



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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STATE'S APPEAL TO JURY A HOWL OF FASCIST REACTION

Trade Union Unity League Calls Mass Meeting of All Striking Truckmen Today

Try to Stampede Oilmen Back to Work with Wild "Strike Collapse" Yarns

A. F. L. Misleaders Sabotage Strike, Halt All Moves to Spread Struggle Over City
Strikers Kept in Dark, Ready to Throw Off Fakers; Longshoremen Act Against Scabs

Capitalizing on the suspicious mood that has been fostered in the ranks of the striking gasoline truckmen by the A. F. L. policy of blocking every effort to spread the walk-out, and of keeping the strikers in total darkness as to strike developments, the oil barons yesterday deluged the capitalist press with rumors about the "collapse" of the 12-day-old struggle in hopes of stampeding the drivers back to work.

Peter Prunty, mouth-piece for the Rockefeller, Mellon, Sinclair and other big oil interests affected, announced that two Standard Oil strikers called on him during the morning to "discuss terms" on behalf of the hundreds of Standard truckmen. That on this visit, if it took place at all, the workers represented only themselves is shown by the fact that the noon meeting of the Trade Union Unity League, held at N. 9th St. and Wythe Ave., was better attended by Standard strikers than either of the previous two. Furthermore, the men present showed no inclination to give an inch in the fight, although bitterness against the shuffling "leadership" of their A. F. L. officials was growing upon them, T. U. U. L. organizers said.

ILLINOIS MINERS JAM CONVENTION

Lay Plans for District Convention Oct. 26

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
ZEIGLER, Ill., Oct. 17.—A huge conference of Illinois miners at Belleville, Ill., yesterday, representing over 100 local unions of the National Miners' Union and United Mine Workers voted unanimously to smash reactionary charters of the U. M. W. A., the checkoff system and to demand recognition of the National Miners' Union from the operators.

POLICE PROTECT STRIKEBREAKERS

Window Washers Score Them; Strike Gains

Police chief Whalen's announcement that he has assigned 100 of his uniformed strikebreakers to "protect non-union window cleaners employed to replace strikers," was vigorously denounced yesterday by workers organized in the Window Cleaners Protective Union, Local 8, which is leading the strike of 2,000 window cleaners of Greater New York and vicinity. The strike began Wednesday.

Giant Steel Merger of Open Shop Companies; Own Mines

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 17.—An extensive merger in steel companies is taking place in Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh papers state that "the merged concerns will have wide ramifications," and "will have greater producing capacity than the Schwab interests," and "will be second in the steel industry, smaller only than the U. S. Steel Corporation," the National office of the National Miners Union pointed out today.

BIG COMMUNIST ELECTION MEETS HERE TONIGHT

Youth in Manhattan Lyceum; Bronx and Harlem Rallies

Candidates to Speak

Gastonia Leaders Will Address Workers
A series of meetings, the climax of a week of active campaigning on the part of leading Communist candidates, will be held tonight in various parts of this city. Each of the meetings is expected to attract hundreds of white and Negro working men, women and youth.

BRITISH EMPIRE TALKS TO A. F. L.

MacDonald Gives Wall St. Lackeys Threats

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 17.—The leading labor imperialists of Britain and America met yesterday, when at the A. F. L. convention MacDonald delivered a rather blunt declaration of war although lightly veiled in considerable chatter about "missionary of peace."

WELLS TALKS AT FIGHT COMPANY WOMEN'S MEET

Tells Union Progress At Election Rally

"The Southern workers are learning their real friends," declared Ben Wells, Southern textile organizer at the Women's Communist election rally at Irving Plaza last night. Wells, who was beaten almost to death by a cotton mill owners' mob, told how that the workers are building the union in spite of Fascist terror, and described the successful conference held at Charlotte.

CAFETERIA FRACTION MEETING

A special fraction meeting of the Cafeteria Workers' branch A. F. W., will be held Friday at 8 p. m. sharp. Very important matters will be discussed.

Offers to Adopt Ella May's Children Received at I.L.D.

The life and heroism of Ella May has stirred the workers of the country. Her militancy has touched a responsive chord throughout the masses.

COMMUNIST ELECTION RALLIES TONIGHT IN HARLEM. BRONX! YOUTH AT MANHATTAN LYCEUM!

Negro Workers Play Vital Role in Charlotte TUUL Conference, Foster Says

Full Equality of Negro, White Workers Shown in Conference; Capitalist Reporters Raged

WELLS TALKS AT FIGHT COMPANY WOMEN'S MEET

Exposed at N.T.W.I.U. Membership Meet
"No company union in the dress trade!" was the slogan cheered by over 1,500 New York dressmakers at a general membership meeting called by the Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., last night.

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PROSECUTION ORATOR WORKS ON THEIR PREJUDICE WITH VICIOUS ANTI-COMMUNIST LIES AND ADERHOLT'S "LAST WORDS"

Defense Declares Strikers Justified in Arming Themselves Against Police Attacks

Textile Strike Shown As Struggle of Men, Women and Children Against Industrial Slavery

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 17.—The final arguments of prosecution and defense attorneys to the jury in the Gastonia case began this morning with Clyde Hoye, agent of the textile mill owners, appealing to the jury for a verdict of guilty of murder.

FASCISM CASTS ITS SHADOW IN GERMAN VOTING

Berlin, Oct. 17.—The so-called "peoples' referendum," initiated by the fascists on the Young Plan, opened yesterday. The Communist Party issued an appeal exposing the fraudulence of the fascist campaign and declaring that the only way to throw off the burden of reparations is by proletarian revolution.

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SPIN WILD YARN OF STRIKE END TO BEFUDDLE OILMEN

Drivers Mass Meeting Called by TUUL

(Continued from Page One) body yesterday morning, a fable contradicted in the later evening papers, which claimed that the men would come back today—if they swallowed the bait.

TUUL Mass Meet Today. The Metropolitan Area Trade Union Unity League, which from the start of the struggle has been urging the strikers to take the leadership into their own hands by forming rank and file strike committees, has called a mass meeting of striking truckmen in the oil, food, glass and other industries for two o'clock this afternoon at Miller's Grand Assembly Hall, corner of Grand and Havermeyer Sts.

The saboteging tactics of the A. F. L. misleaders, who have failed to call a single strike meeting, have given out no reports on the progress of the struggle, have repeatedly shown their opposition to a general sympathetic strike, have organized no picket lines and have even refused to set up local headquarters near the affected areas, have more than borne out correctness of the T.U.U.L.'s analysis of the struggle, the truckmen admit.

Strikers Eyes Opened. Today's mass meeting indicates that the strikers have had their eyes opened to the traitorous character of the A. F. L. labor fakery, and are determined to break away before the inevitable sellout is consummated. Another noon meeting at 12th and Wythe near the Pratt Plant of the Standard Oil Co. will be held today, the T. U. U. L. announces, as a mobilization rally for the 2 o'clock mass meeting.

When police captain Aveder of the 92nd precinct station was notified yesterday that the T. U. U. L. would hold another outdoor meeting this morning, he at first refused "permission" for it, because it was scheduled to take place in the strike zone, sacred to the oil bosses. The T. U. U. L. organizer insisted on the workers' right to peaceful assembly, and the Tammany captain finally backed down, but warned the T. U. U. L. that he "would not be responsible" for any "trouble" that may occur, a veiled threat to send in gorillas to break up the gathering.

Betray General Strike. The bureaucratic machinery of the A. F. L. again successfully betrayed the sentiment for a city-wide trucking walk-out Wednesday night when at a meeting of the general executive councils of the 18 Teamsters Union locals, insistent proposals to back up the oil tank truck drivers were "voted down."

The question of a wholesale grocery drivers strike, as well as a general waterfront strike, was to have been taken up at a closed meeting of the Transportation Trades Council, representing 27,000 waterfront workers and teamsters, but up to a late hour last night, it had not been learned whether A. F. L. misleaders had also sabotaged that meeting.

