

# In the Labor Unions

By B. J. WIDICK

Threat of a strike by the powerful teamsters union in Cleveland, O., this week swiftly brought employers to their knees and won considerable concessions for the truck drivers in a signed two-year contract.

The new agreement provides for a five-cent hourly wage increase, effective immediately, for nearly 3,500 union truck drivers and loading dock workers. It provides for a 48-hour work week, with a three-hour leeway in case of necessity, making maximum hours 51 per week.

Under the new wage scale loading dock workers will get 67½ cents an hour and helpers 62½ cents an hour. Drivers of ordinary cartage trucks will receive 80 cents an hour, while drivers of the truck and trailer outfits used in local hauling will receive 88 cents an hour. Heavy machinery drivers will get 95 cents an hour.

**Crack Boss Unity**

But Local 407 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters of which Ed Murphy, powerful Cleveland labor leader, is president, broke the employers' united front by reaching an agreement with the Cleveland group of Certified and Permit Motor Carriers, an organization composed mainly of long-distance haulers. The Cleveland Draymen's Employers Association knuckled under following this development.

Murphy announced that representatives of all truck drivers unions in the state engaged in long distance hauling would meet this week in Columbus, O., to formulate a state-wide contract for the over-the-road haulers.

The Cleveland contract is another impressive step forward of the Teamsters Union in the mid-west area.

**Clay Workers**

The United Brick and Clay Workers Union, affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, announced in Canton, O., this week that it had obtained a one-year contract with 32 clay products plants in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana.

It was a compromise agreement calling for a continuation of the present 58 cents an hour basic rate of pay and the 40-hour week. The union had asked for a 12 per cent pay increase while the employers demanded a 10 per cent reduction.

The clay industry was the scene of long and bitter strike struggles especially from 1934 to 1937 in this area. One of the chief objectives of the union during that time was to obtain an area pact. It has succeeded.

Spontaneous action by fifty W.P.A. workers on a project in Youngstown brought expected results. The men stormed into W.P.A. offices demanding that an order to drop their project be rescinded.

The men won their demand and decided to form a permanent organization of W.P.A. and unemployed workers to protect their interests. It has been named the Federal Workers Union. Shop steward systems were set up on various projects and over 1,000 workers enrolled. All this has happened in little over a month. A few militant unionists did this good work. It shows what can be done.

**Drivers Celebrate**

Akron truck drivers are soon to celebrate the sixth anniversary of the formation of their union. Dan Tobin, International President of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, is scheduled to speak.

Local 348, which is sponsoring the celebration, has something worth talking about. Besides reducing hours from as high as 100 a week for over-the-road drivers down to 60, and from 70 and 80 to 40 for local drivers, the union has raised wages from 25 to 100%. With all but two firms vacations with pay are in signed contracts.

Milk drivers, coal drivers, bakery drivers and newspaper drivers have been organized and given separate local charters. Local 348 still has over 2,000 dues paying members left. It has aided the United Rubber Workers Union in situations like the Goodyear strike last year.

# Why Has Curran Started N.M.U. Spy Scare? Knifing Tanker Strike With "Hot Oil" Policy

The Membership of the N.M.U. Long Ago Had the Facts on King's Treachery

With the Curran leadership still postponing the actual trial, the suspension of King and Hennessey from the National Maritime Union on charges of being shipowners' spies continues into its fifth week.

This continuous postponement of the spy trial is raising doubts and questions among the membership. Is Curran trying to hide his refusal to stop the movement of "hot" oil by putting the blame on a scape-goat? Is the postponement of the trial a sign of Curran's fear that a public trial might bring out his own complicity in the policies of King? Is the suspension without trial a means of holding a spy scare over the membership in order to keep back any progressive tendencies from fighting the slow suffocation of the tanker strike in the stream of moving hot oil?

**Charge Camouflage**

The charges that led to the suspension were made on May 12 when Joseph Curran gave a report on the connection between "the efforts of the employers to destroy the union, and the present situation regarding the tanker strike." He charged that the tanker strike was being undermined by Jerome King and A. L. Hennessey, who were shipowners' spies. The reason he gave for asking their suspension was that he intended in this way to strengthen the N.M.U. and the tanker strike.

