

## TERROR AGAINST JAILED PORTER PARADE VICTIMS

International Labor  
Defense Protests to  
Government

Slave in Work House  
Many Sick But All Are  
Determined

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

### Weakened By Jail.

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

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

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

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

## CLARIFY MERGER AT FURRIER MEET

Endorse Amalgamation  
at Union Rally

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

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

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

LIVING COST GROWS  
PARIS (By Mail).—The cost of living index figures in France are 14 per cent above those of 1927.

## ARREST MINERICH IN PITTSSTON ON FRAMED DYNAMITE CHARGE

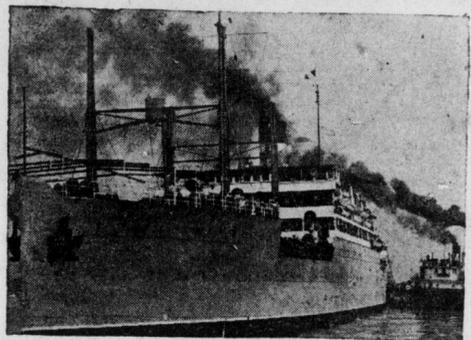
PITTSSTON, Pa., Nov. 27.—Anthony Minerich, National Executive Board member of the National Miners' Union, was arrested this afternoon on a framed up charge of trying to dynamite a church, where the police claim they found several sticks of dynamite.

Several detectives of the Pennsylvania state police made the arrest just as Minerich was leaving a successful mass meeting held by the National Miners' Union in Pittston itself, the first meeting since Mayor Gillespie forbade all assemblage of miners several weeks ago.

Minerich is being held in Wyoming barracks of the state police, and the technical charge against him is unworkable.

Minerich organized the strike committee which has been leading the strike of 5,000 Pittston coal miners against the contractor system, after Frank McGarry, leader of an "independent union," tried to send the men back to work.

## Prowling Along the Latin America Coast



"Millions for defense" is an old dodge of the militarists that fools no workers. Millions for battleships to keep the American conquests in Latin America and the Asiatic market safe for the imperialists is their real desire. Scores of the big-gunned American battleships are prowling constantly along the coasts of Central and South America, over-awing the weaker nations to the south, going over the waters and shores where they will have to fight their life, and death battle with British imperialist warships in the future. Above, the St. Mihiel, used to transport marines to Nicaragua.

## TROTSKYISM IS SCORED BY YOUNG COMMUNISTS

The National Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League, at its last meeting, adopted the following resolution against the right wing danger and Trotskyism in the American Communist movement:

1. The National Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America considers as very serious the recent disclosures of the existence of Trotskyist sentiment among members of the Central Executive Committee of the Party and the effort to crystallize a Trotskyist faction in the Party, initiated by a member of the Political Committee.

### Trotskyism and Communism Incompatible.

2. The National Executive Committee declares that Trotskyism and Communism are incompatible. Trotskyism has been characterized by the Comintern as a social-democratic, counter-revolutionary, anti-Soviet ideology. Any Party member adopting Trotskyist beliefs places himself outside the ranks of the Comintern and the American Party. This is all the more serious in leading Party members, and the National Executive Committee requests the Central Executive Committee to take the most drastic action against all comrades convicted of holding Trotskyist views and of endeavoring to spread Trotskyist sentiment thru the Party, or of endeavoring to organize a Trotskyist faction in the Party.

3. Trotskyism, especially because it found expression in a member of the Political Committee of the Party, presents at the present time the greatest danger to the Party and to the revolutionary movement. The Trotskyist faction becomes the rallying center for all right wing elements in the Party. The National Executive Committee reiterates its complete agreement with the decisions of the 6th Convention.

## German Party Takes Up Fight Against Right Wing Danger

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The plenary session of the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party of Germany agreed with the Central Committee that the chief danger was right-wing. It was agreed that an ideological struggle must take place. The Commission will clean out degenerated bureaucratic elements.

PARIS (By Mail).—Agitation for a wage increase is growing among French miners.

## POSTPONE NEW BEDFORD CASES

14 Leaders in Textile  
Strike Up Tomorrow

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 27.—The cases of the fourteen textile strike leaders, who were brought to court to face indictments for the framed-up charge of "conspiracy to break the laws," had their cases postponed till tomorrow morning.

Manuel Pitta, another one of the 25 leading figures in the bitter six-month struggle here, was arrested here today on the order of the mill boss puppet, the district attorney. He was thrown into jail to await hearing on the indictment, as were the other 14 who are confined in the House of Correction and denied the bail privilege.

The case of A. Cabral, a striker, who is being tried for assault, is to continue in the Superior Court.

The 25 textile strike leaders, among whom are many officers of the National Textile Workers Union, are involved in the mill barons' plot to railroad to jail these militants who fought against the vicious wage cut that was answered by the six-month strike.

## MOURN DEATH OF JERSEY MILITANT

S. Winograd Poisoned  
While at Work

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 27.—Hundreds of Newark workers gave their last regrets to the memory of S. Winograd, member of the executive committee of the Newark unit of the Workers (Communist) Party and one of the leading comrades in the left wing movement of the city, who died suddenly Friday morning at his home, 48 Richmond St.

The funeral was held Sunday, at 1 o'clock, from the Newark Progressive Center at 93 Mercer St. The body had been lying in the Center since Saturday night, with guards of honor watching the body of the dead militant.

William W. Weinstein, district 2, organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, spoke at the funeral.

## TOOHEY'S TRIAL ON FAKE "RIOT" CHARGE DEC. 18

Try to Frame Official  
of National Miners  
Union

Beaten Up at Arrest  
Demanded Marines  
Leave Nicaragua

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 27.—Patrick Toohey, national secretary treasurer of the National Miners Union, will be placed on trial in the criminal court here, Dec. 18, on the formal charge of "rioting" and "inciting to riot," brought against him by the March session of the grand jury. The real reason for the attempt to frame him up on these charges is just that he went along with John Brophy and others to a meeting in Renton, Pa., March 6, where both delivered two-hour speeches, and where the state troopers illegally invaded the hall, dispersed the crowd, and beat Toohey unmercifully, afterwards arresting both speakers. Brophy will also go on trial, on the same charges, at the same time.

Local Union 811, a left wing local of the United Mine Workers of America, invited Brophy and Toohey as chairman and secretary of the Save-the-Union Committee to address them at a mass meeting. The speakers were stopped at the entrance to the hall by state constables who told them at first that they could not speak, but afterwards gave way and permitted the meeting to start. Sheriff Robert H. Braun of Allegheny County had issued a sweeping proclamation forbidding public meetings. He is a tool of the Mellon interests, and took this action immediately after the left wing rebellion against Lewis' corrupt machine in the U. M. W. A. took form. The Renton meeting was one of the many held in preparation for the great April 1 national conference of progressives in the U. M. W. A., which was one step in the struggle.

## A. F. L. HEADS FOR BORDER BARRIER

Attack Foreign Born;  
No Unionizing Plan

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27.—The American Federation of Labor bureaucrats, who make up its convention now in session in this non-industrial city of poverty-stricken Negroes, poor whites and rich men on their fall vacations, spent the day leisurely in opposing immigration and listening to Vice-President Wall boost his insurance scheme.

The convention yesterday and today went on record in favor of restriction of immigration of Mexican, West Indian and Canadian labor, offering the fact of such immigration as an excuse for the low wages now prevailing in America's largely unorganized industries.

## RESOLUTION "AGAINST" INJUNCTIONS

A weak resolution against injunctions, which contained no decision for mass violations, was adopted. The Wall Street bankers and the government were requested not to grant so many foreign loans, but to try to have the money spent in America. The resolution contained no provisions for bringing pressure on the bankers or the government.

## CORRECTION: U. S. Army Has 114,824 Reservists

A typographical error occurred in the article entitled "Adjutant General's Report Tries to Hide Enormous U. S. Army," published on page 4 of the Daily Worker for Tuesday, Nov. 27. As printed the article reads: "The reserve corps has 14,824 enlisted men..." It should have read: "114,824 enlisted men."

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

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

(This is the last of a series of articles on the Vestris and the life and toll of marine workers.—Editor's Note.)

By HARRISON GEORGE  
"Want a shot of booze? Or do you want to be shanghaied in a perfectly legal way, or just plain shanghaied?" said a sailor to me in the International Seamen's Club, 28 South St., down on the New York waterfront. "Come with me!"

Down on the street, a few doors north, we climbed narrow and rickety stairs at a sign called "Quail's Shipping Agency." On the second floor left there is bootleg liquor for the sailor to buy, and when he spends his wage, Mr. Quail's employment office on the floor above will take him before the U. S. Shipping Commissioner on any boat handy and the sailor will wake up and find that he has "signed on." So

## Seeking Noah's Ark Keeps Sky Pilot Employed

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

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

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

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

Undaunted by the burst of ridicule that has greeted this demented project, Strong is going on with the plans, with the sum total of his ancestry and liberal education behind him.

## UNIONS TO JOIN IN CENTRALIA MEET

Organize to Release  
Victims of Trust

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 27.—That the conference on the Centralia case called by the Centralia Liberation Committee with the International Labor Defense participating, for next Sunday in this city will have large support by trade unions and farmers' organizations is indicated by the response thus far, according to Charlotte Todes, secretary of the committee.

More than a score of local unions have already sent in credentials for delegates and it is known that a number of unions have acted favorably on the call, but have not yet mailed in the name of delegates.

The conference, which will meet in hall 201, Labor Temple, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, will develop plans for a state-wide movement for the release of the eight loggers who are serving long prison sentences as the outcome of the attack by members of the American Legion on the I. W. W. hall in Centralia on Armistice Day, 1919. The committee has a large mass of testimony and affidavits, including those of seven of the trial jury, proving that the men were unjustly convicted and should be released.

Many Unions To Participate.  
A short program of speeches by prominent members of organized labor and farmers' organizations will

## ASKS SHELTER MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Because Harry Johnson, 60-year-old unemployed worker, asked police department officials in this socialist-controlled city for aid in obtaining shelter, he was given 60 days in jail for "disorderly conduct."

