

GREEN PLEDGES A. F. L. SUPPORT TO AMERICANISM

Makes Vicious Attack on Communism at Convention

Proud of War Record Repeats Fake Slogan to Fool Unorganized

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—Tuning up the reactionary A. F. of L. band of machine-picked delegates to the well-known note of denunciation of the Communists, William Green, president of the Federation, today opened its 48th annual convention in session here with the expected blast against all things progressive and militant.

Seeking to prove that the officialdom of the Federation was the greatest force for Americanism in the country, Green in his opening address before the convention, defended the organization against the usual attacks made by the National Association of Manufacturers.

"Glorious" Was Record.
"We are not a menace to American institutions," he said, pointing to the "glorious" war record of the A. F. of L. during which the labor bureaucrats became one of the leading arms of the U. S. war machine. "While we were fighting to uphold American institutions, some of the manufacturers were profiteering," he ended in an outburst of patriotic fervor.

The Communists, he said, were the greatest menace to these institutions, and the A. F. of L. in carrying out an uncompromising policy of expulsions of the militants, was the greatest bulwark of Americanism.

In his speech Green continued the emphasis laid on the slogan of organize the unorganized contained in the report to the convention of the Executive Council. "Double the union membership in the next year," he said, "is our watchword." In the same breath, lest this phrase be taken literally by the labor movement, he warned the delegates against any display of militancy. "Labor must cooperate with industry," he said. "It must bear in mind that discussion and conference are better than a fight."

Careful observers at the convention have remarked that the stress placed on the phrase, "organize the unorganized" is the response of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy to the organization drives launched by the
Continued on Page Five

FLOODS IN WEST CAUSE 17 DEATHS

Mississippi Rises; Farm Lands Inundated

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 19.—Raging streams were overflowing their banks today in five states, destroying lives and homes of poor farmers and workers caught in the path of the torrent. The Mississippi itself had overflowed its banks along the borders of Missouri and Illinois. Many Negroes are reported to have been killed.

Rainfall aggravated the condition, many inches falling in the flooded areas, raising the level of the already-overflowing streams. This condition, it was pointed out, could have been avoided completely had the relief activities of the last great Mississippi flood been properly handled.

With three more deaths in Kentucky and two additional deaths in Kansas, the total number of lives lost in this flood is now placed at 17. The land of hundreds of poor farmers has been inundated, with water flowing fiercely through the faulty levees and breakwaters. Complete property damage was estimated late tonight at \$10,000,000.

PINEVILLE, Ky., Nov. 19 (UP).—The Cumberland River overflowed its banks yesterday, drowning three miners at Telijay, Ky., and forcing many workers' families to abandon their homes in surrounding towns.

The miners were drowned while crossing a bridge which was carried away by the river. The nearby town of Middleboro was surrounded by the flood and in Pineville and Harlem many miners' families were forced to flee from their homes.

CAPITALIST POLITICIAN DIES.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (UP).—Representative William A. Oldfield, Arkansas democrat, died in Emergency Hospital this afternoon. Oldfield had been chairman of the democratic congressional campaign committee eight years.

Sells Blood for Bread



Raymond Briez, Paris worker, who, unable to earn a living from the miserable wages he receives as a laborer, is forced from time to time to sell his blood to hospitals. In all, Briez has undergone 264 blood transfusions during the past few years, and 60 persons now walk the streets whose lives he saved.

SILK STRIKERS TO MEET THURSDAY

Membership Will Have Say on Ousters

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 19.—With the declaration: "I don't give a damn for your majority," Fred Hoelscher, secretary of the Associated Silk Workers' Union, and chief of the clique that is trying to oust the constitutional Strike Committee because of its militancy, this morning tried to disrupt the strikers' mass meeting by ordering Gertrude Mueller, left wing chairman, off the platform.

Despite the fact that the officialdom had come to the meeting reinforced with a gang of strong-arm men, the determined stand of the overwhelming majority of the membership forced them to allow the left wing leader to make her statement in the name of the strike committee. Membership Meet Thursday.

After giving an account of the activities of the strike committee, of how it was functioning as the representative of the silk strikers even in the handling of complaints in the shops where fake settlements were concluded thru the officialdom's policy, Gertrude Mueller, announced to the crowded hall the call to a membership meeting this Thursday night at 8 o'clock in Turn Hall. This was in direct defiance of the decision of the officialdom to call no more membership meetings, for fear of having their expulsion plans vetoed by the highest authority in the organization.

The strike committee's decision goes further than that, according to its official reporter. It makes a demand on the Joint Board to see to it that no violence occurs at the meeting and that Hoelscher as secretary stand instructed to send out mail notices to all the members of the union to come to the meeting. "Thursday night," Mueller declared, "the membership will have a chance to discuss and officially decide whether the action of the officials in dissolving their strike committee was arbitrary or not and whether this act was one of a strikebreaking character."

At the same time she warned the officialdom that the workers are well able to maintain orders at their own meetings and that strong-arm methods will not be tolerated. Hoelscher in hypocritical talk. Hoelscher then took the floor to deliver a speech in which he alternately cringed in defense and threatened further suppressive measures against the left wing strike committee. First of all he declared that there will be no membership meetings and that the dissolution was final. He then apologized for the attacks on the militants by whining, "I am no leader. I am only secretary." He then launched an unprincipled and hypocritical attack on the left wing leadership of the heroic Passaic and New Bedford strikes.

After announcing, "I'll show them that Hoelscher can't fight," he immediately proved it by peddling a slanderous lie that even the bosses hesitated to use against the left wing strike leaders in those great struggles.
Continued on Page Three

How the Courts Work.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (UP).—The U. S. supreme court appeal of the Journeyman Stone Cutters' Union and its New York local officials.

SEVERED HEAD LIVES

Remarkable Soviet Experiment with Dog

MOSCOW, Nov. 19 (UP).—Soviet scientists through an amazing series of laboratory experiments, are penetrating many secrets of life and death.

In Moscow the head of a dog has been resuscitated and kept alive on a plate for three hours after the body to which it once had been attached was dead and discarded. The detached head "barked" with pain and with pleasure, although no

BIG GUNS ROAR AS HOOVER SAILS ON WARSHIP; U. S. ISSUES PLAN FOR CONTROL OF NICARAGUA

MARINES NOT TO QUIT NICARAGUA SCHEME STATES

Financial Bondage Is Backed by U. S. Guns and Troops

New \$30,000,000 Loan

To Train Native Force as Dictator's Tools

The following despatch from a Washington correspondent of the United Press, while written in terms not employed by the Daily Worker, is published for the importance of the facts revealed, showing in unusually sharp light the imperialistic aims of the junket of Hoover to Latin America, especially as regards Nicaragua.

By RAYMOND CLAPPER
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (UP).—The best interests of Nicaragua make it advisable for her to accept a material extension of American control over her finances, both as to collection of all revenues and approval of all expenditures, according to recommendations in the report of Dr. W. W. Cumberland, financial expert, who made a survey of Nicaraguan affairs under the auspices of the American state department.

The Cumberland recommendations, published by the state department tonight without comment and as the expert's own personal view, urged the appointment of two American officials to be nominated by the American state department and subject to removal by it, one to have complete charge of revenue collections and one to be in complete charge of government expenditures.

Marines to Stay.

Dr. Cumberland also predicted it would be a long time before the Nicaraguan native constabulary, now under the direction of American marine corps officers, would be stable enough to be left under Nicaraguan direction.

The state department has given much consideration to the Cumberland report, but has made public no
Continued on Page Two

SUPREME COURT SLAPS AT LABOR

Throws Out Appeal for Stone Cutters

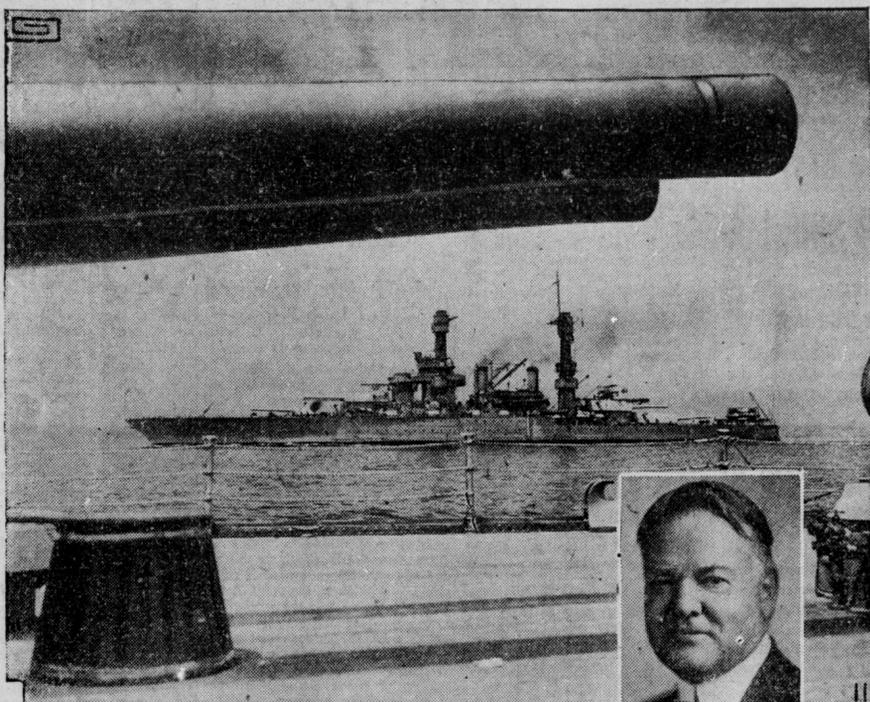
(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The A. F. of L. officialdom's method of "fighting" injunctions in the courts received another severe jolt today when the supreme court threw out on a technicality the appeal of the Journeyman Stonecutters' Union and its New York local officials.

An injunction against the national officials and those of the New York and Newark locals was issued a number of months ago on charges of conspiracy to keep non-union made cast stone out of the metropolitan district following the supreme court decision about a year ago in the famous New Bedford stone case which made it illegal for stone cutters to refuse to work on scab material. The union officials tried to prove they were completely innocent of the conspiracy charge.

How the Courts Work.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (UP).—The U. S. supreme court appeal of the Journeyman Stone Cutters' Union and its New York local officials.
Continued on Page Four

"Good Will," Guns and Hoover Sent By U. S. Empire to Awe Latin American Peoples



Under the great guns of the dreadnought "Maryland," ready to hurl projectiles of high explosives beyond the weak fortifications of Latin American coastal cities, Hoover, the newly-elected head of American imperialism, is sweeping southward to view the countries dominated by Wall Street banks, and ruled, when need be, directly by U. S. Marines. The first stop will be at Balboa in the Panama Canal Zone, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Bolivia, Argentina and Brazil are due to receive Hoover. The "independence" from the Spanish throne, won by heroic fighters such as Simon Bolivar a century ago, is passed, and a new fight for independence looms, led by Latin American workers and peasants.

FORCE VESTRIS CREW TO SILENCE

Workers on Stand Are Intimidated

Yesterday's session of the "investigation" into the causes of the sinking of the Vestris, held under the supervision of U. S. Attorney Tuttle, definitely revealed the fact that the crew of the ill-fated vessel has been browbeaten and intimidated by the agents of the Lamport and Holt Company until many are afraid to uphold the charges that they made when the investigation was first begun. These charges, when first made, fully laid the blame of the wreck at the doors of the owners of the ship.

When it was discovered, several days ago, that a radio message had been sent to the L and H. offices, advising them about the bad condition of the Vestris, and that the company had wired back to the Vestris an order that no S. O. S. call be sent in order to save the salvage costs, the seamen and radio operators had been definite in their accusations against the Lamport and Holt Line. But yesterday the workers-witnesses could "not remember" or had "forgotten." In the interval since the disaster, it was pointed out, the company agents have had ample time to close the mouths of the workers.

Issue Fake Statement.

In the lack of any charge from the intimidated workers, the "investigation" has issued a statement saying that it has been proven that no message was sent by the Vestris to the owners. This has been seconded by David Cook, senior officer of Sanderson and Co., agents here of Lamport and Holt. He has flatly denied that any message was received from the sinking ship; and with the seamen intimidated into silence, this statement will stand as "official."

The deck has been cleared by the moneyed interests that control this so-called investigation; the crew has been silenced; the complete whitewashing of the company guilt has almost been accomplished. From now on, the investigation will attempt to put the final touches on its frame-up of the workers.

Safety Costs Money.
Other investigations, however, not under the control of the U. S. Government, continued to pile up the
Continued on Page Five

FIERCE GALE

PARIS, Nov. 19 (UP).—International traffic was suspended today by a 60-mile-an-hour wind.

T cargo plane, the only one which attempted to reach London, crashed at the edge of the Beauvais Forest. The plane was wrecked, but the pilot escaped.

HIDING VESTRIS' LOG! RAP INSPECTION ALIBI

That the Lamport and Holt steamship company is hiding the log of the Vestris which would reveal the guilt of the company and the captain in the loss of 111 lives, is the charge made by sailors at the Marine Workers' Progressive League in the Seamen's Club at 28 South Street.

A fireman from the rescue ship "American Shipper" declares that when survivors were picked up by that ship, the chief officer of the Vestris, Frank W. Johnson, and the third officer, came aboard with two brief cases which have since been missing.

Where Is the Vestris Log.

As it is customary for all ships' officers to take the log (the ship's documentary chronicle of everything that happens on board) when any ship is deserted, sailors are certain that the missing brief cases are deliberately concealed and the log of the Vestris declared lost with the ship, in order to conceal the guilt of the company.

This story gains in credence from the fact that Chief Officer Johnson, after landing in New York, hid away for two days with the Lamport and Holt lawyers and managers before going on the stand at the police invitation of U. S. District Attorney Tuttle.

"Where is the Vestris log?" asked the sailors. "And if it was not in those brief cases, what was in them to cause them to be concealed from investigation?"

"Investigation" Shelters Company.

These questions, which are equal to accusations by seamen who know, alternate with angry ridicule at the "four-flushing" U. S. district attorney from the point of view that the Vestris crew must be made to tell "why they are alive."

There is no mystery in any sailor's mind as to why the Vestris sank, there is only a marvel in their minds that she didn't sink before.

