

TRY TO FRAME UP MINERICH ON TWO "BOMB" CHARGES

MEXICAN COMMUNIST DEPUTY URGES FIGHT ON U. S. IMPERIALISM

Labor Representative Denounces Hoover Tour Waves Captured Flag Call Sandino Defender of All Latin America

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 28.—Herman Laborde, Communist member in the Mexican Chamber of Deputies today issued a ringing call for solidarity of all Latin-Americans with Sandino in his fight against American imperialism. Amidst wild disorder, in which many cheered, but in which conservative deputies tried to stop him, Laborde waved before the chamber a U. S. flag captured by the Nicaraguan army of independence led by General Augusto Sandino, and declared that union with Sandino in his fight "represented the possibility of a united struggle against a common enemy."

Laborde declared Hoover's journey was a move by the U. S. in the conflict between British and American imperialism, and means that American imperialism is making a stronger attempt to subjugate Latin America.

The chamber of deputies was in turmoil during the Communist's speech. Attempts by reactionaries to silence him failed, and Laborde attacked the cowardice and reactionary character of these deputies. He declared that the Mexican workers suspect Hoover's purposes.

Deputy Santos, the government spokesman, spoke against Laborde, called him "unpatriotic" and told him not to seek international complications.

Marte Gomez, closely affiliated with Portes Gil, the new president, declared that Sandino's struggle is a lesson to all the world, and caused American imperialism to hesitate over making an attack on Mexico but it was necessary to "disturb good relations with the United States." He went on to praise U. S. Ambassador Morrow and said that although Mexico must support Nicaraguan independence, it was unable to "quixotically oppose overwhelming strength," and that he welcomed Hoover's visit to Mexico.

All of these hypocritical remarks were answered by the Communist deputy, who pointed out the danger in which not only Mexico, but all Latin America lay from imperialist aggression.

Laborde is a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Mexican Communist Party, is a railroad worker and was one of the leaders in the last big railroad strike. He joined the Communist Party in 1925 and has been very active. In the last elections he was sent to the chamber of deputies. His speech is one of a series the Mexican Communist Party is planning in connection with Hoover's trip to Latin America.

AGAIN DODGING VESTRIS GUILT

Lampport-Holt Officers Renew Lie on Crew

The studied attempt of the Lampport-Holt Line's officers surviving from the Vestris sinking, to turn the blame from the company and themselves to the Negro firemen, continued yesterday with the resumption of the hearing before the U. S. Attorney Tuttle.

The Sixth Engineer, Reginald M. Dickson, repeated, parrot-like, his testimony of the day before, to the effect that Captain Carey had gone to the firemen on deck and "asked" them to go below and "lend a hand." They went below, Dickson said, but came up at once by another route. It has previously been established, however, that when ordered below some of the firemen were counter-ordered by other officers to go to other duties, as it was useless to throw coal into a firebox full of water. The officers testifying yesterday apparently desired the fire-

WORKERS PARTY PLEDGES AID TO LATIN AMERICA

Hail Mexico Communist Demonstration

The following cable was yesterday sent by the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Mexico:

In the name of the class-conscious and militant workers, working farmers and the oppressed Negro masses in the United States that follow the leadership of our Party in the struggle against United States imperialism, we congratulate you on the splendid demonstration of Comrade Herman Laborde, member of the Central Committee of your Party, in the Mexican Chamber of Deputies against the sharpening offensive of United States imperialism upon the peoples of Latin America signalized by Hoover's present trip.

The Mexican petty bourgeoisie and the labor reactionaries of the CROM have abandoned the fight against United States imperialism and are compromising with Wall Street at the expense of the workers and peasants of Mexico. While the workers and peasants of Nicaragua are still putting up a brave resistance against the complete crushing of Nicaraguan national independence by United States imperialism, Nicaraguan liberals and conservatives alike are selling Nicaragua to Wall Street.

The infamous convention of the American Federation of Labor now in session in New Orleans urging a big navy, demanding the exclusion from the United States of Latin American workers and peasants and the renegade socialist party which advocates the Kellogg Peace Pact and the League of Nations, are not the true spokesmen of the working class of the United States. The Workers (Communist) Party of America is the only truly revolutionary party of the American proletariat.

It is clear that the only force capable of waging revolutionary struggle against United States imperialism in Latin America and for the complete liberation of the masses from the oppression of the native and foreign bourgeoisie are the workers and peasants under the leadership of the Communist Parties of Latin America, jointly with the proletarian revolutionary movement in the United States and all over the world and in alliance with the anti-imperialist struggles of the colonial peoples.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America pledges itself in case of invasion and imperialist war against the Latin American workers and peasants, to fight on the side of the Latin American people, against United States imperialism, to bring about a defeat of the United States government, to help lead to victory the undying solidarity of all oppressed and exploited on the American continent.

We pledge our full support to the struggles of the Latin American peoples against United States imperialism and to intensify our fight for the overthrow of Wall Street's rule in the United States and for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA

men stay below decks and to go with the ship.

Officers Attack Negro Worker
Dickson's fellow officers followed him with similar stories, apparently schooled by the company lawyers. One of them, Ernest Smith, refrigerator engineer, tried to deny that Lionel Licorish, Negro fireman who saved 20 lives after leaping for

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U. S. Pulls Strings; These Men Do the Dancing



When president-elect Moncada of Nicaragua, "elected" to his post as bell hop of Wall Street at Managua, at the point of U. S. marine bayonets, met president-elect Hoover of the United States, elected also by Wall St., the two conferred on the construction of an inter-ocean canal thru which American battleships, such as the one on which their conference was held, may dash from the Atlantic to the Pacific in the coming war. This is in compliance with the promises Moncada made the United States state department during his visit to Washington, that under his presidency the canal project would meet no opposition. Emiliano Chamorro, former "presidential" dictator, was not reported present at the conference, although he, too, is known to have similar promises during a similar "visit" to the state department. President Diaz who was also present at the conference on the battleship, has long proved his value as a faithful servant of American imperialism, a loyal signer of the decrees the U. S. military authorities issue in his name. From left to right, Moncada, Chamorro and Diaz.

TERROR AGAINST BROAD SILK DEP'T PARADE VICTIMS MEETS SATURDAY

Many Sick But All Are Determined Striker Collapses of Hunger in Street

Terrorism surrounding the 22 workers arrested in Washington on Armistice Day after demonstrating for the release of John Porter, militant New Bedford strike leader, were made public last night by Alfred Wagenknecht, executive secretary of the International Labor Defense. Wagenknecht's statement is in the form of a letter to John S. Hornback, demanding that he immediately protest the maltreatment of the prisoners to the government. The workers are jailed in the Occoquan, Va., workhouse.

Weakened By Jail.
Weakened by their harsh treatment in the prison and the hunger strike, which they were forced to call immediately after their jailing in protest against mistreatment at the hands of their jailers in Washington, many of these class war prisoners have become ill.

In spite of the terror practised against them by their jailers all of the prisoners are unanimous in their determination to fight on for the liberation of their fellow prisoner, John Porter.

The International Labor Defense is issuing its demand that the government stop the brutal treatment meted out to the prisoners who have been slammed into the Occoquan workhouse on the charge of violating a parade ordinance ordinarily entailing a five dollar fine.

Disclosure of the treatment of the prisoners at Occoquan follows on the heels of similar stories of savage beatings given John Porter, the victim of boss and jingo hatred in the New Bedford strike, who is now

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3 KILLED IN CRASH. PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 28 (U.P.)

Three women were killed near here today when a Santa Fe train struck their automobile at a grade crossing. The dead: Mrs. L. M. Johnson, Mrs. George Elliott and Miss Blanche Smith, all of Knoxville, Ill. Savage Beating.

SEA LIFE IS A DOG'S LIFE; SHIP AND SHORE!

Slaves of the Sea Work, Suffer and Die for Owners Wallowing in Wealth

(This is the last of a series of articles on the Vestris and the life and toil of marine workers.—Editor's Note.)
By HARRISON GEORGE
"Want a shot of booze? Or do you want to be shanghaied in a perfectly legal way, or just plain shanghaied?" said a sailor to me in the International Seamen's Club, 28 South St., down on the New York waterfront. "Come with me!"
Down on the street, a few doors north, we climbed narrow and rickety stairs at a sign called "Quail's Shipping Agency." On the second floor left there is bootleg liquor for the sailor to buy, and when he spends his wad, Mr. Quail's employment office on the floor above will take him before the U. S. Shipping Commissioner on any boat handy and the sailor will wake up and find that he has "signed on." So things work out with the LaFollette Seamen's Law, which Andy Furusheth hailed as the "emancipation" act. Hoakum, pure and unfilled, seal and Parkhurst, Unlimited.
Quail wasn't in, so we went on up to his partner, Mr. Parkhurst, and the further up we went the more rickety and vile. A small room, low ceiling, sheltered 20 or so men from the sharp chill winds. But what a shelter! All talking jobs.
But there "hain't no jobs," we were informed by a seaman who appeared to have degenerated into a "runner" for the joint. He eyed my companion's overcoat, however, and said that he would swap the next job that rolled in for the coat. Then he went to look over the "prostitute," which, I hasten to add, is what the seamen call the very respectable "Seamen's Church Institute," half a block away.

NEW TREASURER OF A. F. L. WAS 1918 WAR MONGER

Green, Bureaucracy Re-elected; Meet Drags to End

No Organization Plan Reactionaries Fight About Brookwood

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28.—The American Federation of Labor convention came to a close today after a session more than usually uninteresting. In former conventions, there has usually been at least a pretense at the formulation of organizing campaigns, even though the campaigns have of late years invariably turned out to be more camouflage for inactivity, giving a few of the upper bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. unions a chance to sit on imposingly named committees and spend tens or hundreds of thousands of dollars in expenses and salaries.

But not at the 1928 convention. The only reference to the need of the American workers for organization was in president Green's preliminary statement, and Green did not lift his voice to advocate any definite plan for accomplishing what he then stated the major task of the A. F. of L. movement to be, namely, to double the membership of its unions next year.

Re-elect Pie Card Artists.
The convention came to an end this afternoon soon after reelecting Green and his whole bureaucracy. The single new name on the list is that of Martin F. Ryan of Kansas City, elected treasurer to supersede Dan Tobin, resigned. Ryan is president of the Railway Carmen of

CLARIFY MERGER AT FURRIER MEET

Endorse Amalgamation at Union Rally

After continuing in session almost five hours, in a highly interesting discussion of the problems they are facing, over a thousand fur workers crowded Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., at a membership meeting of their union, and came to an almost unanimous conclusion to endorse the convention decisions of the Joint Board, the most important of which was the proposed amalgamation with the left wing Cloak and Dressmakers' Union.

The discussion was free was evidenced by the fact that a number of unionists expressed disagreement with the plan to amalgamate so quickly, proposing to wait, but when one after another of the rank and file and of the union leaders rose and explained why it is an absolute necessity to amalgamate as soon as possible, many of the dissenters frankly admitted their error, and at the vote only a small handful registered themselves against immediate amalgamation.

To the workers opposing immediate amalgamation, worker after worker pointed out that the union.

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FIGHT HOOVER TOUR

Resist War Plans of U. S. Imperialism

Protest against Hoover's imperialist mission to South America. Protest the war preparations of American imperialism. Fight against the effects of capitalist rationalization and for real relief for the unemployed.

TO THE WORKERS, EXPLOITED FARMERS, NEGROES AND ALL THOSE OPPRESSED BY AMERICAN CAPITALISM!

The ruling class of the United States is launching a fresh offensive against the peoples of Latin America, particularly against the countries in South America, and against the toiling masses of the United States.

This new offensive is signalized by Hoover's trip to South America. He goes there to prepare for new imperialist inroads into those countries by United States imperialism. After him will come United States marines to subdue the resistance of the South American peoples and to crush their national independence. Hoover's trip to South America means the extension of the present United States imperialist regime in Nicaragua to the other Latin American countries.

WORLD DOMINATION AIM OF U. S. RULING CLASS.
In this new offensive against Latin America, United States imperialism is preparing to meet by force of arms not only the resistance of the peoples of those countries but also the rivalry of other imperialist powers, such as England, France, Germany, etc.

Through the Armistice Day speech by Coolidge, American imperialism has served notice on those imperialist powers, that it intends to maintain and extend the world domination of the American ruling class. New imperialist war and intensive preparations for war—this is the meaning of Hoover's trip to South America and Coolidge's speech on Armistice Day. And in order to back up Hoover's imperialist mission and Coolidge's speech of war preparations, the Navy Department comes forward with a program of increased naval construction to make the United States navy "second to none."

NEW IMPERIALIST WORLD WAR.
American imperialism, starting out on a course of naval competition with British imperialism, is leading inevitably to a new world imperialist war.

Hand in hand with sharpened aggression of United States imperialism abroad goes the further intensification of the drive of the American capitalists upon the standards of living of the toiling masses in the United States. Both are designed to serve one end—to strengthen the imperialist power and to increase the profits of the American ruling class.

"RATIONALIZATION"—AT WORKERS' EXPENSE.
Hoover, the capitalist president-elect of the United States, stands not only for imperialist expansion and war, but also for intensive rationalization of American capitalist economy.

Hoover stands for higher technical developments of industry at the expense of the workers, for intensive speed-up, wage cuts, open shop, etc. This means for the workers—unemployment, outright starvation wages, premature physical exhaustion, a drive to keep the workers helpless in the face of organized capital.

\$3,000,000,000 PLAN—AGAINST WORKERS.
Hoover's so-called "employment stabilization" scheme is nothing but a hollow promise. It was made at this time in order to pacify the restlessness of the millions of unemployed and partially employed workers. It was made at this time in order to fool and mislead the masses regarding Hoover's imperialist trip to South America and to the war preparations of the United States government.

The workers must not be fooled again by Hoover and the American Federation of Labor reactionaries, who are using Hoover's scheme to cover up their bankruptcy and to continue their betrayal of the working class.

If the capitalist government should ever build up the three billion dollar fund, called for by Hoover's scheme, this fund will be used for more intensified speed-up, further reduction of wages and fresh attacks upon the unions. Such a fund would be used primarily to prevent the organization into unions of the millions of workers in the basic industries.