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

## MEXICAN COMMUNIST DEPUTY URGES LATIN AMERICA TO STRUGGLE UPON IMPERIALISM OF U. S., IN CHAMBER

AGAIN DODGING  
VESTRIS GUILT

Lampport-Holt Officers  
Renew Lie on Crew

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

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

Officers Attack Negro Worker  
Dickson's fellow officers followed him with similar stories, apparently well-schooled by the company lawyers. One of them, Ernest Smith, refrigeration engineer, tried to deny that Lionel Licorish, Negro fireman who saved 20 lives after leaping for his life at the last moment before the ship sank, had saved anyone at all. Smith finally retreated into a statement that he "didn't see."

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

Where is the Vestris Log?  
Wheeler admitted that the hatches might not have been covered, as other witnesses have stated, and that if not, then the ship was not seaworthy when she put to sea without hatches covered. There is no attempt by the investigators to probe the charge made by seamen thru

The Daily Worker, that the ship's log, a record showing all happening on board and all messages sent or received, may be in the hands of Lampport-Holt who are concealing with brief cases carried by surviving officers when rescued.

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ASKS SHELTER  
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Because Harry Johnson, 60-year-old unemployed worker, asked police department officials in this socialist-controlled city for aid in obtaining shelter, he was given 60 days in jail for "disorderly conduct."

Representative of Workers Waves Flag, Taken From Marines, in Mexican Congress

Even Portes Gil Man Admits Nicaraguans' Heroic Defense Shields All Latin America

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 27.—Hernan Laborde, Communist member in the Mexican Chamber of Deputies today issued a ringing call for solidarity of all Latin Americans with Sandino in his fight against American imperialism. Amidst wild disorder, in which many cheered, but in which conservative deputies tried to stop him, Laborde waved before the chamber a U. S. flag captured by the Nicaraguan army of independence led by General Augusto Sandino, and declared that union with Sandino in his fight "represented the possibility of a united struggle against a common enemy."

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

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

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

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

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

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

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 27.—Characterizing the tour of Herbert Hoover, president elect of the United States as "imperialist venture," Hernan Laborde, deputy from Vera Cruz and member of the "Hands Off Nicaragua Committee," denounced American imperialism in the chamber of deputies here last night.

Shouting over the heads of a tumultuous chamber which greeted his speech with violent demonstrations for and against, Laborde declared that the Hoover expedition had for its purpose the spread of American interests in Latin America.

Hoover's tour is designed to offset the trip of the Prince of Wales," he stated.

A stormy session of the chamber ensued.

Deputies representing Mexican financial and business interests then praised Dwight Morrow, United States ambassador and former partner in J. P. Morgan and Co. They further declared that Hoover will be received in Mexico "with open arms."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—Twenty-one guns of the battleship Maryland announced to the Nicaraguan nation that Herbert Hoover, president-elect of the United States, has reached country for the purpose of consolidating the American military control and the construction of an inter-oceanic canal. Detail of the arrival of Hoover reached here today from Corinto.

President Hoover and president-elect Monca were at the airport to welcome the American president-elect and his entourage.

At the luncheon aboard the Maryland, Mr. Hoover entertained President Diaz, President-elect Jose Jose Maria and Gen. Emiliano Chamorro, former president. Officials said Mr. Hoover would not make an address ashore, although he might speak extemporaneously at the luncheon.

Nicaragua is the third republic visited by Hoover on his tour.

More Unemployment  
for Canada Workers

MONTREAL, Nov. 27.—Production on the basis of 80 per cent of capacity, decided on by the newspaper manufacturers of Ontario and Quebec, will throw more workers into the ranks of the unemployed.

A. R. Graustien, president of the Canadian International Paper Company, has consented to the general agreement, as laid down last week when he was not present. The newspaper magnates met again today.

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

## 20 WORKERS JOIN UNION AS RESULT OF MEMBER DRIVE

### Many Negroes Among New Applicants

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

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

#### Union Answers Injunction

This intensive organizing drive, Feinstein said, is the union's answer to the anti-picketing injunction which the bosses have tried to foist on the workers union. The injunction was secured by the Spanier Window Cleaning Co., 65 Barclay St., an open shop plant against which the union is directing a strike.

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

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

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

## Textile Union to Have Benefit Performance of "Singing Jailbirds"

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

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

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

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

## Daily Worker Agents Postpone Conference Until Friday Evening

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

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

## The fifth anniversary campaign of the Daily was to have been discussed and plans mapped out for the conduct of the campaign. This will be done at the meeting Friday evening.

## Brownville I. L. D. to Hear Lecture on USSR

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

## Minor Leads Discussion on Trotskyism Tonight

Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, will read the Central Executive Committee statement on the American Trotskyist opposition, and add the discussion on the subject at an educational meeting of Unit 3, Section 1, of the Workers (Communist) Party today.

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

## Off to Explore South Pole Region

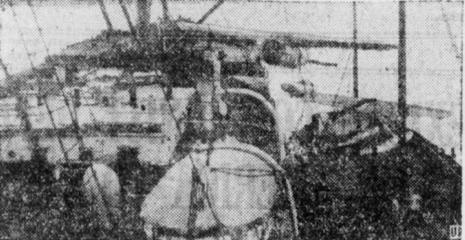


Photo shows how the two airplanes taken by Sir George Hubert Wilkins on his South Pole exploration travels were transported. Wilkins, who was knighted for his faithful services to British imperialism, recently left Montevideo, Uruguay, for his Deception Island base.

## TERROR AGAINST PORTER WORKERS

### Labor Defense Is in Protest

Continued from Page One  
serving a term in Leavenworth. His liberation was demanded by the prisoners in the Occaouon Jail.

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

I. L. D. Letter.

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

"Dear Mr. Hornback: "The International Labor Defense is in receipt of letters from friends in Washington who have visited the 22 demonstrators now imprisoned in the workhouse at Occaouon, Va.

These letters state that the conditions of those in prison are bad. The food is poor and insufficient, a number of the prisoners have become ill and unable to do the hard labor imposed on them. They have been threatened with being chained if they did not perform this hard labor, in spite of the fact that they are too ill to work.

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

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

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

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

## Bedacht to Speak on Trotskyism at Sect. 2

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

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

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

## TWO BIG LABOR SOCCER GAMES ON THURSDAY

### Will Play Tri-League Games in Astoria

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

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

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

Brooklyn Workers All-Star		Metropolitan Workers "B" All-Star	
Spitzer	G.	Horn	G.
Goldberg	R.F.B.	Olson	R.F.B.
Lichtental	L.F.B.	Ramona	L.F.B.
Croci	R.H.B.	McHugh	R.H.B.
Weinberg	C.H.B.	Genetti	C.H.B.
Zuckerman	L.H.B.	J. McKay	L.H.B.
Szanto	R.O.	J. McKay	R.O.
Scheller	I.L.	Charleston	I.L.
Heller	C.	Perrin	C.
Sessler	L.O.	Carro	L.O.
Bergman	Subs:	Gold	Subs:
Phillip	O'Farrell	Rainer	O'Farrell
Bersndell	Gold	Nesbitt	Gold
Bays	Padrusky		Padrusky

Referee: Creisler. Linesmen: Oterio and Chordas.

New Jersey Workers Metropolitan Workers "A" All-Star

New Jersey Workers		Metropolitan Workers "A" All-Star	
Edassa	G.	Sabal	G.
F. Kovach	R.F.B.	Bell	R.F.B.
F. Miller	L.F.B.	Berntson	L.F.B.
J. Ingles	R.H.B.	Nordstrom	R.H.B.
H. Bates	C.H.B.	Nussbaum	C.H.B.
Matty	L.H.B.	Harris	L.H.B.
V. Barnak	R.I.	Rehman	R.I.
L. Wittik	C.	Peterson	C.
B. Pardom	L.L.	Konofsky	L.L.
T. Malari	L.O.	Hirsh	L.O.
Subs:	O'Farrell	Blocker	Subs:
Phillip	Gold	Gidaly	Phillip
Oliver	Malonez	Schwartz	Oliver
Figades	A. Gertman		Figades

Referee: Weinberg. Linesmen: Godmundson and Sanchez.

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

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

made \$21,000,000 in 1926, and the U. S. Steel made \$199,000,000.

Wages Below 1920.  
The seamen don't enjoy any prosperity. American able seamen in 1920 made \$85 a month, now they make \$82.50 on Shipping Board boats and \$55 on private lines. Firemen made \$90, now \$67.50 on Shipping Board boats and \$57.50 on private lines. The upward swing of American imperialism has knocked a chunk off the seamen's wage and put it in the pockets of the ship owners.

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

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

Here in New York you see the unemployed seamen starving. At

## RIOT OVER DAM BILL IN SENATE OF ARIZONA

### Punch Governor's Jaw During Boulder Row

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It was admitted that the Prince of Wales and his brother, the Duke of Gloucester have begun a race of 5,000 miles from 250 miles inland on the east African coast to London in an effort to reach the bedside of the king before the prince may become the figurehead for British imperialism.

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

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

## Collapses Fighting Flames in Brooklyn Fire

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



## OIL CAPITALIST DOHENY SELLS TO PACIFIC WESTERN

### Suspect Wash Sale to Hide Bad Reputation

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

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

Is Doheny Buying Himself?  
There is considerable mystery about the ownership of the Pacific Western Oil Co., the directors of which seem in general to represent no particular financial interests.

Theories of oil men vary between two extremes, one that Standard Oil capital has organized it to take over Doheny's properties, against which they began to fight when they had their men in Washington prosecute Doheny for fraud and revoke his Elk Hills lease and otherwise demage his business, and another theory that the Pacific Western Oil Co. is merely Doheny money buying out the somewhat tarnished Doheny leases, in order to get a change of name.

Shoe Workers' Union Holds Open Forum on Shop Delegate System

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

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

A long discussion was held from the floor, most of the workers employed in basic U. S. industries have been replaced by labor saving devices.

