

NEW UNION CENTER FORMED!

3 More Jurors Picked at Charlotte, Under Judge's Restrictions on Questions

Fifty-nine Rushed Through Examination in First Half Day After Barnhill Orders Speed-up

Exceptions Taken to Ruling Preventing Defense From Showing Prejudice; Attack Union

BULLETIN.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 2.—The defense exhausted by noon today 91 of its 168 peremptory challenges, and the prosecution 33 of its 58. The judge's ruling that forces the defense to waste its peremptory challenges is in accord with North Carolina capitalist law, very unfair to the defendants. A tenth juror was selected late in the afternoon. He is G. L. Shuford, a car repairer.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 2.—Under Judge Barnhill's pressure and his orders to speed up the selection of the jury, 59 veniremen were rushed through their examination this morning. Barnhill's limitation of the scope of the defense attorney's questions forced the defense to use more liberally its limited number of peremptory challenges. Exceptions, on which an appeal can be based, were taken to the judge's ruling.

In the whole 59, all but two were either so prejudiced against the defendants or so evidently fair to them as to be unacceptable either to defense or prosecution.

The two jurors accepted were picked during the first half of the session this morning. They are G. L. Benson, a railway mail clerk and former member of the Railroad Telegraphers' Union, and Conrad Torrence, a 24-year-old worker, who has enough property to come into the class from which jurors are selected in North Carolina.

This means nine in the box, and the second venire of 300 being exhausted rapidly. Judge Barnhill himself took a hand in the examination of jurors, disregarding the arguments of defense counsel.

The line of the prosecution's questions shows they are as determined as ever to center their attack

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SINCLAIR GETS AUTO RIDE DAILY

But Grafters' Trip Is "Strict Business"

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Harry F. Sinclair's freedom from the prison pall which marks his less wealthy "associates" is due to the pleasant automobile ride which the millionaire oil grafter takes several times a week. The secret was explained by Jail Superintendent Peak today.

Of course, Sinclair's sunshine trips were not just idle pleasure rides, Peak hastened to add. As jail pharmacist and physician's assistant, Sinclair must accompany Dr. Morris Hyman to a special jail clinic on Potomac river where semi-trusty prisoners—those who serve real terms because they have no rich friends to pull the necessary strings—load and unload commodities shipped by water to and from city institutions.

The teapot dome star is expected to be released some time before his sentence expires in November. He is supposed to be serving six months for contempt of senate in connection with his jury shadowing activities.

BITTEN BY WAR BUG, DIE.

Two unlicensed pilots, who were flying an airplane which had been built during the war, were killed near Purcell, Okla., Sunday. Their plane nose-dived into a hard pasture. The victims were Lawrence Oates and J. Joe Pritchard.

Two other fliers, Arnold V. Gledart, 35, and Rex Crouse, 18, lost their lives on the Pacific Coast when their plane fell into a cemetery near Los Angeles.

INDISCREET SOUTHERN PAPER ADMITS CLASS NATURE OF CHARLOTTE TRIAL: SAVE DEFENDANTS!

"From the frying pan of Gastonia to the fire of Charlotte." That is the phrase used in an account of the trial by W. T. Bost, in the Greensboro News and reprinted in the Gastonia Gazette. The story is under the caption "Mecklenburg, Too, Is Against the Communists, Says Tom Bost."

The truth that the case is one between classes, and not a mere murder trial, will come to the surface despite the efforts of the bosses and their allies, the authorities to misrepresent the real issues. Tom Bost, apparently, failed to get his "instructions" in the campaign of the Southern pro-capitalist peddling the class character of the case

MOSLEM RULER FEARS 60,000 JOINING REVOLT

Pro-British Chiefs Not Able to Stifle Rebels Thruout Colonies

12 Battles Overnight

India, Turkey, Persia, Egypt, Nejd, Restless

BULLETIN.

BEIRUT, Syria, Sept. 2.—Major Elliott, the British liaison officer in Syria, returned here by airplane after a conference with British officers on the Palestine border, and reports that the French and British commands have now a joint plan of action against Arabian revolutionists, and will try with their united forces to hold the border between the two mandates. There is thus a united front of imperialist powers to hold the Arabs in subjection.

JERUSALEM, Palestine, Sept. 2.—Battles raged during last night at twelve towns and villages where Arabian insurrectionists fought British troops and the forces of the

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SHOE UNION TO MEET TONIGHT

Joint Council, Shop Delegates Confer

A meeting of the Joint Council of the Independent Shoe Workers Union and shop delegates of the union will be held tonight at Irving Plaza hall, Irving Place and 15th St. The meeting will take up the recent attempt of agents of the U. S. Department of Labor to compel members of the union to answer a questionnaire which asked when the workers entered the country, whether they are citizens, and others of a similar nature.

The meeting tonight will also prepare for a mass meeting arranged by the union will be held on Thursday, Sept. 12, at Arcadia hall, Brooklyn.

Reformists Help Break Big Pipelayers' Strike

(Wireless By Inproccor)

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The pipelayers' strike here is extending. The reformists and employers are cooperating to break the walkout.

OFFICE WORKERS TODAY.

All office workers are urged to attend the open air meeting to be held at 26th St. and Madison Ave. today 12:30 p. m., under the auspices of the Office Workers Union.

Pacific Coast Needle Union Hails Gastonia Prisoners

Wilkes-Barre and Bicknell, Indiana, Miners Holding Collections, Joint Defense Meets

Three thousand miles away, on the other side of the continent, workers are mobilizing themselves, steered by the determination that the Gastonia strikers, now being tried for their lives at Charlotte, N. C., will not be legally murdered.

The following telegram, sent to Charlotte, coming from the Los Angeles local of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, is part

of the intensive activities there, as reported by Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, who is building the International Labor Defense, and Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committees on the Pacific Coast.

The telegram read: "We pledge our local support to you who courageously carry on the struggle of the working class. We greet you in your trial which shall become the

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Masses of Workers in Convention Launch Trade Union Unity League

BULLETIN.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 2.—With the adoption of the platform and constitution and the election of officers and national committee the initial convention of the Trade Union Unity League closed this evening and the delegates started for their places of work to put into effect the decisions. The convention itself was a great success in every sense of the word, there was never for a moment any of that flippancy that characterized American Federation of Labor conventions.

The conferences of various industries took up much of the time of the convention. In these conferences the problems of various industries were taken up. The convention itself planned the campaigns for mobilizing and leading great mass struggles against rationalization, the speed-up, imperialist war, etc. But the completion of the work depends entirely on the action of the delegates when they return home, their ability to carry into the factories, mines, etc., the spirit of the Cleveland sessions. The convention burst into spontaneous demonstration when William Z. Foster was nominated general secretary by Pat Toohy, secretary-treasurer of the National Miners' Union.