CAPITALISM CANNOT CURE UNEMPLOYMENT.
There is no cure for unemployment under capitalism. Whatever immediate relief is possible under capitalism, it can be secured by the workers only by persistent and militant organized struggle against capitalism through the trade unions and through independent working class political action.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America is fighting for the following partial demands to relief the suffering of the unemployed:

PARTIAL DEMANDS FOR UNEMPLOYED.
1. Unemployment insurance. A federal system of unemployment insurance should be established. A federal law must be enacted immediately by congress providing for unemployment insurance for all wage-earners without any exceptions or disqualifications. The amount of compensation should be full wages for the entire period of unemployment, up to \$30 per week. An unemployment insurance fund should be created, fifty per cent to be contributed by the employers and fifty per cent by the state. The amount contributed by the state should be raised by special taxes levied against inheritance, high incomes and

6 MONTHS GIVEN MILL STRIKER

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 28.—Brushing aside the evidence of 10 defense witnesses, a jury whose majority composition is 10 business men, today sentenced Joseph Cabral, picket leader arrested early in the textile strike, to six months in prison. He was charged with attacking a man.

Ten witnesses testified that Cabral was not at the scene of the alleged beating, but the jury ignored this testimony in its decision.

Even Cabral's alleged victim was unable to identify Cabral.

The testimony by which the court justified its decision was principally evidence given by a prizefighter.

Fifteen of the former strikers arraigned before Judge Williams on charges of conspiracy were released today on bail fixed at \$500 each. The bail was arranged for in New Bedford by Robert Zelms, secretary of the New England section of the

NEW MINE UNION OFFICIAL HELD BY STATE POLICE

Arrested at Meeting; Accused of Putting Dynamite at Church

Attempt to Kill Union Labor Defense Moves to Get Release

PITTSSTON, Pa., Nov. 28.—Anthony Minerich, National Board Member of the National Miners Union, is being framed up by the state troopers of Pennsylvania, acting for the coal operators, on a charge of attempting to blow up with dynamite the Ebenezer Baptist Church, Pittston. He has been held incommunicado in Wyoming barracks of the state troopers since his arrest about 6 p. m. yesterday, just as he was leaving a successful mass meeting held despite the orders of Mayor Gillespie of Pittston, that no miners' meetings are to be allowed. The American Civil Liberties co-operated with the National Miners Union in putting through the meeting. The International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, New York, will defend Minerich, and their attorney will apply for habeas corpus tomorrow.

The meeting yesterday was not broken up, but as Minerich left Walechus Hall, where it was held, two state detectives arrested him. They charged him with placing dynamite to blow up the Baptist church here. Their story is that 72 sticks of dynamite were found against the wall of the church yesterday morning, with a fuse attached which was burning and would have set off the blast in another minute.

Steal Papers.
After Minerich's arrest, his room was searched, and all papers and pamphlets found there, or which the police said they found there, were carted away. These include all matter relating to the activities of labor anywhere in the world, and publications and letters of the National Miners Union, of which Minerich is a national board member. The police claim this is "seditious."

The police immediately began to circulate the slander that Minerich was in some way connected with the harmless dynamite explosion at the Butler Collieries, Pittston, about two weeks ago, during the strike of 5,000 miners against the contractor policy of the Pennsylvania Coal Co.

Attack on Union.
Members of the National Miners' Union here have no doubt that these two "plants" of dynamite were made by agents provocateurs of the coal operators, perhaps acting in conjunction with the reactionary, Lewis-controlled, "United Mine Workers of America" which is trying to become the company union of the coal operators in this anthracite region, through contracts involving a check-off.

Minerich is particularly hated by the coal companies and the Lewis gang because of his militant record, fighting for more vigor against the employers, and against injunctions, during the great coal strike, and for his part in the movement of the progressive miners, first to throw Lewis and his machine out of control of the U. M. W. A., and then to organize the new National Miners Union which excludes Lewis and his misleaders.

Helped Pittston Strike.
The Pennsylvania Coal Co. has a particular grudge against him because he came into the strike of the Pittston coal miners at the time where Frank McGarry, leader of the "independent" Pennsylvania Coal Miners' Union, had declared that the miners must go back to work. Minerich offered the miners the support of the National Miners Union, and began to fight Mayor Gillespie's anti-free speech edict.

The strike was ended several days ago, but a new difficulty over the company's discrimination against several hundred of the most militant miners, began, and it was in this connection that the mass meeting yesterday was held.

FIRE KILLS 4 WORKERS CANTON (By Mail).—Fire in Tai Sze Po, Saukwan, took the lives of four workers and injured more. The fire started in a bamboo factory.

Window Cleaners' Union Begins Concerted Campaign to Organize All Open Shops

20 WORKERS JOIN UNION AS RESULT OF MEMBER DRIVE

Many Negroes Among New Applicants

More than 40 open shops in the window cleaning business were visited by union organizers yesterday in the first concerted move to organize the entire industry, according to an announcement made yesterday by Harry Feinstein, secretary of the Window Cleaners Protective Union, Local 8.

As a result of this drive, which was carefully prepared during the past two weeks, more than twenty new members joined the union, Feinstein said.

Union Answers Injunction

This intensive organizing drive, Feinstein said, is the union's answer to the anti-picketing injunction which the bosses have tried to foist on the workers union. The injunction was secured by the Spanier Window Cleaning Co., 68 Barclay St., an open shop plant against which the union is directing a strike.

Most heartening, the secretary said, is the application of many Negroes for membership in the union. The Negro workers, he said, are beginning to realize that their hope for complete racial, economic and political freedom and equality can only be secured in co-operation with their white fellow workers.

Many of the smaller bosses, Feinstein said, who are terrified at the thought of being driven out of business by a strike have come to the union offices and asked for the union's terms.

The demands of the union are: a 44 hours week; a minimum wage scale of \$45, recognition of the union, and no discharging of workers without the consent of the union.

Textile Union to Have Benefit Performance of "Singing Jailbirds"

A benefit performance of Upton Sinclair's "Singing Jailbirds" will be given by the New Playwrights group at the Provincetown Playhouse, 133 MacDougal St., on the night of Dec. 5, for the newly formed National Textile Workers' Union, Clarina Michaelson announced yesterday.

The play, which is scheduled to run for one month, only, has already sold out more than half of the nights so far.

"Singing Jailbirds" tells the story of the jailing of a strike leader during the strike of the Marine Transport Workers in San Pedro, California, in 1923. The play was received with enthusiastic acclaim by the critics of the German press when it was presented by Piscator in Berlin last spring. It was also produced in London, Prague, Vienna and Paris.

Tickets for the textile benefit performance may be obtained at headquarters of the union, 104 Fifth Ave.

Daily Worker Agents Postpone Conference Until Friday Evening

Because many Daily Worker agents wanted to be present at the discussion of the Trotskyist danger in their nuclei, the meeting of agents from the nuclei, sub-sections, and sections of District 2 has been postponed until Friday, at 6 p. m., at the Workers Center, 26 Union Sq.

The Central Executive Committee's statement on the right wing Trotskyist danger in the Party is now being discussed throughout the district, and so many agents called up, stating that they would be unable to be present, that the meeting had to be postponed.

Brownsville I. L. D. to Hear Lecture on USSR

Rachel Holtman, prominent in women's work in New York City, will lecture on "The New Life in the USSR," before Brownsville branch of the International Labor Defense at the Workers Center, 154 Watkins St., Brooklyn. She has just returned from Soviet Russia, where she made a special study of social conditions. An interesting talk will be given, and a large attendance is expected.

Minor Leads Discussion on Trotskyism Tonight

Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, will read the Central Executive Committee statement on the American Trotskyist opposition, and lead the discussion on the subject at an educational meeting of U. I. D., Section 1, of the Workers (Communist) Party today.

All members of the unit must be present at this meeting and participate in the discussion and register their votes on this important question.

Off to Explore South Pole Region

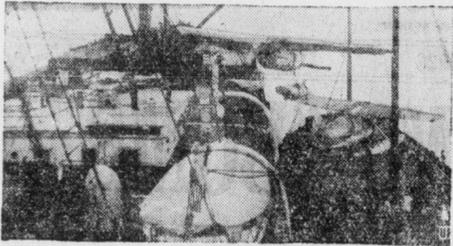


Photo shows how the two airplanes taken by Sir George Hubert Wilkins on his South Pole exploration travels were transported. Wilkins, who was knighted for his faithful services to British imperialism, recently left Montevideo, Uruguay, for his Deception Island base.

TERROR AGAINST PORTER WORKERS

Labor Defense Is in Protest

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sewing a term in Leavenworth. His liberation was demanded by the prisoners in the Oceanquon jail.

The letter of the International Labor Defense signed by its executive secretary, Alfred Wazenski, is reproduced here in full:

I. L. D. Letter.

"John S. Hornback, 700-706 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

"Dear Mr. Hornback:

"The International Labor Defense is in receipt of letters from friends in Washington who have visited the demonstrators now imprisoned in the workhouse at Oceanquon, Va. These letters state that the conditions of those in prison are bad. The food is poor and insufficient, a number of the prisoners have become ill and unable to do the hard labor imposed on them. They have been threatened with being chained if they did not perform this hard labor, in spite of the fact that they are too ill to work.

"We request that you immediately protest to the authorities in Washington against this brutal treatment. We insist that an immediate investigation of these persecutions shall be made. We call to your attention the fact that these 22 workers committed no crime. They are all workers and representatives of working class organizations. They were arrested solely because of this. The charge against them on which they are now confined to 30 and 60 days in the workhouse is a technical charge of parade without permit on government property, which ordinarily when actually violated incurs from the courts only a \$5.00 fine. The authorities seem to be enraged at the fact that this demonstration called to the attention of workers of this country that American marines are still maintaining their bloody rule in Nicaragua, that the Coolidge Hoover government is preparing a new imperialist war and that the Communist soldier John Porter is being tortured and beaten in prison because he dared to strike for better working conditions.

Workers Sacrifice.

"These 22 workers who demonstrated at great personal sacrifice, a number of them losing their jobs, when sentenced to \$100 fine or 60 days in jail and 30 days in jail or \$50 fine, refused to pay their fines as a protest against this class justice and remained in jail. It is not enough for the government to give these workers the maximum sentence; they were handcuffed and taken to the workhouse like hardened criminals, they must suffer additional persecution in the workhouse, persecution which is not meted out to the ordinary criminals, because they are political prisoners, because they are Washington authorities are trying to use this means to stifle the voices of working class organizations.

"Those who took part in the demonstration represented seven organizations: The International Labor Defense, the National Textile Workers Union, The All-American Anti-Imperialist League, The American Negro Labor Congress, The Workers (Communist) Party, the Young Workers League and Young Pioneers, and 200,000 workers.

"The International Labor Defense protests against this brutal treatment accorded its members by the Washington authorities and by the police and demands that these conditions be immediately remedied, and their immediate release."

Bedacht to Speak on Trotskyism at Sect. 2

The meeting of the unit, sub-section and section functionaries of section 2, which Max Bedacht, National Agitprop Director of the Workers (Communist) Party was to be addressed last night, was postponed until Friday night, Nov. 30, 6 p. m.

The lecture will be on "The Fight Against Trotskyism and The Right Wing," and will take place at 101 E. 27 St. The postponement was necessitated by three important alle-trades meetings held last night, which many of those expected to attend the section 2 functionaries meeting had to attend.

Organize the unorganized! Organize new unions in the unorganized industrial

TWO BIG LABOR SOCCER GAMES ON THURSDAY

Will Play Tri-League Games in Astoria

Everything is in readiness for the two big tri-league soccer games of the Labor Sports Union that will be played in the Steinway Oval, Steinway and Riker Aves., Astoria, L. I. Thanksgiving Day.

The first game will start at 1 o'clock and the second at 3. Charles Zimmerman, of the National Organization Committee of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, will kick off the first ball for the first game. Board, Furriers' Union, will kick off for the second game.

The line-up of the first game is as follows:

Brooklyn Workers All-Star		Metropolitan Workers "B" All-Star	
POSITION	Player	POSITION	Player
G.	Spitzer	G.	Horn
R.F.B.	Goldberg	R.F.B.	Gieson
L.F.B.	Lichtenal	L.F.B.	Ramona
R.H.B.	Winkler	R.H.B.	McHuch
C.H.B.	Winkler	C.H.B.	Genatti
L.H.B.	Winkler	L.H.B.	McKay
R.O.	Winkler	R.O.	McKay
R.I.	Winkler	R.I.	Charleston
C.	Heller	C.	Berren
S.	Sessler	S.	Crapp
L.O.	Bergman	L.O.	Crapp
Subs:	Gold	Subs:	Gold
	Parrell		Rainer
	Bersandelli		Nosbitt
	Bava		Padrusky

Referee: Croisler. Linesmen: Oterlo and Chordas.

New Jersey Workers All-Star

POSITION	Player	POSITION	Player
G.	Edassa	G.	Sabal
R.F.B.	F. Kovach	R.F.B.	Bell
L.F.B.	M. Miller	L.F.B.	Bernton
R.H.B.	J. Ingles	R.H.B.	Nordstrom
C.H.B.	H. Bates	C.H.B.	Nussbaum
L.H.B.	B. Barnak	L.H.B.	Harris
R.O.	E. Farrell	R.O.	Alvarez
R.I.	L. Wittik	R.I.	Rehman
C.	Z. Stelm	C.	Petterson
L.O.	T. Malari	L.O.	Somofsky
Subs:	Phillip	Subs:	O'Farre
	Olivier		Plecker
	Malonez		Gidaly
	A. German		Schwartz

Referee: Weiberg. Linesmen: Goodmunsund and Szabo.

Twenty-five per cent of the proceeds will go for the defense of the New Bedford strikers, now being prosecuted by the courts of the mill owners of New Bedford.

Directions to the soccer field are: Take the Steinway Ave. street-car at 59th St. and Second Ave.; stay on the car till the last stop; car stops in front of the field.

Wages Below 1920

The seamen don't enjoy any prosperity. American able seamen in 1920 made \$85 a month, now they make \$62.50 on Shipping Board boats and \$55 on private lines. Fir men made \$80, now \$67.50 on Shipping Board boats and \$57.50 on private lines. The upward swing of American imperialism has knocked a chunk off the seamen's wage and put it in the pockets of the ship owners.

The American seamen are needing organization if anyone does. They look at the best organized seamen in the world, those of the Soviet Union. Hard to make money—comparison, because the Russians have won so many benefits other than cash that other seamen never dream of.

Conditions Under Red Flag.

All clothes furnished, shoes and all, including fur coats and mittens. Three watches on deck and four below. All overtime paid. Club rooms on ship, plenty of room and clean. Libraries, radios, ship's paper, in which crew can crack the officers. Only one mess room for crew and passengers and one kind of food for all. Firemen get a month's vacation with pay yearly, the deck two weeks; all get railway tickets to where they want to spend their vacation. No bullying officers, knocking you about. Ship is run by a committee, elected by the seamen. Captain is boss on the bridge, but if he swears at a mariner he will be hailed before the ship committee under charges and may be dismissed if deserved. Unemployed get relief. If sick, the government doctors then free and sends them to rest homes it took from the old Russian capitalists.