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

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

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

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# Saturday Evening December 15th

# Morgan and Company to Saddle Mexican Masses with Yearly Increasing Payments

## MAY TURN OVER RAILROADS TO PRIVATE HANDS

### De Oca to Confer With Bankers in U. S.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Nov. 27.—The possibility of acceptance of the recommendations of the Canadian financier, Sir Henry Thornton, putting the Mexican railway system completely into private hands, was discussed here today in connection with the journey to the United States of Luis Montes de Oca, finance minister. Immediate resentment was expressed by the railroad workers and by the Mexican Communist Party against the private ownership plan of the experts. They point out that it is obvious that, under this plan, wholesale discharges of railroad workers, wage cutting on a national scale and speed-up for the impoverished remnant of the employees, will result.

### Morgan Partner Returns

De Oca will meet with the international bankers committee on Mexico, probably in New York City, and it is believed that the return to the United States of Dwight W. Morrow, American ambassador to Mexico, is connected with De Oca's trip. Morrow is a former partner of J. P. Morgan and Co.

Payment by Mexico of \$12,500,000 as first installment on the national debt is contemplated in the plan the bankers will consider.

According to the terms of a tentative new program, the Mexican people will be saddled with payments on the debt gradually increasing year by year in proportion to the bankers' estimate of the ability of the country to pay. Leaders of the Mexican Communist Party point out that this means a type of slavery gradually intensified and accompanied by widespread suffering of the masses of Mexican peasants and workers.

### Gil Takes Office

There is discussion as to whether the Mexican president must pass upon any debt compact involving the Thornton plan for private ownership of the railroads. Recent reports state that president Calles, on leaving office, is to become chairman of the board of railroads. He will turn over his office to Emilio Portes Gil, the president-elect, this Friday.

## TWO ARE JAILED IN LISBON "PLOT"

### U. S., British Rubber Interests Maneuver

LISBON, Portugal, Nov. 27.—Portuguese government authorities last night arrested former Premier Antonio Maria da Silva and a former army officer, charging them with plotting in and instigating a plot against the present Portuguese government.

Considerable unrest is also reported from various sections of the country, although the discontent is believed to have no immediate connection with last night's arrests.

Considerable question is thrown upon the nature of the alleged plot, which is considered another move in the political fight between the British and American rubber interests who maneuver the Portuguese political scene.

Although the government was reorganized only on Nov. 11, after a periodic crisis, it is known that considerable friction exists between the minister of war, General Maraos Sarmiento, and the commanding officers of the army. Representatives of the army have gone so far as to call upon President Carmona with the request that he dismiss the minister of war.

## Nanking Officials, Militarists Caught in Opium Traffic

SHANGHAI, Nov. 27.—A huge shipment of opium, intended for the foreign settlement here, and seized quite by accident, has revealed that garrison detective squads, police, city officials, foreigners and prominent military officers are engaged in the drug business despite the attempt of the Nanking regime to whitewash all parties concerned by an official investigation.

The opium shipment was seized Wednesday when police and garrison detectives, boarding a ship from opposite sides and evidently bribed to see the cargo thru safe, clashed. The police were arrested by the detectives, which led to an embarrassing situation for the authorities. Most of the cargo, however, got thru to the foreign settlement, and the authorities immediately clapped a censorship on the affair today when it leaked out.

Although proceedings of the investigation now going on are kept secret, it is known that both detectives and policemen have been caught carrying opium into the foreign settlement, where most of the stock seems to be consumed.

## Servant Earns His Hire: Coolidge to Fete Parasite Wedding Party



Another of those simple American girls has risen from the ranks. Estelle Romaine Manville, starting with the handicap of being heaviest to several million bucks, has managed to capture a genuine specimen of the vanishing genus royalty. Count Folke Bernadotte of Wisborg, nephew of King Oscar V of Sweden, has arrived to wed the damsel on Dec. 1. Before returning to Sweden, President Coolidge will hasten to make his obeisance to the cold cash by entertaining the wedding party. Photo shows the count and his bride with her millionaire parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Manville. After their marriage, the couple will continue to live on the toil of the workers.

## NEW PLANT TO MEET U.S.S.R. PAPER NEEDS

### Y.W.L. CONDENSMS RIGHT WING LINE

### Support C. E. C. Fight Against Trotskyism

Continued from Page One

gress of the Comintern that the right danger is the main danger, and that the sharpest struggle must be conducted against it. In the American Party at the present time, the right danger is represented sharply by the Trotskyists.

### Must Unite Against Trotskyism.

4. The National Executive Committee declares that it is necessary to unite the Party and the League in the struggle against Trotskyism. We must rally the membership of the Party and the League to the defense of the Comintern against the attacks of Trotskyism. The best way of fighting Trotskyism is to defend the entire line of the Comintern, to support all the decisions of the Comintern and to fight against all deviations from that line.

5. Unity in the Party must be achieved on the basis of the Comintern decision and the struggle against the danger of Trotskyism. Any struggle against the Comintern decision would hinder this unity and the struggle against Trotskyism. At the same time, any attempts to label the Central Executive Committee as the right wing, even as the most dangerous right wing in the Party, against whom it is necessary to struggle, is contrary to the Comintern decision, and would only render aid to the Trotskyites.

### League Unity Against Enemies.

6. The National Executive Committee calls upon the entire League to unite in the struggle against the enemies of the Comintern. On the basis of the decisions of the Comintern and the Communist Youth International, the League will go forward to unified action to rally the masses of the toiling youth against capitalism. The National Executive Committee will do its utmost to rally the League and the young workers around the slogans "Defend the Comintern against Trotskyism," "Down With Trotskyism, the enemy of the Proletarian Revolution and the Soviet Union"; "Carry out all decisions of the Comintern"; "Struggle against the Right Wing."

## FRANCE, WALL ST. CLASH ON TAXES

### U. S. Sends Official Investigators

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Relations between the French and United States governments, already at a tension point due to the Anglo-French naval pact, may be stretched still further in the near future due to the sharpening of competition between American firms and native concerns in France.

Business interests of both countries have clashed on a projected 18 per cent tax on foreign firms, which has already been upheld by two lower French courts and is now before the supreme court. Pressure has already been brought to bear upon the American government, and investigators have been sent to France to attempt to void the new tax. As soon as their report is received, the United States will probably send an official note to France.

The new tax will run into the millions, being levied after a 15 per cent tax on profits and an 18 per cent tax on dividends had already been collected, and is directed chiefly against branches of American firms working in France. To date many communications have been received at Washington from the firms concerned, advising that pressure should be brought to bear upon the French government before the supreme court decision is made public.

Workers, fight all class-collaboration schemes of the bosses and the union bureaucracy. Fight back militantly against the offensives of the bosses.

## FIGHT BETRAYAL OF SILK STRIKE

### Broadsilk Dep't Backs Left Wing

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 27.—In line with the industrial plant of the Soviet Union, a new paper factory will, by 1929, produce all the paper needed for publications in the Soviet Union.

The Siass cellulose-paper combine, near the mouth of the Siass River joining Lake Ladoga, 11 kilometers from the Lungachi station of the Murmansk Railway, has recently started to work.

The cost of the construction and equipment of the cellulose factory amounted to 19,400,000 rubles.

Nine hundred workmen are engaged here and about 8,000 woodcutters work for the needs of the factory.

During the current 1928-29 operative year the factory will produce up to 40,000 tons of unwhitened cellulose for a sum of 5.5 million rubles and besides 4,500 tons of a brown paper and cellulose residues.

During the next operative year the factory will produce up to 60,000 tons of unwhitened cellulose and in 1930-31 70,000 tons.

Towards the end of the present year the import of this kind of cellulose will be stopped, as the whole demand will be covered by the production of the Siass Combine.

A five-year plan of the combine includes construction of a new paper factory producing 25,000 tons of paper suitable for the press as well as new workshops for production of a wood pulp.

First shipments of cellulose have already begun to come to Leningrad paper factories. All Leningrad newspapers started to print on a paper prepared from the Siass cellulose.

## TROOPS BATTLE FOR SOFIA ROAD

### Firing Heard Beyond Jugo-Slav Frontier

VIENNA, Nov. 27.—A Belgrade dispatch this morning states that open fighting is believed to have broken out in Bulgaria.

Frontier guards near Strumnitza report hearing prolonged firing in the hills across the boundary. The firing was reported as continuing throughout the day.

The report has led to the assumption that the Macedonian forces under Ivan Michailoff have begun their advance against Sofia and met outposts along the road to the capital.

It is not believed probable that the Sofia government, which is divided on the Macedonian issue, has sent an army against the Macedonian troops. The sympathy with the Macedonian forces which permeates the government officials in Sofia and the heads of the army is known to be shared by the rank and file troops and it is extremely improbable that the government will dispatch any considerable portion of the shaky troops against the Macedonian stronghold at Petrich.

The government is known, however, to have outposts along the Sofia road and it is believed that such a patrol may have encountered the Macedonians and have been forced to fight to cover their retreat.

## Ring City With Poison to Prevent Entrance of Bubonic Plague Rats

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Nov. 27 (U.P.)—Health authorities have ringed the city with poison to prevent the entry of an army of rats infested with the bubonic plague which has been marching across the countryside towards the city.

Poison gasses and arsenic were pumped into holes in a wide circle around the city.

## FROM STOOL PIGEON

DULUTH, Minn.—Chauncey Patterson, who was exposed as a spy of the Steel Trust, was elected in the recent election as a legislator on the republican ticket. Patterson was a stool pigeon among the electrical workers of the Oliver Iron Mining Co.

## COMMUNIST IN FRENCH CHAMBER HITS WAR BILL

### Aimed at Soviet Union, Is Charge

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Pointing out that the French war budget is a direct war menace, that it provides for increased armaments which are almost double those of 1913, that it is primarily directed against the Soviet Union and includes the support of the anti-Soviet bloc of border states, the Communist deputy, De Soblin, demanded in the chamber today that the war budget be abolished.

The Communist motion in the chamber today followed the report that the finance committee and the ministry of war had agreed to push through the war budget as it was. That Poincare was determined that his war measure be passed was further indicated when the finance minister, Henri Cheron, moved in the chamber yesterday that the discussion be stopped by Dec. 5.

The budget includes appropriations for strengthening France's fortifications and building a line of new ones, for more airplanes and naval armaments and for the maintenance of a large reserve army.

## MOURN DEATH OF JERSEY MILITANT

### S. Winograd Poisoned While at Work

Continued from Page One

Winograd's death was attributed to lead poisoning contracted while at work as a painter.

