

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

Daily Worker

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GASTONIA VERDICT 5-20 YEARS

On With the Fight!

The capitalist class has spoken in the courtroom at Charlotte, and its verdict is that seven workers shall die a lingering and horrible death in the convict hells of North Carolina, with sentences as high as twenty years.

No class conscious worker, and certainly no Communist, is surprised at this vengeful verdict of capitalist society, born in blood and terror and doomed to die in terror and blood as it strikes savagely with fang and claw in hopeless effort to stop the advance of the working class to power and freedom.

The Communists saw clearly what a swarm of nit-wits denied, that the government, and the courts as a part of that government, is an instrument of class oppression, that the capitalist class—thwarted from murdering the worker-defendants on the night of June 7—was bound to have its fill of blood in hope of checking, though it can never stop, the southern workers and their Communist leadership, from effective organization and struggle against the mill hells with their death-dealing speed of the "stretch out," their limitless hours at such "coolie" wages that starvation, pellagra and tuberculosis take their toll of all ages and sexes, black and white.

From the beginning, Communists had no illusions, knowing that abstractions such as "justice," "equality before the (capitalist) law," "a fair trial" and all such nonsense are deceptions, purposely designed to hide class vengeance behind sweet and empty words, the easier to weaken the class defense of the workers.

Time and again, when adde-pated liberals, ever anxious to grovel at appearances, eager always to hang all hopes on some hypocritical judge or other sleek and scoundrelly servant of the capitalist class, upbraided us for our stern words of warning, have we, the Communists, had to repeat so that no worker could be misled, that the Gastonia fight is CLASS AGAINST CLASS!

The Communists from the start pictured Judge Barnhill as an executioner for the capitalist class—as he has proven to be. The jury was packed by legal hocus pocus, and while outside the courtroom the fascist mobs of bosses were encouraged to lynch and beat and kill, within the courtroom the grossest farce was staged, with evidence ignored and the bloodhounds of darkest reaction unleashed, with appeals directed to a jury of property owners steeped in superstition, against the twin devils of atheism and revolution.

Evidence? It did not count! No more than it counted for Ella May and the pickets shot down at Marion! No more than it counted in the case of Wells, Saylor and Lell! These, too, are all victims of class justice of American capitalism, sacrifices in the struggle which will never cease until the working class is the ruling class.

The southern textile workers went on with the struggle, gathering their forces at the Charlotte conference, even in the shadow of the capitalist court, and they will continue their struggle until that court and its verdict is swept aside by the organized power of American workers. This verdict is not the first against revolutionary labor, nor will it be the last, and while rallying all forces in demand for release of the present victims, American workers must prepare for further attacks.

If the southern mill barons think to stop organization of their wage slaves by the Marion murders and the Charlotte verdict—if they imagine this ends matters, if they think that workers—North and South—are now going to stand helpless before their mobs and not defend themselves, they are utterly mistaken! Gentlemen of the capitalist court, the workers of America and of the world do not accept your verdict and will tear it up and throw it in your faces as they march onward!

On with the fight—class against class! Broaden the struggle and unite all workers, mill by mill and shop by shop!

Demand the release of the seven victims of the capitalist court! Arouse all forces for a strike that will hurl back the verdict in the face of the bosses and their courts!

Build shop committees in every textile mill over the land, united in the National Textile Workers' Union! Demand the release of the mill workers from long hours, low wages, unemployment, from the hellish speed-up! And defend your organization and your lives from destroyers and assassins!

Organize all workers, everywhere, in the shops, mills, mines and railways, to make a united protest, to make the demands for release of the victims of this and other fascist attacks the effective verdict of the working class! No illusions about "justice"! No delusions of "fair trials in higher courts"!

No trust in other than Communist leadership! No faith in appeals other than the appeal to the toiling masses! Class against class and on with the fight!

Life Stories of 7 Convicted Show Why Bosses Hated Them

These are the Gastonia strikers and organizers the mill bosses selected for punishment that is as severe as the death penalty. Their record shows why they were particularly hated.

Fred Beal.

Fred Beal was born in Lawrence, Mass., in 1896, and at the age of 14 went to work in a textile mill in Lawrence, as a bobbin boy at a wage of \$4.48 for a 56 hour week. He was an active striker in the great Lawrence textile strike of 1912. He was drafted into the army and during the Lawrence strike in 1919 joined the picket line in uniform. He was a leader in the Lawrence strike of 1922, joined the Socialist Party during the strike, and after it was over became a member of the executive board of the One Big Union and secretary of the Socialist Party local. In 1923 Beal took a leading part in the Dover, New Hampshire, strike. When he was arrested, 5,000 workers picketed the jail and the militia dispersed the workers with threatening machine guns.

At this time he became interested in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. He soon lost faith in the Social Party and joined the Communist Party. After becoming secretary of the One Big Union he organized the Lawrence United Front Committee in 1925. In 1926 Beal played a leading role in the New Bedford strike. Beal was arrested seven times during the

struggle and spent one month in jail with Murdock, also a leading organizer of the Textile Mill Committee.

In September, 1928, Beal took part in the formation of the National Textile Workers' Union, being elected on its executive committee. He was made the Southern District organizer and started his work in Charlotte in December, 1928. He organized a local of the union in Gastonia and the membership voted the historic strike when union members were fired from the Loray mill. He was the leading spirit in the hard-fought strike.

Clarence Miller.

Clarence Miller was born in New York City in 1905. He early became acquainted with Socialist literature and was a member of the Young People's Socialist League. He has worked in an iron foundry, in a cigarette factory, ship yard, as a cement mixer, silk worker, and plumber's helper. Miller was active in the Paterson silk strike in 1924, was a youth organizer in the Passaic strike and of the United Front Committee of Textile Workers in Connecticut. He was president of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, which he led in organizing and which had 4,000 members in New York City.

He has been a member of the National Executive Committee of the

Belleville and Staunton Counties Solid, Joining National Miners Union

Movement Spreading Rapidly Thru Franklin County, Formerly Backbone of U.M.W.A.

Illinois Miners Unload Coal Operators' Tools from Leadership; Demand N.M.U. Charters

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Oct. 21.—Thousands upon thousands of miners are coming over bodily to the National Miners' Union. Belleville and Staunton sub-districts, heart of the southern Illinois coal fields, practically one hundred per cent strong.

This epochal movement of the most militant section of the miners in America to wipe out the fakers and reorganize themselves as a part of the militant National Miners' Union has swept even through Franklin County, last stand and formerly the backbone of the machine, and considered impregnable by them.

Join in Body.

The first mine in Franklin County to join in a body, sent a representative to the sub-district office of the left wing union in West Frankfort Friday for a charter. Local rank and file organizers are signing up by the hundreds to help knit together the Illinois district of the National Miners' Union which promises to be a leading factor in the militant union which is a prominent affiliation of

(Continued on Page Three)

FOSTER REPORTS AT PHILA. MEET

800 Workers Hear T. U. U. L. Report

Between 700 and 800 Philadelphia workers attended the mass meeting Thursday, one of the Trade Union Unity League organization meetings a series of which has been arranged for the industrial districts of eastern and middle western U. S. William Z. Foster, general secretary of the T.U.U.L., who was the principal speaker at the Philadelphia meeting, stated to the Daily Worker yesterday.

At the mass meeting, new members were taken in, and the general policy of the T.U.U.L. described, Foster said. He reported to it on the success of the Cleveland Trade Union Unity Convention, at which the new militant trade union center, the T.U.U.L., was organized, and told of the drive in the South, started by the Charlotte Southern Textile Workers Conference and the Southern Convention of the T.U.U.L. Organization Worked Out.

A meeting of T.U.U.L. members was held in addition to the mass meeting. At the T.U.U.L. meeting a district was formed, with an elected executive board, and a membership campaign organized. The Philadelphia militants are organizing local general leagues in all the surrounding industrial centers: Chester, Wilmington, Baltimore, Trenton, Allentown, Easton, etc. Organizers will tour through these districts, calling local conferences to set up leagues in the metal, building trades, marine transport, railroad and other industries. Central departmental organization for all these industries was also worked out in Philadelphia, during Foster's visit there.

League Convention.

The organization committee created at the meeting will call a big convention of local industrial leagues as soon as enough have been built up, certainly within the next few weeks, at present rate of progress. Philadelphia local general league of the TUUL acts meanwhile, temporarily, as a district head for this work.

A general headquarters where the Philadelphia offices of the new

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CP Election Program in "Daily" Tomorrow

The full text of the election program of the New York District of the Communist Party will be available in Wednesday's issue of the Daily Worker.

T. U. U. L. CALLS MEETING OF OIL WORKERS OCT. 24

Truckmen, Garagemen Chauffeurs, Pumpmen and Others to Come

A. F. L. Betrays Strike

Will Plan Industrial Union Organization

The Trade Union Unity League has called a mass meeting for next Thursday night, 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza Hall, corner of Irving Plaza and Fifteenth St., for oil truckmen, pumpmen, garage workers, chauffeurs and filling station attendants. The meeting will take up the question of one powerful industrial union to include all workers in the industry.

Vote To Continue Strike.

At the Friday meeting at Royal Hall, 85 E. 4th St., N. Y. C., the officials of Teamsters' Local 553 told the oil strikers that "the union can do nothing for you, but if you still want to fight, go ahead on your own responsibility." Despite this open attempt to stab the strike in the back, the workers voted to continue the struggle. The secretary of the T.U.U.L. was thrown out by the gangsters of the officialdom for proposing organizational steps such as

(Continued on Page Two)

FOSTER REPORTS AFL CONVENTION AT MEET FRIDAY

T. U. U. L. Secretary to Expose Betrayals

Plotting new treasuries against the working class while rejoicing in the old, the American Federation of Labor has just concluded its feast of class conciliation at its Toronto convention.

What that convention signified to the working class, and a revolutionary appraisal of the policies blessed by the A. F. of L. officialdom, will be explained to New York workers in a convention report by William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 15th St., at 8 p. m. Friday.

The mass meeting will be held under the auspices of the New York organization of the League. In his report, Foster will compare the programs of the two organizations. Not long back from Toronto, he will expose new betrayals bared at the convention and the necessity of combating these through vigorous application of the decisions of the Cleveland convention of the T. U. U. L.