Profits for Owners.

Same for the other seamen, too. Wages a little higher, but hell just the same. Profits pile up for the shipping trust. The Eastern Steamships Line made \$1,315,000 in 1925; the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Line made \$1,099,132 in 1926; the Pacific Steamships Line made \$853,000 in 1926.

The Munson Line made \$2,414,000 in 1926; the A. H. Bull Company "pays 6 per cent dividends"; the Grace Line "pays 8 per cent regularly"; the United Fruit and the U. S. Steel (Isthmian lines) are combined in shipping and trading and make no separate report on shipping profit, but the United Fruit

RIOT OVER DAM BILL IN SENATE OF ARIZONA

Punch Governor's Jaw During Boulder Row

PHOENIX, Arizona, Nov. 27.—A free for all fight, in which members of the state senate now in session to consider the Swing-Johnson Boulder Dam question railed at each other, and gusted right and left, was the feature of today's chapter of the interminable argument about whether the Arizona electric power interests or the California real estate boomers shall utilize the Colorado River.

In the course of the battle, Governor Hunt, retired at the last election but still in office, caught a loose one on the jaw, from the fist of Senator Colter, and reeled back against the wall.

Fight for Water.

The Swing-Johnson bill, which will come up before congress at the next session, proposes a dam at Boulder Canyon, and the diversion of the water of the Colorado to southern California for irrigation purposes.

The profits would go to the early bird reators of California who are represented in congress by Senator Hiram Johnson, and who have bought up tracts of the land to hold for the raise in prices when and if the dam is built.

Senator Johnson returned to Washington today to make minor engineering changes in the bill and to polish up the machine he relies on to shove it through congress, against the opposition of Arizona capitalists.

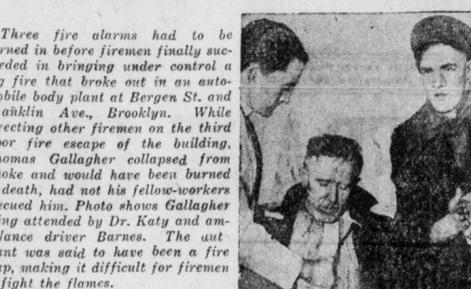
20 South St., over a blind pig, is the "Limey" Y. M. C. A. We dropped in. A stranded British seaman, a mere lad, broke and hungry and far from home. No birth certificate. British consul wouldn't touch him. Can't get a ship without papers.

Went to the U. S. immigration authorities and tried to get himself arrested and deported. Here illegally, alright. But can't get pinched unless he's a "red." Oh, hell! He went back to the Seamen's Club at 28 South St., where the Marine Workers League is pushing for a real union for all marine workers.

Rush Prince of Wales 5,000 Miles to Be at Bedside of Sick King

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Although the official reports early today denied that the condition of King George the Fifth portended his death, later

Collapses Fighting Flames in Brooklyn Fire



Three fire alarms had to be turned in before firemen finally succeeded in bringing under control a big fire that broke out in an automobile body plant at Bergen St. and Franklin Ave., Brooklyn. While directing other firemen on the third floor fire escape of the building, Thomas Gallagher collapsed from smoke and would have been burned to death, had not his fellow-workers rescued him. Photo shows Gallagher being attended by Dr. Katy and ambulance driver Barnes. The out-plant was said to have been a fire trap, making it difficult for firemen to fight the flames.

DRESS WORKERS RALLY TO STRIKE AT FURRIER MEET

After a thorough analysis of the situation in the industry, and a discussion of the general strike and the bearing the convention will have on this momentous question, many hundreds of members of the Dressmakers' Union Local 22, showed conclusively that they understood that a fight against the bosses and the right wing was necessary before they will gain union conditions and an organized industry. Nominations for delegates to the national convention of cloak and dressmakers were also made.

After a report was delivered by Charles S. Zimmerman and Rose Wortis, both officers of the National Organization Committee, on the present situation in the dress industry and on the convention, a discussion participated in by many rank and filers took place.

Particularly enthusiastic were the members when the forthcoming amalgamation of their organization with that of the fur workers, was taken up for discussion. Unqualified and unanimous approval was given this step taken by their left wing leadership. The discussion brought out that with a strike imminent, a mighty union of the most important needle trades workers has a far greater chance for success in its campaigns against the bosses than a smaller union has. The shop delegate system was also discussed.

MACHINES DISPLACE MEN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—One-fourth of the skilled workers employed in basic U. S. industries have been replaced by labor saving devices.

AFGHAN VILLAGE REVOLTS.

KABUL, Afghanistan, Nov. 27.—A Ghilzai village in the vicinity of Altimur, Prss has revolted. Afghan cavalry and artillery have been dispatched to the village.

6 WOMEN IN CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Women in Congress number six, all of them being capitalist politicians and anti-labor.

OIL CAPITALIST DOHENY SELLS TO PACIFIC WESTERN

Suspect Wash Sale to Hide Bad Reputation

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 27 (U.P.).—A certified check for \$25,000,000 today concluded the transaction by which the Pacific Western, Oil Company purchased the interests of E. L. Doheny and E. L. Doheny, Jr., in the Petroleum Securities Company.

The statement issued here said that "in addition to the \$25,000,000 paid today, a cash payment of \$1,000,000 was made Nov. 1, making a total of \$26,000,000 cash paid for the properties."

Is Doheny Buying Himself?

There is considerable mystery about the ownership of the Pacific Western Oil Co., the directors of which seem in general to represent no particular financial interests. Theories of oil men vary between two extremes, one that Standard Oil capital has organized it to take over Doheny's properties, against which they began to fight when they had their men in Washington prosecute Doheny for fraud and revoke his Elk Hills lease and otherwise demage his business, and another theory that the Pacific Western Oil Co. is merely Doheny money buying out the somewhat tarnished Doheny leases, in order to get a change of name.

Shoe Workers' Union Holds Open Forum on Shop Delegate System

A well-attended open forum was held by the Independent Shoe Workers' Union of Greater New York and vicinity at 51 E. 10th St. last night.

A discussion on "The Application of the Shop Delegate System as a Method of Organizing Shoe Workers" was held, with B. Magliacano, organizer of the shoe workers, the main speaker. He outlined the shop delegate system and its functions.

A long discussion was held from the floor, most of the workers favoring the system. Louis Rudomin was chairman.

First Soviet Costume Ball

Madison Sq. Garden

at

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Daily Worker

NO union meeting, affair or labor event should pass without the distribution of a bundle of Daily Workers.

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ORDER your bundle a few days in advance of your meeting at the special rate of \$6.00 per thousand.

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Please send me.....copies of the DAILY WORKER at the rate of \$6.00 per thousand.

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I am attaching a remittance to cover same.

JANUARY 5, 1929

WILL BE FIVE YEARS OF THE COMING OUT OF THE

DAILY WORKER

MEMBERS ARE URGED TO BEGIN MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR CELEBRATIONS NOW.

Workers Drive Invading Blackshirts Headlong from Meeting in Westphalian City

GERMAN FASCIST BAND DEFEATED AFTER ATTACKS

Meet Scored Social Democrat Trickery

BERLIN, Germany, Nov. 28.—Reports from Bochum, Westphalia state, this morning state that Communist workers and sympathizers defended a meeting called by them to protest the armament policy of the social democrats against an attack by fascists last night.

Thirty workers are reported to have been injured in the struggle against the attackers. The number of the fascists who were injured is not known, but as they were driven off, it is presumed that it was considerable.

Hall Wrecked

The hall in which the meeting was held was wrecked. According to one report, the meeting was progressing quietly when the fascists, a number of whom were present and attempted to pull him off the platform. At the same time, others tried to make as much noise as possible.

Fascists who attacked individual members of the audience received rough handling from the workers who drove them headlong from the hall following a stiff struggle. Bochum is a large Westphalian industrial city mid-way between Dortmund, also a large industrial town, and Essen, the seat of the Krupp armament works.

Communist meetings throughout the industrial section of Westphalia have aroused the ire of both fascists and social democrats.

BOCHUM, Germany, Nov. 28 (U.P.).—Thirty persons were injured in a fight between fascists and Communists after an anti-socialist meeting last night. The hall was wrecked.

URUGUAYAN VOTE LITTLE CHANGED

Partial Returns Show One Red Retained

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Nov. 28.—While the results of the Uruguayan elections that took place on Sunday are yet only partial, it appears that the Communist Party retains its one seat in the Chamber of Deputies, and the majority will be held by the party known as "Colorados," although that party is divided into two main factions, the "bolshewists" and the party's minority, which minority is composed of three factions.

In the Chamber the combined "Colorados" will have 62 seats; the principal opposition party, the "nationalists," 57 seats; one dissident nationalist, one socialist and one Communist. There are few industrial workers in Uruguay and the many cattle ranch workers are herded to the polls by the big ranch owners. Moreover, the present economic situation is relatively stable.

The nationalist party minority will have representation on the Uruguayan executive, which is known as the National Council.

There were 300,000 voters participating in the elections, or over 75 per cent of the electorate. Uruguay, a predominantly agrarian country and the ruling party is led by rich agrarians.

Army's Annual Turkey Dinner Tempts Jobless; Silent on Other Meals

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Recognizing that during the present unemployment many a hungry man thinks of either suicide or joining the army, the war department has published a list of Thanksgiving edibles which it alleges it will serve to at least a part (how big a part not stated) of the army next Thursday and the sight of which it hopes will stimulate recruiting.

Prominent on the list are 100 tons of turkeys, lots of onions, ham and "mock brandy sauce." The war department, making a \$90,000 splurge for Thanksgiving, carefully omits mentioning what the soldier gets to eat on ordinary occasions. It does say that on Thanksgiving day, at least, there will be no "corned willy" or hardtack.

Run on Georgia Bank Closes It

MACON, Ga., Nov. 28 (U.P.).—One of the largest banks in Georgia, the Fourth National of Macon, was closed today after a run which also closed a subsidiary bank at Bryson, Ga.

Ellis D. Robb, national bank examiner, refused to comment on the cause of the closing. For two hours yesterday more than 2,000 depositors crowded into the lobby of the bank, withdrawing their deposits until the iron gratings were pushed down.

We demand the immediate abolition of all vagrancy laws, protection of unemployed workers from arrest on charges of vagrancy.

FIGHT HOOVER TOUR

Resist War Plans of U. S. Imperialism

Continued from Page One

corporation profits. The administration of unemployment insurance should be carried out by unemployment insurance commissions, composed of representatives of trade unions, organizations of the unemployed, and factory committees.

2. Immediate enactment of a federal law providing for a general 40-hour, 5-day week working time and forbidding all overtime.

3. A federal law should be enacted providing for immediate emergency help for all workers who have been unemployed for two months or more, consisting of eight week's wages for each worker. The average wage received during the last four weeks of employment should serve as the basis.

4. Establishment of public kitchens by municipalities to provide free meals for all unemployed workers and their families.

5. Municipal provision for supplying free medical treatment, medicine and hospital care to all unemployed.

6. Public works. The federal, state and city governments should devise schemes for improving the roads and bridges of the country, improving the rivers, canals, docks and harbors, setting up electric power stations, reforestation, land drainage and land reclamation, extension and electrification of railways. On all public works trade union wages and conditions must be guaranteed.

7. Immediate abolition of all vagrancy laws. Protection of unemployed workers from arrest on charges of vagrancy.

MUST FIGHT FOR DEMANDS.

We call upon the workers to fight for these demands and against the fake scheme of Hoover.

Hoover's program, which is the program of American capitalism, is to subdue the toiling masses at home in order to gain a free hand for imperialist conquest abroad. This program the toiling masses must resist in the most energetic and militant way.

TOILERS OF AMERICA!

You must not be deceived by the hypocritical "peace" talks of Kellogg, Borah and suchlike servants of capitalism. The so-called Kellogg Pact for the outlawry of war has already been exposed as one of the most shameful frauds perpetrated by the capitalists in recent times. Every capitalist government, including that of America, is now under the cover of the Kellogg Pact proceeding to arm to the teeth for the coming war.

Nor must you be deceived by the pacifist twaddle of petty-bourgeois reformers, such as the socialist party, of which Norman Thomas is the representative; or by the fraudulent pacifist propaganda of such trade union reactionaries as Green, Lewis, etc. This pacifist propaganda is only helping the capitalists to prepare more effectively for war while the masses are being lulled to sleep by pacifist illusions.

TOILERS OF AMERICA!

Those of you who have voted for Hoover as president, will begin to realize now that you have let yourselves be deceived by the capitalist propaganda of "prosperity," which is a reality only for the capitalist class. Now, you will begin to see that the Communist Party is right in warning you against Hoover as the champion of imperialist expansion, war and more intensified exploitation of the toiling masses.

And most particularly those of you who have voted for Smith under the illusion that Smith was "better" for the workers than Hoover, will soon begin to realize that Smith and the democratic party do not differ at all from Hoover and the republican party. Smith has already appealed for full support of Hoover's imperialist plans. It is now definitely established that the democratic party and Smith actually work hand in hand with Hoover and the republican party for American imperialist expansion, for war preparations, for rationalization of industry, which means for the workers—speed-up, wage cuts, open shop, etc.

TOILERS OF AMERICA!

Organize for protest against the new offensive of United States imperialism in South America.

Fight for the complete and unconditional independence of all United States colonies, semi-colonies and dependencies.

Resist the war preparations, armament and big navy program of the imperialists. Fight against the war danger.

Support energetically the struggle of the peoples of Latin America against the United States imperialists.

Demand the recognition and fight for the defense of the Soviet Union against imperialist aggression.

Urge your organization to affiliate with and join individually the United States section of the All America Anti-Imperialist League.

Build your unions under militant leadership and fight against unemployment, speed-up, wage cuts and open shop drives of the capitalists.

Fight against the fake "employment stabilization" scheme of Hoover and demand real relief for the unemployed.

Join and support the Workers (Communist) Party. Build it into a mass party of the American workers to struggle against capitalism and for a workers and farmers government in the United States.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA

Neglect Causes City Water Main to Burst; Schools Are Closed

SCARSDALE, N. Y., Nov. 28 (U.P.).—Scarpsdale school children took a holiday today when a city water main burst and was not repaired for eight hours.

Firemen were ordered to remain at their posts and the schools were closed when it was discovered a pipe had burst.

