

TOOHEY FREED IN PITTSBURGH FRAME-UP CASE

New Attempt to Crush National Miners Union Fails

Lewis Gang Alarmed Militant Union Grows Among Workers

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 25.—Another move in the frantic drive of the coal barons and the corrupt Lewis gang to crush the militant National Miners' Union was proven to be a frame-up plot yesterday when the cases of Pat Toohey, secretary-treasurer of the National Miners' Union, and Dorothy Ros, office bookkeeper, were dismissed in the United States District Court here by Judges Nelson and Vickar. They had been arrested on charges of "contempt of court," and thrown into jail in lieu of \$10,000 bonds.

In his decision, the judge stated that it was obvious the defendants had no control over the books desired by the grand jury, and which had caused their arrest.

Lewis Gang Move.

This frame-up move, though contemplated for a long time, was made Friday by the coal barons and the corrupt Lewis machine, which betrayed the last heroic strike of the miners in the bituminous fields, and which has, for a long time, been alarmed by the growing strength and influence of the militant National Miners' Union.

The fake charge on which the Lewis betrayal group, in collusion with the courts, tried unsuccessfully to frame Toohey, is that he failed to turn over records of the National Miners' Relief for court inspection. Concocted by the same vicious Lewis group which not only failed to aid the strikers when they were beset by hunger and lack of homes and the freezing winter cold, this attempt to railroad Toohey to jail and smash the union is looked upon as complete evidence of the terror into which the formation of the new fighting union has thrown the corrupt ranks of the betrayers.

Brutal Police Raids.

The entire dirty work of the frame-up was concocted ten weeks ago, following federal raids on the Workers' International Relief headquarters, when state troopers viciously broke into the headquarters and nearly wrecked the offices.

Toohey will go on trial December 10 on charges of rioting and inciting to riot arising from a state police raid on a miners' meeting at Renton, Pa., on March 6. On that day troopers broke up the meeting and brutally beat up Toohey as he was speaking against the sending of marines to Nicaragua for the purpose of subjugating the Nicaraguan revolutionary workers.

MICHIGAN MINERS BITTER AT CUT

Demand National Mine Union Organization

SAGINAW, Mich., (By Mail—Delayed).—As a result of the latest betrayal by the Lewis gang here, whose new agreement has cut the wages of the already underpaid workers, the miners are demanding to break with the corrupt crew and form a new branch of the militant National Miners' Union here.

The miners of Saginaw, Bay City and Charles are bitter against the Lewis machine that was responsible for the wage cut and the worsening of working conditions. Although open statement of their opinions against their officials means expulsion and loss of work for them, many are openly propagating the formation here of a new local of the National Miners' Union.

The betrayal was arranged at a meeting of District 24 of the U. M. W. of A., where the new agreement culminating the six week strike was voted upon. The new scale provides for a reduction of 19 per cent for loaders and cutters, and a decrease in wages for day men from \$7.50 a day to \$5.92 and 1-2. The agreement is to continue until April 1, 1930.

Vote Framed by Lewis Gang.

E. B. Reese, head of the miners' organization here stated to the capitalist press that "approximately one-half of the membership voted." His reasons were that this was due to "inclement weather." In discussions with many miners your reporter

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1,800 BANKS BANKRUPT
WASHINGTON (By Mail).—In the past five years 1,800 American banks have gone bankrupt.

Crew Saved All Rescued From S. S. 'Vestris'

(By John S. Morgan, Able Seaman.)

William Dwyer, able seaman, who was on the Vestris working the 8 to 12 watch, gives a vivid description of his experience during the sinking of the Vestris, in an interview at the International Seamen's Club at 28 South St.

Dwyer strongly resents the lies published in the capitalist press against the Vestris crew, particularly that which said that two lifeboats, loaded with women and children, were left by the crew hanging to the davits to go down with the ship.

Saw Hopelessness Day Before.

He states that the ship was taking water all day Sunday and by 5 p. m. the forecabin was flooded as well as quarters on the port side amidship. The ship then had a list of about 28 degrees.

Dwyer said he went down to the stoke-hole to see what was going on, and found the bunkers and engine room flooded so deeply that it took four men, tied together and lashed to the stanchions, standing in water up to their chests before the firebox, to lift one man up so he could get a little coal to the fires.

As an experienced seaman, Dwyer knew at that time (the evening of the day before the S. O. S. was sent out) that there was no chance to save the ship.

When Dwyer left the bridge, at 12 midnight, when his watch was relieved, he saw the chief mate leaning on the rail and crying like a baby, actually shedding tears.

Captain Lied.

During Dwyer's watch he saw the captain once and asked politely if he would abandon the ship. The captain replied that he had sent out an S. O. S. and that the ship was

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MINE TOWN GIVES FOSTER 42 VOTES

Prove Red Votes Were Thrown Out

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 25.—Additional returns of the recent elections were reported today from Renton, a small mining town, where on March 6, Pat Toohey, secretary-treasurer of the National Miners' Union, was viciously attacked when state troopers raided a miners' meeting. William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party, received 22 "official" votes. Twenty other Communist votes were found to have been destroyed by the politicians in charge at the polls. Hoover received 37 votes, while Smith got less than ten.

Fifteen miners, all supporters of the Workers (Communist) Party, were disfranchised at the polls because they were unable to pay the taxes. On the eve of the elections, the inside of the mine in this town was completely choked up with the slogan "Vote Communist."

A letter from A. Jakira, organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party in the mine districts, reads in part as follows:

"We received a letter today from the Election Bureau in Harrisburg, Pa., upholding our claim that ballots marked a certain way were thrown out illegally. Many of the voters voted either straight labor and for our candidates on the Communist ticket, or vice versa. Most of these ballots were thrown out. The state officially informs us that they had no right to discard our ballots marked that way."

Stocks May Boom But That Don't Mean Any Prosperity for Labor

While the bankers, as instanced by the Guaranty Trust Company's survey, did not over the week end, see any break in the recent wild speculation on the stock exchange "unless something untoward happens to check the advance of business," it is admitted that even from the capitalist viewpoint of profit consideration alone, the textile, coal, shipping and oil industries are "embarrassed," that there are unsatisfactory conditions in agriculture and that still further uncertainty exists because of the money market.

Bankers and brokers prophecy that the Christmas buying season will hold up for a while the stock speculation and they even look for a 10,000,000 share day.

However, the speculation is an element of danger to the whole credit structure. The Guaranty Survey says:

"It must be remembered that a large volume of resources is still being held in reserve against future demands from abroad, which our financial leaders have neither the power nor the right to oppose.

WOLFE EXPOSES CANNONITES AT WORKERS FORUM

Discloses Alliance of Group With Eastman, Lore

Trotsky Tales Fake, Expelled Are Heading for Socialist Party.

One of the biggest crowds in the history of the Workers School forum heard Bertam D. Wolfe, director of the school and editor of the Communist, speak on Trotskyism, internationally and in the United States. Four hundred were present and a couple of hundred others waited in vain in the halls and on the stairs for admission. Wolfe's exposure of the counter-revolutionary role of the expelled Cannonites was greeted with great applause by the packed hall.

Shows Trotsky Degeneration.

Wolfe reviewed Trotsky's degeneration in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, showing how the great difficulties facing the Russian workers in their construction of a Socialist society caused the Trotskyist leftists and the opportunistic right wingers to unite in attack upon the leadership of the C. P. S. U. Their price policy and peasant policy, he showed, would have led to a rupture of the alliance between the workers and peasants, and uprisings of the latter.

With the utter rout of the Trotskyists, the main danger in the U. S. S. R. today is the right wing, which is now being exposed.

The roots of Trotskyism in the United States were then explained: the strength of American imperialism, the simultaneous growth of reformism and the radicalization of the workers, the great divisions within the working class, leading to pessimism, passivity, cynicism and capitulation by the renegades. He took up the development of the right wing, beginning with the fight against Lore in 1925 and continuing with that against Eastman, Salutsky, etc., up to the expulsion of Cannon and his lesser artillery.

Cannonites Not Even Leftist.

He summed up the Cannon group as the crassest form of right wingism, with never a leftist among them. The "Militant," Cannon's new paper, was their method of appealing to the Party Convention—a method of poisonous attack against the entire revolutionary movement of the world, though centering its vituperation against the American Party.

He denounced their fake appeal to save Radek, in Siberia, and Trotsky, in Turkestan, from a mysterious attack of malaria, an appeal that was a veiled call to battle against the whole Communist International. They were making this attack at a time when the war danger was the foremost one, and it meant serving as the Agitprop Department of the capitalists in their preparations for war on the U. S. S. R.—preparations to drown the Soviet Union in blood.

U. S. IN FAKE PEACE GESTURE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—A very clever move in the war preparations now being speeded up is the proposal, informally announced, that the state department would "sound out" the leading powers signatory to the world court with a view, prettily, of their accepting the United States adherence to the court regardless of the reservations to such an adherence laid down three years ago by the senate.

The reason this is a war preparation lies in the fact that an imperialist nation, which demands of its workers that they die willingly for imperialist interests, must de-

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SOVIET GOVERNMENT CURBS SPREAD OF LIQUOR

Restrict Sale of Rum; Carry on Campaign by Posters and by Moving Pictures

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 25 (FP).—For the past year the All-Union Communist Party, the Soviet trade unions, and the cooperatives have been waging a vigorous educational campaign against alcoholism. The newspapers, cinemas, libraries and the 46,000 cultural clubs throughout the Soviet Union, as well as the Red Army recreation centers, all united in fighting not only rum but also wine and beer.

Some of the posters used depict the interior of the happy home of the non-drinking worker alongside that of the home of the miserable drunken worker. The Soviet government moving picture trust, Sovkino, has just produced a rousing movie called Alcohol which outdoes a wild west film for thrills, to say nothing of its anti-booze propaganda.

WAR DANGER IS KEYNOTE OF BEN GITLOW SPEECH

Declares Workers Must Be Prepared as Well As Capitalists

Speed-up Armaments Imperialists Plot War on Soviet Union

Speaking before a large audience of workers who filled the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and Fifteenth St., Benjamin Gitlow, member of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, denounced States, in common with the other imperialist powers, is making for a new war.

"War with one another, and war against the Soviet Union," is the object of the militarists of all nationalities," Gitlow declared.

Pointing to the preparations which the powers are making in ever increasing speed-up, Gitlow showed that the imperialist slaughter is being brought nearer and nearer with every plate that is screwed to a battleship.

"While the antagonisms between the governments of the United States and Great Britain are daily growing greater and making a war between the two nations just that much more certain, their governments are simultaneously preparing for war against the Soviet Union," the speaker declared.

He further showed how the interests of the governments of the United States and Great Britain are conflicting in every section of the world as they strike against one another for markets for their manufactures and their capital and for sources of raw material.

Hoover's imperial invasion of the Latin American continent, executed on a gigantic scale, and Coolidge's Armistice Day speech, he characterized alike as challenges flung by the imperialism of the United States into the face of British imperialism.

He urged the workers to be prepared, so that there might not be another 1914. "It is the duty of the working class to prepare against the coming capitalist war," he said, "to prepare to turn the war of the imperialists into a war for the liberation of the international working class."

WORKERS PARTY REMOVES WRITER

Right Wing Danger Seen in Article

At a meeting held on Nov. 23, the Political Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party considered and acted upon the question of an article which had appeared in the issue of the Daily Worker, central organ of the party, of the same day, under the title, "Plan to Insure Boss Prosperity." The article dealt, in a way impermissible for a revolutionary working class paper, with the subject of the proposed Hoover plan "stabilizing prosperity" with a \$3,000,000,000 fund.

Two motions passed by the Political Committee were ordered published in the Daily Worker, as follows: Motion by Minor:

"The political committee takes note of the article on page one of the Daily Worker, November 23, signed by Comrade Sherman, which is opposed to the views of the Central Executive Committee. The article is opportunistic, anti-Marxian and evidence of right wing and social democratic illusions."

"The Political Committee takes note of the fact that the article

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TORTURE PORTER IN ARMY JAIL; DEFENSE IN FEAR FOR HIS LIFE

Nicaraguan Workers, Peasants, Won't Welcome Agent of Wall Street



While Moncada, who sold out the Nicaraguan workers by becoming the tool of Wall Street, and Diaz, murderer of Nicaraguan workers, welcome the agent of Wall Street Herbert Hoover, the workers and peasants, who are fighting against their enslavement by American imperialists, will continue the struggle under their leader Augusto Sandino. (at left).

MARINES REVEAL THE STRENGTH OF SANDINO

HOOVER SHIP IN STORM BUT SAFE

Everything Different Than on Vestris

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—Radio dispatches from the battleship Maryland, carrying Herbert Hoover on his imperialist mission to Latin America, state that his trip will be delayed 24 hours at all points on account of a 70 mile gale which the battleship faced all day Saturday.

"The dreadnought," says the dispatch, "is meeting the onslaught of wind and waves in magnificent fashion." This shows that while Hoover's Department of Commerce inspection service allowed the unseaworthy Vestris to go to its doom with passengers and crew in a small storm, Hoover himself is taking no chances on such fate by sailing on a well-conditioned dreadnought of the U. S. Navy.

The dispatches tell how some waves, breaking high, threw some water through the open port holes of Hoover's palatial quarters, but the portholes were closed, making the quarters watertight. It was quite different on the Vestris, where the portholes and loading doors were in such rotten condition they could not be closed and water poured in.

Hoover has a large reception room, a great sleeping room, a private bath besides a large office, while his wife also has similar commodious sleeping rooms, reception room and private bath. All palatially furnished, and quite in contrast with the filthy, crowded quarters of the Negro workers of the Vestris who slaved in the hell of the stokehole thru tropic heat year after year.

The capitalist reporters are given space formerly used by the junior officers, but it is to be noted that no Latin American journalists are permitted. They might hear something and save it up for future exposure of American imperialism.

Radio notification was sent today to San Salvador that Hoover will not visit that country. His first port of call is scheduled to be Amapala, Honduras.