Lengthen Shore Aid Drivers. Not awaiting official instructions, longshoremen at four piers tied up eleven ships yesterday, refusing to load or unload trucks driven by scabs or powered by scab gasoline, splendidly exemplifying the sympathetic spirit of the rank and file throughout the city, a spirit which will be centralized at the T. U. U. L. mass meet today.

Premier at AFL Meet

(Continued from Page One) nately to flatter and threaten, saying for public consumption that he is "still the old workman." But, not forgetting that in the presence of such fat and bejeweled bureaucrats one must be circumspect, he added: "The workman is distinguished neither by the clothes he wears nor by the softness nor hardness of his hands, but by his mentality and his point of view upon life." Then he launched into what he really wanted to say, stating that here he represented British imperialism—"the whole nation." MacDonald reminded he A. F. L. that the spoke with the authority of British imperialism and warned his audience against carrying its support of American imperialism against Britain to the point of war. "Labor—you supply the army, you supply the munitions," he said, but further told them what would happen to them if they did.

"In days gone by the fighting took place on the front lines," he declared, but to make them feel the threat of Britain's war power, he added: "In

"DAILY MUST BE RUSHED SOUTH", SAYS BEN WELLS, NTU ORGANIZER

(Continued from Page One) th extracts. They sell it despite the fact that they are persecuted by the police and mill bosses. "Many times the papers are snatched from their hands and the boys are terrorized and beaten. "Day by day the Daily Worker becomes more and more in demand by these southern mill workers. "The southern headquarters of the National Textile Workers' Union in Charlotte receives many letters from workers in mill villages asking that the Daily Worker be sent them in bundle form. "I think it is the duty of all militant American workers and organizations to see that the Daily Worker is rushed to the mill workers throughout the South."

O. Skinner Shines in Quintero Comedy at the Lyceum Theatre

NOW that the grand old man of the American Theatre, John Drew, has passed, we have Otis Skinner to carry on the best traditions of the American stage in this fifty-third year of his professional career. This mellow actor is now appearing in a comedy from the Spanish of the Quinteros in an excellent English version by Helen and Harley Granville Barker.

"A Hundred Years Old" has a delicacy and whimsicality that is far from most of the offerings on Broadway this season. The plot is simple—the birthday party of the centenarian Spaniard. There is nothing theatrical or out of the ordinary about it. A simple exposition of a Spanish family, the peculiar characteristics of the members of that circle, an dthe gaiety of the fiesta. Characters are drawn by their individual traits as set forth in their everyday speech. No especially dramatic action transpires. Every one shows their affection and regard for Papa Juan. The love interest is provided by two of the grandchildren falling in love under the watchful and guiding eye of the old man. The pace of the entire performance is leisurely and away from the theatrical.

The play belongs to the star. In the role of Papa Juan he gives a splendid performance, a performance rounded and polished in every detail such as the modern school of acting does not seem to require. A "fat" part, you will say. Yes, but then Otis Skinner is the protagonist.

The Civic Repertory Theatre has already produced two works of the Quintero brothers. Possibly a quiet and "literary" comedy of this sort would flourish better under the auspices of that valiant group under the wing of the Theatre Guild, as both these theatres attract special audiences, while as at the Lyceum the general Broadway interest has to be counted on. Does and will Broadway appreciate the delicacy of this offering? We will see!

Fight Company 'Union'

(Continued from Page One) workers from active participation in militant industrial union.

"There is no way to defeat them," declared Zimmerman, "and that is for defense committees to go right into the markets and chase them away."

Joint Board policies presented at the meeting urged workers to ignore the call of the company union but instead to begin activities to drive it from the industry and mobilize workers in support of the N. T. W. U. program of organizing the open shops.

Sam Yaker and George Weiss were each held in \$1,600 and \$2,500 bail respectively when arrested on framed charges of "felonious assault."

Their arrest followed an onslaught against McGrady thugs, led by hundreds of worker since then at the gorillas' slashing of Morris Pinchfsky in the fur market. Assault charges are being brought by the left wing union against Charles Zorenberg, a right wing thug beaten up by workers who defended Pinchfsky.

The defense evidently worked well. Zorenberg is still in hospital.

The next war death will be dealt out not only on the battlefield, destruction will rise from the bottom of the sea, destruction will descend from the heavens, destruction will meet your wives, your children, your own. The civilian population away back from the front—destruction will meet those silently, and they will be touched by the mysterious breath of poison and will drop and die in your streets."

Of course, as a "missionary of peace" who has "gone to a neighboring country to create mutual understandings" MacDonald hoped British imperialism would not have to do this, keeping in mind doubtlessly the inevitability that when American imperialism presses its fights for markets and colonies too hard against British holdings, MacDonald will not hesitate to lead Britain to war against America. With this threat thrust home, MacDonald closed with some sweet words about the pleasure it was to address the audience, and yielded to the tribune to his daughter who had nothing to say and said it.

The convention later reaffirmed opposition to Philippine and Latin American immigration, demanded the government cut present European immigration quotas by one-half, and reaffirmed its "non-partisan" support of capitalist political parties.

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

"DAILY MUST BE RUSHED SOUTH", SAYS BEN WELLS, NTU ORGANIZER

(Continued from Page One) th extracts. They sell it despite the fact that they are persecuted by the police and mill bosses. "Many times the papers are snatched from their hands and the boys are terrorized and beaten. "Day by day the Daily Worker becomes more and more in demand by these southern mill workers. "The southern headquarters of the National Textile Workers' Union in Charlotte receives many letters from workers in mill villages asking that the Daily Worker be sent them in bundle form. "I think it is the duty of all militant American workers and organizations to see that the Daily Worker is rushed to the mill workers throughout the South."



Alice Brady, of the principals in the new Theatre Guild production, "Karl and Anna," at the Guild Theatre.

"ABRAHAM LINCOLN" TO BE REVIVED BY HARRIS.

John Drinkwater's "Abraham Lincoln," which William Harris, Jr., is reviving with Frank McGlynn in the Lincoln role, will open at the Forrest Theatre next Monday evening. The cast also includes Albert Phillips, Jennie Eustice, J. Colvil Dunn, Mary Morrison, James S. Barrett and William Corbette. Fourteen members of the original cast of Drinkwater's "Abraham Lincoln" will appear in the revival of the play.

FAREWELL FOR USSR DELEGATES

Concert At the Star Casino Sunday

A gala farewell gathering and concert in honor of the American delegates, who, under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union will embark for the USSR Oct. 23, will be held at the Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., Oct. 20, at 7:30. This event will be in the nature of an official send-off to the delegation of workers who represent all the trades of this country.

A large and interesting program of entertainment has been arranged for this occasion by the F. S. U. There will be an augmented orchestra, song and dance soloists, various sports activities, and last, but not least, several speakers. Other features will be announced in a few days.

Tickets for the farewell meeting, which are fifty cents apiece, can be purchased in the office of the Friends of the Soviet Union, 175 Fifth Avenue, Room 511.

Wells Talks to Women

(Continued from Page One) ganizations must be our reply to the thugs of the mill bosses."

After Wells had spoken, a resolution was adopted unanimously pledging support to the seven workers facing danger of long imprisonment and to the Southern workers in their fight against industrial slavery.

Fanny Austin, candidate for alderman in the 21st district, spoke on the necessity of a union of Negro and white workers in their common struggle. "Only the Communist Party is really fighting in the interest of both Negro and white workers," she declared.

Other speakers were Bennie Green, young striker from Gastonia, and Harold Williams, Lena Chernenko was chairman.

VOGUE WORKERS AID.

The workers of the Vogue Shirt Co., 28 W. 32d St., have contributed \$42.61 to the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief fund. The collection was made by Anna Halpern, chairlady of the shop.

MASS CONFERENCE

RECEPTION of the SOVIET FLIERS

Monday Evening at eight o'clock, Irving Plaza, Irving Place and Fifteenth Street

All organizations should appoint or elect their delegates. Bring all monies for pins, postal cards, tractors and trucks, etc. Final preparation for Reception.

Auspices: FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION

Algonquin 2745 Room 511 175 Fifth Avenue, New York

TO THE BRONX WORKERS!

