

TEXTILE UNION HAILS HEROISM OF JOHN PORTER

Telegraph Boss Victim
That Workers Salute
Jailed Leader

Held in Army Dungeon
Tortured for Being
Communist

In response to the news story carried in the columns of The Daily Worker, which reprinted a letter from a Kansas City attorney, Caroline Lowe, to the International Labor Defense, telling of the brutal torture John Porter was compelled to undergo in the army prisons at Fort Leavenworth, the National Textile Workers Union has sent a telegram to Porter who is an organizer for the union. The wire praises the heroic endurance shown by Porter, confined because of his service to the working class.

Earned Boss Hatred
Porter, who was one of the leading figures in the big six month strike of 30,000 textile workers in New Bedford, earned, thru his militant and popular leadership, the hatred of the mill barons. They promptly decided to shut off the sound of a voice so effective in threatening their profits and had him arrested, tried and convicted for "deserting" the army of American capitalism. Porter is now serving a two and a half to five year sentence for his refusal to belong to the U. S. army, which is used by all bosses in suppressing the working class. The International Labor Defense is now mobilizing the American working class for a campaign of protest against his imprisonment and possible death by torture.

The telegram sent Porter by the National Textile Workers Union follows in full:

Text of Telegram
"We are tremendously gratified that, in spite of the beatings and vicious treatment given you by the bosses' government, you are holding firm and carrying on the heroic traditions of the New Bedford strikers. The National Textile Workers Union is now beginning a big campaign for your release and for the freedom of other textile workers now on trial. Be of good cheer. We will try to do everything we possibly can to force the jail doors open for you and the other fighters of the textile industry. (Signed) National Textile Workers' Union. James P. Reid, president; Albert Weisbord, secretary."

The union also states: "Owing to the secret military process by which he was tried and the fact that the capitalist press carried no reports of the case, the details of his trial and arrest are almost unknown to the general public. Notwithstanding which, the National Textile Workers' Union plans to make every worker familiar with the case, so that the pressure of working-class opinion can finally be brought to bear on the release of John Porter."

Chile Workers Demand Higher Pay, No Booze

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 29.—The widespread discontent in Chile under the dictatorship of the reactionary Ibanez was evidenced by a petition of the workers in the nitrate plants to the government, asking for higher wages to meet the much higher prices of food and other necessities.

Their petition further charged that many accidents in the plants were due to defective explosives, which resulted from the attempts of the owners to save money at the risk of their lives and health. It also demanded that stringent measures be taken against alcoholism in the nitrate sections.

Section 2 Functionary Meeting Is Postponed

A meeting of all functionaries of Section 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party, which was originally called for tonight, has been postponed until further notice because of the fact that a unit organizers' meeting for the entire district was previously called for tonight by decision of the Secretary, at a meeting Nov. 26.

Unit Organizers Meet at the Center Tonight

A meeting of all unit organizers of the Workers (Communist) Party, District 2, will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

Mine Leaders Arrested in Attack on Union



Patrick Toohy, above, left, is National Secretary-Treasurer of the National Miners Union. He was arrested at a meeting held in Renton, Pa., March 6, before the organization of the new union, but while the progressive forces were assembling for their April 1 conference. He is charged with "rioting" (making a speech) and goes on trial Dec. 18. Anthony Minerich, to the right, is a National Board member of the National Miners Union, and has recently come to the anthracite. His militant leadership of the strike of 5,000 Pittston miners after their independent union leaders had betrayed them so incensed the coal operators that they have charged him with two "bomb" plots, and he is held incommunicado in Wyoming barracks of the state cossacks, where many miners have been beaten nearly to death in the past.

GIL TO TAKE OFFICE TODAY

Bound to Conciliation
With U. S. Capital

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 29.—Emilio Portes Gil, already bound by the policies of President Calles and his own conversations with Dwight Morrow, formerly of J. P. Morgan and Company and now Yankee ambassador to Mexico, to a conciliatory policy toward United States investments, will be inaugurated as provisional president of Mexico Friday in a ceremony at the National Stadium.

Representatives of the army, governors and diplomats will participate in the inauguration, which will mark the beginning of the campaign for constitutional president who will take office at the end of Portes Gil's term in February, 1930.

Portes Gil, who was elected to replace the late General Obregon, whose assassination was caused by reactionary clerical elements, has been instrumental in furthering the proposed new labor code, which, while granting some temporary reforms, binds the hands of the workers in their right to strike and creates illusions as to the possibility of a liberal government to meet their needs.

It is expected that Portes Gil will announce his cabinet early next week. The probable membership includes: Arturo Orci, Interior; Gilberto Valenzuela, Treasury; General Lazaro Caldenas, War; Pastor Rouaix, Industry; Manuel Puig Casauranc, Education; Ezquiel Padilla, Attorney General; Jenaro Estrada, Foreign Relations; Ramon Ross, Communications.

Wall Street Bankers in \$400,000,000 Merger in Chief California Cities

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 29.—Giannini group will result in a \$400,000,000 banking institution in California. The Merchants National Trust and Savings Bank of the foremost open-shop city in the country, Los Angeles, and United Security Bank and Trust Company of San Francisco will merge into the Bank of America of California.

The latter Giannini bank recently merged with five other banks, and has 73 branches, and one of its subsidiaries has another 55 branches. This chain practically owns the banking business of the state. It controls the Bank of Italy, with branches in 100 cities, the East River National Bank, and a number of other Wall Street institutions.

ACCEPT KELLOGG PACT
CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 29.—The foreign affairs committee of the national assembly today approved the Briand-Kellogg pact for "outlawry" of war.

RED VOTE IN MIDWEST Outstrips Socialists in Heavy Industry

By WM. F. KRUSE.
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 29.—Although nothing like full returns are even yet available of the vote cast for the Communist candidates, all indications point to a marked increase in strength. What is particularly gratifying is that in many of the most highly industrial sections not only has the Communist vote grown, but it outstrips that of the socialist party. Thus in the coal mining center of Franklin County, Illinois, the Workers Party polled 143 votes against 101 for Rev. Thomas. This is an almost three-fold growth, for in 1926 only 56 votes were cast here. It is interesting to note that particularly in those centers where the

300,000 BRITISH MINERS STARVING

Rationalization and the
Long Day Fatal

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The plight of unemployed miners in Britain has reached such a serious stage that the miners' federation has issued an appeal for assistance. Nearly 300,000 mine workers are out of employment, and of those 200,000 to 250,000 constitute a permanent unemployed surplus, due to the rationalization measures of employers, vicious wage-cutting, longer hours and speed-up which followed the betrayal of the miners by the trade union reactionaries at the time of the general strike.

With their wives and children, it means that over a million face hunger unless help is speedily forthcoming.

The miners' federation, in its appeal, says: "The mining population is faced with a cataclysm comparable to the destruction wrought by some great earthquake or other giant disturbance of nature. Some of the miners have exhausted their unemployed benefit and are being supported by grants from the poor law, which naturally are small, and the courts are filled with stories of hungry miners tramping the countryside in search of work."

Company Goes to High Court to Cheat Worker

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 29 (UP).—Counsel for the American Car and Foundry Co. were prepared yesterday to file appeal of a circuit court jury award of \$290,000 in favor of John C. Scribner, Camden, N. J., a former bricklayer, who charged breach of contract on an iron smelting process he perfected.

Philadelphia Marine Workers Meet Friday on Vestris Disaster

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Marine workers of Philadelphia will hold a meeting this Friday at 8 p. m. at 117 Walnut Street, in the International Seamen's Club, in protest against conditions on ships which imperil the lives of seafarers and passengers and as graphically shown by the Vestris disaster.

George Mink, national secretary of the Marine Workers' Progressive League, will speak, and general discussion by all sailors and shore workers will follow. All marine workers, both from ships and from shore are urgently invited to attend.

FEAR MINERICH TORTURED; HELD INCOMMUNICADO

Framed Up and Jailed
by Pennsylvania
State Police

A Mine Union Leader
Defense Demands Writ
of Habeas Corpus

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 29.—Anthony Minerich is still held incommunicado in Wyoming barracks of the Pennsylvania state police, where so many miners have in recent months been "third-degreed," beaten and tortured nearly to death. Utmost activities of the local miners to have him released for hearing or on bail have so far been frustrated by the police, acting for the coal operators and the united Mine Workers of America which now wishes to be the official company union of the anthracite fields.

Anthony Minerich, National Executive Board Member of the National Miners Union, has been struggling along with the 5,000 miners recently striking in Pittston, to create an efficient strike organization, after their betrayal by Frank McGarry, leader of the "independent" union which was at first in charge of the strike. The strikers are being victimized by the coal companies, discrimination is practiced against several hundred of the more militant in the last strike, and the mayor of Pittston forbade meetings of the miners until Minerich organized a mass meeting Tuesday, and broke through the restrictions.

History of Frame-up
On coming out of the meeting hall Minerich was arrested by state de-

FAIL TO SETTLE RUHR LOCK-OUT

Workers Demand Less
Working Hours

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
BERLIN, Nov. 29.—The mediation of Bergmann, social-democratic representative of the Prussian government, between the Ruhr industrialists and reformist leaders of the locked-out metal unions has thus far been without result. The sessions have been postponed until Saturday.

The "Vossische Zeitung," liberal newspaper, reports that the government has undertaken to bring the dispute to an immediate conclusion. Both the industrialists and the union officials have been asked to commit themselves in advance to accept the decision of an "individual with special authority." Should they agree the individual will hear both sides tomorrow and give a decision, upon which work must be resumed.

The Reich's labor minister, the social-democratic Wiser, has also undertaken mediation and has invited representatives of both sides to attend a session in Berlin tomorrow in which the government will participate.

The fighting spirit of the workers is good and many mass meetings demand that the leaders give notice that the present working hours agreement must be ended. In the beginning, however, the leaders even agreed to lengthen the working hours.

Now That Rothstein's Dope Records Are Gone His Papers Are Saved

District Attorney Banton suddenly decided yesterday that the file of letters, contracts, memorandum and other documents taken from the dead gambler, Arnold Rothstein's, Fifth Ave. home will now be shown to the grand jury, "so that nothing more can disappear mysteriously."

Records which disappeared mysteriously, in all the days during which Banton's office "forgot" to safeguard them, are said to have the best evidence connecting Rothstein and his underworld ring with Tammany-protected rackets, such as crooked gambling and a big dope-smuggling game. Now they are gone, all the rest must be saved for the trial.

Indictments will be voted for against in the murder case today.

NANKING WAR PRACTICE
SHANGHAI, Nov. 29 (UP).—The monoplane Canton, piloted by Chang Hui-Chang, is expected here Friday from Mukden, Manchuria, inaugurating the preliminary step in development of air mail service throughout China.

