

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS For a Workers-Farmers Government To Organize the Unorganized For the 40-Hour Week For a Labor Party

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REPORT TROOPS MUTINY IN JAPANESE STREET FIGHTS

Hoover and U. S. Officers to Confer in Nicaragua

EXCLUDES ALL LATIN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER MEN

Will Meet Protesting Central Americans on Tour

Speeds to Nicaragua

See Significance in the Trip to Canal Site

BUENOS AIRES, Argentine, Nov. 21.—Under the caption "First Mistake of Hoover," El Diario today brands Herbert Hoover's decision to exclude all Latin-American newspaper men from his entourage as a serious error.

The newspaper further refers to Hoover's declaration in favor of loans to Latin-American countries, declaring that such loans are a kind of veiled "tutelage."

"This doctrine," the Diario states, "implies a concealed tutelage and the inference that these countries should attend to the development of the production of those raw materials that are needed in the United States."

To Confer With McCoy. MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 21.—With the battleship Maryland speeding towards Corinto the United States military authorities here are preparing to go thoroughly into the situation in Nicaragua with President-elect Hoover. It is expected that General Frank R. McCoy, commanding the United States forces in Nicaragua, will travel to Corinto to meet the president-elect.

Special significance is attached to Hoover's intention of making his first stop in the Gulf of Fonseca, the Pacific terminus of the projected Nicaragua Canal.

The gulf is in the conflicting point of claims of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras and has caused a protracted dispute over the right of Nicaragua to cede it to the United States as the canal terminus. Representatives of the Honduran government will meet Hoover at Amapala on the Honduran side of the gulf, while the representatives of Salvador will meet the president-elect at La Union, on the opposite shore.

Meets Protesting Officials. It is understood that, next to the negotiations which the president-elect is planning to make with Nicaraguan officials and financiers, his conversations with the Honduran and Salvadoran representatives are the most important task he has set himself in Latin America.

Liberal satisfaction to the protesting governments to withdraw their opposition to the building of a Nicaragua canal is expected to be offered by Hoover during the Fonseca conference.

The itinerary of the Hoover tour, complete up to the arrival at Valparaiso, Chile, has been issued from the Maryland. It is as follows: "Arrive Amapala early Nov. 25; visit Amapala end La Union; arrive Corinto early Nov. 26; thence to Punta Arenas, Guayaquil, Callao and Valparaiso. Panama will not be visited. If necessary to fuel, can do so at Panama on return voyage. Further details will be reported when determined."

Following additional information released: Arrive Punta Arenas, Nov. 27; Guayaquil, Nov. 30; Callao, Dec. 3, and Valparaiso, Dec. 7.

Gitlow Will Speak on Imperialist War Danger at Irving Plaza Sunday

Benjamin Gitlow, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, and recent vice presidential candidate of the Party, will speak on the danger of another imperialist world war this Sunday afternoon at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

Bury Seven Seamen—Victims of Lampport & Holt Murder

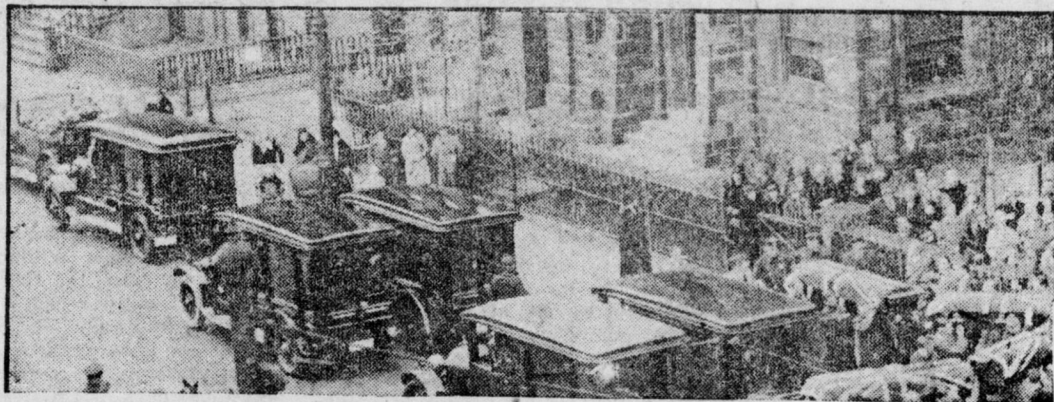


Photo shows part of the funeral procession of seven members of the "Vestris" crew who were among those sent to their deaths by the Lampport and Holt Company and the U. S. Shipping Board inspectors.

NEW MINE UNION STOPS WAGE CUT

Kentucky Coal Diggers Hail Victory

(Special to the Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, Nov. 21.—Telegrams received here today from John W. Watt, president of the National Miners' Union, now in Kentucky, declare that several thousand coal miners under the leadership of the new union have compelled the coal operators to withdraw a wage cut that had been proclaimed in the Kentucky fields. A telegram from Watt says that the highest enthusiasm prevails among the miners and that the mine workers of the Kentucky fields are being organized into local unions affiliated to the new National Miners' Union.

NEARING TO TALK ON WAR TONIGHT

Hundreds Expected at Irving Plaza

Scott Nearing, well-known Communist author and lecturer and standard-bearer of the Workers (Communist) Party in the state of New Jersey in the last election campaign, will speak on "American Imperialism and the War Danger" at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Plaza and 15th St., tonight at 8 o'clock.

Nearing will analyze Coolidge's Armistice Day speech, in which he brazenly issued a call for a bigger army and navy and announced the aims of American imperialism to the entire world. He will explain the purpose and significance of President-elect Hoover's trip to South and Latin America aboard the battleship Maryland, and the imperialist motive behind this trip into the "conquered provinces."

All workers are urged to attend the meeting tonight and hear the explanation for the new burst of American imperialism following the election of Hoover. Nearing's talk will be followed by questions and discussion from the floor.

U. S. War Labor Board to Hold Reunion Here; Sessions to Be Secret

To keep alive both the spirit and the form of the World War agency which President Wilson called his "right arm and his right eye," in the last war and which will undoubtedly be used in the coming slaughter, members of the United States War Industries Board will hold their biennial reunion in this city tomorrow.

There will be a morning session followed by a luncheon in the Ritz Carlton. Bernard M. Baruch, well known banker, who was chairman of the Board, will preside. The whole proceedings of the reunion, it was announced, will be "private." The announcement did not say "secret," but it is quite certain that many things will be discussed at the meetings which it would not be "diplomatic" to disclose.

SEA DANGERS GREATER BECAUSE OF NO UNION

(This article is the third of a series on the Vestris sinking, the seamen and their struggles. These stories will run all this week. Look for them.—Editor's Note.)

PLACE GUILT ON LAMPOR & HOLT

By HARRISON GEORGE Along the waterfront, where sailors gather to exchange experiences at the International Seamen's Club, 28 South St., the sinking of the Vestris alternates with the need for a real union as topics of conversation. Members of the Vestris crew are found enjoying the shelter of the club, the one real workers' center on the docks.

Seamen laughed long and loud at the flurry caused in the supposed "investigation" when a letter was read by U. S. Attorney Tuttle, apparently from some worker who couldn't spell very well but who had the low-down on the inspectors. He declared the inspectors were drunk.

Hoover's "Efficiency" Inspectors It must be remembered that the Steamboat Inspection Service is a part of the Department of Commerce, and that a fellow who is touted as the most "efficient" of all efficiency experts, Herbert Hoover, is and has been head of that department since Harding and the Ohio gang went into power.

"Drunk?" say the sailors. "Of course they were drunk. That is one of the requirements, so to speak, of a government inspector. A man would have to be drunk to pass such old tubs as the Vestris and a lot more boats like her."

"Eat, Drink, and Be Merry" "You see, the inspectors stay on the boat for three or four days. Do you think they pay for their meals? Not on your life! They get the best grub there is, at company expense. Do you think that the captain and first mate and the rest don't make them feel at home and among friends—a few bottles of the real stuff is not to be sneezed at, you know? Of course they are all keyed up, and would pass any old ship that would stay above water long enough for them to sign the inspection papers! 'Rigidly examined!' Oh, my eye!"