Do you want to know why you should vote for the Communist Party ticket? Do you want to know what the Communist Party stands for? Come to the meeting

TONIGHT—AT 8:30

ROSE GARDEN, 1347 BOSTON ROAD

Our candidates Wm. Weinstone, Hall, Wortis, Olgin, Gold, Grecht will tell you all about it. Admission free.

BIG COMMUNIST ELECTION MEETS HERE TONIGHT

Candidates to Address City's Workers

(Continued from Page One)

Aldermen; Ben Gold, secretary-treasurer of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and candidate for alderman in the 29th district; M. J. Olgin, editor of the Morning Freiheit and candidate for assembly in the 4th district; Rose Wortis, of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and candidate for assembly in the third district; Rebecca Grecht, candidate for assembly in the fifth district, Bronx, and Communist campaign manager.

Thousands of needle trades, food and laundry workers live in the Bronx. It was pointed out last night at the Communist election campaign headquarters, 28 Union Square. These workers have been the victims of court injunctions, boss gangsterism and Tammany police brutality in all their struggles. Especially have the needle trades and food workers become increasingly familiar with the use by the bosses of the repressive machinery of the state and city government.

Ben Gold, in commenting on the meeting, paid his especial respects to Tammany's police terror in the struggles of the needle trades workers and the activities of the socialist and socialist trade union bureaucrats. At the meeting tonight he will tell of the determination of thousands of needle trades to support the Communist Party, the only Party which in their day-to-day struggles fights in their interests.

"The state and city government," Gold said, "is more and more active as a strikebreaker. The latest example is their activities in the struggle of the oil truckmen. The socialist union destroyers join with the A. F. L. bureaucrats in seeking the strikebreaking services of the state 'arbitrators.'"

"The Tammany banker, acting governor Lehman, who works hand in hand with the A. F. L. fakery in high favor with the socialist union gang. The revelation some time ago of the \$50,000 'loan' which he gave the company union known as the International Ladies Garment Workers shows their class connection."

The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Bronx section of the Communist Party, with the cooperation of the Campaign Committee of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

The story of the growing revolt of the textile workers in the cotton mills of the South will be told by Ben Wells, field organizer of the National Textile Workers Union, who, last month, was flogged and barely escaped lynching at the hands of the "Committee of 100."

William W. Weinstone, candidate for mayor will also speak at the Youth meeting in Manhattan Lyceum, in addition to Russell Knight, one of the textile workers who was among the original 16 defendants in the Gastonia trial. Other speakers will include Gilbert Green, ditric

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Communist Activities

Section 5 Rally. Indoor rally Friday evening at Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Rd. Com. Weinstone, Olgin, Gold, Grecht, and Wortis will speak on the Party election campaign. Admission free. All Section members urged to attend.

Section 4 has arranged an Election Campaign and Gastonia Defense Banquet for Sunday, Oct. 20, 4 p. m., at the Hungarian Workers Home, 359 E. 51st St. Good food; musical entertainment. Admission \$1.00. All comrades invited.

Branch 4, Section 5. Special meeting Monday, 8:30 sharp, to elect new functionaries.

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

Unit 5E, Section 3. Educational meeting Monday, 6:30 p. m., at 1175 Broadway. All comrades must appear without fail.

Downtown I. Y. C. L. Regular meeting tonight, 7 p. m., at 27 E. 4th St.

Spanish Night. Under the auspices of Unit 2, Section 4, a Spanish Night entertainment will be given this Saturday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p. m., at 24 W. 115th St. Music, refreshments, dancing. Admission, 50 cents.

Scott Nearing Lecture. Scott Nearing will give a lecture on the coming World War in the Auditorium of the Cooperative Colony

organizer of the Young Communist League; J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense; Charles Alexander, young Negro worker; and Harry Yaris, secretary of the New York Youth Conference for Gastonia Defense and Relief.

This meeting is being held under the auspices of the Youth Conference for Gastonia Defense and Relief which met recently with delegates from 39 youth organizations, representing thousands of young workers throughout the city.

Plan Reception for Freed Food Striker

A rousing welcome is being arranged for Hyman Blumberg, militant cafeteria worker, who will be released from Welfare Island Sunday at 2 p. m. after completing a six-months' sentence for his activities during the last cafeteria strike. Members of the Brownsville Branch of the International Labor Defense are planning to meet him at the boat.

The Brownsville Branch is also arranging a welcome for Blumberg at Saturday evening, Oct. 26, at 8 o'clock at 122 Osborn St., Brownsville.

During his stay in prison Blumberg received \$5 monthly from the New York District of the I. L. D., which also kept him in touch with the events in the labor movement.

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RANK AND FILE FORCE SENDING OF DELEGATES

To Attend Gaston Meet Despite AFL Order

MADISON, Wis. (By Mail).—In spite of the fact that the social reformist, A. F. L., has circulated letters to all its local unions to disregard any appeals for the Gastonia strikers and organizers on trial for life, many unions have responded to the International Labor Defense call for a Gastonia Defense and Relief Conference to be called on Oct. 21.

The Electricians, Moulders, Ironworkers, Painters and Decorators, and the Bricklayers' Unions have promised to send delegates to this Conference. Two Italian workers' clubs, the Lavoratore Sicilia and the Americo Vespucci Society, have also promised delegates, the former contributing \$18.54 towards the immediate relief of the Gastonia defendants. The Communist Party and the Young Communist League have likewise promised to send delegates. City organizations and university clubs are being urged to send delegates to the Conference by International Labor Defense Committees.

Funds for the seven on trial have been solicited. Besides the contribution of members of the Lavoratore Sicilia, the Electricians, Moulders, and Musicians' Unions have also contributed to the Gastonia Defense fund. To date a total of \$32.59 has been collected.

speaker, Sam Nesin; Williamsburg, 56 Manhattan Ave. Report—Grand Street Extension, Varet and Graham, speakers, M. Weich, F. Dieden-kapp, H. Wicks, J. Magliacano; Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road at 8 p. m., speakers, J. L. Olgin, Gold, R. Wortis, R. Grecht.

AMUSEMENTS

SHUBERT Thea., 44th St. W. of E. 7th Ave. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. **QUEENIE SMITH** In the Musical Comedy Sensation **THE STREET SINGER** ANDREW TOMBES

ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE (7th St., W. of B'way, Chieft. 9944 Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 **JOHN COMEDY BIRD IN HAND** DRINKWATER'S BIRD IN HAND

FULTON W. 46th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 **GEORGE M. COHAN** in **GAMBLING** The Talk of the Town!

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. Sat. 2:30 50c. \$1. \$1.50 **EVA LE GALLIENNE**, Director Tonight—"Mlle. Bourran" Tomorrow—"The Sun Gaily" Tomorrow Night—"A Sunny Morning" and "The Lady from Alfamaque"

THE THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS **KARL ANNA** GUILD W. 52. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:40

A. H. Woods' Productions **HARRIS** Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30 **SCOTLAND YARD** A Sensational Melodrama

MOROSCO THEATRE 45th St., West of Broadway Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:50 **ELSIE FERGUSON SCARLET PAGES** In a Melodrama of 3 Acts

ELTINGE THEATRE West 42d Street Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:50 The Great London Success **MURDER ON THE SECOND FLOOR** A Comedy Drama in 3 Acts

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Other stations at 249 Bedford St., Williamsburg; Barber Shop, 249 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn; Danish Workers' Club, 15 W. 125th St.; Robinson, 51 Vermilyea Ave. (W. 204th St.); Local W. I. L. D. 799 Broadway, Room 221; National Office W. I. L. D., 940 Broadway, Room 512, New York.

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And Now What Does This Mean

1

"Labor" Party Breaks Its Election Promise to Restore the 7-Hour Day to Miners

A. J. COOK, FAKE "LEFT" LEADER WHO LED MINERS TO PLACE ALL HOPE IN "LABOR", DISCREDITED

MacDonald Government Openly Violates Its Pre-Election Promise to Workers Defending Interests of Mine Owners, "Labor" Regime Sets Up Tricky Joint Council

(Wireless by Impeccor.)
LONDON, Oct. 17.—At yesterday's session of the government Coal Commission, the so-called "labor" government announced its intention of introducing the seven-and-a-half-hour day for miners in 1930, and the formation of a class collaborationist national committee of "miners, owners, and consumers" to control production and regulate prices.