Members charge that the claim of strengthening the N.M.U. or the tanker strike is simply a camouflage to hide the drowning of the tanker strike in "hot" oil. Had Curran, they charge, been really interested in strengthening the N.M.U. against internal enemies, he would long ago have exposed the Kings and the Hennesseys to the membership. Months before the tanker strike began he had known the details he later "disclosed." He had written a pamphlet called "The Membership Wins Again—A Record of Recent Events in the National Maritime Union" in which he exposed some men and added "There are others." Yet he did not name them. Inside, he wrote, was "the big shot." But he did not expose him. He guarded his name with a cloak of silence and permitted him to spy upon the membership and betray them to the shipowners.

**Kept Silent**

The members point out that Curran waited until May 12, almost a full month after the tanker strike had begun and the flow of "hot" oil was already beginning to drown it, before he sought a scape-goat, and fixed upon King and Hennessey. He was familiar all along with the facts which led him to conclude that they were shipowners' spies.

Loones, a self-confessed King tool who had been double-crossed, had come out with an expose of Jerome King and A.

L. Hennessey as shipowners' stool-pigeons as far back as October 1938. This charge was substantiated by the personnel director of the National Maritime Commission, Daniel Ring, who boasted before an anti-labor gathering, "some of our people were elected in the N.M.U."

Despite this mounting evidence, Curran kept silent. His silence was understandable. In every essential, the policies of King were the same as the policies of Curran. Both supported the government flink hall. Both supported the government training ship. Curran, like King, favored cooperation with the government. Curran, like King, was using the union membership as a means of gaining personal power and prestige. An investigation that showed King's policies were those of the shipowners would also show that Curran's policies were the same as King's. Expulsion of the "big shot" of yesterday would justify the expulsion of Curran today.

**Stalinist Strategy**

An even more important reason for the silence was the cunning strategy of Stalin's agents in the N.M.U. leadership. They wanted to save King for a future day, to use him as a scape-goat whenever their control became threatened and they needed to turn the hatred of the membership away from their own sell-outs to the sell-outs of others.

Were they honest themselves, the Curran and Communist party machines in control of the N.M.U. would long since have suspended the alleged stool-pigeons. The membership demanded it. Curran himself admits that he "received a flood of resolutions demanding that Iibel charges be pressed against Loones to find out how much truth there was to the charges." With such rank and file interest in an honest leadership it became doubly the duty of the Curran and the Communist party machines to expose the Kings and the Hennesseys. This Curran had promised to do.

On Monday, March 6, the National Council of the N.M.U. met at the Hotel Governor Clinton in its quarterly session. But the charges were shunted aside. The Pilot announced that "the body adjourned before action was taken, because of the great number of important decisions that had to be brought before the membership for action immediately."

The spy charges against King and Hennessey, which were not important enough to take up time in the quiet of a meeting in a hotel room have now become sufficiently important to be thrown like a bombshell into the midst of the tanker strike. Why? Because, Curran is drowning the tanker strike in "hot" oil and wants to divert attention from this crime against the striking N.M.U. seamen.

## A DUBLIN LETTER

# On the Growth of Irish Nationalism

By RODERICK O'CONNOR  
DUBLIN, June 1.—The May issue of "Republican Review," a monthly political review expressing I.R.A. (Irish Republican Army) viewpoint features an article signed "M.M." dealing with the British King's visit to the U. S. and with De Valera's abandoned visit. "Republican Review" is run by an editorial committee, chief figure on which is Sean Macbride, barrister, Irish correspondent of Havas agency, a former Adjutant-General I.R.A. It is sponsored by the Separist Club which mainly comprises university undergraduates who belong to the I.R.A.

This article asserts: "De Valera has lost the confidence of the nationalists of Ireland and Roosevelt is rapidly losing the confidence of the traditional American" and claims Roosevelt invited the British King and Eire Premier at this time because "he is seeking two things: a third term of office at the Presidential election next

year and a policy on which to fight that election." Roosevelt, it continues, "Instead of seeking to attain the goal of social justice for his people and the preservation of their essential and traditional isolation and neutrality, now seeks to link the destinies of America to the Western democracies."