While Millions Starve, Rulers Gobble Turkey

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—To the millions of starving workers and unemployed tramping the streets of the cities of the United States this raw Thanksgiving Day, the following account of how the holiday, turkey and cranberries, was enjoyed by the rulers of the land and their lackeys and victims will prove instructive reading. The account is composed of excerpts from the story released by the United Press, a capitalist news agency. Note the characteristic generosity with which capitalism shares its turkey with the inmates it has forced into cells for years to expiate some intrusion on its rights—a generosity which is the most horrible tantalization of all. Note the frank brutality with which the press story admits the sufferings of the soldiers dying for imperialistic greed in 1918. Very, very instructive.

"President Coolidge and his wife had a night dinner, with a 30-pound turkey as piece-de-resistance, at the Swannanoa Country Club, Virginia. "John Coolidge, his son, was the guest of Governor John H. Trumbull and Mrs. Trumbull at their Connecticut country home, with particular reason for thanksgiving after the formal announcement Wednesday night of his engagement

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TEXTILE UNION FIGHTS SLASHES

U. T. W. Offers Easy
Way to Cut Wages

Following the announcement that 63 Rhode Island textile mills have imposed a five per cent wage cut that affects about 15,000 workers, the National Textile Workers' Union has determined to extend its organization into the Rhode Island field. The union, which is carrying on a militant campaign of organization in answer to the wage cuts in the New Bedford mills, plans to consolidate the New England textile workers against encroaching wage cuts.

While the first intimation of the impending wage slashes were answered by the National Textile Workers' Union with a call to the workers to strike against reductions in pay, and while that union already had its Rhode Island organizers actively preparing for leading the workers in such a struggle, the United Textile Workers' Union offered the bosses a scheme to "negotiate" a wage cut "diplomatically," with a F. of L. sanction, instead of using "crude methods."

Respectful Lackeys.
"We make this proposition to the employers: Let them postpone the reduction and we will enter into a discussion with an agreement to a settlement in consideration of the facts presented," the betrayers of textile workers' struggles announce. Instead of outright and unqualified condemnation of the vicious wage slash, the adjuncts of the textile barons, the U. T. W. chiefs, make this respectful query: "Why doesn't the mill owner make a decent comparison and agree to 30 days notice before changing wages?"

In the statement of the National Textile Workers' Union, the decision of the American Federation of Labor to organize a movement for the raising of tariff rates on many imports, comes in for severe condemnation. The A. F. of L. decided on

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Changes in Moscow Committee of Party

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Nov. 29.—The plenary session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Moscow district yesterday granted the request of Uglanov and Kotov that they be relieved of their posts as secretaries of the Moscow Molotov and Baumann were elected to replace them.

IRISH POOR STARVING Thousands in Kerry Kept Barely Alive

By JACK CARNEY
DUBLIN, (By Mail).—"Within the narrow confines of one room 12x12, I found fourteen people lying and sleeping," wrote the Supt. Assistance Officer, T. F. O'Mahony, to the Kerry Board of Health, "there was no window and no bed."

ANGLO-JAPANESE IMPERIALIST BLOC MENACE TO USSR

Ring Around Soviet
Union Is Seen as
British Plan

Jingoism Plotting War
Deal to Divide China;
Attack Worker State

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Telegraph information received here today states that Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in an article entitled "Anglo-Japanese Bloc?" analyses the speech of Sir Austen Chamberlain, minister for foreign affairs of Great Britain, in which he speaks of the desire of the British government to "work in harmony with Japan" in China, as evidence of another step in the encirclement policy of British imperialism, the ultimate stage of which the British war-makers hope will be a combined attack by capitalist nations against the first workers' republic.

Pravda states that in the present phase of Anglo-American rivalry for world empire, England is trying hard to attract to its banner France and Japan, and to hold back the British dominions such as Australia and Canada from their drift towards American capitalist domination.

Plotting War.
There is indication that the conversations last summer between Baron Uchida and Lord Cusenden, which have been renewed recently with the Earl of Cusenden taking Birkenhead's place, have for their

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DAILY AGENTS TO START CAMPAIGN

Meet Tonight to Map
Anniversary Drive

All other meetings in District 2 have been called off in favor of the meetings of Daily Worker agents, and the unit organizers, which will take place at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union St., at 8 o'clock tonight. Since in practically no case is the unit organizer also the Daily Worker agent, there will be no conflict.

All unit, sub-section and section Daily Worker agents must attend this meeting, which will be addressed by Harry M. Wicks, of the Daily Worker, and William W. Weinstein, district organizer, who will speak on "Five Years of the Daily Worker," and outline the political aspects of the fifth anniversary campaign of the Party organ.

A Ravitch, business manager of the Daily Worker, and Harry Fox, campaign manager, will present the organizational plans for the campaign, which will be discussed, adopted, and adopted by the agents. This is the opening gun in the greatest campaign the Daily has ever held, and it is extremely important that every agent be present. The number of the room in which the meeting will be held can be ascertained in the business office, on the second floor of the Workers Center.

Forty-two Men on Ship Calling for Help Off Seattle May Be Lost

SEATTLE, Nov. 29.—Nothing more has been heard of the crew of the Chief Maquilla, which sent in a distress signal yesterday, and then became silent. Grave fears are then for her crew of 42 men.

The Chief Maquilla, which sailed from Kildonan, B. C., Nov. 17, for Shanghai loaded with Puget Sound and British Columbia products, is a vessel of 9,100 gross tons and was built in Scotland during 1919.

The only way to abolish unemployment is to abolish capitalism.

Exposes Imperialism



George Pershing, a cousin of the jingo general, who has left the ranks of imperialist militarism and has joined the All-America Anti-Imperialist League in fighting against imperialism. He is now on a speaking tour of the country and is telling of his experiences in the U. S. army and of the exploitation of the workers and peasants in Hawaii, where he served as a soldier.

GEORGE PERSHING SCORES WALL ST.

Appeals for Aid in
Fight on Imperialism

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 29.—"While Hoover is visiting Latin America on a battleship and revealing more clearly than ever before the aggressive and ruthless methods of Wall Street imperialism, it is significant that intensive efforts are being made to get more young workers to join the marine corps for service in Nicaragua," declared George Pershing, cousin of the Jingo general, who spoke here under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. "Personally, I have been asked three times during the past month to enlist for Nicaragua by recruiting officers in Denver, Kansas City and Indianapolis," Pershing said.

The audience applauded Pershing's appeal for support to Sandino and the colonials who are victims of American imperialism. "Sandino has declared that only the formation of a firm international workers' and peasants' bloc can guarantee victory in the fight against imperialism. We must support the Nicaraguan movement for liberation. We must fight against intervention in Latin America," Pershing then pointed out how members of the working class are deceived and lured into the armed forces, and how the lives of many workers who joined the marines are sacrificed for the interest of Wall Street investments.

Pershing, who was himself a soldier in the Hawaiian Islands, spoke about the oppression of the servicemen, and how the natives of Hawaii are virtually slaves to American imperialism.

The meeting here is one of many nationwide protest meetings against the war preparations and the Hoover trip to Latin America, arranged under the joint auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party and the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. Pershing is on a tour for the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. During December, he will speak in Ohio cities, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Smyrna, Delaware; Baltimore, Washington and New York.

\$25,000,000 Merger in Pottery Industry Will Be Practical Monopoly

Practically the entire pottery industry of the country is involved in a new merger now under way. This includes twenty companies in Ohio and other states who are to combine in a \$25,000,000 monopoly.

When this merger is completed only a few companies in the country will not be in the trust, and the probability of their being gobbled up sooner or later is very great. When this occurs, we shall have another industry practically completely monopolized. The financial interests behind the merger have not yet been disclosed.

German Imperialists Gain Balkan Influence

BERLIN, Nov. 29 (UP).—German industries were reported today to be negotiating approximately \$12,500,000 credits for the Rumanian government, of which the German government would guarantee a part. The credit would be an important move, reviving German influence in the Balkans.

RADIO PROGRAMS MONOPO- LIZED.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 29.—Close monopolization of the radio broadcasting industry was complained against today by the director of WCCO here, who said that the National Broadcasting Co. held the monopoly and compelled broadcasting stations to handle its programs exclusively of all others.

SILK WORKERS MEET TO PLAN STRIKE VICTORY

Membership Meeting
Called by Left Wing
Strike Committee

Officialdom Is Defied
Broad Silk Operatives
Behind Left Wing

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 29.—Profoundly conscious of the seriousness of the strike situation here, the broad silk workers are making ready to take the most determined steps to improve conditions in the shops, which the officials of the union have allegedly settled, but which have proven to be worse than ever. For this, the most important reason, the sentiment among the broad silk workers forecasts a record attendance at the membership meeting called by the left wing Strike Committee for Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock in Carpenters' Hall, 56 Van Houten St.

Insist on Meeting.
The humor the workers are in, after seeing the reactionary officials of the Associated Silk Workers do everything possible to defeat their struggle against the bosses, makes it apparent that they will brook no

A membership meeting of the Broad Silk Department to discuss the strike situation and conditions in settled shops will be held at Carpenters Hall, 56 Van Houten St., Saturday, December 1, at 2 p. m.

The meeting is called to enable all members of the Broad Silk Department to a free and complete discussion of the situation.

Order of Business: Strike situation, condition in settled shops; attitude of the Textile Workers Union.

Attendance by membership book only.

STRIKE COMMITTEE ASSOCIATED SILK WORKERS
prohibition of their right to hold a membership meeting of the broad silk workers alone. Such a meeting, demanded by the strikers since before their left wing Strike Committee was dissolved by the right wing heads, was refused them again and again. They finally decided to call their own meeting under the leadership of their own legally chosen Strike Committee.

The reason given by the right wing, in control of the Paterson Union, for their unconstitutional dissolution of the strike committee because its militant strike policies were not to their liking, is that the Strike Committee could not function in "harmony." The authors of the fake settlements, under which the silk workers were being oppressed anew in the "settled" shops, found it decidedly inharmonious

Gitlow Will Speak at Trade Union League Meet Tomorrow at 2

Benjamin Gitlow, member of the Secretariat of the Workers (Communist) Party, and vice-presidential candidate in the recent election campaign, will speak at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St., tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The subject of his talk will be "Why New Unions in the American Labor Movement?" Gitlow will lay special emphasis on the mine, textile and needle trades industries.

All progressive cap and millinery workers are invited to attend this meeting, at which Gitlow will trace the trend of the different industries of the United States and expose the reactionary leadership in the old unions.

The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Cap and Millinery section of the Trade Union Educational League.

Anti-Imperialist Meetings in West

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Workers of the middle west will make their voices felt in protest against Wall Street imperialism in Latin-America at nine huge meetings, beginning with a demonstration in Chicago on Dec. 16. Other demonstrations will be held at Gary, Ind., on Dec. 17; Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 21; Jacksonville, Ill., Dec. 22, and St. Louis, Dec. 23. Otto Hall, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, and other nationally known speakers will address the meetings.