52-HOUR WEEK FOR WOMEN

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—The Women's Bureau of the United States department of labor has ruled that the 52-hour week for women mackerel canners in Massachusetts is legal.

LONDON BUS DRIVERS STRIKE

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Bus drivers and conductors in one of the garages of the London General Omnibus Co. recently struck to protest the speed-up system.

We demand the abolition of the right of eviction by landlords against wage earning tenants.

WEAK AFTER HIS PRISON BEATING, HE ASKS FOR AID

Dungeon Czars Stop Mail From Victim's Attorneys

Had Quit Boss Army I. L. D. Representative to Watch Over Him

John Porter, a leader of the great New Bedford textile strike, who is now serving a Fort Leavenworth prison term for refusing to serve any longer as a soldier in the army of American capitalism, is being tortured by his jailers and stands in real danger of being killed, writes Caroline A. Lowe, Kansas City attorney, in a letter to the International Labor Defense.

The letter was sent by Attorney Lowe after she had succeeded in compelling the officials of the Leavenworth army disciplinary barracks to permit her to see Porter in regards to his legal defense. All mail from the Defense Committee or his attorneys has been confiscated by the prison authorities, Porter declared to the attorney.

Try To Stop Mouth.

In an attempt to intimidate him and prevent him from telling of his sufferings and maltreatment, the prison officials after seeing that they could not prevent the attorney from speaking to Porter personally, insisted that the interview must take place under the eye of Major Berry, chief jailer there.

Despite the presence of Berry, Porter told how the army authorities try to make him believe himself isolated by withholding the mail from his attorneys; and also told in face of Berry of his being systematically tortured.

Caroline Lowe, in the letter to the I. L. D., quotes Porter as daring to say in front of the prison official, "You tell the committee at home that I must have protection; that my condition here is not at all

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APPEAL RALLIES SILK WORKERS

Strike Committee Calls to Membership Meet

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 25.—In an appeal distributed broadcast among the membership of the Associated Silk Workers Union, the left wing strike committee called upon the entire membership to come to the general membership meeting tomorrow—Monday night, in the West Side High School to repudiate the strikebreaking dissolution orders of the officials, support the left wing leadership and thus save the union from destruction by the clique now in control.

Work Against Right Wing.

Calling the attention of the members to the wage-cuts made in silk factories immediately after the fake settlements were made to the fact that the leaders of the union have been and are leading the strike to a ruinous conclusion, and to the attempts to oust from responsible work the most devoted unionists because they are militants, the appeal of the strike committee warns the workers that unless drastic action is taken by them immediately the organization will be completely destroyed.

A large section of the appeal speaks directly to the ribbon and hat-band workers who have not been on strike and who are relied upon by the reactionary officialdom to outvote the left wing at the membership meeting. The appeal, in addressing these workers, stresses strongly the fact that, if the right wing in the union succeeds in ousting the left wingers and thereby losing the strike, the whole union—all sections of it—will go under.

The left wing, therefore, appeals to these workers to back the broad silk workers, who are overwhelmingly behind the left wing, condemn the Joint Board for dissolving the left wing strike committee in the midst of a strike, and oust the union-busting officials.

While active in rallying the membership for the general membership meeting, the strike committee has, in the last few days, given further proof of the confidence the workers place in them. This was demonstrated by the separate meetings of language sections. Six highly successful language meetings have been

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"Jim-Crow" Theatre in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail). The Rexy Theatre, 8th and South Sts., has established a "Jim-Crow" policy. Negroes are not permitted to sit in the orchestra. The theatre, recently built by the Stanley Theatre Corporation, is located in a section in which both Negroes and whites reside, the population comprising many creeds and races.

No objection was voiced on the opening night, but the Negro residents are contemplating concerted action against the theatre owners.

LONDON BUS DRIVERS STRIKE

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Bus drivers and conductors in one of the garages of the London General Omnibus Co. recently struck to protest the speed-up system.

FRANCE, BRITAIN IN A JOINT NOTE

Bulgar Peasants Are Near Outbreak

VIENNA, Austria, Nov. 25.—The appeal of foreign minister Buruff of Bulgaria for American interference in the Bulgarian situation today, elicited joint interference on the part of the French and British governments and gave another example of their policy of collaboration in international affairs. The joint demand that the fighting in Bulgaria be stopped immediately. They state that it menaces not only internal peace, but the entire peace of Europe. The last proposition is extremely significant in view of the request for American intervention.

Foreign minister Buruff today virtually admitted what has been apparent from the beginning of the struggle that the government troops were unable to cope with the Macedonian forces under Ivan Michailoff.

He explained the inactivity of the state forces by stating that the government was anxious to give Michailoff a last chance to surrender before the army marches against Petrich in the Macedonian stronghold.

The government today issued an ultimatum whose absurdity is best exemplified by the Macedonian's reply, demanding that Michailoff cease his warfare.

Michailoff replied that "any government official who signs a decree against me signs his own death warrant."

Foreign Minister Buruff recently stated that the government fears an outbreak among the peasants who are overburdened with debts and taxes, the heritage of the war.

Bedacht Will Address Functionaries Meeting

Max Bedacht, secretary of the Agit-prop department of the Workers (Communist) Party will address a functionaries conference of Section 2 at 6 p. m., Tuesday, at 101 W. 27th St.

Bedacht will speak to the conference on Trotskyism and the right danger.

Call New Bedford Workers to Repudiate Mill Boss' Political Parties in Local Elections

TEXTILE UNION, STRIKE LEADER, ISSUE APPEAL

Ask Workers to Vote Communist Ticket

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 25.—With the local election for city officials from mayor down fast approaching, the New Bedford Textile Workers' Union, local section of the National Textile Workers' Union, issued an appeal yesterday calling on the workers of the city to repudiate all political parties but the Workers (Communist) Party, since all these parties are either directly controlled by mill barons or stand for their interests, while the Workers (Communist) Party is the only one to fight for the workers' interests.

After pointing to the assistance and aid rendered them by the Workers (Communist) Party in the bitter six months general strike they had but recently concluded, and after telling the workers to vote for their own union leaders who are running on the Communist ticket as city candidates, the union's appeal, signed by E. Keller and E. Mendez, declares in part:

"The city elections for mayor, board of aldermen and city council are approaching. In view of the fact that there are many candidates in the field, those of the capitalist parties of whom many claim to be friends of labor and others who step out as candidates of labor, the executive committee of the National Textile Workers' Union of America, local New Bedford, feels that it is its duty to warn the workers of the political smoke screens which the capitalist parties are raising before the workers before the elections.

"There is one party in this campaign which calls itself the Tax-Payers' Labor Party, another which calls itself the Progressive Party, neither of them are either Labor or Progressive. The standard bearer of this so-called Labor Party, whose candidate for mayor is a lawyer, never had anything to do with labor and has only recently advocated a reduction in wages to teachers and other workers employed by the city for the sake of 'economy.'

"There is only one majority candidate, one candidate for alderman, and one for the City Council, who can be called real workers' candidates. Fred E. Beal, for mayor, has proven by his active participation in the forefront of the last textile strike side by side with the workers that he is a real workers' candidate, ready to fight or go to jail for the cause of the working class. His platform is the only constructive program in the campaign. The Workers (Communist) Party upon whose ticket Beal is running has proven during the strike by its wholehearted support to the textile workers in their struggle that it is the only party of the working class.

"The executive committee of the National Textile Workers' Union of America, local New Bedford, in meeting assembled Thursday night, November 22, therefore fully endorses and highly recommends to the workers of New Bedford Fred E. Beal for mayor, Tom Corrigan for alderman, and Mary C. Correia for city council.

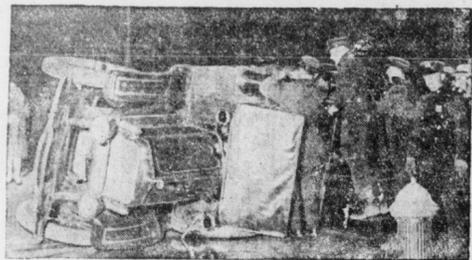
U. S. IN FAKE PEACE GESTURE

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ceive them by pretending that the government is "working for peace" and goes to war only as a "defensive" last resort. It must conceal imperialist interests behind a whole series of "peace pacts" and other maneuvers and "peace" talk, and thus obtain the support of deluded masses.

Born at Breakfast.
So it is with the proposal to receive the plan for U. S. adherence to the world court. This proposal comes to light as a result of a breakfast at the White House at which Coolidge conferred with a "group of influential senators" over buckwheat cakes, sausage and maple syrup.

Makes Futile Court More Futile.
Since the reservations, particularly the fifth reservation as made by the senate, would place the United

Where 8 Firemen Were Injured



Eight New York Firemen were injured when fire patrol crashed in attempt to avoid collision with auto at Park Ave. and 90th St.

MORE TERROR IN RUMANIA JAILS IN COURT TODAY

Fascists in Brutalities Against Workers

(Red Aid Press Service)
BUCHAREST, Rumania.—On Oct. 29 there began before the military court in Bucharest, the process against the six political prisoners of the fortress of Jilava, who are charged with rebellion in prison. The accused are Lasar Arnoldi; the student Berhatski; J. Finkel, engineer and student; P. Vogel, metal worker; Aurel Rotenberg, metal worker, and L. Aradi, wood worker. The accused have already been sentenced to two years prison for distributing leaflets of "a Communist character," and are serving their sentence in the prison of Jilava. All of them who must answer to the charge of "rebellion," are according to the newspaper "Adeverul" guilty of the following: The political prisoners incarcerated in the fortress of Jilava refused to do the hard labor, which criminal prisoners must do, and demanded a special regime for themselves. For that, they were sentenced to 45 days in the dark cell.

After they had served these 45 days they were called before the prison director. He ordered that they should march before him in military formation. The prisoners, who had not yet gone thru their military service, could not do this. As punishment they were to return to the dark cell. They refused and resisted the soldiers, but were overpowered and condemned to some weeks of the dark cell. This resistance offered by the prisoners is construed by the authorities as "prison rebellion." The results of the trial are not yet known.

States in a favorable situation even in case the other imperialist powers do accept adherence on that basis, the United States does not stand any chance of losing anything either way—which was the reason the reservations were made.

The fifth reservation provides that the world court shall not, without the consent of the United States, even entertain any request for so little as an advisory opinion on any dispute in which the United States claims it has an interest. Obviously this makes room for the U. S. to advance its imperialist purposes by such means as armed intervention in any part of the world it pleases, with special designs on Latin America and the Far East, without the world court having any objection.

Dusted Off For War Use.
The senate has for two years considered the matter a dead issue, but now to gain support for war the proposal is taken off the shelf, dusted and used to delude the country into belief that the administration is seeking peace.

Last winter Senator Gillette, a Massachusetts republican, introduced a resolution requesting the president to renew negotiations on the question of adherence, but it is still pending. The so-called "peace groups" which have favored it, will probably be joyful at the new proposal of Coolidge and the first to whoop for war when the government desires to make war.

Together with the Kellogg fake "peace pact," the cruiser building war speech of Coolidge on Armistice Day, and Hoover's trip to strengthen the control of the U. S. in Latin America, the world court proposal is a part of American preparation for war.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 25. (UP).—Wintery weather, arriving in the wake of a mild, pleasant day, caused the death from exposure of the three-months-old daughter of Theodore P. Gault.

WALL ST. AGENT ACCLAIMED AT A. F. OF L. MEET

Tells Jobless Not to Fear Efficiency

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 25.—James J. Davis, Cal Coolidge's secretary of labor, after meditating before the convention of the American Federation of Labor on the days gone by when he drove in New Orleans, told the galaxy of fat boys to rely on the "progressive businessmen" of America to voluntarily raise the wages of the workers in the days at hand.

Asserting that during his term in office the number of strikers had shown a decrease, he said this was due to a "rapid rise in industrial intelligence." Davis failed to elaborate, and thereby to clarify whether he meant the "intelligence Service"—industrial spy systems, or whether he meant the anti-strike "intelligence" of the A. F. of L. fakers.

Including the misleaders of labor in convention assembled in the same category of interests as he himself is, Davis discussed the "business" of calling strikes in this way: "Our interests are now so interlocked, that we have to cut the cost before we strike." Thus again demonstrating to the American working class that the A. F. of L. is part and parcel of the government of Wall Street.

Secretary of Labor Davis indicated that the workmen had nothing to fear from labor-saving devices, but forgot to mention that these devices throw out of work greater and greater thousands instead of lessening the hours of toil for all, as the development of science should accomplish. He also forgot to mention that every effort to shorten hours has been met with the fiercest strikebreaking efforts of the bosses he represents.

Despite singing a paean of "prosperity now and forevermore," Davis was compelled to concede that as far as prosperity goes, there was "room for improvement" in the textile, soft coal and shoe industries, brushing away the annoying fact that these three industries are basic in character and show the rotten core of the capitalist "prosperity" he boasts of.

SOON BACK AT OLD MISCHIEF
BOSTON, Nov. 25. (UP).—Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary, arrived today and probably will resume his office Tuesday or Wednesday. Chamberlain has been on a long tour to America to recover his health after a breakdown last summer.

by the fine team work of their opponents. Unlike the games of the bosses basketball teams, where individual scoring is strived for, the players of both of the L. S. U. teams showed very good team work and fine cooperation on the floor.

The outstanding scorer of the game was L. Pickerele of the Vesa A. C., scoring 24 points with the assistance of the team mates. The full line-up of the teams is as follows:

KISATOVERIT, A. C.: L. Adams, A. Mandel, L. Palo, U. Fedorowitz, J. McDonald, W. Winnicka.
VEA A. C.: W. Nurminen, L. Pickerele, A. Roth, W. Kakkonen, W. Enlund, W. Salinia.

The referee of the game was C. Henson. This game was a practice game prior to the formation of a basketball league of the Eastern District of the L. S. U.