The demonstration lasted for fifteen minutes. John Schmies, of Detroit, an auto worker, is assistant secretary; Jack Johnstone is national organizer; James Ford is Negro organizer. A national committee of approximately 55 was selected upon the basis of nominations from the industrial groups.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 2.—The American working class has organized a militant trade union movement. In three crowded days, of convention in Slovenian Auditorium, over 700 delegates from the most basic industries of this country, delegates representing whole fighting national industrial unions and militant local unions in reactionary unions, others representing the masses of the unorganized who have gathered together in their shops to send one of their fellow workers to represent them, delegates from Trade Union Educational League groups in many cities, Negro workers' representatives, those who represent the working youth and the working women in industry, have organized themselves on a national scale for class war against the capitalist system and for a real fight under their own leaders against exploitation and discrimination.

The necessity of a new labor movement was entirely clear to the representatives of the American working class, assembled in this convention, after they had heard, and themselves reported on the steady offensive of the employers, centralized into larger and larger corporations and mergers of corporations, and in control of all state machinery.

Recover 35 Bodies of Italian Workers in Algiers House Wreck

ALGIERS, Sept. 2.—Thirty-five bodies have been recovered from the debris of a fire-story apartment house which collapsed last week. Police said they believed probably 40 bodies are still buried in the ruins of the house, which was occupied by Italian workmen's families.

2 SEAMEN KILLED AS BOATS CRASH

Trapped in the Hold of Freighter

Two marine workers were trapped and drowned when the freighters Eurana and Dorothy crashed at high speed off the Potomac River mouth, seventy miles below Baltimore Sunday. Details of the collision were made known as the freighter Eurana neared New York late yesterday.

The two victims of the Dorothy's crew are Lewis Tarvis, engineer, of Baltimore, and Albert Ruiz, fireman, of San Juan, Porto Rico.

The Eurana made for port with the 30 survivors who had narrowly escaped drowning when the rammed ship sank within 30 minutes after the crash.

Because the Dorothy was not equipped with watertight compartments, Tarvis and Ruiz were trapped before they could escape from the ship's gaping hatches.

IRT AIDS WALKER IN N.Y. CAMPAIGN

Traction Co. Gives Money to City

In an effort to give added strength to the Tammany ticket, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company has given the city a check for more than \$9,000,000 settling an old claim of the city against the traction company. By paying the money to the Tammany-controlled city administration at the beginning of the election campaign, the I. R. T. is making it possible for the democratic party to use the receipt of the money as a campaign issue. That is, to pretend that it is fighting the traction interests, while actually it is working hand in hand with them.

Tammany Hall hopes that the voters will remember that the city received

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

Worker after worker reported on wage cuts, unemployment increasing, increased profits for the bosses going hand in hand with increased poverty of the masses. The present labor movement, the A. F. of L. unions and the railroad brotherhoods and such "independents" as the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, it was clearly seen were proceeding on a totally wrong basis, limiting themselves to the skilled, and to sections only of these, corroded with craft spirit and jurisdictional quarrels, and led by gangs, machines, of traitors to the labor

LAND OF SOVIETS NEARING PACIFIC

On Last Leg of Siberia Part of Hop

BLAGOCESHENSK, Siberia, Sept. 2.—The Soviet airplane Land of Soviets, en route from Moscow to New York via Siberia and Alaska, arrived here today at 9:20 a. m. Moscow time (2:20 a. m. Eastern Standard) from Chita.

The Land of the Soviets has nearly completed its crossing of Siberia and will leave here for Khabarovsk, its next stop.

The plane encountered bad weather on Saturday, and after leaving Irkutsk for Chita, met storms over Lake Baikal and fought headwinds for hours. It made a non-scheduled stop at Verkhni-Udinsk and then left for Chita.

As part of the great reception planned for the flyers of the Land of the Soviets, on their arrival in New York, American workers will present a gift of tractors and trucks to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

Workers School Registration Opens; New Catalogue Ready

Details of Re-organization Announced; Register Now for Widest Choice of Classes

Registration for the seventh year of the Workers School begins today. The details concerning the reorganization of the school were announced yesterday and the complete catalog is now available at the school office at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, fifth floor.

GERMAN YOUTH HOLDS RED DAY

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—International Youth Day proved very successful throughout Germany. The Berlin demonstration was particularly impressive, with tens of thousands of young workers participating.

Hundreds of young workers appeared in the uniform of the prohibited Red Front Fighters' League. The demonstration halted five minutes in Neukoelln at the scene of the three days' May first barricade fighting, in memory of the fallen fighters.

"Our organization must be steered for struggle," stated William Z. Foster, at the climax of his masterly analysis of the forces moving now in the industrial world, the rationalization, wage-cutting and union-smashing campaign of the employers, the treason of the A. F. of L. and socialist leaders, the fascization of the A. F. of L. unions and the rising tide of militancy, the strike wave and stern resistance of the workers as in Gastonia. "Our organization must be ready to wage a merciless struggle not only against the employers but against social reformism and right tendencies in the T. U. E. L."

But with the adoption of the draft program and constitution for the new center, the Trade Union Educational League, which called this convention, and got an unprecedented response from delegates representing hundreds of thousands of workers, has now become the Trade Union Unity League—a new labor movement, on which centers the hope of millions of exploited American workers.

The new organization is made up of national industrial unions, of which those already formed, the

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The rallying calls of this new movement are "The six-hour day and the five-day week" and "Organize the unorganized" and "racial, social and political equality for the Negroes."

"Build the new unions" and "fight the misleaders in the old unions," were words heard on every side, as the massed delegations from the mining fields, the metal, textile, building,

automobile, printing, railroad, shoe, needle trades, marine transport, electrical, chemical, food, rubber, agricultural, lumber and many other industries, hammered out the forms of organization, and laid their plans for the great reorganization campaign ever seen in America.

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for he writes: "Class obtruded itself over stricted prohibitions. The workman who has fraternized with the union was prejudiced in favor of the accused. . . ."

Let No Worker be Fooled by Talk of "Fair Trial." Bost, in his account writes further "that Mecklenburg is as hostile to the defendants as Gaston. The bias is all pervading. Mecklenburg is frank about these Communists hereabouts, though these words have not been bandied about the court as yet."

Thus, it is apparent to everyone, that the case is one of class against class. And that the talk of a "fair trial" flutters into nothingness when one sees the universality of hostility against the defendants by the petty-bourgeois and bourgeois elements who are vastly in the majority—the prospective jurors.

Only Mass rotest and Funds Will Save Them. The Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee, of 80 East Eleventh Street, N. Y. C. points out that more than ever the necessity for mass protest is uppermost. Funds, which are a fundamental requirement to carry on a tremendous case of this kind, must

be raised and continue to flow in until all the prisoners are freed. Th workers must battle with the only means at their hands. These are: United front conferences. Tag Days. House-to-house, factory, gate and shop collections. Building the I. L. D. and W. I. R.