130 Known Dead From Four Days Big Storm

LONDON, Nov. 28 (U.P.).—Four days of terrific storms which have taken at least 130 lives in the North Sea, the British Isles and on the continent as far as Athens, were slackening tonight, but reports from coastal towns continued to increase the toll of death and damage at sea.

Many vessels were still missing and every hour brought reports of additional wreckage washed ashore. Meanwhile, the meteorological stations warned that another gale of uncertain intensity was approaching.

French radio stations reported having received 21 distress calls from ships today and ten wrecks were found along the coast. The crew of 32 aboard the steamship Salento, which sank off Holland, was believed lost.

HEREDITY?

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 28 (U.P.).—James Wennermark, 17, son of a Mishawaka minister, pleaded guilty today to an indictment charging him with embezzlement of \$54,000 in travelers' checks from the First National Bank, where he was employed. The case was turned over to the probation officer.

Albany Typographical Strike Continues; Men Were Refused \$1 Raise

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 28.—The typographical strike on three Albany daily newspapers is still in force. The men came out Nov. 23, and forced the papers to appear in typewritten form.

The union demanded a three year contract recognizing the 45 hour week, with \$1 a week increase the first year, retroactive to May, with a dollar a week additional increase the second year and still another dollar a week increase the third year.

The owners refused the dollar a week increase for the first year.

Members of the union here complain that the International officers kept up negotiations for a year, giving the newspaper owners plenty of time to assemble scabs.

Chicago City Official on Slugging Charge

CHICAGO, Nov. 28 (U.P.).—Ten or more of the 15 Eller henchmen convicted and fined last week for conspiracy will be tried again.

Morris Eller, city collector already indicted for conspiracy with his son, Judge Emanuel Eller, will fact trial at the same time.

The plan is to have the Ellers and the more important of their henchmen re-indicted by the regular grand jury, on evidence disclosed at the conspiracy trial for actual kidnappings and sluggings of watchers at election booths.

END MILITARY TRAINING

GREENCASTLE, Ind.—Students at De Pauw University have forced the abandonment of compulsory training.

GERMAN PAPERS FOR TRADE WITH SOVIET UNION

Urge United States to "Capture Market"

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—Two Berlin papers, the financial daily "Boersenzeitung" and the "Vossische Zeitung," in relation to the appointment of a new German ambassador to Moscow and the functions of the German trade delegation which left for the Soviet Union on Thursday, counseled both American and German business men to "capture the Russian market jointly."

The "Boersenzeitung" declares that great impetus was given United States-Soviet trade by the General Electric Company agreement with the Soviet government and says that "Germany should not only carefully watch the development of Russo-American trade relations, but also consider the possibilities of Germany working hand in hand with America in the Russian market."

The Moscow correspondent of the "Vossische Zeitung" writes that the Soviet government is always ready to welcome foreign interests and will give them concessions on the same terms as before.

BROAD SILK DEP'T MEETS SATURDAY

Striker Collapses of Hunger in Street

Continued from Page One

Officials of the Associated Silk Workers Union, through their control of the machinery of the entire union, have, first, "dissolved" the Strike Committee chosen by the broad silk workers; and, secondly, refused these workers the right to hold independent meetings where this strikebreaking act could be discussed by the membership. Instead they called a large meeting, where the broad silk workers were not permitted to come in full force, and where "endorsement" of the terrorist tactics against the left wing was railroaded through by the officialdom.

Almost to a man, the entire broad silk division—practically the largest section of the organization's membership—are solidly behind the left wing strike committee, which declares its determination to fight the bureaucrats in their sabotage of the strike to a finish and also announces its intention to take every step necessary to win the strike, gain union conditions and organize the large number of big open shop silk mills.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 23.—An occurrence that had the effect of rousing the striking silk workers to increased resentment against their complacent officials, as was shown at the strikers' daily mass meeting, took place here today when a striker collapsed from hunger on the streets.

The worker, known to the union membership as one of the most active strikers and a determined adherent of the militant policies of the left wing, was taken to the hospital, where he may be confined for some time.

Score Bureaucrats.

The strikers, who are all solidly behind the strike committee that the officials are trying to oust, pointed out to these officials at their mass meeting that they had always refused to adopt the proposals of that committee that a national relief campaign be begun. Instead, the officials for a while gave small doles and announced some time ago that the treasury is empty.

Not only was the demand for a relief campaign not listened to, the workers declare, but the treasury is far from empty. The Ribbon Division still has plenty of money, the "national office" has a treasury and the union has buildings upon which fairly large amounts of money can be raised to give support to the strike of the broad silk workers. These funds the officials refuse to touch.

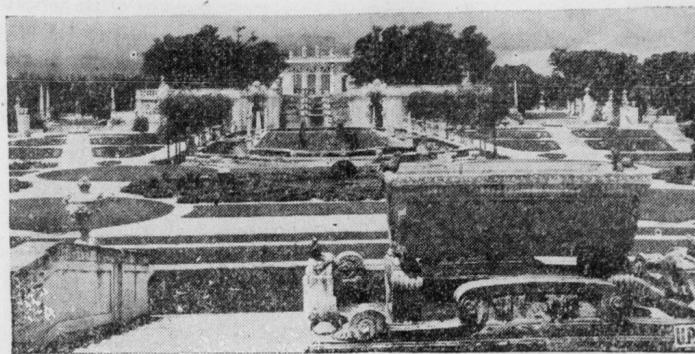
The broad silk workers are, however, preparing to take decisive steps toward winning their strike and raising relief. This, among other things, will be taken up at a membership meeting of broad silk workers this Saturday afternoon under the auspices of the left wing strike committee.

Argentine Delegate to U. S. Air Meet Named

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 28 (U.P.).—Lieutenant-Colonel Angel M. Zuloaga, military attaché of the Argentine embassy at Washington, probably will represent the Argentine government at the forthcoming civil aviation conference at Washington.

It is understood that the Buenos Aires Aero Club will not be represented.

Hoover to Spend Vacation on Estate of Millionaire



Herbert Hoover is a "democratic" soul. To show how close he is to the life of the masses he has decided to spend a six-weeks' vacation prior to his inauguration on the estate of the late James Deering, millionaire tractor magnate, at Miami, Fla. Here the president-elect with lead the simple life, attended only by several dozen servants and flunkies of various kinds, brooding over how to extend the bloody dominion of Wall street over the world.

NEW TREASURER OF A. F. L., JINGO

Green Bureaucracy Re-elected

Continued from Page One

America, and is a reactionary of such deep dye that Gompers selected him as a member of the First American Labor War Mission to Europe in 1918, a body of class collaborators sent at the order of American militarists and their financial masters to assist in browbeating European labor into support of the World War slaughter.

Fight Over Brookwood.

The question of whether Brookwood Labor College should continue to enjoy the support of certain unions now contributing to its upkeep caused a slight flurry during the last day of the convention, as on a couple of preceding days.

Vice-president Matthew Woll led the attack against it, calling it "Communist." A struggle developed between two groups of reactionaries, the Woll faction which believes in strong arm methods towards Communism, and refusal to discuss it altogether, and adherents of Brookwood who pled for the right to argue about Communism and to fight Communism by these tactics of the "open mind." Florence Hanson, Secretary of the American Federation of Teachers, disclaimed approval of Woll's method of attack and asked that A. J. Muste, of the College, be allowed to defend it to the convention.

Hanson was ruled out of order. The convention passed on the whole question to the Executive Council, empowering it to study the advisability of founding a school directly under the control of the council.

CORPORATIONS CUT BIG MELONS

Railroad Stock Raised by October Profits

It was estimated on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday that payments of dividends by corporations at the month end would amount to \$300,000,000 and that total disbursements from December would amount to \$500,000,000, a new record for this period of the year. Government financing in December is expected to amount to \$600,000,000.

Perhaps the most important dividend declaration was made by the New York, New Haven and Hartford, whose directors placed the issue on a regular \$4 annual basis.

The New York Cotton Exchange has also approved in general terms a plan to trade in securities of cotton mill companies, in addition to the present trading in cotton futures.

There are approximately 470 cotton mills in the United States, each with a capitalization of \$500,000 or over, and of this number 273 mills each have a capitalization of \$1,000,000 or more.

The call loan rate rose to 9 per cent and the stock market quieted down yesterday to a 5,278,370-share day with tickers catching up after a 21-minute delay at mid-session and closing at 3:22 p. m.

Railroad shares made another spurt on higher profits reported for October, showing an increase of 27.5 per cent over October, 1927. Several sold off toward the close, but the average for 20 rails closed at a new high for all time. The industrial average also made a new high.

Best gains for the day, in addition to A. M. Byers, were made by Motor Products, up 7 1/2; Lehn and Pink, up 4 1/2; Philadelphia Company, up 5; Murray Corporation, up 5 1/2; Conde Nast, up 5 1/2; Grand Union, Ffd., up 7 1/2; Indian Motorcycle, up 5 1/2.

SNOW HINDERS PUPILS.

CHATHAM, Mass., Nov. 28 (U.P.).—Chatham school children got a holiday today when a 6-inch blanket of snow and ice on the roads made it impossible to operate the school bus.

Reactionary Senate Group for Poincare Reparation Policies

PARIS, Nov. 28.—The Senate Foreign Affairs Commission approved the Poincare reparations and Rhineland evacuation policies at a meeting today after hearing Premier Raymond Poincare and Aristide Briand, foreign minister, expound their policies.

Poincare told the commission he saw no obstacles in the way of early selection of an international committee of "experts" to deal with the problems.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Sir Eric Drummond, of Great Britain, secretary-general of the League of Nations, arrived in Berlin today to confer with Gustav Stresemann, German foreign minister, about the program for the December meeting of the League Council.

SOVIET WORKERS REAP BENEFITS

Wages Increase 11% Over 1927

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—In connection with the campaign now beginning in the Soviet Union for the conclusion of collective agreements in industry, the Soviet press quotes important data about productivity of labor and about wages for the past year.

The average productivity of workers in the economic year 1927-28 has increased by 15 per cent in comparison with the preceding year.

Nominal monthly wages of industrial workers in 1927-28 have increased, in average, by 11 per cent as against 1926-27, having reached 70 rubles in the last quarter.

The actual amount of wages for all industry in the Soviet Union has reached, in average, 127 per cent of pre-war level.

Belgrade Regime Will Ban National Minority Schools in Yugoslavia

(Red Aid Press Service)

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia. — The proposed law directed against the freedom of the national minorities in Yugoslavia and which is now under consideration before the Belgrade parliament (Skuptchina) has aroused a great wave of protest. According to the proposal all national minority schools in the nation's languages are prohibited.

Children of national minorities will have to attend classes in the Slavic schools, but only in the first four classes, while in the higher classes the Slavic language is obligatory. In the minority classes also history and geography would have to be taught in the Slavic language. The law also proposes that children with Slavic names can only attend Slavic state schools.

BURST MAIN STOPS SCHOOL.

SCARSDALE, N. Y., Nov. 28 (U.P.).—Pupils were dismissed from their classes here today when freezing weather burst a city water main. It took eight hours to repair the break.

MARTIN LINZE

Age 17 years. Missing since November 18, 1928. Please communicate wherever you are. All is forgiven. Mother ill and broken-hearted.

WORKERS BOOK SHOP NEWS JUST OFF THE PRESS! The Collected Letters of Sacco and Vanzetti Illustrated with photographs and facsimile Extraordinary Human Document including letters to their friends, comrades and persecutors as well as a story of the case and speeches made in court. 414 pages—\$2.50 a copy WORKERS BOOK SHOP 20 UNION SQ., NEW YORK CITY

JAPAN WORKERS FIGHT TANAKA TERROR REGIME

Jailing of Communists Arouse Movement

(Red Aid Press Service)

TOKIO, Japan, Nov. 28.—The large Communist trial which recently took place in Okajama and which ended with hundreds of years of prison sentences, is only a link in a long chain of trials in Japan. There took place in Tokio, in the middle of September, a conference of the members of the military court. Shortly after the end of this conference there took place in ten cities mass oppressions and arrests. The government carried through these persecutions from fear of the results of the mass trial of the Communists. But in spite of this tactic of the government the revolutionary workers' organizations have taken up the battle.

As early as March, at the time of the Japanese intervention in China and the accompanying persecution of the Japanese Communists and the banning of three left mass organizations, the government has attempted to isolate the working class from their leaders and to handicap the revolutionary workers' organizations, in order to hinder the real reasons for intervention from reaching the broad masses of workers and peasants.

In spite of the hopes of Premier Tanaka that these Communist arrests would hinder the revolutionary movement, these persecutions have only led to the further development of this movement and the class struggle. In spite of its illegality the Communist Party of Japan carries on tremendous activity. The working masses, under the pressure of sharpened oppression, are joining the revolutionary movement more and more. The various revolutionary mass organizations continually grow in numbers.

The recent mass trial in Japan has clarified the workers and they will be in the fight of the Japanese working class against the provocation of the bourgeoisie and the preparations for a new offensive war.

Supreme Court Gives Total Decision Friday

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 28.—The Seventh Supreme Criminal Court of Mexico will publish its decision on the appeal of the convicted slayer of Obregon, Jose Toral, and the nun, Mother Concepcion, on Friday, it was learned today. An attempt is being made by reactionary and clerical elements to save Toral from the firing squad and the nun from 20 years of prison.

200 FILIPINOS KNOWN DEAD

Typhoon Hits 4,000,000 Peasants

MANILA, Philippine Islands, Nov. 28.—Over 200 Philippine peasants are known dead and many more are believed to have perished as a result of the typhoon which swept the islands from last Thursday until Saturday. On the island of Leyte alone 10,000 peasants are homeless and their whole means of sustenance destroyed.

The areas which were most severely hit by the 100 mile per hour gale are inhabited by over 4,000,000 peasants and most of their belongings, messure huts, fields and whatever live stock was theirs have probably been destroyed.

The typhoon even seemed to help United States dollars, for whereas crops of hemp, coconuts and rice—the main staple of the peasants—were entirely destroyed, the large sugar plantations were barely touched.

In his report to the war department, governor-general Stimson practically stated that it was no use for the American Red Cross and the U. S. government sending relief since entirely too much would have to be spent.

YOUTH POSTPONES FLIGHT.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 28 (U.P.).—Unfavorable weather today caused Richard James, 17-year-old aviator, to postpone his departure for Chicago until Wednesday. The youth is attempting a solo flight from San Francisco to New York for which a prize of \$1,000 is offered to fliers under 18.

Fight against company unionism!

greetings !