MINEOLA APPEAL IN COURT TODAY

9 Fur Workers Face Long Prison Terms

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Although the hearing takes place today, the nine fur workers, Mineola, L. I., frame up victims, who have long prison terms hanging over their heads, will not know whether they are to be taken to prison immediately or not. This is because the judges of the Court of Appeals before whom the hearing of the appeal comes up, are not expected to announce their decision as yet.

From the offices of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union comes the announcement that they were advised by the attorneys they have retained for the defense, George Z. Medalie, that a decision either way may be expected at any time from some day next week to three or four weeks later.

Should the Albany appeal court decide to sustain the decision of the reactionary Judge and jury in the Mineola court, the nine workers most of whom are the only support of their families, must go to jail for two and a half to five years. Yet their freedom is by no means assured if the decision is a finding in their favor. If that is the case, the workers will yet be compelled to face a new trial.

These nine furriers, all leading members of the Joint Board and outstanding figures in the furriers' general strike of 1926, were tried and found guilty by a jury of Long Island business men after bosses, scabs, socialist party trade union officials and bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor had testified against them. The judge gave them the maximum penalty for an assault case.

They were accused of having beaten two bosses and their scabs who, during the strike ran a scab shop in Rockville Center, L. I.

WORKERS TEAMS IN GOOD GAME

Kisateverit and Vesa A. C.'s Clash

By MUFRED ANDERSON.
The first basketball game of the season between L. S. U. clubs was played last night between the Kisateverit A. C. of Brooklyn and the Vesa A. C. of New York, with the Kisateverit coming out the winner by a score of 37 to 26. The New York team came prepared to avenge the several defeats they sustained at the hands of the crafty players of the Kisateverit. Consequently they put up a stiff game but were downed



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

Daily Worker

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

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UNEMPLOYED IN ENGLAND FACE TERROR REIGN

Bob Lovell, Head of Red Aid, Jailed

(Red Aid Press Service)
LONDON, Nov. 25.—The secretary of the Red Aid of England, Bob Lovell, was arrested and turned over to the police court, because he participated in a protest demonstration of workers in Greenock against the police terror there. Lovell is charged with "breaking the peace," because he spoke at a demonstration of unemployed workers which was prohibited by the police. Two other speakers were arrested with him, John Harley and James Shields, the leaders of the unemployed of Greenock.

In Greenock there were demonstrations of unemployed workers, which were brutally attacked by the police. A number of local union functionaries, representatives of the workers' council and a candidate of the Communist Party for the city assembly were arrested, and until now are still in jail, without having first received a warning, as is supposed to be customary in England.

Political Meetings Forbidden.
All demonstrations and meetings were forbidden by the police in Greenock, without consideration of the fact that most of them were political meetings for the approaching elections.

The English Red Aid, under the leadership of Bob Lovell, had immediately taken up the arrests and started a sharp campaign against the unheard-of violation of the right to vote and to hold meetings. For this purpose a demonstration of the unemployed had been called, in which Bob Lovell and the two other arrested workers spoke.

The state of war which actually rules in Greenock has until now not been lifted. These new arrests have greatly aroused the workers.

CLOAK WORKERS IN MANY RALLIES

Discuss Forward Plot; Hold Nominations

Continued from Page One
permits the workers to discuss them fully at their regular meetings. Nominations will also be held.

The meetings scheduled, making up in membership many thousands of the city's ladies' garment workers, will serve the purpose of completely smashing the fake peace rumors the right wing are spreading because of the rapid growth of the new union. Locals 2, 3, 9, 22 and 35 are to meet this week. Operators Local 2 will meet in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., second floor; Cloak Finishers Local 9 will meet in Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.; Pressers Local 35 meets in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., first floor; Cloak Samplemakers Local 3 in the Joint Board headquarters, 16 W. 21st St. All the aforementioned local unions meet Monday evening immediately after work, while Dressmakers Local 22 meets immediately after work in Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St.

Japanese Jingoos Welcome German Militarists



The solidarity of the oppressors of the workers throughout the world is illustrated by the above photo, in which Fusanosuke Kuhara, Japanese minister of communication, is shown greeting the German militarist flyer, Baron Von Huenfeld, on the latter's arrival in Japan.

WORKERS PARTY REMOVES WRITER

Right Wing Danger Seen in Article

Continued from Page One
was written and published in the absence of the editor. "The Political Committee notes the statement of Comrade Minor that he, as editor, will remove Comrade Sherman from the staff of the Daily Worker and approves and instructs the action proposed."

Motion by Bedacht:

"The right wing danger, created on the one hand by growing pessimism in the face of a most powerful imperialism, and, on the other hand, by the fact that bourgeois ideology supplies a road of least resistance to minds closed to the revolutionary tenets of Marxism-Leninism, confronts our Party and our Central Executive Committee at this time with the most urgent duty of guarding its agitation and propaganda against all bourgeois influences.

"In the light of this duty the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party condemns the analysis given in the Daily Worker of a three billion dollar insurance fund against unemployment in an article headed: 'Plan to Insure Boss Prosperity,' and signed John L. Sherman."

"The Hoover proposal in question is the source of a most formidable ideological menace to the development of class consciousness in the American working class. It is the evident duty of our Party to meet this menace with a revolutionary analysis which does not accept the proposal as effective (even though only temporarily), but which unmask it as a scheme primarily designed by the American capitalists as a measure of struggle against the workers, aiming at the destruction of the trade union movement and at the lowering of the wage and living standards of the American workers, and absolutely unworkable for its ostensible purpose. To say, as Comrade Sherman does that 'this scheme can undoubtedly prevent the deflation of the income of the masses' is theoretically a monstrosity and practically a petty bourgeois declaration of confidence in capitalism's ability to solve its inner contradictions. To suggest even faintly that capitalism concerns it-

MANIU REGIME IN RUMANIA IS AGAINST UNION

Discover "Communist Plots"

(Red Aid Press Service)

SOPIA, Rumania.—The Rumanian government press is greatly excited over the reports that "a new Communist plot has been discovered in Braila." In reality it is a question of the following:

In Braila a section of the legal workers and peasants bloc was formed. This organization wished to again form a union of building workers, which had existed in Braila for some years. Twelve workers came together in order to lay plans for the formation of the new union. The police attacked the meeting, arrested all of them, confiscated some numbers of "Viata Mincitoare," and turned all twelve workers over to Siguranta. There they were tortured and mishandled. Some workers who sent a letter of protest were immediately arrested. During the night numerous raids of workers homes took place.

This is the "Communist plot," that was supposed to have been discovered, when the workers wished to form a union.

Build Imperialist Air Service Between India and Capital of Empire

LONDON, Nov. 25. (UP).—A fleet of Armstrong-Sideley 23-passenger super-liner is under construction here for service between London, and the continent and India, it was learned today. The planes will fly 500 miles without a stop and are capable of a speed of 100 miles per hour, it was said.

MADRAS, India, Nov. 25. (UP).—Proposals have been made to establish an air route from this city to Colombo, Ceylon, as the latest step in India air development. It is understood the government undertook establishment of the Karachi-Calcutta air service as an important link in air progress.

FOOD COST UP

WASHINGTON (By Mail).—Retail food prices in September were two and one-third per cent higher.

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

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Votes Bought Like Sugar by Capitalists in Porto Rican Elections, Observers State

REACTIONARIES CHARGE GRAFT TO EACH OTHER

Lindbergh Independence Gesture Recalled

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Nov. 25.—Charges of open corruption at the polling here on Nov. 6, including wholesale buying of votes, are being made by all the leading participants in the election against one another. Altho no final and official count has been made, it seems evident that Dr. Antonio Barcelo, president of the senate, and Jose Tous Soto, speaker of the house, have sustained heavy losses and may even lose their places in the Porto Rican legislature.

Asked Independence. The two politicians are the authors of the gesture demanding independence for the island which was made to Col. Charles Lindbergh when he visited Porto Rico on his "good will" flight. American and sympathetic Porto Rican politicians and businessmen expressed resentment against the message at that time and recalled it in the present fight.

According to the latest count, Barcelo appears to be some 20,000 votes behind Senator Iglesias, who is best known as one of the most consistent foes of labor within the ranks of the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

Iglesias is denying that the success of his party reveals any unrest among the Porto Rican workers, and states that it is merely the "revolt" of the island population against Barcelo's long political control.

Charges of vote buying are sustained by observers who report that the purchase of votes was flagrant. "I have never seen such disgraceful and open buying of votes as in Ponce," one observer at the polls states. "Votes were bought like sugar," said another.

At Mayaguez, one leader is reported to have stated openly in a cafe that his opponents had been 300 votes ahead at noon but that enough votes were bought between then and the time the polls closed to ensure the election. The observer mentioned specific sums of money spent to purchase votes.

While charges of vote buying are leveled by Senator Barcelo they are also made by his political opponents. Both the party of Barcelo and that of Iglesias were united in opposing the Communists and the Porto Rican workers in the election.

4 Killed, 3 Injured When Tri-Motor Ford Airplane Is Wrecked

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 25 (UP).—Four men were killed today in the crash of a Ford tri-motored plane near here.

Pilot William Williams and K. J. Dunlap were killed instantly. Arthur Emerson and co-pilot, Louis N. Burger, died later. William Mitchell, a mechanic, may die from his injuries.

Seven men were in the plane. The others were injured seriously but probably not fatally. The plane was flying from Colfax, Wash., to Spokane, when it fell.

Workers School Opens in Detroit on Dec. 4

DETROIT, Nov. 25.—The Detroit Workers School will be opened by the Workers (Communist) Party on December 4 at the Party headquarters, 1967 Grand River Ave. Reports from the Detroit committee in charge indicate that the attendance will be large.

Among the courses is one in Party Organization, which is compulsory for Party functionaries. Workers' Correspondence, Trade Unionism, Fundamentals of Communism, and a number of English classes and a course for new members are others to be given.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—King George the Fifth, according to today's report from his physicians, is not improving from the illness afflicting him since last week. The bulletins issued said that he passed "a disturbed day due to an increase in his fever." It is added that he maintains his strength. He is 63 years of age.

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Where Lives of Workers, Farmers Were Endangered by River Flood



Photo shows view of the disastrous flood at Ottawa, Kansas, when Des Cygnes River overflowed. The entire city and surrounding farm sections were inundated.

Bismarck's Law Against Socialists 50 Years Ago

APPEAL RALLIES SILK WORKERS

Strike Committee Calls to Membership Meet

Continued from Page One held since Thursday. Each one of these meetings expressed, in unmistakable terms, their condemnation of the dissolution of the strike committee, whom they gave votes of confidence.

Lithuanian and Polish workers, over 200 strong, met in the Lithuanian Hall Thursday night, and, after discussing thoroughly the strike situation, voted unanimously a resolution of condemnation of the right wing Joint Board for dissolving the strike committee, which demanded that the strike committee be placed in immediate control of all strike machinery. They also voted that the resolution be brought before the membership meeting Monday.

Two hundred Jewish workers, at a meeting the same night in the hall at 3 Governor St. took similar action.

Over fifty Armenian workers at their meeting in 54 Washington St. pledged wholehearted support to the strike committee. An equal number of Italian workers, meeting Friday in Carpenters' Hall passed a resolution duplicating the one carried at the Lithuanian-Polish meeting. And what is most significant, a mass meeting of Syrian workers, called by the strike committee for Saturday afternoon, was a success. Leaders of Syrian workers have hitherto boasted that their nationality is solidly behind whoever their leaders support.

Right Wing Meets Fail. Alarmed at the calling of language meetings the officialdom tried to call competing meetings at the same time the left wing did. And in all but the Syrian meeting the right wing counter meetings proved miserable failures. The reason for their tolerable showing of a Syrian meeting was because the Sons of Italy Hall, after contracting for a left wing meeting, turned over the hall to the right wing. Despite being compelled to hire another hall and notify the workers in an hour's time, the meeting was highly successful numerically.

At the general membership meeting the right wing will try to confine the discussion by the members to the question "Did the Joint Board have legal right to its action." The left wing calls on the members to insist on a full discussion of the action of the Joint Board only from the point of view of how its action affects the running of the strike.

In the meantime the National Textile Workers Union, upon the successful holding of a large mass meeting of unorganized silk workers here Friday night, is putting into motion its plans for a general organization drive in the silk industry here. The enthusiasm shown for the new national textile workers' organization by the Friday assemblage, shows that the time is ripe for such a move, Albert Weisbord, leader of the union, declared.

(Continued) Growing organization and maturing in ideology, the movement soon broke the chains of the Socialist Law, which, intended for its ruin, had in reality become a source of strength. Twelve years after its promulgation, the law was abandoned. With it fell its originator, the chancellor of blood and iron.

After the repeal of the law and the re-establishment of the liberty of speech in Germany, the Party ought to have realized that which Engels had repeatedly during the validity of the Law impressed upon it, and upon its left wing in particular, as its most urgent task in a legal future, that is to say, the breach with the petty-bourgeois right wing. This task remained unfulfilled. The first danger that threatened the development of the Party was the ideological influence of the petty-bourgeois "Philistines," as Engels called them; a further danger lay in the creation of a labor aristocracy in the wake of the rise of German imperialism, the reformist corruption of certain sections of the working class by participation in the surplus profits derived from monopolies and colonies by the imperialist bourgeoisie. The bourgeois development of the German Social Democratic Party henceforth proceeded undeterred.

The 4th of August, 1914, crowned this entire process. The former left wing, the adherent of Bebel and Kautsky (Bernstein having landed with a flying leap at the extreme right), dissolved into those compromising and vacillating politicians of centrism who were destined to accelerate the deterioration of the Party. The new left wing of Rosa Luxemburg, Karl Liebknecht, Franz Mehring and Clara Zetkin was not yet strong or mature enough to effect a breach by itself, but it laid the foundation for the renewal of the revolutionary class-Party of German workers, for the renewal and continuation of the glorious traditions of the proletarian past, enriched by the experience of the Russian revolution and the principles of Leninism, the foundation, in line, of the Spartakusbund and of the Communist Party of Germany.