A Simple Case.

The case is simple. The Vestris, like all the Lamport and Holt ships, was an old tub that was so rotten she couldn't float any longer. "Don't tell me that there was any storm to amount to anything," says a sailor. "Look at the picture in the Times' Sunday edition, showing the Vestris tilting over a few minutes before she went down. A big stretch of sea is shown, but no waves, let alone no big combers. If there was a ground swell, that couldn't sink any ship."

"The story that makes out that there was a storm is a plain lie. The Vestris was leaking when she left port and simply got worse and worse until she went down! Storm! That's all in your eye, buddy!"

Criminal Inspection Practice.
"Steamboat inspection?" The sailors snort at the phrase. "No steamer is inspected according to law and the law is loose enough," they

NAPOLI SCORES SCAB NEWSPAPER

Communist Assails "Il Nuovo Mondo"

In a scathing denunciation of the strikebreaking and scab-herding tactics of the Italian socialist paper, "Il Nuovo Mondo," which has locked out its union printers and is now engaged in an attempt to operate open shop, Nicola Napoli, editor of the Italian Communist paper, "Il Lavoratore," yesterday called upon the militant Italian workers of the city to demonstrate their opposition to these strikebreaking activities by boycotting the paper and refusing it any further support.

"The use in this case is a clear one," Napoli declared in an interview for the Daily Worker. "There is no question here of any anti-fascist fight as the officials of the scab-herding socialist paper pretend. It is a case of workers in a union fight against a boss who is trying to break the union and institute the open shop. All workers will recognize the importance of this challenge and will unite to stifle the poisonous reptile which many of them have helped to nurse."

Tresca Denounces Seabs.

Further developments in the case during the past 24 hours were marked by a spirited attack on the "Il Nuovo Mondo" strikebreaking tactics, by Carlo Tresca, well-known Italian radical and editor, who denounced the paper's open-shop methods, and called upon the workers to boycott it.

"This stand though somewhat belated," Napoli said, "is certainly welcome. We are glad that Tresca now sees that we were right, the position we have maintained for over two years."

Declaring that the "Il Nuovo Mondo" was assuming a "reformist, reactionary stand which is against the elementary principles of any re-

Continued on Page Two

FURRIERS HOLD FORUM TODAY

Take Up Amalgamation With Cloak Union

Workers in the fur manufacturing industry are called by the Joint Board to participate in the special series of open forums the union is arranging for the discussion of the special problems the workers in the trade are now faced with. A forum will be held this afternoon at the Progressive Center, 101 West 27th St.

Among the many issues that the furriers are now faced with, two stand out as the most vital. These are: the coming convention of the union and the amalgamation of the
Continued on Page Two

LABORER MURDERED.

NORWALK, Conn., Nov. 19 (UP).—Positive identification of the victim of an ax murder here has added to the mystery of the case. The man, whose mutilated body was found Friday afternoon at a roadside, was Joseph Putrino, Port Chester, N. Y., laborer. A roommate of the victim made the identification.

NEW ATTACK ON O'BRIEN

Would Oust Ariz. Militant from Union

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 19.—William O'Brien, candidate for governor of Arizona on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket in the recent elections, is facing expulsion from his union, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, because of his fight against the Ku Klux Klan and American Legion, and for the right of the Communist Party to hold meetings in his state. The International union, one of the most reactionary in the American Federation of Labor, has organized this plot to expel a militant from

YOUNG WORKERS DEMONSTRATE AS ENVOY STARTS

Held Incommunicado as Proconsul Boards "Maryland"

First Stop Is Corinto

Hoover to Clinch Plan for Nicaragua Canal

SAN JOSE, Cal., Nov. 19.—Following a demonstration by members of the Workers (Communist) Party and the All-America Anti-Imperialist League against American imperialism in Latin America, president-elect Hoover set sail for the southern continent aboard the battleship Maryland.

Six destroyers surrounded the battleship on its outward voyage from the harbor while the rest of the fleet joined in a 21-gun salute.

Besides, the president-elect and his wife, the Maryland also carries 35 members of Hoover's entourage.

Demonstrate At Station.

The anti-imperialist demonstration occurred as the Hoover party boarded their special train at Palo Alto at 7:30 last night.

Four young workers, V. V. Dart, of the district executive committee of the Workers Party; James Jones, of the Young Workers League and John Arneith, forced their way thru the police lines towards the president-elect, who was surrounded by secret service, newspaper and college men. The workers bore placards calling on the imperialists to get out of Nicaragua and urging the American workers to read the Daily Worker.

Secret service men immediately sprang at the young workers, seizing the placards and hustling them out of range of the president elect's person.

The young workers are being held incommunicado while arrangements for bail are being made. The prisoners pleaded not guilty to charges of disturbing a public assembly. Their trial has been set for Friday.

In an attempt to play the magnanimous hero, Hoover today wired the mayor of Palo Alto that he believed the demonstration calling for the withdrawal of United States armed forces from Nicaragua "a college boy prank." He urged that it be not taken seriously.

At the same time, the man who
Continued on Page Five

Who Will Nab the Bad Rothstein Murderer? Oh! No! Not Tammany

The Tammany comedy between Jimmie Walker and Police Commissioner Warren played with the Rothstein murder case as background yesterday as the police head sat down in conference with the jazz mayor just before the zero hour struck yesterday and admitted tragically that nothing, absolutely nothing, had developed in the case.

The murderers are still at large. They refuse, politely but firmly to give themselves up and be scorched to death in the patent chair which the state supplies for the purpose.

Of course, everyone knows that Tammany is only joking and does not really want to scorch the police murderers, dope peddlers and silk hat gamblers who are behind scenes.

And the mayor gave the police commissioner (all in the most serious manner) twenty-four more hours to find the murderers—or there will be the most shakable shake-up of the police department ever. Maybe.

Industrial Meet of Section 2 Will Be Held Tonight at 6

"Our Tasks in the Amalgamation of the Needle Trades Union" will be the main subject under consideration at the November industrial conference of Section 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party, which will be held at 101 W. 27th St. at 6 p. m. today.

John J. Ballam, industrial organizer of District 2; E. Potash, of the Furriers' Joint Board, and Rose Wortis, of the Cloak and Dressmakers, will lead the discussion.

I. R. T. Officials in New Frame-Up Move Against Worker Cleared in Subway Wreck

INABILITY TO PAY BIG BAIL CAUSED PRISON SENTENCE

IRT Afraid Own Guilt Will Be Revealed

Determined to continue the frame-up proceedings against Harry King, towerman held responsible for the recent Times Square subway wreck, District Attorney Bañon, carrying out the orders of the guilty traction officials, yesterday announced that he would seek new means of indicting the innocent worker. King was yesterday acquitted when a grand jury, on which a number of workers served, refused to become a part of the frame-up proceedings to shield the guilt of the I. R. T. traction officials for the wreck.

King has been in the Tombs since his confinement, because of his inability to obtain bail of \$20,000. The criminal responsibility of the traction officials has been exposed a number of times. Unfit equipment, failure to make necessary repairs, merciless speed-up of its workers and other such conditions for which the officials are responsible have been shown to be the cause of the numerous wrecks during the past year.

Aquit Worker.
(United Press)
Harry King, the towerman who was held responsible for the wreck of a subway train under Times Square in August, when 18 persons were killed, was exonerated of blame today by a grand jury. After four days' investigation the grand jury reported it was unable to substantiate the manslaughter charge against King and dismissed the charge.

CLOAK CHAIRMEN IN PARLEY TODAY

Discuss Dress Strike; Amalgamation

All shop chairmen and shop representatives of the factories of the ladies' garment manufacturer industry here, are called to attend a conference tonight in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., immediately after work. The conference is to take up some extremely vital problems facing the workers in that industry.

So that the workers in the shops may, thru their chairmen and delegates, get exact and clear information, the conference will consider the question of the recently decided general strike in the dress industry, the imminent amalgamation of their union with that of the fur workers and the structure of the new amalgamated national union.

Although these problems have been spoken of before at mass meetings and at delegates' conferences, a detailed discussion has not been indulged in. That such a conference is necessary and timely is attested to by the response of the workers to this announcement.

Newark Section of the Workers School Will Open Classes on Dec. 1

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 19.—The Newark section of the Workers School will open its classes on or about Dec. 1. The following classes will start: English 1 and 2, English 3 and 4, Fundamentals of Communism and Principles of Marxism 1. The last two classes will have as instructor A. Markoff, instructor at the Workers School of New York City. There are also plans to organize a class in Trade Unionism and a class in Public Speaking.

The school will have its headquarters at 93 Mercer St., Workers Center, Newark, N. J. Registration will commence immediately. All those who want to register for any of the classes should see either Irving Freiman or Stern at the above address. The Newark School will be the center for New Jersey.

Sailors of Rescue Ship Furnish Clothing to Women Survivors



Sailors of the U. S. S. Wyoming gave up odds and ends of their clothing to the five women survivors of the "Vestris" who were picked up by the Wyoming. Photo shows four of the five women, from left to right, Mrs. Oelrich, Mrs. Norman Batten, Fernandez Rua and Dolores Poscelli.

VESTRIS OFFICER HIDES SHIP LOG

Rap "Efficiency" of Hoover Inspection

Continued from Page One

being gone over to check up their condition and that of their gear. "That's the first time in three years we have seen such care being taken on any boat in New York Harbor! They're checking up things now for a little while until the Vestris scandal is forgotten!"

The sailor, a big fellow who works on the lines making the West Indies and Central America, continues his story of steamer "inspection" and "life-boat drill," a story verified by others who also interject ironic laughter at the alibis of the government inspectors and company agents.

Both "Jolly Good Fellows," "You see, the captains and the inspectors are good friends. They all belong to the Maritime Exchange, over on Broad Street. Even Silas B. Astell, lawyer for the International Seamen's Union, is connected with that outfit, along with ship-owners, chandlers and god knows what else."

"It's a little maritime edition of Mattie Wolf's Civic Federation. They're all jolly good fellows with one another and the inspectors wouldn't do anything to spoil the business of these masters of sailing coffins."

Hoover "Efficiency." The hull, engines, boilers, pumps, and life-saving and fire-fighting apparatus of the Vestris were "inspected" by Inspectors Edward Keen, Frederick F. Dennis, and Frank N. Browning. They gave the Vestris clearance as seaworthy. Their chief in Washington is N. D. Hoover, supervising inspector general of the Steamboat Inspection Service which is a part of the Department of Commerce under no less a person than Herbert Hoover, president-elect.

We have heard the world told that Herbert Hoover was a shark for "efficiency." But what of his own department that for years has allowed unseaworthy tubs dangerous to the life of all aboard to sail out of every American port?

Benjamin Gitlow to Talk on War Danger
Benjamin Gitlow, member of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, and recent vice-presidential candidate of the Party, will speak on the "Menace of the Danger of War" on Sunday, Nov. 25, at 2 o'clock at the Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

Textile Workers Union to Hold Benefit Show of "Singing Jailbirds"

The National Textile Workers' Union announces that a benefit performance of Upton Sinclair's "Singing Jailbirds" will be presented at the Provincetown Playhouse on Wednesday evening, Dec. 5. This dramatization of the California marine workers' strike of 1923 is one of the few great plays of labor ever written in America. It is stirring and full of action. One of the special features will be the mass singing of ten labor songs, several of them Russian. And a Chinese worker, one of the characters in the play, sings to the audience in Chinese telling them how to "get pie in the sky" when they die.

Tickets can be bought at the offices of the National Textile Workers' Union, Room 1707, 104 Fifth Ave. Workers are asked to buy their tickets as soon as possible as money is badly needed for organization work.

7c FARE STEAL CASE POSTPONED

Supreme Court Orders New Argument

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19. (UP).—The U. S. Supreme Court ordered the I. R. T. seven-cent subway fare case from New York City reargued next January 14. This means that the case will be re-argued on that date, with a decision perhaps not until two or three months from now.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company must file briefs before Dec. 17. The City of New York must file its new briefs before Jan. 2, and the I. R. T. must file its reply briefs before January 9.

Each side can have the same number of counsel as when the case was argued for seven hours a month ago.

NAPOLI SCORES SCAB NEWSPAPER

Communist Assails "Il Nuovo Mondo"

Continued from Page One
voluntary party" and should not be supported. F. Renganeschi, secretary of the "Italian Republican Party," in a statement issued yesterday denounced "Il Nuovo Mondo" in vigorous terms. The "Italian Republican Party" is an organization seeking the overthrow of the Mussolini dictatorship.

Communist Exposé Facts.
Napoli pointed out that the Communist paper, "Il Lavoratore" was the first to expose the fact about two years ago that the socialist paper had hired D. Micala, a fascist, the printer through whose discharge the paper maneuvered to get up a scab shop in its plant.

FURRIERS HOLD FORUM TODAY

Take Up Amalgamation With Cloak Union

Continued from Page One

Furriers Union with the union of the cloak and dressmakers at the close of that convention, which will be held practically simultaneously with that of the other organization; secondly the pressing problem of forcing the manufacturers to sign agreements with the left wing Joint Board for the coming year.

The agreement between the Associated Fur Manufacturers and the scab union of the A. F. of L.—the Joint Council, is about to expire, and since that organization is practically non-existent, the Joint Board is swiftly going forward with plans to organize the unorganized shops.

Bedacht to Begin Class in 'Marxism, Leninism' at the Workers School

Max Bedacht, national director of the Agitprop of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, who has just been added to the faculty of the Workers School, will begin his course in "Marxism-Leninism," this Thursday at 8:30 p. m., at the Workers School, 26-28 Union Sq., fifth floor. This course, which is open only to those who have taken the elementary and intermediate courses in the school or to those who can prove that they have made a study of Marxism-Leninism, will take up the most important works of Marx and Lenin and will draw lessons from them for the present-day struggle of the working class. In this course the theories of those in opposition to the theories of Marx and Lenin, such as Proudhon and Bakunin, Lassalle, Bernstein, Kautsky and Trotsky, will also be analyzed so as to point out why such theories misled the working class.

Max Bedacht will also begin a course on Saturday, 2:30 p. m. in "Critical Periods in Human History."