HAVE you sent in your greeting to the Fifth Anniversary of The Daily Worker? Thousands of workers are congratulating The Daily Worker on its Fifth Birthday. Send yours in today. To be published in the Special Edition on January 5, 1929.

will be celebrated in

Manhattan Opera House

on

Saturday, January 5th

KEEP THIS DAY OPEN!

American Printing Co. Enslaves Workers with 66 Hour Week at Starvation Wages

WORKERS NOW KNOW MILITANT UNION IS NEED

Struck Solidly Last August

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 FALL RIVER, Mass. (By Mail).—In the mill of the American Printing Co. in Fall River, the exploitation of the young and old workers is of the severest. This plant has 3 big divisions. The cotton division consists of five big mills with the capacity of 2,000 workers. The printing and packing division consist of 2,300 workers. There are about 40 per cent young workers in this plant. The workers in this plant have been betrayed by the fake unions such as the U. T. W. and the A. F. T. O. affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. For the last twenty four years these workers have not had a chance to fight against the wage cuts. Since 1924 these workers have received speedup systems and wage cuts. The A. F. T. O. and the U. T. W. unions has been selling out these workers all these years. The workers are aroused by the leadership of a new union. In the cotton mills the workers are receiving measly wages for hard work and long hours. The workers here are getting the average pay of \$15 per week. These workers are slaving in the card rooms, spinning, spoolers, and weave rooms from 48 to 55 hours. The young workers average pay is \$6 to \$12 a week.

These young workers are slaving in dangerous jobs for low wages. The bobbin boys get \$10.50, roving hoisters \$12.40, cillers \$13.75, card room doffers (girls) \$7 and \$8 dollars per week, sweepers \$11.24, and the can boys 12.30. In these card-rooms the sanitary conditions are very dangerous to the youth. The yard men in this plant are getting \$14.50 per week. The machinist helpers (these are young workers) are getting \$13.50 per week. In the weave rooms the cleaners, filling and the battery boys are getting the average pay of \$10.50. The girls in the spooling rooms are getting very low wages, the average pay is from \$9 to \$12 per week. The women in the spinning are running 20 sides for the average pay of \$15 to \$17 per week. In the printing division the workers are forced to work from 55 to 66 hours a week for the average of \$18. The young workers here are working 55 to 66 hours per week for \$14.

In the color shop where the chemicals are very dangerous, the workers are slaving long hours for short pay. In the place where the cloth is bleached the workers are forced to use rubber aprons and boots. The wages they are receiving average \$12 to \$16 per week. In this room the heat is terrible and the cement floor is flooded with water.

These workers are working 66 hours a week. In the packing division where the majority are young workers they are receiving \$9 to \$13.63 per week. The workers in this plant put up a wonderful fight under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union. Under the leadership of organizers James P. Reid, Sam Wiseman, Bill Soroka and Pete Hegelias the workers demand the 10 per cent be resinded and seek better conditions.

On Aug. 6 at 10 a. m. the workers struck in the American Print Co. At 10:30 a. m. 2,500 strikers were in the Liberty Lot to hear the leaders speak. The demands were: restoration of the 10 per cent cut, 5 day week, 40 hr. week, 20 per cent increase and equal pay for equal work. At 11 a. m. the strikers formed a big picket line around the plant. In a half hours time a force of 300 police clubbed and arrested the strikers. The U. T. W. and A. F. T. O. told the strikers to go in back to work and scab. Five times the picket line was formed and broken by the brutality of the police. Strikers were clubbed and arrested left and right, a taste of American democracy. In three days 83 strikers were arrested for peacefully picketing and singing.

In these three days, the police, church, papers, bosses agents and labor, fakers used every possible way to break the strike. In this particular fight the young and old workers put stubborn fight against odds. The strike ended by the betrayal by the U. T. W. and the A. F. T. O. and the brutality of the police. The workers in Fall River have lost their first lesson, to fight against the bosses for better conditions. All workers young and old must join the NATIONAL TEXTILE WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA to fight for better conditions and better wages.

MANUEL PERRY.

Jail for Starving Milwaukee Worker; Socialists Rule

MILWAUKEE. (By Mail).—George Valenti, starving and unemployed, was sentenced to 60 days in jail for stealing a \$15 leather coat. The socialist administration in Milwaukee has long boasted that "prosperity" existed here, but unemployment mounts daily.

Hurricane Carries Destruction to London Working Class Districts



The rotting homes of the workingclass sections of London suffered the worst from the recent hurricane that swept the city. Photo shows workers clearing away the debris from the side of a building blown down in one of the workingclass suburbs.

KNOWLEDGE'S FLOWERY PATH; BOSSES' THORN

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 The experience of Beatrice Gitter in her effort to obtain an education, as recited in the Daily of November 9, aroused me to give my own experience of such a venture. The patriots claim, and the liberals and even many workers believe, that education is free in the United States and that every worker can become educated and become a professional. To me this statement is a proven lie. Is education free? Does a worker have an opportunity to become educated? My answer is emphatically no!

I came to New York June, 1927, after being absent for about six years. Like most unskilled workers in the United States, I had been compelled to do many things, but nothing which I could call a trade. Naturally my position was very insecure economically. Most of my friends, or rather circle of acquaintances whom I knew in New York formerly, had gone in various directions, and I was out of touch with them all, so that I had severed all connections and had to begin at the very foundation.

Fur Shop.
 After trying to get into the electrical trade, in which I had some experience, and finding it impossible because of the conditions imposed by the Electrical Workers' Union, which included a medieval apprenticeship of four years, I finally became an operator in a fur shop. This was the period when the right wing was on its strike-breaking rampage, and, needless to say, this was an open shop, which I had secured through some family connection. After wasting the usual number of weeks in the shop without pay, I finally began to receive \$15 a week.

Meanwhile the summer was passing. During this time I was a frequent attendant at the Stadium concerts, visited old haunts, and tramped in city parks, but with the coming of the autumn there was the problem of what to do with the evenings. The past few years I had passed in passive vegetation and inactivity; I had accumulated energy and was bubbling over with it. The Sacco-Vanzetti case also stirred me, so I wanted work, real hard work. For reasons which need not be stated here, I thought it wiser for me to abstain from radical labor activities, and, besides, I did not know how to get into them. Those radicals that I had a chance to meet were only going to meetings, lectures, and entertainments, and this did not appeal to me. And education teased and lured me; so I decided on the latter, and threw myself into it with the avidity of a Martin Eden.

The Sieve.
 To be accepted as a student in a capitalist institution of higher learning, one must present examinations in subjects totaling 15 study units. I have found by experience, and anyone can easily find this by examining the facts, that this is a good sifting method, an effective process which eliminates most of the proletariat element, and only a few who are fortunate and those who are economically well-to-do are permitted to squeeze through. In city high schools, the preparatory period is ordinarily a course of four years study, but in private schools one can be prepared in a much shorter period. I had read widely and was well acquainted with English literature, history, and some theories of political economy, and evolution. I calculated, therefore, that I could finish the preparatory course in one year, studying only elementary sciences, mathematics and a foreign language, and to review the other subjects for myself when occasion offered itself. In fact, the few compositions which I submitted to the teacher were easily the best of the fourth year English class, and he told me that I could pass examinations without further study. As an explanation for the lack of balance in my educational baggage, I should add that I was an immigrant of seven years standing, having come to the country during the latter half of 1920, and that I had mastered the rudiments of the English language without the benefit of the school teacher.

My labors of the fall term were rewarded with credits of five units, one-third of the necessary 15 units and in subjects new to me, so it was evident that I had not over-

estimated my powers; but what a term that was. Certain conditions were in my favor. I was single, was accustomed to live a simple and poor life, was independent in thought, and had a complete disregard for popular conventions and respectability; but my economic position was insecure (I was a worker), and on this rock my ship was wrecked.

\$18 To Live On.
 My fifteen dollars a week was already increased to \$18, and from this I had to pay about five dollars a week to the school and to maintain myself. My father is a worker in a clothing shop, making only about 25 dollars a week, so that I could not depend on him. I got along without a winter coat that year, having an old spring coat. My hat, when hats were necessary, was the joke among the boys of the school. Of course, working by day and taking five subjects in the evening was a man's job, and I could only catch up with the home work by staying home Saturday and Sunday. Besides, entertainment in New York is expensive, and where was I to get the money? Of course, this being a true confession, I must also admit that, being a young fellow, some girls looked very attractive to me, but I was practiced in suppression.

In the meantime, however, the fur season ended and I was out of work, which I did not regret so much, but the lack of the \$18 a week proved a calamity. In the middle of the second term, my education came to an abrupt end. I

Cash Register Trust Looms in Combine

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 28 (U.P.).—The National Cash Register Company of Dayton will apply to the Federal Court here Saturday for permission to buy the capital stock of the Ellis Typewriter Company of Newark, N. J., it was reported yesterday.

The Dayton Company is restrained by an injunction, issued in 1916, from acquiring control of other concerns manufacturing cash registers. Saturday's petition, it is said, will be presented by Emory Buckner, former district attorney of New York City, and Ezra M. Kuhns, general counsel for N. C. R.

WORKER ARRIVES TOO SOON.
 WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 27 (U.P.).—An apparent attempt to wreck a Baptist church at Pittston, near here, was discovered today when a janitor found a burned-out fuse that had reached to within two inches of a cache of 17 sticks of dynamite placed against a wall.

was out of a job, did not know where to find work. Everywhere I went there was a long line waiting for the job, and here I was offered a job as a grocery clerk, which meant long hours in spite of the little pay, and, of course, no study. Since then I left the grocery store, or rather it left me, and changed to another job which brings me a few dollars more, but, alas, the hours are still too long for study. But even if I could find time now for education, I am through with formal dry-as-dust education. I am being educated in the now in the ranks of the work class.

—N. H.

Craig Creates Colorful Production of "Macbeth"

THE Tyler, Craig, Ross production of "Macbeth" is different, at least, whether better or worse than others. For one thing it is far more colorful. The Gordon Craig stage settings are in the newer mode, neither entirely realistic nor entirely impressionistic, but something of both: for example, grayness, gray costume, gray lighting for the sleep walking scene, but real stairs, real walls, nevertheless. A powerful, menacing, solid looking castle exterior to welcome the doomed Duncan to his last banquet, but with an entrance guarded by pretty maidens dressed in peach color, and light green, etc.

It seems indeed, that not only has Craig determined on making "Macbeth" pretty if possible, but that some of the despair and tragedy of the title character, some of the brooding fatefulness that Shakespeare put into the play has been definitely eliminated through the use of diversions; Banquo's ghost is preceded by a bagpiper; a tumbler rolls along the floor during the banquet scene; dancers come in queer juxtaposition to Macbeth's outbursts of conscience.

With this general atmosphere established, it is no wonder that the best scene is that one which Shakespeare himself evidently meant as comic relief: the knocking at the door.

This production is not a psychological study. The internal conflict in Macbeth's mind is played down, the edge is taken off of it, the soliloquies are shortened, one act is lost in the rearrangement of the whole into four acts and fourteen scenes. This has the effect of heightening the spectacular effects, speeding the action, concentrating more attention on the minor characters, and less on Mr. and Mrs. Macbeth. (Lyn Harding and Florence Reed). In this light Banquo (William Farnum) comes to the front, simple, unaffected, dignified, restrained in his suspicions, but never fooled for a minute, except that he did not think his old friend Macbeth would move so fast towards his own murder. The scene of the murder of Banquo is played on the stage, but in dim light, and is not very effective, for some reason, though it seems as though it should be. Perhaps it is too noisy; the amount of yelling done would not seem to fit in with murder, as we know it in New York, and maybe we read into the scene a sense of unreality on that account. Perhaps when men were killed in Shakespeare's time or earlier, everybody conversed loudly meanwhile. The scene outside of Duncan's death chamber does not minimize Shakespeare's well known aristocratic contempt for the lower classes. Harding's Macbeth even adds a little more than usual to the oily ease with which that noble lord tells of his casual killing of the two grooms, so sharply in contradiction with the qualms he had about stabbing Duncan.

Douglas Ross plays a Duncan that anybody would like to kill. I do not know whether this is part of the general policy of softening the horrors of the original, or merely accident, but anyway, a more unheroic, sleek, snivelling little fox of a king there would be hard to imagine. And he, too, is a regular peacock for colors; not the militant Scotch plaid, either, by no means; Duncan's court dresses in silks and satins, gowns, and if not turbans, then something like them.

Florence Reed is good in parts, and a ranting fool in others. One neat trick at least she works; Lady Macbeth's lean bloodthirsty, passion-wrecked, red-robed, vampirish effect in the first two acts fades away in the next, prosperity and the royal table have evidently done her good, and she looks quite plump and comfortable as a queen. The next change, the period of the sleep-walking scene, gives her an opportunity for her best work, and here curiously enough, there is a notable absence of the hysterics she indulged in earlier in the play. The sleep-walking was done as though it might really have happened, was not overdone. There are light effects, changing the robe of Lady Macbeth to a duller and more neutral hue as she walked lower and lower down the stairs, sinking lower and lower into her delusions.

Macduff is a type that admits of little originality; there is apparently only one way to act that part, and Basil Gill does it well enough. The same may be said of most of the rest of the caste. They get by. They are not great. The originality in the production is mainly a matter of treatment of the text, and of stage setting. Minor faults show; the witches are too heavily material, humorously exaggerated in make-up (though this may be willful, part of the same general policy of toning down) and what is surely an accident, the fact that in this play stone walls flap in the breezes.—V. S.

Star of "Jealousy" Eugene Walter's engrossing drama now playing at Maxine Elliott's Theatre.

Schooner Sinks; Crew Reported Rescued But Not Seen Any More

BREMERTON, Wash., Nov. 28.—Nothing further has been heard here of the condition of the crew of the gasoline schooner Prince of Wales, five miles south of Wrangell, near Heceta Island, last night. A radio message intercepted shortly before midnight stated that the ship had gone down in 20 fathoms of water, but that all members of the crew were saved. It is thought that they may be floating in a small boat.

Sign Service Becomes Daily's New Neighbor

The Daily Worker recently acquired a new neighbor, bordering on the editorial department to the east. It is the Union Square Sign Service, responsible for most of the posters and decorations of the many affairs that the left-wing labor movement has held.

The new neighbor announces that it executes cloth banners, show cards and other color advertising work. The work is strictly union. Those interested should apply to the office of the Service at 26 Union Square, 4th floor.

The Workers (Communist) Party fights for the enactment of the 40-hour, 5-day week.