The motto of the inspectors is "Eat, drink and be merry, tomorrow somebody else dies!" Abolish Coffin Ships! Then the seamen tell you organization, not by some scabby outfit like the I. S. U. (International Seamen's Union) agreed to hold the conference at Oslo, in January.

FINNISH PROLETARIANS AGAINST TROTSKYISM

Demand Expulsion of Sulkanen, Askeli; Support Central Executive Committee

(Special to the Daily Worker) CLEVELAND, Nov. 21.—After a day of thoroughgoing debate in which all of its members participated, the Tri-District Finnish Language Fraction Conference (Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit) brought in a resolution vigorously supporting the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party and demanding the most energetic measures against all opportunists, against all enemies of the Party, whether already outside or within its ranks.

The resolution committee of the conference consisted of delegates from coal pits, steel mills, machine shops and building trades. TO FIGHT TROTSKYISM. The problem of drawing the Finnish comrades and workers more organically into the Party's activities and life, into the class struggle, were examined thoroughly. Special attention was given to the steps to be taken to improve the social composition and ideological strength of the Finnish membership of the Workers (Communist) Party. Great emphasis was laid on fighting the right danger in the Workers Party and the menace of Trotskyism, which the conference recognized as one of the crassest expressions of the right danger.

This conference, which, along with the conferences on the iron range and copper country, consists of the proletarian backbone of the Finnish membership in the Workers Party, expressed its unreserved support of the Central Committee in its fight against the right danger, in its fight against Trotskyism.

U. S. CONTINUES BIG FRAME-UP OF VESTRIS CREW

Officials, Bought by Company, Blame Crew for Disaster

Ignore Workers Version

Complete Whitewash of Co., U. S. Seen

With deadly precision, and disregarding all the evidence piled up against the Lampport and Holt Co. and the U. S. and British shipping authorities, the government "investigation" yesterday continued its attempts to shift the responsibility for the Vestris disaster from its own official shoulders onto the shoulders of the heroic members of the crew.

This was again evidenced in the spirit under which the investigations were carried on yesterday. As in the other days of the questioning, members of the crew were bullied, intimidated, given severe grillings by the officials in charge of the investigation, whereas the wealthy passengers and officers of the ship were allowed to make their charges uninterrupted, and were given immediate credence by the board.

Fail to Hide All Facts From the great amount of testimony, however, further facts were elicited indicting the management and inspection of the ship. New charges of faulty equipment, and mismanagement were hurled against the shipowners. One witness said that the equipment of the lifeboats

PICK DELEGATES TO CONVENTION

Cloak Union Holds Nomination Rallies

This week the first of a series of meetings of local unions affiliated to the left wing Cloak and Dressmakers' Union is to be held here for the purpose of nominating their delegates to the coming national convention, scheduled to begin Dec. 29. The election of delegates will about be concluded when the last meeting takes place next Friday evening.

Members of the left wing cutters branch of the Joint Board will hold their meeting this Thursday evening at 7 o'clock in the Join Board headquarters, 16 West 21st St.

Next to meet after the Thursday meeting of the cutters will be the Pressers Local 35 and Operators Local 2. They are to hold their local meetings Monday evening in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., immediately after work. In two other halls the same night Finishers Local 9 and Local 3 will also meet

U. S. Capital Safe



A. B. Leguia, president of Peru, has succeeded in inducing the politicians of the three major parties to promise support in the next elections. Hoover will be there shortly to take care of the rest.

MOONEY BILLINGS ISSUE AT A. F. L.

Expect Convention to Dodge Resolution

(Special to the Daily Worker) NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—That the A. F. of L. officialdom in convention here will either sidetrack or carefully modify a Mooney and Billings resolution presented to the convention became clear today when the demand was referred to the resolutions committee.

Albert M. Anderson, of the Paying Cutters' Union, brought in the resolution, which was couched in the mildest language possible, and "requests" Governor Young of California to release Mooney "and all other workers unjustly held in prisons of California."

Mild as the demand is, however, observers believe that the reaction, say A. F. of L. officials who played their part twelve years ago in oiling the wheels of the frame-up will do nothing effective to secure the release of class war prisoners.

Boston Movie House Musicians on Strike

(By Mail).—Members of the musicians' union have gone on strike in 16 movie houses operated by the Netov Theatres Corp. Musicians were discharged in four theatres which installed sound devices.

29 WORKERS KILLED AS POLICE OPEN FIRE ON MASS DEMONSTRATIONS IN CITIES

Stringent Censor Stops News of All But 200 Arrests in Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto Clashes

Soldiers and Police in Two-Day Battle as New Emperor Mounts Throne

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Reports of open street fighting between Japanese workers and the police, accompanied by a revolt of sections of the imperial troops during the enthronement ceremonies on Nov. 11 and 12, today leaked thru the stringent government censorship. The story reached the Manchester Guardian, a British liberal organ, via the official Chinese Kuomin News Agency.

SILK WORKERS WIN VICTORY

Force Officials to Call Member Meet

(Special to the Daily Worker) PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 21.—A decisive victory was registered for the membership of the Associated Silk Workers' Union, when they compelled their officialdom to capitulate to their demand for a membership meeting, which will be held this Saturday afternoon in a hall as yet to be announced.

Condemn Right Wing. Declaring as their indisputable contention that the overwhelming majority of the membership stands behind their condemnation of the right wing Joint Board of the strikebreaker act of dissolving the militant Strike Committee, left wing leaders of that Strike Committee yesterday announced that since one of their demands had been for a chance to let the membership act on the question at issue, they decided to call off the membership meeting originally called by them for Thursday.

This statement was made by the left wing leaders at the strikers' meeting, right after the officials announced the calling of a mass meeting. When Organizer Yanerelli made the announcement, scores of workers throut the hall shouted elation at thus forcing the officials to concede the membership their right to determine for themselves whether the act of dissolving a strike committee in midst of a bitter struggle against the employers was an act of smashing the strike or not. No amount of questioning from the floor as to why the Joint Board had suddenly changed its former stand—that of not calling a membership meeting—could make the officials on the platform answer.

Victory For Membership. At the meeting this morning, Gertrude Mueller, secretary of the Strike Committee, asked for the

CALL FORUM FOR FUR RANK & FILE

Discuss Amalgamation, New Agreements

The popularity which the open forums have been accorded by the fur workers, since they began about two weeks ago, has caused the Joint Board to come to a decision to call them with greater and greater frequency. An open forum will be held this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the Joint Board headquarters, 22 East 22nd St., it is announced.

The most important problems before the workers in the fur industry at the present time will come up for discussion. These include the question of the coming amalgamation between the Furriers Union and the Cloak and Dressmakers Union, the question of forcing all the fur manufacturers in the industry to sign agreements with the left wing Joint Board when the so-called agreement now in existence expires at the end of January, and a thorough consideration of the convention problem itself.

When the first forum was called some two weeks ago, these forums being attended only by the unemployed, only about 100 attended. At the last forum more than 300 workers crammed the hall, necessitating the turning away of many who tried to get in.

The "Il Nuovo Mondo," hitherto considered a working class, socialist and anti-fascist newspaper, has locked out its composing room employees because they refused to work at a wage scale below that which was stipulated in the contract between the paper and the Italian Typographical Union 251.

Il Nuovo Mondo is operating the open shop. Il Nuovo Mondo has imported scabs from out of town and is making them work 9 and 10 hours. Continued on Page Two

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



# Seamen, in Mass Meeting, Demand End of Ship Bosses' Disregard of Workers Lives

## BLAME COMPANY GREED AND GOV'T IN VESTRIS CASE

### Condemn Attempt to Make Crew Goats

What do the seamen think was the matter with the Vestris? They tell what they know was the matter and whom they know was to blame in the following resolution, adopted unanimously at the meeting they held in spite of opposition by slugs hired by the Seamen's Church Institute. Seamen can do a little slugging on their own account if necessary, these servants of god and the shipowners must remember. But here's their resolution:

"Five hundred seamen, assembled in mass meeting under the auspices of the Marine Workers' Progressive League at the International Seamen's Club, 28 South St., New York City, protest emphatically against the utter disregard for human life, amounting to murder, shown by the profit-grabbing Lamport and Holt Line in the Vestris disaster.

Company and Government Guilty  
"We place the responsibility for the disaster upon the steamship company and upon the government inspectors, supposed to have inspected the ship before its departure.