TO MARK REVOLT IN 20 U. S. CITIES

A preliminary list of meetings already arranged in various cities throughout the country to celebrate the 12th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution is given below. Cities not listed should immediately follow out the detailed instructions on conducting the celebrations sent to them by the Party national office, and send in announcements to the Daily Worker without delay. Be sure to give address, time of meeting and speakers scheduled.

Anniversary Meetings.

District One. Boston, Nov. 7, Scenic Auditorium, 8 p. m., speakers, Juliet, Stewart Poyntz and others. Providence, R. I., Nov. 10, 2 p. m. (Continued on Page Three)

12th Anniversary Celebration Is Also Election Mobilization

Many of Demands of the Communist Platform Realized by Soviet Workers Under 5-Yr. Plan

How is the Five-Year Plan of Socialist Construction in the Soviet Union working out? What does it mean for American workers who today are faced with wage cuts, speed-up, unemployment, capitalist terror and such monstrous legalized conspiracies as the Gastonia case?

These are questions that will be answered for thousands of New York workers who are preparing to pay a mighty tribute to the Five-Year Plan at the big celebration of the 12th anniversary of the Russian Revolution, in Madison Square Garden Nov. 3.

The celebration this year will also be the final mobilization rally of the Communist election campaign, and "Vote Communist" will join with "Defend the Soviet Union" and "Fight Against Imperialist War" as the central slogans of the huge demonstrations.

Here are a few facts that tell eloquently (Continued on Page Two)

FIGHT ONLY STARTED; WORKERS RALLY TO ORGANIZE; SELF DEFENSE AGAIN IN NEXT MASSACRE ATTEMPT BY BOSSES

National Textile Workers Union Drive Wins Eight Hour Day in Mill at Homestead; Organizers, Unterrified, Continue Tours

Appeal Will Be Taken and Fought Through U. S. Supreme Court; Labor Called to Protest Demonstration in Union Sq. New York

BULLETIN.

A Gastonia mass protest meet will be held at City Hall Plaza, Philadelphia, this Friday night. J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, will be the principal speaker. The national office of the I.L.D. has wired to all districts calling for mass meetings in protest against the Gastonia case verdict and sentences.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 21.—The packed jury of land owning farmers, conservative, white chauvinist, moved to tears by Solicitor Carpenter's ranting oratory about their duty to save "our glorious government" and "our noble mill owners," and "our christian gentlemen on the police force" from Communism, atheism and unionism, in a little over an hour today brought in a verdict of "guilty," for the seven Gastonia textile strikers and union leaders. No attention was paid to the evidence which conclusively proved the defendants' innocence of the charge of second degree murder placed against them by the state. The verdict was openly based on the prosecution's arguments, which were a clear cut class war attack on the right of the workers to organize and defend themselves.

Judge Barnhill preceded the jury "deliberations" with an 88-page typewritten "charge" concerned largely with legal technicalities but opening the way for the verdict by calling on the jury to decide whether "reasonable" or "excessive force was used in expelling the clearly trespassing police raiders on the night of June 7.

20 YEAR SENTENCES.

Barnhill followed the verdict by immediately imposing sentences as follows: 1. Beal, Carter, Harrison and Miller, confinement to state prison not less than 17 years nor more than 20 years on the charge of murder, 5 to 7 years to run concurrently on the charge of assaulting Gilbert, deferred sentence on the third and fourth charges.

Verdict of the Labor Jury in Gastonia Class War Case

The Labor Jury Was Elected at the Cleveland Convention of the Trade Union Unity League

We, the labor jury, find the defendants NOT GUILTY of conspiracy to commit murder, as charged by the state. We find that the seven defendants and other members of the union residing in the tent colony at Gastonia on the night of June 7 fulfilled their duty to the working class, by defending themselves against the murderous attack of the tools of mill owners, Chief of Police Aderholt and his associated thugs and gunmen.

We find, on the other hand, that the governor of North Carolina, C. Max Gardner, himself a mill owner and exploiter of men, women and children, is the leading figure in a conspiracy to destroy, through legal terror and fascist violence, every attempt of the working class to create a militant organization to fight against the horrible conditions prevailing in the newly industrialized South. We find that Gardner, using the whole power of the state as

a tool of the mill bosses to keep the workers enslaved, has as his principal associates in the conspiracy legally to lynch the executive leaders of the strike or to shut them up in prison where they would rot away their lives, such people as Judge M. V. Barnhill, Solicitor Carpenter, Claude Hoey and a horde of special lawyers of the Manville-Jencks corporation. Carpenter, the prosecuting attorney, alternately appeared during the long conflict in and around Gastonia, in the role of fascist gang leader and prosecutor.

The one outstanding fact in the case is that it was not a trial for conspiracy to murder, that resulted in the death of Chief of Police Aderholt. It was one phase of the conspiracy of the mill owners, their private gunmen and gangsters and their organized bands of fascist terrorists, and their state government, to destroy the National Textile

(Continued on Page Three)

\$25,000 TO BREAK WINDOW STRIKE

Union Cleaners Spill Boss Ass'n Plans

A \$25,000 fund is being raised by the Manhattan Window Cleaning Employers' Protective Association to smash the union which, through its leadership of 2,000 window washers in a general strike, is picketing with such disastrous effects against the boss association.

The information was disclosed yesterday by Harry Feinstein, secretary of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union leading the walkout.

"The union leaders must be removed by all possible methods," it was stated at a boss conference at the McAlpin Hotel Saturday, Feinstein reports. However, contributions to the strike-breaking, union-smashing fund were very meagre, he added.

Favorite possible methods to break the strike leadership have already been demonstrated by association sluggers. The cleaners are carrying on an active organization drive in the food industry

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GROCERY, GLASS STRIKE SPREADS

Food Workers Call for Walkout

The strikers at the Royal Glass Co., Kent and No. 10th St., Brooklyn, and of grocery firms of Austin-Nichols, Seaman Bros., R. C. Williams, Francis Leggett and the Sun-Glo Sills have tied these places up. The officials of Teamsters Local 282 have issued reports that the Austin-Nichols firm has signed up for all demands, but this report is not yet definitely confirmed.

Michael Obermeier, organizer of the Cafeteria Workers, Amalgamated Food Workers Union, stated today that the workers at the Blue Bird Diner, corner of Myrtle and Bushwick Aves., Brooklyn, have been called on strike due to the firing of a worker who refused to handle scab goods delivered by an Austin-Nichols truck last Friday. The place is now being picketed. This union is carrying on an active organization drive in the food industry

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"LIBERTY OF THE PRESS."

PRAGUE, (By Mail).—According to a report just received a further paper of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, the "Volnost," a weekly published in Nimbura and Reichenberg has been seized and its publication suspended for a period of six weeks.

MARION WORKERS IN COTTON MILLS LIVE IN HORROR

Long Hours, Underpay Miserable Housing

MARION, N. C., Oct. 21.—Some of the things the Marion workers have to fight about, some of the conditions that the boss is willing to kill six workers in one morning's shooting to preserve, can be gained from the following extract of a report of the Federated Press correspondent in that city.

By JESSIE LLOYD. "In Marion, garden city of the South, as President Baldwin of the Marion mill called it, workers live in leaky, drafty houses. There is not a bathtub or a bit of running water in the mill village, except up on the hill, where the bossmen have been careful to pipe themselves some city water. The workers take their water from wheezy, balking pumps. There is one for every six or eight houses on the hillside, with out-houses within 100-200 feet in all directions. This is the much vaunted modern sanitation.

There is no stretch-out in Marion—except at noon, when workers have to cover for each other—for the simple reason that when the bossmen tried to introduce it last March, the workers would have none of it. There was no union, but their vigorous unanimity caused the management to drop stretch-out after one day's trial. Shortly after, however, they speeded up as if they do almost twice as much work as before.

Wages Stay Down.

"Meanwhile wages stayed at their miserably low figure. A few skilled workers reported wages of \$21 or \$22 but some of the men and most of the women make below \$12. I met several who had made \$8 or under—even one who only made \$6, and one who made only \$7 to support three children and a sick husband.

"A girl of fifteen had to work three months for nothing, as an apprentice; after that, for some months, she made \$2 for a 65-hour week, from 5.40 in the morning until six at night, five days, and till 11 a. m. on Saturday, with only a quarter of an hour off for lunch. It is supposed to be a half-hour for lunch, but the foreman tells you when to be back, and if you come any later, the other girl can't wait and your stuff spoils.

"These hours are the regular hours for the day shift—sometimes even more—in flagrant violation of the state 60-hour law.

"The night shift is on a 55-hour basis, from 6 p. m. to 5 a. m., five nights a week, but they also often have to come early and stay late. There is no time off for supper. Women have to come in the morning two in the morning before they can get a chance for a bite of their biscuit, and that the foreman refuses to take a hand for five or ten minutes to let them eat.

"Since the recent settlement, hours have been 55 a week. That is an eight per cent decrease from the legal 60-hour week, 15 per cent from the actual hours of the day shift. At the same time the company announced a voluntary increase in the hourly wage scale of 5 per cent. Checking this increase against the decrease, the maximum cut in pay should have been 10 per cent. Actually, there have been cuts of 20 and 30 per cent."

It is also true that the United Textile Workers, the "union" which came into Marion after the workers had, without a union put up a good fight against the stretch-out, sold the strikers back, in that recent settlement. The agreement was so made and the attitude of the U. T. W. officials was such that the company felt safe in cutting wages at liberty and also instituted the blacklist. It was the blacklist which provoked the strike of night shift workers, resulting in the police attack on them, and the Marion Massacre.

Needle Workers Meet Thursday; Hear Plans to Strengthen Union

The fight of the needle trades workers against Schlesinger's campaign to company-unionize the dress industry will be strengthened at a vitally important meeting of the Mass Propaganda Committee of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union right after work this Thursday night. The group will meet at union offices, 131 W. 28th St.

Discussion will center on the problem of spreading propaganda thru militant industrial unionism thru the garment center.

Officers representing the union's Joint Board will attend the meeting. Joint Board members will propose an open forum in the heart of the garment center. Its immediate aim will be to expose the I. L. G. W. U. pro-company publicity.

Yorkville I. L. D. Meet

The Yorkville English Branch of the New York District of the International Labor Defense will hold a mass meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at 374 E. 72nd St.