National Textile Workers Union Growing as A. F. of L. Closes Doors

REPORT MANIFOLD ACTIVITIES OF THE GROWING LOCAL

Labor Fakers Have Lost Workers Confidence

A report to central headquarters of the National Textile Workers' Union in New York, by its organizer, Clarina Michaelson, on the progress of its organizations in Fall River and New Bedford shows the swift growth of the local units there.

This is the city where American Federation of Textile Operatives, a so-called union, got the aid of the A. F. of L. United Textile Workers' Union in issuing a joint order that no strike would be allowed to regain wages cut and to assist the New Bedford workers win their strike. From authentic sources it has been ascertained that the U. T. W. offices are about to be vacated, while the N. T. W. gains greater confidence from the workers.

Organizer Reports

The report of the organizer follows: "The silk workers of Fall River are joining the National Textile Workers' Union. Last Saturday a local of silk workers was organized at a meeting and an organization committee of three elected. There are six silk mills in Fall River, the Elgin, Liberty, Watappa, Bay State, Willibur and Irving, and the Lassoy. In one of these mills all the workers have already signed up with the local, and in every mill there are workers who are members of the National Textile Workers' Union.

The silk mills are being covered with leaflets. A dance under the auspices of the Silk Workers' local will be held in December. Due to the organization drive that is being carried on it is expected that all the silk workers of Fall River will soon be members of the silk local.

Cotton Workers Meet

"Peter Hegelias, organizer of the National Textile Workers' Union, with headquarters at 381 Columbia St., Fall River, stated that three mill meetings of cotton workers are held each week and there are frequent mass meetings. The big act on the corner of Marlboro and Spring Sts., which was bought by the union during last summer's strike, has been used continuously for meetings until a few days ago when the weather got too cold.

"When all the Fall River mills are operating there are about 23,000 workers; now this number has been reduced to about 23,000. Wages speed-up has been introduced. The workers work very long hours—in the American Printing Co., for example, the usual working day is 12 to 14 hours. For this the workers receive \$16 and \$17 a week. This is the mill where Mr. Tansey of the A. F. of L. advised the workers to scab when they were called out last summer by the National Textile Workers' Union on strike against the 10 per cent wage cut. The average wage is \$15 a week. There is much unemployment; workers active in the strike are blacklisted and many workers have been displaced due to the speed-up that has been put into effect. The textile workers of Fall River know which organization has had the right policy and is fighting for their interests, and are signing up in large numbers with the National Textile Workers' Union.

SHORT SESSION FOR BIG NAVY

Probably Pass Kellogg Pro-War Treaties

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The prognosis here for activities of the short session of congress which opens Monday are all in favor of the much propagandized big navy bill, the authorization to the navy department to add fifteen cruisers, as recommended by Coolidge in his naval armaments speech months ago, and in his Armistice Day threat to rival imperialism.

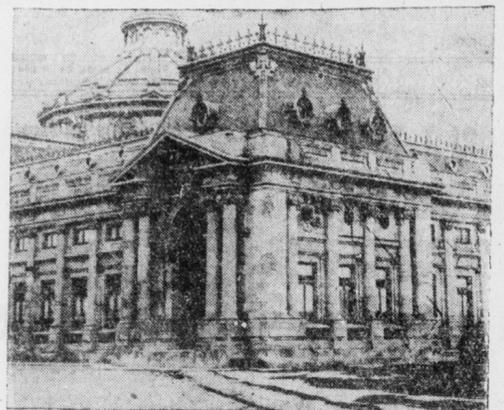
It is expected that the lame duck session of the senate will also ratify the Kellogg treaty project, the step towards war in Asia, Africa, Europe and South America, for which the cruisers will be needed, and the most direct attack on British imperialism that Coolidge's administration has afforded, as well as the most direct menace to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics which his administration has formulated.

Boulder dam seems to have a majority, so does the much amended McNary-Haugen farm bill, that gesture towards farm relief which republican politicians rely on to quiet the serious unrest among the farmers by a pretense at keeping campaign pledges made to them.

Dry Spies in New York Number 200, Says Chief

Two hundred prohibition agents, including some who are privileged to drink in night clubs as part of their regular duties are stationed in New York City, said Prohibition Administrator Maurice Campbell yesterday, in an interview. He admitted that some of these agents were considerably terrorized over the prospect of being discharged soon for failure to pass the civil service tests, but refused to state who and how many, nor did he say what sort of pull would be recognized in new appointments. He said that his office during the coming year would follow the same plans as in the past.

Prize Won by Maniu; Same Slavery for Labor



Using the more prosperous of the Rumanian peasants as his pawns, Juliu Maniu, head of the National Peasant Party, has obtained control of the parliament building in Bucharest (above). A change in government has made little difference to the downtrodden Rumanian workers and peasants; fascist tortures and murders still go on in the Rumanian dungeons, where thousands of Communists are imprisoned.

IRISH PEASANTS IN STARVATION

Thousands in Kerry Barely Alive

Continued from Page One and it is questionable if day clothes are discarded at night. There is generally no possibility of separation of age or sex.

"There appears to be either complete ignorance or total disregard of the most elementary sanitary regulations. Animals are frequently found in living rooms, and, probably of necessity, their welfare appears to be considered more precious than that of children. Windows—if there are any—are generally nailed up or fixed so that they cannot be opened."

It was in Kerry that the civil war between the republicans and the Free Staters was the most intense. Here the battle for land was motive force of the rebellion. Today these Kerry peasants remain alone and isolated as if they were far removed to some island in an uncharted sea. In the cities and towns the industrial army of unemployed increases. On a building job there were thirty unskilled workers called for. Over three thousand applied for the jobs. Yet despite this deplorable state of affairs the unskilled workers who are organized are able to maintain their conditions.

Armistice Day began with a tremendous roar throughout the city at five in the morning. It was the noise from landmines that had been placed under various statues to imperialists.

The hind leg of the horse that King William of Orange so defiantly strode hangs limp with the foot pursuing the back of the head of King Edward the Seventh, father of the present King George.

SPANISH FRACTION OF WORKERS PARTY PLANS AFFAIR DECEMBER 22

The affair that the Spanish Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party of New York is arranging for the night of Saturday, Dec. 22, promises to be a real international affair, according to the statement of the arrangements committee. Besides workers of the standard 21 Latin American countries, Russians, Italians, Orientals and Negroes will attend. There will be exhibitions of Latin American dances, and songs. To acquaint the sympathizers with the costumes of Latin American workers, every one of the Spaniards will come in the costume of his country of origin.

Tickets for this event are on sale at the Workers Book Shop, 26-28 Union Square; at the Spanish Workers Center, 55 W. 113th St., and at the offices of the New Masses, 39 Union Square.

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RADIO WORKERS ORGANIZE ASS'N IN WIZ FACTORY

Employees Meet After Strike

An enthusiastic meeting of the workers of the Wiz Manufacturing Co., makers of "Knight" radios, was held Wednesday night immediately after work at Irving Plaza Hall. Despite the fact that the bosses, getting word of the fact that a meeting was to be held, tried to prevent it by making the men work overtime, about fifty men attended and most of the others had pledged themselves to abide by the decisions of the meeting.

The meeting was called as a result of the success of the spontaneous strike which broke out last Friday when an attempt was made to force the men to begin work at 7:30 a. m. instead of at 8:15 a. m., thus adding forty-five minutes to the working day.

At the meeting it was unanimously decided to organize the first association of radio workers in New York. The name chosen was "Radio Workers Association."

A president and secretary-treasurer were elected by acclamation. An executive committee of ten, representing all the departments in the shop, was also elected.

Although most of the men were young and not experienced in organization, they showed a fine militant spirit. The work of the meeting was carried on in an efficient manner.

An interesting discussion took place on conditions in the shop, future tactics to be used and other practical points. Many from the floor took part.

The meeting ended with three rousing cheers for the new organization, the Radio Workers Association.

PARASITE PRINCE RUSHING TO KING

Royal Propaganda Inundates Press

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Behind the veil of official secrecy concerning the condition of King George, the monarch oppressor of 465,000,000 "subjects," the enormous majority of whom are half-starved colonial peoples, the news that the Prince of Wales is rushing here from East Africa, reveals the anxiety of the British imperialists that the king may die before the prince can arrive and thus lose a lot of good monarchist advertising to be had if the heir to the throne were on hand to receive ovations as the new ruler.

The capitalist press is excellent all previous records in agitating slobbering servility toward the institution of monarchy. It states that the king has been "overworked," "had no leisure," and portrays the "population" as "heavy with anxiety."

But it fails to remark that right in England nearly 2,000,000 are starving in the unemployed army, that thousands of poor and aged workers unable to pay rents are being thrown onto the winter streets, that in Wales and other mining districts the miners' families are dying of starvation even though the miner father be working, because the wages are hopelessly inadequate. This, while the king, a holder of great wealth in many industrial stocks and inheriting a salary from Edward's time of \$2,275,000 a year, represents the very peak of imperialist reaction at home and overseas.

"Anxiety" for What?

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Dispatches from Bombay, India, appear in the capitalist press saying that—"The king's illness is being followed by all classes in India with anxiety." There are known to be among the enslaved 300,000,000 Indians a considerable number whose "anxiety" may be misrepresented by such dispatches as indicating that they are anxious for the king's recovery.

New York Workers Wait for Trains I. R. T. Does Not Intend to Provide

A report by Walter T. Edgerton, an engineer hired by the Transit Commission, yesterday showed that the Interborough Rapid Transit system was not maintaining an adequate schedule of trains in rush-hour periods and that thousands of New York workers were delayed and made uncomfortable by the shortage of 400 cars and by the lack of longer platforms which the company refuses to build. The report showed that the service is not getting better.

Belgium Gives Nanking Businessmen Autonomy

NANKING, China, Nov. 29 (UP).—The government issued today the text of the treaty with Belgium, whereby Belgium relinquishes all extra-territorial rights and recognizes the right of Chinese tariff autonomy. The treaty is effective Jan. 1, 1929.

COMMUNIST VOTE IN THE WEST INCREASES

Continued from Page One which cast the heaviest vote for the minority parties, gave 16 votes to Foster and only two to Thomas.

In several Pullman and South Chicago precincts, Workers Party watchers reported from 12 to 17 votes for the Communist candidates as against five to eight for the socialists.

The same was true of the residential districts populated mainly by industrial workers on the northwest side in Chicago. The best precincts with respect to size of the Party vote cast were the following: No. 28, Hammond, 16 votes; Nos. 8 and 32, Hammond, 6 votes each; Nos. 48 and 50, Gary, 6 votes each. The total vote, however, in these towns was as follows: Gary, 68; Hammond, 40; East Chicago, 35.

The Vote in Chicago

The vote in Cook County (Chicago) as reported immediately after the election by the capitalist press did not come up to expectations based upon reports received from the precincts where the Party had watchers. These precincts reported anywhere from five to twenty votes each, yet the total credited to Foster and Gitlow in the whole of Cook County was only 1682, less than one to a precinct.