"The ordinary observer would be staggered at the extraordinary ineptitude and partisanship of this latest example of 'peace blundering,' continues the article referring to President Roosevelt's recent invitation to Germany and Italy, "if Roosevelt had not already shown on many occasions that he has abandoned the poor and forgotten men of America and gone over to the international money lords of Wall Street and London and that he has consequently become the bitter and prejudiced opponent of Germany and Italy. But, the insult to Germany and Italy implied in this cheapjack, cute peace invitation shows the

trend of Roosevelt's policy, which has been so evident since the failure of his New Deal. . . . Having criticised De Valera in some detail, the article adds: "It will be seen that Roosevelt and De Valera are left with the sole support of the bankers, the internationalists, the British Garrisonians, Freemasonry, and the pink intellectualists of their respective countries. Both ally themselves to England and seek ways to cover their utter failure."

The article is symptomatic of the steady development of nationalist sentiment here from being merely anti-British to definitely pro-Axis. It has not yet affected the definitely republican and anti-British but also anti-fascist Irish Labor Party, but so strong was the divergence of opinion on the European crisis expressed at the annual congress of that party on April 19 that it was decided not to take a vote on a resolution proposed by Trinity College undergraduate William N. Maslin "declaring opposition to any form of association with British imperialism, insisting on Ireland's right to pursue her own foreign policy and calling on the Administrative Council (of the party) to see, in the event of war, that no food is exported until provision has been made to satisfy the needs of the Irish people at reasonable prices."

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definite policy the Congress contented itself with passing a resolution "welcoming the efforts being made by His Holiness the Pope and President Roosevelt towards world peace."

Leader of the Party, Bill Norton, speaking of Eire's defense plans, charged De Valera with contemplating complete collaboration with Britain, said: "We have one invader in the Six Counties (British troops in Northern Ireland). Is there any sense, therefore, in putting out an invader in Kerry with the aid of a power that continues to occupy six of our counties in the North-East?"

Perhaps more significant of growing anti-British feeling in the rank and file of Labor is the action of 22 Irish labor unions, all affiliated to the Irish Trade Union Congress which admits British unions operating in Ireland to affiliation, in setting up a new body called the Advisory Council of Irish Trade Unions. Important unions included in new move are: Irish Bookbinders and Paper Rulers Union, Irish Bakers and Confectioners Union, Irish National Union of Woodworkers, Irish Union of Distributive Workers and Clerks, Incorporated Brick and Stonelayers, Irish National Teachers Organization, Irish Transport and General Workers Union, Dublin Typographical Society and Irish Women Workers Union.

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## Seafarers' Strike Ends with Some Concessions to Men

The strike of the Seafarers International Union against the Eastern Steamship Co. ended on Saturday when the men voted to go back to work on the basis of minor concessions granted by the company.

In view of the fact that the seamen on the Eastern Steamship Company had not had a strike in thirty years, the conclusion of the strike, while it did not win the complete demands of the men, constituted a step forward in the unionization drive of the Seafarers International Union on the East Coast.

## YOU KNOW, IT AIN'T CRICKET TO PICKET

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

NEW YORK.—At a meeting on Friday, June 2, the New York Teachers Union took another long stride backward in its career under Stalinist control. Faced by a crisis in the city educational budget, and bluntly told to accept a cut in the city's educational services or a drastic cut in salary, the Stalinist leaders of the union whipped their faithful into line: they voted down a proposal for a picket line to be drawn around the Board of Education Building on Fifty-ninth Street.

One Stalinist exclaimed with horror, "What, a picket line with signs!" On being assured that the progressive group in the union wanted a picket line, not a secret parade, the Stalinists stalled for a half hour till their innocents could cool off. Then, by a straight machine vote, they killed the proposal.

Local 5 of the American Federation of Teachers was once militant. Friday's meeting is a good example of what happens to a union under Stalinist control. For Browder's boys, it's not cricket to picket.

## Special Discussions On Program of Liebknecht School

Two special discussions will highlight the June program of the Karl Liebknecht School, educational center of the Young People's Socialist League in New York. The first will be "The Bolshevik Way of Life," a lecture by Ernest Erber, editor of the Challenge of Youth. This discussion will be held on Saturday, June 17 at 2 p.m.

On June 24 at 2 p.m., a symposium on the currently spotlighted Palestine problem will be conducted. Prominent comrades, among them, Felix Morrow, will participate.

Admission for both sessions will be ten cents, (five cents to Yipsels and friends). Both courses will be given at 51 E. 7 Street, the school headquarters.