On with Struggle. Fifty years after the socialist law it is only the Communist International and its sections that still defend the inheritance of that heroic period of the German working class and continue it on a higher level of historical development. The leaders of that party which claims identity with the proletarian class-party of the German workers under the socialist law, the leaders of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, in reality represent the inheritance of that very Bismarck who issued the emergency law in question fifty years ago. Forty-five years after Bismarck's promulgation of the socialist law, and curiously enough, again on the 21st of October, Friedrich Ebert, the social democratic president of the German republic, ordered the German army to march into Saxony and Thuringia for the purpose of dispelling at the point of the bayonet the parliaments and governments of those provinces, bodies comprising members of his own party. Forty-five years after Bismarck's emergency law against what was then the revolutionary Social Democratic Party, the social

democrat Ebert issued a prohibition of the C. P. G., the present revolutionary party of the German proletariat.

These historical events are clear and forcible enough to find access to the understanding of the proletarians of all lands and to show them where they can now find the heirs of Bismarck and where the heirs of the revolutionary class fighters against the socialist law!

PLEDGE ANTI-FASCIST BLOC

Protest the Murder of Della Maggiore

(Red Aid Press Service) PARIS.—In an enthusiastic mass meeting of the French Red Aid in Paris, thousands of French workers protested against the murder of the Communist, Della Maggiore, by the fascist special tribunal in Italy, and unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"The Parisian workers state that this new crime, which has been 'legalized by Mussolini,' is directed against the anti-fascist workers of Italy. The Parisian workers decide to fight with all their power against fascism and to put an end to the persecutions with which the (French) government of national union is strangling the working class and its organizations. The Parisian workers are determined to resist the reaction which is engaged in preparing a new war and a new offensive against the first proletarian government, the Soviet Union. They declare themselves solidly with the answer of Andre Martys to Marshall Foch, for which he had to appear again before a class court on Nov. 9 and they promise to form in the ranks of the International Red Aid a united front of battle against capitalist oppression.

"Long live international working class solidarity! "Down with murdering fascism! "Down with the oppression, which is preparing a new war! "Long live the International Red Aid!"

A similar resolution was also adopted at a protest meeting, which the revolutionary workers' organizations of Marseilles had called to protest the crimes of Italian fascism.

Many Workers Killed by Dust Explosions

The lives of hundreds of factory workers are endangered each year by dust explosions, statistics show. Last year more than 500 workers were killed and more than 900 injured by such explosions.

The two requisites for dust explosions are a cloud of combustible dust in the air and a source of ignition. Stuffy, unsanitary factories, such as are the rule in this country, and the absence of protective measures are responsible for most dust explosions.

democrat Ebert issued a prohibition of the C. P. G., the present revolutionary party of the German proletariat.

These historical events are clear and forcible enough to find access to the understanding of the proletarians of all lands and to show them where they can now find the heirs of Bismarck and where the heirs of the revolutionary class fighters against the socialist law!

LURE EUROPEAN IMMIGRANTS TO SLAVE OVERSEAS

South American Labor Camps Hell Holes

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Nov. 25.—A colonization company, with a huge capital, has been recently founded in Sao Paulo for the purpose of establishing services for the introduction of immigrants in all the states of Brazil, and particularly to furnish labor, at low wages and vile conditions, to the industrial and transportation firms of this country. The workers, ignorant of conditions here, will be recruited in the various industrial centers of Europe, where unemployment is severe. They will be used to scab on strikers in Brazil. The immigrants will be practically forced to scab, at wages far below the poor wages of the Brazilian workers, as they will be transported into the distant, interior sections of the country and will find themselves penniless, and thus unable to escape from the labor camps. In order to sow dissension among the workers, the sentiment of Brazilian native workers will be keyed up against the helplessness immigrants, as is already evident from statements of labor misleaders, attacking the immigrants.

Washington Luis, president of Brazil, has conceded to the Society of Colonization, Ltd., authorization to operate in Brazil, with main offices in Warsaw, Poland, and other branch labor exchanges scattered throughout European cities.

Polish Workers. BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (By Mail).—A dispatch from Warsaw announces that the first contingent of Polish emigrants has sailed for South America. Six hundred of the group, which includes 150 of the Jewish race, are on their way to Argentina.

Japanese Slaves. SAO PAULO, Brazil (By Mail).—The president of Brazil and the Japanese envoy have concluded new arrangements whereby the current of Japanese workers' immigration to the rice fields will be materially increased. Tales of unspeakable slavery of the Japanese workers, for practically no wages, and for long hours, have come out of the rice fields in the interior of Brazil. The director of immigration has pointed out that over 500,000 Japanese immigrants will arrive in Brazil in the next ten years.

ASUNCION, Paraguay (By Mail).—The Paraguayan foreign office has received notice of the embarkment of the Austrian minister of labor for Paraguay, where he will arrange for the colonization of thousands of Austrian workers. The plan is said to be a scheme of the Austrian government to rid itself of the unemployed workers, by sending them here, where they will find only slave conditions.

BALBOA, Panama Canal Zone, Nov. 25.—With the arrival of W. W. Schlecht, recently appointed resident engineer of the Alajuela Dam project by the United States secretary of war, work will begin on an additional set of locks for the Panama Canal.

Schlecht, who was a member of the commission which investigated the proposed Nicaragua canal, will have charge of the design of a new \$10,000,000 dam, which is expected to require five years to build. The dam will make another set of locks possible, which will permit extra-heavy war traffic.

has received notice of the embarkment of the Austrian minister of labor for Paraguay, where he will arrange for the colonization of thousands of Austrian workers. The plan is said to be a scheme of the Austrian government to rid itself of the unemployed workers, by sending them here, where they will find only slave conditions.

Heavy Burden on Bent British Workers' Backs



While millions of pounds of the British treasury are annually spent to support the British royal family in idleness, unemployment mounts by the thousands daily. Starvation stares hundreds of thousands of workers and their families in the face. Needless to say, the British workers, and the million of oppressed workers and peasants throughout the British empire shed no tears at the illness of the king (shown above with the queen.)

Arbitration Board Is Named to Sidetrack Rail Clerks' Demands

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Hearings in the wage dispute between the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and the Kansas City Terminal are scheduled to begin here before an arbitration board about Dec. 4. The board was chosen by the United States Board of Mediation.

As in other recent wage disputes in the railroad brotherhoods, the reactionary officialdom of the clerks' union is openly playing the game of the bosses. The arbitration board, whose function will be to shut the lid down tight on the rising resentment of the men, will consist of J. H. Sylvester, vice-president of the union; R. J. Watson, superintendent of the Kansas City Terminal, and F. H. Kriessmann, a "neutral" member.

LONGEST PAVED HIGHWAY

The longest paved highway in the world is the Pacific Coast Highway, which runs for 1,476 miles from Vancouver, British Columbia, to the Mexican border along the Pacific Coast.

(Red Aid Press Service) BERLIN, Nov. 25.—According to statistics collected by the Central Committee of the Red Aid of Palestine, the Palestine authorities, during the first half of the year 1928, have instituted 41 processes against revolutionary workers, and have made 131 arrests.

The number of revolutionary workers in the Palestine jails during this period has reached 2,088. During the last few months the terror has not abated in any way.

The Communist Party is the party of the liberation of the Negro race from all white oppression.

Karolyi, Anti-Horthy Refused Visa Again by U. S. Government

Offering proof that he was neither a Communist nor an anarchist and stating that he did not belong to any prohibited group, Count Michael Karolyi, first president of Hungary and now an opponent of the Horthy regime, applied for a visa to enter the United States and was refused again, it was disclosed by the Civil Liberties Union.

Karolyi applied at the American consulate in Paris, stating that the object for the visit was a lecture tour, and that he would freely express his opposition to the Horthy regime. When he was refused a visa in 1924 it was believed that the Hungarian embassy had something to do with it.

2 Italian Workers Abroad, Wanted by Mussolini, Released

(Red Aid Press Service) PARIS. (By Mail).—Under the pressure of mass protest the Italian worker, Alfredo Angeletti, whose extradition is demanded by fascist officials on the grounds that he had taken part in the Milan attempt against the king, has been freed from the threat of deportation.

The French authorities had instituted a process against him which turned up absolutely no material against him. At the same time the Italian worker, Battini, who was arrested by the police in Belgium on the accusation of a spy that he had also taken part in the Milan attempt, was also freed.

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Stress Need of a Militant Textile Organization for the Oppressed Trenton Workers

PRINCETON MILL LAYS OFF SHIFT; PAYS LOW WAGES

Cloth Weavers' Kids Wear Rags

(By a Workers Correspondent)
Among the many unorganized industries in Trenton is the textile industry. Trenton is no textile center and yet it boasts of at least one textile mill. One of these is the Princeton Worst Mill which manufactures much worsted of the finest quality.

There is a peculiar thing about this mill, something which can readily be noticed during the summer vacation months. It is its location along the Delaware River. Here many children can be seen daily. "Brats," some would call them, barefooted, dressed in rags, and usually dirty.

Make Good Clothes—Wear Rags.

They are attracted here for two reasons, first, due to the river, and second, because their father and mothers are imprisoned within the four walls of the factory nearby. They are there producing the finest and most expensive goods while their children are roaming outside ragged and poorly clothed.

The mill, when operating normally, employs about 500 workers. Recently at least half of these have been laid off. Practically all of the night shift has been done away with. Only about 50 weavers are now employed, and they are driven more than ever before. Two looms must be operated of three to six shuttles, and for this unhealthy and dusty work the workers are remunerated by a pay envelope ranging from \$13 to \$22 a week, mostly depending on luck.

"Prosperity"

In order to feed their families the workers of the Princeton Worst Mill must sacrifice their lunch period. They operate their looms during their half hour set aside for lunch in order to increase the size of their weekly pay envelope. Due to this small number of weavers at present employed, their wages have been greatly reduced, for when operating normally it was possible to average from \$20 to \$35 a week.

The working conditions in general are unbearable. These can be improved only by organization has been clearly proven by the 1917 strike. In 1917, due to similar conditions, a union was formed which had a 100 per cent membership of the Princeton Mill workers, and an 8-hour day was soon won with increased wages.

Betrayed by Fake Leaders.

The workers, however, were betrayed. First the most active and militant workers were disposed of, the ten-hour day was re-established, and the union was destroyed. The fake labor leaders took no action and left the workers to their fate. A victory can be won by organizing a union controlled by the workers themselves. A Mill Committee must be formed in this and the other textile mills of Trenton. Under the leadership of these committees a union must be built which will affiliate with the new National Textile Workers' Union, whose secretary-treasurer is Albert Weisbord. Only by organizing can the workers prevent further reduced wages and unbearable conditions which are in store for them by their ever greedy employers.

—J. W.

LETTERS SHOW SANDINO POWER

'Would Clean Up Country If U. S. Withdrew'

Continued from Page One
Bocay. He knew we were coming... but Mover Stengel, a marine who was later killed in the battle, saw one of his men who was hiding on the bank. Capt. Edson immediately opened fire which was returned from both sides of the river by Joron's men.

"We got out of the boats and were made into two patrols; one going one side and the other on the other side of the river. The battle started at 1 p. m. and ended at 5:30 p. m. Juron lost 12 men, 10 dead and 3 wounded. We lost 4 men, 1 killed and 3 wounded.

Marines Ambush Food Carriers.

The captain then gave orders to shoot any man that carried firearms. There have been 21 Spaniards killed since then. August 14th eleven men killed carrying rations to Sandino. Five captured, ambushed by marines August 18th; 9 men killed, 1 captured carrying supplies to Sandino. Sept. 3, a man who shot our guide was captured, tried, found guilty and shot. . . . We are complimented by every officer down here.

WOMEN MINERS SLAVE.

DELHI, India.—The labor ministry has refused to prevent the employment of women in quarries or other surface workings, for hours as long as 18 a day.

N. J. Democrat Boss Made Millions in Graft



Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City has made millions as head of the New Jersey Democratic machine. The republican party, unable to horn in on the pickings for many years, now seeks to oust Hague by having him jailed. Hague is shown above with his lawyer, as he was about to be "arrested." He was immediately released on bail. As a result of his years as Jersey Boss, Hague is worth millions, and even owns a chateau in France.

A TRIAL IN WASHINGTON

This is the fifth installment of the stenographic record of the trial in Washington, D. C. of 29 workers for participating in the demonstration for the release of John Porter and against imperialism's war.

THE COURT: Call the next witness.

(The witness left the stand.)
THE CLERK: Benjamin S. Thomas. Hold up your hand. Do you swear or affirm?

THOMAS: I affirm.
THE COURT: Confine yourself to the charge that is here for consideration.
Whereupon Benjamin S. Thomas, another witness presenting himself in his own behalf, after being duly affirmed, testified as follows:

Direct Statement.

I think before I do this it is necessary to make a little explanation, because I may appear nervous, and I am rather, because of not having eaten since Saturday, except a cup of coffee this morning, and that was necessarily due to the filthiness and over-crowded condition of the cells.

THE COURT: Confine yourself to the charge here. If you wish to make any complaint along that line there is another tribunal that takes charge of that matter.

Stands by John Porter.
THOMAS: I am a union machinist, representing the workers of the Communist Party of America. I came down here to present a resolution to the secretary of war for the purpose of releasing John Porter. I did it because I am a member of the working class, and I am conscious of the fact that John Porter is a member of the same class as I am, and an injury to him is an injury to me. I stand with John Porter in all that he stands for. I stand for everything that the other members of this committee have stated here today.

Court Afraid of Soviet Union.

I happened to have an opportunity last winter to visit the first workers' republic in the world, Soviet Russia.

THE COURT (interposing): That is not part of the charge here. Confine yourself to the charge.
THOMAS: Well, I came down here and walked as a demonstrator, and as one who wished to present a petition in defense of John Porter, because John Porter was arrested because he led a strike.