While this is an increase of 45 per cent of two years ago, it is absolutely clear that many hundreds, if not thousands of votes cast by workers for the Communist ticket were not counted, were credited to our enemies owing to our inability to provide sufficient watchers for every polling place.

This is clearly shown by a comparison of the vote cast in congressional districts, the two in which we also had candidates four years ago. There were no congressional candidates in 1926.

Triple Vote For Reds

In the First District, where a Negro comrade, E. L. Doty, was the standard bearer of the Party, our vote was three and one-half times as large as last time, and in the 9th District, where Hirschler was the candidate, it was almost three times as large. Since practically all the Communist ballots were straight it is evident that large numbers of presidential votes cast for the Communists were credited to other candidates.

In Lake County, Illinois, a farming district with several large manufacturing towns, still the Commu-

New Masses Ball Next Friday to Be Colorful Working Class Event

Revolutionary workers and artists are expected to turn out by the hundreds to attend the annual New Masses Ball, which will be held next Friday evening, until dawn, at Webster Hall, 11th St. between 3rd and 4th Aves. As in the past, the Masses Ball gives promise of being one of the most colorful proletarian events of the year.

All the decorations for the event have been done by Hugo Gellert, famous revolutionary artist whose murals grace the wall of the Prolet-Cafeteria on Union Square, and by other distinguished proletarian artists. Workers from the trade unions, as well as artists and writers, contributors of the New Masses, will be there galore.

1 Killed, 1 Injured by Rum Chasers

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 29. (UP).—Carl Anderson was killed and Edmund Sahr seriously wounded today when coast guardsmen fired on their motorboat on Lake Ontario. Anderson and Sahr were half a mile off Youngstown, N. Y. They were challenged by Coast Guard Cutter 2364.

OPEN-SHOP WAGES

BINGHAMTON, (By Mail).—With not a labor union in any manufacturing industry in this city, wages are lower here than in any other city in New York state. Over 85 per cent of the workers in the factories are paid on a piece-work basis. Half of the 4,000 women employed receive less than \$16 a week.

PROTEST TEXTILE TERROR AT MASS MEETING MONDAY

Gold Issues Statement to All Furriers

Several of the defendants in the trial of the 662 New Bedford strikers and strike leaders will be among the speakers at the big protest meeting to be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, under the auspices of the New York section of the International Labor Defense and the National Textile Workers' Union.

The meeting will rally the workers of New York in the nation-wide mass movement to smash this attempt on the part of the mill barons' courts to outlaw militant unionism and to railroad the best fighters in the great textile struggle to long jail terms. Among the other speakers will be William W. Weinstein, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party; Alfred Wagenknecht, national secretary of the I. L. D.; Norman Trentliffe, assistant secretary of the I. L. D.; Albert Weisbord, secretary-treasurer of the National Textile Workers' Union; Pat Toohy, secretary-treasurer of the National Miners' Union; Ben Gold, manager, Joint Board, Furriers' Union; and Paul Crouch, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Gold Issues Call

All fur workers are urged to attend the protest meeting in a statement issued by Ben Gold last night. The statement declares:

"The fur workers have their Mineola case and the textile workers their New Bedford case. Both cases are the cases of the working class; both in Mineola and in New Bedford it is the working class as a whole that is being attacked and it is the bosses and the A. F. of L. and yellow 'socialist' betrayers that are doing the attacking.

Workers' Solidarity

"When the new National Textile Workers' Union was launched, the fur workers sent their greetings. And now when an attempt is made to smash the textile union is being made by the jailing of 662 of its best fighters, we furriers who are getting ready to launch a union of our own, must stand behind our brothers and force the capitalist courts to free them.

"Furriers, the protest meeting on Monday is your protest meeting and the fight to free these victims of the textile bosses' hatred is your fight. Show your solidarity in this great struggle by attending the meeting 100 per cent."

Biggest Morgan Bank Absorbs Another in New York; Third Recently

The Chase National Bank, the second largest bank in the country and Morgan's biggest bank, recently swallowed another sunfish, the Garfield National Bank, and so increased its resources to \$1,177,000,000. The Garfield Bank had assets of \$21,000,000.

This comes upon the heels of its absorption of the Mutual Bank last year, of the big Mechanics and Metals Bank in 1926, and the Metropolitan Bank in 1921. R. W. Poor, chairman of the Garfield Bank, and H. F. Poor, its president, will become vice-presidents of the big Morgan bank. The Poor brothers will not exactly starve at their new jobs.

Organize the unorganized! Organize new unions in the unorganized industries!

VERY Workers (Communist) Party Unit and Sympathetic Organization Should Distribute the

Daily Worker

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

THE DAILY WORKER, the collective organizer of the labor movement is the best fighter for the organization of the unorganized workers, for militant trade unionism, against race discrimination and against imperialist wars.

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JANUARY 5, 1929

WILL BE FIVE YEARS OF THE COMING OUT OF THE

DAILY WORKER

CITIES ARE URGED TO BEGIN MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR CELEBRATIONS NOW.

Walkout of More Textile Workers Forces Shut-Down of Three More Bombay Mills

THOUSANDS IN NEW STRIKE AT INDIAN CENTER

Hartal Spreads Over Entire Country

LONDON, England, Nov. 29.—Reports received here early today from Bombay state that the walk-out of further crowds of workers in sympathy with the gathering strike sentiment in the textile industry has forced three more mills to shut down.

Thousands Out.
Several thousands of workers are already out in the strike which began four days ago, following immediately on the heels of a settlement between the textile workers and the mill owners. The settlement was the outcome of the strike of the textile workers which involved nearly 160,000 textile workers and tied up the industry for months in Bombay. The strike was settled only two weeks ago.

As in the former big walk-out, the present situation is finding widespread repercussion throughout the country. At this time, the government is especially alarmed over the possible repercussion which the new strike struggle will have in a country seething with a discontent among peasants and workers which has taken its most recent open form in the hartal or passive boycott of the Simon Investigation Commission. The object of the Simon Commission is ostensibly to study the government of India with a view to introducing the home rule or "dominion status."

New groups of students are reported to have joined the workers and peasants in their hartal in many cities and towns in the interior. The hartal movement has spread throughout the country.

USSR ORGANIZES BIG RICE FIELDS

To Increase Areas for Cotton

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Economic Council of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republics has started organization of large government rice estates in the region of the Turkestan-Siberian Railway.

The realization of this project will make it possible to free 200,000 hectares of land taken now for sowing rice and to increase the area of cotton growing fields.

Only 75 per cent of the area now occupied by rice would be used for cotton, that would increase the amount of raw cotton collected in Middle Asia by 37,856 tons.

In order to solve this problem it is necessary to organize irrigation of 300,000 hectares in the basin of the Ily River and Karatal River.

It will be necessary to spend not less than 75,000,000 rubles on irrigation of 300,000 hectares of land, acquisition of agricultural implements and machinery and equipment and construction of buildings for this purpose.

Navy and Mine Bureau Rush to Build Helium Plants for Coming War

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Anticipating the construction of a fleet of navy zeppelins, two of which are being contracted for now, the bureau of mines today announced that it is speeding completion of helium gas plants, the latest of which is to cover 18½ acres at Amarillo, Tex.

Naval experts are jubilant over the possibility of the United States Empire being policed by giant lighter-than-airships. Since the U. S. has practically a monopoly of oil and natural gas wells giving off helium, the best of all possible filling for balloons, militarists feel that she has an advantage which ought to be exploited before some English chemist learns how to make it in the laboratory.

DRIPS WITH APOLOGIES

"Impartial" Scientist Makes a Find

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The "impartial" scientists have a way of propping the existing order with their theories. The British bourgeois anthropologist, Sir Arthur Keith, engulfed by a mess of biological, psychological and so-called sociological material which he is not able to organize because he thinks economic material below his dignity, has dived into anthropology and come out dripping with another apologetic explanation of nationalism and patriotism.

In a Huxley memorial lecture here yesterday, by some invisible means he succeeded in connecting race, instincts and patriotism and came to the astonishing conclusion that "na-

Over 300,000 British Miners Unemployed; Over Million Face Starvation



The most terrible conditions of starvation, with men, women and children in the British mining areas living on the barest subsistence, without shoes, and with tatters for clothes, accompany the severe unemployment situation among the British miners. Over 300,000 miners alone are jobless. Together with their wives and children, 1,000,000 face starvation. The government has cut off the unemployment dole, bare as it was, from most of the miners. Photo shows a group of the unemployed miners assembled at a demonstration to call attention to their destitution, and to demand immediate relief measures from the Tory government.

"CIVIL RIGHTS" IN YUGOSLAVIA

Murder in Jail, Arrest of Militants

(Red Aid Press Service)
BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Nov. 28.—In December, 1927 nine Macedonian students were sentenced to from 5 to 20 years in prison each because of political activity. The prisoners found themselves in the stronghold of Skoplje.

A few days ago police spies attempted to murder one of the jailed students. This attempt was barely stopped but one of the students, Dimitar Tschkatroff, was seriously injured.

The Zagreb weekly paper, "Zastita Covjeka" (Defense of People) which is directed against the white terror was confiscated because in its last number it published a call for the formation of a defense committee for the support of the victims of the reaction.

According to a report in the Zagreb "Zastita Covjeka" the chairman of the Croatian youth organization, Stejepan Buda, was exiled to Hungary because he is said to have "defied the state and the state authority" in the press. Buda is a Yugoslav citizen, as such had already served his military term and his father was also born in Valpovo, Yugoslavia. This exile of a citizen is a tremendous violation of civil rights.

In the village of Kutas the gendarmes arrested the peasant, Nagymelykuti, as well as his wife and two grown sons on the grounds of Communist activities. Numerous Communist brochures and leaflets are said to have been found in his home.

General Tells Plans to Conscript Million and Half in Next War

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The propaganda campaign for a larger army goes on. The latest is a public statement by Major General Summerall, chief of staff, based on his report to Secretary of War Davis, that plans are now worked out for quick mobilization, by conscription of course, of 3,500,000 men as soon as the next war breaks out.

For greater efficiency in catching any who may otherwise not want to fight the next "last war," mobilization will not proceed unit by unit, under central control, but everywhere at once, under the decentralized control, giving more possibility of attention to detail, of the nine corps area commanders scattered about the country.

General Summerall told of constant experiments to motorize the cavalry by transportation in trucks with newly invented special bodies and ramps. Experts will be set at work to build light tanks able to accompany the trucks, the general intimated.

REFORMISTS SCAB.

VIENNA, (By Mail).—Bureaucrats in charge of the reformist Shoe Operatives' Union scabbed on a strike called at two large plants by the Free Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives, a militant union. The strike was called to fight a wage cut.

USSR October Trade Balance Is Favorable

Soviet foreign trade for October, the first month of the new Soviet fiscal year 1928-29, resulted in a favorable balance of 10,300,000 rubles, according to cables reports received yesterday by the Amtorg Trading Corporation. Soviet exports across European frontiers for October amounted to 67,000,000 rubles, while imports totaled 56,700,000 rubles.