"The willful delay in sending out the SOS until too late, in order to save salvage fees, the unseaworthy condition of the ship, the fact that it was allowed to sail with a coal port that would not close, the rotten and insufficiently equipped lifeboats, the captain's complete mismanagement of the abandonment of the ship, the testimony of the passengers and the crew, the withholding of the radio messages exchanged between the steamship company and the captain—all bear witness to the fact that the guilt for this murder of over one hundred men, women and children lies at the door of the profit-hungry steamship company.

"We protest against the cowardly attempt by the company and the press to place the chief blame for the loss of life upon the crew, especially upon the Negro members. We declare that the crew acted like heroes and did all they could to save the lives of others. We condemn the cowardly attitude of the officials of the N. Y. Central Trades and Labor Council in blaming the men instead of the company.

"This meeting declares that the only way in which such disasters can be prevented in the future is by the organized strength of the seamen, exerted thru a militant union. Only thru organization will the seamen be able to improve their conditions and have some control over their own lives. The Marine Workers' Progressive League is lacking the basis for such a union. The Marine Workers' Progressive League calls upon all seamen: 'Organize against coffin-ships! Join the Marine Workers' Progressive League.'

## Harlem Meet Blames Lamport & Holt Greed

Continued from Page One  
the stakehold get out. It was barely in time. Bauxill tried to get in lifeboat No. 4, but it wouldn't work, so he was ordered to leap into the sea where, many hours later, he was picked up by the Wyoming.

The audience vigorously applauded the condemnation voiced by the speakers against the company, and were unanimous in blaming the Lamport-Holt Line and the government inspectors for the murders. Enthusiastic approval was given to the proposal to defend the crew against any frame-up.

George Mink of the Seamen's Club, 28 South St., spoke on organization, showing the need for a union for seamen, both Negro and white. Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, and others, spoke on the Vestris disaster, charging the Lamport-Holt line with the murder of 111 people and defending the Negro firemen against the government frame-up. A good collection was taken up to aid the crew.

## ITALIAN BIRTHS DECREASE ROME, Nov. 21 (UP).—The government reported 929,435 births in Italy during the first ten months of 1928, compared with 944,462 in the corresponding period last year.

## HAILS SOVIET THEATRE

### Piscator, German Director, Enthusiastic

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—At the thirteenth anniversary celebration of the Moscow Art Theatre, recently held in Moscow, Piscator, one of the visiting revolutionary artists, spoke as follows:  
"I have not seen a single production of Stanislavsky's. But from conversations with Russian people and Russian artists close to the Russian theatre I appreciate the tremendous importance which the name of Stanislavsky yields in Russia and in the whole world. He always was and remains even today an innovator, in spite of his seventy years. Because his unflinching search for the real, characteristic of his 'naturalism,' compels him to follow the development of actual life.

## Six Hurlled to Death in Militarist Air Crash



The hopeless tangle of the giant army biplane which crashed at Brooks Field, San Antonio, killing six soldiers, Privates A. W. Hardesty, N. Villaruel, C. W. Harris, H. W. Gauldin, D. McClusky and I. Self. The two officers in the plane, Lieut. Harvey Dyer, pilot, and Serg. F. J. Siebenaler, displaying that heroism for which army officers are noted, escaped in parachutes, leaving the underlings to die.

## MINERS AND W. I. R. WILL FORM RELIEF AGENCY

At a recent meeting of the national committee of the National Miners Relief Committee, a resolution was passed, favoring a permanent strike relief organization. The statement issued jointly by this committee and the Workers International Relief follows:

"During the period of the miners' strike hundreds of sympathetic organizations and many thousands of workers collaborated in the work of collecting relief and agitating in behalf of the struggle of the miners through broad city miners' relief committees.

Permanent Miners Relief  
"The National Miners Relief Committees in the various cities (200 of such committees were organized, city central committees, language, Negro, women's, children's and youth, are now concluding their work for miners' relief, and constituting them into permanent relief committees is most advisable.

"During the entire period of the miners' strike the Workers International Relief co-operated in the relief work by placing at the disposal of the National Miners Relief Committee its organizational relief machinery and by instructing its district, local and branch secretaries to give full co-operation to the Miners Relief drive.

"The aims and purposes of the Workers International Relief, which is a permanent workers' relief organization, were laid before the National Miners Relief Committee meeting and the resolution passed calls upon all affiliations to make themselves integral parts of the W. I. R.

Two Organizations to Merge  
"The Workers International Relief and the National Miners Relief Committee now jointly call upon all city miners' relief committees to merge with the W. I. R. in all cities where a local of the latter organization exists. Where this is not the case, the miners' relief committees are requested to constitute themselves locals of the W. I. R.

"Speeding up the workers in the shops, cuts in wages, the open shop

## Weisbord Will Teach Course on "Problems of Union Structure"

Albert Weisbord, secretary-treasurer of the National Textile Workers Union, will give a course of four lectures for active union members on "Problems in Union Structure" on Saturday afternoons at 5 p. m., beginning Saturday, Nov. 24.

The lectures will mark the opening of the headquarters of the New York City local of the National Textile Workers Union at 147 Sixth Ave., corner 16th St., and the classes will be held there. All union members are invited to attend.

This New York City local is one of five locals of the National Textile Workers Union which have opened headquarters during the last two weeks. The others are in Paterson, New Bedford, Fall River and Passaic.

## Labor Sports Game and Dance Saturday

A basketball game, to be followed by a dance, has been arranged by the Labor Sports Union for Saturday evening, Nov. 24, at the Finnish Workers' Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn.

The basketball game will begin at 7 p. m. and the dance at 8:30. The entire affair has been prepared by the Kismetoverit A. C.

## LIGHTS GUIDE AIRMEN PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 21.—A huge electrically illuminated direction sign for aviators, said to be clearly visible from an altitude of 6,000 feet, has been installed on the roof of the South Philadelphia works of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

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

## WILL FIGHT SCAB 'IL NUOVO MONDO'

Printers' Local 261 to Rally Unionists  
Continued from Page One  
a day, at a wage very much below the union scale.

"Il Nuovo Mondo does not carry the union label. It Nuovo Mondo is the same newspaper which has always pointed to unionism as the greatest gain of the working class and has again and again declared that any attempt to war on unionism is a reactionary manifestation.

"Il Nuovo Mondo has always maintained that in case of a strike any attempt to execute struck work is a criminal act against the strikers.

"Il Nuovo Mondo has always preached that whoever takes the places of men on strike whether union men or not deserves the hatred and contempt of the whole working class.

FLOODS TAKE 30 LIVES IN WEST  
Rivers Begin to Recede; Great Farm Losses  
KANSAS CITY, Nov. 21.—Rivers of the southwest were receding rapidly today and forecasts of continued fair weather and rising temperature indicated relief from disastrous floods of last week.

Only in sections of Missouri, where the Missouri River still was belching the overflow waters of its tributaries, did conditions remain above normal. The situation there, however, was not considered grave.

Butler, Mo., isolated for almost five days, had restored railroad service today and the first mail since Friday was brought to that town.

## Knitgoods Union to Elect Executive at Membership Meet

The election of executive board members of the Knitgoods Local, of the N. Y. district of the National Textile Workers Union, will take place tonight at 7:30. This will be the first meeting in the new headquarters at 247 Sixth Ave. (corner 16th St.), Room 9. Besides the election of officers, the future program of action will be discussed and a report given by District Organizer Sarah Chernov.

"Some of the small bosses have already shown signs of fear," said Organizer Chernov, "and even talk of moving out of New York because of our organization campaign. But this doesn't scare us. We are not going to confine ourselves to building up a knitgoods workers union in New York. We will fight the bosses any place they go."

## Say Lindbergh Can't Decide Which Morrow Daughter to Marry

Miss Elizabeth Morrow, 25-year-old daughter of Dwight W. Morrow, ambassador to Mexico, refused to comment yesterday on reports published here that either she or her younger sister would marry Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh.

The report, printed in a New York paper, quoted an unnamed "friend of the Morrrows" as saying Lindbergh was having difficulty in choosing between the daughters. The Morrow family recently denied there was an engagement.