Acquainting the workers with the facts of the case through speakers and the distribution of leaflets and other printed-matter. Raising a wave of mass protest large enough to free the 23 strikers. Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

Jim Crow Law Responsible for Burning to Death of 8 Negro Children in Tenn. Asylum

COAST WORKERS AID DEFENSE OF 16 OF GASTONIA

Coal Miners Too Fight for Mill Slaves

(Continued from Page One) signal to the workers all over the country to realize that only through organized forces in a militant labor movement will we succeed in combating all attacks of our enemies and which will lead us to the final emancipation of the working class. Long live your militant union. The future belongs to us and your heroic deeds bring the future nearer."

Mother Bloor writes from San Francisco, to the national office of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee, at 80 East Eleventh Street, N. Y. C., that "conferences have been held in both San Francisco and Los Angeles. They are now systematically working on house to house collections, street, factory gate collections, etc."

Active in Southwest Too. The activities on behalf of the Gastonia strikers have also spread to the extreme Southwest and sums of money are being received from San Antonio, Tex. The San Antonio Young Pioneers are enlisted, under the direction of their leader, Sara Leveen, and are holding street and door-to-door collections.

Coal Regions Busy for Defense. Besides reports of activities coming from the coal regions about increased effort is being made in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania, at Wilkes Barre, to save the Gastonia strikers. R. Zoldkas, secretary of the International Labor Defense in that district writes of the conference September 29, when many workers organizations will be represented for additional activities.

Appeal to Workers. Caroline Drew, representative of the W. I. R. in the South, and Hugo Oehler, Southern organizer of the N. T. W. U. have sent letters to all working class organizations, urging them to support the campaign for funds of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee, of 80 East 11th Street, N. Y. C., Room 402.

"Remember the southern workers are poor and unorganized" they write. "The success of the campaign for funds rests on you northern and western workers, who have higher wages and are more class conscious. The southerners are just learning—give them a chance, give them a helping hand—and you'll soon have a force you can count on in our common fight against the bosses." they write.

A. N. I. C. PROVING BALTIMORE RIOT

Jail 2 Negro Workers; Dared Defense

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 2.—A representative of the American Negro Labor Congress is investigating the recent "race riot" here as a result of which 20 combatants were injured and two Negro workers arrested on charges of "disturbing the peace" by daring to defend themselves against white chauvinists.

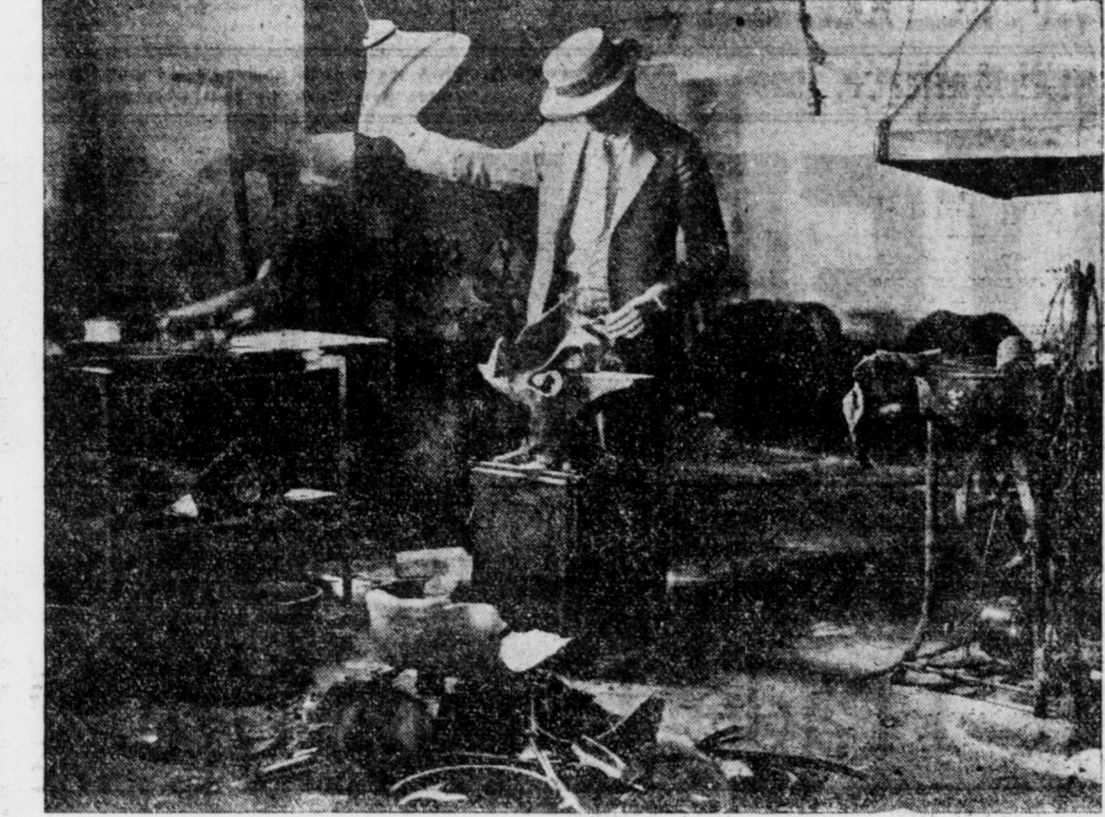
Penknives, brickbats, clubs and paving bricks were wielded in the battle which is said to have begun in a street fight between two boys of about 8 years, one Negro and the other white. A squad of 15 policemen rushed into the fray with drawn service clubs and centered their attack on the outnumbered Negro workers, quelling the riot after a half-hour struggle.

11, Including Entire Family, Burnt to Death in Fire in Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., Sept. 2.—Eleven workers lost their lives today when fire destroyed two houses in Smethwick. The dead included an entire family named MacDonald, consisting of father, mother and four children. The victims either were burned to death or died from injuries received when they jumped from the upper floors.

JOBLESS DEMONSTRATE. PERTH, Australia (By Mail).—Thousands of unemployed workers here demonstrated and were attacked by the police. The unemployed workers resisted.

Acetylene Tank Blast Injures 4 Workers at the Brooklyn Army Base



Four workers at the Brooklyn army base were badly injured when an acetylene tank exploded. Ruins after blast shown above.

INDIANA COAL MINERS MEET

Militants Convene in Bicknell

BICKNELL, Indiana (By Mail).—The Indiana District Convention of the National Miners Union was formally opened here with the holding of a large mass meeting under the auspices of Local 601, Bicknell, in Miners Hall. The speakers were Patrick Toohy, National Secretary-Treasurer; William A. Boyce, National Vice-President, a native of Indiana; Mrs. Ora L. Boyce, representing the National Ladies Auxiliaries of the N. M. U.; Nels Kjar, Trade Union Educational League, and local speakers. Herman Collins, President of the local union 601, largest of N. M. U. locals in Indiana presided.