HEADS GOOSE-STEP SLAVES.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 28 (U.P.).—G. Carl Alverson, superintendent of schools at Syracuse, was elected president of the New York State Teachers' Association at its annual meeting today. Inez M. Maples, of Binghamton, was named vice president.

FAY BAINTER



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MOVIE WORKERS RISKS SHOWN IN TWO BIG BLASTS

Explosives Stored in Leaky Sheds

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 28.—Another movie blast, the second studio explosion in two days, occurred in the Metropolitan Studio at 1040 Las Palma St., Nov. 15. This blast injured Jack Summers, a property man, who was standing 25 feet away. That two carpenters, who left the powder room only a few minutes before the explosion, and numerous stars, extras and workers escaped death or injuries is described as another miracle.

The blast at the Metropolitan lot was caused indirectly by the rain, it is believed. Fire department officials believe that rain water trickled through the property room, became mixed with sulphuric acid and caused the explosion.

But why not have a waterproof house for explosives? The movie barons have the money and thousands of idle workers are looking for all sorts of jobs.

In the Burbank explosion, Nov. 14, one man was killed on the spot, another died in the hospital, a report stated, and a third may die. All three worked in the plaster shop. This explosion, studio officials say, was caused by "spontaneous combustion" (rain dripped on smoke bombs). An act of God, I suppose.

Deputy Fire Chief Olchvary, Burbank, near here, is said to be conducting a "complete inquiry" to determine whether the First National Studio had official permission to handle and keep high explosives, and whether the blast was due to criminal negligence.

L. P. RINDAL.

MAY CUT IRISH R. R. WAGES

BELFAST (By Mail).—The Belfast and County Down Railroad has made applications to the Irish Railway Board to reduce the workers' wages 10 per cent.

Read and Spread the

Daily Worker

(THE ORGAN OF THE CLASS STRUGGLE)

On Sale at All Newsstands In New York and Vicinity

Buy an Extra Copy for Your Shopmate!

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD
 Presents
Major Barbara
 GUILD Thea. W. 52nd St. Eves. 8:30, Mats. Thursday and Saturday, 2:30

Strange Interlude
 JOHN GOLDEN Thea. E. of W. Eves. 8:30, Mats. EVENINGS ONLY AT 5:30

ERLANGER THEA. W. 44th St.
 Evenings 8:30
 Mats., Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30
 George M. Cohan's Comedians with POLLY WALKER
 in Mr. Cohan's Newest Musical Comedy

"BILLIE"

JOLSON Thea. 7th Ave. & 59th St.
 Eves. 8:30, Mat. Th. & Sat. 2:30
 GUY OLLETTE DE WOLF ROBERTSON MYRTLE HOOPER
 in a musical romance of Chopin

WHITE LILACS

FAY BAINTER
 in
"JEALOUSY"
 with
JOHN HALLIDAY
 MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., W. 39 St. Mats., Thurs. & Sat. Eves. at 8:40

BAN DAYLIGHT SAVING
 WELLINGTON, N. Z. (By Mail).
 —Daylight saving has been defeated in New Zealand. Clocks, however, will be set a half hour ahead permanently, so as to keep New Zealand time 12 instead of 11 and a half hours ahead of London.

FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS, WORKERS PARTY UNITS AND SYMPATHETIC ORGANIZATIONS!
 Please send advertisements to the Daily Worker through the city local offices, if your organization is located in or near one of the following cities:
 CHICAGO—2021 W. Division St. BOSTON—38 Causeway St. PHILADELPHIA—1214 Spring Garden St. DETROIT—1967 Grand River Ave. PITTSBURGH—505 James St. N.W.

LENIN ON ORGANIZATION
 A New and Limited Edition
 All of Lenin's writings on the subject of organization from 1901 to 1922.
 An indispensable handbook for every Communist
 Bound in a beautiful paper cover
 75 CENTS
 WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
 43 EAST 125TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Industrial Production in the Soviet Union Has Made Gigantic Strides This Year

HEAD OF AMTORG CITES GAINS IN USSR INDUSTRIES

Economic Condition of Peasants Improved

It is on the basis of long term credits that Soviet-American trade can best fully realize its opportunities, was the opinion expressed by Saul G. Bron, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Amtorg Corporation, speaking at the Luncheon of the Export Managers' Club yesterday, on the subject of Soviet-American trade relations.

"The task of further developing Russian industry and placing agriculture on a modern footing calls for the import of a huge quantity of machinery," explained Bron, in discussing the shortage of manufactured goods in the country. He emphasized that this shortage exists in spite of the country's industrial production being above the pre-war level, and is due to the generally improved economic condition of the peasant.

Many Gains Shown

"Last year Russian coal production exceeded the 1913 figure by 17.5 per cent," the speaker continued. "Production of oil was 25 per cent above that of the last pre-war year, and cotton cloth 13.2 per cent. Many other industries have grown to a still greater extent in comparison with 1913. Production of agricultural machinery has doubled, electric power from public utility plants more than trebled and plant quadrupled."

In speaking of the decline in Soviet exports of grain Bron said: "A superficial consideration of the fact that grain purchases from peasants by the Soviet government while increasing in the past few years have been so much smaller than before the war that the surplus formerly available for export has been virtually wiped out may perhaps lead to the conclusion that Soviet agriculture is declining. This is not at all the case. Agricultural production in the Soviet Union is slowly but steadily increasing and as a whole is above the pre-war level. However, the peasant does not have now the incentive to dispose of his surplus grain production and prefers to feed grain to his cattle and poultry, and to consume the meat himself to market animal products. As a result the decline in exports of grain has been more than compensated by increased exports of other more available agricultural products such as timber, furs and petroleum."

Develops Basic Industries

"Soviet economic expansion will involve the intensive development of a number of basic industries. The electrical industry," said Bron, "will supply the country with cheap electric power and the agricultural machinery industry will be built up in order to meet the rapidly growing demand for agricultural machinery both on the part of individual peasants and on the part of the large grain farms which are now being organized. The coal, oil and metallurgical industries will be called on to supply the country with ever-increasing quantities of fuel and metals."

Bron stated that American machinery and technical methods will play an important part in this development.

"It is not accidental that we look towards the United States for the necessary equipment and study the American experience. We do it not only because the United States is the richest and technically the most developed country in the world, but also because the United States whose industries have emerged upon the basis of the richest and most diverse natural resources is the only country which can satisfy the diverse needs of the Soviet industry which is likewise developing on the basis of rich and varied natural resources. Not a single European country is in a position to satisfy all the requirements of our industry. As for the United States this means that not only a few of the industries of this country may be drawn into commercial relations with the Soviet Union, but that the entire American industry with its many branches may be brought into economic contact with Russia to the mutual advantage of both countries."

The expected large purchases of equipment necessitate new foreign trade arrangements, declared Bron.

"Of all countries with which we have commercial relations Germany was the first to see the necessity of bringing in new elements in her trade relations with Russia," he continued. "From short term credits a transition was made to long term credit arrangements guaranteed by the government. The 300 million mark German credits resulted in a marked expansion of German-Soviet trade. Long term credit arrangements have been obtained also in other countries. I am glad to note that a number of leading American corporations have also shaped their trade relations with Russia to conform with the existing conditions. The best example of this is our recent contract with the International General Electric Company.

"The total of \$120,000,000, which is last year's turn-over of Soviet-American trade, by no means represents the full extent of the com-

WORKERS CALENDAR

Cleveland Dance.

The West Side Branch of the Young Workers League announces its first dance of the season, to be held on Thanksgiving Eve, November 28, at the Hungarian Workers Home, 4209 Lorain Ave., at 8:00 p. m. First class music, several interesting features including novelty folk dances in costume, exhibition dances, refreshments. Souvenirs will be given to the dancers.

Admission tickets 40c in advance 50c at the door.

Milwaukee Ballroom Dance.

A Confetti and Ballroom Dance will be held Saturday evening, December 8, at Liberty Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., Milwaukee, under the auspices of the Young Workers League. Excellent music; refreshments; admission 50c.

San Francisco I. L. D.

Tom Mooney Branch of I. L. D. has arranged for an International Costume Ball to be held December 8, at party headquarters, 1212 Market St. It will be the most magnificent to the class war prisoners Christmas fund.

We have had an exceptionally well arranged short program, dancing, good eats, and a raffle on \$25.00 fund. Buy your tickets at the party. Comrade Bremer for that purpose.

San Francisco Miners Relief.

The Independent Workmen Circle of Local San Francisco has arranged a Masquerade Ball, which will take place at the Hotel Golden Gate, Avenue, Knights of Columbus Hall, Fifty per cent of the proceeds of the affair will be given to the striking miners.

Pittsburgh Press Dance.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—A Joint Masquerade Dance and Ball is being arranged for December 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, at the Hotel Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Pa. The affair is being arranged in celebration of the anniversary of the founding of the Young Workers League. Tickets are being sold at the rate of 50c. Buy your tickets at the party.

Chicago Y. W. L. Debate.

CHICAGO, Ill.—A debate between the Young Workers (Communist) League and the Young People's Socialist League will take place Friday evening, November 30, at 8 o'clock, in the Douglas Auditorium, Ogden Ave. near Kedzie. The subject is, "Resolved: That the working class can achieve political power through the revolutionary proletarian struggle." Admission free. All are welcome.

Chicago Defense Bazaar.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Annual Bazaar of Chicago Labor Defense will take place on December 14, 15, and 16, at Wicker Park Hall, 2640 North Ave. Proceeds will go for textile strikers' defense. There will be an unusual program and many features. Thousands of dollars worth of merchandise will be sold at low prices. Hot meals served all day. Buy your tickets now at headquarters: 23 So. Lincoln Street.

Philadelphia Y.W.L. Dance.

The South Philadelphia Branch of the Y.W.L. will hold its annual dance on Saturday, December 1, 8:00 p. m., at 18th and Locust. Good orchestra, refreshments and other interesting features. Admission 25 cents.

Kenosha Dance.

A dance will be held Sunday evening, December 2, at the German-American Home, 52nd St., Kenosha, under the auspices of the Young Workers League. Buy your tickets now at headquarters: 15c, Men 25c.

New Haven Youth Press Night.

Youth Press Night will be held in New Haven, Conn., on Saturday night, December 8, at the Labor Lyceum in Room 1. There will be dancing and novel entertainment by members of the Y.W.L. and the Pioneers. Refreshments will be passed out free and a good time is promised to all who come. Tickets 50c. Buy your tickets at the Young Workers League office, 100 State St., New Haven. Admission is only two bits, but bring plenty of jack with you. All sympathetic organizations are requested to hold this night open.

Bridgetown Y.W.L. Social and Dance.

The Bridgetown Branch of the Y.W.L. will hold a social and dance on Sunday night, December 9, at 8:30 p. m. The League invites all its sympathizers to attend, and a good time is assured to everybody. Refreshments will be served free. Admission only 25 cents. Place, 211 Spruce St.

Boston Daily Worker Dance.

A dance will be held on Monday evening, December 24th at the Seaside Auditorium, Berkeley Street, Boston, for the benefit of the Daily Worker. There will be dancing from 8 p. m. until 1 a. m. Admission 50c. Tickets are for sale at Daily Worker office, Room 203, 38 Causeway St., Boston; Freiheit Office, 14 Harrison Ave., Boston; Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Ashland Hall, 42 Ashland St., Chelsea; New International Hall, 42 Wrentham St., Roxbury; Lettich Club, 93 Standford St., Boston; Shapiro's Book Store, 8 Leverett Street, Boston.

Chicago Anti-Fascists.

A grand concert and dance will be given by the Anti-Fascist Alliance of America for the benefit of victims of fascist and political prisoners on Saturday, December 8, 1928, at the Meldais Hall, 2243 W. 23d Place.

For the first time in Chicago the chorus "Il Lavoratore" will be heard. Concert from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Dancing will follow. Good music. Admission 50 cents.

Cleveland Bazaar.

The annual district bazaar will be held on December 15-16 at the Pythian Castle, 124 E. 5th St., Cleveland. The program begins Saturday, December 15, at 8 p. m. with a dance and drawing contests. On Sunday, December 16, the program will be a commercial relations between the two countries, the possibilities of which I have continued, call for the establishment of such normal conditions as would preclude the emergence of any interferences of non-economic nature."

Pittsburgh Literature Department.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The District Office of the Workers (Communist) Party of District Five announces important changes in the literature department of the district. The literature was separated from the Daily Worker agency and will now be under direct supervision of the District Committee.

A special sale is now under way at a 25 per cent reduction on all books and pamphlets at 805 James St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa., Room 3. Orders for literature can also be placed with any Party unit in the district.

Boston Workers School.

BOSTON, Mass.—The Workers School of Boston announces the opening of its school on January 7, 1929. Of the most important courses will be "Trade Union Theory and Practice." Come and learn the principles and the policy of the left wing. You can register now at 35 Causeway St. Each course is \$2.50 per term.

Detroit Autumn Festival.

A Thanksgiving Proletarian Autumn Festival will be run under the auspices of the Tom Mooney Branch of Local Detroit International Labor Defense on Thanksgiving Eve, Wednesday, November 29, at the New Workers Home, 1343 E. Ferry Ave.

The proceeds of this affair will go to the fund for the defense of the Billings and for the Christmas fund for class prisoners. All Detroit workers are urged to remember the date and place and come en masse.

Chicago Lenin Memorial.

The Lenin Memorial meeting in Chicago this year will be held on Sunday, December 2, at 8 o'clock, in the Douglas Auditorium. An especially striking dramatic program is being arranged. Among the famous mass spectacles, "Leichtknecht, Luxemburg, Lenin" by the German dramatist, Hans Lorbeer.

All possible measures are being taken to make this year's Lenin Memorial celebration in Chicago one of the most memorable ever held.

Youngstown Young Workers.

The Young Workers (Communist) League of Youngstown gives a class in the ABC of Communism, one hour, and another class on Youth Problems, one hour. Both classes are held every Thursday evening, 8 to 10 o'clock, in Workers Hall, 359 East Federal Street.

Chelsea Defense Collection.

Hundreds of New Bedford textile strikers are facing jail this week. Thousands of dollars are needed for their defense. The Young Workers (Communist) League will rally the young workers on Sunday, Dec. 2, at 10 a. m. for a house-to-house collection for the defense fund. Help to defend the leaders of the New Bedford strike. Come to the Young Workers Report at 38 Causeway St., International Hall, Roxbury, and Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Chelsea. Be sure to come.

Cleveland Y. W. L. Social.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Branch 2 of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold its second social on Friday, Nov. 30, at 8 p. m., at the Grand Hotel, 60th St. and Broadway. All comrades and sympathizers are invited, and urged to bring their young friends along. An interesting program has been arranged. Admission is free.

