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GASTONIA VERDICT 5-20 YEARS

On With the Fight!

The capitalist class has spoken in the courtroom at Charlotte, and the 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 flag 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 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.

Time and again, when adde-pated liberals, ever anxious to grovel in appearances, eager always to hang all hopes on some hypocritical judge or other sleek and scoundrelly servant of the capitalist class, up-braided 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 to demand for further attacks, American workers must prepare for further attacks.

If the southern mill barons think to stop organization of their wage slaves by the Marion murder 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 courts, 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 railroads, 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!

Needle Workers Defy Ford Workers Strike Company Union Thugs; Hear Gold in Chicago

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Defying gangsters from the Forward, the scab I. E. G. W. U. and Amalgamated Clothing Workers, over 1,000 needle workers packed a mass organizational meeting called by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union here yesterday. The tasks of building up the influence of the union throughout the Chicago garment center were explained by General Secretary-Treasurer Ben Gold. Organizer Feingold was chairman.

Confronted with the determined opposition of those they set out to ally, the gangsters pressed into service by the Forward-International Amalgamated trinity retreated in defeat.

"Organize workers' defense committees to drive the sluggers out of the industry," was the key slogan advanced by every speaker.

The gathering proved one of the most powerful incentives to organization among dress, millinery and other needle trades workers ever held in the district, union organizers report.

Call Children's Meet on Gaston Defense, Relief

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 21.—The workers' children's organization of Boston and surrounding towns will meet in conference Sunday afternoon, Nov. 3, at No. 5 Lowell St., to add their support to the joint defense and relief campaign for the textile workers of the South.

Stating that the southern children participated in the struggle by the side of their parents, the conference will add its voice to the de-

Belleville and Staunton Counties Solid, Joining National Miners Union

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 'SOCIALISTS' IN 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 T.U.U.L. acts meanwhile, temporarily, as a district head for this work.

A general headquarters where the Philadelphia offices of the T.U.U.L. (Continued on Page Two)

Standard Oil Coining Huge Profits on Driven Workers

Parent New Jersey Firm Gets Average of 71 Per Cent a Year Returns on Stock

Labor Research Association, 799 Broadway, summarizes the profits wrung by Standard Oil Co. from its refinery slaves, toiling in constant danger of fire and chemicals for miserable wages, and its truck drivers, working a day that has absolutely no limit in hours under 21. Its findings are as follows:

Standard Oil Co. of New York besides being one of the world's greatest producing companies, is the dominant marketing organization for gas and oil of New York and the New England States. In this terri-

Many Courses for Toilers at Workers School in Boston

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 21.—Workers of Boston and vicinity will have a chance to attend courses in Fundamentals of Communism, Marxism and Leninism, Problems of Organization, Theory and Practice of Trade Unionism, English and other courses when the Boston Workers' School opens Oct. 29 at 22 Harrison Ave. Workers desiring to register are urged to write to the secretary at 5 Lowell St., Boston.

PHILA. MUSICIANS SOLD OUT BY A.F.L.

Halt Sympathy Strike; Bosses Plan Lockout

The strike of the 55 Philadelphia musicians, which has kept theaters there dark all season, was sold out by officials of the American Federation of Musicians last Saturday on the eve of a sympathetic walk out that would have involved thousands of theatrical workers and musicians and closed 50 "road" houses in half a dozen cities.

The agreement, which runs until next Labor day, signed by representatives of the Shubert and Erlanger interests controlling virtually all theaters outside New York, "grant" the strikers an \$18 weekly increase with a 25-week employment guarantee. If the musicians are engaged for 30 weeks, the \$8 automatically reverts to the managers. The original demands were for a \$12 increase in pay and a 30-week guarantee.

OIL COMPANIES THREATEN JAIL FOR MILITANTS

Workers Must Take Control; Fakers Will Call Off Strike

Thuggery Cost Is High Bosses Admit Expense of Police, Gangsters

The coalition between strikebreaking bosses in the oil truckmen's strike and the reactionary union officials, anxious to finish the betrayal of the strike and send the men back to work at a practically unlimited working day, took a new turn Saturday and Sunday.

To the pressure of hired gangsters, many of them part of the socialist machine used against militant needle trades workers, to the Tammany police and police of the republican 14th district of Brooklyn, to the defeatist propaganda carried out by lies in the capitalist papers and statements of the teamsters' union officialdom, is added now the direct threat of prosecution.