Holding the Convention in Bicknell, with a number of Negro delegates present, is of the greatest significance. For years Bicknell has been noted for its anti-Negro attitude, fostered by the Ku Klux Klan and the coal companies. There are signs at all entrances to Bicknell reading: "Niggers, this is Bicknell, keep on traveling." The National Miners Union determined to wipe this out if it ever secured strength in Bicknell, and upon building L. U. 601 into a powerful local union of more than 600 members took organizational steps to challenge the discrimination against Negroes. Consequently the convention was scheduled for Bicknell and Negro delegates brought to attend, and to speak at the public mass meetings.

Economics of Race War.

William A. Boyce was the first Negro ever to speak in Bicknell. The speeches of Boyce and Mrs. Boyce were enthusiastically applauded throughout the meeting. Boyce addressed the meeting principally with regard to the economic base for racial discrimination, and the organization of the Negro miners as an necessary task in the building of the N. M. U. into a powerful organization. "The Negro miners, persecuted both as a race and as a class, are desirous of organization, but because of the race prejudice systematically fostered by the employers and gullibly absorbed by many workers, they are being driven from the side of the workers and into the camp of the enemy."

Mrs. Boyce, in addition to discussing discrimination, dealt with the necessity of the organization of the women and establishment of auxiliaries for the women and daughters of the miners, as a force of organizational support to the miners in their struggle against the mine-owners. Arrangements were made for the establishment of Auxiliaries in Bicknell and in several adjacent towns.

D. W. Jones, District President, welcomed the delegates and spoke of the rapid achievements of the N. M. U., in Indiana district, and stated that the constructive decisions of the convention would guarantee the development of a strong N. M. U. in the state of Indiana. Condemning the U. M. W. A. for their many betrayals of the coal miners, Jones declared that the Indiana miners look to the N. M. U. for militant leadership in their struggle.

New Trade Union Center. Kjar, organizer for the Trade Union Educational League, spoke of the historic significance of the Cleveland Convention, which will form a new militant trade union center.

Toohy presented the program of the National Miners Union on mechanization and unemployment, and called attention to the fact that today the miners of Indiana face the most bitter struggle they have ever known, due to thousands being displaced and driven from the industry by the installation of machinery, the growth of permanent unemployment and the lack of social insurance.

Freighter Goes Down in Crash off Maryland; Believe Engineer Dead

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 2.—In a crash off Smith's Point, 110 miles down the Chesapeake Bay, the coastwise freighter Dorothy, was sunk late Saturday night after a collision with the Eurana, another freight ship.

The first engineer of the Dorothy is reported to have lost his life but the remainder of the crew of 30 was rescued.

The Eurana is a steel screw steamer of 5689 tons, belonging to the Planet Steamship Corporation.

The survivors were taken aboard the Eurana, which then put into Newport News for repairs. The Baltimore Maritime Exchange was not notified of the accident until today, when meager radiograms to the ships agencies here revealed the disaster.

The Dorothy was bound for Baltimore from Tampa with a cargo of Phosphate rock for a chemical company at Curtis Bay. The Eurana, bound from Baltimore to Los Angeles was in command of Captain Svane. Neither ship carried passengers. The cause of the accident had not been determined today.

MILITIA TO AID MARION EVICTION

Labor Defense Offers Help to Arrested

(Continued from Page One) national guard did a little prohibiting of its own.

Alfred Hoffman, United Textile Workers' union organizer, arrested as a matter of form by the sheriff when he swore out warrants against 148 mill strikers two days ago, was immediately released on low bonds, and is now busy as usual, telling the workers to "do nothing radical," and to "preserve the peace."

Major Eugene Coston, commander of the national guard companies in this vicinity; Governor O. Max Gardner, Judge N. A. Townsend, confidential adviser, and Adjt.-Gen. J. Van B. Mett, conferred in Shelby yesterday, and decided to keep the militia in Marion to assist in the eviction from their homes of about 1,200 strikers and members of the strikers' families during the week.

I. L. D. Offers Aid.

The following telegram was sent to the textile strikers who have recently been arrested in Marion: "The International Labor Defense offers to aid and defend you against the frame-up which is being organized against you by the bosses of the Clinchfield mills. The International L. A. B. O. R. Defense stands ready to provide you with legal defense and with financial and moral support from your fellow workers. The Marion bosses are trying to break your strike by framing up fake bomb plots in order to railroad you to prison and to bring in troops to spread terrorism. The International Labor Defense urges you to stand firm against these union smashing plots of the bosses and against all attempts to sell out your strike and rob you of the fruits of your struggle. Continue your fight to the end, until you build a real fighting union in the Marion mills. We stand ready to defend you to the limit against this frame-up as we are already defending the Gastonia strikers here in Charlotte who are threatened with prison and the electric chair for the crime of organizing a union. The International Labor Defense stands ready to defend all workers victimized in the struggle with the bosses. With fraternal greetings."

"International Labor Defense, 110 Court Arcade, Charlotte, N. C."

FEARS 60,000 JOINING REVOLT

Pro-British Chiefs Not Able to Check Tribes

(Continued from Page One) Zionists, Britain's imperialist vanguard in this country.

Meanwhile, the Moslem grand mufti, El Houssein, called on the Palestine mandate commissioners and announced that unless the imperialists ceased their policy of repression he could no longer hold in control 60,000 Arabs determined on independence.

Rush to Frontiers.

The situation is tense and British officers are anxiously awaiting the first reports of conflict with Bedouin columns marching from Syria and Trans-Jordan, and are wondering what attitude the independent government of Nejd and Mecca will take. Uprisings have already taken place at Bagdad, in the British protectorate of Iraq (Mesopotamia). There are also rumors of uprisings contemplated soon in Egypt, North Africa and India. Persia and Turkey are showing signs of sympathy with the Arabian independence movement.

The British high commissioner, Sir John Chancellor, continues his stiff policy of repression and terrorism. In a proclamation yesterday he declared that as a punishment for the disorders all negotiations between the mandate commissioners and the Arabian tribes for a more representative form of government are broken off.

Police Attack in Berlin.

BERLIN, Germany, Sept. 2.—Communist demonstrations against the Zionist meetings and parades in this city were attacked by the police, but nothing was done against the Zionists. Jewish rabbis and business men are permitted by the government to abuse the Arabian independence movement and to call upon the British for more bloodshed, more repressive measures.

TO HACK TARIFF BILL WEDNESDAY

Industry Rivals Scheme To Monopolize Profit

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Another sharp fight over the senate tariff bill will open Wednesday, when administration republicans will present their bill, slightly modified but still favoring large industrial interests, for hacking by "independent" farm republicans and individual New England manufacturers temporarily in alliance with them.

The stand of the latter was expressed by the democrat senator, David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, who characterizes the present bill as "a stiletto thrust at Eastern business interests."

Walsh complained that the new bill spoiled provisions of the earlier tariff under which "bulky raw materials could be imported by water and used near the places of their importation."

Under the new schedules, he held, interior manufacturers could force New England manufacturers to buy from them exclusively. To justify the 20 per cent tariff on imported shoes Senator Smoot reshaped the familiar A. F. of L. argument of "protection of American labor." "The measure would keep employed the thousands of American women in American shoe factories," he said. He had no difficulty, of course, in avoiding the slightest curiosity as to the wages of American workers, alleged to be "protected" by the tariff.