### Workers Party Statement

The following is a statement on Winograd's death by the District Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party:

"With the death of Comrade Winograd, member of the Executive Committee of the Newark Unit of District 2 of the Workers Communist Party, the Party has lost a loyal devoted member.

"Comrade Winograd was an active trade unionist and at the time of his death was president of Local 777 of the Painters Union of Newark. He was also manager of the Workers Center of Newark and an officer in many working class organizations.

"During his membership in the Party, since the foundation of the Workers Party, Comrade Winograd always responded to the needs of the Party and of the working class.

"Old Revolutionary

"During his life, he was an active revolutionary whose services date back to the time when he fought for the Revolution in old czarist Russia. Comrade Winograd was a bolshevik who understood the need for a disciplined, centralized party and for the need of the Party members working in the closest union for building up a strong mass revolutionary Party in America.

"The Party as a whole and the Newark unit in particular, has lost a comrade hard to replace. The Newark unit must redouble its efforts, must increase the membership, must strengthen the unit and extend still wider its influence in the mass organizations of Newark to fill the gap left by the death of Comrade Winograd.

"District Executive Committee, New York and New Jersey District "WILLIAM W. WEINSTEIN, District Organizer."

## UNIONS TO JOIN IN CENTRALIA MEET

### Organize to Release Victims of Trust

Continued from Page One

precede the actual deliberations of the conference.

The following are some of the unions and Central Labor bodies that have sent in credentials: Tacoma, Central Labor Council; Seattle, Central Labor Council, Building Trades Council, Structural Iron Workers, Order of Railway Conductors, Painters Local 300, Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Electrical Workers Local 77, Laundry Workers Union, Steam Engineers, Meat Cutters, (Aberdeen) United Mine Workers locals of Roslyn and Tono, Teachers Union, Meat Cutters, Roller-makers, Machinists, (Seattle) Seattle Labor College, Federal Labor Union (Seattle).

The call for the conference points out that the men now in prison were arrested for defending their lives and their union hall against an illegal attack by the American Legion, acting under the direct leadership of the lumber barons in the Centralia district, who wanted to smash the union. Four of the legionnaires were killed by the defendants and one of the latter, Walter Brown, was lynched after his death by a mob on the night of his arrest.

## Will Come in Handy in Next Imperialist War



Photo above shows a new gondola-like lighter-than-air blimp silhouetted against the sky above Friedrichshafen, Germany. Aircraft developments, whatever their other purposes, always keep in mind the most important purpose of all: greater efficiency in the next imperialist war.

## Kuomintang Brutalities Towards Chinese Workers

### BY BORIS POCHVALINSKY (Courtsey "Labor Defender")

As the consular representative of the Soviet Union in Canton it is clear that I could only be a detached observer of the atrocities which were committed against the working class. In consequence not all the facts and episodes of this wave of atrocities are known to me. But that which I have seen with my own eyes is alone sufficient to form a reliable picture of the terror.

Our consulate was not in the town proper, but in one of its suburbs, Tung-Shang. My duties required that I should drive into the town almost daily, and on these journeys I almost invariably met columns of soldiers escorting groups of workers to execution. These tragic processions became such a feature of life in Canton that towards the end they attracted almost no attention from the passers-by. All these little processions made their way to the West Square on the outskirts of the town, not far from Tung-Shang. On one occasion when I was returning in my car from a journey into the town I came up with one such procession which was just entering the West Square. I caused my chauffeur to halt and then left the car and joined the little group of passers-by who gathered to watch the proceedings.

What I saw then I can see now just as clearly. To judge by the clothing of the victims they were three workers and two intellectuals probably students. With hands bound behind their backs and with their eyes on the ground they strode slowly towards the place of execution. From time to time the accompanying soldiers drove the butts of their rifles into the backs of the prisoners causing them to stumble forward. The prisoners were led to the edge of the square where the ground was slightly raised and forced down on to their knees. Five soldiers placed themselves behind the kneeling men and without waiting for further instructions, and seemingly without any order they fired point blank into the unfortunate men before them. Two bodies fell without a sound and lay still. Two others fell and writhed on the ground. The fifth victim screamed and attempted to

rise. Three further shots and the two writhing bodies were still. The fifth rolled over on to his back and arms and head made convulsive movements. An official fired a shot at him from a Mauser pistol at point blank range. Still there was life in the unfortunate man and his eyes rolled piteously. The officer wasted no more ammunition, but collected his men and left the square.

Five corpses remained still on the ground. Or rather four corpses and a silent body, the eyelids of which alone moved. I looked at the little crowd which had gathered. Many of them stood with sunken heads and with despairing eyes. Some spoke excitedly and gesticulated animatedly. A group of inhuman beasts laughed aloud at the death throes of the fifth victim. I could stand it no longer and stumbled to my automobile.

I asked my Chinese chauffeur what would be done with the bodies and he answered that the relatives were probably there amongst the crowd waiting for an opportunity to take the bodies away and bury them.

Since that day I attempted to avoid entering this square, though I continued to meet with such little processions of comrades on their way to death. Sometimes there were five or six, sometimes even ten victims, seldom more, but never less than three.

The Canton newspapers did not even trouble to report these continual executions. Only when a particularly large group of victims were slaughtered did the British papers in Canton praise the determined methods used by the worthy general Li-Ti-Sing in dealing with the reds.

## THUGS, POLICE PREY ON THE TAXI CAB CHAUFFEURS

### Drivers Defenseless; Must Accept Fares

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Holdups on taxi drivers have reached such an alarming rate in the past few weeks that they constitute a real menace for the worker behind the wheel. Conditions have reached the point where the wives of the taxi drivers beg their husbands to "pull in" after midnight for fear that they may be the next victims of taxi bandits that are preying on the drivers. Reports from the drivers themselves show that the drivers are subject to continued harassing by these taxi bandits, who hire the driver's cab, order him to drive to the outskirts of the city and give him the "works."

No means has been found whereby the driver will be able to cope with the situation. He is required by law to carry any passenger who wishes to hire the hack. "Refusing a call" means a summons down to the hack license bureau, a trial before the Tammany police commissioner and the revocation of the hack license. So even if the driver knows that he is about to be hired by a couple of stick-up artists he still must take them.

Not all holdups are reported to the police. Drivers complain that reporting a holdup to the cops means a loss of time. After reporting at the "house" the driver is asked a lot of silly questions and told to go home or the "bulls" may ask the driver to drive them around the district where the holdup took place. After riding around for an hour (sometimes two and three) the driver is told that he is out of luck.

It is a known fact that in the past few years, no less than five drivers have been "bumped off" and hundreds of drivers held up and robbed of their earnings. Another practice of taxi bandits is to steal the cabs of the drivers while they are in a restaurant having a bite to eat. After stealing the cab, it is stripped of all valuable parts and abandoned. All in all, the majority of the cabs are found, but the cops have few arrests to their credit.

The latest taxi bandit to be caught, Robert Preston, Hotel Hermitage, had in his pocket a note among which other things said, "Before dawn I'll be far away. Thanks to the cap drivers and the New York cops." —L. L.

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## "GOOD LUCK" IS OUT OF LUCK TO MARGERINE MEN

### "Speed Production" Is New Plan

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
To the several hundred employees of the John F. Jelke Co., of Chicago, Ill., "Good Luck" means low wages, vicious speed-up system and the most miserable working conditions imaginable.

Speed-up "Good Luck."  
To the owners of the firm, however, "Good Luck" means ever-increasing profits, more pleasure for the parasitic slave-drivers.

The John F. Jelke Co. boasts that it operates the largest margarine factory in the world and that its chief product "Good Luck," enjoys the greatest sale of any butter substitute.

John F. Jelke, Sr., is as staunch a believer in that particular kind of "prosperity" dished out to the workers by the republican party.

Wife "Kicked In"  
The old gent was a witness before the fake hearings conducted by the senate investigation committee inquiring into the contributions to the huge capitalist combines. This election John F. Jelke, Sr., "kicked in" to the G. O. P. in his wife's name.

Immediately after the election of "Fat Boy" Herbert Hoover, the Jelke Co. began to put into effect the republican brand of "prosperity." It employed one of those peculiar types of humanity who parade themselves before their fellow men as "efficiency experts."

Said efficiency expert has already convinced the owners of the advisability of cutting two men off each wrapping machine. In other departments men are being discharged right and left.

"Speed Production" Premium.  
The yearly bonus is to be abandoned on the first of the new year and a new "speed production" premium system will be adopted instead.

The foremen have been instructed to time the men when they are answering the calls of nature. No employe may leave his station without first notifying his foreman.

They work eight and nine hours in wet and dampness for the starvation wage of fifty-five cents an hour, and often for less.

There is a crying need for organization here. We were organized until a few years ago when our union was smashed in a strike.

The company maintains, in addition to its efficiency expert, a squad of labor spies, who are constantly reporting those with courage enough to resent bad treatment.

Company Cafeteria.  
In the basement of the huge plant the company conducts a cafeteria where it still further exploits its employes by charging regular restaurant prices for food, the quality of which no one boasts about.

A concluding word or two must be said about superintendant Nick Halverson the Simon Legree of the Jelke Co. This old rat who is said to be seventy-five years of age, has served a lifetime with the firm. He is the most ignorant tyrannical slave driver ever employed by any local concern. There is one consolation, however, in the fact that "Old Nick" has one foot in the grave. The other ought to be on a banana peel.

## GIRLS SLAVE FOR "CHARITY"

### Work on Own Time for Mrs. Hearst

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
Every year, just a few weeks before Christmas, Mrs. William Randolph Hearst sends to our plant at the National Biscuit Company, a large amount of undressed dolls, to be clothed and trimmed by the workers in the factory.

This work is always done on the personal time of the workers, and each time it entails an expense of between \$2 and \$3 (practically a day's wage for many of the girls).

The bosses know that this is a delicate matter, so they have their attendants and straw bosses to lead the way for them. First the dolls come around and just as the girls want to dress a doll.

Naturally, most of the workers refuse at once. Next, the foreman comes to plead. Again they refuse. Then comes the boss of the department.