The meeting is part of the drive for \$,000 new I. L. D. members by Jan. 1 that is being conducted by the New York District. The Gastonia case and the general work of the I. L. D. will be discussed.

THE YOUNG PIONEER

Jessie Taft Describes Progress of Pioneers Work in Soviet Union

By JESSIE TAFT. (Pioneer Delegate to the Soviet Union).

When I was with the children's delegation to the Soviet Union, we saw the Russian Pioneers, and the way they work. The Pioneers go out on parade, and have all kinds of sports and games. They make their own plan for their future activity.

If the children in a town need a new school, the Pioneers ask the government to build one, and they always have it. The Pioneers raised enough money to buy an airplane, and they presented it to the Red Army, because they want to defend the Soviet Union, the only workers and farmers government on the earth.

At the All-Union Pioneer congress, the Pioneers decided that each group is to build two radio sets during the coming year, and they will present them to some town which has no radio. The Pioneers are also making radios for workers in the cities.

In the schools, the Pioneers are the real leaders of the children. The children have meetings and decide what is best for the school and themselves.

If the Pioneers need to have a headquarters, they ask the government, and they get it! The Pioneers in Russia are an example to the Pioneers all over the world!

Pioneers Pledge to Mobilize Children of Workers for Class Fight

By SHOLLY STRICKLAND (Pioneer Delegate to the Soviet Union).

We, the American delegation to the congress, pledged to mobilize the workers children of America for the defense of workers Russia. We promised to build up the Young Pioneers of America. We pledged that we would come back and shatter the lies of the bosses in the schools.

The Boy Scouts, organizing support for the American bosses, also held a jamboree in England. These scouts showed that they were being trained as good soldiers in a war. The bosses supported this jamboree to the fullest extent.

In the United States, most of the Boy Scouts are workers children who have been fooled into belonging to that organization. It is the task of the Pioneers to win away those children from the Boy Scouts, and to the Young Pioneers.

Our jamboree in Moscow is the only jamboree that defended the interests of the proletarian children of the world. It was held in the only workers and farmers country and was paid for by the workers themselves.

The American delegation has returned from the congress. Now we must start some real work, comrades! We must carry out the pledge that we made to the Pioneers of the U. S. R. We must stand always ready to defend our fatherland, the Soviet Union.

12th ANNIVERSARY IS ALSO ELECTION CAMPAIGN RALLY

Celebration in Madison Mobilization Meet

(Continued from Page One) qu entered the story of the first year of the Five-Year Plan.

Industrial production during 1928-29 increased 24 per cent—far ahead of the schedule. Nominal wages increased 7-8 per cent and the productivity of labor 16 per cent.

Total freight operations on the railways were 175-177 billion tenkilometers, while the plan called for an increase to only 165 billion tenkilometers.

The receipts of the federal budget were about 7,925,000,000 rubles as against the estimate in the plan of 7,231,000,000 rubles.

Tremendous progress was made in the organization of State and collective farms, the socialization of agriculture. In 1928 there were only 23,000 collective farms. By the end of 1929 there will be 100,000 such farms, covering 38,000,000 acres and embracing more than 3,000,000 peasant households.

It is of the utmost significance that all these improvements in the national economy have been achieved, not at the expense of the workers, as is the case in capitalist countries, but simultaneously with a steady rise in the standard of living of the Russian toiling masses.

In the Soviet Union during the last year of the seven-hour day was introduced in many factories, mines and offices and the coming year will see it introduced in many more—here in New York City the Communist Party raises the demand for a seven-hour day and five-day week as part of its militant election platform.

In the Soviet Union social insurance is an established institution—here in New York City this is something that the workers must still fight for the Communist Party leads that fight.

The 12th anniversary of the Russian Revolution, the Five-Year Plan, the Communist Election Campaign—these are integrally connected, and the great Madison Square Garden rally will give every worker an opportunity to show that he understands this connection by demonstrating for the Soviet Union and for the Communist election program.

Tickets are on sale at the District Office of the Communist Party, 26-28 Union Square.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.—The editor of the central organ of the Communist Party, the Tribune, has been prosecuted for incitement to violence during the dockers' strike in Zanddam.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class.

Communist Activities

Unit 1F, Section 2. Special meeting Friday at 6 p. m. sharp.

East New York Unit. Special mobilization meeting Tuesday, 8:30 p. m., at 349 Bradford St. Comrades failing to attend will be called before the Bureau.

Speakers Conference. A conference of all Party speakers will be held Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., at the Center, 26 Union Sq. Decisions of the last Plenum of the C. E. C. U. S. A., and the D. E. C., and methods for popularizing them will be discussed under the leadership of W. W. Weinstein. All speakers are in duty bound to be present on time.

Unit 6F, Section 1. Educational meeting Tuesday, 6:30 p. m., at 27 1/2 St.

Boro Park Workers Club. Election rally Thursday, 8 p. m., at 1372 43rd St. Speakers in Jewish and English. Gastonia protest demonstration will speak. Admission free.

Hopkinson Mansion Rally. Election rally at 428 Hopkins Ave., Friday night.

Unit 5F, Section 4. Meets today, 8 p. m., at 235 W. 129th St.

Barbers Friction. A very important meeting of barbers before the Party will be held at 8:30 tonight at 26 Union Sq.

Williamsburg Election Rally. Indoor rally Friday, 8 p. m., at Miller's Grand Assembly Hall, Havermeier and Grand Sts. All Party candidates will speak. Admission free.

Unit 4F, Section 6, Note! The unit will meet Wednesday, 6:30 at its own headquarters, 129 Myrtle Ave., and 107 at 253 Atlantic Ave. The establishment of the new center requires the attendance of all comrades.

Central Brooklyn Election Rally. An election rally will be held Friday, 8 p. m., at the Rivoli Theatre, 20 Myrtle Ave. All comrades from Central Brooklyn are urged to attend without fail.

Unit 7F, Section 2. Business meeting Wednesday at 6:30 p. m.

Brighton Beach Unit, Section 7. Meets Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., at 227 Brighton Beach Ave.

All Members of Y. C. L. Note! Police of Brownsville have prevented us from holding factory gate meetings before the Independent Laundry. All comrades are urged to report today at 29 Chester St. at 5 p. m., or at the Independent Laundry, Herzog and Livonia Aves., at 5:30. Take I. R. T. to Rockaway Ave.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Labor Sports Union. National Office now located at 949 Broadway, room 512, c/o W. I. R.

Bronx Membership Meet. A membership meeting will be held Tuesday evening in the auditorium of the Cooper and Bronze Workers' Club, 2700 Bronx Park East. A prominent speaker will lecture on Workers Defense in America.

Theatrical and Art Workers. The formal organization meeting of the Theatrical and Art Workers' Industrial Union, affiliated with the Trade Union League, will be held Thursday, Oct. 24, 3 p. m., at 133 W. 51st St. All camera men, motion picture operators, workers in fairs, carnivals, parks, etc., as well as theatrical workers of all language groups requested to be present.

Brownsville Tea Party. Brownsville Council C. E. W. U. will give a tea party Tuesday, 8:30 p. m., at 29 Chester St., Brooklyn. Interesting discussion. Members and friends invited.

Iron and Bronze Workers. Quarterly meeting of the Architectural, Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be held Tuesday evening, 8 sharp, at the Rand School, 7 E.

15th St. Financial report and reports on the general conditions in the industry will be given.

Join Freiheit Gezug Farein. Workers able to sing now have opportunity to join this famous band of revolutionary singers. Patronage section, apply Mondays at 3 Governor St., Bronx Section, Tuesdays, 1472 Boston Road, Downtown, Brownsville sections, Wednesdays, 106 E. 14th St., Cooperative section, Fridays, 2700 Bronx Park East.

Paper Makers Election Rally. Paper Plate and Bag Makers' Union, Local 107, will hold an election campaign and Gastonia defense meeting Tuesday, 8 p. m., in Miller's Grand Assembly, Havermeier and Grand Sts., Brooklyn. Prominent speakers. All welcome.

Williamsburg Workers School. The first session of the Williamsburg Branch of the Workers School will be held Wednesday, 8 p. m., at 55 Manhattan Ave. All students and instructors requested to be on time.

NMWU Wants Volunteers. Apply any time during the day at 104 Fifth Ave., Room 1707.

Bronx Workers Athletic Club. Organization open for registration of new members on Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 8 until 10 p. m., at 1347 Boston Rd., also Sundays from noon to 4 p. m.

Yorkville Gastonia Mass Meet. The Yorkville Branch, I. L. D., will hold a Gastonia protest mass meeting Thursday, 8 p. m., at 347 E. 72nd St. Speakers will include Gastonia strikers.

Workers Laboratory Theatre. Membership meet and rehearsal Thursday, 8 p. m., at 80 E. 11th St., room 237. All workers who wish to join the group that is to tour the U. S. must file application for membership with Workers' School, 26 Union Sq., not later than Nov. 1. Rehearsals Monday, Friday and Sunday at 7:30 p. m. All interested in workers' dramatics invited.

Williamsburg I. L. D. General membership meeting Wednesday evening at 55 Manhattan Ave. Discussion on the "Labor Movement and the I. L. D."

Volunteers Wanted. Ushers and usherettes wanted for reception to Soviet filers at Polo Grounds. Register at F. S. U. office, 175 Fifth Ave., room 511.

Fund to Break Strike

(Continued from Page One)

striking for a 40-hour, five-day week; ten per cent minimum wage increase; proper safety devices and adequate compensation insurance. "No war chest to finance organized thuggery and similarly holy purposes is big enough to break our union and stop us from realizing these demands," Feinstein declares.

Joseph Mello and Hyman Wasserman, strikers arrested last week while picketing and charged with disorderly conduct, were dismissed when they appeared in 54th St. court yesterday.

BARBER SZAR "RELECTED" INDIANAPOLIS (By Mail).—James C. Shanessy, reactionary "czar" of the Barbers Union, has had himself "relected" as president for another term. He was instrumental in starting a reign of terror against militant barbers.

AMUSEMENTS

FULTON W. 46th St. Evngs. 8:50 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

GEORGE M. COHAN in GAMBLING The Talk of the Town!