Further reduction of hours, the government said, depends on the progress made with reorganization of the mining industry. A. J. Cook,

renegade "left" leader of the miners who attacked the Communists for predicting the present betrayal, will suffer great discredit by the present government action.

The "labor" government of MacDonald thus abandoned its solemn promise made during the elections to restore the work day to seven hours which the miners lost as a result of their being sold out by the Trade Union Congress in the 1926 strike. This present betrayal will add to the disillusion of the British workers in the "Labor" Party and its reformist promises and pro-capitalist performances.

WORK ON GASTON JURY PREJUDICE

Hoey in Vicious Attack on "Reds"

(Continued from Page One)
quence filled with biblical references and appeal to patriotism and prejudices was probably effective.

Two of the jurors were seen wiping tears from their eyes. His speech was accompanied by the sobbing of Aderholt's widow and daughter and other women in the court room, put there for the dramatic effect.

After he sat down a richly dressed woman behind the Daily Worker reporter said solemnly, "His voice is the voice of God."

Johnson MacCall then launched into a thorough analysis of the evidence. In his appeal to the jury for the freedom of the defendants, he reviewed the long record of atrocities committed by the police and mill thugs against the strikers.

Then he called attention to the fact that Gilbert, Roach, Hord and other policemen and Lora y mercenaries had criminal records. He stated, "How can you blame the strikers for arming themselves for self protection against the attacks of such brutal thugs?"

"The forces of law and order were literally taken in charge by the Manville-Jenckes Co. and used to break the strike."

"What were they for? To destroy government and church? No. To put an end to industrial slavery in which women and children as well as men slave their lives away for a pittance. Have you ever gone into a cotton mill and seen the pallid white faces of the little girls and boys who should be in school?"

McCall told the jury, "The mill owners are coining their sweat and blood into shekels, that their profits may be swelled. Beal organized the workers to fight against that sort of thing. When the mill owners organize for the advancement of their interests it is praised as progress and patriotism, but when the workers organize it is called treason."

The prosecution has quoted Beal as advocating militancy and a fighting union. Fighting for higher wages does not mean fighting with ing union. It was shown by witnesses that Beal did not advocate shooting as a means of winning the strike. That was not the kind of fighting that Beal advocated in this strike.

"All life is a struggle from cradle to grave. As long as injustice prevails it is necessary to fight against it. Labor will never escape from industrial slavery except by fighting for its rights."

"The police force of Gastonia was a collection of blackguards who brought the law and courts into contempt. Their cowardice and contemptible conduct was a disgrace."

"Gentlemen of the jury there can be no doubt that these policemen went down to union headquarters with the deliberate purpose of shooting it up. The strikers couldn't get protection from the police and were forced to protect themselves. Of all the ridiculous theories ever invented for the purpose of deciding a jury this theory of the prosecution that the defendants conspired to shoot the police is the most ridiculous and incredible that I ever heard. And Hoey asks you to believe such nonsense. The only crime of the defendants was to strike for better conditions. I ask you for their unconditional release."

The following letter was received today from a group of workers in Chicago, Ill.: "Governor Max Gardner! The below, as native born and of strong American ancestry, protest the brutal treatment of workers by mercenary and ignominious tools of the textile employes. It will be a black mark on North Carolina's history if there be even one conviction. Signed, Norman Dennison, Ted Jones, John Trench, Marion Gates, Allen Batt, Alice Mills, and Norman Freelick."

White Guard Warden in China Tortures Men
SHANGHAI, China (By Mail).—Quite a stir was created in the Provisional Court recently when two prisoners charged that prisoners in the Settlement all are badly mistreated by the guards. They declared they had been beaten up from time to time and that all condemned men are thus brutally handled. The section for the condemned is under the supervision of a foreign sergeant, evidently a White Russian. The two men were afterwards taken to the prison in the Chinese territory where they were strangled to death.

NEW SPANISH BOSS PARTY.
MADRID (By Mail).—The "Republican-Radical-Socialist" Party is the latest of the Spanish political groups to enter the field in the service of the capitalist class.

The party's aim is to establish a bourgeois "Iberian Republic" to take in Spain and Portugal.

The working class cannot simply hold the reins made since machinery, and wield it for its own purpose. This new "Commune (Paris Commune)" breaks the modern state power.

Offers to Adopt Ella May's Children Made

(Continued from Page One)
bert. He declares he has been in greatest sympathy with the textile strikers of Gastonia and wishes to show his solidarity by raising one of the militant martyr's children.

At the mass meeting of the Milwaukee local, when Juliet Stuart Poyntz, representing the International Labor Defense spoke, another offer was made to adopt one of Ella May's children by a pair of childless workers.

Finnish Workers Active.
One of the most active groups of workers on behalf of the Gastonia strikers is the Finnish section of the working class. Almost daily funds are sent in from Finnish workers in all parts of the land. Today \$40 was received from the Finnish Women's Club in Woodland, Washington and \$20 from the Workers' Society in East Chicago.

From Atlanta, Ga., a message of greetings and a contribution of \$12 was sent by Workmen's Circle, Branch No. 462, who congratulated the International Labor Defense "upon the splendid fight waged against the brutal textile capitalists of the South."

West Coast Busy.
An I. L. D. branch in Santa Cruz, California sent \$25 today. Much progress is being made on the West Coast where Mother Ella Reeve Bloor is organizing units of the I. L. D., and reports many new members have joined since the drive for 50,000 new members was begun.

Workers in the Steinway piano factory in Astoria, Long Island, donated \$9.78 to a committee that appeared at the gate for the Gastonia strike defense and relief. These workers then organized another collection inside their shop and contributed a total of \$4.25. These workers have previously given liberally out of their small wages to striking coal miners, the New Bedford textile strikers and on a number of occasions to the Gastonia strikers.

The Century shop workers contributed \$22.25 to the New York branch of the Workers International Relief for the oint Gastonia campaign.

Miners Must Act
The miners, say N. M. U. officials, under the leadership of the National Miners Union, are organizing the men working in the mines. Locals of the U. M. U. are organized in practically all of the mines of this new trust. The membership in these locals is ever on the increase, with new forces coming in at a steady rate. In the steel mills there are shop committees, but not in such numbers as could make an open fight against wage cuts, or for better wages and working conditions. This must be remedied. ALL THE MILITANT STEEL WORKERS MUST IMMEDIATELY WRITE OO THE TUUL, 2 WEST 15TH ST., NEW YORK, OR DISTRICT COMMITTEES OF THE TUUL, OR ITS METAL DEPARTMENT.

Locals of the Metal Trades must be organized and linked up to the general T. U. U. L. city locals. The militants in the mining and iron ore industries must get in touch with national or district office of the N. M. U., Pittsburgh, and organize locals of the N. M. U.

ATTENDANTS WANT UNION.
INDIANA HARBOR, Ind. (By Mail).—Theatre attendants here demand union conditions, and state they may strike to get them.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class.

Italian Paper Slams "Labor" Hypocrisy of Fake Peace Chatter

ROME, Oct. 17.—Concerning invitations to the five-power naval conference in London next January, the newspaper Tribuna said that "it recalls the Kellogg treaty, which excludes war, and then announce that as a consequence of it the British and American fleets will have reached a parity development in 1936 in plain contradiction which only a labor minister (MacDonald) could set forth."

STEEL LORDS IN BIG NEW MERGER

NMU Calls Workers to Fight Open Shop Drive

(Continued from Page One)
goes into hundreds of millions of dollars. These companies control "some of the richest ore mines in the Lake Superior regions, thus insuring them adequate supply of iron ore for the next 75 years."

All Exploit Miners.
"All of them own coal mines in practically all mining fields. It is limited in the papers that these companies merged into a veritable trust, will be in a position to command better terms from the United States Steel in case they decide to join it; and it is hinted that this is the objective in view. Thus will be formed a monopolistic empire in one of the country's war industries."