Total Soviet foreign trade across both European and Asiatic frontiers for the fiscal year 1927-28, ended Sept. 30, 1928, amounted to 1,720,900,000 rubles, exceeding the turnover of the preceding fiscal year by 16 per cent. Both exports and imports showed gains over the preceding year, the increase for imports amounting to 230,100,000 rubles, while exports were 7,500,000 rubles in advance of those for 1926-27.

MILL UNION TO FIGHT PAY CUTS

Condemns A. F. L. as Tariff Boss' Agents

Continued from Page One
this question at the New Orleans convention just concluded.
Charging the American Federation of Labor with hypocrisy in demanding a higher protective tariff as a means of satisfying the workers who are suffering from wage cuts and intolerable conditions in the textile field, the National Textile Workers' Union points out that no industry has been more highly protected than the textile industry and in no industry has the American Federation of Labor shown more complete failure to obtain from it any benefit for the workers.

Woll's Fake Plan.

The National Textile Workers' Union, through its national secretary, Albert Weisbord, has the following comment to make on the formation by Matthew Woll, vice president of the A. F. of L. of the Wage-Earners' Protective Association, to further tariff strictures:

"It is silly for Matthew Woll to talk of the protective tariff as a means of satisfying the workers at a time when in the textile industry his already inadequate wages are being slashed and his standard of living is being rendered further non-existent, as a result, for one thing, of this high tariff. The word 'protection' has been used by the bosses for generations as a sort of magic formula to stop the mouths of the workers, and is now being used again to stop the tide of discontent. It is noteworthy to find such perfect harmony between big business and the A. F. of L. officials.

No Benefit For Worker.

"Higher protection means nothing to the workers, whatever it may mean to the mill owners. What the mill owners want is protection and cheap, unorganized labor, too. The A. F. of L. knows that. It knows too that it means for the worker only unemployment, wage cuts, speeding up and, in the future, international complications that lead to wars.

"The support of Matthew Woll, McMahon, and the American Federation of Labor of the program of Mr. Butler and other mill owners proves once again that these 'labor' gentlemen are but agents of big business in the ranks of the workers."

BROAD SILK DEPT MEET TOMORROW

Members to Take Steps to Win Strike

Continued from Page One
when the left wing won over a majority on the original Strike Committee. They therefore "dissolved" it and chose another handpicked committee which was systematically robbing the strike of its chances of victory, by calling off strikes without even the formality of the fake agreements and, in addition, by sheer incompetency.

At the membership meeting Saturday, the workers intend to put on the order of the day, the problem of making valid the fake agreements entered into by their officials, thru the organization of the great numbers of unorganized silk workers and the winning of the strike of those now out. In order to be able to carry out this program of action, the meeting intends to take a definite stand on their attitude toward the militant National Textile Workers' Union and its proffers of aid in their efforts.

Proof that the Paterson silk workers need immediate aid from a national textile workers' union was pointed to by the members of the Strike Committee. Abraham Wolf, Inc., large silk and rayon manufacturer, of 5 Mill St., moved all the machinery and his entire plant to Hills Grove, Rhode Island, with the excuse of "labor disturbances."

Laidler Glad to Run.

At the strikers' mass meeting Wednesday morning, the officialdom hired Harry Laidler, socialist party spokesman, to address the strikers. Not since the Strike Committee dissolution took place, has a representative of the yellow socialist party been able to comfortably conclude a speech there. And Laidler proved no exception.

After a speech in which he congratulated the meeting for "obtaining unity at last," he was compelled to face the questions of the workers in the hall, who angrily demanded to know what kind of "unity" was achieved by the expulsion of the most active and devoted elements. When Laidler tried to brazen it out by saying "we must expel you, when you take orders from foreign counsels" a dangerous atmosphere was created at the meeting. Recognizing this Laidler grabbed his coat and began to walk toward the stage exit. This was met with the cries of some workers, "Don't run away, answer our questions!" but the large numbers in the hall shouted: "No! Let him go; we have no use for him."

Heavy Snowfall in Rocky Mt. District

DENVER, Col., Nov. 29 (UP).—Clouds of snow swirled down in deep drifts throughout the Rocky Mountain region today, to bring the heaviest Thanksgiving snowfall in several years.
The snow in most of the districts was six to twelve inches deep on the level, while in many places it had drifted to a depth of several feet. Many roads were blocked completely. In some places railroad service was interrupted. Mountain passes were closed. In Denver street cars were kept running only by constant use of snow-plows.
The storm brewed in Wyoming and Southern Montana Tuesday and swept southward that night. Snow has been falling in Denver continuously for more than 24 hours.

FEAR FOR SAFETY OF 3 EXPEDITIONS SENT BY U. S. S. R.

No Word of Scientists in Polar Regions

(Special to the Daily Worker)
LENINGRAD, (By Mail).—Scientific circles are beginning to feel anxiety for the fate of three polar expeditions from which no information has been received for several months.

One expedition under the head of Pinegin left on Aug. 12 on board "Polar Star" from Tiksy Bay (Yakutia) towards the western part of the great Liahovs Island in order to build an aerohydro-meteorological station and a radio station on the Tiksy-Cap.

From another expedition, headed by Khmyznikov, no information has been received since May of the current year. The expedition was making hydrological works on the Yana River in Yakutia as well as in its estuaries. In the opinion of the Soviet Academy of Science, this expedition ought to have finished its work a long time ago and returned to Yakutsk.

From the third expedition, under the head of Tchistov, no information has been received for six months. This expedition was entrusted with the task of preparing bases for the airplane "Sovietsky Sever" which intended to fly to Taimyr.

The Academy of Sciences has sent a request to the Central radio station in Leningrad and to the society "Friends of Radio," asking them to try to get in touch by radio with the above mentioned expeditions.

THANKSGIVING! MILLIONS STARVE

Rulers of U. S. on a Turkey Spree

Continued from Page One
to Miss Florence Trumbull, the governor's eldest daughter.

"President-elect Hoover had dinner aboard the battleship Maryland, steaming down the west coast of Central America towards Guayaquil, Ecuador, his next halt in his South American tour.

"Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, his unsuccessful opponent for the presidency, spent his last of many Thanksgiving Days in the executive mansion at Albany.

"Most jails in the United States served turkey, chicken or the traditional roast pork of penal institutions.

"Announcement that every soldier and sailor in the American army or navy ate turkey, wherever he was, brought back to World War veterans similar announcements regarding them in France in 1918, and recollections of the form the turkey took to most of them—cold corn beef, often eaten standing up in pouring rain.

"The weather was varied, from the warmth of Southern California and Florida to the gray, threatening skies of the northeast and the heavy fall of snow in the Rocky Mountain region, that closed roads and mountain passes and dislocated traffic in Denver."

WORKERS BOOK SHOP NEWS

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by
MAX BEDACHT

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Many Butchered in Revolt on Oppressors



Strictest secrecy is maintained by the Japanese government as to the revolt of thousands of Japanese workers, joined by troops, at the recent coronation of Hirohito as emperor. But reports of bloody butchery of workers have leaked out. Above, typical group of Japanese workers. The group above slave on the roads at starvation wages.

YUGOSLAV WORKERS FACE WHITE TERROR

(Red Aid Press Service)

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia. — A short time ago Gabriel Kranjec, the secretary of the food workers' union in Zagreb, was arrested and escorted to Zlatar in chains. He was arrested because some of his revolutionary writings, written eight years ago, when they were still legal, were found by the police. The brochures were found during police raids which recently took place in the villages.

In Sarajevo the worker, Mehmed Jakubovic, was arrested because he distributed a leaflet of the workers and peasants bloc on the approaching elections. Although the leaflet has been ruled to be legal, Jakubovic is still in jail.

Arrests, Raids, Beatings.

Two months ago in Jajce (Bosnia) the students, Alfred Bergmann and Jelena Cekic, were arrested on the ground of an accusation according to which they were supposed to be in communication with Yugoslav emigrants abroad. Both were mishandled in the Belgrade jail and after a few weeks they were turned over to the Zagreb police, where they remained another five weeks without being heard. Finally Cekic was released, while Bergmann, in spite of a court decision which found him not guilty, still remains in jail.

In Martinci (Smyrna) numerous raids on the homes of workers and peasants took place on the suspicion that they "were sympathetic with Communism." At the home of the peasant, Drasic, was found a brochure, "The White Terror and the Red Aid," which was turned over to the higher authorities.

In Banjaluka (Bosnia) numerous raids took place. Three workers were arrested because legal newspapers were found there. The gendarmes threatened the workers with beatings if they would again read revolutionary newspapers.

In Mostar (Herzegovina) a worker, Abramovic, was arrested because he spoke at a meeting.

"They Must Be Sentenced."

In Lubljana (Laibach) the investigation against the workers Gustinic and his comrades recently came to an end, and they were to be released. In the meanwhile, however, an order came from higher authorities that under all circumstances material against them must be found. The state began a new investigation with the result that six of them found themselves in jail.

IMPERIALISTIC BRIBERY IN THE ARGENTINE ARMY

Both Britain and U. S. Buying Up Officials

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 29.—Graft and imperialism combine to produce a tense situation in the war department here. The Argentine army, rapidly being "modernized" by the purchase of new equipment and by additions of new forces, is an important pawn in the game of empire played between the United States and England. Argentina is one of the states in the past which has been most independent of American exploitation, and which has inclined towards British leadership, because of the vast investments planted here by English capital before the World War.

Lately the "Big Four" packers of Chicago have been quietly cutting into British trade in meat, this most important export of Argentina, until now the bulk of the Argentine frozen meat and hides supply is contracted for or otherwise controlled by the United States. Constant bickering and intrigue, with wholesale bribery of government officials, has been indulged in by both of the exploiting imperialisms.

The second phase of this underground warfare now develops in the way of investigations of the graft. Official circles are very cautious about giving out information, but the capital city of Argentina is alive with rumors that exposure of scandals in the purchase of war material are due at any moment. Some of the highest officials are said to be involved.

German Militarists Plan Arctic Flight on 'Graf Zeppelin'

BERLIN, Nov. 29 (UP). — Commander Hugo Eckener reached an agreement with the Aero-Arctic Society today to undertake two Arctic exploration flights in the dirigible Graf Zeppelin in 1930 under Aero-Arctic auspices.

1822 THE SAME ADDRESS OVER 75 YEARS 1828

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greetings!

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5 Years of the
Daily Worker
will be celebrated in
Manhattan Opera House
on
Saturday, January 5th
KEEP THIS DAY OPEN!