Nearing at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Scott Nearing will lecture on "The Coming War" at the Labor Lyceum, 25 Miller St., on Tuesday, Dec. 4, at 8 p. m. This meeting is under the auspices of Nucleus No. 2, of the Workers (Communist) Party of Pittsburgh. Admission will be 25 cents.

Paterson Y. W. L.

The Young Workers League of Paterson is holding a Relief Dance on Saturday eve, Dec. 15, at 8 o'clock at 3 Governor St. Admission will be 25 cents. Half of the proceeds will be turned over to the strike committee for relief.

Chicago Y. W. L.

Section 6 Young Workers (Communist) League of Chicago will give a play, dance and social. The proceeds to go for the upkeep of the only printed shop bulletin issued by the League in America. The affair will take place Dec. 8, 8:30 p. m., at 2021 W. Division St. Admission 30c.

Chicago White Russian Society.

A play, "Who's Baby," in three acts will be given by the White Russian Society on Sunday, Dec. 2, at 4:30 p. m. at Schoenhoffen Hall, Milwaukee and Ashland. Ball after play. Proceeds for the White Russian "Gromada." Admission 40c.

Dana at Roxbury.

Harry W. Dana, just returned from the Soviet Union where he spent a whole year, will give a public lecture on "Revolutionary Russian Drama" at New International Hall, Roxbury, Mass., Sunday, Dec. 2, at 8 p. m. Musical program. Admission free.

Phila. Tea Party and Lecture.

The Parents Council of Philadelphia is arranging a tea party and lecture for Saturday, Dec. 8, 8 p. m., at 4925 Girard Ave. F. Gordon will lecture on "The Capitalist System of Education and its Effects on the Children." Admission 35c.

Open Forum in Cicero.

An open forum on current subjects of interest to workers will be conducted by Workers Party Street Nucleus No. 10 every first and third Sunday at 10:00 a. m. in Liberty Hall, 19th St. and 14th St., Cicero. The first lecture will take place Sunday, Dec. 2. Subject: "America Prepares for War." Free discussion after lecture.

Cleveland Working Women.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—A conference of women has been called by the Women Workers Progressive League for the purpose of reconstituting the League and for launching a very important campaign in the city.

It will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 20 E. 4th St., third floor, and all working women's organizations are requested to send three or four delegates.

Troy I. L. D. Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting will be held under the auspices of the I. L. D. on Monday, Dec. 17, at 8 p. m. The meeting will be held at Young's Hall, 18-20 State St., Troy, N. Y. The speaker will be Martin Hinkle.

RESENTMENT AT COURT PROPOSAL FELT IN LONDON

Not Eager to Give U.S. Empire Control

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—While Secretary of State Kellogg announced that he would see President Coolidge soon in regard to the method by which European governments might be brought to an agreement with the United States government over reservations to the World Court powers preliminary to U. S. entry into the "Permanent Court of International Justice," a considerable amount of doubt and opposition was indicated, both in Washington and abroad.

Washington opinion is that while it would be an excellent thing from the point of view of American imperialism and American creditor interests to have a seat in the world court, providing the United States, which excludes the United States from judgments by the court, were generally accepted, little modification would be allowed by the senate, and there is little disposition on the part of British imperialism to allow the United States, its principal imperialistic rival, any such easy privileges.

Paris, Nov. 28.—The chance that Henry M. Blackmer, the missing witness in the Teapot Dome oil graft cases, would have to return to America looked slimmer today.

He was before the French court of accusations all day, and the court made a sealed report to the minister of justice after hearing arguments for and against his extradition to America on charge of making perjured income tax returns (to hide the Teapot lot) in 1926.

It appears some curious motives persuaded the U. S. government to fail to request Blackmer's extradition until the three-year limit, after which the French law gives immunity for perjury.

Word from British official circles indicates they are surprised and resentful, inclined to point out that England and most other powers cannot allow Reservation 5.

The London Evening Star also states: "It is obvious that such a reservation largely nullifies the usefulness of the court." This statement is typical of other press comment.

Chicago Miners and Textile Relief.

Chicago is mobilizing all the workers—young and old—to collect a large sum of money for the relief of mine and textile strikers. All volunteers please report at any of the following stations:

Village Office, 2118 S. Halstead St.; Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halstead St.; Ny Tid's Office, 944 Belmont; Freiheit Office, 2201 W. Roosevelt Rd.; Workers Center, 2021 W. Division St.; 6706 Stony Island Ave.; Rovnost Ludu Office, 1510 W. 18th St.; Ashland Office, 1323 S. Loomis St. and the W. I. R. Office at 28 South Lincoln St. Preparations are now being made to make this drive a success, but this can only be done with the full cooperation of every Chicago worker.

McManus, Man Police Wouldn't Find, Gives Up on Murder Charge

In his own good time, at a place appointed by himself, George McManus, wanted for the murder of Arnold Rothstein, the wealthy gambler and operator of numerous "protected" rackets came up and surrendered to the police today. After a comfortable shave and shampoo he was led off to the district attorney's office and to jail, charged with murder in the first degree.

The police who "couldn't find him" any time for 23 days previously would not say what evidence had come to light to connect him with the murder of Rothstein. District Attorney Banton hastened to promise him immunity if he would lay the blame on some one else and so testify.

CHICAGO, ATTENTION!

Grand Stage Play
"WHO'S BABY"—in three acts
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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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(CHRISTMAS EVE)
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WATCH FOR OUR FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS!

"Business as Usual" After Night Club Raid



Night-clubs sometimes get raided for selling booze—probably because they fall down in the graft that secures immunity. The raids also serve the function of creating the illusion that the prohibition law is actually prosecuting "offenders" instead of being a device for the enrichment of bootleggers and grafters of all sorts. Photo on the left shows the Silver Slipper night club after a padlock had been put on. On the right is the same club starting another big evening after the padlock had been taken off the same day.

Blackmer Extradition Not Asked Till French Make Him Immune

PARIS, Nov. 28.—The chance that Henry M. Blackmer, the missing witness in the Teapot Dome oil graft cases, would have to return to America looked slimmer today. He was before the French court of accusations all day, and the court made a sealed report to the minister of justice after hearing arguments for and against his extradition to America on charge of making perjured income tax returns (to hide the Teapot lot) in 1926.

It appears some curious motives persuaded the U. S. government to fail to request Blackmer's extradition until the three-year limit, after which the French law gives immunity for perjury.

Seeking Noah's Ark Keeps Sky Pilot Employed

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—William J. H. Strong, devout bible student, who traces his ancestry in America back to the landing of the Mayflower, and his mental ancestry back to a "biblical" education in Harvard College, yesterday sprung upon the world his plans for a project the idiosyncrasy of which has never been surpassed.

Strong plans an airplane expedition to Mt. Ararat, where Captain Noah steered his ship onto the rocks in the great Ark disaster of thousands of years ago, in order to bring back the remains of said hypothetical ark for the purpose of exhibiting it at the Chicago World's Fair in 1933.

Noah's ark was built of gopher wood, according to the bible, and Strong, who believes implicitly in the bible and Dr. Jesus's leper cure, builds his argument for the survival of the ark to this day as follows:

"Gopher wood," he reasons, "is a species of cypress, which is not subject to the attack of the fungus of decay. The ark was grounded on a mountain, where the rareness of the air would check decay. Ergo, all I must do is find it."

Vera Cruz Police on Strike for Back Pay; City Treasury Empty

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Nov. 23.—The entire police force of this city struck yesterday for their back wages. All police refused to go on night duty until salaries two months in arrears were paid. Demands upon the mayor for pay were met with a statement that the city treasury did not contain a cent.

Vera Cruz, which has had in the past a very liberal, and a times a workers' government, and which is the capital of a state with a very left wing labor movement, has in recent months been governed by wealthy land owners.

PERSIANS KILL 3 SHEIKS

BASRA, Iraq, Nov. 28.—Report that three Arab sheiks were killed by Persian authorities in their raid on the Beni Turuf tribe.

SEVENTH ANNUAL FREIHEIT MASQUERADE BALL

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8th at Temple Hall, Marshfield & Van Buren

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AGAIN DODGING GUILT FOR SINKING OF LINER VESTRIS

Lampport-Holt Officials Renew Lie on Crew

Continued from Page One

his life at the last moment before the ship sunk, had saved anyone at all. Smith finally retreated into a statement that he "didn't see."

Harry Wheeler, superintendent of the Lampport-Holt Line, continued to pretend complete mystification as to why the boat sank. Later he modified this by saying the "likeliest" reason was the possible breaking of sea connections of the sewage outlet system which may have let the sea in and kept the sea-urge running inside the ship. He contended that such breakage is "not unknown," but failed to explain why, if these connections were in good order when "inspected," they were broken by a small storm.

Where is the Vestris Log? Wheeler admitted that the hatches might not have been covered, as other witnesses have stated, and that if not, then the ship was not seaworthy when she put to sea without hatches covered. There is no attempt by the investigators to probe the charge made by seamen thru The Daily Worker, that the ship's log, a record showing all happening on board and all messages sent or received, may be in the hands of Lampport-Holt who are concealing two brief-cases carried by surviving officers when rescued.

The administrators of Isaac Nahem, importer and exporter lost with the ship, have entered suit in federal court for \$500,000 damages or his death and \$10,000 for his baggage and jewelry. Meanwhile, a maritime lawyer from a British insurance firm that insured the Vestris officers against loss of their senses thru negligence, has arrived on a German boat to "protect" the Vestris officers.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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- PARTY ORGANIZATION: Monday, 9:10 p. m.
- TRADE UNION PROBLEMS: Tuesday, 8 p. m.
- FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNISM: Tuesday, 9:10 p. m.
- PRINCIPLES OF MARXISM: Wednesday, 8 p. m.
- IMPERIALISM: Wednesday 9:10 p. m.
- ADVANCED MARXIAN ECONOMICS: Tuesday, 9:10 p. m.
- ELEMENTARY ENGLISH: Monday & Wednesday, 8 p. m.
- ADVANCED ENGLISH: Mon. and Wed., 9:10 p. m.

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Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

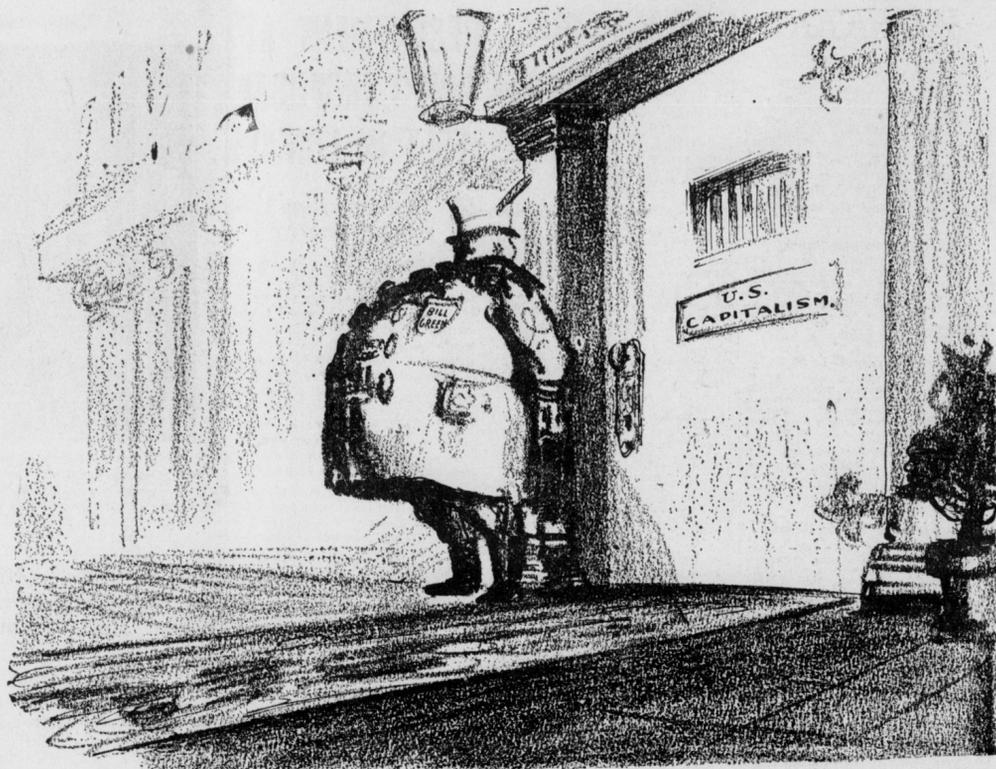
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BILL GREEN, THE DOORMAN

By Fred Ellis



Misleaders in the American Labor Unions

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
During 1918, by pressure from outside unions, the antiquated A. A. was crowded into the general metal trades federation which carried on the big steel organization campaign. But its leaders joined reluctantly. Tighe and Davis voted against every forward move in the entire movement. The other unions affiliated together in the campaign were the driving force. The A. A. leaders betrayed the movement at every step. At least one-third of the organizing committee's time was devoted to blocking their disruptive activities. They wanted to get out of the fight, to retreat from the great Steel Trust, and to go back to their parasitic existence on the outer edges of the industry in the small, weak mills. When the big 1919-20 strike was over, they split from the other unions, thus breaking up the committee that was to carry on the re-organization of the workers. These leaders rest today with a moribund organization of less than 10,000 in a great industry of 500,000 workers. They make no efforts to organize the masses of steel workers. More, they have no desire to do so. For general incompetence to face and lead the great struggles necessary in their industry, Tighe and his confederates are hardly to be equaled in the entire labor movement. For the Steel Trust they are invaluable aids. They are strangling the steel workers' union.

The A. F. of L. as a Police Force for Capitalism

"We believe the restriction against entry of aliens into the United States should be more rigid in character, though tempered with humane considerations, and applicable to all aliens."
"We must insist that no rule, order, proclamation, practice or procedure be permitted by any department of the government that will evade, avoid or make difficult the enforcement of the immigration laws and that every precaution be taken and all possible support be rendered in the enforcement of these laws."

The above words are from the declaration adopted by the convention of the American Federation of Labor at New Orleans. The gentlemen in charge of the convention declare in the name of the American working class that the worst enemies of the workers should increase the already czar-like tyranny under which workers, born in other countries, are sorted out and for the most part excluded from entry into this country.