Officials of the Standard Oil Company, Warner-Quinlan Oil Company, and others announced Saturday that they were on the point of conducting suits for damages, and criminal action against "not only the unions, but against individuals." In Tammany courts this means that the militant pickets will be haled up and railroaded to prison, and that union

(Continued on Page Two)

TO MARK REVOLT IN 20 U. S. CITIES

12th Year Celebration Arranged for Nov.

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, 11 p. m.; speakers, Juliet, Stewart Coyntz and others. Nov. 10, 2 p. m., Providence, R. I. Nov. 10, 2 p. m., (Continued on Page Two)

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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

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 strike 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.

2. McGinnis and McLaughlin, 12 to 15 years on the charge of assaulting Gilbert, deferred sentence on the third and fourth charges.

3. K. Y. Kendrick, 5 to 7 years on the charge of murder, 5 years on the charge of assaulting Gilbert, deferred sentence on third and fourth charges.

The defendants were given until January 15th next to file notice of appeal, and an appeal bond of \$500 was set. Appearance bonds for Beal, Carter, Harrison and Miller were set at \$5,000 each. That for McGinnis and McLaughlin was \$2,500 and for Kendrick \$2,000.

Defense Motions Denied. Defense motions to set aside the verdict on the grounds that the weight of evidence was against it were featured by the assertion of Attorney J. D. McCall that a fair trial in North Carolina was impossible because of "inflammatory editorials in the local papers."

Judge Barnhill took cognizance of that argument by the flagrantly false statement that the only way the papers had referred to the case was in favor of the defendants in discussing some of his rulings during the trial.

We, the labor jury, have not only found the defendants not guilty, but our verdict is a verdict for the whole working class. In finding Governor Gardner, Judge Barnhill, Solicitor Carpenter, the Manville-Jencks company, in 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 comrades, 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 United States whose delegates at 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.

Life Stories of 7 Convicted Show Why Bosses Hated Them

All Were Active Unionists; Several Had Been in Other Big Textile Struggles

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 an dthe membership voted the historic strike when union members were fired from the Loxay 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

(Continued on Page Two)

Attorneys in Room. BUCHAREST, Oct. 21.—The metal worker, Aladar Berger, has been arrested here charged with Communist propaganda. Berger was hanged in 1924, but returned illegally. Many workers have been arrested in the last few days in Germany and Aard on the same charge.

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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 bureau: 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 bureau, also their formation of a faction, operating outside of the Party bureau, 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 bureau 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 ruffling 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. Rehn 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 Bolshevik activity.

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 teams.

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	547,284,500
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 Jingoes' 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 1929, 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 \$694,700,000 in 1928 while \$741,000,000 was appropriated in 1929 for the task of preparing the youth for the approaching world war of im-

perialist territorial conquests and destruction of the Soviet Union.