Now the girls become excited, because they don't want to take the dolls and at the same time they are refused to refuse them. Still some girls refuse. Then the boss starts talking, telling them that this is for "charity," and how many little children will be made happy on Christmas Eve.

Ab, just listen who talks about charity! The wife of one of the biggest exploiters in the U. S. Here we girls have to slave, under the most terrific speed-up system, for \$14 a week. (If a girl works for the company many years

## Soviet Peasant Types



The above drawing of two peasants of the Soviet Union is one of the many made by William Gropper, noted revolutionary artist, on his recent visit to the workers' and peasants' republic.

## NEGRO RECALLS ACTS OF RED CROSS IN FLOOD

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
RICHMOND, Va. (By Mail).—Many people have said that the Negroes are hard to get along with. This is not so in my opinion.

From New York to Richmond, Va., I travelled in a car full of Negroes, with the exception of five whites.

I received the best courtesy there was to be gotten.

At one stage during the journey some white woman came in to collect money for the Red Cross. My neighbor, a Negro, threw some money into the collection box, and I did not. After the lady passed us by, he asked me if I minded being questioned. I answered that I would be only too glad to reply. "Why didn't you throw something into the collection box," he asked me.

"I believe that the Red Cross did nothing to help the poor people in the past great flood in the south. If they did give you anything, they sucked your blood out first. Your people (meaning the Negroes) got no consideration at all. I think that the workers and the Negroes should have nothing to do with the Red Cross.

"Well, man, you're right at that," he replied. "You can't, however, return evil for evil. The very fact that they had such a great flood proves that they have been punished enough because they do not treat the Negroes decently."

"The flood," I said, "is a natural thing. Yes, they tell not to return

## Hoover Assured of Double-Edged War Sword by Senators

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—With the announcement that Senator Swanson, democratic member of the foreign relations committee, would not urge any change in the Kellogg pact to "outlaw" war and the fact that he was completely silent on the cruiser bill, it is very probable that both these measures, despite the apparent contradiction between them, will be seen thru congress without even weak opposition, and will be useful imperialist instruments for Hoover to grasp and wield before the world.

It was at first suspected that Swanson, who makes some pretensions to "liberalism," would attempt to make a reservation on the Monroe Doctrine in relation to the Kellogg pact, but even this impotent threat has now been removed. The 15-cruiser bill is assured success by a recent agreement between Senators Hale and Borah, who pledge to support both measures and offer no resistance to either.

ORIGIN OF MAN  
JOHANNESBURG, South Africa. —After an expedition in the Kalahari Desert, Dr. E. C. Cadle, an American scientist, stated that he was convinced man originated in the desert.

she may work herself up to the great sum of \$20 a week.)

Company stool-pigeons infest the plant, and the life of the Nabisco girls is one mad rush. Yet they talk about "charity."

They mistreat the workers all year around, cut wages, then when Christmas comes near force extra work, in the form of doll-dressing on the overworked slaves who not only haven't got the extra few dollars that it takes to do this bit of fake "charity," but have no time to do it.

Incidentally, the highly virtuous Mrs. Hearst will take credit for the work done by the girls.

—ROSALIE.  
(Written for the Worker Correspondence class in the N. Y. Workers' School.)

## ATTACK AGAINST MINERS' UNION LONG PLOTTED

### If Reactionaries Want Fight, They'll Get It

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
PITTSBURGH, Pa. (By Mail).—

The government in their attempt to assist the operators and financial powers of the Pittsburgh district got a setback when Judge McVickers refused to jail Comrade Dorothy Ross, the bookkeeper in the Coal Miner office, and Pat Toohey, national secretary of the National Miners Union, on a charge of contempt of court, on the application of Attorney Meyers and his two assistants, acting for the U. S. in the Pittsburgh Federal Court.

Third Attempt.  
This is the third attempt of the financial interests to secure the books of the National Miners Relief. The first attempt was made by a government inspector in the post office here by the name of Craighead, who raided the Pittsburgh office of the relief, but was balked by attorney Ellenbogen, acting for the National Miners Relief, who went into court and had the writ abrogated. Balked here, they then went to Erie, Penn., and tried to get the federal grand jury to issue a new writ, but on the application of attorney Ellenbogen, the writ was again refused.

During the trial, this time, it was brought out by attorney Ellenbogen and Bonsall, the former acting for the International Labor Defense, and the latter for the Civil Liberties Union, that the National Miners Relief had closed its office in the Pittsburgh district and had taken its books and equipment out of Pittsburgh to some point unknown, but that an agreement had been entered into with the National Miners Union, to have one of its force take care of the incoming mail and send out receipts and bank the money for the relief office, until the affairs were completely liquidated. This of course made the National Miners Union only an agent of the relief and it was only in this capacity that the bookkeeper acted when she received and opened the mail and banked the money under orders from Vincent Komenavich, who was the treasurer of the National Miners Relief.

Unsuccessful.  
The attorneys for the United States tried unsuccessfully to have the court reverse the law of servant

and master and hold that because of this arrangement of the new union with the miners relief, Comrade Ross and Comrade Toohey were the principals and should bring under the order of the court the books and papers of the relief office into court, or be held for contempt.

What the government will do next and what direction the new move will take is problematical, but it seems to be the intention of the coal operators to so time their attacks on the miners union that they will keep the new militant union in a constant turmoil and terrorism and thus keep in a state of demoralization. In this they will of course fail, as the union is going ahead and building the new locals of the National Miners Union thruout the state of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and other states.

The Pittsburgh comrades await the next move of the Lewis machine, the government and the operators. One thing is sure they will get a fight.

—W. J. WHITE.

## PEGGY WOOD



Featured player in "A Play Without a Name," a new play by Austin Strong, which opened last night at the Booth Theatre.

## Epidemic of Influenza Shuts Pasadena School

PASADENA, Calif., Nov. 27 (U.P.).—With between 30 and 40 per cent of the pupils absent because of influenza, all public schools in Pasadena today were closed. A number of teachers also have been afflicted with the malady.

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## 'The Sacred Flame' at Henry Miller's Theatre

THE last effort of the English playwright, W. Somerset Maugham, "The Sacred Flame," is now playing at Henry Miller's Theatre.

Prominent in the cast are Mary Jerrold, Clare Eames, Casha Pringle, and Anthony Bushell.

Talky in the first act, absorbing in the second and diminishing interest in the third comprise a play that is acceptable theatrically but not to be reckoned among the best dramas that have come from the facile pen of this well known author.

Another appropriate title for "The Sacred Flame" would be "The Right to Kill." A dashing young husband has been permanently and seriously injured in an airplane wreck and has been a hopeless cripple for five years at the rise of the curtain. The invalid is surrounded by every care and attention by his mother, a trained nurse and his young wife. From the tropics comes his younger brother on a visit, and in the first act one learns that the inevitable has happened in that this brother has fallen in love with the young wife and all restraint has been thrown to the winds. Whether or not the invalid suspects the relation that exists in the curiously sensitive way sick people have of sensing such matters is a question. The tragedy is impending as the curtain falls for the first time.

The next morning the cripple is discovered dead. Apparently all complexities will be straightened out by this happening, and the doctor is about to sign the necessary death certificate giving the cause of the demise as heart-failure, when the nurse comes out with the startling assertion that someone had deliberately given the invalid an overdose of sleeping powders. Under the stress of this climax the tangled emotions of the people involved in the plot come to light, with natural suspicion directed toward the wife.

In the last act in a calm confession the mother removes all doubt and suspicion by explaining why and how she herself caused her son's death. At the curtain fall instead of going to the coroner or police with the story, the nurse leaves the house willing that the official certificate should be ascribed to natural causes.

Not a particularly pleasant evening in the theatre, a play of uneven merits and characterizations with many opportunities for over-acting that the more than competent members of the cast refrain from indulging in.

Maugham has not answered the

question. He simply used a dramatic scene to fit stage requirements.

A problem play that makes Ibsen now seem more old-fashioned than ever. The chief players include Mary Jerrold, Clare Eames, Casha Pringle and Anthony Bushell.

## "WINGS OVER EUROPE" NEXT THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTION

The Theatre Guild's next production, "Wings Over Europe" by Robert Nichols and Maurice Browne, is now in rehearsal under the direction of Reuben Manoulian. Raymond Sovey had designed the sets.

Chief players in the cast include: Ernest Lawford, Frank Conroy, Alexander Kirkland (who has the central role) Hugh Buckler, Joseph Kilgour, Grant Stewart, Robert Rendel and A. P. Kaye. The play will open probably some time next month.

## SHOE EXPLOITER LEAVES FORTUNE

An estate of \$243,191.77 net was left by the late Jerome E. Bates, president of the J. E. Bates Shoe Company, an appraisal filed in surrogate's court in Brooklyn today revealed.

## Wall St. and Rumania Regime at Odds Over the \$250,000,000 Loan

WALL ST. AND TAO HRDMI BUCHAREST, Rumania, Nov. 27.—It was reported today that the Maniu regime had informed the Bankers Trust Company of America that it wanted better terms of the pending \$250,000,000 loan to the Rumanian government and that it would drop negotiations unless these terms were granted.

The Bratianu regime, just before it had been displaced, had started negotiations for the loan thru London, with the understanding that most of the loan was to be floated on Wall St. When Maniu became premier, he declared that he would trust the doors wide open to foreign capital and made a special bid for American dollars in the major Rumanian undertakings. It is understood that Maniu wants a still larger loan and that there has been some disagreement as to the securities offered.

## HEAT WAVE

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 27.—The first heat wave of the season arrived today. The official temperature was 107 in the sun and 90 in the shade. Peasants work in the sun.

## WORKERS' PAY

HULL, Eng., Nov. 27 (U.P.).—Because of a shortage due to the gale, fish prices rose 100 per cent today.

## AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents **Major Barbara** GUILD Thea. W. 52nd St. Even. 8:30, Mats. Thursday and Saturday, 2:30  
**Strange Interlude** John GOLDEN Thea. 58th E. of B'way EVENINGS ONLY AT 5:30

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents **"HOLIDAY"** a new comedy by Philip Barry THEA. W. 45th St. Even. 8:30 Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat.  
CIVIC REPERTORY 148th St. W. Even. 8:30  
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director  
Matinee Today, "Cradle Song," Tonight, "Peter Pan," Thurs. Eve., "The Cherry Orchard."