Even at this time, when the A. F. of L. bureaucrats are using their best hypocrisy to aid the American imperialists in corrupting and subverting the labor movements of Latin American countries, they do not hesitate to demand that workers of Mexico, Central and South America, the West Indies and the Philippines be excluded from the right to enter the United States. Even the coming across the border of a few thousand Canadian workers at Windsor, Canada, on daily trips to their jobs in Detroit arouses the police instincts of these Pinkerton bureaucrats.

Of course Mr. Green and the other rich gentlemen in the "Labor" business do not say a word against the free entry of foreigners of the wealthy classes. It is only against the right of workers that they ask that the heavy hand of capitalist government be made heavier.

What is the reason? Green and the other gilt-edged flunkies who stand above the working class as overseers while claiming to be the labor movement, would give the reason that the restriction of immigration has the purpose of "protecting American standards of living." But a casual glance at the records of these bureaucrats makes one ask whether the protection of the standards of living of workers ever is a real motive of any of these bureaucrats? In the textile fields we have just gotten through watching Batty, Binns, Woll, Green and their like, assisted by the socialist party, help the mill owners to beat the textile workers in a long, hard-fought strike, and to lower their wages. In the needle trades, every effort to raise the standard of living of the workers or to prevent its decrease has been met with the most merciless attack by the Sigmans and Hillmans, backed by Green, Woll and Co., who invariably fight to impose every possible handicap upon the workers, from piece-work to yellow-dog contracts. And last but not least, we have just seen John L. Lewis and his bureaucracy in the A. F. of L., backed by Green, the mine operators and the police, working with strikebreakers, guns and court actions to break the miners' strike and to force the mine-workers to labor for less than the Jacksonville scale.

Surely something is more precious to these scab "labor leaders" than the "American standard" of wages!

Is it, perhaps, that they think by excluding "foreigners" from the mines, mills and factories, they can better organize the workers? But in every industrial country in the world the workers are vastly better organized than in the United States! Not more

than one-eighth of the American workers are organized. And when we contemplate the matter a moment we remember that since 1920 the membership of the American trade unions has been steadily going down—and this is precisely the period in which the strictest bar against immigration has been enforced! Surely it must be something else. The one consistent thing (besides strike-breaking) that the A. F. of L. bureaucracy has done for a long series of years is to refuse to organize the unorganized—regardless of their present promises intended only to thwart the organization drives of the Communists.

So why do the bureaucrats want to increase the restrictions on immigration?

It is because restriction of immigration is a fundamental part of the American imperialist policy, and the A. F. of L. bureaucracy is bound up with the imperialist policy. The bureaucrats base themselves upon the small and narrow base of the "labor aristocracy," frankly fighting to disorganize and defeat the real proletarian masses, as in the mine and textile fields. Their whole philosophy is that of imperialism—the theory of helping the capitalist class in all efforts at conquest of weaker nations, colonial and semi-colonial peoples (Latin-America, Philippines, China), and seeking to share in the super-profits of that double exploitation of "inferior" peoples in the form of a higher standard of living for a thin layer of skilled workers at "home." But even within this country their policy is to aid in the heaviest exploitation of the masses of unskilled and semi-skilled workers—especially Negro workers.

Thus they are against the organization of the unskilled masses, against the organization or equality of Negro workers, against any fight for raising the general standard of living, necessarily against the international cause of labor—and against anything that would tend toward a wide movement of the unskilled in the basic industries, and supremely against any struggle against the employers—the allies of the labor bureaucrats.

It is but natural that the conspiracy goes further and includes the agreement of the bureaucrats to help the capitalist class (the capitalist government) to control the flow of labor supply to suit the needs of the exploiters. The existing and proposed laws restricting immigration, constitute the iron hand of the employer class in control of the movements of the working class, as of herds of cattle to be driven where required and held back when required.

The bureaucrats lie when they say the interests of the American working class are in accord with the restriction of immigration. The bureaucrats fear the radicalization of the masses, the seven-eighths of the workers who are unorganized, they fear the internationalization of the masses of workers, they fear that a wider movement for organization of the masses would result from immigration. They fear their own unseating from power, and in common with their masters they cry for more tyranny against the working class.

But all well-informed and sincere members of our class will demand, with the Workers (Communist) Party, the immediate repeal of the immigration laws—the abolition of all restrictions upon the going and coming of the working class. The organization of the unorganized masses—the fight for higher standards of living for the great masses of workers, foreign and native-born—the class struggle against the bosses—not a conspiracy with the parasite class against the workers—is the true working class policy.

Rumania Fascists Torture

(Translated from "Inainte," Rumanian Workers' and Peasants' Bloc Newspaper)

COMRADE Vasile Dodan, a shoe worker was freed the first week of October from the jail of Doftana. Arrested in December, 1924 by the "siguranta" of Bucharest, he was subjected to all known tortures, tried by military judges and sentenced in June, 1925 to 3 years in jail for Communist propaganda. He served his term in the jails of Jilava, Varest, Galati and Doftana. He tells us of terrible conditions; disgusting meals, airless rooms, without heat or light, dirty, and damp. He tells of savage punishment, fettered, and solitary confinement, beatings; not permitted to read books, newspapers; refused visitors.

"I came out a very sick man," says Dodan, but all I have suffered, far from frightened me, on the contrary it instilled in me the conviction that the ideas for which I fought were correct and true. Only against the truth and against force they take such savage measures. We are a force today and we have on our side the historical truth. Capitalism that sends against us all its strength will soon see the formidable power of the working class rising against it.

How a Political Prisoner is Given Freedom.

"Three days before I was freed they sent me in the patrol, from Doftana to Varest. This time nothing of significance happened to me. During the cold nights I had to sleep on the floor. I shivered, but I was used to it. Another time when I passed thru Varest, not only did I shiver, but I was beaten up by the guards. When I came to Varest I was put in the prisoners' passenger section to sleep. There were no beds at all, and I lay all night on the dirty floor. Some kind of a black soup was given to me. It

Many Cruelties, Unknown Outside, Practised in Prisons

The comrades remained a very short time in the hospital. Besides the regime in the hospital is not any different. The food is rotten. They give us a kind of a borsch of beans or potatoes with 'mamaliga' (corn-meal pudding). We have meat there three times a week. And what kind of meat? When it's hard it is all bone and senew, when the meat is soft it swarms with worms. Many times we had to refuse the meat. They feed us mamaliga, but since the last hunger strike which took place about three months ago we won the right to 400 grams of bread daily and now we have 600 grams. For this we fought and won. For drinking we have water directly from the river. It is abominable. Linen and clothing is not given by the government. The political prisoners sleep in the cell on straw mats.

"The flooring of the cell is of asphalt, and the ceiling is of iron. The window panes are broken and during the winter it is very cold. Last winter we made ourselves a kind of stove, from pieces of iron, bricks and earth. We got five kilograms of firewood for 24 hours. Much smoke, but no heat. We are not permitted to read newspapers. Books, only the ones that the prison authorities approve. They are so afraid of books! The prison guards are very brutal. The present head-guard is a former detective and he hates the political prisoners. The ex-court recorder, Popescu swears at us and sometimes beats us up. For whole days we were punished at section 'H' cells, with chains on hands and on feet. These horrible cells are without beds, lights or heat. Formerly the unfortunates who happened to get the 'H' were deprived of any food. The prison authorities tried to force hard labor upon the political prisoners. There were many furious fights. Many of us were punished in 'H' in chains. From the first of January, 1927 to October, 1928 there were five hunger strikes in which all of the hundred comrades participated. Sometimes the hunger strike lasted 18 days. Today you do not go to prison for a rest. The fight begun outside must be carried on inside with more strength even. They used to say that the prisons are the workers' university of learning. Maybe they were, but now they are proletarian battlefields, thru and thru revolutionary colleges.

Workers and Others in Jails.
"In prison we learn to fight our class enemy. It is too bad that the fights within are not helped by workers from outside. The International Labor Defense which in Rumania is illegal would be of great help fighting against the terror. The workers must fight to legalize the Rumanian I. L. D. that will lead the fight for general amnesty and for a political regime in prisons. What I told you above is what our comrades are suffering at Doftana only. Our comrades in prisons must fight desperately. Some of the events are unknown outside. We must without fail fight for the freedom of political prisoners, otherwise, slowly the flower of the Rumanian proletariat will be extinct."

Doftana's Regime.
"What are the political suffering, you ask? A four-page newspaper would not be sufficient for the story that I have to tell. All the comrades are sick. Of the 100 political prisoners that remain now at Doftana, over 60 of them are sick with tuberculosis and rheumatism. The others are suffering of different illnesses. Stomach, bronchitis, kidney, etc. The prison's doctor at the visit found that 50 comrades need hospital care."

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Reaction Fails to Halt Chinese Peasant Movement

By WANG-JO

BLOODY reaction continues unabated in China. Telegraphic communications are received daily reporting new executions of Communists and young Communists. Not only are Communists and other active members of anti-imperialist movements being butchered, but all "unreliable" workers and peasants, even those who are suspected of sympathizing with the labor-peasant movement, are being tortured and shot by the infuriated Kuomintang warlords. But besides these new "exploits" of the White Terror now rampant throughout China under the Kuomintang flag, we read daily of new peasant risings, of the capture of new villages and whole districts by the peasant partisan detachments.

Of the root-causes that compel the Chinese peasantry despite the bloody repressions, to rise over and over against the "National" Kuomintang government, the first is the exploitation of the landowners. The vast majority of the Chinese peasant have no land of their own and are forced to rent land from the owners. Rent is paid in kind and is as high as 80 per cent of the harvest, and nowhere is it lower than 50 per cent. Besides the "lawful" rent, the landowners extort additionally requisitions and gifts, cheating the peasants when harvests are being divided, and so on. The second cause is the tyranny

Millions Starve; Serfdom Rife, But Sovietism Spreads

of the gentry. For ages past large communal lands and great sums of money have been preserved in the Chinese villages. These lands and financial resources are managed by cliques, who are never elected by the villages, pass on this common heritage of the peasants to their own descendants. Neither do they account for their actions to the peasant masses, but administer the common property as if it were their own. They maintain armed bands of hooligans, with whose help they are now virtually masters of the villages. With outrage and violence they compel the peasants under various pretexts—and indeed without them—to make them gifts, to entertain them, and so on.

The third cause is the tyranny of the usurer. Plundered by the landowner and the gentry, the Chinese peasant finds that he never has sufficient products to tide him over until the next harvest. There is no cheap credit in the Chinese villages. The peasant therefore has to make his loans with the local usurer, but the interest that he is compelled to pay on them is stupendous even for this Asiatic country. Fifty per cent interest on the loan is considered normal, but in certain localities it is as high as 100 per cent and 200 per cent, especially if the loan was made in seed. During the bad years Chinese peasants are frequently compelled to sell their wives or children to the usurers to save themselves from starvation.

Millions Starve.
The incessant warfare that began between the militarists after the 1911 Revolution, is ruining the whole country and completely undermining agriculture. The militarists requisition the peasant's grain and force them to enter the army and act as beasts of burden for their officers and masters. The soldiers pillage the village and rape the women. But when some catastrophe (such as flood or draught) is added to the exploitation and plunder of the militarists the situation becomes so critical that millions of peasants are doomed to hunger and death. At the present moment there are 9,000,000 peasants starving in the Shantung province alone.

month on loans and to recognize the villages' self-government on an elective basis. The militarists have to be destroyed to permit the peasants to continue their agricultural activities unmolested. The government found that before it could help the peasants to improve their primitive agricultural methods, to build up the irrigation system—so important for Chinese agriculture—and give the peasants cheap credit, China would have to be rid of the imperialists who controlled the basic industries and railroads, who had enslaved the country with financial obligations which meant that the Chinese people were continually paying them tribute. Kuomintang called on the peasantry to help to struggle against the militarists and imperialists. This call was enthusiastically hailed by the peasantry. Millions of peasants organized themselves in peasant unions, aided the Kuomintang troops on the front lines, bringing them supplies and struggling against the country-revolutionaries in the rear.

(To Be Continued.)
A "BENEFACTOR."
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—The will of the late C. K. Eagle, exploiter of thousands of women and girls in his Pennsylvania silk mills, provided for a "home for girls providing they are of American parentage." The girls in the Eagle mills receive less than \$15 a week.

Number of British Jobless Continues to Grow Steadily

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The number of unemployed workers in England is steadily increasing, despite all the promises of the Baldwin government and the class-collaboration schemes of Lord Melchett and Ramsay MacDonald.

The registered number of unemployed on Nov. 19 was 1,364,400, which was 16,242 more than on Nov. 12 and 238,146 more than in the corresponding week of 1927. If the unregistered unemployed workers were to be taken into account, the figure would probably reach over 2,000,000.

All recent unemployed meetings led by the Communist Party have been broken up.

NEW SOURCE OF RUBBER
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—A new source of rubber in about 2,000 acres of bitumen has been discovered beneath the water of the Great Salt Lake. It is said that the state politicians will hand the discovery over to some private corporation.

JERUSALEM BAKER

JERUSALEM (By Mail).—As a result of a strike of bakery workers in Jerusalem, during which Arabian workers stood solid with the Jewish workers, a minimum wage and a 10-hour day were won. The bakers had a 12 to 14 hour day before the strike.

Blame Olean Mayor, Officials for Typhoid; Demand Resignation

OLEAN, N. Y., Nov. 27. (UP).—The resignations of mayor George H. Pierce, William MacDuffie, city health officer, and three water commissioners will be demanded here tonight in a resolution signed by 100 Olean residents which will be presented to the city council, it was made known today. The resignations of the officials will be asked in connection with the typhoid fever epidemic which took 20 lives. The council, it was said, will be petitioned to appoint a committee of not less than five to investigate conditions in the epidemic, the committee having the power to subpoena and administer oaths to witnesses.

Gambler, White Slaver Is Surprise Witness in Phila. Graft "Probe"

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—A prisoner serving a term for embezzlement was brought before the special grand jury investigating Philadelphia's widespread gambling interests as today's surprise witness. He was Charles F. Toomey, former assistant secretary of the Fidelity Trust Company, who was brought from the York, Pa., prison. Toomey is said to have embezzled \$342,000 from the Fidelity Trust Company in 1920, and gambled it away on horse racing and dice games, which, it is alleged, had police protection.

It was said by examiners that Fick Kaelker, ward leader implicated by D. "English Toomey" Gilchrist, as one of the clique's leaders, and Joseph Fletcher had gambled with Toomey. "White Slave" activities were also indicated by another part of today's investigation.

DENIED NEW TRIAL.
TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 27.—A new trial for Dr. C. J. Withrow, operating a long term for a fatal illegal operation on Ruth Dember, has been denied.