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. Evngs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. Sat. 2:30

EVA LO GALLENSSE, Director Tonight—"MILIE BOIRAT" Tom. Mat.—"THE SEA GULL" Tom. Night—"THE CHADLE SONG"

SHUBERT Theat., 44th St. W. of B'way. Evngs. 8:30 Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

QUERENIE SMITH in the Musical Comedy Sensation THE STREET SINGER

ANDREW TOMBES The Theatre Guild Presents

KARL ANNA GUILD W. 52. Evngs. 8:50 Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:40

ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE 27th St. W. of B'way. Chalk. 9:44 Evngs. 8:50 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

JOHN Comedy BIRD IN HAND DRINKWATER'S BIRD IN HAND

A. H. WOODS PRESENTS MOROSCO THEATRE 45th St. West of Broadway

ELSIE FERGUSON in a Melodrama of 5 Acts SCARLET PAGES

"For Any Kind of Insurance" CARL BRODSKY Telephone: Murray Hill 5554

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Cooperators! Patronize SEROY CHEMIST

557 Allerton Avenue Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

Unity Co-operators Patronize SAM LESSER Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

1815 - 7th Ave., New York Between 110th and 111th St. Next to Unity Co-operative House

FURNISHED ROOMS 133 East 110th St. Heated rooms; large and small; all improvements; near subway. Tel. Lehigh 1800

T. U. U. L. CALLS MEETING OF OIL WORKERS OCT. 24

Will Plan Industrial Union Organization

(Continued from Page One)

mass picketing, rank and file committees, strike relief, etc., to carry out the will of the strikers. The statement of Collins and other A. F. of L. misleaders to the effect that they did not call the strike, because they do not believe in strikes was not needed to prove their intention to break the strike. All their actions during the strike, such as going away with strike meetings, providing no Brooklyn or Long Island headquarters, making no provision for relief, making no reports to the strikers, proved this.

Shifts Blame. Now they seek to heap the blame upon the heads of the strikers. Many of these at the Standard Oil plant (Pratt plant) realize now how they were betrayed, that there was no real intention on the part of the union leaders to fight the oil companies, but only to betray the strike. Despite this many of these workers, including those from other plants as well are still on strike.

The T. U. U. L. has consistently fought the A. F. L. bureaucrats' restrictions on the scope of the strike, and has called for spreading it to the garage men, refinery workers, longshoremen, and among all workers who could be used as strikebreakers.

1 1918 1923

2 1923 1927

3 1928 1929

Boro Park Rally

(Continued from Page One)

of the New York workers, as well as candidates of the Communist Party, will discuss these two great working class issues at the meeting. The Boro Park Workers' Club, which gave active support to the Communist election campaign last year and has always aided the Party's struggles, urges all Boro Park workers to attend this meeting.

Four other Communist election campaign and Gastonia protest these meetings will be held at Miller's Grand Assembly, Grand St., Brownsville; Bath Beach Workers Club, 45 Bay 28th St., Bath Beach; Hopkinson Mansion, 428 Hopkins Ave.; meetings will be held Friday night, and Coney Island Workers Center, 2901 Mermaid Ave.

The working class cannot simply lay hold of the ready-made state machinery, and wield it for its own purposes.—This new Communist (Pari Commune) breaks the modern state power.—Marx.

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

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133 W. 51st St., Phone Circle 7336 BUSINESS MEETING held on the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m.

One industry—the Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

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.

No-Tip Barber Shops 26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up) 2700 BROWN P. K. EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)

'SOCIALISTS' IN FORM TUUL STAGE SCHOOL TERROR

Threaten Pioneers in Milwaukee, Expel 1

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—A public school campaign of terrorism against members of the Young Pioneers in Milwaukee has begun. It is led by the socialist party administration.

On Friday, Oct. 4, the eight members of the Pioneers who attend the Roosevelt Junior High School, were called down one by one by the principal, Speerbrecher, who tried to intimidate them into leaving the Pioneers.

After bulldozing by the principle the eight pupils signed a pledge not to be a member of "any secret organization, such as a sorority or fraternity." One of the Pioneers, Joel Schneider, refused to sign this when Speerbrecher wanted also a verbal promise that Joel would not join the Young Communist League or Communist Party when he grew older.

Joel was suspended from school charged with being a member of a "secret organization." Leaflets were issued by the Communist Party and Y.C.L. to the children of the school and the parents. A meeting was held at which a Parents Council was elected.

Later on the parents visited the school superintendent and demanded Joel's reinstatement. Until the socialist-controlled school board meets on Nov. 8 for a decision, mass meetings against this terror against Pioneers are being held.

NATIONAL I. L. D. TO VISIT U. S. S. R. MEET DEC. 29-31

Delegates from the farm-lands of this country, representing millions of farmers rapidly losing their holdings to all-grasping finance capital, will attend the national conference of the International Labor Defense, December 29, 30 and 31, in Pittsburgh, it was announced today.

Alfred Knutson, editor of the United Farmer, declared that delegates will be chosen at a conference to be held within two weeks in the heart of the Northwest, in the wheat country.

"We will also choose an organizer to continue the splendid work of the International Labor Defense, so valuable in industrial centers, in the agricultural centers."

Knutson declared that he has heard Gastonia as a topic in the heart of the wheat-fields of North and South Dakota, Montana and Minnesota. "The issues at Gastonia, the right of workers to organize into unions for better conditions and their right to defend themselves from the onslaughts of boss-controlled police, has touched a sympathetic chord in the farmers, many of whom find themselves face to face with poverty."

The International Labor Defense will find the farmers in strong endorsement of their fight to free the seven Gastonia strikers from 30 year terms, Knutson declared.

"I am sure that a great many farmers will be among the 50,000 new members that the International Labor Defense will have by January 1, 1930," he said.

2 DIE IN STAGE WRECK.

RENO, Nev., Oct. 21.—Two were killed and 14 injured when a west-bound Yellow stage bearing 29 passengers overturned on the highway nine miles from here last night.

Their growing interest in the program of the T. U. U. L. League and Party has been met by increased terror from police who for weeks past have consistently fought to break up the factory gate meetings.

Are You Reading This Paper for the First Time

THIS ELECTION EDITION OF THE DAILY WORKER has been distributed to tens of thousands of workers in the shops and factories.

THE DAILY WORKER is every worker's paper. It is the only daily in the English language in the United States that stands unswervingly for the interests of the working class.

THE DAILY WORKER every day informs you about the bosses' program of wage cuts and speed-up. It exposes the misleaders of labor. It gives news of the organization of workers into new, militant, fighting unions.

THE DAILY WORKER tells you about the war danger, the attempt of the bosses of the world and their governments to overthrow the only workers' country, Soviet Russia.

GASTONIA and other big labor trials, the strikes and struggles of the workers the world over are accurately reported and correctly interpreted in the DAILY WORKER.

THE DAILY WORKER desires to convince you that the Communist Party is the only political party of the working class, asks you to vote for it in this election, wants you to join it.

Read the DAILY WORKER every day.

Give the Coupon Below to Your Newsstand

TO MY NEWSSTAND DEALER:

This is notification to you that I will call at your newsstand every day for a copy of the DAILY WORKER. Make sure to have my copy on hand when I call.

Daily Worker 28 Union Square, New York City.

CLASS JUSTICE OF CAPITALISM TAKES TOLL OF WORKERS' LIVES IN EUROPE AS IN GASTONIA, N. C.

Rising Struggles of Proletariat Fought by Fascist White Terror Everywhere

Communists, Vanguard of Class War in All Lands, Drive on Despite Sacrifice

KOUNO (By Mail).—The five persons arrested some months ago in the secret Communist printing shop at Kouno have been tried by court-martial.

Two of the prisoners, Kontautas and Kutugkas, were sentenced to death. A girl of 5, Kristinatine, was sentenced to penal servitude for life, one man got a long term of imprisonment and the fifth man was acquitted.

The sentences pronounced by court-martial are executed within 24 hours in Lithuania. It is therefore more than probable that the latest victims of the sanguinary Fascist regime have already been shot.

KOVNO (By Mail).—A Lithuanian subject of the name of Alsaskas has been tried by court-martial and sentenced to death. It was alleged that he had gone down to the Polish frontier with the intention of receiving pistols, hand grenades and an infernal machine brought there by the followers of Pleshkatis. The sentence has been already put into execution.

An "intention" is an offense incurring the death penalty in the country of Holdemaras.

BERLIN (By Mail).—The Koenigsberg Communist Bludau has been sentenced to 18 months fortress by the Reichsgericht because a number of old copies of the legal newspapers "Der Reichswehrsoldat" (The Reichswehr Soldier) and "Der Polizeibeatme" (The Police Official) were found in his possession. Although the prosecution could prove no punishable offense, it demanded 18 months fortress for the accused, "in order to prevent him from continuing to work for the Communist Party."

WARSAW (By Mail).—Two years ago a member of the Young Communist League of Poland, Schlenki, was sentenced to 12 years penitentiary for having killed a well-known labor spy and agent provocateur in Lodz. Last first of May he refused to do his prison labor. He was removed from the Warsaw prison "Mokotow" and for a long time it was not known where he was kept.

Just now it is reported, that he has been brought to the prison of "The Holy Cross" (a prison in a mountain range in Poland), where he is kept in solitary confinement. This prison has the reputation that from its doors only prisoners are released when they are lying in their coffins. The conditions in that prison are so terrible that even a Sejm-Commission ordered some time ago that prisoners are not to be kept there.

WARSAW (By Mail).—In Lowicz two young workers arrested a year ago in their trade union meeting hall while writing posters with the slogans "Down with war," "Long live the Soviet Union" and the like have now been sentenced to four and three years' penal servitude for this offense.

VIENNA (By Mail).—Reports of a new wave of terror in Jugoslavia have reached here. In Stip a student with the name of Monew was brought before the police and beaten to death. His mother, who in her despair called the police a band of murderers in public, was also arrested. Two more students from Ueskub as well as the mayor of a city in Macedonia were also put under arrest. In several other cities mass arrests of workers took place. The police threatens to arrest all radicals who are known to them.

VIENNA (By Mail).—The way the investigation of the wholesale killing of the workers in Lupeni, Rumania, is carried on, can be seen by a report of "Brassei Laport," which states that the blood bath has cost the lives of 62 workers. "The investigation will be continued." But as the first result of the continued investigation—35 workers have been arrested.

The workers know that the "investigation" is only providing the cloak under which the authorities can save the murderer Rosvany.