FORM NEW UNION CENTER IN 3-DAY CLEVELAND MEET

Masses Represented in Huge Convention

(Continued from Page One)

National Miners Union, the National Textile Workers Union, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and others form the core at present, with others to be created soon, and National Industrial Leagues, working in the old unions where militant minorities exist, and among the great masses, the 30,000,000 unorganized workers, mostly unskilled, and hitherto neglected by the "official" trade union movement.

It is these masses, these lowly paid millions of foreign-born and native workers, many of them newly drawn into industrial life from farms and plantations, that the T. U. U. C. turns its most immediate attention towards. Speaker after speaker has pointed this out, during the three decisive days of the Trade Union Unity Convention.

Program of Class Struggle.

The Trade Union Unity League, states its constitution shall include as members, "all wage workers and their labor organizations, in industry and agriculture, regardless of race, creed, color, sex, age or craft, who accept its program of class struggle."

The constitution provides for a democratic efficiency, secured by easy removal of officers, limiting of officers' wages to the average paid in their industry, centralization but flexibility in the organization, and frequent meetings of central bodies. A convention is to be held yearly in which shall be represented local unions, shop committees and local industrial leagues elected on a broad basis, one delegate from each fifty members, national industrial unions with one delegate from each thousand members, national industrial leagues with five delegates each, and local, national, state and district industrial leagues with three delegates each guaranteeing complete control of the new movement by its membership.

The national conventions elect a national committee of 41, representing all industries, and departmentalized into: organization, financial, international, Negro, youth and women's departments. It is to meet twice a year. The executive committee elected by the national committee has the same officers as the national committee and meets twice a month. The officers, a general secretary, assistant secretary and treasurer, national organizer, national Negro organizer, and editor, constitute the Bureau of the National Executive Board and meet weekly.

Stipulations for Unions.

The various national industrial unions have their own organization suitable to the form of industry in which they function, but it is specified that any industrial union in the T. U. U. C. must accept the restrictions in regard to officers' pay, their easy recall if incompetent and must base its policy on the class struggle.

Other stipulations upon the industrial unions of the T. U. U. C. are: democratic centralization with the control in the rank and file of the union, particularly control of strikes; majority of all leading committees to come from the shops; complete equality of Negro workers; special sections for youth and women workers, and for education; low initiation fees and dues within the easy reach of the lowest paid workers in the industry; universal free transfer from one union to another; building of strike funds and benefit systems; yearly national conventions; monthly reports to the National Committee of the T. U. U. C.

Union Press.

Each union is to publish a bulletin, which must be subscribed for by all its members, and each must support the official organ of the T. U. U. C. The National Industrial Leagues are to be composed of shop committees' local unions, and groups of workers in unorganized industries, local industrial leagues, and sympathetic locals in reactionary unions. National Industrial Leagues are organized in all industries except where the national industrial unions are firmly organized and where in addition, the reactionary unions are absent or very weak.

It is provided in the constitution that in all industrial centers there shall be local Trade Union Unity Leagues to lead and co-ordinate the general struggle of workers in all industries there. These local leagues are composed of delegates from local unions, shop committees, local industrial leagues and groups of individual members. Individual membership is accepted from workers where no stronger organization is for the moment possible, but it is the policy of the new movement to organize groups, shop committees, local unions of the National Industrial Unions, etc., as rapidly as possible.

Fraternal delegates from such organizations as the International Labor Defense, the Workers International Relief, etc., and close fraternal relations with workers' sport clubs, workers' fraternal orders, etc., are encouraged. The Trade Union Unity League recognizes that the class war is in-

Warming Up to Kill Workers



Infantrymen of the U. S. army at Camp Perry, Ohio, at rifle practice. Wall Street is putting its troops through more intensive training than ever, as imperialist war draws nearer.

2 MORE PICKED IN CHARLOTTE

Prosecution Questions Show Attack on Union

(Continued from Page One)

on union organization itself, and to smash the southern textile workers' rebellion against the twelve hour day and the \$12 a week wage by killing off the leaders of the National Textile Workers Union southern organization drive.

The sixteen workers being tried here for murder, assault with intent to kill, and conspiracy are: Fred Beal, southern organizer of the N. T. W. U., Louis McLaughlin, Amy Schechter, director of the Workers International Relief station in Gastonia, William McGinnis, Vera Bush, N. T. W. organizer and in charge of women's work, George Carter, Sophie Melvin, youth organizer of the N. T. W. U., K. O. Byers, Joseph Harrison, N. T. W. organizer from Passaic, I. C. Heffner, Robert Allen, Russell Knight, N. F. Gibbons, K. Y. Hendricks, Delmar Hampton, and Clarence Miller, who was first charged with assault and was indicted for murder by the grand jury.

To Try Seven at Gastonia.

There are still seven more, arrested at the same time as most of the first 16, and charged with assault. Their trial is scheduled for Gastonia, to start Oct. 15. They were not given a change of venue with the others. They are: Ernest Martin, Clarence Townsend, D. F. McDonald, Robert Aikoff, C. M. Lell, Walter Lloyd, and J. R. Pittman. They have all been active in union work, and in speaking, collecting and organizing for the International Labor Defense since their release on bonds.

Arrest Hungarian Show Worker Leaders

BUDAPEST (By Mail).—In Szigetvar, leather workers wished to found a local branch of the Leather Workers Union. The owner of the local shoe factory employing most of the workers in question appealed to the authorities who promptly arrested several leaders of the movement and expelled others from the district. When the secretary of the Leather Workers National Union and the district organizer came to Szigetvar to raise protest against the unlawful action of the authorities they were both arrested by the gendarmes.

ELECTRICIANS STRIKE.

BELLEVILLE, Ill. (By Mail).—Electrical workers here went on strike for a wage increase from \$1.50 to \$1.75 an hour, which the contractors refused.

ternational and affiliates with the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, the Latin-American Confederation of Labor, the Red International of Labor Unions and its national industrial unions join the appropriate international committees for propaganda and action of the R. I. L. U. The T. U. U. C. finances itself by dues payments from its affiliated bodies. Its slogans as announced at the convention, amidst cheers and enthusiastic pledges of support from all the various delegations are: Build the Trade Union Unity League.

Fight Against Imperialist War. Defend the Soviet Union. Fight Against Capitalist Rationalization. Organize the Unorganized. For the 7-Hour Day, 5-Day Week. For Social Insurance. For Full Racial, Social and Political Equality for Negroes. Organize the Youth and the Women.

Defeat the Misdemeanors of Labor. For World Trade Union Unity. In its first day's session it pledged complete support to the Gastonia strikers, and sent a labor jury of 12 to the Charlotte trial. It has adopted a program of action, which begins with a definition and analysis of the class struggle, pledges itself against class collaboration, points out the basis of the rationalization drive of the employers, leading directly to a war danger, exposes the treacherable role of the A. F. of L., the socialists, and the Muste group of pseudo-liberals, and calls for immediate, direct struggle combined with the organization campaign.