CORRECTION.
In the Daily Worker yesterday, in the list of those indicted in New Bedford, the name of Paul Crouch was followed by "alias Paul Crouse." This was the official statement given out by the police. As a matter of fact, Crouch has not used "Crouse" or any other alias, and the police statement is false.

the discharge of the fascist was used merely as a pretext to launch a drive for an open shop and a reduction of wages. These socialist officials on the plea that the paper was in financial difficulties had already induced its workers to accept a virtual reduction in the form of donations of about 20 per cent of their wages. It has been said that fully \$400 was donated the paper by the Italian Typographical itself. It has also been stated that fully \$1,700 is now due to the workers from the "Il Nuovo Mondo."

A Typical Socialist Agency.
The "Il Nuovo Mondo" is under the control of the socialist party whose officials in many unions have carried on an open strikebreaking policy. The editor, Vaciera, the business manager, G. Valente, and other officials are all socialists. Arturo Giovanitti, head of the Italian Chamber of Labor, another socialist, is one of the contributing editors.

MARINES NOT TO QUIT NICARAGUA SCHEME STATES

To Train Native Force as Dictator's Tools

Continued from Page One
decisions with regard to it. The report was prepared last March, but publication was withheld at the request of the Nicaraguan government until after the Nicaraguan presidential election a few days ago, so that it would not be an issue in the campaign there.

The Cumberland plan recommends:
1. Creation of an auditor-general, to be nominated by the American secretary of state and appointed by the Nicaraguan president, and to have complete control of all government expenditures.
2. Powers of the American collector general—now confined to customs collections—to be extended to all revenues, the official to be nominated by the American secretary of state and appointed by the Nicaraguan president.

3. American secretary of state to have the power of removing both the collector general and the auditor general.
4. Loan of \$30,000,000 authorized, of which \$12,000,000 would be issued at once, to retire outstanding obligations, pay off revolutionary claims, 1928 election expenses and provide paving and sanitation for Managua.
5. Loan of \$2,250,000 to Pacific railroad authorized to improve its equipment.

Dr. Cumberland was sent to Nicaragua a year ago, the state department paying his expenses, after resigning as economic adviser to the Haitian government to make the study.

U. S. Control.

The two American-recommended officials, the collector general of customs and the auditor general, together with the Nicaraguan minister of finance, would constitute the high commission which would have charge of the budget and other fiscal matters. As the American secretary of state would have the power of nominating and removing two of the three members of this high commission, American control of the fiscal affairs of the republic would be assured.

While the Cumberland report has been in the hands of the state department, American officials have held frequent conferences concerning it. In some conferences with American bankers the subject of the proposed \$12,000,000 loan was discussed and rejected by the bankers because of the criticism in the senate and part of the press of American interference in Nicaragua and the depressing effect of such agitation upon the Nicaraguan securities market. Later it was suggested one house might undertake the project after the Nicaraguan presidential election if the country appeared calm and likely to enter upon a period of quiet and stability.

The Cumberland report said the Nicaraguan revenue service was

Worker Killed In Movie Arsenal Blast



One worker was killed and several were wounded in an explosion of an arsenal at a moving picture studio in Burbank, Cal. Photo shows the ruins of the movie set.

200 ARRESTED AS REDS AT HAVANA

To Deport All Aliens Without Trial

HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 19.—The Cuban police, under orders from the Machado government, known the world over as the puppet of American imperialism, has raided working class districts in a general drive against "Reds." Two hundred persons, many of them foreigners who will be deported at once, have been "detained," according to statements of the police. No trials are allowed the prisoners under Machado's fascist rule.

Among the foreigners are Armenians, Poles and Russians. One of these Russians, named Golding, is to be deported with his wife and small daughter. Golding says that he knows nothing about "Reds" and charges that the Cuban police are "honeycombed with irregularities" and the prediction was made that a more efficient regime under the sponsorship of a responsible collector-general and auditor-general would stop much of the leaks.

U. S. Officers.
Commenting on the adverse effects of political upheavals in Nicaragua, Dr. Cumberland said:

"For the present the constabulary will be commended by officers of the United States marine corps lent to the Nicaraguan government, and these will attempt to train Nicaraguan personnel so that as quickly as possible the latter can assume complete charge of a force adequate to guarantee political stability. However, the present constabulary will be lengthy, as partisan bitterness in Nicaragua is the dominating social phenomenon, and years will be required to develop a constabulary which under Nicaraguan direction could be relied upon to refrain from engaging in political disputes or espousing the cause of some political faction."

STORM SWEEPS THRU EUROPE; 100 ARE KILLED

Worst Gale in 50 Years Hits 5 Countries

LONDON, Nov. 19. (UP).—At least eighty-five and possibly more than 100 persons have been killed in the furious storm that has swept the British Isles and Western Europe since last Thursday, according to the latest figures available today. Hundreds have been injured and damages running into the millions were suffered.

The storm was described by meteorologists as one of the worst general storms in history and a warning was broadcast that a renewal of the heavy gales and rains was imminent over the British Isles and English Channel.

Corrupt Vare to Sun Himself in Florida

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 19.—Senator-elect Vare, notorious corruptor of the Mellon machine in Philadelphia, plans to spend the winter among his fellow parasites in Florida. The unusual publicity accompanying his sensational attempts to buy his way into the U. S. senate, has probably disturbed him so much that he needs a few months' rest to devise plans to make the next attempt more nearly fool-proof.

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Paris Drivers Strike for Higher Wages; Slaughter House Men Ready to Walk Out

TROOPS RUSHED FOR SCAB LABOR TO CITY MARKET

Entire Meat Supply Is Threatened

PARIS, Nov. 19.—A sudden strike for higher pay by drovers at La Villette cattle market caused authorities to rush soldier scabs from the local military garrison to the market. At the same time slaughter-house workers may walk out on a solitary strike.

The strike occurred spontaneously when the workers' wage demands were turned down. Slaughter-house owners and city authorities were so alarmed at the prospect of the meat supply being entirely cut off that troops were immediately sent to the market to attempt to break the strike and scab.

Conditions are so poor in the slaughter houses that it is believed the workers will strike immediately, not only in sympathy with the drovers but also for better working conditions for themselves.

Should both strikes be complete, victory for the workers may ensue, despite whatever attempts the government and owners may make to break the strike with troops, since the city would be entirely without meat.

Uphold Japanese Right to Incorporate

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (UP).—Japanese have the right to form commercial corporations in California, the United States supreme court decided today in a suit involving the attempt of Japanese physicians and surgeons to incorporate the "Japanese Hospital of Los Angeles."

Fill Negro Survivors of "Vestris" With Religious Dope



The Negro survivors of the "Vestris," who have been kept prisoners at the Seamen's Church Institute, are being doped with the usual religious hokum in order to make them submissive to all sorts of abuse. Photo shows Negro survivors of the crew at a "memorial service" for their fellow workers who went down with the rotten Lamport & Holt liner. Such "memorial services" have it as their purpose, of course, to interpret the "Vestris" disaster as an act of god, and thus to absolve the slave-herding, profit-greedy company from all blame.

SILK STRIKERS TO MEET THURSDAY

Membership Will Have Say on Ousters

Continued on Page Two
Leaders of the Passaic strike ordered workers into automobiles and forced them to throw bombs, Hoelscher blandly declared.

Workers, however, condemned Hoelscher for this brazen lie and pointed out to him that when it comes to fighting the bosses, Hoelscher isn't there, but that he demonstrates remarkable courage in fighting the left wingers inside the union.

The membership meeting this

Thursday promises to be one of the best attended ever held by the union, whether the officialdom try to halt it or not. The workers are determined to have their say on the most important event to occur in their organization since the strike call was issued. Indignation runs high over the audacity of the officialdom in taking a step that the membership considers as tantamount to smashing the strike, without even permitting the workers to have their say.

Meanwhile the Strike Committee not only continues its leadership on the picket lines, which are composed almost wholly of left wing adherents, but is going right ahead with the issuance of the "Silk Striker" as a daily bulletin instead of as a weekly. Due to its being made into a daily the bulletin is being issued in mimeographed form.

A squad of strong arm henchmen of the officials, who are still continuing to threaten the left wing leaders, gave themselves away to

Lena Chernenko, left wing organizer. Hitherto officials have denied that these strong arm men are a special gang installed to do dirty work, but this threat dispels that claim. A group of them told Lena Chernenko that if the left wing leaders had been men, they would long ago have been cleaned out "by our gang."

Another meeting of the strike committee will be held tonight to consider further preparations for the Thursday membership meeting.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" Barred in Alabama

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (By Mail).—The state censors have refused to permit the showing of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Universal Film Company slave drama, in this state. James B. Lowe, Negro actor, plays the lead in the production.

STRESEMANN IN REICHSTAG TALK AVOIDS ISSUES

Hits Arms Despite Own Cruiser Bill

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—No distinct proposal marked foreign minister Stresemann's talk to the Reichstag today, when he introduced the discussion on foreign relations. In fact, he seemed to take great care to avoid main issues.

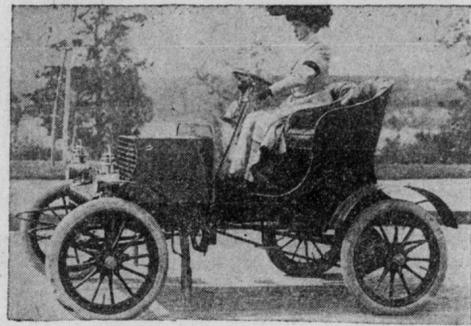
He told the Reichstag that "authoritative British opinion" supported his view that reparations were to be separated from the problem of evacuation of the Rhineland, and that the former problem must be decided from the "capacity of Germany to pay." As to what affect any payments made by the German government upon the workers in industry, as is evident in the Ruhr metal lockout, he did not have much to say, except that, vaguely speaking, it should not "endanger the living standard of the German people."

Stresemann insisted that the Anglo-French naval pact was dead, despite all evidence to the contrary, and even he had to admit that a tacit understanding existed between the British and French governments when he deplored the British concessions to France regarding the maintenance of a trained French military reserve.

Despite Germany's own departure into a new imperialism, as evidenced by the passage of the armored cruiser bill, Stresemann maintained that "all separate agreements must be subordinated to the goal of disarmament."

He further insisted that no further debate in the Reichstag on reparations should take place until the committee of experts, to be appointed by the interested powers,

Out of This Arose Mammoth Industry



The odd-looking carriage above is a sport model of the infant automobile of the twenties. Few people at that time dreamed that this contraption would furnish the basis for a huge industry, involving millions of dollars in profits and the exploitation of hundreds of thousands of workers.

should make its report. He also declared that "final settlement of reparations must rest upon foundations which are wholly divorced from political considerations. They must take due cognizance of the decisive economic issues involved for all powers."

Count Westarp, chairman of the right wing group in the Reichstag, in a speech in the house declared that England went into the world war in 1914 without the existence of a formal alliance with France and that "with or without an alliance" England would support France in the future.

Westarp urged that Germany support the American opposition to any attempt to link the inter-allied debts and reparations question. He charged that the German foreign policy was a failure and bitterly attacked England, which, he declared, could no longer be considered an impartial guarantor of the Locarno pact after entering the Anglo-French naval and military agreement.

To Allow Foreign Investments in Australia Oil

SYDNEY, (By Mail).—An amendment to the Australia Petroleum Act to be submitted to the Queensland state parliament would permit foreign investors, and not merely British and Australian investors in the Queensland oil fields. The amendment will probably be passed.

Mitten Worker, Father of 10, Commits Suicide

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 19.—James J. Kane, conductor on the notorious Mitten trolley system of this city, and father of ten children, committed suicide here yesterday by shooting himself in the temple with a revolver. The reason was not given, but there is a suspicion that he was killed by the kindness of open-shop Mitten management. In ease with which a worker with ten children can get along on the wages a conductor receives probably prompted him to this desperate act.



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POLICE ATTACK DEMONSTRATORS IN MANCHURIA

Workers Fight Rule of Japan

NANKING, Nov. 19.—Numerous clashes have occurred between police and demonstrators in Harbin, Manchuria, in which over a hundred have been slain and injured, according to semi-official reports from these cities.

One message states that the object of the demonstrations was to protest the influx of Japanese capital and the accompanying increase of Japanese influence in Manchuria.

A very strict censorship is exercised over all dispatches leaving Manchuria, but it is ascertained that local gendarmes fired into the crowds and tore down banners and slogans.

Another report states that the demonstration in Harbin was directed against the Japanese financing of the Chinese railroads in the province of Kirin. In Harbin alone there were 15 casualties.

Another dispatch states that the demonstrations were inspired by adherents of the Nanking regime, who desired to see Manchuria flying the Koumintang flag and free of Japanese influence.

Fishing Schooner Grounds; Crew Saved

WELLFLEET, Mass., Nov. 19 (UP).—Fourteen members of the crew of the fisherman Virginia were brought ashore by coast guards of Cahoons Hollow station, several hours after the schooner grounded. The vessel was not seriously damaged.

FIND DEAD BODY

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Nov. 19 (UP).—The body of a pretty girl, a pistol bullet through her head, was found by a farm hand in a cornfield near here today.

Scott Nearing

will lecture on

DOLLAR DIPLOMACY AND THE ROLE OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM

THURSDAY EVE., NOVEMBER 22 at IRVING PLAZA, 15th St. & Irving Pl.

The Icebreaker "Malygin" in the Arctic

By ALEXANDER YAKOVLEV
(This vivid description of the Arctic rescue expedition of the Soviet icebreaker "Malygin," which together with the "Krassin" sought for the Italia crew, was published recently in the Moscow "Pravda." Yakovlev is one of the members of the expedition.)

The "Malygin" traversed the first few kilometers of ice almost without slackening speed. The ice masses were small. Bobbing on the waves, they clashed, wore away at the edges and crumbled. This was not ice but rather an ice porridge. With every passing hour, however, heavier ice was encountered, rising in the path of the ship in the form of large, round floes. On these black clouds of seals were everywhere to be seen. The blocks struck and scraped against the sides of the vessel. Ice, ice, ice wherever the eye turned. And the ship rapidly drove ahead, flinging the floes to the right and left. The sunshine was dazzling, the gulls wheeled overhead in great numbers, a large flock of them trailing along behind us. As the steamer's screw cast a mass on small fry upon the ice, the gulls pounced upon the booty, gabbling and squabbling. Then the jeger, or "pirate bird," as the sailors call the black bird of prey which seizes the fish from gulls, would dart down upon the gulls like an arrow, striking them on the head or back, and as they released their prey in fright it would snap up the fish on the fly and soar off.