SOFIA (By Mail).—Three workers, Jordan Iljev, Smirka Karaknewa and Nikola Skrabina, the latter secretary of the Workers Party in Sofia, have been sentenced to three years penitentiary and a fine of 50,000 Leva each, for having issued a call to fight against the new wave of terrorism of the fascist regime.

AIGA (By Mail).—Eighteen persons, among them the leader of the Independent Socialists, Abe Kissins and Paul Sokolovsky, a member of the Municipal Council and of the Worker's and Peasant's Party, have been arrested in Drinsk.

FASCISTS STAB WORKERS
VIENNA (By Mail).—Three members of the Workers' Samaritan League returning to Vienna on their motorcycles were attacked by Heimwehrs near St. Marein and injured by blows and stabbed with knives. The motorcycles were broken, and

Social Democrats Aid In Betrayal of Austria Glangzstoff Silk Strike

VIENNA (By Mail).—A few days ago a strike broke out in the Glangzstoff factory in St. Poelton in order to secure the dismissal of 15 workers organized in the Christian trade unions. At first the directors were prepared to remove the 15 workers, not to dismiss them as the workers demanded, but at least to place them in other positions. After the social democratic trade union leaders and the social democratic mayor of St. Poelton had persuaded the workers to go back to work, the directors then withdrew their original offer and put the 15 workers back at their old posts. The social democratic leaders used their whole influence in order to prevent the workers again taking up the struggle. The result of the social democratic attitude is that the "Freiheitsbund," which is the fascist organization of the Christian trade unions, is, according to a report of the "Reichspost," about to set up a "Glangzstoff Company."

VERDICT OF THE WORKERS' JURY

Decision in the Gaston Case

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 21.—Orders for 10,000 dues stamps, books and charters, have been filled and rushed to the Illinois district from the central office of the National Miners' Union here.

Pat Toohy, national secretary, left yesterday to speak at a series of mass rallies arranged for this week beginning in West Frankfort Sunday. West Frankfort is in Franklin County.

STAUNTON, Ill., Oct. 21.—Over 4,000 miners voted unanimously to unoad the Fishwick-Farrington fakers as well as the Lewis machine as tools of the operators and join the National Miners' Union, after a spirited meeting here. All hands were raised simultaneously when the vote was called.

Not one man left the meeting which spontaneously broke into cheers as miner after miner spoke. The policy laid down by representatives of the National Miners' Union was adopted.

It was agreed that every local union cease to pay dues to the U. M. W. A. by serving notice on the coal companies to cease to check-off dues but wait to ask for recognition of the N. M. U. until the demand is made by the district as a whole.

Readiness to follow up this demand with militant struggle if necessary was stressed by the rank and file.

The trial was a part of the union smashing campaign that has been waged under various forms since the beginning of the struggle of the Gastonia workers against starvation wages, the speed-up (stretch-out), child slavery, long hours of labor, horrible conditions of work, and all the frightful suffering, poverty and disease (pellagra) as a result of over-work and undernourishment.

We, the labor jury, have not only found the defendants guilty, but our verdict is a verdict for the whole working class. In finding Governor Gardner, Judge Barnhill, Solicitor Carpenter, the Manville-Jenckes company, I short the entire crew of mill owners and their state officials and legal flunkies GUILTY, we indict the whole capitalist class and will pillory them before the working class throughout the United States and the entire world as monsters whose hands drip with the blood of our murdered comrade, Ella May, an dthe working class victims of their sadistic attacks during the course of the Gastonia struggle. In the courtroom we represented the mass of awakened workers of the Cleveland Trade Union Unity Convention elected us, and now that the trial is over we will expose before the working class everywhere the real meaning for our class of capitalist class justice and democracy.

One of the principal illusions of the legal system in the United States is that every man is entitled to a trial by a jury of his peers. If our brothers who faced trial in Charlotte had been tried by a jury of their peers it would have been a labor jury, a jury of workers who understood the nature of their struggle and of labor's struggle in general. It is the purpose of the state in such cases not to secure a jury of peers of defendants, but to secure a mercenary, servile jury that WILL CONVICT REGARDLESS OF THE EVIDENCE PRESENTED.

That is precisely what happened at the Charlotte trial. The judge upon the bench, Barnhill, proved himself an instrument of the capitalist class by a series of rulings which conclusively proved his role. He openly stated that Communists cannot come into a capitalist court and expect a fair trial, because Communists believe that the laws and the government under which they are triad are wrong. He endeavored to cast aspersions upon and to question the truthfulness of a young woman witness for the defense because she did not believe in the fundamentalist god of the mill owners and the old ruling class of the South. The smug hypocrisy of Barnhill was further revealed when, after stating at the opening of the trial that it was solely a trial to ascertain responsibility for the death of Aderholt and that it would be conducted as such without any reference to political, economic, religious or racial questions, he ruled, during the trial that such questions and the activity of the witnesses for the defense in carrying out their political and economic policies may be used against them for impeaching their testimony. Yet not once did Barnhill raise the question of the credibility or honesty of the witnesses

for the prosecution in spite of the fact that theirs was a mass of contradictory evidence, and that their direct connection with the Manville-Jenckes concern was brought out in almost every case. The fact that Gilbert, Roach and other policemen who testified for the state have long records of homicidal drunkenness and had, a few hours before the events of the evening of June 7th, assaulted citizens of Gastonia, and the fact that they were known to be in conspiracy with the Lory Mill fascist, "Committee of 100," did not evoke from Judge Barnhill any question of the impeachment of their testimony.

It was conclusively shown in the testimony that the first shot on the night of June 7 was fired by the police; that the attack on the colony was organized at the behest of the Manville-Jenckes bosses at that its purpose was to massacre the men, women and children who sought shelter in the colony after being evicted from company houses of the Manville-Jenckes corporation, to smash the National Textile Workers Union and to prevent the spread of the strike to other mills. We are absolutely certain that if the strikers had not defended themselves there would have been a massacre unprecedented in the annals of labor struggles in this country. The strikers, their wives and children would have been slaughtered as were Ella May near Gastonia and the five unarmed strikers at Marion, North Carolina, during the course of the Charlotte trial.

We, the labor jury, affirm it to be the duty of the working class to organize and defend itself against any and all attacks of the employers and any of their hired killers, even though they are acting under state authority. The Gastonia cases and the long struggle that with these cases has entered a new militant stage in the South show again to the working class the real character of the capitalist state as an instrument of terror and oppression against the working class.

One final word is necessary regarding the treatment accorded our jury. From the first day of our arrival we were subjected to all sorts of threats and a veritable campaign of incitement to lynching launched by the mill owners' press. The composition of the jury itself was a smashing blow against the race prejudices that the employing class of the South tries to foster in order to keep Negro and white workers divided into two camps, thereby striving to prevent their united class action against industrial slavery. There were two Negroes on the jury and as soon as we entered the courtroom the court attendants tried to divide the jury by forcing the Negro members to sit in the "Jim Crow" gallery. But we refused to be divided and so the whole jury was "Jim Crowed." The employers of the South were enraged at this because it symbolized before the whole working class of the South the great struggle that is now raging, wherein the same lynching and mob violence that was for decades used against Negro workers has now been extended to white workers who revolt against slavery. The Negro and white workers, subject alike to

MINERS SOLID AS THOUSANDS JOIN N.M.U. IN ILLINOIS

Franklin Co., Former UMW Hold. Revolts

(Continued from Page One)
The new trade union center, the Trade Union Unity League.

"All fields report that the miners are ready to go," Dan Slinger, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois district, wrote to the national office last week. "The next few days will prove the truth of this statement, as the meetings of the local occur."

Rapidly moving events of the last few days prove that the reports from the fields were accurate, and that the National Miners' Union's districts in Illinois will not abate its activity until over 50,000 are included in the locals spread throughout the state.

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That is precisely what happened at the Charlotte trial. The judge upon the bench, Barnhill, proved himself an instrument of the capitalist class by a series of rulings which conclusively proved his role. He openly stated that Communists cannot come into a capitalist court and expect a fair trial, because Communists believe that the laws and the government under which they are triad are wrong. He endeavored to cast aspersions upon and to question the truthfulness of a young woman witness for the defense because she did not believe in the fundamentalist god of the mill owners and the old ruling class of the South. The smug hypocrisy of Barnhill was further revealed when, after stating at the opening of the trial that it was solely a trial to ascertain responsibility for the death of Aderholt and that it would be conducted as such without any reference to political, economic, religious or racial questions, he ruled, during the trial that such questions and the activity of the witnesses for the defense in carrying out their political and economic policies may be used against them for impeaching their testimony. Yet not once did Barnhill raise the question of the credibility or honesty of the witnesses

for the prosecution in spite of the fact that theirs was a mass of contradictory evidence, and that their direct connection with the Manville-Jenckes concern was brought out in almost every case. The fact that Gilbert, Roach and other policemen who testified for the state have long records of homicidal drunkenness and had, a few hours before the events of the evening of June 7th, assaulted citizens of Gastonia, and the fact that they were known to be in conspiracy with the Lory Mill fascist, "Committee of 100," did not evoke from Judge Barnhill any question of the impeachment of their testimony.

It was conclusively shown in the testimony that the first shot on the night of June 7 was fired by the police; that the attack on the colony was organized at the behest of the Manville-Jenckes bosses at that its purpose was to massacre the men, women and children who sought shelter in the colony after being evicted from company houses of the Manville-Jenckes corporation, to smash the National Textile Workers Union and to prevent the spread of the strike to other mills. We are absolutely certain that if the strikers had not defended themselves there would have been a massacre unprecedented in the annals of labor struggles in this country. The strikers, their wives and children would have been slaughtered as were Ella May near Gastonia and the five unarmed strikers at Marion, North Carolina, during the course of the Charlotte trial.

We, the labor jury, affirm it to be the duty of the working class to organize and defend itself against any and all attacks of the employers and any of their hired killers, even though they are acting under state authority. The Gastonia cases and the long struggle that with these cases has entered a new militant stage in the South show again to the working class the real character of the capitalist state as an instrument of terror and oppression against the working class.