## Join the Socialist Workers Party

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# Labor Mobilizes Behind Eide in Mpls. Election.

Trade Union Committee Directs Campaign For Slate—Anti-Labor Law Main Issue

MINNEAPOLIS—With Governor Harold Stassen and his ferocious Anti-Labor Law one of the major issues in the Minneapolis municipal election, the mighty trade union movement of this city is mobilizing behind the labor slate of candidates headed by T. A. Eide with a unanimity that has not been reached since the campaign of the late Farmer-Labor Governor, Floyd Olson, in the Fall of 1934.

In the primary election held May 8, Mayor George E. Leach, jingoist, National Guardsman and candidate of the bosses, led practically the entire labor slate, every one a union member, placed on the ticket.

Since the primaries, the Stassen machine has moved in all its forces to back Leach in the finals on June 12. It was the Stassen issue, above all, that drew the tremendous labor vote May 8 and continues to pile up support for the union slate.

With the Farmer-Labor Party in Minneapolis, as throughout the state, completely wrecked, the direction of the municipal campaign is in the hands of a Volunteer Trade Union Campaign Committee headed by the president of the Minneapolis Teamsters Joint Council.

Nominally members of the local Farmer-Labor Executive Committee are supposed to function on the Campaign Committee. Actually, they have played almost no role in the campaign. The Stalinists on the F-L Executive Committee, and the Communist party, have actually sabotaged the labor campaign. A few days after Eide was nominated by the trade unions, the Stalinists prevailed upon Kleva Plakne, a political hack, to file.

Stalinist Sabotage

During the campaign the Communist party started the worst sort of whispering campaign against Eide and the labor candidates. In at least one ward, they were caught sabotaging the distribution of election literature "because the labor candidate was too close to the Trotskyites." Their behavior in this election has become a state scandal and has clearly exposed them as being the most bitter opponents of the developing Labor Party movement.

It is the Minneapolis A.F.L. trade union movement that is carrying the burden of the campaign on its shoulders and furnishing all the finances. Scores of unions have donated liberally to the campaign fund. Trade union campaign committees have been set up in the working-class wards to further the work for the labor slate, and labor campaign headquarters have been set up in all parts of the city.

Stassen Exposes Self

Last week, after unmistakable evidence came to light that Stassen was sending in his political bosses and state employees to work for Leach, T. A. Eide wrote an open letter to the Governor, asking him if it was with his sanction that state employees were active in Leach's campaign.

Stassen's answer was an admission that his machine was backing Leach to defeat the la-

bor forces in Minneapolis. While claiming that "it is the policy of our administration not to interfere in any election contest," Stassen wrote that "I am not surprised to hear from you that the people of Minnesota who supported me last fall to end the radical and corrupt control of the State Capitol are now opposing you and supporting Mayor Leach. . . ."

When Stassen's answer was published in the daily press, several thousand laborites rushed to the courthouse to register for voting.

With but ten days left in the campaign, the Labor Campaign Committee is on the radio every night blasting away at the Leach-Stassen machine. Scores of trade unions are sending out letters to their memberships, urging them to vote the union ticket straight and to participate in the last-minute campaign work.

**S.W.P. Active**

The Socialist Workers Party is playing an active role in the campaign, and has many members working in the trade union campaign committees in the various wards. We are urging all workers to clean the Stassen-Leach-Associated Industries gang out of the city courthouse by voting for all candidates of the April 8 trade union convention.

The Minneapolis branch of the Socialist Workers Party has distributed 5,000 leaflets in support of the trade union slate. In this leaflet we also set forth our basic differences with both the political program and the organizational set-up of the labor campaign. We urge the trade unions to take the next logical step and form a Minneapolis Labor Party and suggest the political program such a party should have—Against the War, For a Twenty-Billion Dollar Federal Housing and Public Works Program; For the Expansion of W.P.A.; For Workers Defense Guards, etc.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

CAMP SEVEN OAKS, Eaten-town, N. J. Tennis, Swimming, Ping-pong, Plumbing, \$2.50 per day, \$14 a week. Car leaves every Friday at 7 p.m. from 58 E. 4th St. to Camp. Make reservations, please! You may also pitch your tent at Seven Oaks. We furnish it and you can have use of Camp Kitchen, \$20 for the summer. Phone: Eaten-town 515.