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

KEITH ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. Broadway NOW  
THE BRITISH "BIG PARADE"  
**The SOMME** Remarkable Film Record of one of the crucial campaigns of the Great War.

JOLSON Thea. 7th Ave. & 59th St. Even. 8:30, Mat. Th. & Sat.  
GUY ROBERTSON MYRTIL HOOPER in a musical romance of Chopin **WHITE LILACS**

**NITE HOSTESS** MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 46th St. 8th Ave. Even. 8:30, Mats., Thursday and Saturday.

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

Little CARNEGIE PLAYHOUSE 141 W. 57th St. Continuous Noon to Midnight  
**"TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD"** Pop. Prices. Circle 7551  
CHANIN'S 46th St. W. of B'way Even. 8:20  
Matinees, Thursday and Saturday  
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH

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

**GOOD NEWS** with GEORGE OLSEN'S MUSIC. We demand the abolition of the right of eviction by landlords against wage earning tenants.

**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, 25 Union Sq.; Hand Book Store, 7 E. 15th St.; Modern Bookshop, 350 E. 51st St.; New Playwrights Theatre, 133 W. 14th St.

The **TROTSKY OPPOSITION** Its Significance for American Workers BY **BERTRAM D. WOLFE**  
THIS BOOKLET discusses every phase of Trotskyism: its historical roots, its theoretical basis, its international manifestations, etc.  
A LARGE SECTION of this pamphlet is devoted to an analysis of Trotskyism in America from "the Gossip of Eastman" to "Trotskyism as a Jewish Issue."  
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# Industrial Production in the Soviet Union Has Made Gigantic Strides This Year

## HEAD OF AMTORG CITES GAINS IN USSR INDUSTRIES

### Economic Condition of Peasants Improved

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

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

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

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

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

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

The expected large purchases of equipment necessitate new foreign trade arrangements, declared Bron. "Of all countries with which we have commercial relations Germany was the first to see the necessity of bringing in new elements in her trade relations with Russia to conform with the existing conditions. The best example of this is our recent contract with the International General Electric Company."

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

## Fireman Injured in Big Blaze in Brooklyn Auto Plant



One fireman was hurt and the lives of many others endangered when a huge blaze swept an automobile body plant at Bergen St. and Franklin Ave., Brooklyn. Photo shows thick smoke pouring from the building.

## Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

Engene Koss, New York	1.00	F. Miller, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
G. Stahris, Palm Beach, Fla.	4.00	H. Shevan, New York	2.00
K. Wynne, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	A. Girling, Madison, Iowa	1.00
M. Amich, West Allis, Wis.	.50	Alex. Knaisky, Seattle, Wash.	1.00
E. Tarkoff, Boulder, Col.	1.00	E. Banin, New York	3.00
H. Novak, Mingo Jct., Ohio	3.00	S. Saller, Garfield, N. J.	4.00
Scandinavian Workers Club of Boston, Mass.	12.00	G. Yokusick, Philadelphia	1.00
C. W. Smith, Cos Cob, Conn.	1.00	B. Santos, Newark, N. J.	4.00
St. Nucleus 2, Waukegan, Ill.	10.00	P. Yankos, Syracuse, N. Y.	1.00
S. Bordo,leveland, Ohio	10.00	Chas. F. Faupé, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
O. Wennberg, Brooklyn	1.50	M. L. Vawter, Rialto, Cal.	10.00
T. Ray, McDonald, Pa.	2.25	H. Getzoff, New York	1.00
Chas. Kegerich, Roundoys, Mont.	3.00	Bella Isaacs, New York	1.00
Mrs. Coral, Perth Amboy	2.00	S. Fay, Honolulu, T. H.	2.00
M. A. Misano, Reading, Pa.	5.00	E. Lechowicz, Garfield, N. J.	.25
United Council of Working-class Women, New York	6.50	D. A. Pentus, Garfield	.25
F. Koss, New York	1.00	D. Elutchik, Garfield	.50
M. aZneg, Cincinnati, Ohio	1.00	Maneine, Garfield	.25
B. Davidson, Foremost, Alta., Canada	1.00	A. Skostok	.25
Nick Kasmonski, Fall River, Mass.	1.00	A. Zorygiewski	.25
Henry Sosling, Dover, Ohio	1.00	E. Tarkoff, Boulder, Col.	1.00
C. Goetzberger, Nome, Ala.	10.00	B. Kimityr, Asbury Pk., N. J.	1.00
Alec McCloskey, Butte, Mont.	1.50	Section 3, Boston, Mass.	2.00
Unit 2, Sec. 5, New York	8.00	Unit 2, Sec. 1, Boston, Mass.	1.00
E. Koss, New York	1.00	P. P. Maswell, New York	5.00
Eugene Koss, New York	1.00	J. Swartz, Dorchester, Mass.	3.00
Siegel family, Ontario, Cal.	1.00	Jacob Dick, Denver, Col.	2.00
Julius Littinsky, Brooklyn	50.00	Bunin, Bunion & Co., N. Y.	2.00
A. Dewunie, West View, Pa.	1.00	St. Nucleus 2, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
M. Windows, Cuyago Falls, O.	1.00	Wm. Nushoren, Detroit	1.00
		A. Poktala, Astoria, Oregon	5.00
		L. Hietala, Astoria, Oregon	.50
		H. Mattson, Astoria, Oregon	.50
		J. Frost, Akron, Ohio	10.00

## Big Revolutionary Poetry Anthology to Be Issued Soon

An "Anthology of Revolutionary Poetry," containing the work of nearly 400 poets of both the past and present, is now in print and will be published Feb. 1, 1929.

The anthology, which is of a wider range than any collection previously attempted, contains the work of many well-known revolutionary English and American poets as well as translations from languages. A number of poems in the collection appeared originally in the Daily Worker.

Among the poets included are Michael Gold, Jim Waters, Rose Pastor Stokes, Henry Reich, Jr., John Ramburg, A. B. Magil, Aron Kurtz, Vera Bush and Adolf Wolff.

The anthology has been compiled and edited by Marcus Graham. It is being issued by a publication committee of which Henry Reich, Jr., is chairman.

We demand the immediate removal of all restrictions in all trade unions against the membership of Negro workers and equal opportunity for employment, wages, hours and working conditions for Negro and white workers.

merical relations between the two countries," said Bron. "I must mention the contracts concluded with American oil companies for the sale of Soviet petroleum on European and Asiatic markets. The Naptha Syndicate business relations with the Vacuum Company started as long ago as 1923 and with the Standard Oil Company of New York in 1926 and our business with those two companies has now reached the figure of \$10,000,000 yearly. We sincerely hope that our business with those two companies will continue to develop to a still greater extent. "I deem it self-evident that the extensive economic relations between the two countries, the possibilities of which I have continued, call for the establishment of such normal conditions as would preclude the emergence of any interferences of non-economic nature."

Of all countries with which we have commercial relations Germany was the first to see the necessity of bringing in new elements in her trade relations with Russia to conform with the existing conditions. The best example of this is our recent contract with the International General Electric Company.

Comrades Attend!  
CZECHOSLOVAK  
**BAZAAR**  
for the benefit of the Czechoslovak Communist Daily  
"ROVNOST LUDU"  
HELD FOUR DAYS:  
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CZECHOSLOVAK WORKERS HOUSE  
347 East 72d Street, New York City  
UNION MUSIC — DANCING  
Wonderful Collection of Czechoslovak Embroidery for a Song  
DON'T MISS THIS EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY!

## Mass Meet to Protest Frame-up of Textile Strikers Monday Eve

Swinging into action in a nationwide campaign to prevent the rail-roading to jail of 662 New Bedford and Fall River strikers and strike leaders, hundreds of New York workers will gather at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., next Monday evening and voice their protest at this brazen attempt to outlaw militant unionism.

The meeting is expected to rally all class-conscious workers behind the fight the International Labor Defense is making to smash the attacks of the mill barons' courts.

Well-known leaders of working class struggles will speak at the meeting and tell the story of the greatest mass trial in the history of the American labor movement.

Among the speakers will be Alfred Wagenknecht, national secretary of the I. L. D.; Albert Weisbord, national secretary of the National Textile Workers Union, and Paul Crouch, secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League. Weisbord and Crouch are both included in an additional indictment on a charge of conspiracy by which 25 of the most active textile militants are threatened with long jail terms.

A meeting of the Rumanian workers will take place tonight at 101 W. 27th St. at 8 p. m.

Section 1, I. L. D. Organizers. The International Labor Defense Organizers of Section 1 will meet Friday at 6:30 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place. All will have to account for I. L. D. tickets.

Working Women's Notice. A delegates' conference of New York Working Women's Federation on "Organization Among Working Women" will be held Dec. 13 at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2nd Ave. Come and represent your shop.

Newark I. L. D. Lecture. The Newark I. L. D. will hold a lecture Friday evening at the Progressive Center, 93 Mercer St., on the topic: "The I. L. D. and the New Trend in the Labor Movement." All are urged to come.

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## Labor and Fraternal Organizations

**Spanish Workers Dance.**  
The Spanish Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold its first dance Saturday evening, Dec. 22, at Harlem Casino, 114th 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.

**Spanish Workers Club.**  
A free course in Spanish will be given to all English speaking comrades who wish to learn the language. Classes will be held at the Spanish Workers Club, 45 West 112th St., every Thursday at 8:30 p. m.

**Knitgoods Ball.**  
The first annual ball of the Knitgoods Workers will be held on Thanksgiving Eve, Nov. 28, at Webster Manor Hall, 49 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 Icar 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, 65 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.

**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.**  
Wednesday, Nov. 28: 6:15 p. m., "The Dance: As a Medium of Creative Expression." Miss Daisy Blau.

**Class War Prisoners Concert.**  
Concert and dance for the benefit of class war prisoners, Sat., Dec. 8th 8 p. m. at Bronx Workers Centre, 1239 Wilkins Ave. (near Freeman St. subway station). Admission 35c. Auspices: Sacco-Vanzetti Branch I.