## Require Workers to Furnish Own Bedding

TACOMA, Wash. (By Mail).—Contractors for Tacoma's Cushman power project require the workers to furnish their own bedding. This is another loss of one of the demands won by the I. W. W. when that organization was militant.

## LACK OF UNION MAKES SEAMEN'S DANGER GREAT

### Vestris Case Is Good Example

Continued from Page One  
Union), but by a militant union big enough to take in every worker in the whole industry, is necessary to call a halt on 'coffin-ships.'  
At present the sailors are practically unorganized, the I. S. U. is a rotten, drifting hulk and the I. W. W. 'union,' the Marine Transport Workers is but a shadow, made so, not by the sailors, but by what the seamen themselves call 'freakish tactics' and impossible policies.

Unions Gone On the Rocks  
"Once the I. S. U. had 115,000 members," said George Mink, head of the Marine Workers Progressive League which is organized in many ports. "Now the I. S. U. itself admits it has only 8,000. But it wasn't any credit to the leadership that the I. S. U. had 115,000 members in 1921. You see the government organized them to help win the war for 'democracy.'

"Old Andy Furuseth, head of the I. S. U., was hanging around the lobbies at Washington trying to get congress to pass LaFollette's bill, which Andy thought was the only thing that would emancipate the seaman. Andy, who believed in 100 per cent Americanism, was tickled to death to help the government and the ship owners to whip the Kaiser.

"When the allies went to war in 1914 and the American capitalists went into the scramble for war profits, clear up to 1919 the U. S. Shipping Board established factories to manufacture sailors' school ships to train land lubbers which was the port and which the starboard side of a boat, and so on. A lot of these 'graduates' were pretty much as ignorant when they went in as when they came out, and the real sailors call them 'war babies.'

The reason was that men were scarce and shipping heavy. So they sent the 'war babies' down to the I. S. U. hall and lined them up as union men. The torpedo danger, faced at sea with these 'war babies,' made the old timers scornful of them and darned particular what kind of a boat they sailed on.

Seamen Rebel  
"But up to 1919 Andy Furuseth was still signing agreements on the two-watch system, which means twelve hours a day, and peddling 'patriotism,' 'efficiency' and so on to the seamen. The I. S. U. bought \$100,000 in Liberty bonds. But in 1919 the men got sick of the two-watch system and Andy's guff, and threatened to strike. The shipping trust granted the three-watch (eight hour) system in 24 hours without a strike.

"But Furuseth never believed in letting the men organize solidly. He kept the west coast sailors playing against the east and Gulf seamen. Once an east coast sailor died on the west coast and Furuseth would not even bury him!

"When depression set in about 1921, and the I. S. U. agreement expired, the shipping trust saw its chance. With mechanization of the industry and the help of the 'war babies' it figured it would break the union's only source of strength by putting the real seamen of the old school, the militants, on the beach, jobless, blacklist them and start 'Americanization.' That's what they call the open shop.

"The shipping companies refused to renew the contract and strike was declared by the men, much to Furuseth's disgust. He hastened to sell out the strike although the seamen were 100 per cent solid and the ships were tied up. Andy's 'business agent' squandered the big treasury with faded expenses, while the men went without any relief, sleeping on the floors of union halls and fighting scabs and police. Some went to jail for picketing without any defense help from the union and some of them are yet in the Maine penitentiary.

Strike On the Job "Boloney"  
"Andy finally surrendered and said the men should 'take the strike to

"Even at this, a few companies offered to sign agreements, but the I. W. W. has a holy horror of agreements 'on principle,' and the men couldn't see what they were fighting for. So the strike just collapsed and the seamen left the I. W. W. disgraced. Since then the men are unorganized and drifting at the mercy of the ship owners. No union, no struggle; no struggle, no good conditions.

Thousands "On the Beach"  
We learned from the lips of seamen themselves that rationalization, the method of eliminating men with machinery is just as far advanced on the sea as it is in the Detroit auto factories. At the Seamen's club, 28 South St., they tell you the story of thousands of seamen 'on the beach' without a job, of ships that once carried 52 men cut to 40, and the three-watch system being challenged. Most of the lines to Latin America have forced the two-watch system on the men.

"Now the Marine Workers' Progressive League," said its secretary, "is out with a program of organization and men who have learned from the mistakes of both the I. S. U. and the I. W. W. are laying the basis for a new seamen's union which will not be divided into nine different crafts like the I. S. U. and the I. L. A., but will take in all men in the industry and fight rationalization with organization."

What rationalization is, and what it is doing on the sea and to the seamen will be told in the articles appearing tomorrow.

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

## Teacher "Educates" Children With Hose



Mildred Rice, a physical culture instructor in a school at Franklin Square, L. I., was in the habit of using a rubber hose to impress her instruction on certain children. As a result she now faces charges by two children, Dorothy Strigham, left, and Philip Smith, right, who declare the teacher beat them with the hose.

## Nominate Aaron Saenz as Mexican President; Villareal May Run Too

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 21 (UP).—Gov. Aaron Saenz, of Nuevo Leon, officially accepted the National Revolutionary Party nomination for constitutional president tonight.

The acceptance is subject to ratification of the party at its convention in January.  
Saenz promised that his platform would contain the most advanced policies of the Revolutionary Party as advocated by the late president-elect Obregon. Mexico will elect a constitutional president late in 1929, at the end of the term of president-elect Portes Gil. Portes Gil will take office December 1.

Another candidate probably will be General Antonio Villareal, who was granted amnesty today by the government. He may become the Anti-Reelectionist Party candidate.

While distributing the Negro Champion, militant Negro organ, to the various newsmen of Harlem, Harold Williams, a Negro worker, and several other workers encountered a Russian czarist in the flesh. At 533 Lenox Ave., as a combined cigar store and news stand, the proprietor emphatically told Williams that he would not carry the Negro Champion on his stand because it was a Communist organ. He referred to the last issue previous to election day, which had as a headline, "Vote Communist." He stated that he had come to this country from Russia and that all Bolsheviks were thieves, because they, at the time of the revolution (he being fairly rich), had confiscated all his property and wealth. "If I had my way," said he, "I would hang every one of them."

"What kind of a party is the Communist Party," he shouted, "to make such a statement as the Daily Worker made in reference to the Vestris disaster that the Negro crew was perfectly right in the fact that they saved themselves instead of saving the white parasites?" Williams replied: "You're on your last legs now, here in Harlem, and you should be ashamed of yourself, after living from the earnings of the oppressed Negroes, to refuse our publication because it encourages the Negroes to organize. As soon as the Negro is sufficiently organized, you and your kind will be put to work, instead of being petty-bourgeois storekeepers."

PITTSBURGH, (By Mail).—The Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph was forced to restate four drivers with pay for lost time following a strike of 75 drivers.

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## COUSIN OF JINGO GEN. PERSHING DEFIES FASCISTS

### Exposes Hoover Trip on Speaking Tour

Efforts have already been started in a number of cities to prevent George Pershing, cousin of the notorious jingo, General John Pershing, from speaking on the tour which he is conducting under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

The young militant, who was formerly a soldier in Hawaii and who is now devoting himself entirely to the working class, is exposing on his tour the Hoover imperialist junket to Central and South America and is also talking on American imperialism in the colleges.

In Saginaw, Mich., where he is scheduled to speak soon, the authorities have already indicated that they would refuse to allow him to speak. Pershing is, however, determined to go through with his scheduled talk.

His itinerary will also include Grand Rapids, Mich.; Toledo, Ohio; Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del.; Baltimore, Washington, D. C., and New York City. The dates will be announced later.

## Brokers Shiver When Selling Wave Hits the Stock Market Prices

The stock exchange got a jolt yesterday when some of the big boys, apparently, decided that it was a good time to skim the cream off the Hoover boom that has sent the market wild since Hoover was elected.

The wave of selling caused a shiver to go down the spines of speculators, some of them at least, and prices broke in a selling market. General Electric fell 8 points, but finally closed only 1% below the start. Montgomery-Ward, Case Thrashing and International Harvester broke 12 and 13 points from the start.

There is fear on the exchange that this may mean a crash, if not now, then later. The market is worried over a big increase in brokers' loans. But, hopeful, as usual, they say perhaps yesterday means only a lull in an upward market.