One final word is necessary regarding the treatment accorded our jury. From the first day of our arrival we were subjected to all sorts of threats and a veritable campaign of incitement to lynching launched by the mill owners' press. The composition of the jury itself was a smashing blow against the race prejudices that the employing class of the South tries to foster in order to keep Negro and white workers divided into two camps, thereby striving to prevent their united class action against industrial slavery. There were two Negroes on the jury and as soon as we entered the courtroom the court attendants tried to divide the jury by forcing the Negro members to sit in the "Jim Crow" gallery. But we refused to be divided and so the whole jury was "Jim Crowed." The employers of the South were enraged at this because it symbolized before the whole working class of the South the great struggle that is now raging, wherein the same lynching and mob violence that was for decades used against Negro workers has now been extended to white workers who revolt against slavery. The Negro and white workers, subject alike to



UNION DRIVES ON DESPITE VERDICT

Savage Sentences in Gastonia Case

(Continued from Page One)
the release of a whitewashing of mill thugs who kidnaped and tried to lynch Wells, Saylor and Lell, the killing of six unarmed pickets in Marion, and the conviction of workers who stood for the right of self-defense against such outrages means an immediate revival of black hundred terror, mill owners' fascism.

Organize for Self-Defense.
Workers' self-defense committees must be organized in every mill, or no worker fighting the rationalization, the long hours and low wages and speed-up and stretch-out, is sure of living from day to day.

Mass support of all workers in all industries is relied upon by the southern mill workers.

Union Drive Goes On.
The drive of the National Textile Workers Union, planned at the Southern Textile Workers Conference and the Trade Union Unity League Conventions held in Charlotte Oct. 13-14 has already won a victory in the Leaksville Woolen Mills at Homestead, N. C. The mill is near Charlotte. There is a strong local of the N. T. W. U. there. A fight looms over the question of raising the wages.

Officials of the National Textile Workers Union here immediately stated that the Gastonia case verdict is a class decision, that the mill workers of the South are as determined to organize, as before and as determined, since the lesson of the Marion Massacre where unarmed strikers were shot down in heaps, to defend themselves against the next organized attempt of the bosses at mass murder.

The tours of the organizers sent out by the Charlotte conventions will go on, and already hundreds of mill workers are organizing locals of the union. None of the organizers or members of the union are terrified at the unfair verdict and savage sentences.

Union Square Demonstration.
Thousands of New York Workers will participate in a mass demonstration of protest against the class verdict in the Gastonia case, and in plan action in solidarity with the class war heroes given brutally long sentences yesterday for daring to defend themselves against massacre. Nationally known leaders of the militant labor movement will speak. The meeting is Thursday at 5 p. m.

The International Labor Defense, which directed the Gastonia case defense, will take its fight for the defendants' freedom to the United States Supreme Court, a statement issued today said.

Louis J. Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, with headquarters in New York, issued the statement.

the same system of exploitation and terror are uniting for defense of their class interests. The mill owners and their political tools, the governors, judges, prosecutors, police, and fascist hordes, tremble in fear before the increasing solidarity of Negroes and poor whites in the South. They know it heralds their own impending downfall before the inter-racial and class solidarity of the masses.

The Gastonia case was one of class against class. The fight must and will continue, not only until these workers are all set free, but the workers must wage a direct fight against the whole system of capitalist exploitation and tyranny until the time comes that, instead of the workers appearing in capitalist courts before the Barnhills and their ilk, the situation will be reversed and the mill owners, the Gardeners, the Carpenters and the whole array of conspirators to murder and enslave the working class will appear before working class tribunals to answer for their crimes against us.

Fill out the following blank and send it at once to the National Office of the International Labor Defense, 30 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

I want to join the International Labor Defense. Enclosed find 25 cents for initiation fee.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

The Stronger The I.L.D. Grows the More Bosses Fear It!

The International Labor Defense is growing. Its drive for 50,000 new members is being held in every city of the land. The more it grows, the greater the attacks on it grow in the capitalist press. The papers throughout the country have printed violent lies about the I. L. D. They bring every charge except this:

The I. L. D. Defends All Class-War Prisoners!

They do not say the I. L. D. is a mass organization that has gained the hatred of all the bosses in the land. You have seen what the GASTONIA GAZETTE THE NEW YORK TIMES THE NATION THE FORWARDS have said about the I. L. D. They fear it because

The I. L. D. Is the Shield of the Working Class.

Every Workers Should Be a Member!

Workers and Farmers in Williston, North Dakota, today announced a new branch of the I. L. D. Workers in every part of the land are joining and forming new branches.

Workers feel the bosses' drive against them.

Workers are arrested by the hundreds throughout the land.

The bosses say to be militant for better conditions is a crime.

The bosses want to give you 30 years for striking.

Join the I. L. D. at once!

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IN THE SHOPS

Bourns Mill Workers in Fall River Strike Despite Fakers

(By a Worker Correspondent)
FALL RIVER, (By Mail).—On Oct. 8 the bosses of the Bourns Textile Mill attempted to introduce a speed-up of 125 per cent for the weavers. Where before the weavers ran sixteen to twenty looms, after the new speed-up they would have to run 40 to 44 looms.

The weavers, in spite of the corrupted American Federation of Textile Operatives leadership, refused to come to work the next day, and struck of their own accord.

The rest of the departments realized that they would be speeded up more as well as the weavers if the latter lost, so they showed their solidarity by striking side by side with the weavers.

The workers realized that if they were to win the strike they must organize strong picket lines. Immediately the bosses called on their company unions (U. T. W. and A. F. T. O.) to call upon the workers not to go on the picket line, thereby breaking the strikers' spirit.

Monday morning the National Textile Workers' Union went down to the mill and called on the workers to organize strong picket lines. Fifty to fifty workers followed the NTW organizers, and prevented all scabs from going into the mill and thus forcing the boss to close the mill.

The NTW issued leaflets to the workers explaining the betrayals of the UTW and the AFTO in the past, and called on the workers to organize a strike committee of the rank and file so the fakers would not sell them out.

Immediately the fakers organized their gangsters and threatened the NTW organizers and barred workers that fought for a militant program. Despite the terror the NTW is speeding the organization of these workers and exposing the fakers.

—A. R. P.

FOSTER REPORTS AT PHILA. MEET

800 Workers Hear T. U. U. L. Report

(Continued from Page One)
Every effort is being made by the Philadelphia militants to spread the circulation of Labor Unity, the official organ of the TUUL. Special committees are established in all units of the League for this work.

As Foster was interviewed, he was on the point of leaving for the New England tour, where he has meetings in New Haven, yesterday, in Haverhill, Mass., Tuesday, and in Boston Thursday. After the New England meetings, comes one in New York Friday, and then a trip through Pittsburgh, Chicago, and lake region towns.

An enthusiastic meeting heard Foster's report of the Cleveland convention Sunday. The league general secretary explained in detail the revolutionary achievements of the gathering and tasks incidental to applying the Cleveland decisions to the work of the district.

The New Haven district T. U. U. L. apparatus was strengthened at a later meeting which mapped out details for a campaign to organize local leagues throughout the surrounding territory.

District Two.
New York City, Nov. 3, 2 p. m. at Madison Square Garden, Eighth Ave., and 49th St.

District Three.
Philadelphia, Nov. 8, 8 p. m. Labor Institute, 810 Locust. Speakers: Jack Stachel, Herbert Benjamin and others.

District Four.
Baltimore, Nov. 8, 8 p. m. Schanze Hall, North and Pennsylvania, speaker, Harry M. Wicks, local speaker.

District Five.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 10, 2:30 p. m. Labor Institute, 32 Miller St., speakers: Harry M. Wicks, P. Duvino and others.

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District Nine.
Duluth, Minn., Nov. 7, speakers: Carl Reeve, Pat Toohy, Superior, Minn., Nov. 8, speakers, Carl Reeve and Pat Toohy. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 9, speakers, Carl Reeve, Pat Toohy. Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 10, speakers, Carl Reeve and Pat Toohy.

District Ten.
Kansas City, Mo., Thursday, Nov. 7.

Many Cities Arrange Anniversary Meetings

RAILROAD WORKER KILLED.
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 21.—The New York-to-Cincinnati Express ploughed through a switch near here, and the locomotive and three coaches overturned. William Thompson, fireman of the locomotive, was scalded to death and Engineer P. J. Maloney was burned to badly he may die.

JUTE, MINE AND OIL WORKERS IN VA. PAID LOW

Negro Toilers Being Worst Exploited

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NORFOLK, Va., (By Mail).—I want to again write you about conditions in various plants and industries in Virginia.

In Norfolk hundreds of workers are employed in the burlap factories, such as the Atlantic Jute Mills, Norfolk Bag Co., etc. Most of the workers in this industry are Negro workers. They are paid from 18 to 35 cents an hour. Very few are receiving more than 35 cents an hour. Their hours of toil are from 9-1-2 to 13 a day and sometimes as high as 14 and 15.

Then in Berkley (South Norfolk) there are thousands of workers employed in the oil refineries. They are slaving for such firms as the Portsmouth Oil Refining, the Texas Oil Co., American Oil, Standard Oil, etc. A large number of Negro workers are employed in this industry. They are paid from 30 to 45 cents an hour, the limit being 50 cents, which only the stool pigeons and the straw bosses receive. Working hours for the oil workers are from nine to twelve a day.

Another important industry in Virginia is coal mining. Including the figures of wagon mines which are producing less than 100 tons, the coal output of Virginia for the year 1928 is 86 coal mines totalling 11,900,923 tons, valued at \$20,375,000. Wise county is producing the greatest tonnage of coal, with 5,061,902 tons for the year 1928.

The coal miners in Virginia receive an average day's pay of \$4.30.

The conditions of the miners of Virginia are deplorable, abandoned as they were by the United Mine Workers of America fakers such as John L. Lewis, Boylan and their cliques, they were left at the mercy of the coal operators.

It is the task of the revolutionary National Miners' Union to organize these miners.—S. G.

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District Ten.
Kansas City, Mo., Thursday, Nov. 7.

Workers 'Guilty' at Charlotte! Bosses Not Guilty at Concord!

Workers Everywhere PROTEST

The seven Gastonia strikers have been found "guilty." It took the bosses' jury ONE HOUR to do the bidding of their masters!

But the workers fight must go on!
We must not let up one minute!
We will carry the fight to the Supreme Court of North Carolina and to the Supreme Court of the United States!

