken Up, and You Must Be Present Without Fail.

1 Million LEAFLETS ON THE Gastonia Frame-up JUST OFF THE PRESS

THIS IS A POWERFUL INDICEMENT of the huge conspiracy to send fifteen textile strike leaders and workers to the electric chair.

A million copies must be distributed in the factories, mines and mills within the next two weeks.

Order your bundle immediately. \$1.50 per 1,000 plus express charges. Checks or money orders must accompany all orders.

issued by the
COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES
WRITE OR WIRE:
DAILY WORKER, 26 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

August 18

Daily Worker
picnic
Pleasant Bay Park
Watch for Announcements

Comrade
Frances Pilat
MIDWIFE
351 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y.
Tel. Rhineland 2916

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

ALBERT MODIANO
Violin Instructor
3224 BRONX BOULEVARD
(3 Blocks North of Bronx Co-operative Houses)
For Arrangements Call
OLIVILLE 7340

Phone: LEHIGH 6182
International Barber Shop
M. W. SALA, Prop.
2016 Second Avenue, New York
(bet. 103rd & 104th Sts.)
Ladies Bobs Our Specialty
Private Beauty Parlor

Dr. M. Wolfson
Surgeon Dentist
141 SECOND AVENUE, Cor. 9th St.
Phone, Orchard 2322.
In case of trouble with your teeth come to see your friend, who has long experience and can assure you of careful treatment.

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

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

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT
199 SECOND AVENUE
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

Phone: Stuyvesant 3316
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS
Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 500 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Tel. Jerome 7006
Ask for Baker's Local 164 Union Label Brand

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers
133 W. 51st St., Phone Circle 7222
"BUSINESS MEETING"
held on the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m.
One Industry—One Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

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

BUTCHERS' UNION
Local 174, A.M.C. & B.V. of N.A.
Office and Headquarters:
Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St.
Room 12
Regular meetings every first and third Sunday, 10 A. M.
Employment Bureau open every day at 6 P. M.

CAMP NITGEDAIGET

THE FIRST WORKINGCLASS CAMP — ENTIRELY REBUILT

175 New Bungalows -- Electric Light

Educational Activities Under the Direction of
JACOB SHAEFFER Director of Dramatics
JACOB MASTEL Director of Sports, Athletics and Dancing
EDITH SEGAL

THIS WILL BE THE BIGGEST OF ALL SEASONS

DIRECTIONS: Take the Hudson River Day Line Boat—twice daily— 75 cents. Take car direct to Camp—20 cents.

CAMP NITGEDAIGET

BEACON, N. Y.
Telephone Beacon 731 New York Telephone Esterbrook 1400

MOONLITE CRUISE and COSTUME BALL

ABOARD THE
S.S. Peter Stuyvesant
(a Hudson River Day Line Boat)
FRIDAY EVENING
August 9

VERNON ANDRADE'S FAMOUS NEGRO RENAISSANCE ORCHESTRA

Tickets: \$1.50 in Advance Boat leaves West 42nd St. \$2.00 on day of sailing Pier at 8:00 P. M. sharp

DAILY WORKER, 26 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.

Daily Worker

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

Published by the Comprodaily Publishing Co., Inc., Daily, except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York City, N. Y.
Telephone STUYVESANT 1897-8. 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.

New York Workers! Demonstrate Friday Night Against Imperialist Attack on Soviet Union!

HORDES of imperialist mercenaries carrying out the policies of the United States, Britain and Japan are mobilizing on the Manchurian border for an attack against the Soviet Union, the Socialist Fatherland of the workers of the World. The murderous white-guard scum, the offscourings of the Kolchak and Semenov campaigns, are again equipped with arms and munitions bought with Wall Street and Lombard Street gold.

Without doubt the imperialists feel that the hour has come for a new drive against the workers' and peasants' government. Those white-guard emigres, driven out by the fury of the heroic army of the masses, the Red Army, and their imperialist masters hope to invade the Soviet Union, first from Manchuria, then proceed to mobilize the flunkey governments of the fascist states bordering the Soviet Union on the west, in order to defeat the revolution and turn the land of the workers' republics into one vast slaughter house where systematic mass murder on an unprecedented scale will proceed day and night for years. They hope to launch the blackest reaction the world has ever seen.