The Trade Unions.
Some of these companies recognize some of the A. F. L. craft union. Some had agreements with U. M. W. A. But since the loss of the 1927 strike, the U. M. W. A. has not a member in their mines. All the companies are bitter union busters, and any miner who dares, even in the mildest words, to comment on the wages or the work conditions is immediately discharged. The same applies to the mills. Few of the mills recognize some skilled crafts.

What is the A. F. L. Doing?
The A. F. L. and its affiliated unions have played the game of "support our friends," the coal, steel, etc. barons and betrayed all the strikers in the steel industry. The unions that still exist are numerically very weak, and live only through the help of the bosses. All indications are that even these weak unions will be smashed.

Merger and the Workers.
The merger has as its first function to "efficiently run the mill's of these concerns, to eliminate waste, loss of space, replace worn out machinery, and introduce up-to-date machinery." It will "give the merged concerns greater capacity of production, possibility of buying the most modern machinery; make it possible to scrape the un-economic plants and develop the economical plants to the full of their capacity." It will "advantage—if not equal—at least give them—footing in their fights for markets."

The boosters admit to the workers it will mean the speed up and rationalization lay off and unemployment, lower wages and ever-increasing danger of war. When these companies start to fight for the markets, their first step will be to cut the wages of the workers. The wages of the miners have been cut below the 1917 mark, and the steel workers practically the same.

Miners Must Act
The miners, say N. M. U. officials, under the leadership of the National Miners Union, are organizing the men working in the mines. Locals of the U. M. U. are organized in practically all of the mines of this new trust. The membership in these locals is ever on the increase, with new forces coming in at a steady rate. In the steel mills there are shop committees, but not in such numbers as could make an open fight against wage cuts, or for better wages and working conditions. This must be remedied. ALL THE MILITANT STEEL WORKERS MUST IMMEDIATELY WRITE OO THE TUUL, 2 WEST 15TH ST., NEW YORK, OR DISTRICT COMMITTEES OF THE TUUL, OR ITS METAL DEPARTMENT.

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Build Up the United Front of the Working Class.

CHARLOTTE MEET SPURS STRUGGLE OF OPPRESSED

Negro Workers Play Vital Role

(Continued from Page One)
social equality of races among workers, and of a united struggle against the common enemy, the employer.

"The Southern press representatives surrounded me in throngs, and cross examined me on our theories about the Negroes. They advanced all the stale old arguments about 'natural inferiority of colored races,' 'the evils and inefficiency of racial mixtures,' and asked me with horror, 'Do you believe in the amalgamation of races?'"

Solidarity of All Workers.
I pointed out to them that the races amalgamate, whether they like it or not; that as soon as the barriers to communication and isolation of the races are broken down, there is a mixture of races. I proved by examples from their own midst, that despite the old prejudice against "squaw men," every man now, and there are many in the South, who can prove he has a little Indian blood in him, proceeds to boast about it. I told them we were for solidarity and social equality of all workers.

"The capitalist reporters were so mad they almost choked."

"The terror against the N. T. W. is accompanied by a barrage of propaganda against racial equality, and against 'Reds.' But this is the talk of the capitalists, the employers. The delegates to these conventions proved by their actions that they are not afraid of either of these things, not anything like as prejudiced against them as the Southern bosses would like them to be, would like the world to think they are."

Main Facts Established.
The main facts brought out at the Charlotte conferences, said Foster, were:

1.—That the N. T. W. and the T. U. U. L. had thereby established a number of the very best connections with thousands of mill workers and worker sin other industries.

2.—The good representation showed that the N. T. W., T. U. U. L. drive in the South has real volume to it, and marks a huge advance over the situation considered very favorable then, prevailing at the recent Bessemer City conference.

3.—The discussion showed that the conditions in the textile industry were not only simply horrible, but are rapidly growing worse, with new wage cuts, more speed-up, more terror, and worse living standards.

4.—The delegates showed that the Southern workers' opposition to the A. F. L. and the United Textile Workers is very bitter. They do not for a moment forget the treacheries practiced on them by the U. T. W. misleaders in the last strike, and they are beginning to hear of the betrayals of labor in Elizabethton and Marion, Ware Shoals and other scenes of U. T. W. activity.

6.—The southern workers pin great hopes on the new militant unions. The hysterical shouts of the bosses

about "race equality," and "dangerous Reds," don't turn them away.

6.—The Negro workers played a strong role at the conventions—something never seen before in the South.

7.—There was an atmosphere of readiness for struggle against the bosses. A whole concrete program was laid out for building mill committees, and local unions of the N. T. W., also local general leagues and local industrial leagues of the T. U. U. L. in all important industrial centers, and personnel was canvassed, and assigned to specific tasks to bring about this organization.

8.—The defense of our imprisoned fellow workers now on trial in the Gastonia case, and the struggle against bosses' terrorism, against fascism, permeated the whole of both conventions.

Program of Action.
In addition to adopting a long program of action, and declaration of principles (previously summarized in the Daily Worker) the Southern Textile Workers' Conference adopted resolutions on organization, on the unionization of Negro workers, on the rationalization and speed-up practiced by the bosses in all industries, and the approaching war danger.

Referring particularly to the murder of Ella May, the Marion Massacre and the black-hundred activities of the Gastonia mill bosses, the resolution on organization says:

"The textile bosses' offensive against the textile workers has reached a new stage. In the past the mill barons have held our wages down and our hours up through the device of the blacklist and the piece rate of the press. But today, when the stretch-out is on the increase and we are producing one hundred to two hundred per cent more production than several years ago, the bosses are attempting to stop our organization of the industry with gunmen, the police, the electric chair, the militia and their black hundreds."

It goes on to point out that this terror does not stop the workers from organizing, and refers to the united front of the bosses, the press and their flunkies, Senator Simmons and Governor Gardner of North Carolina, "who support the textile workers like a rope supports a hanged man," and the U. T. W. controlled by a little group of highpaid officials. The U. T. W. it points out, is a company union.

Textile Program.
The National Textile Workers' Union, however, is a real workers' union, controlled by its rank and file workers, an fighting for them. It is necessary, in order to carry out its purpose, recognizing the class struggle, to put into effect the following program:

"1. The creation of a special fund to organize every mill in the South."
"2. We have enlisted and are training a staff of Southern worker-organizers in all principal mills and textile centers, but must increase this greatly."
"3. We must establish sub-district offices within the next few months in Alabama, Georgia, Virginia, Tennessee and in other parts of North and South Carolina to strengthen the work of the organizers already functioning in these sections."
"4. More organizational activity will have to be carried on in the rayon section of the industry."
"5. We must work out a clear program for social insurance of all

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Workers in Williston at Mercy of Their Exploiters

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WILLISTON, N. D. (By Mail).—Williston is located in the western part of North Dakota, the former "paradise" of the Non-Partisan League, but for the workers of Williston, like all other small and large cities over the country, no paradise.

So far as I know there is no union organization among the workers, and the nine-hour day prevails with much overtime for those on the job so there may be plenty of unemployed slaves.

There is an eight-hour day for women which is fairly well enforced so far as actual hours of labor is concerned. Many of the workers are afraid to let it be known that they are in any way radical or entertain ideas of unionism. The bosses are well organized and wide awake to their interests.

Just now there is some grumbling on the part of the restaurant workers, most of whom are women. They have the eight-hour day, technically, but they frequently work more

hours. The result is the workers run like wild animals to keep up the service at the counters and tables. Some of the girls at the Great Northern Cafe, the hangout of the bourgeoisie left their jobs the past week because of food limitations.

The management is probably insisting on their eating the left-overs so as to reduce "labor upkeep" and thus increase profits. The health of the workers is no concern of theirs. One worker, as he finished his coffee and this morning, remarked: "Well, I am ready for the madhouse again," referring to his place of work.

The workers in Williston need to organize, and they need to get introduced to working class literature so as to get in contact with the activities of their fellow workers in other parts of the world, and learn of the brave struggles of their fellow workers in the textile industry in the South.