FEW EXITS IN FIRE TRAP IN MEMPHIS HOME

More Bodies May Be Among Ruins

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 2.—The bodies of eight Negro children have thus far been taken from the ruins of the Negro Industrial Settlement Home which burned down yesterday. All of the children were less than six years of age.

The children were victims of the Jim Crow laws in the South, which applies even to orphan and so-called "charitable" industrial homes for children. The scattered few homes provided for the Negro children in this state are all fire-traps, wooden, dilapidated buildings, and this is the kind of building in which the Negro children were trapped and burned to death.

The home was overcrowded, housing 88 children. Some of the deaths are believed to have been caused by the few exits from the building. Search is continuing for more bodies believed to be in the ruins of the home.

CAMP WOCOLONA AIDS GASTONIA

Defense Fund Raised; More is Promised

A very warm welcome, led by M. cheers, was given to the Gastonia strikers by campers at Camp Wocolona, a workers' cooperative camp on Saturday, Aug. 24.

Bertha Crawford, a woman striker, and Gladys Eyers, a 13-year-old striker, came to Wocolona to make an appeal for the workers who are now on trial in North Carolina. After telling of conditions in the mills in Gastonia, Mrs. Crawford asked for help for those who are now on trial.

Jeanette Pearl gave a short talk and appealed for funds. A collection followed which amounted to about \$225. In addition, a Batik scarf is now being raffled off for which \$100 has already been collected. This is the fourth collection that has been taken up this season for the Gastonia strikers. The last one, amounting to \$130, was taken about two weeks ago.

Camp Wocolona has always been among the first to respond to the appeals of striking workers. Last year, over \$1,000 was collected for the relief of striking miners, New Bedford strikers, needle trades workers.

A midnight supper for the relief of the Gastonia strikers and for the defense of the Gastonia prisoners facing the electric chair will be held Sunday, Sept. 1. Efforts will be made to have all campers attend, thereby raising as large a sum as possible and ending the season with a fine spirit of solidarity with the striking Gastonia workers.

St. Patrick's Cathedral Celebrates Breaking of Gravediggers' Strike

St. Patrick's cathedral, which recently broke the strike of the gravediggers of the Calvary cemetery, which it controls, yesterday "celebrated" Labor Day with a special service was held with a sermon on the "Dignity and Privilege of Labor." The catholic church, as well as the protestant and Jewish sects, approve the class collaboration and union smashing policies of the A. F. of L.

SURGEON MISSING.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 2.—Fifteen days after he disappeared while attending a meeting of the American Society of Physicians and Surgeons, here no trace has been found today of Dr. Frank M. Ende, New York physician. Friends and associates were convinced that Dr. Ende either met with an accident or is a victim of Amnesia.

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Rea, Head of Yellow Dog Association in Elizabethton, Applies to Join the U. T. W.

NOT ONE-FIFTH OF RAYON SLAVES IN SCAB UNION

Misleaders Want Company Man in

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ELIZABETHTON, Tenn. (By Mail).—The bosses' agents of the Glanzstoff and Bamberg Corporations have come to the realization that after all the American Federation of Labor and the United Textile Workers Union are not their enemies. Quite the opposite; they (the A. F. of L. and U. T. W.) are the bosses' friends.

Scab Leader May Join U. T. W.

Dr. S. C. Rea, who was the chief of the "Loyal Workers League," the scab outfit during the strike of the 5500 rayon workers, has applied for membership in the United Textile Workers Union. Rea is a chemist in the Bamberg plant. During the strike he was bag and baggage for the yellow dog contract which the company forced on the workers of the Elizabethton and Johnson City plants.

Fakers Want Him.

The United Textile Workers fakers would gladly take him in the Union. However, the anger of the rayon workers has held the application up, although the fakers are strongly considering it.

A New Slave-Driver.

W. G. Kummer is the new head of the Glanzstoff and Bamberg Corporations. He succeeded Dr. Arthur Motzwar. Kummer was formerly the German consul-general in Portugal.

Being a so-called diplomat, Kummer is showing "diplomacy" in Elizabethton. The first thing he did after arriving in town was to present the local chamber of commerce with \$500.

A so-called "employee representation" scheme, a new approach to a company union, failed to fool the workers. It was started by Kummer and soon fizzled out.

New Schemes to Fool Workers.

The fake employee representation scheme having failed, a new scheme to fool the workers is being tried. A magazine is published by the company and is being circulated among the rayon workers. In the latest issue the plant officials state that if there should be any labor trouble in the future, the concern will cause its \$52,000,000 building programme to be cancelled. This is also designed to make sheep out of the workers.

Forced to Reinstatement.

Due to mass pressure by the workers, E. T. Willson, the personnel director of both companies, who was brought to town at the end of the strike, was forced to re-instate the workers who are now under charges that grew out of the strike.

Will Form Industrial Food Union in Chicago After Unity Convention

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The base a militant industrial union of food workers will be planned at a conference of the Chicago Progressive Food Workers to be called here as soon as delegates return from the August 31 Trade Union Unity Convention in Cleveland.

MILL BOSSES TELL LIES

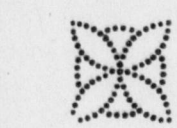
Answered by Workers of High Shoals

(By a Worker Correspondent)
HIGH SHOALS, N. C. (By Mail).—In the mill owners press I notice that a Mr. Vally writes against the mill workers. The article is full of lies, and High Shoals mill workers answer these lies through the Daily Worker.

It states that I, Sam Costner, am not a worker in the Manville-Jenckes Co. High Shoals mill. Well, I was a worker in the High Shoals mill up to the time that I organized the committee of a hundred and fifteen workers, declaring our support to the Gastonia strikers, the workers whom the mill bosses are trying to electrocute, and the National Textile Workers Union.

I now live in Gastonia, but I used to live in High Shoals. I wish to state that the High Shoals work-

Gastonia-Evicted Strikers



Gastonia, High Shoals and Elizabethton, Tenn., textile worker correspondents write on this page today. Above, evicted textile strikers and her children.

Workers Thruout World Lose if the Gastonia Prisoners Die

(By a Worker Correspondent)
GASTONIA (By Mail).—I am a young striker of the Loray mill (Manville-Jenckes Co.) of Gastonia. We came out on strike April 1 and, comrades, we were forced to strike on account of the rotten conditions of the mill.

We worked from 12 to 14 hours a day in the plant, with all the windows and doors closed, with the dust and lint so thick that you could hardly breathe.

From 5 a. m. to 6 p. m. we slaved like dogs; that wasn't all, either; we were speeded up until we would have to run to keep the bosses from cussing and firing us; we were doing twice as much work as before the speed-up. Worst of all, our wages were cut in half.