We were all on the upper deck. To us all of these sights were new. All of the crew that were not busy had gathered on the poop. Suddenly a member of the expedition cried out, "Look! A man's foot-prints!"

In fact human tracks could be discerned on the floes. A big man must have passed from floe to floe in heavy boots.

Hydrographer Lavrov, who had navigated many years in polar ice and had seen such tracks countless times, said, "It was not a man that passed there, but a white bear."

Aha! So that's the way he walks. But where is he? The tracks are quite fresh. The bear must be somewhere nearby.

From the ship's bridge comes the cry, "Look, there goes the bear ahead."

Not far off at all the bear was proceeding leisurely in the same direction as we. He was a huge old beast, like a big cow on short legs. He went clumsily, lazily, glancing back at the ship. A flock of gulls circled over him. His fur had yellowed somewhat, so that against the glistening background of snow and ice he was completely visible down to the last detail. The "Malygin" began to catch up with him. The bear looked back more often, frightened. What sort of uncouth monster with long black tail was chasing him? Finally we were abreast of him. Our bold hunters made ready to shoot. But the bear turned aside and trotted off, leaping comically from floe to floe.

An hour, another hour and still another passed. The floes grew steadily larger and thicker. They now presented a solid phalanx to

the blows of the icebreaker, which continually made slower progress, although the engines ran at full speed as before. There was a sheen upon the ice. The ice was so soft that the crew could see the desire to be on it. But our route lay ahead, ahead—past the island and to the north. There somewhere was King Charles Land, and beyond it, at a distance of one hundred and eighty kilometers, Foy Island, near which the crew of the "Italia" were encamped.

We steadily received radio advices of what was going on out there in proximity of Foy Island. The "Citta di Milano" (Nobile's relief ship) regularly communicated all the news to us. Would that we were speedily there! Once more we seek a passage (water leads), we lunge against the frozen barriers, but the strong east winds knit the floes closer together.

Two days of fruitless efforts passed and it became evident that it was impossible for us to break through far into the north. We were wasting in vain our time and our supplies of coal and fresh water. Our "triumvirate," Professor Wiese, Hydrographer Lavrov and Aviator Babushkin, as well as Strelkov, the representative of the Communist Party—decided to halt the ship and commence airplane activities from this point.

On this day 400 kilometers intervened between us and Nobile. Our model 13 Junkers plane could not operate directly over such a distance. It was therefore decided to establish an intermediary base (a stock of gasoline and provisions) on King Charles Land and to carry on the rescue work only in this manner.

During these days we received the following radio message: "Italian aviator, Madelena, located Nobile, dropped provisions. Return to 'Citta di Milano' greeted enthusiastically. Nobile's tent amid myriad floes..."

This communication aroused long discussions amongst us. Could it be that we were already late? Hurry, faster!

At nine o'clock on the morning of June 21, we began preparations to lower the plane to the ice. We all worked frantically, both the crew and the members of the expedition. We set two huge beams with heavy iron reinforcements at the ends from the vessel down to the ice. Across these beams we laid boards and along this scaffolding we lowered the wings and tail of the plane down to the ice and then by means of ropes we eased down the body itself. We worked until five o'clock in the evening, whereupon a trial flight was made. The airplane quickly rose high over the ice, disappeared from sight and stayed up forty-five minutes. Upon their return the pilot, Babushkin, and his mechanic, Groshev, related that in addition to Hope Island that he had flight direct to King Charles Land. Four men went on the plane—Babushkin, Groshev, Lavrov, the hydrographer, and Fominykh, the radio operator. The flyers were given an impressive send-off. A "bon voyage" flag was raised to the masthead. Most of the vessel's crew and the expedition members descended to the ice and kept

waving their hats for a long while after the departing airplane. For the first time in the endless roll of centuries a steel bird was flying over these icy waters...

The plane had taken off at 12:30 a. m. June 22. The sun was shining high over the horizon. For ten days and nights it had not set.

This night, besides the usual ship's watch, the members of the expedition organized a guard to act in the event of an unexpected return of the airplane. Continuous radio communication was maintained with the plane. An hour and a half had elapsed when a dense fog suddenly descended and shrouded everything. From the airplane came a radio message that the aviators had also run into a fog and were turning back. We grew anxious. How would they find the ship and how would they make a landing? A tormenting hour passed. High up in the fog a motor began to hum. The sound came nearer and nearer, but the plane itself was not visible. Rockets were sent up from the steamer and thick smoke spouted from the stack. The airplane flew past, then turned, circled above us and landed safely.

Babushkin related that the fog had prevented them from reaching King Charles Land. They were only thirty miles away when it became necessary to turn back. The aviators almost got lost. Only the rockets and black smoke from the stack of the "Malygin" indicated the landing place. The flyers had observed many crevasses and thin spots in the ice. It seemed that it would be possible to push further north.

We loaded the airplane on board again, took down the scaffolding, and proceeded. We went ahead for three hours and then once more broke into such ice that the ship could move neither forward nor backward.

On this day we were informed by radio that "Amundsen flew from Tromsø Monday and there is no word from him yet (Thursday)." This message had a most depressing effect upon us. In the long hours of enforced idleness we spoke of Amundsen, of his polar expeditions, and we read his famous book, "To 88 Degrees North Latitude."

Heroic Flights. During the evening of June 23 an extensive exploration flight was carried out. It was at last indispensable to ascertain whether or not it was feasible to break through the ice to the north. Chertkov himself, the captain of the "Malygin," flew as observer.

The flight lasted about an hour. It was ascertained that it was impossible to cut through the ice northward. There were water leads, in fact many of them, but they were far behind the ice fields. Perhaps several weeks would be required to break through to them. And time would neither wait nor permit. People stranded on icefloes may perish at any moment. The floes are driven about and break up. The summer thaw was just about to begin.

At a conference of the "triumvirate" it was decided to leave the "Malygin" on a permanent station and begin a search by airplane. First, however, it would be necessary to establish an intermediate base on King Charles Land. For this purpose we decided to attempt to break through the ice to the north. Chertkov himself, the captain of the "Malygin," flew as observer.

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OPEN SHOPPERS RULE NAUGATUCK VALLEY SECTION

Copper, Rubber Trusts Oppress

(By a Worker Correspondent)
The Naugatuck Valley in the state of Connecticut, which lies between New Haven and Waterbury, is one hell hole for the workers and a gold mine for the capitalists. It stands out as a monster, with its tentacles gripped around the necks of the workers and their families, who happened to get caught by this blood sucker of the capitalist system. The valley, at the head of which stands the city of Waterbury, the blackest of it all, insofar as the conditions of the workers are concerned, is the most developed industrial section in the state, and is one of the most industrialized sections in the country.

The valley as it stretches between the above mentioned cities, covering a distance of 25 to 30 miles, includes the following cities: Derby, Shelton, Ansonia, Seymour, Beacon Falls, Naugatuck and Union City, each having a population of five to ten thousand, over 80 per cent of which is either foreign born or of foreign descent.

As one enters into this territory, he feels as if this portion of the land does not belong to the United States. It is completely cut off from the rest of the country, geographically, with long chains of mountains, like prison walls stretching on each side of the valley, beginning a little ways above New Haven, ending past Waterbury, and by the very disinterested, tedious and monotonous life, undisturbed except by its inner economic contradictions, which at times seem hopeless.

The whole object of life in this part of the country seems to be to work in these huge shops and factories, to produce wealth for someone whom we never see in all our lives.

The very trains and freight vehicles that pass by here, only come here to pick up and take away the finished products, which are the result of our hard toil, and leave raw material for us to turn it into more finished products for the train again to come in and take away.

The industries that predominate in the valley are but three in number: brass, copper and machine shops; textile, and rubber. The S. Rubber and the American Brass are the biggest of them all. The New Haven Copper Co., owned by the Anaconda Copper, is the third biggest. Each one of these concerns employ between three and four thousand workers. One other needs mentioning, the Waterman-ideal Fountain Pen Co., situated in Seymour, which employs at the present time over 1,000 workers.

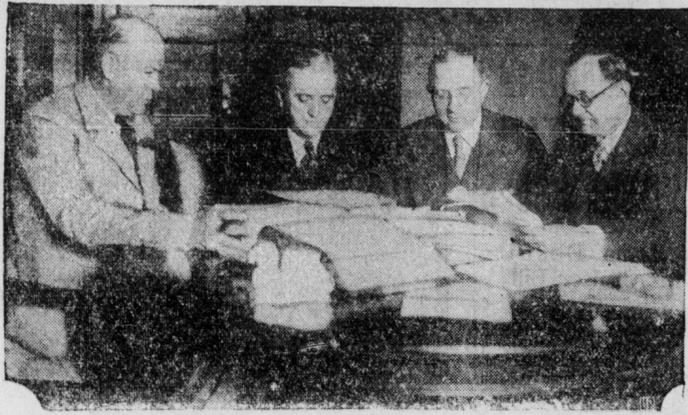
The central city for the entire valley, both in industry and in population, is Ansonia, surrounded by Derby, Shelton, and Seymour. As you enter the city of Ansonia, you are immediately attracted by a beautifully decorated billboard with the insignia, "You are now entering Ansonia, the Industrial Heart of the Naugatuck Valley." When leaving the city, you are again confronted with a similar sign, "Come Again." Similar signs found along the roads, mark the boundaries of the towns, which is the only way of knowing in what town you are. The whole Naugatuck Valley is one huge, contiguous town, consisting of scattered houses all over the hills, in which workers live. Factories and chimneys and church steeples prominently stick their heads above the workers' hovels. In some places there is a clump of houses together. This forms the "Main Street,"

Movie houses and stores, etc., form the center of the outfit. Invariably the shops and factories are bunched together, as if purposely located to protect themselves against the silent monster that surrounds them in all directions, the workers' homes. In the midst of the stores and houses stand out the bank and the city hall, representing the club with which the workers are compelled to submit to a merciless exploitation and oppression. The numerous churches and movie houses also serve their purpose in "row-beating" the workers in their "separate time."

The two significant facts that stand out which are of immediate importance in our efforts to drive home class consciousness among the workers are the low percentage of bourgeoisie in these towns, the inter-connection between the local government and state officials and the local company officialdom. This is of course typical of the American small company towns, but the extent to which this is true in the towns under discussion is unequalled anywhere else in America. For example, with the exception of one or two the whole officialdom of the Blumenthal Mills in Shelton are in one way or another also officials of the city administration in Shelton, and vice versa; all the officials of the city administration are connected with the Blumenthal Mills, which employs from 800 to 1,000 workers. In Shelton the bootleggers are extremely popular among these two sets of officials. The major-domo of the stool-pigeons, the head of the Weavers' Club, a company outfit, is said to run a booze joint quite openly in the town, by which he collects whatever small change is left in the pockets of the workers.

In Ansonia, the mayor and the chief of police are closely identified with the American Brass and Op-

Don't Laugh: This Is An "Investigation," Not A Joke!



Now that Wall Street has had Hoover safely elected as its chief liaison officer in the White House, another one of those periodic "investigations" has been started, this time into the \$12,000,000 that were spent by Big Business for its two chief candidates. Photo shows the members of the house committee on election expenditures who are doing the "investigation." They are, left to right, Representatives John E. Nelson, of Maine; Loring M. Black, Jr., New York; Carl R. Chidbloom, Illinois, and Frederick R. Lehbach, New Jersey, chairman.

SUPREME COURT SLAPS AT LABOR

Throws Out Appeal for Stone Cutters

Continued from Page One
Association of North America and its national officers from a drastic anti-trust injunction, charging a conspiracy to keep non-union made cast stone out of the New York metropolitan district. Was dismissed today on a technicality. The appellants failed to give a formal lower court separation from the New York local union officials, who were also named in the lower court's injunction.

The national union and officers challenged the lower court, finding that the evidence show they conspired with the New York and Newark unions of stone cutters and the West Chester Building Trades Council. They also sought to bring up the question whether the acts of President Michael W. Mitchell and Joseph Wall of the union's executive board in the alleged conspiracy were binding on the national union. The other unions named in the injunction did not appeal.

The injunction asserted the labor bodies conspired to establish monopoly by means of threatening contractors, calling strikes and intimidating builders.

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22 Are Injured, Many Seriously, in a Train Collision at Lowell

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 19. (UP).—At least 22 persons were injured. Some seriously, when a Boston and Maine passenger train side-swiped another passenger train near Hale Street Bridge this afternoon.

Two passenger cars and the express car of a train bound from Lowell to Boston were badly damaged and derailed.

Police ambulances were sent to the scene and the injured were taken to three Lowell hospitals.

U. S. Marines Build Airport Near Costa- Rica-Nicaragua Line

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Nov. 19. In Nicaragua just over the frontier from Costa Rica, at Conventillos, United States marines are busy constructing a great landing field for airships.

per Co., while the town clerk of the city is the official accountant for the only bank in the town, where he "works" in his spare hours. He also acts as the chairman of the board of directors of the bank. This bank in turn has as its board of directors members of the management of the American Brass Co., a branch of the huge brass company in Waterbury, a Guggenheim concern, and the Forrel Foundry and Machine Co., a branch of the American Foundry.

In Seymour, besides having the officials of the city act as officials of the various factories and shops, at the last election the vice president of the Seymour Brass Co. was elected to the state legislature. As workers are the low percentage of bourgeoisie in these towns, the inter-connection between the local government and state officials and the local company officialdom. This is of course typical of the American small company towns, but the extent to which this is true in the towns under discussion is unequalled anywhere else in America. For example, with the exception of one or two the whole officialdom of the Blumenthal Mills in Shelton are in one way or another also officials of the city administration in Shelton, and vice versa; all the officials of the city administration are connected with the Blumenthal Mills, which employs from 800 to 1,000 workers. In Shelton the bootleggers are extremely popular among these two sets of officials. The major-domo of the stool-pigeons, the head of the Weavers' Club, a company outfit, is said to run a booze joint quite openly in the town, by which he collects whatever small change is left in the pockets of the workers.