# First Soviet Costume Ball

at  
Madison Sq. Garden

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# Saturday Evening December 15th

**Scott Nearing** will lecture on

**DOLLAR DIPLOMACY AND THE ROLE OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM**

**THURSDAY EVE., NOVEMBER 22**

**IRVING PLAZA, 15th St. & Irving Pl.**



# Indian Students Walk Out of Schools, Colleges, in Protest Against Simon Commission

## JOIN WORKERS WHILE PROTEST STIRS COUNTRY

### Princes, Moderates for New Overtures

DELHI, India, Nov. 21.—Several hundred students in schools and colleges today began a strike in sympathy with all-national boycott of the Simon Commission agreed upon before the commission returned from England. The Simon Commission is in India for the alleged purpose of investigation to study the advisability of extending self-government to the country. It is assumed that this self-government will take the form of the "dominion status" urged by the India industrialists and financiers.

### Nation-wide Protest.

Reports reaching Delhi from numerous cities throughout the peninsula state that action similar to that of the students here has been taken or is being contemplated in other centers.

Calcutta, Madras and Bombay report intense feeling among the workers in cotton and jute mills and the railroad shops.

### Princes, Moderates to Confer.

LONDON, (By Mail).—Efforts of the Indian princes thru their standing committee here to strengthen relations with certain of the more moderate nationalist leaders were discussed at a conference of the princes recently. The maharajahs of Patiala, Kashmir Nawanshah and Cutch were reported to have attended the meeting.

Increased discontent among the masses of Indian workers and peasants is alleged as the reason for the renewed approaches of the princes to the moderate nationalists. Nation-wide boycott of the Simon Commission, which is again in India, resistance to the British troops in Bardoli, and sporadic strikes and outbreaks in all parts of the country are giving concern to the princes who fear that they will be swept away should the mass movement against the British and their native adherents among the princes and the industrialists gain force.

### Dubious Nationalists.

The willingness of such nationalists as Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar and Annie Besant to confer with the princes is strikingly shown in the following excerpt from a British paper:

"While realizing their inability at this juncture to commit their colleagues, the Standing Committee members believe that the suggestion is one that might when the time is ripe be profitably explored, so that views can be exchanged and misunderstandings removed."

"The Indian News Services understands that the same view has been communicated to the representatives of the All-Parties Conference, and as soon as the Indian princes return to India a definite move in that direction will be taken by the Indian leaders."

"The negotiations were first proposed in conversations between the Maharajah of Bikaner and two important leaders of the All-Parties Conference, Dr. Annie Besant, of the National Home Rule League, and Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, former law member of the Madras governor's cabinet."

"The suggestion is that it might be possible to work out a plan under which the Indian states would be associated with British India on a federal basis."

## REPORT JAPAN TROOPS MUTINY

### 29 Workers Killed by Police Fire

Continued from Page One  
Twenty-nine labor demonstrators and two soldiers were killed and sixty demonstrators were wounded in Tokyo in clashes with the police and Japanese troops on November 11 and 12 during the enthronement ceremonies.

The report said 200 demonstrators were arrested.

The Kuomin agency said censorship had prevented foreign correspondents from cableing reports of the incident and that likewise the Japanese press had been prevented from mentioning the clashes.

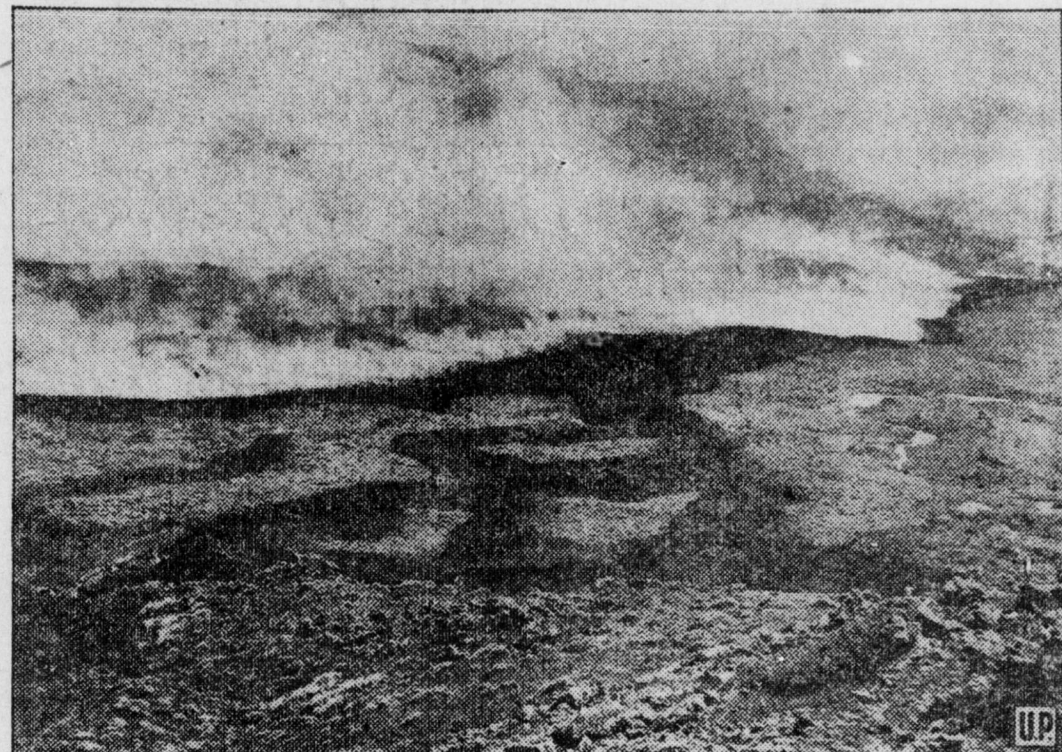
The agency said that on November 11 eight demonstrators were killed, sixty wounded and about 200 arrested, and that the next day two soldiers and twenty-one laborers were killed.

The Kuomin gave as its source of information Chinese officials in Tokyo and said that the advice were reliable. The Guardian dispatch said the dispatch also said the Japanese government ascribed the trouble to Communists, but that actually the demonstrators belonged to the Independent Labor and political opposition parties.

These two forces clashed, the dispatch added, and there were also fights between soldiers and the police.

The Kuomin Agency further alleged, the Guardian correspondent said, that serious labor demonstrations occurred in Osaka and Kyoto.

## Etna's Fury Destroys Peasant Homes and Fields



Above is a graphic picture of the lava stream vapors and main flow as seen from the Castello at Mt. Etna. The recent eruption, the worst in 20 years, spread destruction over a wide area, ruining the homes and fields of thousands of Sicilian peasants.

## ADMITS ANGLO-FRENCH POLICY

### British Gov't Still Holds to Naval Pact

LONDON, Nov. 21.—It was admitted in the house of commons today that the policy underlying the Anglo-French naval pact was officially approved by the whole cabinet, after representatives of the war and navy departments had been consulted.

Godfrey Locker-Lampson, under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, told this to the house of commons after he had denied that the committee of imperial defense had been presented with the policy before negotiations were begun with the French government.

The under-secretary also said that England would soon reply to the United States' note of Sept. 28, which rejected the Anglo-French pact as directed against the naval needs of the United States government.

The admission that the British cabinet and general staff were solidly in back of the policy of the naval pact further strengthened the contention that, while Baldwin had stated that in "fact" the pact was no longer in existence, the policy and spirit of the naval and military pact with France was still effective and supported by both governments.

## SILK WORKERS WIN VICTORY

### Force Officials to Call Member Meet

Continued from Page One  
floor to make an official statement in the name of the committee. The statement characterized the calling of the membership meeting as a victory for the membership, which stands behind the left wing; pointed to the need for the meeting to decide on whether a strikebreaking act was committed when the Strike Committee was dissolved because the left wing had a majority on it; whether or not it was a strikebreaking act by the Joint Board when they removed the heads of all the vital committees, who were militants.

After announcing that since the Strike Committee had forced the calling of a membership meeting, the meeting called by them is declared off. The statement then charged that when the Joint Board had called this Saturday membership meeting they called it for all three departments of the union in order to delay discussion on the real issues involved. The questions involved concern only the striking Broad Silk Department, while the meeting call includes the Ribbon and Hatband Department. It was charged that by holding a meeting with those working, the officials hope to carry an endorsement of their expulsion tactics.