The second day we were out the International Labor Defense had to go to taking us out of jail and also had to begin feeding us. The bosses tried to bar us off the streets, but they didn't have enough force, so the Manville-Jenckes Co. sent the mill-owning governor, Max O. Gardner, word telling him that they had to have some help, and the governor sent out the state troopers, his national guards, to help break our strike.

While the guards were there the company thugs came down to our union hall and destroyed it. The darn thugs also smashed our relief stores and destroyed about \$500 worth of relief which the W. I. R. had there for us. Then we decided to build a hall and tent colony, as we were thrown out on the streets out of the company houses.

We passed out a leaflet calling on the national guards to lay down their guns and not treat their fellow-workers like they had been doing. So that evening when we went to the picket lines the guards refused to carry out the bosses' orders as they had been doing. The Manville-Jenckes Co. sent the governor word to take his guards away, as they were about to go on strike with the rest of the workers.

On June 7 the scabs in the mill sent word that if we picketed the mill that evening that they would come out and join our strike. The bosses heard of that and they sent a bunch of their thugs down to break up our meeting so we couldn't picket the mill. They fired shots and threw rotten eggs and rocks, but we strikers ran the thugs off.

When the meeting was over we formed our picket line and started toward the mill, but the thugs, with the help of the city police, succeeded in breaking our picket line after beating up ten or twelve strikers.

Then the strikers went back to the tent colony and went to bed. All at once the tents began falling in and the ropes were cut and balls flying through the union hall and tents, the women and children screaming.

In the struggle one of the strike

Heat Wave Makes Los Angeles Sizzle

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 2.—No relief from the heat wave which sent thousands of persons to the beaches and the mountains over the week end was seen today.

After reaching a sizzling 96 Saturday, which placed August 31 on record as the hottest day of the hottest month Los Angeles has known in 52 years, the mercury weakened yesterday and could do no better than 92.

ELECTRICIAN KILLED.

CHATANOOGA (By Mail).—Ernest Pickel, an electrician was burnt to death when an oil breaker circuit exploded. He was a Tennessee Power Co. line-man.

Workers Asked to Send Their Gastonia Petitions in at Once

In order to send the mass protest petition, with the hundreds of thousands of workers' names attached, to the state authorities of North Carolina, demanding the freedom of the Gastonia textile workers, all petition lists are asked to be returned at once to the national office of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee, at 80 E. 11th St., room 402, New York City.

Comrades and fellow workers of the United States, I hope I have

MINE FAKERS LIVE HIGH IN SUBDISTRICT 9

But Miners Will End All That

(By a Worker Correspondent)
WEST FRANKFORT, Ill. (By Mail).—Here is how the United Mine Workers' officials are robbing the members in subdistrict nine:

Income for April, May and June, 1929	\$25,643.15
Subdistrict 9 Expenditures for Same Period	\$22,957.35
Officers salaries	\$6,199.80
Officers' expenses	5,765.29
Office expense	2,116.68
Special expense	8,868.08

Pretty good for one subdistrict. Men working April, May and June, 10,499.

Practically three-fourths of these men worked only a few days each month; just about enough to miss exonerations. We note that these subdistrict officials' expense accounts would suggest that they were going day and night the entire three months, handling cases, although every miner knows that there were very few cases handled at this time. How many were there at your mine to handle cases? Ask your local president or pit committee how many times the subdistrict officials were there.

Don't you think it about time to stop this robbery? The miners will settle their own cases at the mine under the National Miners Union. Did you say that this could not be done? Well, we did this think for years in the U. M. W. of A. Of course this can not be done in the U. M. W. A. now that the operators have complete control of every official from the subdistrict up to the International office. Wake up, brother and rub your eyes. Look around you.

—ILL MINER.

Potato Sacks Are the Only Clothes of Marques Workers

We conclude the letter from a worker correspondent in Lourenco Marques, the Portuguese Colony in East Africa. He tells of the forced slavery there.

The men of Lourenco Marques, living on their small farms in the woods, are captured by the Portuguese government and sent to the city where they slave for meagre wages. In the city the men are forced to work for wages varying from two to five shillings a day or from 50 cents to \$1.25 a day.

The government collects five shillings for every head, this money being paid by the companies who man-slave the men. Thus we see the Portuguese government selling human beings on the market just like any commodities.

If the worker dares to complain to the government he will be thrown into the terrible jails for at least six days as a punishment.

Rich Ex-Contractor Tried for Passing Counterfeit Money

John Maiuccoro, 45, married, once a wealthy contractor of Utica, New York, was tried today in federal court on a charge of passing counterfeit money.

Elizabeth G. Giblin, 43, who took an automobile ride for a "thrill" with Maiuccoro on the night he was arrested, testified against him.

Potato Sacks For Clothes

The only clothes on the backs of these poor workers are potato bags with holes on the bottoms and one hole in each side of the bag as sleeves for the arms. This is so that the thing that is called a "civilized lady" does not have to see the workers' skin.

Longshoremen Slave all Hours.

The longshoremen work from seven in the morning until five, six, eight and even ten at night. Their starvation wage is two to four shillings a day (50 cents to a dollar). From this meagre wage they must pay three shillings every year for a licence for them to come to the city and work.

If the workers are caught in the city without this licence they are arrested and jailed for six months. The Portuguese government said it was going to "civilize" the workers of Lourenco Marques, so therefore it is building up a new prison with about 2000 cells, for that purpose.

Church Aids in Enslaving

Then, to help in the enslaving of the people of Lourenco Marques, there are the Roman Catholic church and the protestants with their missionaries trying to save the souls of those who slave from six in the morning to all hours of night for two meals of cornflour, and one shilling. But some of the inhabitants believe that they are being taught only prostitution by the church. Many of them cannot believe the missionaries any more.

The workers here see with their own eyes that all these missionaries are not doing what they said they were going to do. The missionaries tell the people of Lourenco Marques not to have any connection with young girls! But the workers here do not see the missionaries themselves obeying the rule they so hypocritically make.

The Catholics and the protestants are charging two shillings a month for every Negro worker or member of his family to go to church.

Comrades and fellow workers of the United States, I hope I have

MILKERS SLAVE ON DAIRY FARM IN LONG ISLAND

Boss Cheats on Wages Promised Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Jacob Blum is the owner of a dairy farm in Middle Village, Long Island, at Metropolitan and Cooper Aves. This is the place I have just quit working in. It is one of the worst places I ever slaved in and I wish to warn other workers through the Daily Worker against being trapped into slaving at this dairy farm.

I was hired on there as a milker and a handy man. I was supposed to get \$60 a month. The first week I was there Blum handed me \$8.75, and I had to run around and chase him to get that. I was supposed to milk five to seven cows. When one of the milkers left I had to milk 10 to 14 cows.

Together with the slave wages, Blum is supposed to give us food and board. The food is terrible stuff, meals unfit for a human being to eat, although this is a dairy farm, there was never a drop of milk for the workers. As to the board, the building furnished the men to sleep and live in is nothing but a hog pen. It is an old two-story wooden building, dirty and unsanitary. It was so rotten a house that I slept in the barn rather than stay there.