The average wage paid to the adult worker is between 30 and 32 cents an hour, making about 18 to 20 dollars a week in 5 1-2 days. Sometimes even to get this much, most of the workers must work three nights a week, two or three hours overtime. Women and young workers are getting on the average between 24 and 26 cents an hour. Their weekly wages run between \$10 and \$13 for 5 1-2 days a week.

The pay envelope of a woman whose husband works in the same factory was marked \$10.80, which was for 5 1-2 days for 9 hours work a day. Her husband makes \$18 to \$20. Their oldest child, a girl of 13, also works in the same

Hoax Unemployed in England With Lie of Jobs in London

LONDON, (By Mail).—Widespread unemployment, steadily growing more acute, has brought a daily influx into London of thousands of unemployed workers from the rest of England. The hopes of these workers, a large part of whom are miners, of finding work in London, have been dashed to pieces by the fact that unemployment is worse here than elsewhere. The influx into London is laid at the doors of the authorities of the other sections who hoax the unemployed into thinking that plenty of jobs are open in London.

Since the government dole is denied to single men, thousands have had to marry before they otherwise would, in order to receive Poor Law help for the wife.

Papa of Teapot Dome President, Is Dead

SANTA ANA, Cal., Nov. 19.—Dr. George Harding, father of Warren G. Harding, late oil-smeared president of the United States, died here today at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. E. Rensberg. Dr. Harding suffered a stroke of paralysis Friday night and failed to regain consciousness. He was 85 years old. The body will be taken to Ohio for burial.

Vaudeville Theatres

PALACE.
Belle Baker; Louis and Charles Mosconi, assisted by Dorothy Van Alst, Berna Doyle and the Aida Kaufman Girls; Vanessa; Lester Crawford and Helen Broderick; "The Sad Case of Mary Dugan"; Hap Hazard, and W. H. Groh.

HIPPODROME.
Frankie Heath; Eddie Dale and Company; Reed and Dullers; Bob and Gale Sherwood, and the Four Eastons. Feature photoplay, "Sinners in Love," starring Olive Borden.

BROADWAY.
Jack Burke and Company in a new revue; Ray Shannon's musical comedy "Oh Props"; Benny Burt and Wally Lehman; Tom and Polly Ward; Kenneth; Terrell and Verne Hanley; The Crackerjacks; Camilla's Birds. Feature photoplay, "Show Girl," starring Alice White.

factory making \$13 a week. This family's wages are no exception, but are the average throughout this part of the country. Every man has his wife working, and every family has to send the children to the shop as soon as they reach the age of 10 or 12.

The general rule applied in all of the factories along the valley, on the part of the employers is also to see to it that the husband does not work very regularly so as not to become "independent." They give periodical "vacations" (in order to give a chance to the unemployed to earn something). This "giving a chance to the unemployed" is a measure used first, to terrorize the workers into submitting to worse conditions of work and second, to compel them to accept the lowest wages possible. The saying, "the unemployed hang like a millstone over the necks of those employed, always threatening to pull them down into the abyss" is the coldest reality to these workers, which they experience in their everyday life.

One other method which the bosses use to further break the morale of the workers is the constant firing of old men and the rehiring of them anew after a short lapse of time. In hiring these men back they give "preference" to the married men and women and to those longest unemployed. But this is done not because of "humanitarian motives" as the company "stoops" are instructed to spread among the workers, but because first a married man, especially one with a large size family, would submit to greater exploitation and show less resistance, and second, the longest unemployed worker faced with further starvation and misery would accept a job for less wages than others would, which is generally the case. Thus the bosses

REACTION WINS IN AUSTRALIAN POLL

White Chauvinists Lose Some Seats

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov. 19.—Premier Stanley M. Bruce's coalition government, which made one of its issues in the election campaign, "For a White Australia," has been returned to office, having lost some seats in parliament to the reformist labor party.

Latest returns today showed the following line-up in the house: National Party, 28; Country Party, 13; Labor Party, 29; doubtful, 5. The government is a national-coalition party coalition and they retain a clear majority.

U. S. Supreme Court Rules Against N. Y. Klan in Appeal Case

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Despite the pressure exerted by the entire national organization of the Ku Klux Klan, fear of arousing the ire of Catholic and Jewish elements caused the United States supreme court today to uphold the New York State Ku Klux Klan law. The law requires membership corporations to file lists of members and officers with the secretary of state.

The decision "was given in a habeas corpus case appeal from the New York court decision by George W. Bryant. Buffalo klanisman, who challenged his arrest on a violation of the statute, known also as the Walker law. The law had previously been upheld by the New York state supreme court and the state court of appeal.

Bryant, in his appeal, characterized the Klan as similar in many activities to benevolent orders, and asserted that "an attack upon this institution is an attack upon the best citizenry of the country." Though the patriotic justices of the supreme court did not question this last statement, they thought it expedient not to buck the anti-Klan law.

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in the entire Naugatuck Valley thru the aid of various schemes constantly drive the workers into further and further exploitation, which is reaching the lowest ebb, and extract maximum profits.

No Union.
There is not a trace of labor organization whatsoever in the whole valley, although there are "marks" of great labor struggles of the recent past. One thing which is manifestly noticeable everywhere as a result of these struggles that the workers have had, is a general disgust towards the old leadership which has betrayed them on various occasions. There is, however, a new spirit of organization and struggles against these conditions developing among the workers. But this new spirit of struggle must be met with a new militant, honest and courageous leadership, which must arise out of their own ranks with a different outlook and perspective upon the whole capitalist system. The basis for the new organization of the workers, trade unionism in the Naugatuck Valley, which takes in from fifty to sixty thousand workers in basic industries, must be the mill and factory committees, and into powerful industrial unions, which shall include every worker in a given shop or factory, which will establish a real solid front of the workers against the powerful employing class and its agent, the capitalist state.

Only the left wing, the Workers Communist Party, will provide the leadership, and fighting ability plus the program to organize these workers. The first steps are being taken. There is every indication that the slaves of the American Brass, U. S. Rubber will wake up and show examples of solidarity and struggle.

—CHARLES MITCHELL.

LOW PRICES IN SLAVE MARKETS IN CALIFORNIA

Prosperity Boast Is Shown as Lie

(By a Worker Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, (By Mail).—The slave market has the following jobs to offer husky workers this morning, Armistice Day.

Carpenters, \$5 a day. Must have car. Cost \$1.00 a day to run it. Real wage \$4. Carpenter helper, \$15 per week, travel to and from the beach 75 cents a day, 1.75 left to starve on. Young man to do chover and drive car, etc., \$20 a month, eat with chickens and sleep with the cows. Young man to pick and peddle fruit and do chores, \$10 per month plus some extra. (if he has the time) and a barn (or some other corner on a 160-acre ranch) as sleeping quarters. Circular saw man, \$18 a week and "eat himself." Janitor for school, \$85 a month, with chauffeur license, another combination, speed-up and starvation job. Crossing watchman, \$75 per month; can't afford to eat; plenty of long hours, however, so he is liable to go to sleep on his post and permit people to get killed right and left. Cotton pickers, \$1.50 per 100 pounds; only experts (workers born under a cotton bush in the south) can pick 100 pounds a day—from sunrise to sunset. Southern cotton is a little easier to pick than the California and Arizona varieties. A man needs the help of his wife, half a dozen or more children, his father and mother and several uncles and aunts to make a decent wage for one person in the cotton fields of Hoover's "golden state," California, and in the sage brush state of democracy, copper kings, legionnaires, kluxerdom and kidnapers—Arizona.

From Dec. 2, 1918, to the month of March, 1923, the writer made his home in Arizona. He worked two years as a mechanic for the Southwest Cotton Company, Phoenix, Ariz., the last season as the head of the roll-making work for 17 long staple cotton gins, including those operated by "my" company in the Imperial Valley, Calif. He is therefore well posted on the misery in the cotton fields in the southwest.

As reported in The Daily Worker at the time, the Mexicans won their (partly at least) in the melon fields last spring. Another victory in this state for the migratory workers in the bean and fruit fields this fall. Now, what the badly exploited cotton pickers intend to do remains to be seen.

"Prosperity" is here to stay, it seems. Little or nothing to do—even at open shop wages. The slave market, missionized soup-joints and the jails are all over-crowded.

An ex-serviceman told a crowd on the street last night that that millionaire stuff in the minds of idle workers and exploited wage slaves is all bunk. "Tomorrow they want us

"The Squealer," Melodrama of Old, Opens at the Forrest

IN EUGENE WALTER PLAY.

A NEW ten-twenty-thirty "mellor-drama" has opened at the Forrest Theatre. It is best to describe the offering by using the subheading that appears under the name of the play on the program—A Melodrama of the Days When the Villain WAS a Villain and the Hero Had a Heart of Gold.

Concisely, at the rise of the curtain we are confronted with Charlie Wong's Oriental Palace, known as Frisco Charlie's, Pacific Street, San Francisco, in the fateful April, 1906. A description of the locale is sufficient for the audience to expect what is about to happen and what does happen in a series of highly colored instances of gun-play, opium fiends, abducted white slaves, Chinese gang war, etc., with our heroine moving through all unseated and our hero always arriving in the nick of time.

The deadly machinations of the assorted villains with several murders thrown in for good measures in the following act. Climaxes, anti-climaxes and sub-climaxes, follow close upon each other, with the "drama" brought to a close by the fateful happening, which occurred in San Francisco in April, 1906.

And then the "trick" denouement, which it would not be fair to reveal. Shades of A. H. Woods and his old days at the American Theatre, when he sponsored and, incidentally, made a fortune in such offerings before he discovered that there was more profit in plays with beds!

If one likes his melodrama joshed and kidded about, "The Squealer" provides such an evening's entertainment. In the large cast Ruth Shepley and Robert Bentley are featured as the boy and girl, while Robert Harrison parades about as a Chinese villain. The production is presented by Jack Linder and is by Mark Linder. Enough said!

Lindbergh and Matador Hobnob at Bull Fight

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 18.—Rodolfo Goana, bullfighter de luxe, is the most favored companion of Colonel Charles Lindbergh, American "good will" flier in Mexico City. Goana accompanied Lindbergh at the aviator's first bull fight recently.

to salute the blue, red and white," he said, "but not for me!" Instead of an over-dose of capitalist "democracy," he preferred to have something to eat. "Although shell-shocked on the battlefields of France 10 years ago, I have not received a single cent from the government that promised the soldier everything," he pointed out to the job-seeking crowd. A sky pilot had something to say about Jerusalem Slim, but the A. E. F. man told him to shut up—and he did. (Applause.)

Well, it is about time for the councils of the unemployed and the foreign-born workers to get busy again.

AMERICA PREPARES THE NEXT WAR

by
JAY LOVESTONE

THE UNITED STATES IS PREPARING FOR ANOTHER WAR. WHY?

- The role of American Imperialism
- United States vs. Great Britain
- The Significance of Peace Pacts
- The Role of Reformism
- The Role of the Communist Party

This pamphlet should be in the hands of every worker interested in a clear analysis of America today and the attitude of the Workers (Communist) Party toward the coming war.

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UNEMPLOYMENT CAUSES WORKER TO TAKE LIFE

Imprisoned, Worker Hangs Self

(By a Worker Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, (By Mail).—An unidentified man, about 73 years of age, registered as Pat Smith at 512 Crocker St., was found dead by the landlady Nov. 12. Suicide by gas, the police reported. The aged man had destroyed all marks of identification. He left a brief note stating that he was broke and wanted no charity.

The Community Chest's drive for \$2,644,185 has started. There are 350,000 orphans, cripples, sick, old and destitute people at present on this "basis of abundance," according to the press. To complete the picture, at least 50,000 unemployed men and women must be added to this figure. That makes 400,000 "down and out" in this city of "prosperity," or one-third of the population, said by the Chamber of Commerce to be 1,200,000.

If the sum of \$2,644,185 was equally divided, each of these 350,000 people would get \$7.50 to starve on for a whole year—or, in other words, a daily allowance of 2 cents, the price of a copy of the Los Angeles Record, a "liberal" sheet which stated this morning that "Los Angeles was proving itself a generous city throughout the early hours of today."

The idle workers will get nothing out of the contributions—jails for them, of course. And when the prisons are unable to stand the terrible conditions in the dungeons of the labor-baiting Chief of Police James Edgar Davis, they are permitted to kill themselves. Fred Cochea, 46, of 2016 Marengo Ave., a prisoner in one of the city jails, yesterday hanged himself with a leather belt. The worker had been arrested for "vagrancy." Several other similar (or worse) "accidents" have taken place in the last few months and reported to The Daily Worker.

Now, two cents a day is hardly enough to live for. And the flag under which such rotten social conditions exist is not worth dying for either. The workers, instead of killing themselves or permit their exploiters to do the job for them, are going to kill the capitalist system one of these days. So keep on living and fighting for the immediate and final programs of the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

—L. P. RINDAL.

MOVIE GETS PRIZE.
"Seventh Heaven," a Fox Film Corporation production starring Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell, has been awarded Photoplay's 1928 medal of honor as the outstanding picture of the year.



John Halliday, featured player in "Jealousy," Eugene Walter's tense drama at Maxine Elliott's Theatre. Fay Bainter is the star of the production.

Little Theatre Opera Company Open With "Robin Hood"

The Little Theatre Opera Company, a new group especially organized to present opera comique in English, opened its current season last night with "Robin Hood," at the Heckscher Theatre on upper Fifth Avenue.

De Koven's tuneful opera has not been heard in these parts for many a year. The revival last night brought back memories of the well-known production of the Aborns, who did the piece here some years back. As sung last night, by the excellent cast, its melodies captivated the large audience.

The company will give the opera all this week, with a matinee on Saturday. Kendall K. Mussey is the director and William J. Reddick is the musical director.

The operas planned include "The Bat," by Johann Strauss on December 11; "Merry Wives of Windsor," Nicolai; "Djamileh," Bizet; "Phoebus and Pan," Bach; "Ellixir of Love," Donizetti, and "The Chocolate Soldier," by Oscar Strauss.