The statement, before concluding with a series of slogans calling the workers to the meeting, calling on them to prevent another recurrence of "strike committee dissolutions," also makes the demand that the Joint Board call a special membership meeting of the Broad Silk Department in order that all strike issues may be taken up in detail by the membership.

An excellent example of the type of labor leader which the right wing counts as a supporter was offered yesterday by the pickets at a non-union shop. Organizer Powers of the Wappers, quit his post and, walking past the line of pickets at the shop, went in to go back to work. Yesterday a meeting of the Wappers unanimously elected Sam Blatt, a supporter of the left wing Strike Committee, to replace Powers, who left the strike ranks. The

## "No One Lost Except Seven Chinese," Says Hongkong Wreck Wire

SHANGHAI, Nov. 21.—When the Dutch steamer arrived here carrying four foreigners who were passengers on the steamer "Hsin-Chi" of the China Merchants' Navigation Company, it was revealed that the Chinese steamer went on the rocks on the treacherous Chinese coast with 400 aboard, all except the four foreigners being Chinese.

Reflecting the attitude of racial superiority held by foreigners, the British news agency at Hongkong sent out a dispatch saying that "No one is missing except seven Chinese." Coastal fishermen, always living in a state of semi-starvation, profited from the accident by taking everything valuable from the hulk after the ship was deserted.

## I. L. D. BAZAAR IN CHICAGO DEC. 14

### Preparations Continue at Rapid Pace

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 21.—Preparation for the annual Chicago International Labor Defense bazaar, to be held at Wicker Park Hall on Dec. 14, 15 and 16, is going on at a rapid pace. Donated articles are pouring in from all quarters, it is reported.

The Central Cooperative Exchange of Superior, Wis., has notified the local headquarters of the I. L. D. that it is sending a shipment of all kinds of groceries, valued at \$50. Included will be the famous Soviet Red Star Brand of canned products. The articles received so far are groceries, wearing apparel, kitchen utensils and pieces of furniture. The Chicago needle trade workers, remembering the services rendered to them by the I. L. D., are busily engaged in sewing garments which will be sold at the bazaar. Three workers, Gischner, Sukut and Greenspoon are working particularly hard for the bazaar.

The bazaar is being held to provide defense for the New Bedford textile militants. All Chicago friends of I. L. D. are requested to get in touch with the Chicago local office, 23 So. Lincoln St., where they can get information on how best to help in the work of the bazaar.

Wappers did more than that. They passed a resolution condemning the Joint Board for dissolving the left wing Strike Committee, and demanding that the resolution be brought before the membership meeting for its consideration.

Despite official recognition of the fact that the workers are behind the left wing, as the call for a meeting indicates, followers of the officialdom are beginning to circulate rumors so vile as to make the blood of those who hear them boil with rage. One rumor circulated says that all those who follow the left wing are well compensated with a "good time" by the prostitute left wing girls. Another rumor, while ridiculous instead of sinister, has it that the National Textile Workers' Union is paying \$50 a week to all followers of the left wing.

N. T. W.-U. Statement.  
The National Textile Workers' Union in a statement issued from its offices here yesterday announces its entry into the Paterson district to organize all unorganized silk workers. A great number of the largest mills are wholly open shop. The union is therefore calling a meeting of unorganized workers this Friday night, 8 o'clock, in Lithuanian Hall, Lafayette St. All unorganized workers in Paterson and vicinity are called to the meeting. Wm. T. Murdoch, New Bedford, will be chairman. Albert Weisbord, secretary treasurer of the N. T. W. U. and Gus Deak, vice president, will be the chief speaker. Italian and Polish speakers will also be there.

## DENOUNCE GOV'T IN REICHSTAG

### Communist Delegate Hits Imperial Policies

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)  
BERLIN, Nov. 21.—The debate on foreign policy continued in the German Reichstag yesterday. The national socialists moved a vote of mistrust against Foreign Minister Stresemann. This was rejected against the votes of all parties except the Communists and socialists.

Willy Muenzenberg, Communist deputy, was the first speaker in today's debate. He demonstrated the failure of German foreign policy with regard to the League of Nations, showing that the German delegation to the Geneva conference simply imposed greater burdens on Germany in the matter of reparations and evacuation of the Ruhr.

He went on to speak of the imperialist policies of the present German government, and of the failure of all so-called efforts toward disarmament, showing that Germany's protests against foreign armaments were simply to cloak her own building of armored cruisers, etc.

Offensive Against Soviet Union.  
Stresemann's speech made no mention of the Soviet Union. This is evidence of the fact that German policy is becoming increasingly anti-Soviet. German banks are joining with the English and czarist Russian creditors' committee in an offensive against the Soviet Union. The German government, headed by the socialist, Mueller, is in agreement with this anti-Soviet policy. The Communists, Muenzenberg continued, will attempt to prevent an imperialist war, or, failing that, will work to convert it into a civil war.

## BOSTON WORKERS ROUSED AT FINES

### Court Decision Orders \$60,000 Payment

BOSTON, Nov. 21 (FP).—Not in years has Boston labor been so stirred as by the \$60,000 fine levied on members of the Boston Milk Wagon Drivers Local 380 by orders of the superior and supreme courts, for striking to defend their union. Delegates to the Central Labor Union voted to go down the line with the union in any action it may take to test the decision.

Hot criticism was leveled at international union officials and attorneys who advised the milk wagon drivers to settle with the New England Creamery Products Co. for \$35,000. Drivers delegates said the membership of their union had been forced into accepting the compromise on the threat that the company's offer would be withdrawn and that \$20 a week would be taken from pay envelopes, instead of the \$3 later agreed on.

Delegates from other unions said the teamsters international officials had placed every union in Massachusetts at the mercy of the courts by their acceptance of the compromise settlement. This agreement, they pointed out, placed union ratification on a court decision which can be used to cripple future strikes by making unions financially liable for whatever losses may be claimed by employers.

IRON MOLDERS STRIKE.  
TACOMA, Wash. (By Mail).—Union iron molders here are on strike for the prevailing rate in the district, about \$8 a day. They now get \$6.40.

TRAIN KILLS TRUCKMAN.  
MILWAUKEE (By Mail).—Norman Mueller, 16 year old truck driver, was killed when a train struck the truck he was driving.

## FINNISH DOCK WORKERS STILL OUT ON STRIKE

### Shippers Get Little Aid From Strikebreakers

HELSINKI, Finland, Nov. 21.—The strike of the Finnish dock workers is continuing here in spite of persistent repressive action on the part of the authorities, who have the entire support of the government in their efforts to break the long struggle.

Although they have now been on strike for five months, the harbor workers show no signs of giving way in their struggle for collective agreements.

There are no signs of settlement, and unless the employers are prepared to negotiate an agreement the strikers are prepared to continue the struggle, says a statement issued from the headquarters of the International Transport Workers' Federation.

The employers are attempting to give the impression that all is now normal, but a very different story is told by the German shipping journal, Nansa, which states: "The Finnish authorities and organizations connected with shipping are still spreading reports that the labor situation in Finnish ports may be regarded as normal, and that the effects of the strike are no longer noticeable."

"As a result of these reports ship-owners often sign contracts for Finland without securing any guarantee that their ships will be cleared in normal time."

"Although it may be possible that in some places the clearing of ships does not give rise to any difficulties, it is also true that in other ports conditions are nothing like normal."

How poorly the industry is being served by strikebreakers is shown by the following particulars from the port of Kotka:

The Aina loaded 276 standards of timber in nine days instead of the normal three; the Fro 216 standards in five days instead of two; Kotka 200 standards in six days instead of two; Liti Larsen 150 standards in four days instead of 1 1/2; Emanuel 140 standards in eight days instead of 1 1/2; Tiornbury 300 standards in eight days instead of three; Sierra Nevada 350 standards in seven days instead of 3 1/2.

Output is also far below normal in other ports.

## Olds at Workers' Forum in Chicago

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Leland Olds, labor statistician and writer on the staff of the Federated Press, will speak at the Workers' School Forum, 2021 W. Division St., on Sunday at 8 p. m.