MR. GIVEN (interposing): Now, if your Honor please, the witness is going off again in the same manner as all these other witnesses have done. He should confine himself to the issue here.

THE COURT: You are going off on irrelevant matters.
By Mr. Given:

Q. Did two or three of you come down quietly and try to give the petition to the secretary of war?
A. We came down quite quietly.
Q. (Interposing.) Did you go in to present it the same as others do?
A. No; we did not get that far. We were arrested before we got that far.

Q. You came with banners, parading the streets, before you tried to present any petition.
"Would Do It Over Again."
A. We were so peaceful that the Intelligence Department of the United States government did not know we were here, except as if we had sprung from nowhere, and we just came down the Pennsylvania Avenue. As I say, I am fully conscious of what I did, and I would do the same thing over again if the opportunity presented itself, and if necessary, because there were several reductions in wages in the Massachusetts textile mills.

MR. GIVEN (interposing): Your Honor.
THOMAS (continuing): And John Porter was one of our leaders.

MR. GIVEN (interposing): If your Honor please, the witness is not answering the question nor confining himself to the issue.
THOMAS (continuing): And he was leading the workers.

MR. GIVEN (interposing): If your Honor please—
THOMAS (continuing):—in an effort to get higher wages and to improve their conditions—
MR. GIVEN (interposing): I think your Honor is familiar with the purpose of these people, as so plainly shown when they are given an opportunity to testify if they wish to do so.

THE COURT: You are going far

YOUNG FIGHTERS WIN RADIO STRIKE IN NEW YORK CITY

WIZ Boss Learns Who Is the Wiz

(By a Worker Correspondent)
A rapid fire strike which broke out in the plant of the WIZ Manufacturing Company, 6th Ave. and 15th St., yesterday gave the young workers there a taste of their own power through solidarity, and ended almost before it had begun in a complete victory for the young workers with the boss almost begging for mercy and promising to be good.

Seventy-five workers in the WIX plant, manufacturing the expensive Knight Radios, have become increasingly aroused at the furious speed-up and other evils under which they are employed. Wages are very low, the majority of the workers receiving less than \$22; many only \$16. No talking is allowed. No smoking for the workers, but the bosses pass through puffing on their fat cigars.

35 Layed Off.

Last Thursday 35 men were layed off without the slightest notice, for the rest of the week on the pretext that there was a shortage of materials. No thought, of course, of their own shortage of food at home. The remainder of the force was speeded up still further.

Thursday night, half an hour before quitting time, to cap the climax, a notice was posted on the time clock announcing that, beginning with the next morning, every worker would have to report at 7:30 o'clock instead of at 8:15 as before. Resentment flared up throughout the shop at this new slave-driving order and the workers determined not to comply with it.

Friday morning the young fighters gathered before the shop but refused to enter before 8:15. They acted like real union men and walked in together. Berger, one of the bosses, then began the old boss trick of trying to pick off the leaders. Pointing to three or four of the men, he said: "You're fired, and you're out."

"Then we're all fired," the men shouted, and walked out in a body. The men from the testing department and from other departments joined with them. Not a single scab remained in the shop.

That's the Way!

Frantic, the bosses ran out for their workers. This time they had to meet a committee which had been formed. The changed schedule was taken back and the bosses agreed not to discriminate against the leaders.

The workers of the WIZ plant must form a union and force the bosses to recognize it and sign a written agreement with the usual union conditions. This is a good time to do the trick in the pre-Christmas rush. Stick together, fight the boss. Demand better pay, shorter hours, and recognition of the union, which is your greatest weapon in fighting the bosses for your demands.

STRIKE AT FORD WAGE: 36 CENTS

Show Why Ford Aided Hoover's Election

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 25.—News received from the workers who were promised "Ford wages" and lured to work on Henry Ford's concessions recently obtained from the Brazilian government, show that Ford is beating all his previous records in exploiting workers.

The "good will" trip of Hoover, whom Ford supported in the recent elections, cannot conceal the fact that Ford's enslavement of Brazilian workers has caused these workers to strike and disillusioned wider masses of Latin American workers.

From Belem, Brazil, reports say that 400 workers have already struck and others are preparing to escape from the Ford concession on the river Trapajos, in resentment against a daily wage of three Brazilian milreis, which is about 36 cents U. S. money.

This is even below the poorest Brazilian wage and far below the wages of organized city workers. Brazilian capitalists themselves say that it is impossible to expect workers to accept such starvation on scale.

CANADA PRODUCES MORE PAPER.

TORONTO, (By Mail).—Canada now turns 75 per cent of pulp produced into paper. The finished product was formerly produced in the United States.

MERGER MAKES MANY JOBLESS.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—A merger between the A. S. Rosenthal, Inc., silk manufacturers, and the Moss Corp., has resulted in the loss of jobs for several thousand silk workers. The merger affected plants both in the United States and in Japan.

New Mexico President



Emilio Portes Gil, above, will be inaugurated as provisional president of Mexico on Nov. 30. He has shown an ability to cooperate with Wall Street.

MICHIGAN MINERS BITTER AT CUT

Demand National Mine Union Organization

Continued from Page One
"I found that the miners were disgusted with this new betrayal and did not go to the local vote for fear of the Lewis henchmen that intimidated all men prior to the taking of the vote.

Conditions Becoming Worse.

In the past the Robert Gage Coal Company had arrangements with the Michigan Central to take their men back to the mines daily and bring them back in the evening. With the resumption of work at present this will be discontinued, and many men have no means of reaching the mines, which are sometimes 10 to 12 miles away from their home. It is the prevalent opinion that McKinney, Lewis' henchman in St. Charles and boss of the town, is responsible for this condition.

The strike in this district started six weeks ago. Soon after the breaking of the union by the operators with the cooperation of the Lewis machine was completed in Pennsylvania and Ohio, the operators in this state found it necessary to do similar and notified their men that they would have to take a cut in wages. This was done with the help of the local Lewis machine.

The miners were militant and refused to accept this wage cut, which was followed by the strike. Everything was done by the local officials to intimidate the workers and get them to work. Picketing and militancy in the strike was not permitted. And at last they were able to railroad through this agreement that cut one-fifth of the miners' wages and will bring about a more intense speed up.

Lindbergh Safe; Death Reports Unfounded

Reports that Charles A. Lindbergh had been killed when his plane crashed in Mexico, were discovered to be unfounded yesterday. A Mexican flier has arrived with the news that Lindbergh had safely returned from a short hunting expedition.

COLOMBIA "GOOD WILL" FLIGHT.
HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 25 (U.P.).—Lieut. Benjamin Mendez, Colombian pilot, who is making a "good will" trip from New York to his native land, arrived here at 2:35 p. m., after another swift flight from Jacksonville, Fla.

Actors Theatre Does Not Do Justice to "The Wild Duck"

I HAVE been loth to admit what it is fashionable to point out with sage noddings of the head: that Ibsen "dates." During recent years I've seen three Ibsen plays, "The Master Builder," "Hedda Gabler," and "An Enemy of the People." The first two seemed to me a good deal more alive than most contemporary plays, and the "An Enemy of the People" did show the wear and tear of years, it is saved by the fact that it is more comedy than drama. But now I've seen "The Wild Duck"—and it smells of camphor. And this despite the fact that it has in it many beautiful things, many things that are profound and memorable.

It must be said for Ibsen that "The Wild Duck" is hardly done justice in its present revival by the Actors' Theatre at the 49th Street Theatre. There are just three real actors in the cast: Blanche Yurka, John Daly Murphy and Linda Watkins. The rest do not matter much.

It must also be said for Ibsen that "The Wild Duck" deserves a new translation. The present translation by Mrs. Frances E. Archer (not William Archer, as the program states) is so much lath and plaster. In fact, it's about time that all of Ibsen's plays were re-translated into English that isn't stuffed with horsehair. The late William Archer and those that worked under him did conscientious pioneer work, but their translations are pedantic and uninspired.

One may venture a generalization and say that those of Ibsen's plays which revolve chiefly around problems of moral and ethical behavior will be found least interesting to the modern mind, while those in which revelation of character overshadows any moral or ethical "themes" are closest to the mood of our times. For Ibsen remains a master of character analysis, (or, rather, character synthesis, since his method is to build up his characters out of the action of the play). But his moral problems—ach, Gott! They were long ago Pineroed to death. Ibsen's battles have been won. In large communities, at least, bourgeois morality no longer finds it necessary for the preservation of bourgeois society to espouse all the hypocrisies and absurdities that it once held sacred. A few will do the trick now (this is an age of efficiency and compulsion). Plenty of homes "are built on lies," as Ibsen solemnly phrases it, and nobody loses any sleep over it.

The characters in "The Wild Duck," in those moments when the dead weight of Ibsen's moral preoccupations and pedantic mysticism are lifted from them, are drawn with marvelous shrewdness and understanding. Gregers Werle, obsessed with his "claim of the ideal," is obviously an ironic portrait of the younger Ibsen himself, the Ibsen of "Brand." It's a pity he is made even more of a bore than he actually is by the bad acting of Ralph Roeder, who reads his lines like a schoolboy reciting a memory gem. Relling may be interpreted as Ibsen's alter ego, the sober, cynical prose voice puncturing the poet's fervent shibboleths. And the character of Hjalmar Ekdal, the blustering, conceited mediocrity whose chief powers lie in the direction of self-intoxication, is delightful satire despite the feeble and affected performance of Dallas Anderson.

The play is vitalized by the really extraordinary acting of Blanche Yurka as Gina Ekdal and John Daly Murphy as Old Ekdal. And the young actress, Linda Watkins, invests the difficult role of Hedvig with a charm and poignancy that make it a moving and memorable performance.

—A. B. MAGIL.



Who will play an important role in the new Philip Barry comedy, "Holiday," which Arthur Hopkins will present at the Plymouth Theatre this evening.

PALACE.

Ted Lewis and his Musical Klowns, with Eleanor Brooks and Arline Langan; Natacha Nattova with V. Gueal, N. Daks, G. Bogdan and C. Weeks; Grace Hayes and Neville Flesoon; May Wirth, and the Wirth Family; Dick Henderson; Ed and Jennie Rooney.

BROADWAY.

"Land of Clowns," featuring Evans Brothers and Maxine Henry; Joe McGrath and Elsie Travers; Al Bernivici and Bebe Marsh, others. Feature photoplay, "The Power of the Press," with Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Jobyna Ralston.

RIVERSIDE.

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday: Dave Kramer and Jack Boyel, head the vaudeville portion of the program; Charles O'Donnell and Ethel Blair; Olive Olsen; others. Feature photoplay, "Show Girl," starring Alice White. Added attraction, "Killing the Killer," Thursday, Friday and Saturday: Harry Santrey and his International Orchestra with Harry Seymour and Mary Horan; Jack Benny; Betty and Jerry Browne; Camilla's Birds; others. Feature photoplay, "Night Birds," starring Reginald Denny.

I got out and walked to Gimble's, also on 32nd St. At this time, 10 a. m., there were only about fifty workers present and a couple of minutes later the clerk announced, "No help of any kind wanted." So I went out with the others to try my luck somewhere else. Finally, coming to 23rd St. at 10:30, I stopped at Schraft's (candy and sodas) and in the employment office they said, "No male help wanted."

Well, tomorrow I will get up about 6:30 a. m. to get a job. I must eat.
M. J.

'NO HELP NEEDED' GREET'S JOBLESS THROUGHOUT CITY

Search for Work Is Futile in N. Y.

(By a Worker Correspondent)
On Tuesday I got up at 6 a. m. to look for a job. When one must get one must make money, otherwise I would take it as easy as those that do not spin or weave (our beloved bosses).

The first job I went to was in answer to an advertisement for a junior salesman job at Leightons, 47th St. and Broadway. I was pretty early there so that when at 8 o'clock I noticed that there were a half dozen waiting I figured that the chances of getting a job were pretty good. At 9 o'clock, when the manager came, there were only about 50 there. The manager interviewed about eight young men and took a couple on the side for a later inquisition of their life history, and told the others to go.

I stood at R. H. Macy's, on 34th St. At the employment (?) office I stood in line with about 200 other unemployed, who were guarded by special police who every minute shouted at the ever-increasing crowd, "No drivers, chauffeurs or helpers today." The young man at the desk, where I finally arrived, listened to me politely, drew a picture on a piece of paper and said, "Nothing today," so I left there at 9:30.

I walked up the block to the general post office. I walked up to the appointment clerk's office for a temporary job as a clerk or carrier. No results. The clerk there immediately said, "Only drivers wanted."

I got out and walked to Gimble's, also on 32nd St. At this time, 10 a. m., there were only about fifty workers present and a couple of minutes later the clerk announced, "No help of any kind wanted." So I went out with the others to try my luck somewhere else.

Finally, coming to 23rd St. at 10:30, I stopped at Schraft's (candy and sodas) and in the employment office they said, "No male help wanted."

Well, tomorrow I will get up about 6:30 a. m. to get a job. I must eat.
M. J.

CAMEO NOW

Best Film Show In Town
42nd Street and Broadway
The BRITISH "BIG PARADE"
Stark Realism — Sheer Drama — Splendid Comedy
"The SOMME"
Remarkable film record of one of the crucial campaigns of the Great War.
AUTHENTIC — AMAZING — TREMENDOUS

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

Strange Interlude
John GOLDEN Thea. 68th E. of B'way EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:30

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

"BILLIE"
JOLSON Thea. 7th Ave. & 69th St. Eves. 8:30, Mat. Th. & Sat. GUY ODETT DE WOLF ROBERTSON MYRTIL HOOPER in a musical romance of Chopin

WHITE LILACS
Keith-Albee Broadway at 41st St. with Doug. Fairbanks, Jr. Keith-Albee Acts 7
Rianso: "Land of Clowns," others

"Power of the Press"
The Workers (Communist) Party fights for the organization of the unorganized workers.