**Rumanian Workers' Meet.**  
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SPECIAL PRICES FOR UNION ORGANIZATIONS

**Union Sq. Sign Service**

Cloth Banners **SIGNS** Show Cards

28 UNION SQUARE (4th floor) STRICTLY UNION WORK.

Attention!

There will be a meeting of Unit, Sub-Section, Section Daily Worker Agents on Friday, November 30, at 8 p. m., at 26-28 Union Sq. (Workers Center) All Agents must come without fail!

## RESENTMENT AT COURT PROPOSAL FELT IN LONDON

### Not Eager to Give U.S. Empire Control

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

Washington opinion is that while it would be an excellent thing from the point of view of American imperialism and American creditor interests to have a seat in the world court, providing Reservation 5, which excludes the United States from judgments by the court, were generally accepted, little modification would be allowed by the senate, and there is little disposition on the part of British imperialism, its principal imperialist rival, any such easy privileges.

One opinion here, among senators, is that the whole matter may be merely diplomacy, intended to 'cover up the blatant, war-mongering speech of Coolidge on Armistice Day, a speech which was recognized by European powers as a challenge. Other observers think the administration will try to blackmail the Europeans into submission to Reservation 5 by threats of harsher economic treatment, in the matter of debts, etc.

Word from British official circles indicates they are surprised and resentful, inclined to point out that England and most other powers cannot allow Reservation 5. The London Evening Star also states: "It is obvious that such a reservation largely nullifies the usefulness of the court." This statement is typical of other press comment.

**Esperanto Workers' Group.**  
The Esperanto Workers' Group "SAT" will hold its usual meetings and a beginners' class Friday, 8 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St. All comrades who are interested in class solidarity and who want to know something about the Esperanto organization of workers are welcome. Meetings are conducted in Esperanto.

**Young Workers' Social Club.**  
The Young Workers' Social Club of Brownsville will hold a membership meeting Friday at 8 p. m. at 118 Bristol St., Brooklyn. The election of a new Executive Committee will take place.

**Newark Workers' Orchestra.**  
A workers' orchestra has been organized under the auspices of the Newark Workers Home of Newark, N. J. The orchestra is under the direction of Comrade Kugel and meets regularly on Sunday afternoons between 4:30 and 6:30 p. m. All workers and their children are eligible to membership and are urged to join.

**Freiheit Symphony Announcement.**  
Our orchestra is progressing very well with Comrade Guzzordi as conductor. Our rehearsals will be held every Thursday and Friday evening at P. S. 61, Bronx, Freeman St. and Intervale Ave. Arnold Powell will conduct the class in theory. Any one playing an instrument should communicate with the director, Nathan H. Alterman, 841 Jennings St., the Bronx.

## Workers Party Activities

### Lenin Memorial Meet.

A Lenin Memorial Meeting will be held in Madison Square Garden Saturday evening, January 13. All Party and sympathetic organizations please take note. You are requested to arrange any conflicting dates. The Lenin Memorial Meeting this year will be a powerful demonstration against the imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. District Executive Committee, New York District.

### 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.

### N. J. Attention.

The City Central Committee of Elizabeth, N. J., is organizing a Masquerade Ball and Bazaar for Saturday evening, Dec. 1st. All units and workers organizations of the nearby cities are requested to arrange any conflicting affairs for that day.

### Party Unity Attention!

The Spanish Fraction will hold its first ball on Saturday evening, Dec. 22, at Harlem Casino, 114th St. and Lenox Ave. Proceeds will go for the organization of Spanish speaking workers and for the support of the Spanish Workers Club, "Vida Obrera." Please, keep this date open and give this affair your greatest support.

### Pioneers Thanksgiving Party.

All Pioneers Come to the big party on Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, Nov. 29, at the Workers Center at 2 p. m. This is going to be a working class children's Thanksgiving Party. Bring all your school friends.

### Upper Bronx Unit 2, Y. W. L.

The Upper Bronx Unit 2 of the Y. W. L. will hold a warm and dancing party on Saturday, Dec. 1, at 8:30, at their new headquarters, 1239 Wilkins Ave. 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 2E, 2F Meeting.

The unit will hold an important meeting today at 6:15 at 101 W. 27th St. All members must attend.

### Unit 5F, Subsection 3D.

The unit will have an educational meeting today at 6:15 at 101 W. 27th St. Rebecca Grecht will lead a discussion on the results of the recent election campaign.

### Night Workers To Discuss Trotskyism.

An special meeting of the Night Workers Branch to discuss the question of Trotskyism will take place today at 2:30 p. m. at the Workers Center, Union Square, top floor. Members absent from this meeting will be reported to the disciplining committee.

### Women's Department Notice.

The Women's Department of the Workers (Communist) Party is organizing a speakers' bureau. Women speakers get in touch with Comrade Rakozin at 26 Union Square. Comrade Rakozin will be in Party Office Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, from 6:30 to 8; Saturday from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

### District Women's Committee.

Meeting of District Women's Committee, Section Women Work Organizers and fraction women secretaries' meeting will be held on Saturday, Dec. 1, at 26 Union Square.

### Section 1 Attention.

The monthly organization conference will be held tomorrow at 4:30

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## TOOHEY'S TRIAL ON FAKE "RIOT" CHARGE DEC. 18

International Branch 1, of the International Branch 1, Section 1, will be held today at 7:30 p. m., at 60 St. Marks Place.

### Y.W.L. Thanksgiving Festival.

A Thanksgiving Festival will be given by the Harlem unit of the Young Workers (Communist) League at 143 E. 103rd St., tonight at 8 p. m. Dance music will be furnished by the Harlem League Orchestra. All League members are invited to come.

### Section 5 Notice.

All members of Section 5 are urged to attend without fail the respective unit meetings during the week of Nov. 26 as a resolution accepted by the Section Executive Committee on measures to successfully combat and eradicate Trotskyism within the Party ranks will be distributed and voted upon.

### S. S. Executive 3C.

A meeting of the subsection executive will be held today at 6:30 at 101 W. 27th St. All must attend.

### Empress Entertainment, Ball.

The entertainment and ball of the "Empress" will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at New Palm Casino, 306 W. 52nd St. between 8th and 9th Aves. Many features have been prepared.

### Brownsville Y. W. L. Party.

A party on Thanksgiving Day has been arranged by the Brownsville Young Workers (Communist) League for this Saturday at 2 p. m. All young workers are invited. The affair will be held at 154 Watkins St.

### Organizers' Meeting.

A meeting of unit, subsection and section organizers will be held Friday, 8 p. m. at 26 Union Square, to take up a number of important activities now confronting the Party. All organizers are instructed to be present without fail. A roll call will be taken.

### Bronx Y. W. L. Dance.

The Bronx section of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold a Section Dance on Saturday, Dec. 22, at the Rose Gardens, 1347 Boston Road. There will be entertainment and an excellent jazz band.

### Cooperative Y. W. L. Party.

A well-known pianist will be at the Thanksgiving Night to be held by the Cooperative unit of the Young Workers (Communist) League at 5:30 p. m. All young workers are invited.

### Section 6 Executive.

Section 6 will hold an executive meeting tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at 56 Manhattan Ave. All executive members and unit organizers are to come on time. Important and important matters will be taken up.

### ENGINE CREW KILLED.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 26.—George Washington Freely, Baltimore, engineer of the National Limited of the B. and O., and O. E. Everett, his fireman, of Washington, were killed yesterday in a wreck of the train near here. Five persons were seriously injured.

**BUTCHERS' UNION**  
Local 174, A.M.C. & B.W. of N.A.  
Office and Headquarters:  
Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St.  
Room 12  
Regular meetings every first and third Sunday, 10 A. M.  
Employment Bureau open every day at 6 P. M.

**Window Cleaners' Protective Union—Local 8**  
Affiliated with the A. F. of L.  
15 E. 3rd St., New York  
Meets each 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at 7 P. M. at Manhattan Lyceum.  
Window Cleaners, Join Your Union!

**AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS**  
Bakers' Local 104  
Meets every Saturday  
in the month at  
3468 Third Ave.  
Bronx, N. Y.  
Ask for Union Label Bread

**Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers**  
123 W. 51st St. Phone Circle 7336  
**BUSINESS MEETING** held on the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m.  
One Initiative—Join and Fight the Common Enemy!  
Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq., New York City

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## TOOHEY'S TRIAL ON FAKE "RIOT" CHARGE DEC. 18

### Demanding Marines Leave Nicaragua

Continued from Page One  
The meeting had progressed about three hours when Sergeant V. F. Bunch, of the state constabulary, arrived. He is friendly to the operators and to Lewis.

When Toohey, during his speech, described how Harding's order during the 1922 strike to hoist a United States flag atop a tippie and send troops didn't make the workers weaker, saying: "The flag and bayonets didn't dig coal," and told how marines protect capitalist interests in Nicaragua, saying: "Which of you has any interests in Nicaragua," a police corporal ordered the hall cleared. When all the miners were out, he pushed Toohey behind the piano in the hall, and punched and slugged him, being assisted by several others. Corporal Onko, who beat up Toohey, has been a strike-breaker for years.

Kidnaped, Too. After Toohey was beaten up, he and Brophy were spirited away in separate automobiles and kept in a private house in Renton for one hour. They were threatened and quizzed by the police and then taken by Sheriff Robert Braun to Pittsburgh, where they were kept hours and separately quizzed, then released on \$1,000 bonds.

Fifteen state troopers were at the meeting, along with many deputy sheriffs and county detectives.

The International Labor Defense is defending the case. Attorney Arthur Garfield Hayes of New York and Attorney L. K. Porter of Pittsburgh have been retained for the defense by the American Civil Liberties Union. Attorney Henry Ellenbogen, of Pittsburgh, will be present for the National Miners Union.