Ruthlessly Exploited Steel Workers Respond to Bulletins of Young Workers League

THOMPSON STEEL SLAVES DRIVEN 10 AND 13 HOUR DAY

Young Workers Eager for Paper

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CLEVELAND, Ohio (By Mail).—Hundreds of copies of the Young Worker, distributed before the Thompson Steel Products Company in Cleveland, Ohio, were received with much demonstration on the part of the young workers entering the factory in the early dawn. The shop nucleus of the League in the Thompson Steel Products Company has succeeded in issuing two issues of the Young Steel Worker, which has won the confidence of the young workers because it clearly depicted the miserable conditions. Appreciating the fact that there is someone in the factory not afraid to raise a voice in defense of their interests the exploited young workers eagerly await the copies of the bulletins and leaflets issued by the League. When the Young Worker was distributed it was hailed everywhere. Tens of young workers came down from the factory to get copies of the Young Worker and spread it among those who had missed getting one. Hundreds of them lined up to get their copy as they marched into the factory.

Ruthless Exploitation.

Although the increase of youth labor in the steel industry is not as great as it is in most industries and particularly in the specifically youth industries, such as radio and electricity, yet we find in the Thompson Steel Products Company, which employs around 2,000 workers, more than fifty per cent young workers. These young workers are subject to the most ruthless exploitation. Long hours, low wages, tremendous speed-up, miserable conditions, prevail in the factory.

While the profits of the company increase yearly, reaching \$914,490 net profit in 1927, the conditions of the young workers are steadily becoming worse. The young workers played against the adult workers, are hired at half the wages of the adult workers, the girls averaging only about 30 cents an hour. These young workers are hired, thus netting more profits for their exploiters.

The young workers supposed to work only nine hours a day are compelled to work ten, eleven, twelve and thirteen hours a day during the rush period and then suffer layoffs when slack comes around. Every form of speed-up is used to rush the workers. All forms of oppression are resorted to and the life of the young workers in Thompson Steel Products Company is a miserable one.

It is no wonder that the young workers respond to the shop bulletins distributed in the factory and hailed the Young Worker—the only fighting, militant paper of the working class youth. The young workers now look towards the Young Workers Communist League to defend their interests. The young workers in the Thompson Steel Products Company now look to the Young Worker to represent their interests.

We must throw all our forces to build the Young Worker during the present campaign, so that these and other young workers will have an organ to protect their interests.

WOR-COR.

SENATE DIVIDES ON BOULDER DAM

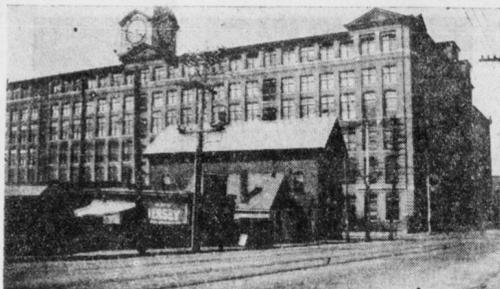
Johnson for Realtors, Hayden for Power Co.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Senators for and against the construction of the Boulder Dam are jockeying for initial position in the fight over the measure which will develop in the coming session of congress. Boulder Dam is provided for by the "Swing-Johnson bill" and will divert water from the Colorado River, at a point in Arizona, to irrigate the real estate speculator's paradise in Southern California, and raise the value of land they have bought there. Other capitalist interests in Arizona, particularly the electric power and light companies, are fighting the project for their own reasons.

The engineering estimates and plans are undergoing a revision, to cut the cost of the dam about \$40,000,000 and make some technical changes in construction.

Johnson For Realtors. Senator Johnson, co-author of the measure and leader of its proponents, said he was prepared to amend his bill along lines suggested by the commission. He minimized the importance of these changes and said he did not believe a substitute bill was necessary. Senator Hayden, Dem., Ariz., who helped with the filibuster against the Boulder Dam Bill, at the last session, said he understood the report substantiated Arizona's contention that the Swing-Johnson bill

New Textile Union Fights Wage Cut Drive



The offensive of the New England mill owners, particularly in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, against the already wretched living standards of the textile workers gathers momentum. The reactionary A. F. of L. union, the United Textile Workers, has not only capitulated before this offensive, but is actively aiding it. Only the new National Textile Workers Union is organizing the underpaid, ruthlessly speeded-up mill slaves for militant struggle. Above is the Ayer Woolen Mill, of Lawrence, Mass., which has announced a wage cut beginning Monday. The National Textile Workers Union is preparing to fight this attempt to grind down still further the starvation wages of the workers.

ONE WEEK ENOUGH TO PROVE FASCIST TERROR

(Red Aid Press Service)
During the last few weeks the special tribunal at Rome has carried thru a serial production of terror sentences. Day after day new processes against revolutionary workers take place. We present here a short review of the processes during the week of November 6:

Nov. 6.—Seven Communists of Biella province appeared before the special tribunal. They were arrested last summer on the charge that they had distributed Communist leaflets, the contents of which called for civil war. The court sentenced Giovanni Frassa to 4 years, Giuseppe Bigiardi and Rudolfo Benna to 3 years, Adelmo Mercantino, Valerian Vallati and Giacomo Gillardino to 2 years each, Pierino Commero to 1 year. One of the accused was released. The sentence further included that they were to be watched by the police for a period of 3 years after they had served their prison terms.

Nov. 7.—Fourteen Communists of Tuscany appeared before the special tribunal under the charge of carrying on Communist propaganda and organizational work. Iluilo Parenti was arrested because a packet containing literature of the Red Aid was sent to his address. Alfredo Senatori was designated in the charges as secretary of the Florence organization of the Communist Party of Italy. The special tribunal sentenced Vincenzo Pagani to 8 years, Alessandro Pieri and Alfonso Pagionieri to seven and one-half years each, Gastone Bucciarelli, Domenico Mestrelli and Iginio Pereilli to 6 years each; Giulio Parenti to 5 years, Gino Mannini to 4 years; Lastrucci, Tacci, Senatori, Felici and Grassi to 3 years each, and Coni to 3 years, 3 months. Here also the stipulation that they were to be watched three years after their release from prison.

Nov. 8.—Three Communists from the province of Umbria, on the grounds of revolutionary propaganda and the attempt to reorganize the Communist Youth League, were sentenced to the following heavy penalties: Giovanni Speranza

EXPULSION WORKERS IN RUHR UNIONS

Metal Lockout Spreads to Kiel

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Bureaucrats in the unions involved in the Ruhr metal lockout have begun disciplinary proceedings to expel many metal workers who oppose them and demand a militant policy.

Following the decision of the arbitration court against the industrialists the metal unions demanded the re-opening of the factories. The union officials declare that the employers must be made responsible for all the damages incurred during the lockout. A conference of the Christian Metal Workers Union demands that the government force the employers to re-open the factories.

A social-democratic representative of the Prussian government, Bergmann, is now mediating between the parties concerned in the lockout. A small commission, including three representatives of each side, is holding secret sessions.

In the meanwhile, the employers are extending the lockout. Several thousand workers in fourteen Kiel factories have been given notice that the plants will shut down shortly.

In its present form is not a feasible measure.

Senator Smoot, republican, Utah, another opponent of the bill issued a statement setting forth the engineer's chief objections to the Swing-Johnson plan, but later withdrew it, saying he would delay comment until the final draft is made public.

FORCE WORKERS TO PURCHASE 10 SHOW TICKETS

Milwaukee Company in Fake Welfare Scheme

(By a Worker Correspondent)
MILWAUKEE, Wis. (By Mail).—It wasn't enough to rob the poor workers out of their hard-earned money through the fake community drive, which was conducted here recently. Now the P. and H. Welfare Company is defrauding the workers in this manner.

The Harnischfeger Corporation had 40,000 theatre tickets printed, and, to start with, 10 tickets were forced upon each worker. The one selling the most was promised a prize. Each worker was compelled to sell at least 10 of these tickets.

Now here is where the shameful fraud comes in. The tickets sell for 25 cents each. On the reverse side of them is printed the list of the 45 theatres in which they can be used. Most of the theatres charge an admission of ten cents and a few charge 15 cents. Thus the worker is forced to defraud his best friends. The ones who suffer most from this scheme are the poor children of the workers who are the victims of the fraud.

I wonder what would happen to a poor worker who tried this racket on his own hook. N. P.

Sentence Burmese to Die in Murder Case

LONDON, Nov. 29 (UP).—San Dwe, Burmese elephant trainer, was sentenced to death in Old Bailey Court today for the murder of Said Ali, a Mohammedan trainer.

It was the climax of an unsolved murder mystery. Said Ali was found beaten to death last August 24 in quarters over the Tapir House at the London Zoo, occupied jointly by the two men.

San Dwe had accompanied Pa Wa, the "sacred" white elephant of Burma, on a world tour the preceding year. The day before the murder word was received from Calcutta that Pa Wa had died of a surfeit of bananas.

PLAGUE KILLS WORKERS

HARBIN, Manchuria (By Mail).—A plague which broke out in inner Mongolia and spread to Manchuria took the lives of over 800 workers. The plague has not yet abated.

EVELYN MARTIN



In George M. Cohan's musical show, "Billie," now in its third month at the Erlanger Theatre.

COOLIDGE COLD TO FARM RELIEF

Election Is Over Now; Why Extra Session

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—There may not be any extra session for farm relief debate after all, president Coolidge told inquirers today. From the best information obtained, it seems that Washington has no farm relief problem, whatever the agricultural districts farther west may have thought when they voted for Hoover. If republican spellbinders became too enthusiastic and promised farm relief legislation to the farmers, well, that was before the election. And the president says he will not intervene in the discussion as to whether there shall be any extra session.

The farmers who realized that a capitalist government neither can nor will solve the farm problem may have a chance to say: "I told you so" if present, instead of waiting until volumes of ink and days of oratory are spent over some fake McNary-Haugen bill.

CHAMBERLAIN HISSED

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Cheers, tingled with hisses, met Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary, when he made his first appearance before the house of commons today since his recent tour. Chamberlain questioned about the Anglo-French naval pact and the dominions, admitted that all the dominions had been advised beforehand of the contemplated agreement with France, but that none had commented.

We demand the immediate recognition of Soviet Union by the United States government!

Walker Whiteside Returns to Broadway in Dumas

Rejuvenated Horse Dies of Pneumonia

WALTER WHITESIDE is now appearing in the leading role in a delightful comedy called "The Royal Box," which is sending audiences home in good humor from the Belmont Theatre. The play is adapted from Alexandre Dumas' life, "Kean," and is based on the life of Edmund Kean, the great English actor who thrilled Great Britain with his Shakespearean roles more than one hundred years ago.

The play, which deals with the love affairs of Kean, is refreshing and will be greatly enjoyed by all who are interested in London life in the year 1808.

At times Whiteside overplays his role, becoming dramatic to an extreme. Judged as a whole, he gives a very fine performance which favorably compares with any on Broadway today. The supporting cast is likewise admirable, especially Hugh Bentley as the Prince of Wales. In many ways he is the most realistic of the entire cast, which includes some unusually good actors and actresses. The Swedish Ambassador is played by Manart Kippen; his wife by Lulu Mae Hubbard, and the leading lady by Franc Hele. Elwyn Eaton is superb in a small role.