Such plans must be destroyed instantly. It is futile and foolish to talk of voluntary arbitration of the question. The guilt of the Manchurian bandit government, backed by the bloody hand of Chiang Kai-shek, in turn supported by the United States government is plain. There can be no arbitration of such monstrous provocation; no arbitration of the arrests and deportations of Soviet officials of the Far Eastern railroad; no arbitration of the attacks on the workers' homes and the trade unions. The bandit crew must be forced to abandon its provocations. That cannot be achieved by soft words, but only by the power of the masses of the Soviet Union and of the world.

The Soviet Union rises as one man to meet the onslaught! Workers of Berlin, Paris, London, Vienna, Stockholm, Copenhagen in Europe are preparing mighty mobilizations of the working class in defense of the Soviet Union. In China the workers are organizing strikes, in India the embattled workers recovering from the blood-bath of last Spring will mass their power in defense of the Socialist Fatherland. And here in the United States we must in no uncertain terms let the imperialist butchers know that we will defend the Soviet revolution with the most determined, bitter and relentless struggle in the history of the labor movement. We will fight with any and all weapons at our disposal because we know that defense of the Socialist Fatherland—the outpost of the world revolution—means defense of the interests of the workers of the whole world.

The final decision of war or peace on the Manchurian border is in the hands of the workers of the world! If the bandit government of Manchuria yields it will be solely because of the mass pressure upon the imperialist masters!

Workers of New York! Rally to the demonstrations in defense of the Soviet Union that will be held throughout the whole city on this Friday evening, as a prelude to participation in the world-wide demonstrations that will take place on August First, when the workers of every country will mobilize against imperialist war and in defense of the Soviet Union. Workers of the United States! Support similar demonstrations in your different localities.

A Conspiracy Against Textile Workers

UNDER the pretext of preparing for an organizing campaign among the 300,000 textile workers of the South, a mob of labor fakers, parlor socialists, preachers and politicians met at the palatial Rye, New York, home of Mrs. Daniel O'Day, one of the ornaments of Tammany Hall, in response to a call ostensibly sent out from the United Textile Workers of America.

There was much oratory about the conditions of the textile workers in the South, but not one word was uttered about those eleven southern textile workers and the four organizers of the National Textile Workers Union who are in the shadow of the electric chair at Gastonia.

In spite of the fact that Gastonia was not mentioned, it was really Gastonia and the activity of the National Textile Workers Union that impelled the strikebreakers at the head of the U.T.W. to call the conference. This outfit did not even act as though the southern textile workers were on earth until within the past year when the masses began to revolt against unbearable conditions. At Elizabethton, Tenn., the U.T.W. placed itself at the head of the strike only in order to betray the workers to the bosses. The very end and aim of the officials of the United Textile Workers of America throughout the country has been and is to act as a company union for the textile barons.

The officials of that corrupt organization plan to enter the South not for the purpose of combatting the exploiters of women and children, not to fight for a living wage, shorter hours and decent working conditions, but in order to aid the slave drivers and the police and courts in their efforts to combat the activities of the one militant union in the textile industry that is leading the struggle to organize the unorganized masses.

There was also a secondary motive for such a conference. It was no accident that the conspiracy was launched at the home of a wealthy parasite who devotes most of her time to democratic politics, or that Rose Schneidermann, president of the so-called Woman's Trade Union League, itself an adjunct of the women's department of Tammany Hall, should propose a committee of one thousand, to be known as the "Committee for American Conditions in the Textile Industry." It will be noted that care was taken to avoid giving even a labor tinge to the name of the committee. Such a committee will be used only for the purpose of campaigning for the democratic party and is interested in the textile industry only inasmuch as that industry is one of the main beneficiaries of the republican Fordney-McCumber tariff act. The misery of the textile workers will be utilized not to launch an organizational campaign and fight for elementary demands, but as a partisan political football.

The textile workers of the South must be warned against this conspiracy and its instigators exposed for the slimy politicians and fakers they are.

The one union that is organizing and defending the southern mill workers is the National Textile Workers Union.

"WHADAYA WANT THEM THINGS FOR?"

By Jacob Burck



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.