The only verdict the working class will accept is UNQUALIFIED ACQUITAL

Every workers must remember what goes on in the courts is a reflection of what goes on outside.

Powerful mass protest forced the bosses TO FREE 16 of the 23 strikers who were held for death or life imprisonment at first. The bosses fear the mass pressure of the working class. Mass pressure will free the remaining seven. But it MUST BE INCREASED!

To carry the fight into higher courts workers must remember the huge sums of money necessary to pay the lawyers, court stenographers, witnesses' expenses.

Remember, the bosses put up huge sums to convict the strikers. The workers must answer them.

We will not let them railroad the Gastonia strikers for daring to organizing the southern workers. We must aid the workers at Marion, Elizabethton and every other southern mill center.

We must continue the struggle at all costs, defending the workers in their efforts to organize, to strike, to picket and to defend themselves.

If we let down, and the strikers go to prison for long terms, then bloody Gastonia fascist justice will be the rule elsewhere. Long prison terms will face militant workers everywhere.

CONTINUE

TO SEND FUNDS!
TO HOLD MASS PROTEST MEETINGS!
TO SWELL THE UNITED FRONT!
TO SEND TELEGRAMS OF SOLIDARITY!

Gastonia Joint Defense & Relief Committee

80 East Eleventh St., Room 402, New York City

Auspices: INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF

Endorsed by: NATIONAL TEXTILE WORKERS UNION

PARTY LIFE

Y. C. L., Dist. 10, Hits Rights

The following motion was unanimously passed at the last meeting of the Secretaries of the Y. C. L. of District 10:

Motion on critical situation in Party buro: Motion: That the League Secretariat of District 10 goes on record condemning Comrade Garfin and others for their motion in stopping street meetings and also in their motions refusing Comrade Gillis, a Negro comrade, to be added to the Party buro, also their formation of a faction, operating outside of the Party buro, against the District Organizer and the League representatives, because of their (Party D. O. and League Rep.) correct stand on these questions. Their right wing line resulted in their motion to remove comrade Roy Stephens as D. O. and Comrade Grant from the League. This is also condemned by the League Secretariat and the League Secretariat will fight all right wing lines of that nature until they are eradicated from District 10, League or Party.

That we request the C. E. C. of the Party to remove Comrade Garfin and Comrade Peterson, the leaders of this clique from the buro of the Party.

Resolution Adopted at General Membership Meeting in Los Angeles Condemns Renegades.

The Comintern in its Open Letter to the Sixth Convention of our Party corrected the deviations of our Party from the line of the Sixth Congress, the mistakes of the Majority and the Minority, and demanded the liquidation of the unprincipled factionalism and the consolidation of the Party on the line of the Sixth World Congress. It particularly condemned the "overestimation of American imperialism" and "the underestimation of the effect of the technical development and rationalization on the working class" as "an intolerable opportunist mistake." But the convention became the arena of unprincipled factional struggle and was forced further away from the line of the Comintern.

The Address of the Comintern to our Party again condemned the gross distortions of the line of the Sixth Congress, especially "the so-called theory of 'exceptionalism' which found its clearest exponents in the persons of Comrades Pepper and Lovestone." It exposed "the factional lack of principle as an expression of opportunism which finds its expression in the fact that both groups were putting the interests of their faction above the interests of the Party." It categorically warned, "On the strength of this, the American Communist Party is confronted now in all sharpness with the question of the danger of the political disintegration of the present leading cadres which threatens to undermine the whole work of the Party."

Under the leadership of Lovestone, a renegade opposition, open and concealed, crystallized itself against all the decisions of the Comintern and is leading a fight to split our Party. The brazen refusal to accept the Address, the splitting cable, the organization of a caucus and the circularization of a spurious appeal among the Party members and even sympathizers, the circulars ridiculing the Party's preparation for Red Day which was a day for the mobilization of the American workers in defense of the Soviet Union, referring to the Party's slogan of "Down Tools" as "empty talk," the solidarization with the capitalist reactionaries and liberals in attacking the Party's defense of the Gastonia strikers, the attack upon the Trade Union Unity Conference, the attack upon the Party leadership as "degenerate" and upon the Communist International as "a running sore," the burglarization and rifling of the National Office, the connection with the opportunist international right wing—all these anti-Party acts have placed those traitors outside the ranks of Communism.

We fully support the Communist International and the CEC of our Party on the line of the Address and the Tenth Plenum of the ECCI. We fully endorse and support the CEC in the expulsion of the renegades and splitters, Lovestone and company. We fully uphold the decisions of the SDEC in expelling Al Shaap as an open supporter of Lovestone and his anti-Party clique. We likewise approve the expulsion of S. Relin as one guilty of impermissible sabotage of Party work in the time of bitter attacks of the Jewish reactionary forces upon the Party—particularly its Jewish section and organ, the Freiheit, for its correct Communist stand on the Palestine revolt.

We fully realize our responsibilities and Communist duties on the Pacific Coast which is the stronghold of U. S. imperialism in its fight for world markets. We approve the work of the DEC and SDEC who follow the line of the CI and the CEC and who bend their collective efforts towards the elimination of last remnants of factionalism and leading the membership along the road of real Bolshevism.

We greet the Bolshevization and cleansing of the Party's ranks of petty-business elements as one of the effective means of strengthening our ranks for work among shops and factory workers and recruiting them into the Party's ranks.

We send our revolutionary greetings to the brave comrades, the Gastonia prisoners and strikers and pledge our tireless activity in their behalf until the fight is won. Long live genuine Party unity on the basis of the CI line and decisions!

War Preparations

By GEORGE PERSHING.

In preparing for war the imperialists find it necessary to build illusions among the masses of young workers, who are trained as cannon-fodder behind screens of "physical culture," "patriotism," and "education," as are evidenced in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps recruiting hokum.

The imperialist government of the United States now surpasses all other governments in expenditures for war preparations. The annual military expenses of the five leading imperialist powers for 1929-30 is as follows:

United States	\$741,000,000
Great Britain	547,284,600
France	523,240,000
Italy	234,229,320
Japan	247,229,320

The real purpose of such organizations as the "Pershing Guards," "Minute Men," "Scout" organizations for both boys and girls, Rifle Clubs and various "Sport" organizations is made clear by the Jingost General John J. Pershing, who stated bluntly: "That we have not adopted the principle of universal military service renders it highly essential that training which leads up to, and as far as possible includes preparation for military service, should be popularized by all available methods."

The youth in the United States as well as in the other imperialist countries are being subjected to an intensified period of training. An attack on the Soviet Union is hanging by a thread which may be broken at any moment.

In the United States the Citizens' Military Training Camps have grown from an organization of approximately 10,000 in 1921 (the first year the camp were held) to an organization training almost 50,000 youths in 1928, and this year has been even larger. In this direction huge sums are being appropriated annually. The expenditures of the United States were \$624,600,000 in 1927 and \$684,700,000 in 1928 while \$741,000,000 was appropriated in 1929 for the task of preparing the youth for the fast approaching world war of im-

perialist territorial conquests and destruction of the Soviet Union.

Training in Colleges.

Military training is also given in 224 universities and colleges in the United States to 120,000 students. Under the direction of the War Department these schools offer special inducements to all students who take this training and it has been made compulsory in many of them. Rifle, pistol, machine gun, bayonet, grenade, gas and light artillery training is given while special emphasis is laid on the anti-working class propaganda.

The role of the National Guard in war time as well as the strike-breaking and anti-labor characteristics of this capitalist mercenary organization make it of special interest. Every worker is familiar with the strike-breaking activities of the National Guard. In New Bedford, Elizabethton and Gastonia the pronounced role of the National Guard is apparent. Its present strength is near 200,000, which is distributed throughout the various states in a strategic cities and concentrated especially in the large industrial cities. In "peace-time" the National Guard furnish the industrial barons with an armed force to crush every attempt of the workers to obtain better working conditions and wages. While in time of war it becomes the core of the enlarged regular army.

Militarism in England

In England the same forms of militarization are found under different names. The Cadet Corps of England were formed in 1860, and after arrival in 1906 they became one of the chief means of militarizing the youth in England. The young workers drill with dummy rifles but use small-caliber rifles for firing practice and all drills are conducted according to the latest army regulations. Junior divisions of officers' training corps are organized in many schools which correspond to the officers' training corps in the United States.

In the dominions, England has also conducted intensive militarization programs. In Australia all male citizens who have resided there for six months and are citizens must

Gov. Gardner to Mill Boss: It's As Good As An Electric Chair.

By Jacob Burck



Trial of Prejudice

By LISTON OAK.

"That's the dirtiest, meanest speech I ever heard in a courtroom," commented one of the local lawyers who had been an interested spectator throughout the trial in Charlotte when Jake Newell finished his barrage of invective and vilification against the defendants Thursday afternoon. Newell has been the most vicious of all of the mill owners lawyers who are doing their utmost to carry out the orders of the Manville-Jencks company that the seven militant strike leaders must go to jail.

The charge against the defendants was reduced from first to second degree murder when the State was forced to recognize the weakness of its case, the strength of the defense and of the mass pressure of the aroused working class.

The fact that the State's case is a maze of contradictory perjured evidence forces the prosecution to resort to chicanery and cajolery in its appeal the prejudices of the jury in the final plea to the jury now going on.

Both Clyde Hoey and Jake Newell have concentrated their fire against Fred Beal and Clarence Miller, against whom there is the least evidence. The fact that these two are northern Communists with a record of militant activity in the revolutionary movement enables the prosecution to play more readily upon the racial, religious, and political prejudices of the jurors, fundamentalists in religion, conservative in

politics, and dogmatic in their belief in white supremacy. enolshr taocntv taocsh taocnt tacta "The wicked flee when no man pursueth" was Newell's text. He accused Beal of fleeing because of a "consciousness of guilt." He conveniently forgot that the Committee of 100 was searching for Beal with the expressed intention of lynching him that night. The natural and sensible thing for Beal to do was exactly what he did—go to Charlotte to consult Tom Jimison, I. L. D. lawyer, and to follow Jimison's advice to get away from the pursuing Black Hundreds of the bosses.