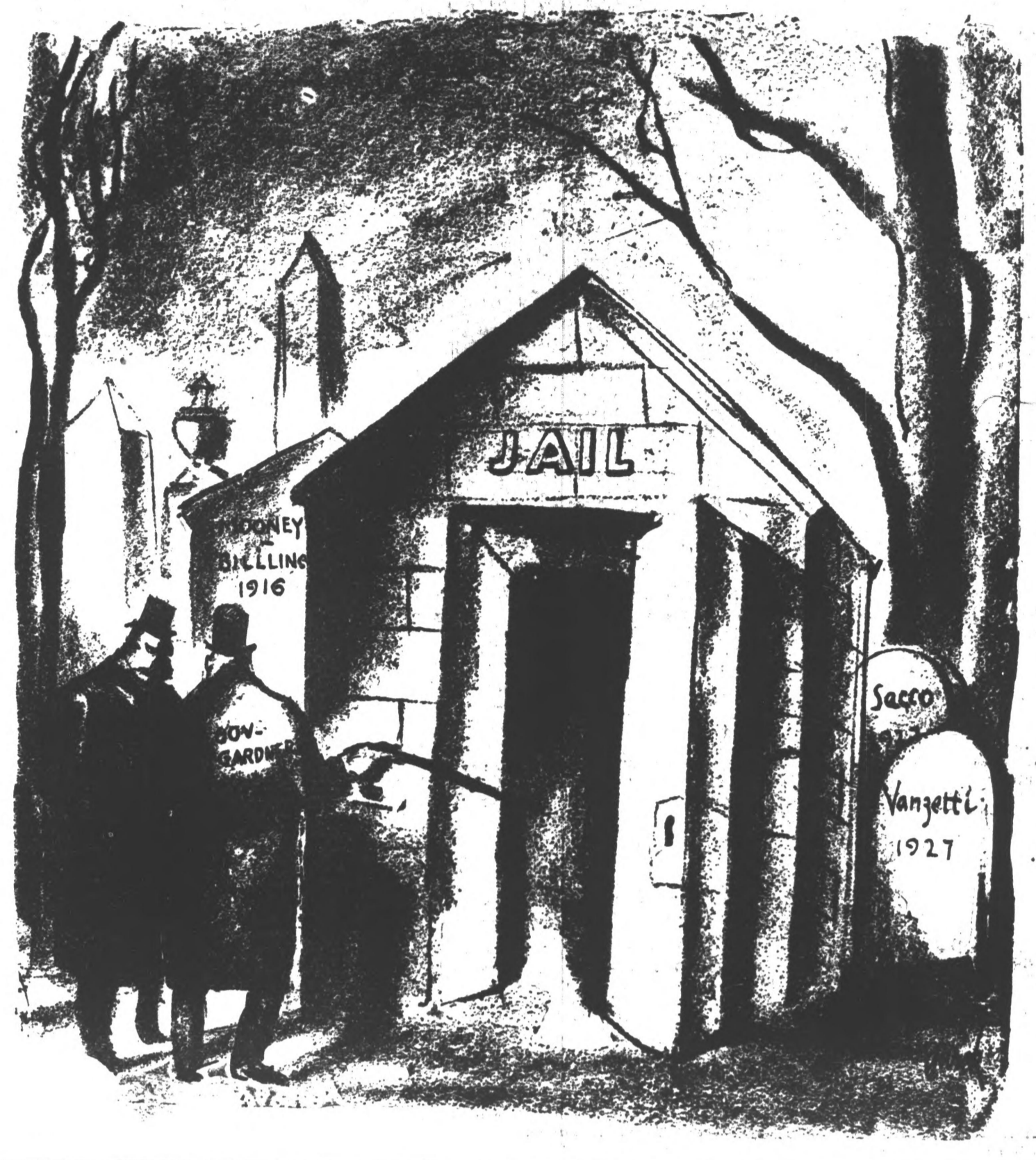
Training in Colleges. Military training is also given in 224 universities and colleges in the United States to 120,000 students. Under the direction of the War Department these schools offer special inducements to all students who take this training and it has become compulsory in many of them. Rifle, 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 or 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.

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-Jenckes 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 prejudice of the jurors, fundamentalists in religion, conservative in

politics, and dogmatic in their belief in white supremacy.

Neither Newell nor Hoey attempted any analysis of the evidence submitted by the State. Thaddeus 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.

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."

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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.

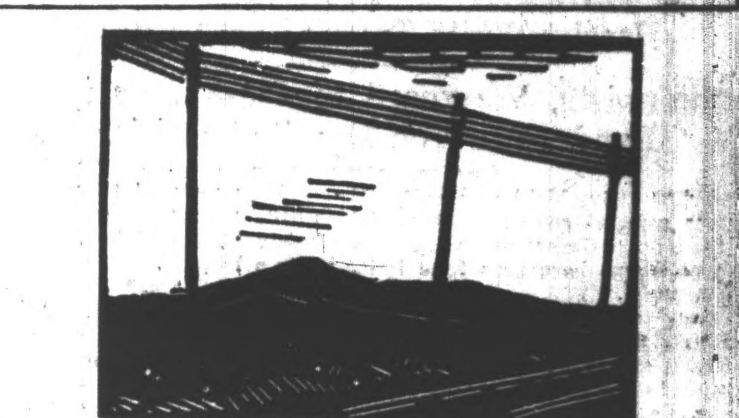
First—That these defendants formed no conspiracy to kill or do any other unlawful act.

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."

THE CITY OF BREAD
ALEXANDER NEWSCOFF
TRANSLATED FROM THE RUSSIAN
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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 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 anker 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-ful F-ful F-ful Serioshka's hair stood on end.

"Little faster!"

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 declared 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, sup-

port 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.