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GUILD Thea. W. 82nd St.
Eves. 8:30; Wed. & Sat. 8:15; Mat. Thurs. and Saturday, 2:30

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John GOLDEN Thea., 88th St. E. of B'way
EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:30

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Eves. \$1.00; \$1.50. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Tonight, "In Locandiera."
Wed. Mat., "The Cherry Orchard."
Wed. Eve., "Heidi Gabler."
Thurs. Eve., "The World-Be Gentleman."

Fri. Eve., "The Cherry Orchard."
Sat. Mat., "An Invitation on Voyage."
Sat. Eve., "Would-Be Gentleman."
Premiere Mon. Eve., Nov. 26, "Peter Pan."

ARTHUR HOPKINS announces the
LAST WEEK OF
"MACHINAL"
by Sophie Treadwell.
PLYMOUTH Thea., 41st St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Thurs. & Sat.

JOLSON Thea., 7th Ave. & 89th St.
Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
GUY ODETTE DE WOLF
ROBERTSON MYRTIL HOOPER
in a musical romance of Chopin

WHITE LILACS
CHANNING'S 46th St. W. of B'way
Matinees, Wed. & Sat.
Eves. 8:30. Sat. 8:15. Mat. Thurs. & Sat.

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SEND YOUR DONATION AT ONCE TO SHIFRIN DEFENSE COMMITTEE.
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CHAPLIN THE SCENES

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Mat. Wednesday and Saturday.

ERLANGER THEATRE, W. 44th St.
Mat. Wednesday & Saturday, 2:30.
George M. Coban's Comedians
with **POLLY WALKER**
in Mr. Coban's Newest Musical
Comedy

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FAY BAIINTER
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JOHN HALLIDAY
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EVENINGS 8:15
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Window Cleaning Company Takes Out Injunction to Restrain Workers from Picketing

STRIKERS WILL CONTINUE FIGHT DESPITE ACTION

Union Will Appeal the Case

An injunction "pendente lite" restraining members of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8, 15 East 8th St., a member of the American Federation of Labor, from picketing buildings where non-union window cleaners are being employed by an outside window cleaning company, was granted Friday by Judge Tierney sitting in the supreme court, part 1. The injunction was applied for by the Spanier Window Cleaning Company, 68 Barclay St., whose workers, members of the union, are on strike.

The company charged that violent tactics were being employed against strikers; that in picketing buildings where the work was being performed, owners of these buildings chose to break their agreements with the company rather than give the public the idea that they were employing non-union help.

Tribune's Fake Sympathy.
The buildings which were being picketed by the union were: Tribune Building, Transportation Building, Wadsworth Building and the Insurance Center Building.

In handing down his decision Judge Tierney said:

"I think that the defendants should be restrained from picketing the places owned by the plaintiff's customers. The placards carried by the pickets bear the name of the plaintiff's customers and it is clear that the object of this is to coerce the customers in breaching their contracts with the plaintiff."

Fake Charge Quashed.
"The owners of the Tribune Building publish a newspaper in the city of New York, and they do not wish to give the impression that the Herald-Tribune is engaged in any labor dispute."

"I am inclined to disregard the one instance of an assault alleged to have been made on one of the plaintiff's employes."

"Motion granted to the extent that the defendant and each of them are restrained from picketing or carrying placards in front of premises occupied by plaintiff's customers."

In commenting on this decision, Harry Feinstein, secretary of the striking union said:

Courts Tools of Bosses.
"This injunction is a glaring and flagrant abuse of the injunctive relief. It is brazen in that it prevents peaceful picketing and candidly admits that there was no violence of any kind. It is at this point that courts become the instruments and tools of the bosses."

"It is known that picketing must take place at the place of employment of the workers. Despite this the prejudicial injunction was granted. We will combat this injunction with all the power at our command."

Jaques Buitenkant, 225 West 84th St., attorney for the union said:
"This injunction is contrary to all established principles of law on the question of peaceful picketing. Judge Tierney cited no decision in support of his finding." Buitenkant stated that the union would appeal the case to the appellate division to stay any acts in pursuant to the injunction.

Fiery Etna Lays Waste Peasant Villages

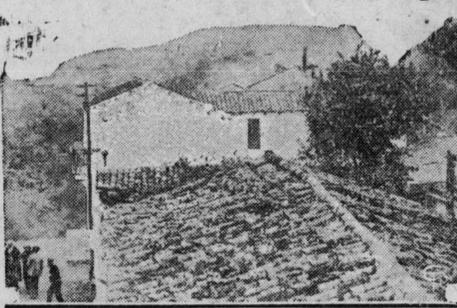


Photo above was made from the roof of one of the buildings in Mascoli, Italy, and shows Mt. Etna, which ruined many peasant villages, in eruption. In the lower left-hand corner are sightseers risking the showers of lava.

CAB DRIVERS IN SEVERED HEAD OF MITTEN GRASP DOG KEPT ALIVE

Threatened With Loss of Jobs

(By Federated Press)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 19.—"Three men were let go yesterday. Do you want to be the next?" This is the sort of sign facing Mitten's Yellow Taxicab drivers in Philadelphia as they return from a long day's work to the company garage.

Yellow Cabs in Philadelphia are now controlled by the Mittens, who operate Philadelphia and Buffalo street railway systems. Speeded up efficiency prevalent among company unionized street car workers is now being spread to the cab drivers, who must make their own repairs, after working hours.

Commissions have been slashed, espionage introduced and a terrorist system introduced. The Mittens recently concluded an agreement with President Mahon of the street car men's union which relinquished union claims to the Philadelphia and Buffalo transit workers, in return for a promise of unionization on lines to be acquired in the future.

JOBLESS, LURED TO CANADA, BACK

Gov't Fooled Them to Get Rid of Them

LONDON, (By Mail).—Workers who were lured by false promises of the government to emigrate to Canadian wheat fields, are returning, after having found little work and slave conditions. One group, returning penniless to Southampton, pleaded with the local employment exchange for aid in getting back to their homes.

They received some money, but had to give pledges to return the money. Members of the group, composed of 150, stated that the harvesters lured to Canada were all anxious to return, but are penniless. The government fooled the workers into migrating to the Canada wheat fields in order to get rid of a large number of the unemployed workers, whose number mounts rapidly every day. The government announced that 200,000 of the unemployed would have to leave England.

These Workers Aid the "Daily"

- John B. Price, Lansing, Mich. \$1.00
- E. Gustafson, San Francisco, Calif. .50
- F. Carey, New York, N. Y. .50
- Zartarian, New York, N. Y. .50
- Mulliken, New York, N. Y. .50
- The Siegel Family, Ontario, Cal. 2.00
- J. Greene, Paterson, N. J. .50
- K. Grabowsky, Paterson, N. J. .50
- M. Weber, Paterson, N. J. .50
- Ch. Jacobs, Paterson, N. J. .50
- F. Jacoby, Paterson, N. J. .50
- W. Oper, Paterson, N. J. .50
- S. Bronides, Paterson, N. J. .50
- N. Tredman, Paterson, N. J. .50
- R. Leiner, Paterson, N. J. .50
- P. Ginsberg, Los Angeles, Calif. 1.00
- L. Wexler, Los Angeles, Calif. 1.00
- S. J. Wexler, Los Angeles, Calif. 1.00
- S.M. Wexler, Los Angeles, Calif. 1.00
- A. C. Doughty, Los Angeles, Calif. .50
- A. Isaac, Los Angeles, Calif. 1.00
- C. F. Thompson, Los Angeles, Calif. 1.00
- Stark, Los Angeles, Calif. 1.00
- Hambaker, Los Angeles, Calif. 1.00
- M. Mark, Houston, Texas. 2.00
- Louis King, Great Falls, Mont. 2.00
- J. S. Cokerly, Los Angeles, Cal. 5.00
- E. Bernin, New York, N. Y. 4.00
- K. Wallenius, Buffalo, N. Y. 3.35
- E. Kosta, New York, N. Y. 1.00
- Jack Biancotto, New York, N. Y. 25
- W. Dorda, Stoughton, Mass. 1.00
- R. Rowe, Marietta, Minn. 1.00
- J. Chibnik, New York, N. Y. 10.00
- Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago, Ill. 5.00
- E. Tarkoff, Boulder, Col. 1.00
- E. Cummins, Rochester, Minn. 2.00
- F. Miller, Roseman, Mont. 1.00
- G. A. Holm, Far Rockaway, N.Y. 1.00
- A. W. F. Steckel, Tiffin, Ohio. 30.00
- E. F. Woodward, Toledo, Ohio. 1.00
- M. Burns, Gary, Ind. 25.00
- Gardin, 2F, Sec. 1, New York, N. Y. .63
- John, 3F, Sec. 1, New York, N. Y. .1116

- Grant, 6F, Sec. 1, New York, N. Y. 10.01
- Karnl, 3F, Sec. 1, New York, N. Y. .636
- Dave, Sect. 6, New York, N. Y. 5.95
- Harry, Sect. 2, New York, N. Y. 3.64
- W. Potruzki, Baltimore, Md. 1.00
- L. F. King, Great Falls, Mont. 5.00
- G. Poylich, Gary, Ind. 1.00
- G. Lucas, San Francisco, Calif. 1.00
- C. Cassell, Muskegon, Mich. 1.00
- P. Grekin, Detroit, Mich. 1.00
- Lithuanian Progressive Ass'n., Detroit, Mich. 10.00
- Br. No. 6, Sec. 5, New York 1.50
- R. Smith, Charlotte, N. C. 3.00
- M. Urtich, Milwaukee, Wis. 1.00
- S. Sirotnik, Youngstown, O. 1.00
- S. Nucleus No. 11, Youngstown, Ohio 5.00
- Williams, Youngstown, O. 1.00
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- Esco, Youngstown, Ohio 1.00
- Hamelaya, Youngstown, Ohio 25
- Ympdsky, Youngstown, Ohio 50
- Grecco, Youngstown, Ohio 50
- Bartola, Youngstown, Ohio 1.00
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- Hurawitz, Youngstown, O. 1.00
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- S. Frank, Youngstown, O. 1.00
- A. Dobroski, Roseland, Ill. 2.00
- C. E. Wallgren, Fairdale, N. D. 5.00
- Finnish Workers Club, New Rochelle, N. Y. 35.00
- T. Barsky, Conneaut, Ohio 1.00
- H. Babskok, Conneaut, Ohio 2.00
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P. Miskulin, Chisholm, Minn. 1.00

Embezzlement Charges Returned Against New Hampshire State Sec'y

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 19. (UP).—Hobart Pillsbury, former secretary of state of New Hampshire, was bound over to the April term of Merrimack County Superior Court today when he appeared before municipal judge William L. Stevens on an embezzlement charge. Pillsbury, who resigned as secretary of state after the charge had been preferred on the eve of the recent election, is charged specifically with the misappropriation of \$134. He has admitted, however, that the total amount of the discrepancy probably would be nearer \$1000, and investigators believe it may run considerably higher. An audit of Pillsbury's books has not been completed.

COMPANY FORCES CREW OF VESTRIS TO KEEP SILENT

No Law to Prevent Bad Ships From Sailing

Continued From Page One

tremendous indictment of the ship-owners and government shipping authorities. Many seamen, experienced for many years, are sure that the actions of the crew before the investigating board are unnatural; that there is a reason behind their silence and that this reason lies in the company methods of intimidation. They definitely charge that the company threats have silenced the workmen.

"No ship," they said, when interviewed along the streets on South St., "at least, no ship nowadays, should ever go down as the Vestris did. There are so many safety devices that it is criminal to send a vessel into a racing sea without them installed. But the owners of the Vestris, knowing that it would cost more money to install these devices, let the ship sail without them."

"And the Vestris is not the only ship that is in danger of sinking in midsea because of this. Thousands of other companies prefer to send unseaworthy boats out on voyages rather than to undergo the expense of making these safety innovations. The crime of it is that the government shipping authorities allow this to go on under their very eyes. But they probably get a nice bit of graft from it."

"Damn the Crew!"

The Negro members of the crew, who stood at their posts in the flooded hold of the ship until less than a half hour before the Vestris went down, yesterday made known the attitude of captain Carey. When the ship was rapidly filling with water, just before it sunk, the Negro firemen were working in water up to their chests in the hold, waiting word from above deck. Augustus Parfitt, one of the Negro firemen, yesterday declared that when an officer asked the captain "What about the crew?" Carey had answered "Damn the crew." This was only a short while before the vessel sunk, when the Negro workers were toiling unwarned in the hold.

A. J. Costigan, of the Radio Corporation of America, who several days ago told of the exchange of radio messages between the Vestris and Lamport and Holt, was curiously silent on the stand yesterday. He too, had "forgotten" about his former testimony, and insisted that he knew nothing about any such messages.

Further testimony, however, revealed that on 5:56 a. m. on the day that the S. S. Vestris sunk, and after the exchange of messages between the company and the ship had taken place, Captain Carey had radioed the S. S. Voltaire, another "lousy and hungry" liner, that he had nothing to communicate. This was elicited at the hearing before U. S. Commissioner Francis A. O'Neill yesterday.

There is no law, it was revealed yesterday, in either Great Britain or the United States to compel any ship owner to keep abreast of the times in matters of security through reconditioning an unsafe vessel. Once a ship is launched there is no way of condemning the use of that ship for transporting either passengers or crew. So long as the ship complied with the rules of the country at the time it was launched, nothing further can be done.

A "Death-Trap" Ship.

The Vestris, which was built in 1912, was a death trap of a ship. In spite of the fact that no law exists to keep it from sailing the seas, seamen pointed out that the U. S. and British government shipping authorities were criminally negligent in allowing the Vestris to leave port after the examination, by a competent inspector, had found it to be corroded and unsafe. There can be only one interpretation of this, experienced seamen declared; and that is, that the matter had been "fixed up" between the government control board and the Lamport and Holt Company. They insisted that shipping graft of this kind is no unusual occurrence.

Lindbergh, the Jingo Flyer, Returns Today From 'Good Will' Trip

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 19.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, jingoist flyer, returned to the capital today after a week-end spent at Cuernavaca. He plans to leave by plane for Tampico, at 2 p. m. tomorrow, enroute to the United States. Lindbergh was sent to Mexico by Wall Street on a "good-will" mission, the Wall Street designation for an imperialist propaganda trip.