In addition to playing the leading role, Mr. Whiteside has staged and directed the play. He is to be congratulated on reviving this amusing comedy which was last played in the United States 30 years ago with its author, Charles Coghlan, portraying Clarence. S. P.

"ANGELA" OPENS MONDAY AT THE AMBASSADOR

The Shuberts have announced the premiere of their latest musical comedy, "Angela," which comes to the Ambassador Theatre following the current engagement of Moissi at that playhouse on Monday. "Angela" is based on the original "A Royal Family," by Captain Robert Marshall, and was previously known as "The Right Girl."

The cast is headed by Jeanette MacDonald, Eric Blore, Alison Skipworth, Roy Hoyer, Florenz Ames and Gattison Jones. Fanny Todd Mitchell adapted the book, Mann Holiner wrote the lyrics and Albert Nichols wrote the score.

Start Campaign to Ban Czech Communist Party

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Nov. 29.—The bourgeois press commenced a campaign today to secure the suppression of the Communist Party in Czechoslovakia.

CONTINUAL GRIND NEARLY BRINGS DEATH TO DRIVER

Patched Up, Taxi Man Must Slave Again

Working day and night on his taxicab to meet the notes on his cab and also support his family has nearly proven fatal for S. Grafo, a taxi driver. Tired after a hard day's grind behind the wheel, Grafo pulled his cab to a side, at 46th St. and 6th Ave., and climbed into the passenger compartment of the cab and went to sleep.

Grafo had forgotten to shut off the motor and the carbon monoxide fumes entered the cab and was beginning to work on the sleeping hackman, when a cop, who through force of habit looked into the cab, shook the driver out of his slumber. He invited the tired hackie to get on his way.

Grafo got out and started driving away. But he did not get very far when his cab crashed head on into an elevator pillar.

A passing taxi driver helped the cop extract Grafo from the wreckage and rushed him to Polyclinic Hospital. Only after patching up Grafo's bruises was it discovered that Grafo was suffering from the deadly carbon monoxide fumes. After staying at the hospital a few days, getting a much needed rest, Grafo was sent home. His cab has been patched up and Grafo is back at the wheel paying notes again.

PLAN DURATION FLIGHT.

(United Press)
Dr. Lytle S. Adams, of Seattle, Wash., announced today that within ten days a Travel Air airplane, with three pilots, would try to break the duration record for a flight, during which the plane will be refueled from the air. A device patented by Adams will be used for the refuelling.

FIRST WOMAN JURY

MILWAUKEE (By Mail).—The first woman jury in Wisconsin returned a verdict of \$5,000 in an automobile damage suit case.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents
Major Barbara
GUILD Theatre, 451 W. 42nd St. Thurs. and Saturday, 2:30

Strange Interlude
John GOLDEN Theatre, 26th St. EVENINGS ONLY AT 6:30

ERLANGER THEATRE, 414 W. 57th St. Mat. Wed. and Sat. at 2:30
George M. Cohan's Comedians with POLLY WALKER
in Mr. Cohan's Newest Musical Comedy
"BILLIE"

JOLSON Theatre, 7th Ave. & 59th St. Eves. 8:30, Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GUY GIVERTHE, 192 W. 11th St.
ROBERTSON MYRTIL HOOPER
in a musical romance of Chopin
WHITE LILACS

FAY BAINTER
JEALOUSY
JOHN HALLIDAY
MAXINE ELLIOTT
THEATRE, 112 W. 11th St. 8:30

with Albee
Broadway
at 41st St.
with Doug, Fairbanks, Jr.
Keith-Albee Acts
7
"The Hill Billies" Reale
Riano: "Land of Clowns" others

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents
"HOLIDAY"
a new comedy by Philip Barry
PLYMOUTH Theatre, W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat.

CIVIC REPERTORY 148 L. 6th Ave.
50c, \$1.00; \$1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Mat. Today and Sat., "Peter Pan"
Tonight, "The World-Is Gentleman"
Sat. Eve., "Invitation Au Voyage"

KEITH ALBEE
CAMEO NOW
BRITISH "BIG PARADE"
The SOMME
Remarkable Film Record of one of the crucial campaigns of the Great War.

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MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 141 W. 57th St. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday

Little CARNEGIE PLAYHOUSE, 141 W. 57th St. Continuous Noon to Midnight.
"TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD".
Pop Prices. Circle 7561.

CHAMIN'S 46th St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:30
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S
MUSICAL SMASH
GOOD NEWS
with GEORGE OLSEN'S MUSIC.
We demand the abolition of the right of eviction by landlords against race-courting tenants.

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ROBERT MINOR, Editor
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ON GUARD

By Fred Ellis

Brookwood -- Is It Communist?

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

BROOKWOOD LABOR COLLEGE is under attack by the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor. The usual charge that is leveled by Woll and Green against everything they attack has been leveled against Brookwood Labor College, the charge of "Bolshevism." Some workers may be misled by this into believing that Brookwood Labor College is a Communist institution, or at least one which bases itself on a clear class struggle program. This would be just as erroneous as to believe that John Haynes Holmes or Jane Addams or the League for Industrial Democracy are Bolshevists, just because the D. A. R. labeled them so.

The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. has pretty well choked off of existence the Workers Education Bureau, yet no one would charge that organization with being tinged with Communist leanings or class struggle character. Brookwood also falls under the ban.

Brookwood Anti-Working Class. Yet Brookwood has repeatedly made common cause with the trade union bureaucracy against the working class. Thus, we have the example of A. J. Muste, director of the institution, trying to establish the supremacy of the U. T. W. in New Bedford after it had betrayed the New Bedford strike. We have the example of this same gentleman's actions to stifle discussion at the Youth Conference called by Brookwood, when the viewpoint of the revolutionary youth was put forward in the form of resolutions for adoption and when genuine efforts were made to have some results in the organization of the unorganized youth on a class basis come out of the conference.

What Brookwood Teaches.

As to what is taught in Brookwood, my experience with students who have graduated from the institution and my study of the school's outlines lead me to the following conclusions:

1.—The teaching is such that it leads the students to see two sides of a question, even if it has only one.

2.—The teachings of the school tend to have a paralyzing effect upon the fighting will of the left wing workers who have gone there.

3.—The "inquiring mind," which, within the limits of investigation for the sake of effective action, is a good thing, is developed in such form that the graduates tend to continue inquiring when action is necessary and becomes permanent feeble question marks.

4.—Much material on the labor movement from bourgeois academic sources is used uncritically.

5.—The inquiring spirit is especially applied to the life and death question of class struggle or class collaboration. The B. and O. Plan, the general theory of worker-management cooperation, etc., receive philosophic investigations from which no conclusion is derived, or the conclusion is that "Maybe this is a way out."

6.—A point of view that in technical language might be called "trade union ideology" is systematically fostered. Trade union ideology is the breeding ground of reformism and of a non-revolutionary viewpoint, and an obstacle to political (class) ideological development unless it is definitely outgrown. For most Brookwood graduates, however, the dose seems fatal. **Teaching Liberal, Petty-Bourgeois.**

7.—The view of the liberal, which is petty bourgeois in its roots, pervades the school's teachings rather than the viewpoint of the revolutionist, which is proletarian in its roots. Liberal ideology is often in form to the "left" of the official viewpoint of the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L., which tends to take its stand on the platform of big business and the extreme reaction in America. Thus, liberals often advocate the recognition of the Soviet Union, but Green and Woll are more anti-Soviet Union in their utterances than the chamber of commerce or the bankers of the Federal Reserve System.

It is not my purpose to go at length into the characteristics of Brookwood "education." Sufficient to say that if A. J. Muste succeeds in getting a new trial from William Green, and he wants to call in expert testimony, we will be glad to make affidavit that Brookwood is in no sense a Communist institution.

Licorish, Negro Hero of Vestris Exposes White Officer's Lies

An affidavit made by Lionel Licorish, heroic Negro quarter-master of the Vestris, who saved 20 lives during the disaster, refutes completely the lying charges of Ernest Smith, second refrigerating engineer of the vessel, who declared that it was he and not Licorish who saved the 20 people among whom was Licorish himself.

The affidavit, made, it was announced, to halt once and for all the persistent slanders against Negro members of the crew.

Licorish, in his affidavit, points out that Smith got aboard the boat while he (Licorish) was swimming after a floating sail. He gives the details of the heroic rescue which have been corroborated by a number of passengers and seamen.



Stalin on Right Deviations

Speech of Secretary of All-Union Communist Party on Left and Right Dangers

(NOTE.—The following is the continuation of the speech delivered by Comrade Stalin at the Plenum of the Moscow Committee and Moscow Control Committee of the C. P. S. U., held on October 19, 1928. The article published under this title early this week, through an error, was not the continuation of Comrade Stalin's speech, but a statement entitled, "The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to All Members of the Moscow Organization." The fact that the two documents were on the same subject caused the error in the printing shop.)

As you see, comrades, both these dangers, the right and the left, danger and both these deviations, to the right and to the left, respectively, though starting from different points, lead to the same result.

Must Stress on Right Danger. And if you ask me which of these two dangers is the more serious, I cannot but answer that they are both equally so. From the standpoint of their successful combating, the difference between these two deviations consists in the fact that the deviation to the left is more tangible to the Party than is that to the right. The circumstance that we have already for some years past been waging an energetic fight against the left deviation, could naturally not be without influence on the Party. Obviously the Party must have learnt much in the long struggle against the left (Trotskyist) deviation, and that it is therefore no easy matter now to employ phrases such as the left wing was fond of using. As regards the right danger, which also existed in former times and which has now taken a more tangible form in the shape of an aggravation of the petty-bourgeois chaos in connection with the grain-provisioning crisis of last year, it is, I believe, not clearly known to certain sections of our Party. Therefore it is our duty, without of course diminishing our vigilance in regard to the left (Trotskyist) danger by one jot, to lay the most stress on the fight against the right danger and to bring all efforts to bear on making this danger as apparent to the Party as the Trotskyist danger now is.

The question of the deviation to the right would not be so vitally important as it is, were it not connected with the general difficulties of our development. But the great evil lies in the fact that these right deviations increase the difficulties of our development and make them more difficult to overcome. And it is for this reason that we must concentrate on the problem of eliminating the danger in question.

Difficulties Cause Right Danger. A word as to the character of our difficulties. It must not be forgotten that our difficulties are not difficulties of a standstill or decline. When economy is at a standstill or on the decline, difficulties likewise occur; then all efforts must be directed towards making the standstill less disadvantageous or the decline less pernicious. Our difficulties, however, are of quite a different sort. The characteristic thing about them is that they are difficulties born of progress and advance. If we speak of difficulties, it is mostly a question as to the percentage increase in industry, the percentage augmentation of the area under cultivation or of the yield per hectare. And just because our difficulties are such as arise in progress and not the outcome of regress or stagnation, the Party need not consider them particularly serious. But difficulties they are and remain.