CIVIC REPERTORY 145th St. Eves. 8:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Tonight, "Peter Pan," Tues. Eves., "La Cocandiera."

NITE HOSTESS
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 145th St. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday. Special Matinee Thanksgiving Day.

FAY BAINTER "JEALOUSY" JOHN HALLIDAY
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Eves. at 8:40

Little CARNEGIE PLAYHOUSE, 141 W. 57th St. Continuous Noon to Midnight.
"TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD."
Pop. Prices. Circle 7651.

GRANIN'S 46th St. W. of B'way
Matinee, Thursday and Saturday. SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH

GOOD NEWS
with GEORGE OLSEN'S MUSIC.

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

5 PRIZES AT 5 PRIZES

'ICOR' Bazaar

FRIDAY - SATURDAY - SUNDAY
November 30th, December 1st and 2nd, 1928
ARMORY, 68 LEXINGTON AVENUE
(between 25th and 26th Streets)

FIRST PRIZE:
Round Trip to U. S. S. R. FREE

SECOND PRIZE:
One-way Trip to U. S. S. R. FREE

Third, Fourth, Fifth Prizes To Be Announced.

Every Ticket Holder to the ICOR BAZAAR Has A Chance to Win One of These Prizes
INTERESTING PROGRAM EVERY DAY.
Wait With Your Shopping for the "Icor" Bazaar
MERCHANDISE of All Description Will Be Sold.
Admission 50 Cents. Combination \$1.00.

5 PRIZES AT 5 PRIZES

NEW MASSES BALL

DECEMBER 7TH, FRIDAY

WEBSTER HALL, 119 EAST ELEVENTH STREET

Where radicals, workers, artists, writers, and poets meet every year to have a good time. It will be gayter than ever this time.

Buy your tickets early—\$1.50 in advance, \$3.00 at the door.

On sale at: New Masses, 39 Union Sq. (phone reservations accepted until the last minute); Algonquin 4445; Workers Bookshop, 28 Union Sq.; Hand Book Store, 7 E. 15th St.; Modern Bookshop, 350 E. 84th St.; New Playwrights Theatre, 133 W. 14th St.

TORTURE PORTER IN ARMY JAIL; LIFE IN DANGER

Weak From Beatings in Prison

Continued from Page One
safe." This he said after he had begged her to tell the I. L. D. that...

With the exception of her own, the attorney writes, not a single letter from his defense was turned over to Porter.

The International Labor Defense announced yesterday that they have hired Attorney Lowe to visit Porter regularly.

Attorney's Letter.

"John stated that the man who passed the tiling to him, threw it at him and against his chest with such force and violence that his chest became sore, through the continuation of this practice for several days. He protested to the sentry that he could not stand it, it was paining him, so the sentry did nothing to relieve the matter. The prisoner threw the tile at one time with such force that had John, in turning and passing it on to the next man, not dropped it, he would have caused injury to the third man to whom he tried to pass it."

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—While information leaks out that John Porter, the young New Bedford textile strike leader, is in danger of being tortured to death by jailers, twenty-two revolutionary workers are serving 30 and 60 day jail terms because they dared demonstrate for Porter's freedom at the War Department in Washington.

A. Lawrence, a leading functionary in the National Textile Workers' Union, the New Bedford section of which Porter is a vice president and Ben Thomas, member of the Workers (Communist) Party, are confined in the Occoquin Jail, Occoquin, Virginia, for 60 days each. Both men have families dependent on them, but have nevertheless chosen serving a jail term than paying the huge fine demanded by the Washington court.

And as the other true revolutionary workers, the other twenty-two sentenced also to forgo bail and payment of fine and are serving 30 day terms at hard labor in the same prison. Among the 20 are included trade union leaders, leaders of the Communist Party and of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

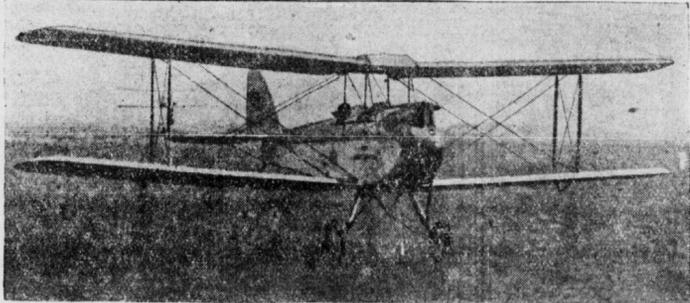
A protest mass meeting is being called by the Workers (Communist) Party, Young Workers (Communist) League, Young Pioneers, International Labor Defense, the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, the National Textile Workers' Union and the American Negro Labor Congress. These organizations call upon the Philadelphia workers to protest against the arrest and imprisonment of the 29 workers participating in the Washington demonstration against the War Department, to protest against the imprisonment of Porter and against the Philadelphia police terrorism against working class meetings. The meeting will be held Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in the Labor Institute, 810 Locust St.

The speakers at the meeting will be Norman Tallentire of the I. L. D., Paul Crouch of the Anti-Imperialist League, Herbert Zam, national secretary of the Young Communist League and Herbert Benjamin, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party. A speaker from the Young Pioneers will also address the meetings.

OREGON LUMBERMEN Get Raise—in Hours
WESTIMBER, Ore. (By Mail).—Hours of workers of the Eagle Lumber Co. have been increased from eight to ten a day.

MARRIED WOMEN WORKERS. DENVER, Nov. 25.—Half of the women applying for work in Denver from January to May of this year were married. Half of these had children to support.

Rich British Idler in Publicity Aviation Stunts



With plenty of time and money to idle while British workers slave for her and her kind, Lady Heath has come to the United States to engage in a series of publicity flights. Her Gypsy Moth plane is shown above.

Workers Party Activities

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

Pioneers Thanksgiving Party. All Pioneers—Come to the big party on Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, Nov. 29 at the Workers Center, 1230 Wilkins Ave. Bronx. Many surprising novelties are in store for those who attend, including a novelty that has never before been shown in New York City. The admission will be only 25 cents. Come and bring all your friends.

Upper Bronx Unit 2. Y. W. L. The Upper Bronx Unit 2 of the Y. W. C. L. will hold a housewarming and dance on Saturday, Dec. 1, at 8:30, at their new headquarters, 1320 Wilkins Ave., Bronx. Many surprising novelties are in store for those who attend, including a novelty that has never before been shown in New York City. The admission will be only 25 cents. Come and bring all your friends.

Unit 3E, 2F Meeting. The Unit will hold an important meeting Wednesday at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All members must attend.

Lower Bronx Y. W. L. The Lower Bronx Unit of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold a social and dance this evening at 1400 Boston Road. A good time is assured. All are invited.

Unit 3F, Subsection 3D. The Spanish Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold its first dance Saturday evening, Dec. 22, at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Proceeds will go for the organization of Spanish workers and the support of their organ "Vida Obrera." As this will be a real international affair, please, do not arrange any other affair on that date.

Unit 3E, 1F Meeting. An important meeting will be held Tuesday, 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Section 2 Conference. A general conference of all unit, subsection and section functionaries of Section 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held Tuesday, 6 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St. Very important matters will be discussed. All functionaries must be present.

Branch 2, Section 8. An educational meeting and discussion on "The War Danger" will be held today at 8 p. m., at 313 Hinesdale Ave. All members are urged to attend.

Unit 4F, Subsection 3D. An educational meeting and discussion on "The War Danger" will be held today at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All members are urged to attend.

Unit 4F, Subsection 2A. A special meeting of the branch will be held today at 8:30 p. m. at 1230 Wilkins Ave. A discussion on "Trotskyism" will be held. All members must attend.

Unit 4F, Subsection 3E. Shop No. 4 will hold a special meeting this Tuesday, Nov. 27, at 5:30 sharp, at 101 W. 27th St. All comrades must be present.

Unit 2F, Section 1. All units of Subsection 2C will meet today at 6:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 2F, Section 1. A meeting of Unit 2F, Section 2A will be held today at the section headquarters, 101 W. 27th St., at 6:30 sharp.

Lower Bronx Y. W. L. The Lower Bronx Y. W. L. will hold a social at 715 E. 138th St. on Saturday, Dec. 1. The one-act play, "October" will feature.

V. J. Attention. The City Central Committee of Elizabeth N. J., is organizing a Masquerade Ball and Bazaar for Saturday evening, Dec. 28. All units and workers organizations of nearby cities are requested 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 speaking workers and for the support of the organ of the Spanish Bureau "Vida Obrera." Please, keep this date open.

Knitgoods Ball. The first annual ball of the Knitgoods Workers will be held on Thanksgiving Eve., Nov. 28, at Webster Minor Hall, 119 E. 11th St. The newly-organized Knitgoods Welfare and Culture Club has arranged this affair for the purpose of fostering closer contacts and relations between the knitgoods workers. All workers are invited to attend this gala affair.

The Icor Society for Jewish Colonization in the Soviet Union will hold its fourth annual bazaar on November 30th, December 1st and 2nd, at the big armory, 68 Lexington Ave., New York City. Prizes to ticket buyers will be two trips to Soviet Russia. A big entertainment and a big time is promised to all.

Women's Council Lecture. The Women's Council No. 8 has arranged a lecture for today at 8:30 p. m. at 1357 Washington Ave., Bronx. H. Rossman, who has just arrived from the Soviet Union, will lecture on "Russia: An Inspiration." Admission free.

Unity Co-Op Meet. A membership meeting of the Unity Co-operative will be held today at the Parkview Palace, 110th St. and 5th Ave. A report of the budget committee, a report on the camp and the nature of the restaurant will be taken up.

German Proletarian Theatre. The German Proletarian Theatre is presenting a Revolutionary Review on Saturday night, Dec. 1st, at 8 o'clock, at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. A cast of more than one hundred people from the various workers organizations is participating. All class-conscious workers should attend.

Labor Temple Lectures. Monday, Nov. 26: 8:30 p. m., "Philosophy" Class. Wednesday, Nov. 28: 6:15 p. m., "The Dance: As a Medium of Creative Expression," Miss Sadie Blau.

Class War Prisoners Concert. Concert and dance for the benefit of class war prisoners, Sat., Dec. 8th 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. and 5th Ave. (near Freeman St. subway station). Admission 35c. Auspices: Sacco-Vanzetti Branch I.

Office Workers' Union. The Office Workers' Union is holding a discussion meeting this evening (Monday) at 8 o'clock at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2nd Ave. Topic of discussion: Unemployment as it affects the office worker.

Japanese Navalism Builds Over 100 War Vessels. Japan has built, building or appropriated over 100 war vessels, besides many which are being improved with the latest inventions. All this is in the spirit of "peace" which so pervades the various capitalist governments of the world that every time they want to build more warships they call a peace conference.

Japan now has the money for or is already building the following: 16 first-line cruisers, eight of which are 10,000-ton treaty cruisers; 24 destroyer leaders, 23 destroyers; 33 submarines, besides a number of auxiliary vessels. Two great battle cruisers are also being converted into aircraft carriers.

RECORD CANADIAN LOADINGS. A record for loading cars of freight was created by the Canadian railways during the month of October. The railways loaded 371,473 cars during that month, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, a figure far above all previous years.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 25.—Ignatius Wankowski was drowned while at work on repairs at a dam in the Milwaukee River.

RICHMOND IN AN EFFORT TO REVIVE "JIM-CROW" LAW

To Keep Negroes in Slums

RICHMOND, Va. (By Mail).—If the City Council approves the resolution presented at its meeting on November 20 by the notorious Alderman Woody, beginning April the first, this city will again be disgraced with legalized segregation and discrimination.

The resolution makes it unlawful for a Negro to live in a white residential section and for a white to live in a Negro section. The efforts to revive such a law have angered the Negro citizens, who declare that to the unsanitary conditions and to the manner in which the streets in the Negro district are kept, no white person would desire or attempt to live in such a section. They further say that this law will prevent Negroes from moving out of these districts in order to improve their living conditions and preserve their health.

Several years ago, the city had such a segregation law, but it was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court when the first test case came up. The test case grew out of the purchasing of a house in the white residential district, by a Negro.

The passage and enforcement of the former "Racial Integrity Bill" has given the "White-Supremists" encouragement, and Alderman Woody expressed belief that his resolution would become a law. The resolution, which was referred to the committee on ordinances, is as follows:

"1. That, in order to preserve the general welfare, peace, racial integrity, morale, and social good order of the City of Richmond, it shall hereafter be unlawful for any person to use or continue to use as a residence any building on any street, between intersecting streets, where the majority of residences on such streets are occupied by those with whom said person is forbidden to intermarry by Section 5 of an Act of General Assembly of Virginia, entitled: 'An act to preserve racial integrity' and approved March 29, 1924, or as the same may be hereafter amended.

"2. Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500, recoverable before the public justices of the City of Richmond as the case may be, each day's to constitute a separate offense.

"3. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance, be and the same time are repealed.

"4. This ordinance shall be in force from and after April 1, 1929."

It can be readily seen that this resolution is a most poisonous one, although it should be viewed with no surprise in this country of supposed "democracy." The Negro residents of Richmond, allied with the Richmond branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, are preparing to contest the bill in the Supreme Court, in the event that it becomes a law.

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MEMBERSHIP MEETING of the UNITY COOPERATIVE at PARKVIEW HOTEL 110th Street and Fifth Avenue TODAY, AT 8 P. M. The following questions will be taken up: 1. Budget Committee Report 2. Type of Restaurant We Are to Have 3. Financial Report of the Camp. Every member must attend!

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THE "UJ ELORE" CONFERENCE is arranging for an ANNUAL BAZAAR to be held November 30th, December 1st and 2nd at the HUNGARIAN WORKERS HOME 350 East 81st Street. Benefit of the UJ ELORE, only Hungarian Communist Daily. VALUABLE ARTICLES WILL BE SOLD AT MODERATE PRICES. FIRST CLASS PROGRAM. Dancing Every Night. Hungarian Singing Society.