—Williston Worker.

The present workmen's compensation laws are almost useless. We must use all election campaigns, organization campaigns, and mass pressure to secure insurance, to be paid by the bosses and their government."

Bosses Use Race Issue.
The mill owners of the South have been trying for years to keep the Negro and white workers divided. For years they have been saying that they "will never mix their labor." Mill owner ashe a definite purpose for doing this—in order to extract more profits from the workers. They know that if the workers are divided one against the other, white against black, there can be no common struggle against the bosses," says the resolution on organization of Negro workers.

"The mill owners are not interested in the white workers welfare as opposed to Negro workers. They are interested only in profits."

The resolution describes the oppression of the Negroes as double oppression, both as a race and as a class. It declares:

"The N. T. W. U., realizing that the interests of the Negro and white workers are the same, that the interests of all workers, regardless of race, creed or color, are the same, that all suffer from the same oppression robbery and plunder, cannot and will not permit the mill owners to divide the ranks of the working class. The N. T. W. U. pledges itself to organize all textile workers, black and white, in a militant industrial union, and to carry forward a militant struggle against all oppression and exploitation of

The Negro and white workers by the mill owners."

Rationalization.
The resolution on rationalization of the war danger points out that speed-up, stretch-out, unemployment long hours and low pay are getting worse. The employers control all state and national political offices, and prove by such acts as those in Gastonia and Marion what state power is used for. The working class, which produces the wealth, is getting increasingly lower wages, longer hours, and worsening conditions. Less than 3,000,000 of the 27,000,000 workers are organized and most of the into conservative, highly skilled unions.

The resolution hails the Cleveland convention as showing the way out, by a program of militant unionism, based on the unskilled and semi-skilled masses, the factory workers especially.

War Danger.
The war danger arises from the conflict of the over-stuffed master classes in each country, struggling for the same markets, sources of raw material and cheap labor power. The workers of the world are called upon to join hands and fight all these robber groups, and to defend the Soviet Union, menaced by all of them. It ends: "The Trade Union Unity League is the center that can direct the struggle of the working class against speed-up, stretch-out and the coming war of the imperialist rulers."

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

CHEAT INDIANA STEEL WORKERS BY "INSURANCE"

Bosses Scheme Gyps the Men

(By a Worker Correspondent)
INDIANA HARBOR, Ind. (By Mail).—In the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., in the steel side of the plant, the men work ten hours a day, and seven days a week. The day shift gets 15 minutes for lunch while the night shift is more "lucky," they have a half hour for lunch.

In this will we have the "Spell system" that is the system whereby the men work one hour and then they get a half hour off. Some of the workers work in half-hour periods.

This "spell system" is used not because the bosses like to give us workers a rest. No, not at all. The hard labor, the heat and its effect upon the workers makes it impossible for a human being to work continually.

While we workers are forced to pay insurance, hardly any social insurance is being paid to workers. The bosses find excuses for not paying the workers any accident insurance, and they always get away with it. On the other hand the boss takes off \$2.20 from the first pay check and \$1.20 for the last pay check each month for insurance. In this way the steel company is able to rob the workers a little more.

Must Form Shop Committees.
The steel workers, both white and Negro, must form into shop committees, and lay the ground for a strong industrial union.

The Trade Union Unity League which was formed in Cleveland, should send in organizers and help us organize. Many of the workers in the Youngstown Steel Mills, as well as in other steel mills in Indiana Harbor, are ready for organization.

By uniting our forces, by sticking together, only in this way will we succeed in improving our conditions, smash the speed-up system and win a decent wage and the right to organize into a union.

—A Steel Worker.

FAKER "ELECTED."
WASHINGTON (By Mail).—William J. McSorley, long with a reactionary record as head of the A. F. of L. building trades department, has been "reelected" president of the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' Union, by the misleaders of that union.

Fight 30 Years Prison for Organizing Southern Workers!
The bosses of Gastonia, with the help of their court and Judge Barnhill, are determined to send the seven Gastonia strikers to prison for thirty years.

The International Labor Defense Is Determined to Stop Them!

The bosses are prejudicing the jury of farmers by appealing to their religious beliefs, to sentence the organizers to thirty years living death for organizing workers.

If you want to help the workers you will join the International Labor Defense, now conducting a drive for 50,000 new members by January 1, 1930.

Join at once and help save the Gastonia strikers!

Thirty years in prison—practically life terms—face them!

Those I. L. D. members who want to help the class-war prisoners MUST pay their dues. An I. L. D. branch in a West Coast town writes: "We have 337 members—147 pay dues." Something is wrong when less than fifty per cent of the member pay dues. Pay your dues and help save workers from capitalist dungeons.

100,000 Four-Page Leaflets Telling of the I. L. D. Have Been Printed.

They answer the question "What is the International Labor Defense." They tell what the I. L. D. means to workers and why they should join it.

100,000 copies of these must be distributed. Order a bundle for distribution in your union, fraternal organization, shop, mine and mill. The price is \$4 a thousand.

Fill out the blank below and forward together with your check to the National Office of the I. L. D.

Enclosed find \$..... for which send leaflets "WHAT IS THE I. L. D."

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

Send to the International Labor Defense 80 E. 11th St., New York City

Are There Still Any Who Think Workers Can Be Given a "Fair Trial" By a Capitalist Judge in a Capitalist, Corrupt Court?

The trial now proceeding in Charlotte against the Gastonia strike organizers has been stripped of all pretense that the seven workers will receive a "fair trial."

There is one issue involved—the right to organize the southern workers.

It is clear—the organization of the workers means a fight against speed-up, against child labor, against a 64-hour week, against starvation wages.

It is also clear—the textile interests will go to any lengths to prevent the organization of the workers, for these very reasons. It is speed-up, child labor, low wages, long hours, that has made it possible for the Manville-Jenckes Lora y Mill in Gastonia to make a \$500,000 "saving" last year.

And it is even more clear—that the workers of this country must make a mighty protest that will be heard in the court room in Charlotte, North Carolina, which will be their answer to the bosses' attacks on their leaders.

The bosses are using their weapons—the courts and the prosecution against the workers

The workers must use their united strength to fight back the attacks of the bosses by contributing to the defense of their fellow-workers by sending telegrams of greeting to the Gastonia defendants and by holding mass protest meetings in defense of the southern workers' right to organize.

The trial is on now. The money is needed now. Send Your Contributions Now!

Gastonia Joint Defense & Relief Committee
80 East Eleventh St., Room 402, New York City

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Endorsed by: NATIONAL TEXTILE WORKERS UNION

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PARTY LIFE

Notice of Central Control Committee Decision on Grace Lamb and Nolan White

The Central Control Committee has expelled Grace Lamb, an intellectual from the C. P. of U. S. A. for an active support of the Lovestone group of splitters, for participating and speaking in their group meetings and otherwise promoting their disruptive activities.

Grace Lamb was compelled to admit before the D. C. C. 2 that she is on very friendly terms with the scoundrel Jackson, and that Jackson is very often in her house. Grace Lamb—Dungee—Jackson form an intimate group, and there is no doubt that Grace Lamb was the connecting link between Lovestone and Jackson in the hatching of the "secret service exposure" scheme in connection with Lovestone's raid on the Party office and the fake statements given by Jackson to comrade Markoff.

The C. C. C. has also expelled from the Party Nolan White (Party name—Leblanc), an intellectual, who surreptitiously fraternized with the scoundrel Jackson and played a double role against the Party.

CENTRAL CONTROL COMMITTEE C. P. OF U. S. A.
CHARLES DIRBA, Secretary.

Lovestone and the "Corridor Congress"

By EARL BROWDER.

The renegade opportunists, Lovestone, Pepper & Co., have now fully revealed their ugly right-wing face. As a result of this, combined with the energetic and correct policies of the Politburo and Central Committee and the assistance of the Comintern, they have been isolated and eliminated from the Party and the working class. Now remains the task, so far as the renegades are concerned, of completing the political analysis of this right wing program, and drawing the full political lessons for our Party—lessons which are an indispensable contribution to the Bolshevization of our Party, steeling it against all deviations and preparing it for the present period of sharpening class battles. One phase of this work is to trace the historical development of Lovestone's struggle against the Comintern, especially at and since the Sixth World Congress.