**Get Your APPEAL At the Newsstand**

No less is there confusion of mind in the Government party itself, and the problem of holding all the rank and file without making speeches which will merely encourage the increase of anti-British feeling among them is "taxing the brains of Mr. De Valera and his Ministers. This is reflected in their day-to-day utterances still more in those of their back-benchers.

Defense Minister Frank Aiken is feverishly exhorting young men to join the Volunteers and the Eire Army who will be called on to defend our coasts against an invasion by the Axis Powers, should such occur, but when he got down to the wilds of West Cork on April 16 to unveil a memorial to Brigadier Sean Noonan who died fighting the British, he spoke rather differently of the purposes of arming Irish youths. "It is fitting," he said, "that a memorial should be erected here to inspire the youth of today to defend the Constitution and to recover our lost Six Counties."

Addressing a recruiting meeting at Swords, Dublin County on May 1, when the conscription scare was at its height, Government back-bencher Tom Mullen, T. D. went further. "So far as conscription is sought to be imposed by Britain," he said, "let Britain have no doubt whatever that the men of Ireland, the men of Fianna Fail,



"We are enclosing \$10.00 on our bundle order and will pay the balance in a short time."—St. Paul branch.

From Murry Weiss, Los Angeles organizer, we receive the following reply to our request for increased circulation of the Appeal, and payment on debts: "This is what we intend to do. This coming Thursday at a Red Card meeting we will pose the question squarely before the membership. The State Executive Committee devoted practically the entire last meeting to a discussion of the critical situation of the press and our responsibility in this matter; also the course of action for our Party locally. Everything in our power will be done to liquidate our share of the responsibility to the press during the next months."

## BRANCH RESPONSE TO EMERGENCY APPEAL:

To the mounting list of branches that have responded to our danger signal we wish to add East Oakland, Calif., Washington, D. C., and Minneapolis. We can now report that our position has improved considerably but we are not yet completely out of the danger zone.

The following cities haven't been heard from at all: Oakland, Calif., Baltimore, Flint, University City, Mo., Youngstown, Columbus, Philadelphia, Seattle and Wisconsin. Where are they?

The next issue will contain information about our drive for 250 renewal subscriptions by June 15.