U. S. Weather Bureau Issues Storm Warning

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19. (U.P.).—The U. S. Weather Bureau today ordered southwest storm warnings extended north of Boston to Eastport, Maine, saying a disturbance was moving rapidly northeastward over the Appalachian region, upper Ohio Valley, and lower lake region with increasing intensity.

GREEN PLEDGES A. F. L. SUPPORT TO AMERICANISM

Repeats Fake Slogan to Fool Unorganized

Continued from Page One

Communists and the left wing. By issuing the slogan, the labor fakers hope to spread the illusion among large sections of the workers that they are about to launch an organization drive. This, they hope, will prevent the growth of the new militant unions.

Similar interpretations are being put on Green's long verbal dissertation on the benefits of higher wages, shorter hours and a sharing in the profits accruing from the increased speed-up which the workers are facing.

Referring to the subject of injunctions, Green again repeated the fact that the A. F. of L. is not against injunctions, but stood merely for their regulation. "Happily these are becoming less frequent," he said, exactly at the hour when the Supreme Court at Washington was throwing out the appeal from an injunction issued against the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association, charging "conspiracy."

Flood control for the south, elimination of convict and child labor were other points touched on by Green.

High Point of Reaction.

Evidence of the drift of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy are further seen in the fact that the Metal Trades Department resolution adopted Saturday favoring a bigger navy is almost sure to be affirmed by the convention. All evidences of militancy and progressivism are absent from the meeting, which marks the high point of reaction yet attained by the bureaucrats.

The Label Trades Department has elected George W. Perkins, of the Cigar Makers' International, as its head to replace Max Hayes, of the Typographical Union. Hayes was at one time a progressive and with his elimination, all signs of progressivism have been rooted out.

All department heads with the exception of Hayes have been re-elected.

FASCIST PRIEST SHOT IN FRANCE

Try to Frame Many Communists

PARIS, Nov. 19.—A priest, Cesare Caravadosi, a fascist propagandist in close touch with the Italian authorities, was shot last night in the little industrial town of Jouef, in the heart of the steel and coal section of Lorraine. The authorities are trying to fasten the responsibility for the shooting upon Communist workers.

More than 25,000 Italian workers are employed in the mines and steel works of Lorraine, of whom about 6,000 live in Jouef. The priest's fascist activities aroused great indignation among the workers, many of whom are Communists and anti-fascists.

Last year the priest took 1,000 Italian boys, born in Lorraine, on a 60-day tour thru Italy, where he succeeded in instilling enough propaganda into them to force them to join the fascist "Balilla" upon their return to Lorraine.

Chicago Fire Drives Workers' Families Out Into Snowstorm

CHICAGO, Nov. 19. (U.P.).—Twelve families were driven out into Chicago's first snowstorm of the winter today, when fire broke out in the basement of an apartment building on the south side.

The fire mounted through the three-story building rapidly and the families were forced to stand in the snowstorm while firemen brought the blaze under control.

The weather here has been unusually balmy for this time of year, today's snow ending a period of warmth which reached to record proportions for November. The snow probably will continue all day, the weather man reported.

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Workers Party Activities

Night Workers' Functionaries.

Special meeting of all functionaries will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock at 26 Union Sq.

Harlem Industrial Discussion.
Unit 2, Section 4 will hear a report on the industrial work of the Party on Thursday, Nov. 22, at 8 p. m. at 143 E. 103rd St. Comrade Pasternak, assistant industrial organizer of the district, will lead the discussion and members of other units are invited to be present. This is one of the regular monthly meetings on trade union work which this unit is holding.

Branch 1, Section 1.
An educational meeting of the International Branch 1, Section 1, will be held tomorrow, Nov. 22, at 60 St. Marks Place.

Williamsburg Y. W. L. Festival.
Pumpkin Festival with dancing and entertainment will be held by the Williamsburg Co-operative Workers League Saturday evening, December 24, at its headquarters 55 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

Lenin Memorial Meet.
A Lenin Memorial Meeting will be held in Manhattan on Saturday evening, January 19. All Party and sympathetic organizations please take note.

You are requested not to arrange any collecting dates. The Lenin Memorial Meeting this year will be a powerful demonstration against the imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Upper Bronx Y. W. C. C. L.
The Upper Bronx No. 1 Unit of the Y. W. C. C. L. will hold a camaraderie, a penny party, on Sunday, Nov. 25th, at 1490 Boston St., at 8:30 p. m. There will be games and songs. Admission is one penny. Everybody is asked to come and bring their friends!

Unit 2F SSSD.
Unit 2F SSSD will hold an educational meeting today on the subject "The Lessons of the Election Campaign." Comrade Chinsky will lead the discussion. The meeting will start promptly at 6:15 p. m.

N. J. Attention.
The City Central Committee of Elizabeth, N. J., is organizing a Mass Meeting at the Casino on Saturday evening, Dec. 1st. All units and workers' organizations of nearby towns are requested not to arrange any conflicting affairs for that day.

Party Units Attention!
The Spanish Fraction will hold its first ball on Saturday evening, Dec. 22, at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Proceeds will go for the organization of Spanish workers and for the support of the organ of the Spanish Bureau "Vida Obrera." Please keep this date open and give this affair your greatest support.

Newark Y. W. L. Celebrates.
Everybody will be at the social of the Young Workers (Communist) League, Friday, November 23, at 9 p. m. in the Slovak Workers' Home, 52 West St., Newark. Admission free. Dancing will be held Saturday afternoon at the Bohemian Hall, 321 E. 73rd St.

Downtown Unit Y. W. L.
The Downtown Unit 2 of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hike to Jamaica Woods this Sunday. All comrades residing in the Bronx and Manhattan will meet at 9 a. m. at 26 Union Square. Those living in the vicinity of Brownsville and Brooklyn will meet 10:30 a. m. at the end of the B.-M. T. Jamaica line. Everybody is invited to attend.

District 2 Conference.
An important conference of section and subsection industrial organizers of District 2 will be held Saturday at 2 p. m. at 26 Union Square, Room 205. All industrial organizers please take note. Unit industrial organizers can also attend.

Unit 5F, Section 1.
An educational meeting of Unit 5F of Section 1 will be held tonight at 6:30 at 60 St. Marks Place. Morris Pasternak will lead the discussion on "The Results of the Elections." Sympathizers are welcome.

Subsection 3C.
Enlarged executive meeting tomorrow at 6:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

3F 2A.
A meeting of Unit 3F SS 2A will be held Thursday, Nov. 22, at 8 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All must be present.

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YOUNG WORKERS DEMONSTRATE AS ENVOY STARTS

Hoover to Clinch Plans for Nicaragua Canal

Continued from Page One
will shortly be commander in chief of the land and naval forces of the United States announced that the first stop of his Latin American invasion will be Corinto, Nicaragua.

Canal In 5 Years.
There he will be welcomed by the American-made president-elect of the Central American republic, Jose Moncada, whose concurrence in the American plan to construct an American naval canal across Nicaragua was pledged during his visit to the state department in Washington while he was a presidential candidate and Hoover was secretary of commerce.

Financial, military and diplomatic officials have prepared the ground for the construction of such a canal within the remarkably brief period of five years, an official of the state department recently revealed. The completion of these plans is one of the major concerns of the Hoover visit in Managua.

It is understood that Hoover has chosen Corinto as the place to announce his complete itinerary. It is known definitely that this includes stops at the Canal Zone, where he will inspect the fortifications. He will then proceed down the west coast of South America, enroute to Santiago de Chile for Buenos Ayres.

the International Labor Defense, New York local, will take place Tuesday, Nov. 27, at 7:30 p. m. in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Norman H. Tallentyre, J. L. D. assistant national secretary, will address the meeting. Every member is urged to attend.

Labour Temple Lectures.
Tuesday, Nov. 20, 8:30 p. m., "Russia Since the Revolution," V. F. Calverton.
Wednesday, Nov. 21, 8:15 p. m., "The Dance As a Medium of Creative Expression," Miss Daisy Blau.
Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., "Philosophy," Thomas Aquinas, Dr. G. F. Beck.

Thursday, Nov. 22, 8:15 p. m., "Poetry Forum," Aaron Romanak.
Thursday, 8:30 p. m., "Current Events," Edmund E. Chaffee.
Friday, Nov. 23, 8:30 p. m., "A Study of India: Bhagavad Gita," Dr. Harendranath Jaitra.
Saturday, Nov. 24, 8:30 p. m., "Psychology: The Irrationality of Human Behavior," Dr. Samuel D. Schmalhausen.
Saturday, 4:30 p. m., "The Dance As a Medium of Creative Expression," Miss Daisy Blau.

Concert in Brownsville.
The Brownsville section Freiheit Singing Society will hold a concert and dance Saturday, Nov. 24th at Workers Center, 154 Watkins St., Brownsville.

The Freiheit Singing Society will render a group of songs. A group of the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra will also take part in the program of the evening.

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Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

Published by National Daily Worker Publishing Ass'n., Inc., Daily, Except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y. Telephone, Stuyvesant 1696-7-8. Cable Address "Dworkor"

ROBERT MINOR.....Editor
WM. F. DUNNE.....Assistant Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Mail (in New York only):
\$8 a year \$4.50 six mos. \$2.50 three mos.
By Mail (outside of New York):
\$6 a year \$3.50 six mos. \$2.00 three mos.
Address and mail all checks to The Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

We Accept the Challenge, Mr. Green!

Following the meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, preceding the opening of the New Orleans convention, William Green made two announcements regarding policy and prospects for the coming year.

1. That the convention will decide to wage a drive to organize the unorganized workers in the basic industries of the country under the slogan "double the membership of the American Federation of Labor in one year."
2. That there can be no compromise with the Communists

"Who seek the destruction of the organized labor movement and would substitute therefore class war and class hatred."

Since it is well known that the Communists are organizing the unorganized (and the A. F. of L. bureaucracy is not), the two planks of the platform as enunciated by Green may seem to be contradictory. But a close examination of the facts will show that Green's words do not mean what they pretend to mean, and that when this is understood the two planks cited above are very closely related!

Why is Green suddenly concerned about the unorganized?

The answer is to be sought in the singular achievements of the Communists in mobilizing, organizing and leading practically every important labor struggle that has occurred in this country during the past few years. In these struggles where the A. F. of L. bureaucracy invariably deserted to the enemy while the Communists led the fight, thousands upon thousands of workers have come to understand the real character of the leadership of the American Federation of Labor as an instrument of capitalist reaction. It has become increasingly difficult for the reactionary labor leaders to play their traditional role of betrayers of strikes, because, for one reason, out of the struggles of the past few years there have grown new unions, free of the domination of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

The achievements of the striking workers under Communist leadership impel A. F. of L. leaders now to issue the slogan to organize the unorganized. But it is only words. The very function of the reactionary leaders as open guardians of capitalism forbids them to organize the workers in the basic industries. For years this reactionary and treacherous leadership has never failed to serve the employers of labor the apostles of the scab shop. Their principal function has been to stifle any movement of the masses in the great basic industries of the country toward organization and struggle against the trust-dominated industries. Now that a new, militant, revolutionary force has developed out of the very conditions of American capitalism and is leading masses of workers against wage-cuts, the speed-up, and all other characteristics that fall under the general category of "rationalization," the American Federation of Labor officials are called upon to make some sort of gesture toward the workers in the basic industries. The A. F. of L. bureaucracy knows that any real movement to organize the unorganized must be a movement against them. The only reason that Green & Co. propose such an organizational drive is in order to be able to act as scabs against the new independent unions that are beginning to thrive under Communist leadership. They will not organize any workers in the big industries for a struggle for better conditions, but will step in, with the full approval of the employers, wherever the workers begin to resist their oppressors in an organized manner, and will create strike-breaking groups of scabs under the protection of the police, the courts, the militia, the cosacks, the company gunmen and other defenders of what Green and his cohorts call "democracy."

Green & Co. are opposed to the class war of the workers against the capitalists, but they openly support the class war of the capitalists against the workers.

In their customary dishonest manner the officialdom of the A. F. of L. accuses the Communists of seeking the destruction of the labor movement. With the modesty so characteristic of them, these leaders claim that they, themselves, are the labor movement. When they are under fire for their treachery and their selling out of the working class to the capitalist class, they then howl that the labor movement is being attacked, when directly the opposite is the case. The most effective way to fight to defend the labor movement is to destroy the Greens, the Wolls, the Lewises and all their ilk.

It is precisely the officialdom of the A. F. of L. and its supporters at the head of the yellow socialist party in this country that constitutes the greatest menace to the working class, for they are the direct agents of the imperialists whose job it is to deceive the

workers and keep them defenseless and at the mercy of their class enemies.

In reply to Green we say: "There can be no compromise with you and your associated flunkies of capitalism who have done everything in your power to destroy the labor movement of this country. Against you and the class you serve and in spite of you we will instill class hatred into the masses so that they may be able effectively to wage the class struggle until capitalism and all its labor lieutenants have been destroyed."

The unorganized will be organized, but Mr. Green's gang of straw-bosses will never do it.

"American Ideals and Intentions"

With unanimity the entire American capitalist press, both republican and democratic, sings paens of praise to the Coolidge Armistice Day speech. The most unrestrained praise comes from the organs of the great banking house, the spokesmen of the loan-mongers and war-makers in New York. Joining in the chorus are the publications from the great steel centers, the organs of the munitions manufacturers, the chemical industries, the motor industry. Leading these psalm singers of pacifist phrases to conceal preparations for imperialist butchery is the republican organ of Wall Street, the New York Herald Tribune. Says that paper:

"The president's speech, notable for its vigor and plain speaking, will have multitudinous echoes here and abroad. It was in the highest sense opportune. It will clear the air and make for a better appreciation of American ideals and intentions. It cannot but aid greatly in giving our relations with Europe a more realistic background. We are satisfied that its plain speaking will dispel many persistent and harmful illusions and result in friendlier international feeling and far better comprehension of the attitude and policies of the United States."

Certainly, already, less than a week after its utterance, there have been numerous echoes of the Coolidge speech on Armistice Day. In the United States the echoes have been repetitions with variations of the sophistry of the Herald-Tribune. There have also been echoes on the stock exchange as potential war bonds in basic industries soared to unprecedented heights in a wild frenzy of speculating on the impending imperialist war. Surely the capitalist press and the stock exchange reacted correctly to Coolidge's expression of "American ideals and intentions."