"THE CORRIDOR CONGRESS."

Lovestone, in common with many sections of the international right wing, makes a demagogic appeal to the Sixth World Congress of the C. I. decisions, as embodying his line, which he claims are being revised by the Executive Committee of the Communist International. In one of his latest documents he says:

"At this Congress (July, 1928) there really took place two Congresses—the official Congress whose leader was Bucharin and the unofficial anti-Bucharin caucus, the 'corridor congress.' . . . Already at the Congress itself—in spite of unanimous votes and 'no differences'—a vicious underground agitation went on against the main line of the Congress and against its chief defenders (Bucharin, etc.). Because of the relation of forces, the revisionists did not dare to come out in the open; they contented themselves with demoralizing propaganda and with preparing the basis for the revision to come."

What are the facts on this point?

It is a fact that at the Congress were two antagonistic lines, struggling with one another; that one of these lines was defeated in the delegation meetings of the principal parties, and that "the revisionists did not dare come out in the open." On these points Lovestone's statement is correct.

But a "little correction" must be made to his other points. It was not "Bucharin, etc." (that "etc." of course means Lovestone and Pepper), who defended the main line of the Congress. This is made quite clear by the following facts:

Bucharin had introduced in his own name, and distributed to the Congress delegates, a first draft of the Theses on the International Situation. When the Congress opened, this document had not been passed upon by any Party or delegation, for the first time in the history of the Comintern having not been presented to the Russian Party before being generally distributed. In the delegation meetings of the German and Soviet Union Parties, Bucharin's theses were subjected to sharp criticism, and finally, in the Soviet Union delegation, were amended in 22 points. Bucharin finally voted for these amendments, when his alternative was to go before the Congress with a fight against his own delegation and the certainty of a smashing defeat; his original theses were replaced by the amended theses of the Soviet Union delegation. This became the main line of the Congress.

If there were two lines in the Congress, therefore (and there were), it is quite evident that the one which attempted to hide itself, which "did not dare come out into the open," was precisely that one headed by Bucharin, with Lovestone and Pepper as two of his main lieutenants. Bucharin "etc." were the leaders of the "corridor congress," the faction conducting a secret struggle against the Congress line.

"NO DIFFERENCES EXIST."

Lovestone, in common with the international right wing, tries to make political capital out of the declaration made by Comrade Stalin to a Congress sub-committee, that "no differences exist" in the Russian Delegation or Politburo. He would do well to try to forget this incident as it furnishes an excellent illustration of the unprincipledness and cowardliness of the right wing.

After the struggles in the German and Russian delegations (as well as in others, including the American) and the defeat of Bucharin's theses, the Congress atmosphere was full of a quiet curiosity as to the political consequences. The Politburo of the Russian Party, on the initiative of Com. Bucharin and after he had formally accepted the amendments which changed the line of his theses, instructed Com. Stalin to make the statement concerning "no differences" on the assumption that Bucharin had honestly accepted the line of the Party. That later Com. Bucharin continued his struggle in an indictment, not of the Politburo, but of Com. Bucharin.

The same sort of incident occurred later, in November, when already the fight of Bucharin was coming into the open. The Russian Party was preparing for its 16th Conference. Com. Bucharin was faced with the question: whether to fight for his line, or to accept the Politburo theses which condemned his line. He voted for the Politburo theses and remained silent before the Conference met. Therefore the theses were presented as unanimous, and the Party was informed that there were no major political differences. Again Com. Bucharin had deceived the Party.

THE NATURE OF THE AMENDMENTS.

What was the nature of those amendments which were made by the Sixth Congress to Com. Bucharin's theses? Were they merely "little amendments" of an editorial nature? No. They were precisely upon the points around which struggle has raged since then, and in each case Com. Bucharin's (and Lovestone's) standpoint, for which he now fights was rejected.

The original theses of Bucharin estimated the first period of post-war capitalism as one of revolutionary struggles which culminated in defeat for the working class. The "little amendments" changed this to include in the culmination of the first period, the victory of the U. S. S. R. over foreign intervention, and the consolidation of the Comintern.

The original theses of Bucharin characterized the second period as that of capitalist stabilization. The "little amendments" aided the rapid restoration in the U. S. S. R. and also the growth of political influences of the Communist Parties over broad masses of the proletariat.

The original theses of Bucharin characterized the third period as that in which capitalist economy is exceeding the pre-war level, as the period of rapid development of technique and accelerated growth of cartels and trusts, and in which tendencies of development towards state capitalism are observed, with a resulting consolidation of stabilization. This line is now being openly developed by Com. Bucharin in his latest theories of the Third Period as one of "organized capitalism," disappearance of the market problems of inner competition and crises,

FOR SERVICES RENDERED.

By Fred Ellis



Class Against Class in the Charlotte Court

By BILL DUNNE.

The class struggle rages in the Charlotte courtroom where Fred Beal, Louis McLaughlin, W. M. McGinnis, K. Y. Hendricks, Clarence Miller, George Carter, and Joe Harrison, organizers and members of the National Textile Workers' Union, face from twenty to thirty years in the penitentiary. The veil of legalism with which the state has tried to cover its role as the instrument for working class suppression has been cast aside. Openly and brazenly, perhaps more so than in any similar labor trial, the state's attorneys, aided by Judge Barnhill, are appealing to the lowest prejudices of the farmer jury—a jury whose greatest enthusiasm since the trial began was aroused the other day by a glimpse of Cyclone Mack, a fundamentalist evangelist called fondly by his followers, "the Billy Sunday of the South."

The close connection between the attempt to railroad these workers to the penitentiary, the unbreakable bond between the trial itself and the whole campaign of the mill owners and their government for the

and the organic growth of capitalism. "Little amendments" added, internal development of the contradictions of world capitalism, growth of internal contradictions, swing to the left of the working class, growing acuteness of class struggle, and changed the conclusion to growing shakiness of capitalist stabilization and general sharpening of the crisis of capitalism.

The original theses of Bucharin did not contain any reference to the "left" reformists and sharpening the struggle against them. The amendments characterized them as the "most dangerous," and called for a more intense and systematic struggle.

The original theses of Bucharin did not place the Right danger as the main danger, and did not mention the conciliators to the right wing. The amendments declared the Right as the main danger and declared that without a sharp struggle against conciliation, the Right danger could not be overcome.

Thus, it is clear that the amendments, adopted against the line of Com. Bucharin at the Sixth Congress, were precisely those points which determined the whole line of the Congress, and that precisely those positions which the Congress rejected constituted the right wing platform which the renegades Lovestone, Pepper & Co., brought back to America and tried to foist upon the Party as the "decisions" of the Sixth Congress (strengthening stabilization, "industrial revolution," softening toward "left" social democracy, and an inner-Party course based upon the Right wing).

THE RIGHT WING AND TROTSKYISM.

Lovestone is today making propaganda to the effect that Trotskyism has triumphed in the Comintern and Russian Party. For this purpose he demagogically cites the collapse of the Trotsky opposition and the surrender of the leading Trotskyites to the line of the Party and Comintern. What are the facts of the relations of the Right wing to Trotskyism?

At the period of the Sixth Congress, when Com. Bucharin was accepting formally the line of the Congress and the Russian Party, it has since been disclosed that he was holding a series of secret conferences with the then Trotskyist, Kamenev, with the purpose of forming a bloc with the Trotskyites in order to effect a change in the line of the Party.

In America, the right wing opportunist Lovestone, representing the international right wing, has arrived on all practical issues, at slogans and criticism of our American Party, of the Russian Party, the Comintern and the whole international situation, which are approximately the same as the slogans and criticisms of the Trotskyite Cannon.