Proletarian Membership of Communist Party Supports Central Committee in War on Right Wing Opportunists

Steel Workers Denounce Lovestone; Approve Organizational Measures Against Him as Necessary to Enable Party to "Organize and Lead American Revolution"

A significant expression of the extent to which the great bulk of the proletarian membership of the Communist Party supports the Central Committee in its fight against right wing opportunism is contained in the resolution passed by the Stock Yards Nucleus of the Party in Section 2 of the Chicago District.

Fully approving the action of the Central Committee in expelling Jay Lovestone from the Party, the resolution, typical of the stand taken by workers in the great basic industries, declares that the Party, under the Bolshevik guidance of the Comintern, has given a deadly blow to the unprincipled factional fight and "has given our Party a correct political line and laid a solid basis for the unity of our Party."

Similarly, steel workers in the Wheeling, Pennsylvania, local of the Party welcome "decisive final steps to eliminate factionalism in our Communist Party of the United States." Such measures are necessary, these steel workers are convinced, to enable the Party to "fulfill its historic duty of organizing and leading the American revolution."

"No Room in Party For Splitters," Says Cleveland.

"Lovestone not only challenged the authority of the Comintern by refusing to recognize the political and organizational decisions of the Comintern, but also disregarded the decisions made in regard to his own person," the resolution, approving the expulsion of Jay Lovestone from the Party, unanimously adopted by the District Bureau of District Six, Cleveland, declares.

"His actions since returning to this country clearly demonstrate that, on the basis of the cable sent to this country on May 15, Lovestone has been working for a split in the Party."

"There is no room in the Communist Party for any splitter, for the very act of splitting or attempting to split the Party is an act of counter-revolution committed in the interest of the capitalist class."

"The District Bureau, representing the entire proletarian membership of this important industrial district, warns Gitlow and Wolfe and any others who may be treading the path of Lovestone that the test they are now put to is demonstrating whether they are Communists or not. To follow Lovestone, or to support him in any way, either openly or secretly, is to help the counter-revolution and will only lead to the destruction of any who attempt it. We call upon the C. E. C. to use a firm hand in this crisis in the Party."

Steel Workers Support C. E. C.

Support for the Central Committee against the Right opposition is expressed in a resolution unanimously adopted by the Communist Party local at Wheeling, Pennsylvania—an important steel center.

"We welcome and pledge ourselves to defend and carry out the Address of the Comintern to our Party, and the decisions of the Polcom," the resolution states.

"We are glad to note that the Comintern has taken decisive final steps to eliminate factionalism in our Communist Party of the United States, thus making possible a united front of all Communist forces in the U. S. A., which is necessary in order that our Party may fulfill its historic duty of organizing and leading the American revolution."

"Through a determined struggle against all deviations from the line of the Communist International, we will be able to build the Party as the leader of the American working class."

"Long live the Communist Party of America!"
"Long live the Communist International!"

Rochester Solidly Behind Comintern-Lead Party.

Every member of the Section Executive Committee of the Rochester branch of the Party voted for the committee's resolution which declared:

"The Rochester Section Committee stands solidly behind our Central Committee in its expulsion of Lovestone and its fight against all those who attempt to follow his leadership."

"Lovestone's defiance of the Comintern proves to every loyal member that even had Lovestone not attempted to split our Party he was not fitted for leadership of the American Communist Party. The American Communist Party is an integral part of the Comintern. Our members fully accept its decisions and faithfully strive to carry them out. He who does not understand this is an enemy of our Party."

"Support of Lovestone now is a blow at the foundations of Communist discipline. It is to intensify factionalism in our midst, to refuse to correct the Right errors of our Party, and to leave our Party unprepared during the present period of shaking stabilization and the radicalization of the workers."

"As a Communist Party we must not hesitate to correct our mistakes. Those who refuse to do so, those who continue to support the Right errors of which Lovestone was guilty, do not belong to the Party. The health and growth of our Communist cadres demands that this opposition be cleansed from our ranks. Every Party member must realize this and rally to completely defeat and root out the splitters."

"Instead of weakening our Party the action of this former leader must be answered with so overwhelming a support of our Central Committee as to leave the Party strengthened a hundredfold."

Stock Yards Nucleus Will Fight For Comintern Line.