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There Is No Segregation, Says Hoover. But There Is

Our "noble" president-elect, Mr. Herbert Hoover, refused to discontinue segregation in the department of commerce.

During the election campaign he repeatedly refused to see the Negro delegation who were objecting to his discrimination policy. "He is too busy with 'great national issues,'" his secretaries explained and exclaimed. Dr. Work, after seven conferences with the Negro leaders, "generously" agreed to wipe out segregation in the department of the interior, where, incidentally, he had instituted it. But when he was asked to be equally fair about the General Land Office, he indignantly replied that he hadn't put it there.

To Neval Thomas, president of the Washington branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, he snarled, "why are you kicking about Negro segregation in the government? Aren't you teaching in a Jim-Crow school?"

The impending election, however, produced some humanitarian gestures. A wall was torn down in the General Land Office, actually leaving whites and Negroes in the same room! As it is a long room, however, with the desks at either end, and since the Mason and Dixon line, left by the wall, still remains on the floor, the "white-supremists" may still find some consolation. The Negro adjudicators are deprived of the services of the 24 pretty white stenographers. When an attempt was made to soothe their feelings by substituting their personal Negro stenographer by a white man (it must be a man, for our white womanhood must be protected), these Negroes "still are not grateful." When for hours at a time they are forced to wait, because their only stenographer is not available, they have actually been known to sulk!

In the department of commerce, where Secretary Andrew "Millions" Mellon denied the existence of such a thing as segregation, thirty Negro girls are banded together in one office, under a Negro manager. So vehement was Uncle Andy in his denial that he succeeded in convincing even his victims. "There's no segregation here," the manager said. "You couldn't expect them to put everyone in one room, could you?"

Yet in this group one young Negro woman checks up figures, although she was accepted as a stenographer in the board of internal

no surprise in this country of supposed "democracy." The Negro residents of Richmond, allied with the Richmond branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, are preparing to contest the bill in the Supreme Court, in the event that it becomes a law.

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Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers 403 W. 54th St. Phone Circle 7336 BUSINESS MEETING held on the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m. One Industry—One Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office Open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

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POLISH FASCIST TERROR AGAINST WORKERS GROWS

"Solves" the Minority Problem in Jail

(Red Aid Press Service) WARSAW, Nov. 25.—Following the unrest in Lemberg the Polish police have begun an offensive of arrests against the Ukrainians. Besides destroying the press of the two Ukrainian newspapers of Lemberg, the police have begun a series of raids and made 150 arrests, but the Warsaw newspapers report only 150.

The brutalities in Lemberg continue. The authorities support the fascists in their acts of terror, or do not notice the activities of the Polish-fascist bands. Ukrainian-speaking peasants in the streets are attacked by fascists and lynched. Ukrainian students are forcibly kept out of the university and technical high schools by Polish students.

This is the way the minority problem is "solved" in Pilsudski's Poland. The toiling masses of Polish Ukraine naturally turn their eyes towards the Soviet Union, where this problem is solved by the self-determination of every national minority. This is of great danger to the war plans of the imperialists and it is therefore no wonder that Pilsudski does everything possible to suppress the minorities still more, always inventing sharper means.

CHICAGO EMPLOYEES GET NO WAGES FOR 2 WEEKS CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—There are 313 employes of the legal department of the city of Chicago who have worked without pay for two weeks to cut down city expenses. This was required of them because Mayor Thompson demanded "economy."

The department was told it had to cut out \$100,000 expenses and the only way that could be figured out was to work without pay. The grafters in all sorts of contracts for the city, of course are not asked to economize, in fact the economy is in order that they may continue to get their dough.

FIRST IMMIGRANTS LEAVE The first group of immigrants to a colony now being established in Argentina has left Poland. There are 600 in the group, 105 being Jews. None of them displayed any regrets over bidding good-bye to Polish fascism.

BRITISH IMPERIALIST BOMBING PLANES TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF METAL LONDON, Nov. 25 (UP).—The air ministry has decided that in future all royal air force planes will be built of metal instead of wood. A new revolutionary method of constructing plane wings has been discovered as the result of experiments with a monster 150-foot wingspread monoplane, "Inflexible," at Croydon aerodrome, it was learned today. The plane will carry ten tons of bombs.

Carl Brodsky Telephone Murray Hill 5550 7 East 42nd Street, New York

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Daily Worker Agents Attention!

There will be a meeting of Unit, Sub-Section, Section Daily Worker Agents on Tuesday, November 27, at 6:30 p. m. at 26-28 Union Sq. (Workers Center) All Agents must come without fail!

OREGON LUMBERMEN Get Raise—in Hours WESTIMBER, Ore. (By Mail).—Hours of workers of the Eagle Lumber Co. have been increased from eight to ten a day.

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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Rev. Thomas' Post Mortem Appeal to Progressives

The "progressives" and "liberals" need not despair! So thinks the Rev. Norman Thomas. There is still hope if only they rally behind the right savior. Although most of them were stunned into silence when they realized that their idol in the person of Tammany Al Smith was buried under the Hoover landslide, and though they cannot even yet speak for themselves, there is one of their number, the Rev. Norman Thomas, late standard bearer for the socialist party, who can still speak for them.

Those "liberals" and "progressives" who went on the warpath behind the "happy warrior" chief of Tammany Hall need not sulk in despondency waiting for another deliverer to appear four years hence.

The Rev. Thomas calls upon them here and now to cast off their dejection and face the immediate task of "an effective opposition to the republican party." The socialist party spokesman declared before a meeting of the League For Industrial Democracy:

"Some of you good liberals must stop waiting for the Messiah and resting until the next campaign. We must start the work of organization now. We cannot expect the labor movement to take the lead considering the leadership it has."

Is anyone so blind as not to see behind this "liberal" gibberish, the socialistic theologian's idea—that the political party of which he dreams must not hope for "the labor movement" as its base. We know that the socialist party in the recent campaign spoke less of the working class than did even Hoover or Smith, and that the Rev. Thomas went out of his way to make his written renunciation of Marxism. Now he says "we cannot expect the labor movement to take the lead," and that the "good liberals" must "start the work of organization" of some sort of a political party which will not be of the working class.

His reverence dreams of a political party of the petty capitalists, third-rate lawyers and confused intellectual hacks. It is true that this is what the existing socialist party already is, but the reverend thinks to enlarge it by devices such as dropping its name. The Rev. Thomas is rather hazy about just what is to be done at once in the way of developing a body of theories, a philosophy, a program and a skeleton of an organization, but promises that he will soon propose a plan on which those "good" progressives and liberals who supported the other two parties of capitalism may "get together."

The offer to sacrifice himself in the cause of liberalism and progressivism was not fully appreciated by such good liberals as Dr. Henry Moskowitz, husband of Al Smith's advisor. The good doctor prefers to remain in the Tammany wigwag. Ex-Congressman Chandler, a "liberal" republican, considered the election of the imperialist, Hoover, a triumph of liberalism.

The Rev. Thomas was sadly humiliated at the reception accorded his offer. The liberals and progressives in the camp of the republican and democratic parties seemed to resent the proposals of the "socialist" leader as somewhat impudent. After all there is no fundamental difference between the liberals in the democratic and republican parties and the liberals masquerading as socialists. Thomas' party is only the tail end of the kite of the capitalist liberals. For these middle class "liberals" to accept the Thomas proposals would be for the dog to agree to let his tail wag his body.

The claim of Thomas that he does not expect the labor movement to take the lead is only an expression of the fear that the socialist party feels for the working class. In alliance with the trade union bureaucracy against the workers, the socialist party is obliged to speak of the reactionary bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor as the whole labor movement.

For the benefit of the eminent socialist pulp-pounder it is necessary to repeat that the interests of the labor movement are not represented by the A. F. of L. officialdom, but by the vanguard of the working class of the United States, the Workers (Communist) Party.

Furthermore it is not the task of the labor movement to organize the liberals in the three capitalist parties—republican, demo-

crat and socialist—into a "national movement," but to win the working class to support the revolutionary program that will challenge the entire capitalist class.

Indicative also of the complete bankruptcy of the socialist leaders, of their inability to analyze even the plainest facts of contemporary social and political forces is their very advocacy of a liberal and progressive party. The class from which such a party would draw its support, the middle class, hasn't sufficient vitality to lead an independent political existence. It could only be the camp-follower of the big parties of finance-capital, as the socialist party is today. And every day the rapid advance of the chain store, the elaborate medical centers, the consolidated law offices, the "canned" sermons over the radio, sees more and more of the backbone of that class to which the socialist parson appeals—petty merchants, doctors, lawyers and preachers—either declassed or reduced to mere clerks for big capital.

As against the victory of imperialism, personified in Hoover, there is but one class that can prevail. That is the working class whose rise and final victory is assured by the same inexorable law that renders every class that stands between the imperialists and proletariat impotent as a political force. And the socialist party has nothing to do with the working class, except as a strike-breaker with an ideological system for its purpose.

Intensifying the Imperialist Drive In Europe

At the Saturday morning white house breakfast with a number of senators, Coolidge, whose trousers will polish the white house chairs but a few weeks longer, let it be known that another plan has been laid to obtain the entry of the United States government into membership in the "permanent court of international justice," otherwise and better known as the "world court" of the League of Nations. This is one of the pieces of "unfinished business" that the president wishes to clear up before he turns over the job to his successor, Hoover, as chairman of the executive committee of yankee imperialism.

In keeping with the current practice of concealing war preparations under pacifist slogans in order to deceive the masses, Coolidge depicts the new proposal to enter the world court as further evidence of the peaceful intentions of his government.

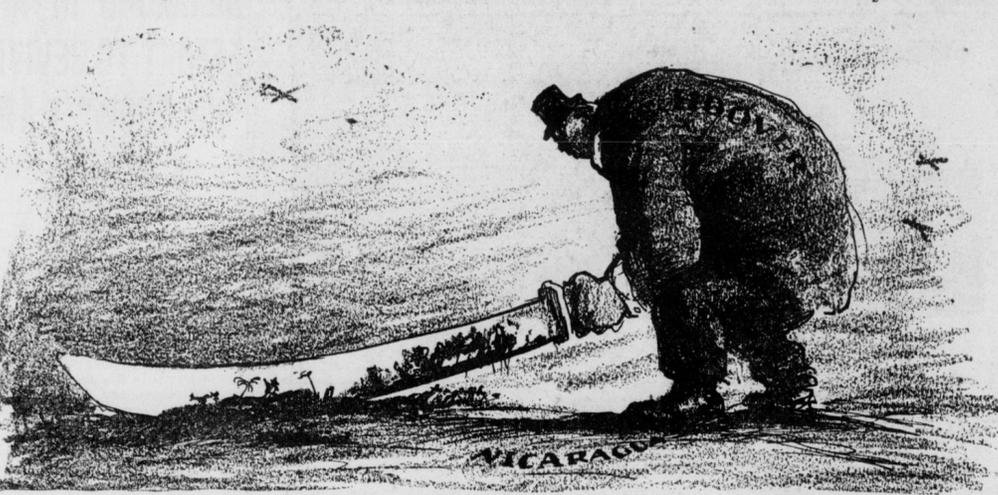
Neither during the period of the famous senatorial debate about adherence to the world court in 1926, or today, has American imperialism had any other motive in considering membership in the legal branch of League of Nations than to be in a position to wrest control of the league, or domination among the nations constituting the league, from the hands of its imperialist rival, Britain. Wall Street imperialism wants to put itself in a position to be able to mobilize under its own leadership this bloc of capitalist nations, to be used for its own ends against the Soviet Union, against the Chinese revolution, and for general world reaction. The world court move is no more pacific than the so-called "good-will" journey of the imperialist butcher and robber, Hoover, to Latin America.

Adherence to the world court does not mean, as Borah and other "liberals" contend, the entry of the meek and innocent American lamb into the den of man-eating European lions. It means the entry of an imperialist giant into the court, the backdoor of the league, for the purpose of trying to crush its rivals and pave the way for domination of that instrument of imperialist aggression conceived at the "peace" conference at Versailles. It means that every means at hand will be used by yankee despotism to protect its billions of investments in Europe and to try to extend its power over still more territory. In short it is another step on the road to that world-slaughter toward which imperialist rivalries are plunging the world.

Every move on the field of diplomacy is a new warning to the working class, a danger signal that ought to impel the workers and farmers to new and more determined struggles against imperialism and all its agents.

Only the relentless fight to destroy the power of capitalism can avail against the plotters of new blood baths for the masses.

CHOPPING AWAY FOR THE NICARAGUA CANAL



By Fred Ellis

Misleaders in the American Labor Unions

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

Some Railroad Labor Reactionaries. P. M. Arthur, grand chief of the B. of L. E. from 1873 to 1903, originally elected as a radical, soon became a loyal servitor of the railroad companies. As early as the great 1877 strike he began to line up the engineers for the companies and against the rest of the railroad workers. He kept his men out of all joint strikes with other groups. He bitterly fought the A. R. U. strike, freely furnishing strike-breakers wherever the companies wished them. He was a life-long opponent of every form of railroad federation and amalgamation. The capitalist press was filled with his praises. While in office he became a real estate speculator, amassing a considerable fortune. He owned a beautiful mansion in Cleveland and died worth half a million dollars. Thus was this cornerstone of conservatism and corruption rewarded.

E. E. Clark, long head of the Conductors, was an active agent against everything progressive on the railroads. Samples of his policy were seen in the Switchmen's strikes on the D. and R. G. in 1901-2, when he ordered members of his union to take the place of strikers. In 1894 he worked openly with the General Managers' Association to break the A. R. U. strike. As pointed out in a previous chapter, he has been well taken care of by the companies for his loyalty to them.

They Become Rich. P. H. Morrissey, former president of the B. of R. T., helped to poison this union and the railroad workers at large with corruption. One of his outstanding achievements was the organization of that remarkable experiment in class collaboration, American Railway Employees and Investors' Association, which has been dealt with in a preceding chapter. Morrissey became rich through his treachery to the workers on the railroads.