And seeing that all efforts must be directed towards their elimination and that perseverance and fortitude are requisite to this end, qualities which not all of us possess in a sufficient degree—either owing to tiredness and exhaustion or else because of a preference to live quietly, without trouble or unpleasant incidents—it is just here that vacillation and hesitation set in, a tendency towards adopting the line of least resistance, towards playing with the idea of a slowing-down in the rate of development of industry, towards contemplating facilities for the capitalist elements, towards opposing the foundation of Soviet and collective farms and everything else that surpasses the limits of ordinary, every-day work.

Must Be a Real Fight. But we cannot move forward without overcoming the difficulties before us. And to this end we must in the first place attack the right danger and overcome the right deviations, which are hindering us in our task of overcoming the difficulties and attempting to undermine our volition in this direction. In this connection, moreover, the fight must be a real fight and not only a fight on paper, a campaign of words. There are people in our Party who are not disinclined to preach against the right deviations for the sake of relieving their consciences, much in the style of parsons shouting "Alleluiah," but who fail to do even the very slightest practical thing for the purpose of starting a fight against the right deviations in the necessary way and of effectively overcoming them. This tendency may be called a conciliatory tendency in relation to the right, openly opportunist, deviations. It is not difficult to understand that the fight against such conciliatory tendencies must form an essential part of the general fight against these deviations themselves and the danger they represent, for it is impossible to overcome the right opportunist deviation without a systematic fight against the conciliatory elements which take the opportunists under their wings.

Conciliators Defend Rightists. The question as to the representatives of this right deviation is undoubtedly of interest, though not decisive. In the lower organizations of our Party we encountered such representatives during the grain-provisioning crisis, when a whole number of Communists in the sub-districts and villages opposed the policy of the Party and contemplated a fraternization with kulak elements. You will remember that such members were expelled from our ranks last winter, as was expectedly pointed out in the well-known document of the C. C. of our Party in February. It would, however, be wrong to assert that no such elements had remained in our Party.

If we search higher up in the regional and governmental organizations of the Party and subject the Soviet and co-operative apparatus to a strict investigation, it will not cost us much trouble to find representatives of the right deviation and of the policy of conciliation in relation to this danger. The "letters," "declarations" and other documents of a number of functionaries of our Party and Soviet apparatus, in

which the tendency towards deviations to the right is reflected beyond the shadow of a doubt, are well known, and it will be remembered that mention was made of them in the stenographic protocol of the July Plenum of the Control Commission.

If we continue the search yet higher up and consider the Control Commission, we must admit that even among the members of that body there are some, albeit altogether insignificant, elements who entertain conciliatory sentiments towards the representatives of the right deviation. The stenographic protocol of the July Plenum of the Control Commission is the best proof of this fact. As to the Political Bureau, there are deviations neither to the right nor to the left, a fact I should wish particularly to underline. It is high time that an end was put to the rumors, spread abroad by oppositionists and by such as are anything but friendly to our Party, to the effect that there is a deviation to the right or a conciliatory attitude towards such a deviation to be found even within the Political Bureau of the Control Commission.

Vacillation in Moscow District. As regards the Moscow organization and the Moscow Committee, it would be foolish to attempt to deny that vacillation and uncertainty actually obtained in that quarter. The open-hearted speech of Comrade Penkov is a direct proof of the fact. Comrade Penkov is not the least of the members of the Moscow organization and of the Moscow Committee. As you have heard, he admitted quite openly the mistakes he had made in a number of most important questions of our Party policy. That naturally does not mean that the entire Moscow Committee was subject to vacillations. That is by no means implied. Such a document as the appeal of the Moscow Committee to the members of the Moscow organization in September last shows quite plainly that the Moscow Committee has succeeded in overcoming the vacillations of all its members. I do not doubt that the guiding spirits of the Moscow Committee will succeed in clearing the whole situation satisfactorily.

Some members are displeased with the fact that the section organizations should have interfered in this matter by raising the question of a liquidation of the mistakes and vacillations of certain leaders of the Moscow organization. I do not know how such "displeasure" is to be justified. If certain Party-workers of various sections of the Moscow organization raise their voices in favor of a liquidation of mistakes and vacillations, what is there bad about that? Do we not carry on our work on the basis of self-criticism from below? Is it not a fact that self-criticism enhances the activity of the broad Party membership in general? What is there bad or dangerous about it, if the Party-members of the sections proved ready for the occasion?

C. C. Intervention Correct. Was the procedure of the Control Commission right, when it intervened in this matter? I believe the Control Commission was altogether right. Comrade Borsin considers that the Control Commission did not act rightly when it ap-

ner of the new unions. Hence the whole power of the capitalist state is brought into action against those whom the rank and file of the new unions have entrusted with leadership.

Let no one think for a moment that the arrests in Pennsylvania and the wholesale arrests and the indictments in Massachusetts are separate events. They are part and parcel of a deliberate nation-wide drive against the new unions and against the organizations that furnish relief for strikers and defense for class war victims of capitalist "justice." Even though the New Bedford strike is over and the mine strike has long been betrayed by the reactionary officials, the fight has developed into a new stage, is still raging, and the embattled miners and textile workers need the help of the rest of the working class more than ever before.

The heroic strikers of New Bedford who fought on the picket line and faced the combined assaults of the militia, the police, the thugs and gunmen and who now are threatened with prison for their loyalty to their class must be defended. The leaders of the new unions now being held in jail must be liberated to again take their places in the front ranks of the fight and those indicted must be defended with all the resources of the class conscious workers.

The masses of American workers who enabled the miners to hold out for long months of struggle and who aided the textile workers in their strikes must now again rally their forces to resist with all their power this drive to crush the new unions.

Cheaper to Bribe Inspectors Than Make Ships Seaworthy

The exposure of the fact that Edward Keane, assistant United States steamboat inspector, deliberately lied in his report that the ill-fated Vestris had been properly inspected and found safe for a sea voyage, again emphasizes one of the most murderous practices of capitalist political tools. A job as inspector of anything from plumbing and rooming houses to passenger boats and factories is a certificate to obtain graft.

This sort of thing is inseparable from capitalism, where profit is the sole motive of the owners of property. It is cheaper for owners of fire-trap factories to bribe the inspectors than it is to provide fire escapes and other safeguards against holocaust. It is cheaper to bribe agents of the labor department than it is to provide safety devices for hazardous machinery. Any owner of a dilapidated tenement house can avoid condemnation proceedings by contributing to the inspector. Likewise it is possible for such a hulk as the Vestris to obtain a certificate for seaworthiness by the same expedient. It is a plain business proposition. It costs much more to provide water tight compartments that will enable a damaged ship to float than to pay a government agent to make a lying entry in his report. Likewise it means a real saving of money to have an inspector report that he examined and tested life boats and found them sound, than to have to scrap those with holes in the bottom and replace them with boats that will float. Even if the boat does go down there is assurance that the cargo is insured. There is seldom any danger of having to pay for the loss of life because "experts" can be bribed to testify that the boat sank because of "an act of god," or from some other equally convincing cause.

Federal, state and municipal inspectors are appointed because someone in power owes them a political debt.

The appointment enables the beneficiary to cash in on the game of capitalist politics.

Such wholesale graft is another reason why the capitalist class and its henchmen hate and fear Bolshevism. It would spoil their game. In the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics the government exists in order to defend the interests of the masses who toil. It is a class government whose reason for existence is that it safeguards the lives of workers and peasants. At the other extreme of the pole is the government of this country that exists for the benefit of the capitalist class. Its reason for existence is that it protects the profits of the capitalists at the expense of the lives and health of the workers.

Profits are placed above human life by the government of the United States. In the Soviet Union everything else is subordinated to the welfare of the workers and peasants.

Take your choice! Defend capitalism, a system that exploits and murders you or join the Workers (Communist) Party and fight for a Soviet government of the United States that will use all its power to make your life worth living.

Union Scabbery On Albany Newspapers

The strike of members of the International Typographical Union against the newspapers of Albany is one of the most disgraceful examples of the weakness of the craft form of organization, combined with official procrastination, treachery and plain stupidity. It was apparent as early as last May that the union had to conduct a fight against the Albany publishers in order to maintain union conditions. Instead of waging a fight at that time the reactionary officials spent months in obviously futile negotiations, thereby giving the publishers an opportunity to prepare to import scabs to man the composing rooms when the strike was finally forced upon the union.

Already, after a few days' strike, the publishers announce that the places of the strikers are filled. In an official statement, signed by all the Albany publishers, occurs a paragraph that is a damning indictment of the leadership of the printing trades unions who have consistently fought against the demands of the rank and file for amalgamation of the craft unions into a powerful departmentalized industrial union embracing all these employed in producing printing. The Albany strike-breaking and scab-herding publishers declare:

"Stereotypers, pressmen, engravers and mailers, all organized union men, remain at their posts under wages and working conditions against which the printers struck."

Let Charles P. Howard, president of the International Typographical Union, explain why his so-called progressive machine abandoned the resolution passed at the Quebec convention in 1921 for amalgamation. Let him and the other fake progressives, who have proved to be as viciously reactionary as any leadership the printers ever had, explain to the membership why they approve separate contracts with the employers, which really mean approval of one craft scabbing upon another.

If there were amalgamation in the printing trades the publishers would not be able to produce newspapers, but would be forced to yield to the demands of the workers or suspend publication. But then, under such conditions there would not be jobs enough for the Howards, the George L. Berrys, the Matt Wolls and other officials. Such people are among the worst enemies of the working class. They place their personal interests as misleaders of labor above the interests of the membership. They are agents of the publishers and the quicker they are kicked out of office the sooner the rank and file of the workers in the printing trades will be able to put up a real fight against the employers.

Resist Drive to Crush New Unions!

Goaded to fury because the new unions in the mining and textile industries are rallying masses of workers to a struggle against wage-cuts, speed-up and union-wrecking, the employers are using the power of the state governments of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts in an effort to destroy these unions. The attempt in Pittsburgh to railroad Pat Toohey, secretary of the National Miners Union, to jail; the arrest in the anthracite region of Anthony Minerich, national board member of the new miners' union, on framed-up charges of dynamiting a colliery and a church; the "conspiracy" indictments in New Bedford against Albert Weisbord, secretary of the National Textile Workers Union; Fred Biedenkapp, secretary of the International Workers Relief, and Paul Crouch, of the International Labor Defense; the trial of some 600 former striking textile workers in New Bedford, constitute the main features of a ferocious drive against the very existence of the new unions.

The mine owners and the textile barons relied upon their friends at the head of the American Federation of Labor unions, the United Mine Workers of America and the United Textile Workers, to aid them in fighting to prevent the realization of the demands of the workers in these industries. But the servile labor leaders could not deliver the goods. The response to the appeals of the new unions proves to the employers of labor that although they can bribe and corrupt reactionary labor officials these officials are not able to deliver the workers bound and gagged.

Instead of supinely submitting to the treacherous demands of the reactionary leaders, many thousands of workers in the mining and textile industries have rallied to the ban-