One lying accusation followed another. Newell made no attempt to base his vicious charges on the evidence in the case. He gave a version of the events of June 7 that bore not the slightest resemblance to the actual facts. Newell distorted the evidence to suit his purpose and disregarded it entirely. With lying innuendo and venomous insinuation he painted the defendants and defense victims as scoundrels guilty of every act of immorality and criminality, resorting to every trick in the repertoire of slyster lawyers, Newell's obvious purpose was to inflame the basest prejudice of the jury of farmers.

Displaying the blood stained garments of Aderholt, Newell made an heroic attempt to transform his sneering expression into one of hypocritical sympathy.

Newell referred to Beal with a snarl as "not an organizer of labor, litigatory for all, males above five years of age in the elementary schools and takes on a highly imperialist propaganda character in the higher institutions.

In Italy, Germany, and Hungary, the military training of the youth continues in a much more rapid pace than before the last world war.

Role of Y. C. L. The young workers in these war countries are not passive to these war preparations against the Soviet Union. The Young Communist Leagues are waging a fight against the militarization of the youth in all of the imperialist countries. The Young Communist Leagues, in every imperialist country are calling upon the armed forces and all young workers who have had military training to organize and prepare a united front together with the whole working class against the preparations for an attack on the Soviet Union. The working-class, united with the servicemen, must turn the coming imperialist war into a war for the overthrow of the imperialist governments and the establishment of a workers and farmers government.

but a professional agitator and an organizer of hatred, idleness, and trouble. In strike after strike Beal has been advocating violation of the laws of our country. Edith Saunders Miller even taught little children hatred of the American flag and of law and order. She taught them to revere the Red flag of bloodshed, anarchy, and revolution. That's what Clarence Miller and Fred Beal stand for. As Mr. McCall admitted, they are against war. All progress comes on the wings of war."

Neither Newell nor Hoey attempted any analysis of the evidence submitted by the State. Thaddeum Adams, of the International Labor Defense, counsel of lawyers, on the contrary, gave a thorough and searching analysis of the evidence given by both State and defense witnesses.

Four Points.

"In arguing to you that you cannot conceivably find any of the defendants guilty under your oath as jurors," said Mr. Adams, "I shall discuss four propositions.

First—That these defendants formed no conspiracy to kill or do any other unlawful act.

Second—That even if they had formed the alleged conspiracy, that it had no legal relation to the death of Aderholt or wounding of the officers.

Third—That it is impossible to determine from the evidence, under the law and your oath, beyond a reasonable doubt, whether Aderholt was killed and the other wounded by any act of these defendants or by some other person to you unknown.

Fourth—That even if you could be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt from the evidence in the case, that the defendants killed Aderholt and wounded the officers, any such act was done in the necessary defense of their rights."

Adams declared that "the cause of the defendants is in the last analysis, the cause of us all; and, indeed, the one great cause of all humanity."

Law for the Rich.

"The law as originally established was established and maintained by the rich, the strong, and the powerful to secure themselves in their own arbitrary power and property rights and to oppress and enslave the poor."

Declaring that the strikers have every legal right to self defense Adams referred to the Magna Charta, "the beginning of all constitutional law," to the Bill of Rights in the constitution of the United States and to the constitution of North Carolina. "A man's house is his castle" said William Pitt. "The poorest man may, in his cottage, bid defiance to all the forces of the Crown." The Magna Charta guar-

anteed that no citizen should suffer from invasion by the forces of the law without due process of law.

Bill of Rights.

"North Carolina stayed out of the union until the Bill of Rights was adopted. That Bill of Rights is supposed to guarantee the right of be free from unlawful search or arrest. The constitution of North Carolina provides that no person shall be arrested or his property seized unless by due process of law. On June 7 Aderholt and his officers were trespassing on union property without a warrant and had no right to be there. The strikers had a perfect legal right to protect themselves and their property. Aderholt, Hord, Gilbert, Roach, and Ferguson violated the most solemn covenants of Magna Charta, the constitution of the United States and the constitution of North Carolina when they went upon the private premises of the union without a warrant for arrest and without a search warrant. Therefore the prosecution of these defendants for what happened there that night is nothing less than persecution. Do you think that those officers would have dared trespass upon the property of Major Bulwinkle, Solicitor Carpenter, or the Manville-Jencks Company? It seems that there was one law in Gastonia for these gentlemen and another for the workers, because the Manville-Jencks Company has taken over the government of Gastonia."

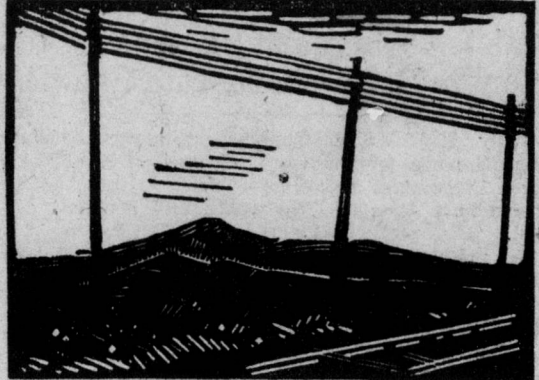
Killed by Own Men.

"No one will ever know who killed Chief Aderholt. It may have been one of his drunken associates who went for the avowed purpose of raising pluperfect hell on the union grounds. Such wild men usually shoot wild and are always irresponsible. Or the fatal shot may have come from the wild firing of some of the hirelings of the Manville-Jencks Company. In all events, gentlemen of the jury, there is insufficient evidence from which to find beyond a reasonable doubt as the law requires that any one of these seven defendants killed Aderholt or wounded Roach, Gilbert, or Ferguson."

"Some of my clients are mill workers. I have seen the effects of the stretch-out system in these undernourished, broken-down, emaciated and prematurely old workers that come to me for legal help. The mill owners would make profits out of the bowels of babies and the virtue of women. Capital is organized and workers must organize likewise to protect their rights. We lawyers have a union, and the mill owners are organized. Why shouldn't the mill workers have a union of their own? Otherwise their rights will be ground under the foot of organized greed. They have no other way of bettering their conditions of life."

THE CITY OF BREAD

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(To be Continued)

Then Mishka got real furious. He spat beneath the buffer and said: "Fall then, I'll go myself . . ." Then Serioshka was quiet, but the soldier caught sight of his head. "Who's there?" Now they were in for it. "Get down!" Nothing to be done. Either they must get down or they must try to bluff it out. Mishka decided to enter into negotiations with the soldier. "This, Red Army comrade, is a little boy from our village, and he's traveling with me." "And who are you?" "I'm a Lopaniner, Buzuluk county. I'm going to Tashkent for bread." "Show me your papers." "Passports?" "I'll give you passports!" And another soldier behind him shouted: "Take him along to the Tcheka!" Mishka's heart sank. "Now we'll get it!" Serioshka was half dead with fear. The soldier seized him by the arm, as though he would pull it from its socket. "Little snot-noses! Interfering with transport! . . ."

There you were! They had started out for Tashkent to get bread and they would land in the Tcheka. And the Tcheka meant a trial. Mishka had heard the word from the mujiks—and they had nothing very good to say about it. If only he could slip the soldiers something, but he had no money. He might pretend to cry, but they would know he was pretending, and meantime the train would leave. All kinds of ideas spun round in Mishka's head but he could think of no way out. Then he saw that Serioshka was whimpering, and resorted to strategy.

"What are you crying for? They won't put us in prison, they'll just find out where we come from and then let us go."

Then he turned affably to the soldier: "That's what always happens to us. We're forever sticking our noses where we shouldn't . . ."

The soldier said nothing. "Red Army Comrade, couldn't you let us through? We're famine children."

"Come on, come on, tomorrow you can go farther." Mishka pondered: "How can I get the better of him?"

Suddenly he seized the soldier by the hand, whispering: "Red Army Comrade, there's a mujik up there."

"Where?" "Over there. He ducked down behind the car." The soldier looked, and there—what luck!—it just happened that two women's heads were showing.

"Stay here!" Mishka assented eagerly: "Stay here, Serioshka, stay here! We must wait here for the Red Army Comrade—he has no time for us now . . ."

The soldier ran over to drive away the women. Not a soul in sight. Fine! Mishka straightened the sack on his back and whispered hastily to Serioshka: "Don't scream! Give me your hand."

First they ran back of the station, past the cow stall; in the darkness they ran into a manure pile. The y frightened a sleeping dog. The dog began to bark, and frightened Serioshka. They ran as far as the water-tower, and dived beneath a car at the very end of the train. There they sat for a while, then squirmed along farther. Mishka stopped, sniffed at his hand, spat. "The devil! Some one's messed up this place! Did you dirty yourself?"

"I too." "Keep away from me!" They took a survey—no one in sight. What did that mean? The clamor of the crowd seemed to come from far off in the distance.

"Serioshka, we're not going right." They rushed over to the other side—there stood an engine, right in front of their noses.

"Here it is!" Mujiks and women were silently climbing upon the engine. "Don't make so much noise!" Mishka started helping his comrade up. "Climb up!"

"What about you?" "Climb up, don't talk to me!" You couldn't answer back: Mishka was the leader.

Serioshka clambered up but did not know which way to turn. He took a step gingerly in one direction, it was hot beneath his feet. "Mishka, it's an oven here!"

Suddenly something whistled right over his head, there was a jerk and a bang, and beneath his feet something went: F-fu! F-fu! F-fu! Serioshka's hair stood on end.

At first they went slowly, then faster and faster. Something right over his head bellowed and thundered and rattled and roared. Sparks rained down on him from above. The wind beat in his face and tore at his hair. Whew! If the machine upset, they would be smashed to pieces—not one person would be left.

Serioshka peered ahead, then jerked back in terror. A monster with fiery eyes was coming straight toward them. In a moment it would dash them to pieces. But the monster went past their machine. "Shh—shh—shh. . ."

And they hadn't been dashed to pieces.

(Continued)

Hoover Will Make New Latin America Tour In Planning For War

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Hoover is planning another "good-will" tour of Latin American countries, according to a statement issued at the White House. The statement declares that Hoover will confine his travel while in office to the "Western Hemisphere." The United States is making every effort to gain complete control of the Latin American countries by heavy investments, support of dictatorships, etc., and to drive out British imperialism. The contemplated visit of Hoover would be his second official tour of Latin American countries, the first being after his election, but before inauguration. It is the general opinion here that Hoover's next "good-will" tour, which will doubtless be made on a warship as was his first trip, will take place within a year.