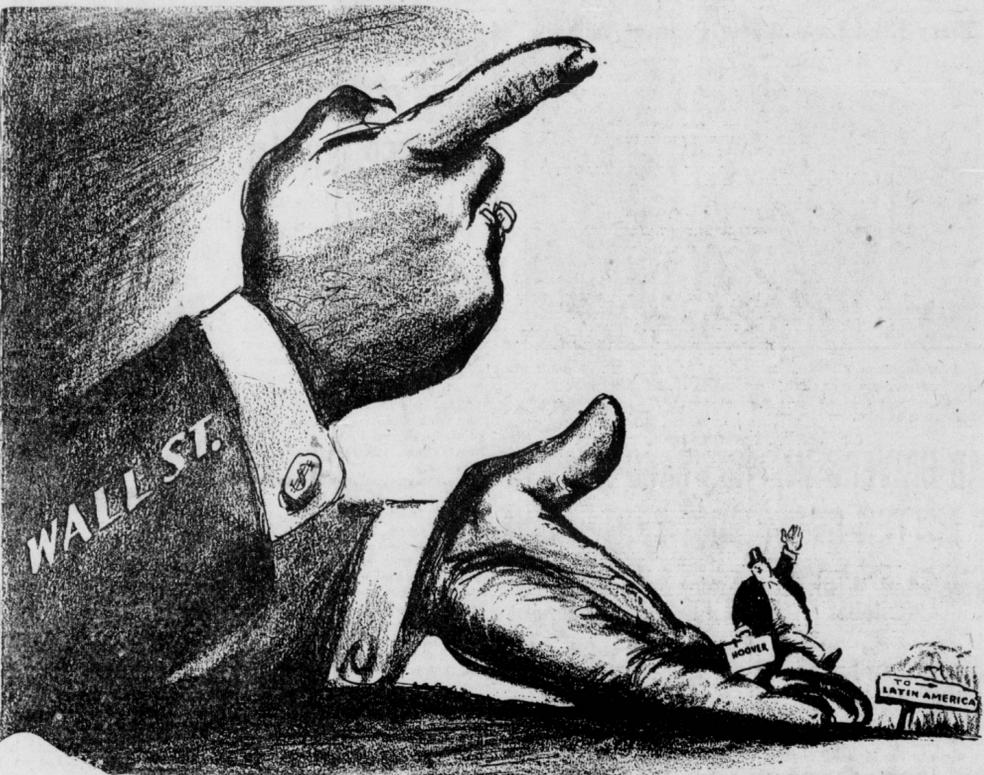
Likewise from abroad there have been echoes of the Coolidge speech which indicate that Europe also understands the full import of the Armistice Day interpretation of America's exalted ideals and intentions. Certainly the imperialist statesmen of Europe were not slow in registering the fact that "our relations" with them have been placed publicly in a "more realistic background," to quote the words of the Herald-Tribune.

So realistic is the reaction of European spokesmen of the capitalist countries that those who have been advocating a bloc of European nations against the arrogant United States imperialism are being listened to as never before. It is a reflection of the attitude of the European capitalist powers that the Paris press is almost unanimous in resenting the speech as that of a glorified pawn-broker who wants to regulate the household affairs of his financially distressed customers. That analogy indicates the loathing which yankee imperialism, the "Uncle Shylock" of the world, is held. The part of the Coolidge speech that most arouses the official and semi-official government press of France is the reference to the reluctance of the ruling class of this country to advance more loans to Europe until a revision of armaments treaties has been consummated. The desperate condition of the French front only adds to the fury of "Heroic allies" of Uncle Shylock in the late war.

The most pronounced "echo" from abroad came from the British Isles, which indicated that the Baldwin government fully understood the attempt of Coolidge to arrive at "friendlier international relations" by denouncing the British proposals regarding cruiser building as an attempt to limit that class of combat vessels in which the United States is superior and to augment that class in which Britain has a distinct advantage. This blast against the tory outfit in Britain has created so much havoc in the ranks of the government and so encouraged the spurious labor and liberal opposition that Premier Baldwin was forced publicly to announce the liquidation of the Anglo-French naval agreement concluded last September on the eve of the signing of the Kellogg pact in Paris. In face of fire from the opposition in Britain and the spokesman of dollar imperialism, Baldwin had to retreat to save, if only temporarily, his political neck.

The speech of Coolidge, occurring as it did immediately after the landslide that

"DO YOUR STUFF, HERBIE!"



What A. F. L. Convention Does

By A. G. RICHMAN

If anyone is so innocent as to think that the A. F. of L. convention, in session now in New Orleans, will do any thing constructive, he is referred to the 1927 convention. The decisions of last year indicate fully, though probably modestly, in comparison with the performance they will put on this year, what will be done. We have therefore reviewed the high spots of last year's convention as an introduction to the carnival of betrayal now about to open.

The 47th convention of the American Federation of Labor took place during the first two weeks of October, 1927, in Los Angeles. The previous record of reaction which has made the A. F. of L. notorious throughout the world was far surpassed in the degenerate revel into which the convention developed. The bureaucrats there not only expelled Communists, but also had radicals and Communists arrested, and threatened the latter with years of imprisonment.

A priest opened the convention, and was followed by senators, governors, cabinet members, etc.—all the agents of capitalist imperialism that President Green could obtain. Campaign Against Communists.

The atmosphere was charged with hostility to the working class from the first statement by the executive council to the press, guaranteeing that no Communists would be permitted to participate in the convention. All the welcoming speeches praised the bureaucracy as the greatest enemy of radicalism. The Los Angeles "Evening Express" wrote of the aristocrats: "... they are not such foes of the open-shop as they would like to make out." Comrade Schneiderman, a delegate from the Los Angeles Bookkeepers' and Office Workers' Union, who was expelled from the convention, was examined by Vice-President Woll and Secretary Morrison, the special committee appointed by the executive council. Detective Hynes, head of the police "Red" squad, was present with them. On Morrison's desk were documents seized by the police in these raids. Throughout the convention Hynes was in constant conversation with the leaders of the A. F. of L., who pointed out to him all the progressives and radicals in the gallery.

Green and other delegates went sight-seeing through Southern California in police autos, driven by uniformed police chauffeurs. A resolution calling for the withdrawal of troops from China and Nicaragua, which had somehow

To Sell Out Mexican Labor on Immigration; the State Dep't Watchdog

passed the extremely reactionary New York State Federation of Labor, was unanimously repudiated. The fact that this was also a repudiation of the policy adopted by the July congress of the Pan-American Federation of Labor made no difference. A mild resolution favoring Philippine independence was adopted, but no practical steps taken to carry it out. A resolution on "Hands off China," referred from the hotel and restaurant workers' convention, was "accidentally" left out of the proceedings.

A. F. of L. and State Department

The relations of the A. F. of L. to Amsterdam correspond pretty much to those between the U. S. State Department and the League of Nations. In both cases observers are sent to mold policy and to unite against revolutionary organizations. Various A. F. of L. unions such as the machinists, coal miners, etc., have been allowed to affiliate with Amsterdam, but the correspondence between Green and Oudegeest was referred to the convention without recommendation.

The Monroe Doctrine of Labor has been forced down the throats of Latin American labor in order to divorce them from the rest of the world labor movement. It guarantees to eliminate any open or "covert" interference by other labor movements with the A. F. of L. monopoly over the western hemisphere. The attempts to create a Pan-American international were for the purpose of harnessing the masses to the chariot of Wall Street imperialism. Woll had been appointed to the Pan-American Commercial Conference by the Department of Labor together with a number of big bankers interested in Latin American investments. Frey, another of Green's lieutenants, had been appointed by him a representative to the Geneva Economic Conference, in order to help depress the standard of living of the European masses. Frey approved of the rationalization of European industry in his report to the Executive Council. He was enthusiastic about Balfour's advocacy of class collaboration, and attacked the Soviet Union representatives who fought against this rationalization policy.

The A. F. of L. has been exerting continual pressure on the Mexican Federation of Labor (CROM),

just as the State Department has upon the Mexican government. There was a fight in the convention on the question of Mexican immigration. The Executive Council wanted the CROM and the Mexican government to voluntarily limit immigration. The opposition wanted the congress to apply the quota law, but the machine won by a vote of 135 to 32. This was the only question upon which there was any real disagreement, and here the opposition was even more reactionary than the administration. Green spoke of international difficulties, saying that a quota for Canada would follow one for Mexico, thus encouraging the Canadian independence movement. Also there were 140,000 Canadians in the A. F. of L., and would such a policy be wise? The bureaucrats have been working hand in hand with the most reactionary labor-baiting, Red-hunting elements in congress, who favored a limitation of 25,000 annually from each country to the U. S. They unanimously voted to approve the prohibition of Asiatic immigration to Hawaii, fearing that they would then come to the U. S.

Before the convention opened, Green had stated that the 6-hour day was necessitated by increased production, but that it must be introduced very gradually "so the industries can accommodate themselves to it." Here as elsewhere his first interest was always the welfare of the capitalists. It was Frey, however, who introduced the outstanding contribution of the convention—the new wage theory and the elimination of strikes theory which may be summed up in what the reactionaries call "the higher strategy of labor." The Executive Council report advocated that strikes be abolished and that "facts" rather than force be resorted to. For this purpose research bureaus were to be developed so that labor could base its peaceful appeals to the employers upon studies of production costs, profits, etc.

During the last 28 years real wages had increased 5 per cent, whereas productivity had increased 50 per cent.

Frey's cure was "the social wage," which would depend upon the prosperity of the country. The danger of increased unemployment due to over-production would be met by the employers increasing wages, so that the purchasing power of the employed workers would be increased, and thus work would be produced for the unemployed. This magic was the only solution of the bureaucracy for the tremendous problems facing the workers and threatening to smash the entire labor movement of the country. One of the old stand-bys of the machine, Andy Furuseth of the Seamen's Union, was so shocked out of his "hard-boiled" complacency by the series of injunctions, that he warned the convention that inevitably the unions were being driven to the point where they would become underground organizations. But the reactionaries blithely went their way.

Another brilliant idea whereby the bureaucrats would fool the capitalists was recommended to the convention by the Executive Council report: In every city the unions were to organize "a special committee to be on the watch for new industries... (which) are constantly devel-

oping, and it would be well if we had agents on the watch for these new opportunities of organization." The report spoke of the growth of such new "mass" industries as mechanical refrigerators and vacuum cleaners.

The bureaucrats appealed to the employers instead of to the workers. They begged them to substitute A. F. of L. unions for their company unions, saying that, "There is nothing that the company union can do within a single company that a trade union cannot develop the machinery for doing, and accomplish more efficiently. Union-management cooperation... is much more fundamental and effective than the employer-representation plans for cooperation with the management."

The convention decided to conduct a campaign for the repeal of the anti-trust laws, and of their Clayton amendment, was supposed to render labor immune from legal suit, etc. Gompers had been instrumental in having these laws passed, but ever since their passage they have been used only against labor. The "N. Y. World" wrote that in its drive against the anti-trust laws, labor would "have the passive support of what is commonly called Wall Street." This meant that Wall Street and the A. F. of L. would work to repeal the anti-trust laws, but that the anti-labor laws would not only not be repealed, but would even be extended and intensified. Resolutions were adopted to "work" against injunctions and the practice of "yellow-dog" contracts.

Trade Union Militarism.

Further evidence of the A. F. of L.'s policy of simply being the "yes-boys" of the State Department is evident in their attitude and activities on militarism. The metal trades department convention had adopted a resolution for the adequate upkeep of the army and navy and for permanent naval and air bases at San Diego. The idea was supposed to be to reduce unemployment in the metal trades. During the convention, Sarah Conboy, of the United Textile Workers, asked the delegates to use their influence for government orders for more army uniforms.

At the end of the convention Green introduced Summerrall, chief of staff of the United States Army and one of the most active militarist propagandists in the country. During the previous year Green had been made civilian aid to the war department, a reward for his having helped to christen battleships and increase enrollment in the Citizens' Military Training Camps. Summerrall spoke on preparedness and national defense, and characterized the A. F. of L. leaders as among the most patriotic men the country has ever known: "The aspirations of the A. F. of L. are those of the good men of industry. Indeed I have often been startled by the identity of sentiments expressed by President Green, and by those whom we sometimes call captains of industry."

This 1927 convention showed better than ever before how the A. F. of L. is working for the Wall Street government to undermine the militancy of Latin-American labor, and how fully it is cooperating with imperialism in return for being permitted to continue to exist. This is simply an extension of its domestic policies to the field of foreign policy. It is aiding Amsterdam to foist upon the European workers the same efficiency schemes of class collaboration (Americanization) which it is so successfully practicing in the United States. We need only refer back to its work in the Geneva Economic Conference, among other betrayals. This is the subtle method by which the A. F. of L. is helping Wall Street to collect the interests upon its loans.

Misleaders in the American Labor Unions

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

The present head of the U. M. W. A. deserves to rank with John Mitchell as one of the most powerful and reactionary leaders in the history of the Miners' Union. He hails from Illinois. He came to power by the back-door route. He was a technical worker for the union. His tool, the weak Frank J. Hayes, appointed him vice-president to fill the vacancy made by Hayes himself when he took White's place as president. Lewis then framed-up on Hayes. He kept him drunk and finally involved him in a compromising situation which forced Hayes to resign. Lewis automatically became president. It was almost a Borgian stratagem. Lewis, among his other doubtful connections, is a national figure in the republican party.

Lewis' regime is a curse to the miners. His first great treason to them was his failure to organize the miners during the years 1918 to 1921. At that time he was the real power in the union, not Hayes. Had he been so minded, he could have made the coal fields of America 100 per cent unionized. Lewis refused to do this. He failed to solve the problem of the non-union districts, and as a result these have rapidly spread until now non-union miners produce 70 per cent of all bituminous coal. These conditions are threatening the very life of the organization.

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INCREASE BUDGET.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 19 (U.P).—An increase of more than 640,000 Peruvian pounds in the national income of the country is foreshadowed in next year's budget report which has been approved by the chamber of deputies. The national income was estimated at 12,450,636 pounds.