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# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

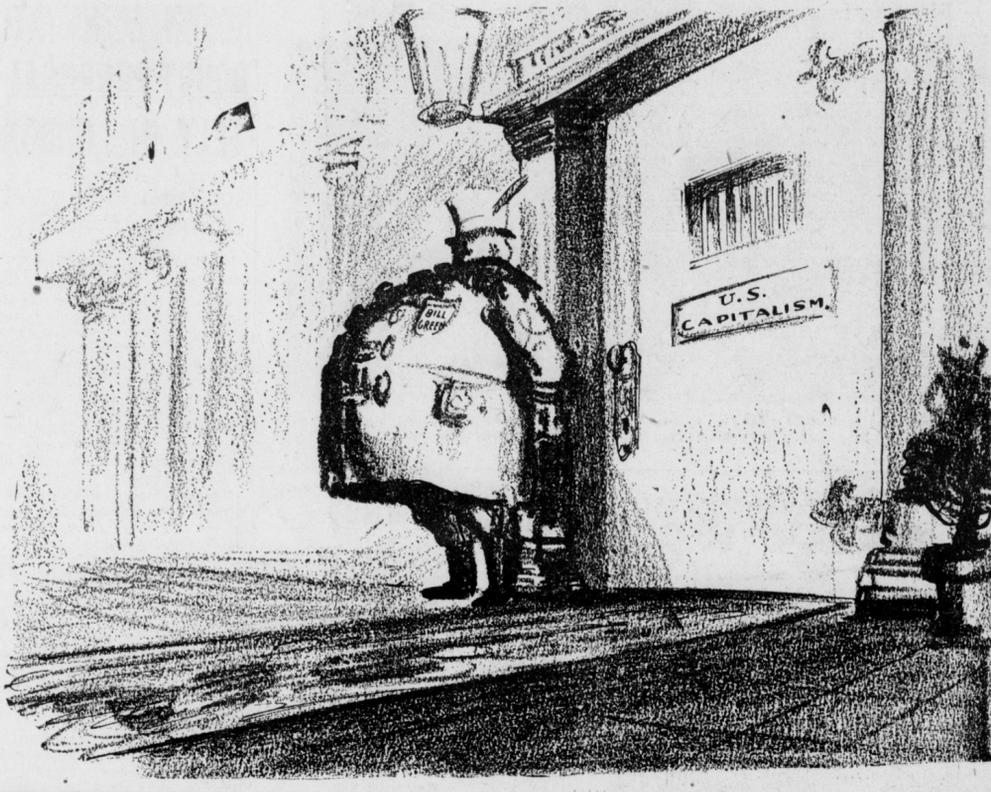
It is but natural that the conspiracy goes further and includes the agreement of the bureaucrats to help the capitalist class (the capitalist government) to control the flow of labor supply to suit the needs of the exploiters. The existing and proposed laws restricting immigration, constitute the iron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

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

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

## BILL GREEN, THE DOORMAN

By Fred Ellis



## Misleaders in the American Labor Unions

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

**Well-Paid Jobs.**  
The A. A., occupying a highly strategic position in the labor movement, and one where good leadership is vitally necessary, has been afflicted with an especially venal set of leaders. With but few exceptions, the higher officials have used their positions to pave the way for their advance into well-paid berths in the industrial or political service of the enemy. In an article entitled "Steel's Lost Labor Leaders," John Fitch says:

"One significant thing about the history of the Amalgamated Association is that all of its presidents have retired while still in full possession of bodily and mental vigor. All but one retired voluntarily for the purpose of engaging in some sort of work outside of the labor movement."

All the presidents since 1875, save one, Schaffer, have stepped from their official positions to high-paid outside jobs of one kind or another. Among these were Miles Humphreys, John Jarrett, William Weihe, M. M. Garland, P. J. McArdle and John Williams. Countless smaller officials also went the same route. These leaders advocated the high tariff, like the steel magnates and republican politicians. Most of their promotions were to big political jobs under republican administrations. Jarrett, before becoming U. S. consul in Birmingham, England, under President Harrison, served as secretary for the American Tin Plate Co. He died a rich man. Williams, who quit the presidency of the A. A. in 1918, became secretary of a steel manufacturers' association on the Pacific coast. The present officialdom of the A. A. is living up to the tradition of the organization and is quite prepared for such favors as the powers-that-be in Pennsylvania may bestow upon it in return for services performed in preventing the organization of the steel workers.

Such leaders as those of the A. A., with their eyes on future rich plums from the class enemies of the workers, are not going to liquidate their own hopes by mobilizing the masses and leading them in militant struggle against the employers. Historically, the A. A. officialdom is a bribed leadership, and today the masses of disorganized and exploited steel workers are harvesting the dead sea fruit of its poisonous regime.

The other fragmentary metal trades unions, the machinists, blacksmiths, etc., are unable, under present conditions, to defend the interests of the masses of workers in the metal industries over which they claim jurisdiction. Except for some hold in the railroad shops, they have been long since driven out of the great trustified industries, such as automobiles, agricultural implements, general machinery building, etc. Of at least 3,000,000 metal workers, less than 150,000 are organized. The unions vegetate among the weak, competitive sections of the metal industry. This unfitness to cope with modern industry is due to the failure to develop a leadership and policies adjusted to present-day conditions. The metal trades leadership is of the same colorless, venal, unimaginative type characteristic of the trade unions generally. The officials have their minds set, not upon building a great union in the teeth of the opposition, but primarily upon their own advancement. This they refuse to jeopardize by unseemly radicalism. As usual, a steady stream of them graduates from their official positions into good jobs in business and politics.

## Courts Deny Pension to Dead N. Y. Teacher

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 27 (UP).—The estate of Frederick W. Memmott, a New York City school teacher who died March 16, 1926, is not entitled to a \$25,000 pension due Memmott from the retirement fund, for which application was not mailed until one hour before he died, the Court of Appeals held this afternoon.

## Rumania Fascists Torture

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

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

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

### How a Political Prisoner is Given Freedom.

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

### Many Cruelties, Unknown Outside, Practised in Prisons

was so infected that I could not eat it. (It's about four years since I have eaten a decent meal). I had the occasion to hear insults addressed to political prisoners.

"The one who was swearing was the guard captain of the prison. Finally the day of freedom had arrived. In the evening I was sent to the court-house, thence to the central police station. As soon as I got into the police station, an officer of 'law and order' jumped upon me and started to beat me up. I protested, a tumultuous noise was raised. Then he let me alone. Next morning another officer came, for the same purpose; he hit me once, and with that I found myself in the street.

"Sensations? . . . Do you think that is nothing in itself, that there is no more at your back the sentry with the bayonet? The sentry is gone, and now I have a plainclothes man and, as before, I am under guard. The only difference is, that when I was in jail I had to go where the sentry wants me to, now it is the plainclothes man who must follow me. Who knows how long he will follow me?"

### Doftana's Regime.

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

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

"The flooring of the cell is of asphalt and the ceiling is of iron. The window panes are broken and during the winter it is very cold. Last winter we made ourselves a kind of stove, from pieces of iron, bricks and earth. We got five kilograms of firewood for 24 hours. Much smoke, but no heat. We are not permitted to read newspapers. Books, only the ones that the prison authorities approve. They are so afraid of books! The prison guards are very brutal. The present head-guard is a former detective and he hates the political prisoners. The ex-court recorder, Popescu swears at us and sometimes beats us up. For whole days we were punished at section "H" cells, with chains on hands and on feet. These horrible cells are without beds, lights or heat. Former-

ly the unfortunates who happened to get the "H" were deprived of any food. The prison authorities tried to force hard labor upon the political prisoners. There were many furious fights. Many of us were punished in "H" in chains. From the first of January 1927 to October, 1928 there were five hunger strikes in which all of the hundred comrades participated. Sometimes the hunger strike lasted 18 days. Today you do not go to prison for a rest. The fight begun outside must be carried on inside with more strength even. They used to say that the prisons are the workers' university of learning. Maybe they were, but now they are proletarian battlefields, thru and thru revolutionary colleges.

### Workers and Others in Jails.

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

"Did you see Comrade Bojor?" Dodan was asked.

"Yes, I have seen him, he looks more like a dead body. More barbarous a vengeance could not be conceived by the bourgeoisie. They want to drive him crazy. With an iron will, Comrade Bojor lived through all these. The proletariat must not wait till this iron will has been broken."

## Reaction Fails to Halt Chinese Peasant Movement

By WANG-JO

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

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

### Millions Starve; Serfdom Rife, But Sovietism Spreads

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

The third cause is the tyranny of the usurer. Plundered by the landowner and the gentry, the Chinese peasant finds that he never has sufficient products to tide him over until the next harvest. There is no cheap credit in the Chinese villages. The peasant therefore has to make his loans with the local usurer, but the interest that he is compelled to pay on them is stupendous even for this Asiatic country. Fifty per cent interest on the loan is considered

normal, but in certain localities it is as high as 100 per cent and 200 per cent, especially if the loan was made in seed. During the bad years Chinese peasants are frequently compelled to sell their wives or children to the usurers to save themselves from starvation.

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

When the Kuomintang government arose it promised the peasants to lower rents by 25 per cent, to prohibit usurers from charging more than 2 per cent interest per

## Number of British Jobless Continues to Grow Steadily

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The number of unemployed workers in England steadily increasing, despite all the promises of the Baldwin government and the class-collaboration schemes of Lord Melchett and Ramsay MacDonald. The registered number of unemployed on Nov. 19 was 1,364,400, which was 16,242 more than on Nov. 18 and 238,146 more than in the corresponding week of 1927. If the registered unemployed workers are to be taken into account, the figure would probably reach over 2,000,000. All recent unemployed meetings were broken up by the Communist Party have been broken up.

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

## JERUSALEM BAKER

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

## Blame Olean Mayor, Officials for Typhoid; Demand Resignation

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

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

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—A prisoner serving a term for embezzlement was brought before the special grand jury investigating Philadelphia's widespread gambling interests as today's surprise witness. He was Charles F. Toomey, former assistant secretary of the Fidelity Trust Company, who was brought from the York, Pa., prison. Toomey is said to have embezzled \$342,000 from the Fidelity Trust Company in 1920, and gambled it away on horse racing and dice games, which, it is alleged, had police protection. It was said by examiners that Fick Kaeller, ward leader implicated by D. "English Toomy" Gilchrist, as one of the clique's leaders, and Joseph Fletcher had gambled with Toomey. "White Slave" activities were also indicated by another part of today's investigation.

### DENIED NEW TRIAL.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 27.—A new trial for Dr. C. J. Withrow, doing a long term for a fatal illegal operation on Ruth Dembner, has been denied.