His subject will be "Prosperity, for Whom?" He will analyze the crazy activities of today's stock market and show what it means in the lives of the workers of America. He will also deal with the question of what is happening to the workers displaced by machinery in industry, whether they are being absorbed or left helpless.

The Workers Forum is held every Sunday evening at 2021 W. Division St. Questions and discussion from the audience follow every lecture and a musical program lends variety to the evening.

## MACHINISTS DEMAND RAISE.

TORONTO (By Mail).—Machinists here are to present a demand for a wage raise.

SLATE KILLS MINER.  
TAYLORVILLE, Ill. (By Mail).—A fall of slate killed Nick Marcori, coal miner, at Peabody Mine 7.

## Accompany Hoover on Imperialist 'Honeymoon'



Among those who are accompanying Herbert Hoover on his inspection trip of the colonies of American imperialism are Henry P. Fletcher, Wall St.'s ambassador to fascist Italy, left, above; George Ackerson, Hoover's secretary, right, above; and George Barr Baker, New York financier, below, who will doubtless look over the financial pickings in Central and South America.

## RADIO WAR BILL UP IN ENGLAND

### Labor Party in Gesture of Opposition

LONDON, Nov. 21.—British Labor Party officials in their decision to oppose the radio merger bill now up in parliament avoided all mention of the fact that the proposal is a distinct war maneuver for better control of communications during the period of preparation against U. S. imperialism.

Ramsey McDonald, leader of the party moved the rejection of the bill today on technical and "economic" grounds.

### War Move Advances.

LONDON, Nov. 21 (UP).—A bill extending the vast projected merger of British wireless and cable facilities was moved to second reading in the house of commons today by Arthur M. Samuel, financial secretary of the treasury.

The bill passed its first reading last Thursday. It provides for the sale to the projected combine of additional facilities consisting of the Pacific Cable Co., the West Indian Cable and Wireless Co., and the Imperial Trans-Atlantic Cable Co. They would be added to the world-wide facilities provided by the merger of Eastern Telegraph, British Marconi and Empire Radio.

## Won't Name Any More Cardinals for a While

ROME, Nov. 21 (UP).—No new cardinals will be named to the consistory scheduled for the third week of December, it was said on good authority today. Therefore only one consistory will be held instead of the customary two.

The ceremony will consist merely in the delivery by the Pope of an allocution, expected to comprise a review of world events since the last consistory in December, 1927.

## MADISON, Wis. (By Mail).

Owners of pulp and paper mills in Wisconsin are seeking a change in the "one day of rest in seven" law. They seek to modify the statute so as to permit Sunday work by employees whose duties include not more than three hours of essential work.

## ARAB TRIBES IN REVOLT AGAINST PERSIAN GOV'T

### Report British Planes Help Troops

BASRA, Iraq, Nov. 21.—Troops, supported by airplanes, believed to have been provided by the British, attacked native Arab tribes, who are in revolt in the Kubistan province of Persia, it was learned here today.

After a long battle, which was going badly for the troops, airplanes were pressed into service, and bombarded the tribesmen, who then withdrew. Three Arab chieftains were killed by the bombs.

The tribesmen are in revolt against the Persian government, which is understood to be supported by the British. The cause of the revolt is said to be oppression of the tribesmen by the existing regime.

Airplanes are now scouring the province in an attempt to exterminate the revolt, while the troops are reported to be attempting to disarm the tribesmen.

## Young Negro Jumps Into River to Escape White Thugs; Drowns

NEW ORLEANS, La. (By Mail).—When he jumped into the river here on Monday, to escape a group of white thugs, who were attacking him, Manny Simpson, a 23-year-old Negro, was drowned.

Simpson was "stepping out for a good time" on the pleasure boat "American," on which there was a dance and harbor trip, when a young white gangster insulted his partner. When Simpson protested, he was attacked by the group of white thugs, and a free-for-all ensued. Simpson attempted to run away, but was pursued by his assailants. His pursuers caught up with him at the rail, and he jumped overboard into the water.

The steamer was immediately stopped, and lifeboats lowered, but no trace of his body was found.

No arrests have been made, and no attempt made to apprehend the thugs.

## COTTON WAGES DOWN.

WASHINGTON (By Mail).—Earnings for cotton workers are lower this year than in 1926. They average 32.4 cents an hour, compared with 32.8 in 1926.

## BUILDING WAGES LOWER.

DALLAS, Tex. (By Mail).—Building workers' wages have dropped 25 cents an hour this year.

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BY  
BERTRAM D. WOLFE

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YES, WE HAVE "PROSPERITY"; STANDARD OIL STANDARD IS 24 HOUR DAY, PENROSE SERF SAYS

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILA., Pa. (By Mail).—Who says there is a scarcity of work? Not the local slaves of the Standard Oil Trust. They have concrete evidence of republican "prosperity" in the form of the 24 hour day.

Penrose Ferry refinery have bankers hours, putting in a mere 12-hour shift. To make a soft snap softer, they actually get a whole day off every two or three weeks. And if any poor devil of a serf finds even such a sinecure too much for him and is laid up for a day, Rockefeller, that saintly philanthropist, very

humanely "permits" him to make up for lost time. Unless he takes advantage of this generosity, the ailing worker is fired. Thus the hand-grate is taught not to bite the hand that feeds him.

There is a large rotation crew, in addition to the straight day and night gangs. But the men who com-

pose it, mostly skilled hands, can hardly be said to work at all, as they only give 64 hours weekly to their job.

They are divided into three shifts:—8 a. m. to 4 p. m.; 4 p. m. to 12 p. m.; 12 midnight to 8 a. m. At the end of the first week, the 8 to 4 men take over the 4 to 12 watch;

then they get the 12 to 8 turn the following week; the other gangs moving up accordingly. For them the seven day week is a "Standard" standard. Also, the change in shifts is so arranged that every worker does his 16 hour turn once a week.

But when the oil barons are hard-pressed, the serfs are expected to forsake their heavenly mode of existence for a while. In this they can be likened to firemen who sit around the fire-house playing checkers until an alarm comes in. During "emergencies," which it must be confessed, are rather frequent, the 16 hour day goes into effect.

No slave, however, is considered a faithful servant of the Rockefeller interests before he has drugged from one sunrise to the next, rolling up shiny new dimes for St. John D. "Loyalty" of this sort may sound incredible, yet the 24 hour day is no novelty here. Unemployed workers are always hanging around the gates, but it would take time to break them into the Standard Oil system and invest them with the proper sense of "loyalty." Besides the regular slaves can handle the rush jobs, particularly if their "loyalty" is aroused by waving a pink ticket in their faces. —N. B.

Cheney Brothers, Huge Connecticut Silk Bosses, Plan Drive on Workers' Wages

WILL NOT MOVE MILLS TO SOUTH BUT PLOT CUTS

'Equalization' Is Name Given Wage Slashing

(By a Worker Correspondent) By CHARLES MITCHELL NEW HAVEN, Conn. (By Mail).—The open-hoppers of the state of Connecticut, who are popularly known as the Manufacturers Association, met at their annual conference the other day, in South Manchester. There were present 200 delegates, representing almost all of the most important industries in the state, including metal, rubber, textile, steel, water power, tobacco, transportation, etc. The meeting was headed by two of the biggest open shoppers in the state, the Cheney Brothers, owners of the huge silk mill in South Manchester, Conn. It took place in the beautiful building, the Cheney memorial building in that city.

One of the most important subjects under consideration at this "rathering of exploiters of Labor, was the offer made by the southern manufacturers and plantation owners, to the Cheney Brothers to move their mill to the south. As an inducement to this the southern slave-drivers had put forward: 1) Cheap labor power, 2) The complete absence of Labor organizations, 3) Exemption from taxation for several years, and 4) Free sites on a railroad, etc.

You Can't Tempt Cheney The Cheney Brothers hasten to announce to their anxious fellow parasites, that they will not move their plant down south in spite of all attractive and very tempting offers made by the south, and amidst applause and ovations by a very enthusiastic group of capitalists, the Cheney Brothers assured their listeners that they will fight for the creation of as favorable conditions in this part of the country as exist in the south.

Re-echoing this statement, E. Kent Hubbard, of the Rogers and Hubbard Co. of Middletown, president of the association, declared that everything necessary to "equalize productive conditions" between the south and the New England states have been undertaken, and "soon there will be no difference between the two parts of the country in this one respect."