That the line of the Central Committee, under the leadership of the Comintern, has the support of the vast majority of the proletarian membership of the Party is again indicated in the resolution, unanimously endorsing the expulsion of Jay Lovestone, passed by the Stock Yards Shop Nucleus of Section 2, District 8, Chicago.

"We, the members of the Stock Yards Shop Nucleus of Section 2, District 8, wholeheartedly and unreservedly endorse the Address of the C. E. C. I, to our Party and pledge ourselves to carry it out in word and spirit," the resolution states.

"The Address of the Comintern to our Party has given a deadly blow to the unprincipled factional fight, has given our Party a correct political line and laid a solid basis for the complete unification of our Party."

"We severely condemn Lovestone and all those who give him open or concealed support in his fight against the C. E. C. and in his attempts to split our Party."

"We greet the prompt Bolshevik action of the C. E. C. of our Party in expelling Lovestone and giving warning to all his supporters."

"We pledge ourselves to carry on a fight against the Right Danger in our Party and against any conciliatory tendency."

"We endorse the District Executive Resolution on the expulsion of Lovestone."

N. Y. Unit Endorses Measures Against Lovestone.

Unreserved and unconditional acceptance of the Comintern Address to the Party membership is expressed in a resolution, endorsing the expulsion of Jay Lovestone from the Party by the Central Committee, unanimously adopted by the membership of Unit 6F, Section 3.

"The enlightenment campaign must be linked up with the problem of making our units and higher bodies politically active and organizationally strengthened in order to mobilize the Party against the war danger and rationalization, and its campaign for a successful Trade Union Educational League Conference (Unity Convention) and for a vigorous International Red Day," the resolution states.

Newark Unit Endorses Expulsion of Lovestone.

After listening to the report of a representative of the District Executive Committee on the Address of the Comintern and discussing the problems connected with it, the Newark Unit of the Party passed a resolution in which it "completely endorsed the organizational measures taken against the right wing opposition to the Comintern line, (expulsion of Lovestone, etc.)"

CEMENT

By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh

All Rights Reserved—International Publishers, N. Y.

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.

The town is attacked by a band of counter-revolutionaries and Gleb is in command of one of the defense detachments and the attack is repulsed. The town resumes its routine.

Gleb works hard, planning the reconstruction of the cement works.

IN the corridor he met Shibus. As usual, Shibus neither greeted him nor shook hands. He was walking jauntily, but heavily, and looked at him without blinking, as at a stranger.

"Oh, there you are. Listen, the Forestry Department has got into a hell of a hole. There's been such a dust kicked up that the whole Department's covered with it, and the place is like a madhouse now. Shuk has proved himself to be a damn fool. I haven't slept today. I don't sleep at nights; I usually take a sleep in the morning and after dinner. I'm going to lie down for half an hour. And, you know, your one-armed man was a marvellous specimen of humanity. They shot him down in the cellar. I spent several nights chatting with him with great pleasure. The bourgeoisie knew how to give that youth a high culture, and we have much, very much, to learn. In order to master culture one must know how to use it, and that is not so simple. Bear that in mind."

"Stop, stop, Comrade Shibus! That's clever! So you walked round and round them, round and round them, and then suddenly got the whole lot. Why, even Shuk gave up loitering and chattering at that time."

"Ah, that's because he happens to be in good hands. Out of the twenty we're sure to shoot a good half. With these entertainers we'll fix up a public performance in the State Theatre: I'm passing the affair on to the Revolutionary Tribunal. But we're going to get it in the neck for the expropriations. Tomfoolery—it was done during the Party Congress. Someone is going to get it; who will it be, do you think?"

"I think, Comrade Shibus, that it's impossible to get the better of Badin without a struggle, and you can only send him up in the air with dynamite."

"Yes, but we've already laid the train. Don't forget that the reversion to daily routine means dissensions, and dissensions mean—heroism turned petty bourgeois. I always sleep with open windows and doors. Sleep is very healthy and fresh in the daytime, because it's saturated with people and the sun. My merriest time is at night. Come and see me sometime and we'll pass some pleasant hours together. At night time, one always sees more than in the day."

"Doesn't Comrade Lenin as you are, and loves artificial light?"

"I don't know. I also think he loves the light."