Warren S. Stone, successor to Arthur as grand chief of the B. of L. E., followed a craft policy fatal to the development of a powerful railroad unionism. He defended the engineers at the expense of the mass of railroad workers, which means that he played the railroads' game. Stone was a "business" trade union leader par excellence. He was a pioneer in labor banking and his temporarily successful financial juggling gave the entire movement for trade union capitalism a great impulse. Meanwhile he took good care of his own personal interests. He amassed at least \$500,000 from his huge salaries and many investments. He was a "progressive" in politics. The difference between him and Lee was that Stone was a liberal capitalist, while Lee is a conservative capitalist. Stone was a pillar in that enemy institution, the National Civic Federation. In a later chapter we shall have much to say about Stone and his disastrous speculations in trade union capitalism.

An Arch-Betrayer. Wm. G. ("Bill") Lee, grand president of the B. of R. T., is the arch-betrayer of the railroad workers. He is the worst traitor in the entire history of the railroad unionism, and that is saying a great deal. His working policy is a combination of the very worst features of craft unionism, reactionary capitalist politics, and personally corrupt leadership. There have been no real betrayals of the railroad workers for a generation in which Lee did not take an active part. He has fought steadily against every effort to unite the railroad unions and has consistently sold out the interests of every union in the industry, including his own. He has broken strikes of the switchmen, lured his membership into republican politics, and discriminated against the Negroes. (A mere detail of Lee's reactionary course was the signing of an agreement with the Memphis Terminal Company providing a wage scale of \$1.00 per day less for Negroes than for whites.) He has plunged deeply into trade union capitalism and is proud of the union's \$10,000,000 company to manufacture locomotive parts than he is of the union itself. Lee, more than anyone else, was responsible for the loss of the 1922 shopmen's strike. He was also the prime mover, in conjunction with Atterbury and other great railroad capitalists, in framing up the infamous Watson-Parker railroad law. Lee, one of the most sinister figures in all American labor history, has grown wealthy from his servility to the companies. A. A. Roe, a B. of R. T. militant, sized him up correctly when he said:

"Christ had his Judas, Caesar his Brutus, Washington his Arnold, and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen its Lee."

To the foregoing typical list of misleaders of railroad labor could be added the names of scores of others, the Grables, Jewells, Whartons, Ryans, Doaks, Fitzgeraldis, etc., whose melange of reactionary and corrupt practices stand as a wall against the development of a powerful and militant railroad unionism, a barrier against which the efforts of the masses of progressive workers in the industry have so far beaten in vain.

ARBITRATION FAILS

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 25.—Compulsory arbitration is admitted to have failed in Sweden. The conservative government has admitted that workers' resistance to the act killed it.

Stalin on Right Deviations

(NOTE:—The following speech was delivered by Comrade Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, at the Plenum of the Moscow Committee and Moscow Control Commission of the C. P. S. U. held on Oct. 19, 1928.)

(Continued)

Dear Comrades. The development of our economy is characterized by a distinct upward tendency, by the growth of the productive forces in town and country, by an extension of the socialist elements of economy.

We have completed the process of the restoration of economy. We have entered on the period of reconstruction of economy, the period of the immediate socialist transformation on the basis of the new technique. The slogan of industrialization was and remains the chief slogan of socialist construction. The key to the development of industry and to a certain extent of agriculture is, however, heavy industry, the production of the means of production.

"We know," said Lenin, "that Russia cannot be saved merely by a good harvest of the peasant economy—that is not sufficient; not only by the good situation of the light industry—this also does not suffice; we also need a heavy industry...."

"Without the restoration of heavy industry, without its reconstruction, we shall not be able to build up industry. Without it we are altogether doomed as an independent country."

Difficulties of Reconstruction. But the period of reconstruction, the period of the transformation of industry and agriculture on the basis of the new technique has, under our conditions, special difficulties which sometimes cause vacillations in some sections of our Party, which must be overcome at all costs if we are to be successful.

Unlike the capitalist countries, we have built up our industry, both the heavy and the light industry, without any influx of means from abroad (without any loans from the capitalists), by means of our own inner resources on the basis of the common efforts of the working class and the peasantry of our country. But in view of our technical backwardness it is impossible to develop industry at such a rate, that it does not lag behind the capitalist countries, but reaches and overtakes them—as Lenin has taught the Party—without the greatest exertion of the means and forces of the country, without great perseverance, without iron discipline of the proletarian ranks.

The difficulties arising on this path—the straining of our material resources, the shortage of goods etc., create certain vacillations both in some strata of the working class and in some sections of our Party. On this basis there sometimes arise inclinations towards a revision of the course of the Party, towards a slowing down of the rate of development of industry in general and heavy industry in particular. In place of a Bolshevik overcoming of the difficulties there is a flight from them. These tendencies lead to a loss of the perspective of socialist construction and betray a failure to understand that the slowing down of the rate of development of heavy industry would result in the near future in still greater difficulties; that the material and cultural situation of the working class would be worsened and that the country would fall into a state of dependence upon world capital which would weigh heavily upon it. The Party, in defending the present rate of industrialization, proceeds from the fact that without a systematic development of industry in general and of heavy industry in particular, a serious improvement of the material and cultural situation of the working class is impossible.

Agrarian Industrialization Needed. The industrialization of the country, however, is not exhausted by the development of light and heavy industry alone. It means at the same time the development of agriculture upon a new technical basis, the supply of the individual peasant undertakings with new means of production, the raising of their output into collective undertakings, the creation and development of powerful Soviet undertakings.

If agriculture cannot develop to the necessary extent without indus-

Secretary of Soviet Communist Party Speaks Before Moscow Plenum on Right Errors

try, without agricultural machines, without tractors, without fertilizers, in the same way industry cannot develop to the necessary extent without an increased rate of development of agriculture, which supplies industry with raw materials and foodstuffs. The rate of development of agriculture, however, lags behind the growth of industry and can hardly meet the growing requirements of the country. Agriculture does not furnish a sufficient amount of raw materials, of goods for consumption and export. This does not mean that with us agriculture is declining or that it is passing over to natural economy, for agriculture, including the grain cultivation, is growing and developing from year to year and increasing its output. But it means that the present rate of the growth of agriculture is no longer sufficient for us.

Hence the gradual transformation of agriculture on the basis of the new technique, the mass production of the collectivized peasant undertakings and, consequently, the increasing rate of development of our agriculture is a chief task of Soviet economy. Of course, the great difficulties lying in this path arouse vacillations in the weakest sections of our Party. These vacillations find expression in the underestimation of the role of the Soviet and collective undertakings and in the efforts to revise the decisions of the XV. Party Congress on the reinforced attack upon the kulak elements in the village. These vacillations show the failure to understand that without the transformation of agriculture on the basis of the new technique, without the co-operative and collective peasant economy, a powerful advance of the productive forces of the village is impossible, the million masses of the peasants cannot be freed from poverty and the victory of the socialist elements of economy over the capitalist elements cannot be ensured.

Difficulties Cause Deviations. These difficulties, which are closely connected with the solution of the fundamental tasks of the reconstruction period in the sphere of industry and agriculture, are increasing with the accentuation of the struggle of the imperialist states against the first proletarian state. This is shown in the new attempts of the international bourgeoisie to disturb the socialist construction with all means—by preparation of an economic blockade and an attack upon the Soviet Union, by bribing the commanding staff of industry (Shakhty affair, etc.). All these difficulties, as well as the development of socialist construction at the present period, stimulate the activity and the struggle of the capitalist elements of the country (Nep people, kulaks, bourgeois intelligentsia) against the policy of the proletarian state. At the present stage of socialist construction, which finally leads to the annihilation of the classes, there is proceeding an intensification of the class struggle, which is particularly noticeable in the village. The Party, in its policy, is proceeding and must proceed from the fact that the class struggle in the village is becoming accentuated, and found special expression last year in the serious resistance of the kulak elements to the economy of the proletarian state during the grain provision campaign.

Fail to See Village Classes. Under the inevitable pressure of the petty-bourgeois elements, which are still a great force in our country, some sections of our Party organizations lost the clear Party directive. Already in its letter of February 13th the Central Committee remarked that:

"In our organizations, both in the Party as in others, certain elements have recently arisen which are alien to the Party, which do not see the classes in the village, do not understand the reason of our class policy and wish to conduct the work in such a manner that nobody in the village is offended, which wish to live in peace with the kulak and in general wish to maintain popularity among 'all sections' of the village." This underestimation of the role of the classes in our country is specially dangerous in view of the intensification of the class struggle, because it disarms the Party and deprives the working class of its fighting capacity.

This underestimation of the factor of the class struggle is an open opportunist deviation, a loophole for bourgeois-democratic tendencies. Another deviation, which is also a result of the disbelief in the socialist construction and of the capitulation before the difficulties, is the underestimation of the importance of the alliance of the working class with the middle peasants (Trotskyism). The Party conducted and is conducting a decisive struggle against both deviations. The Central Committee emphasized both in its February plenum and at its April and July Plenums the necessity of the decisive struggle on two fronts, against both deviations. The Party must proceed in its policy from the decisive struggle, both against those elements which are the expression of bourgeois tendencies in our country and wish to sabotage the decisions of the XV. Party Congress with regard to the increased attack upon the kulak, as well as against those elements which by means of extraordinary and provisional measures, wish to abandon the systematic and firm course and thereby endanger the alliance between the workers and the main masses of the peasantry." (Resolution of the July Plenum of the C. C. of the C. P. S. U.) For only on the basis of the consolidation of the alliance of the workers and peasants, under the leadership of the working class, can socialist construction be successfully completed. The Party will therefore fight as decisively as it fought against Trotskyism, also against the open Right deviation, as well as against those who adopt a conciliatory attitude towards it.

Moscow Supports C. C. In this fight of the Party against the deviations from the Bolshevik line, among them being the Right deviation, the Moscow organization stood and is standing in the first ranks. It was and remains the strong support of the C. C. in the defense and the decisive carrying out of the Bolshevik, Leninist line of the Party. It has given the Trotskyist Opposition a decisive blow and has overcome the ideological vacillations in some of its strata. The Moscow organization stood before the XV Party Congress and is still standing fully and entirely upon the line of the Party; it fights uninterruptedly against all distortions of the Party line. Politically grown, matured in Bolshevik traditions, the Moscow organization showed and still shows great soberness and makes great claims on the Party leadership in regard to firmness to principle; it offers decisive resistance to every attempt to blur the political attitude of the Party.

pressed themselves in favor of this struggle.

The C. C. records, however, that the Moscow Committee already in its letter of October 2 has adopted all the necessary measures in order to correct this error. The C. C. declares that the Moscow Committee as a whole and its leading nucleus carried through and are carrying through the line of the Party and are unconditionally executing the decisions of its organs.

The C. C. repudiates as being contrary to facts the rumors to the effect that the Moscow Committee is opposing the Central Committee of the Party.

The C. C. therefore expresses its firm conviction that the struggle which recently took place within the Moscow organization will be immediately liquidated.

Appeals for Complete Unity.

The C. C. appeals to all members of the Moscow organization to secure the complete unity of the Bolsheviks on the basis of the Party decisions and the corresponding letter of the Moscow Committee regarding the new election of the Nuclei committees. The C. C. is convinced that the new elections of Nuclei committees and the preparation of the Party Conferences will be conducted in comradely unity, accompanied by the broadest development of self-criticism and the mobilization of the whole mass of the Party and the working class round the chief slogans of our Party.

For the unconditional preservation of the present rate of development of industry!

For the transformation of the village to a co-operative and socialist basis!

For the alliance of the workers and poor peasants with the middle peasants on the basis of securing the leading role of the working class!

For raising the material and cultural level of the working class and the toilers of the village!

Against the vacillations in policy, for a firm Leninist leadership!

For Bolshevik unity of the Moscow organization!

Grain Purchases in USSR Exceed Last Year's Total 16.4%

According to cable reports received by the Amtorg Trading Corporation from the Commissariat for Trade of the Soviet Union, purchases of grain from Soviet peasants by official procuring agencies amounted for the first 15 days of November to 559,191 metric tons.

Procurements of grain showed an increase of 60.9 per cent in comparison with the corresponding 15 days of November, 1927, and were but 10 per cent below the purchases for the entire month of November last year. The total purchases of grain for the four and one-half months ending Nov. 15, 1928, amounted to 4,373,590 metric tons, as against 3,758,870 metric tons for the corresponding period of last year, a gain of 16.4 per cent.

Moliere Is Too Much for Japanese Reign of Terror, Is Banned

(Red Aid Press Service)

TOKIO, Japan.—In relation with the repeated reports of arrests of Communists in Japan and the fearful sentences imposed on them, it is not uninteresting to report that the persecution of every movement for freedom has extended to the French dramatist, Moliere, who was widely known in the seventeenth century.

Moliere is looked upon by Japanese authorities as a subversive writer—he undermined the authority of ages, for in his plays he turns the younger generation against the older, and campaigns against certain social evils.

BEAUTIFYING THE LADIES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Perfumes, cosmetics and toilet preparations valued at \$177,061,000 were manufactured in the United States in 1927, according to statistics of the United States department of commerce.

Donate Turkeys for Chicago Thanksgiving Dinner for the Miners

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Several turkeys have already been donated for the Thanksgiving dinner to be given by the Chicago Trade Union Educational League for the benefit of the Illinois coal miners at the Workers Center, 2021 W. Division St., on Thanksgiving eve, November 28. The various industrial groups are collecting contributions from their members and competing to see who can donate the largest number of turkeys. Dan Slinger, Secretary of the National Miners Union, Illinois district, who led the 1919 wild-cat strike will be the principal speaker. There will be a dance after the dinner.

British Jobless Rise 30,513 in a Single Week

LONDON, (By Mail).—During the week ended Oct. 29, the total of unemployed workers registered at the exchanges rose to 1,374,700, a rise of 30,513 in that week alone. The total was 268,643 more than a year ago.

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