You have to slave like a dog on this farm. When one milker leaves the job (and they leave very often, because it is so rotten to work there) they don't get another man for a while, but instead the other milkers have to do the work of the man that left.

I soon was told by some of the fellows working on the farm that Blum sold booze to the men, taking it out of the wages if the men bought his booze.

To give an idea what sort of guy the owner of this dairy farm is, I need only tell you that he tried to sell an old shirt for \$2 to the workers whom he paid only \$50 a month.

—WORKER.

Daghestan National Theatre Welcomed by Hill Dwellers

THE past season of the Mahach-Kala State Theatre was marked by the first important work of seasonal theatrical troupes.

The foundation of a permanent theatre in Mahach-Kala played an enormous role in the organization of Daghestan national theatrical life by creating a Daghestan theatrical studio.

This studio was founded three years ago, since when it has been under the control of the actors N. P. Shatrov and B. I. Baikov who also are the directors. The studio consists of twenty-seven native students, living and working in two towns; the senior group in Mahach-Kala and the junior in Buinak.

The work of the studio is much hampered by the lack of plays in the native languages, limited funds, the difficulty of getting native women to act (owing to local traditions) and lack of assistance from social bodies.

The studio works in three languages—Turco, Kumik and Avarian—and Dargin and Lak groups are being organized.

The studio made an extended visit last summer in the Buinak, Hasav-Yurtov and Mahach-Kala districts, with three plays, one of which was a translation from Gogol's "Marriage," in Kumik. Altogether these plays were attended by over 11,000 persons (from the mountain souls), who welcomed the performances with enthusiasm.

A grant of 10,000 roubles from the People's Commissariat of Education enables the studio to cover all the expenses of these tours. In the summer of 1928 twenty-one villages were visited in 40 days, and delegations came to the studio from Aouls where performances had not been scheduled, begging for a visit. During these 40 days the performances which were held in the open air were visited by over 32,000 mountain-dwellers.

This year for the first time there will be women in the studio—five women from mountain aouls. In April and May, the studio produced its first consignment of graduates. The Daghestan national studio is the first stone in the future national theatre.

Hoellein, a Leader of Communists in Germany, Is Dead

BERLIN (By Mail).—Emil Hoellein, a member of the Communist Reichstag fraction, died suddenly at the age of 49 years. Comrade Hoellein was a toolmaker by profession and one of the best fighters in the German revolutionary working class movement. Before the war he was a member of the left wing of the German social democratic party, and during the war he joined the independent social democratic party split in 1920.

Big Industries Will Locate in Lawrence To Exploit There

LAWRENCE, MASS., Sept. 2.—Sale to a New York syndicate of the Everett mills property here—representing approximately 34 acres of floor space—was announced today by the Lawrence Industrial bureau.

As a result, at least 20 individual concerns eventually will move their plants to this city, it was said.

The New York syndicate, which was not named, is engaged in the electrical and radio field.

The deal was described as "the greatest single industrial move in the history of New England," it was said to involve the transplanting of an entire specialized industry to one central point, with 20 plants now located in New York, Brooklyn, Newark, N. J., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Buffalo and Detroit consolidated under one roof.

9 Killed, 10 Injured In Apartment Fire

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 2.—Nine persons were killed and ten others were injured when fire swept thru Midway Court, a three-story apartment building.

The flames broke out suddenly before daybreak and gained such headway before firemen arrived that most of those killed were burned to death in a blazing inferno that engulfed them so rapidly they had no chance to escape.

3 of Crew on Yacht of Parasite Burned

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 2.—Three members of the crew of a 45-foot cabin cruiser, owned by L. D. Cleveland, of Stamford, were burned today when the gasoline tank aboard the boat exploded in the lower harbor.

John O. Ellison, of Stamford, was the most seriously injured. He was confined to the Morris Hospital here.

Anti-Zionist Meeting in Detroit, Thursday

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 2.—A mass meeting will be held here Sept. 5, at Labor Lyceum, in the evening. Maloch Epstein, the speaker, will tell of the use of the Zionist movement as an agent of British imperialism.

ACID FUMES MAKE IT HELL IN RAYON MILL

Speedup for Girls in Cleveland Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CLEVELAND (By Mail).—We work 9 long hours a day in the Industrial Rayon Mill with only one-half hour off for lunch and we are forced to stand in front of our machines all the time. The speed-up is unbearable. We must always be on the move to keep up with the machinery.

These hot days the heat is unbearable. The hotter it is the better it is for the f. k. That is why we are not allowed to have a breeze. Good silk means money for the bosses. It means suffering for us and T. B. Mary of us faint.

The acid fumes are so bad here that even those who live near the mill complain. Imagine how bad it is in the chemical department where they work. The acid all the time. Many of the men get it into their lungs.

The bosses are doing away with the reeling and lacing department and are speeding up the girls in the coming even more. The girls operate 95 spindles in twisting. Should we not fight!

Attempt to Kill Workers' Deputies Is Made in Poland

WARSAW, Sept. 2.—Two white-Russian members of parliament visited their constituency and called a meeting in the market-place of Kowerev, a small town in the Nowogrodek district, were nearly killed by police. Shortly after the meeting was opened the police chief appeared in the market-place and ordered the two deputies to dissolve the meeting. This they refused to do. None of the assembled peasants left the market-place and Deputy Gawriluk continued his address. The two deputies, however, suddenly found themselves surrounded by plain-clothes police agents who violently assaulted them. Gawriluk was knocked down by a blow on the head from the butt of a revolver. The plain-clothes and uniformed men then turned against the crowd and fired. Many persons were seriously injured, among them both the deputies, whose injuries proved, on examination, to be bullet wounds caused by shots from police revolvers. Fifteen peasants were arrested on a charge of "activities inimical to the state" and savagely beaten.

Coal Dust Explosion Injures 4, Endangers 300 Renton Miners

RENTON, Pa., Sept. 2.—Four coal miners were injured and 300 others had narrow escapes when an explosion took place in Mine Number 3 of the Union Collieries Company here. Two of the miners injured may die.

The blast was confined to one chamber of the mine. The injured men were in the vicinity of this chamber when the explosion occurred. The others, warned by a terrific blast of air thru the tunnels, made their way to the shaft and were hoisted to the surface. These miners themselves rescued the injured workers. The explosion was said to be due to coal dust.

ELEPHANTS GO WILD.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 2.—Three elephants went "berserk" and terrorized thousands of holiday pleasure seekers here while they were being taken by trainers from a performance on a pier to their stables.

FIND AIRMAN'S SKELETON.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 2.—Travellers in the Cuchipuni Mountains reported today that they had found the remains of an airplane and a human skeleton believed to have been there more than 15 years. The skeleton which was found in Colchagua province is thought to be the remains of Alejandro Bello, a military aviator, who was lost on a flight in 1914.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

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