## SOCIALIST APPEAL & NEW INTERNATIONAL Can be Obtained at the Following Newsstands

- MANHATTAN  
Cherry & Katherine Sts., Monroe & Madison Sts.—K-K Stationery Store, Near Knickerbocker Village—Villard's General Store, Essex & Delancey Sts.—E. Houston, Clinton, Meisel Bookshop—Grand & Attorney Sts. Clinton & E. B'way, 5th St. & Ave. B.—N.W. 9th St. & Ave. D.—Candy Store, 2nd Ave. & 2nd St.—N.W. 2nd Ave. & 4th St. 11 First Ave. 2nd Ave. 4th St. (Stuyvesant Casino), Ave. B & 10th St.—N.E. 2nd Ave. & 12th St. (near Cafe Royal) Waverly Pl. & B'way—N.W. Biederman's—184 Second Ave. Univ. Pl. & 12th St.—N.E. 14th St. & Univ. Pl.—S.E. 14th St. & B'way—S.E. 14th St. & 4th Ave.—S.W. 14th St. & 4th Ave.—1st Stand S.E. 14th St. & 4th Ave.—2nd Stand S.E. 14th St. & 3rd Ave.—S.W. 14th St. & 3rd Ave.—N.W. 14th St. & 3rd Ave.—N.W. 14th St. & 8th Ave.—N. E. 23rd St. & 7th Ave.—N.W. & St. & 6th St.—N.E. 42nd St. & 5th Ave.—S.W. 36th St. & 7th Ave.—N.E. 28th St. & 6th Ave.—S.W. 34th St. & 7th Ave.—N.W. & S.W. B'way, & 38th St.—N.E. 131 W. 33rd St.—Rm. 104 opp. Jefferson Theatre, 14th St. & Ave. B.—N.E. 51 Univ. Pl. Rand Book Store—7 E. 15th St. 23rd St. & 4th Ave.—S.W. 14th St. & 4th Ave.—Opp. Stern's—South side, 42nd St. & 6th Ave.—S.E. & S.W. 42nd St. & 7th Ave.—S.W. 64th St. & B'way.—Candy Store, 66th St. & B'way, 72nd St. & B'way, 93rd St. & Columbus Ave. 95th St. & Cent. Pk. West, 110th St. & Columbus Ave. N.E. 181st St. & St. Nicholas Ave. 157th St. & B'way—N.E. 157th St. & St. Nicholas Ave. (Wigwag), Madison Ave. & 90th St.—N.W.
- BRONX  
Longwood Ave. & Southern Boulevard—S.W. 171st St. & Fulton Ave. S.W. 170th St. & Jerome Ave.—S.E. 167th St. & Jerome Ave. Jerome & Burnside Ave. 161st St. & Prospect Ave. Freeman St. & Southern Blvd. 174th St. & Boston Road, Kingsbridge Rd. & Jerome Ave. East Mosholu Subway Station, 3397 Soulewick Ave. Mosellan & Grand Concourse—S.E.
- BROOKLYN  
Straus cor. Pitkin Ave. Tompkins cor. Myrtle Ave. Havemeyer cor. S. 4th St. East cor. Van Soderen, Rockaway cor. Pitkin Ave. 173 Street Ave. Bay Parkway & 86th St. Ave. 7th St. & 6th St. & New Utrecht Ave. 1510 Kings Highway, MacDonald & Ditmars Ave. 9th Ave. & 10th St.
- QUEENS  
3023 Grand Ave. 31-10 Clonday St. ROCHESTER, N. Y.  
433 N. Clinton St.; 257 N. Clonday St. Cor. Cumberland & Clinton Sts. Cor. East Ave. & Chestnut St. S.E. cor. Main & Clinton Sts. S.W. cor. Main & South Ave. Main Street East & Clinton Ave. South side, 1st St. Main Street East, front of Edwards' Department Store.  
205 Clinton Ave., North at Cumland's Levine's Delicatessen, 257 Clinton Ave. North at Westcott  
Carri Brothers, 452 Clinton Ave. N. E.
- NEWARK, N. J.  
Reitman's, cor. Broad & William Lorenzo, Washington & Market, S.W. Chuck, Broad & Market Sts., S.W. Stand—1 Springfield Ave.
- ST. LOUIS, MO.  
Foster Book Company
- PATERSON, N. J.  
A. Guabello's Stationery Store
- CHICAGO PICNIC  
This Sunday, June 11 at MILWAUKEE WOODS  
(end of Milwaukee Avenue carline)  
Games Sports Barbecue Drinks  
Y.P.S.L.—S.W.P. Ballgame
- and the men of our Army will stand up against it today the same as we all stood against it in 1918."
- This hymn reached its apex at Cork County Council on May 4 when Martin J. Corry, T. D. Government deputy, referring to English explosion trial sentences, said:
- "When you talk of culture I can only wish that some Germans or somebody else would come in here and drive out some of that kind of culture that we had from an English Judge who imposed savage sentences on men who did their duty to this country. . . ."
- "I have a life experience of the British Hun and whilst one sod of Irish soil is held by them so long will they be entitled to the designation of 'Public Enemy No. 1.' in the eyes of the Irish race."
- Limerick City Branch of the Government party on May 16, adopted a resolution calling on the Government to deprive Irish men in the British Army of Eire citizenship, to ban the wearing of British uniform by members of Army on leave in Eire.

## BEAL PRESENTS PARDON PLEA

(Continued from Page 1)

ally Beal returned to the United States with the determination to seek vindication. On January 14, 1938, he was suddenly arrested at his brother's home in Lawrence, Mass., his birthplace and the scene of many of his earlier labor activities. He waived extradition, surrendering voluntarily on February 16, 1938, and going to North Carolina to begin serving his sentence while continuing the fight for vindication.

Chief of Police Aderholt was killed on the night of June 7, 1929, during an attack on the headquarters of the National Textile Workers Union, which organized the Gastonia strike. This attack followed a similar assault on the headquarters of the union on April 18, 1929, when the headquarters was wrecked and the food supplies of the strikers destroyed. In the shooting that accompanied the attack of June 7, Aderholt was killed and two police officers and one strike leader were wounded. It is the contention of Beal and his supporters that he did not take part in the shooting and that he was in no way guilty of the crime for which he was convicted.

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