"Well, what does it mean, Comrade Shibus: on the street they announce that a cafe will open, with an orchestra. Is all the old devilry going to start?"

"Well, has that frightened you? I shan't be here much longer. I have to leave for the army. And as for you, train yourself a bit more and learn the ABC of politics. I'm not worried at all with all this. One must understand to look at the sun and at blood in the same way, without blinking. Not be afraid that the sun will burn one's eyes, or that blood will poison one's soul. So that the sun and the blood have to be mixed together in a trough."

He raised his eyebrows and laughed and again Gleb saw in his eyes that childlike clarity, and in the pupil that fiery point which moved unceasingly.

Shibus went along the corridor with his jaunty but heavy step; and for the first time Gleb felt that Shibus was mortally tired and carrying an unbearable burden.

Chapter XIV.

THE RETURN OF THE PENITENTS.

1.

Through Golgotha To Canossa.

SHIBIS, Shidky, Gleb, Serge and Polia took their place in the boat. Shibus raised his hand, looked at each one of them, and showed his teeth in a childlike grin.

"Ready, Brothers! Hold tight! Let her go, sailor!"
And he gave a mighty slap on the back to the sailor, who had a soiled and scarred face, like a kicked-about bucket, and enormous veined hands.

Far away in the roadstead through the hot shimmering air could be seen a steamer, lying like an enormous rock arising from the water. This was the first transport of the penitents.

The reflections of the quays lay broken on the green swell, they also flew in the blue depths, and were flecked with fat, multi-colored blot and floods of oil. At the prow, the green surf broke with the sound of glass and was scattered to both sides. Astern, behind Gleb and higher than his head, was a snowy swelling mass of water.

Near the mole two dolphins were rolling over and over like wheels of bronze. Sparks shot from their round backs, pricking one's eyes painfully.

ON the quays—a great mass of people. In their movements was a kaleidoscopic play of color. Also in the water were reflected the colors of the crowd, shifting like flower-petals, flashing in the waves.

It was so long since they had seen a steamer. All the steamers had gone away with the Whites when they had fled. It was dull for everybody without steamers in the port, so that when one arrived it was a fête.

On the deck of the vessel, from prow to stern, clustered a mass of people. From the distance it looked like a mass of little winged creatures, like a lot of cormorants in repose, drying their wings in the sun.

Serge looked at the huge black steamer, biting the nail on his little finger. Gleb struck him on the hand, but could not make him stop.

"From Golgotha to Canossa. . . . Such is the way of counter-revolutions."

Shidky squinted at Serge, his nostrils were white.

"Stop it, Serge! That's the raving of an intellectual. Only the Smevoveshovis speak in that way now."

But Serge went on speaking to himself, or perhaps to everybody at once:

"There were three hundred men on this ship and fourteen officers. When they wouldn't let them put in at Tuapse, they said: 'The steamer will not return. Take us to such and such a place. Let's land and be shot.' That was magnificent. They represented an enormous amount of energy, such as we must transform and use."

SHIDKY snapped his teeth.

"How much energy did they take from us? How much of our blood and strength have they swallowed up? Did you reckon that up? It's enough to make your head swim?"

"Well, and what about it? Suffering and blood are inevitable. Blood is turned into suffering, suffering is transformed into great exploits and through the masses into world-wide struggle."

Polia looked at Serge and began to laugh. She was once more blooming with spring-time joy, and the sun once more scintillated beneath her brows.

"Ah, little Serge, you're a fine hysterical one! How our hefty delegates would have dropped on you if they could have heard your wisdom!"

Gleb looked at the dolphins. The two paddlers, one after the other, were turning round and diving under. With graceful upward swings they were cutting the thick milky foam with the sharp swords on their backs. When they disappeared below the surface, the water came together above them dense, waveless and without a splash.

WITH the same power the wheels of the Diesel engines in the factory were flashing and charging the soul with their electric floods. Once upon a time many of those wheels revolved, but now only two. Their life was transfused into the mountain gully, where the tortoises—the two trucks—crawled up and down, along the ropeway, approaching and crossing each other. And nearer, below the slope, a long file of such trucks, passing each other. But these two dolphin-wheels, charged with vital animal blood, were carrying into the sea's bosom the lavish precious energy of the sun.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)