It is the most rotten elements of the right wing and Trotskyist groups which are politically amalgamating, while all that was healthy in both groups are repudiating their deviations, and returning to the Party and Comintern on the basis of complete and unconditional acceptance and approval of the Leninist line worked out at the Sixth Congress, elaborated at the Tenth Plenum, and applied in life under the leadership of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

suppression of all working class activity in this section, especially that of the National Textile Workers' Union, is shown by the fact that the whole strategy of the prosecution for the last week has been to lay the basis for a raid of the black hundreds upon the two conferences—the Southern conference of the National Textile Workers' Union and the Southern conference of the Trade Union Unity League held October 12th and 13th in Charlotte.

HATE COMMUNISTS.

The Communist Party, even more than the N.T.W.U., was singled out as the target for attack. It is not necessary here to quote at length specific questions and statements made by the state's attorneys since these have been given wide publicity in the press. One statement of Judge Barnhill, however, made on Monday, October 14th, shows clearly the anti-working class character of the court:

"Well, if he is a Communist and is in an effort to overthrow the government, when he comes to trial under the laws of that government he ought not to expect to be tried as a loyal citizen of that government. When a man goes on the witness stand, he subjects himself to the scrutiny of cross-examination. The jury is entitled to know what manner of man he is."

It is sufficient to say that the main line of the prosecution was to connect the legal offensive against the worker defendants with the extra-legal offensive against our Party, the National Textile Workers' Union, its members and sympathizers, the textile workers generally and specifically against the two historic conferences of southern workers. The state advanced to the attack under the banner of "white superiority." It made the Communist demand for racial equality the center of its attack, second only to its offensive against the whole struggle of the southern working class for the abolition of the stretch-out, for the eight-hour day, equal pay for equal work, recognition of the N.T.W.U. and the other demands around which thousands of southern textile workers are rallying for struggle.

"MERELY MURDER CASE."

It will be recalled, and certainly must not be forgotten, that for weeks the mill owners of the state and their propagandists filled the southern press and northern press as well with persistent announcements that this case was "merely a murder case." They went farther than this in their attempt to conceal the fact that this trial is a class trial, and that capitalist justice would do its level best to railroad the workers who had challenged southern capitalism. Capitalism's propagandists met with some success. They succeeded in convincing certain weak elements who sympathized, or claimed they sympathized, with the worker defendants and the cause for which they fought, that our Party and the International Labor Defense were jeopardizing the lives and liberties of the worker defendants by insisting that this was a class trial, that the issues involved—the right of workers' self defense, the right to organize for self defense against the armed hands of the mill owners and their state, the right to organize militant unions, the right to strike and to picket, etc.—were class issues and that the prosecution representing the class interests of the southern capitalists would proceed against the worker defendants, against class enemies.

The sharpening of the struggle throughout the South, the tremendous mass movement in support of the worker defendants, have made it impossible for the state to disguise its class role any longer. Nor can the state any longer conceal from the working class the fact that this trial is directed not only against our Party and its members who have taken a leading part in the struggles of the National Textile Workers' Union, but is directed against the whole working class. The outright butchery of six striking mill workers in Marion while the trial is in process, immediately following the statement by Governor Gardner declaring that workers had nothing to fear from the state as long as they remained away from the Communists, has made it impossible to carry out the "merely a murder trial" strategy.

SHARPEN THE STRUGGLE.

The immediate task of our Party is to sharpen and broaden the whole struggle against the capitalist conspiracy to railroad our fellow workers to prison with sentences which actually mean a death penalty carried out by a torture process extending over years.

The struggle for the liberation of these class war prisoners is an

THE CITY OF BREAD

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(Continued)

MISHAK accomplished two things at once; he found out the way to Tashkent and begged a crust of bread from a Red Army comrade. He must see to everything himself. No bread, no money, and Serioshka unable to help himself. He would have to get him something to eat, so that he wouldn't lose all his strength. Mishka thrust the crust into his pocket—the whole thing would make only two bites—and thought: "I'll give hi must a little. It doesn't matter, he'll give it back to me later."

He meant to run right back to the hut, but his eyes fell on the telegraph instrument in the window. That was an interesting thing! A white tape came creeping out of the instrument and a man kept tapping with his fingers. Another man with a tube to his ear spoke through a wire.

Mishka gazed and gazed, and never noticed when he put the crust of bread into his mouth. Suddenly he remembered hungry Serioshka and his conscience began to trouble him:

"Why did you go and eat it all up?"

He ran back to the place where Serioshka had been—Serioshka was not there. Here was the same hut with one window—or was this another one like it? What had happened? He must have got loose somehow. He went back in another direction, and came to a field. A haystack glimmered white, the moon stood right over a little hill and looked at Mishka. No one in sight. Only some one hammering back of the station, and some one sobbing quietly in a ditch. Mishka drew nearer, and there in the ditch sat a peasant woman with her children. The fire near her was going out. The woman's hair was falling down. She rocked from side to side and said over and over again:

"My darling children, my darling children, where can we go now?"

And Mishka thought:

"And where can I go now?"

He returned to the station and began shouting for Serioshka.

In the village a dog barked.

"This is a bad business! Where to look for him now?"

Desert him? He could not. They had made a pact, given their oath.

"What a fool I was! If I had gone by myself, it would have been much better."

Mishka sat down near the door of the station and into deep thought. He sat and he sat, and his eyes began to close. He forced them apart, they closed again. He thought of Serioshka and sighed.

"He won't stay lost. I'll find him in the morning."

Mishka's head fell forward onto his knees, his body began to float up into the air. It floated along as if on wings, rose higher and higher.

His mother cried out from below: "Mishka, you'll fall! Why do you go so high?"

And brother Yashka was shooting pigeons with his wooden popgun. Crack—one pigeon. Crack—another. He shot ten, then tied them together to a string and began beating Mishka over the head with them.

Mishka grew angry and was about to hit out at asYhka—there stood a soldier with a gun before him.

"You can't lie here!"

A little dog came by, sniffing the wind. He looked in at the door, then tiptoed away. A hatless mujik came out.

"What's the matter, boy, cold?"

"I would like to sleep, little uncle."

"To Tashkent with Serioshka, but he's gone and got lost."

"Go into the waiting room—you can sleep there."

Mishka went into the waiting room. There was such a crowd of people that you couldn't move a step. They lay in heaps. A cloud of steam rose from them, as in the bathhouse, and through this steam came the sound of crying and spitting and blowing of noses. An old man was crawling along the floor—sideways like a crab. They swore at him, but he kept on crawling.

"Where the devil are you going?"

Mishka's boot struck against some one's head; he was frightened. The head raised itself and yelled:

"What do you want here?"

"I'm looking for Serioshka."

"H'm! You're probably a pickpocket!"

Some one else called:

"Throw him out! He'll steal something!"

Mishka elbowed his way through to one side of the room—no Serioshka. As though he had fallen into the water! But Mishka must continue to look for him: they had made a pact. He pushed his way through to the very furthest corner, and there, huddled together, lay Serioshka asleep.

"Hey there, you rascal, always getting lost!"

Serioshka opened his eyes, uncomprehending. Was that Mishka's voice, or wasn't it? The face was Mishka's, but the head seemed different. Again Mishka tugged his arm.

"Wake up! I could hardly find you. Why did you run away from there?"

"I was afraid!"

"Afraid! You're not in a forest, are you? You didn't do what I said. It's a good thing for you I didn't get tired of looking for you. Else you'd have been left all alone. That would have been fine, wouldn't it? You think that's the way to act? Little idiot! We made a bargain to go together and so we must stay together."

(To be Continued)

integral part of the struggle for the liberation of the whole southern working class, and as such an outstanding and immediate task in the struggle of the American working masses.

The campaign for the liberation of our fellow workers should now proceed under slogans of unconditional release, the disarming of the fascist bands of the mill bosses, the right of workers to organize for self defense, workers' defense units in the southern mills and the united front of the entire working class to smash the conspiracy intended to destroy all working class organizations and to terrorize the most exploited workers in the United States into submission to the capitalists and their state—a submission which in the coming war will be capitalized by the rulers in terms of cannon fodder and which in the immediate period will be registered in greater profits in the account books of the mill barons.

The center of the struggle of the working class in the South is the struggle for the liberation of our fellow workers.