One of the necessary conditions to this "equalization of productive conditions," that the bosses have assured themselves of is the drive to reduce the wages of the northern workers to the level of that of the southern workers, which is "one-half of the wages paid to the workers in the New England states." It was also suggested that part of the equalization scheme is the introduction of more efficient methods of production, speed-up, lengthening the hours of work, etc. The bosses at this meeting expressed a very aggressive and almost supreme attitude, in their relation with their employees.

This program of the bosses which is intended to be put into practice "as soon as it is advisable" is the sharpest challenge yet made to the entire labor movement in this state, and it is directed against the whole working class, both organized and unorganized.

Misleaders What will be the answer of the so-called labor leaders in this state, the Egan, the Murphys, the Cooks, etc., to this challenge of the employing class? Will they even take note of it and make a statement, which is about the only thing they are capable of? No. Not on your life. They have long since become a part of the employing class, "agents of the employers in the ranks of the working class." The workers can not expect any action by these "misleaders of labor." The State Federation of Labor, too, had a "convention" only a few months ago. But what a contrast! The employers at their meeting adopted a real militant fighting program, by which they boldly challenge the whole labor movement. On the other hand, the labor fakery, while making a claim to represent the workers' interest, really spoke for the employing class. They first action was to betray the workers politically, by leading them, like the ram leads the sheep, to the slaughterhouse, to vote for and support the parties of their enemies, in the recent presidential election.

Father and Son Who Live on Oil Slaves



John D. Rockefeller and his son, John D., Jr., are shown above. The conditions of slavery existing in one of their plants is described by the Worker Correspondent from Penrose Ferry whose letter appears at the top of this page. A tiny fraction of the tremendous fortune which they have crushed from the lives of their slaves, they give out in charity "to better" the conditions which they help so generously to create. John D. Rockefeller giving a dime to a "poor but honest" boy is a common photograph in the capitalist press.

CHICAGO YOUTH HONOR HAYMARKET MARTYRS

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO, Ill. (By Mail).—The demonstration in memory of the Haymarket martyrs, called by the Young Workers (Communist) League, was very impressive. Gathered in Union Park to demonstrate against the capitalist frame-up system, crowding around the statue erected by the state in memory of the vicious police who were killed in the riot, were a large group of young workers and workers' children. Many older workers also turned out to witness the demonstration or to participate in it.

Overhead an airplane came whizzing by and the buzzing of the plane mingled with the revolutionary strains of the International. Banners stating: "Workers Protect Yourselves—Organize Workers' Defense Corps!" "Organize the Unorganized," "Defend the Soviet Union," "Fight Against Capitalist Wars," etc., were unfurled by the young militants present. The speakers pointed out that it was the revolutionary movement today, the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League who inherited the militant traditions of the Haymarket martyrs. The details of the outrageous "legal" murder of some of the staunchest fighters of the working class, starting with the Haymarket martyrs on through the years touching the Ludlow massacre, the

organization of the 99 per cent unorganized workers in this state, which means to mobilize the entire strength of the workers and challenge the open shoppers and beat back their attempt to lower the standard of the workers. But not to ignore such vital problems and to mobilize the entire power of the labor movement and militantly and determinedly struggle against the capitalist, means to break with the master class, which the present leadership will never do.

Communists Only Leaders This job belongs to the new leadership, the Communist and the left wing in the trade union movement, who have an entirely different perspective on the whole system of capitalism.

Among those elected on the executive committee of the bosses federation are E. Kent Hubbard, a big open shopper of Middletown, for president; John H. Goss, of the Scovill metal factory of Waterbury, a huge concern, dominating the very life of the entire city; Frank H. Lee, of the hat factory at Danbury. Who doesn't remember the Danbury hat-makers case, which resulted in the loss of homes, the bank savings and house furnishings of 292 strikers to pay for the so-called damage done to the company, as a result of the strike? Senator R. Leland Keneaney, treasurer of the Somerville factory, at Thompsonville, Conn., where a model employee and bosses association exists, which serves to speed up the workers to the very limit of endurance! E. G. Buckland, vice-president of the N. Y. N. H. & Hartford R. R., which recently bought over the Connecticut Street Railway Co. which, in turn, has a monopoly of trolley and bus transportation in the entire state. And finally the Cheney Brothers, who own South Manchester, from the newboy to the mayor of the city. The Cheney Brothers also own the city high school, which they rent to the city for one dollar a year! These "beneficiaries" employ in their mill at the present time over 6000 workers, who live in company owned houses, and pay exorbitant rents. Whenever a worker quits the mill of the Cheney Brothers, he is also obliged to move from the city. The Cheney Brothers also own all the land for miles around the city of Manchester.

(To be continued)

CONDITIONS OF SEATTLE CITY WORKERS VILE

But Higher-ups Find Graft Plentiful

(By a Worker Correspondent) SEATTLE, Wash. (By Mail).—I hired out to the City of Seattle Municipal Light Department, as a faller. The crew was hired out from a free employment agency. The head faller was hired through the 4L, and the high climber through a private employment agency. Though the city has a free employment agency it goes to the reactionary organization called the 4 L, to hire the boss for its crew!

After arriving at the camp, I decided to take an inventory of the wages paid to the different classifications of workers. I, myself, got \$6 a day. The laborers that belonged to the civil service department of Seattle got \$4.50 a day. They are unorganized. The line men and mechanics are organized in the 4 L. And the powerhouse men are altogether unorganized.

As to the conditions in the camp, the sanitary facilities were fair, but the food was rotten. The menu was planned after the army and navy rations. The cook was a big port-bellied, double-chinned, over-bearing, mulligan-mixing stew bum. There was a great amount of discontent among the workers especially on account of the cook and the food. They had appealed to the superintendent a number of times to remove the cook. But the cook was a civil service man and had a certain amount of political pull with some of the city executives, and for that reason the superintendent did not fire him.

Many wreaths, sent by workers' organizations, were found on the picturesque statue erected by the militant workers. The demonstration was continued with the singing of the International and the workers' memorial song.

"In Memory," a recitation, was given by a young pioneer and followed a short talk by the district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, stressing the importance of devotion and loyalty to the working class, the need for doubling our energy in continuing the work that the Haymarket martyrs died for.

The Young Communists and Pioneers present closed the demonstration with their pledge: "We pledge allegiance to the Workers' Red Flag and to the cause for which it stands—one aim throughout our lives: freedom for the working class!" Singing the Red Flag, with the big red and black banners draping the statue, the demonstration was ended.

The widow of August Spies and many old fighters present were greatly impressed and Mrs. Spies promised to speak before the League when called upon. Comrades Glotzer and Platt were the speakers, with Comrade Min Lurye as chairman.

TOTAL DEAD IN PARIS BLAST 7

Speed-up in Munition Plant Is Cause

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Seven workers are dead, five workers yet unaccounted for and scores of workers seriously injured as a result of the explosion yesterday in the government munition plant in the suburbs of Vincennes. Those listed as missing are believed to be dead. The plant is under the direct supervision of the department of war, and was devoted exclusively to the manufacture of cartridges for French army rifles. The plant is the most important of its kind in the country, and, due to the increase in the French army, had been working at great speed.

With the appearance on the scene of Raymond Poincare, prime minister; Paul Painleve, minister of war, and Andre Tardieu, minister of public works, all reports relative to the explosion and its possible causes have been withheld, and workers in the plant charge that more have been killed than is reported. After the explosion workers were seen running from the burning building, leaving trails of blood behind them. Those who could not run crawled away with broken legs or ribs. Many of the injured workers, including women, are in a serious condition.

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

JANE COWL



Star of "The Jealous Moon," a new play by Theodore Charles and Jane Cowl, at the Majestic Theatre.

German Trade Union Reactionaries Sell Out Iron Workers

(By Wireless to The Daily Worker) BERLIN, Nov. 20.—The negotiations between the locked-out workers of the Ruhr and the employers have been postponed until after the decision of the national labor court of appeal, which meets on Saturday. The real reason for the stoppage of the negotiations, however, is that the employers are sufficiently encouraged by the yielding of the reformist trade union leaders to continue on the offensive. These reformists will try to use this time to maneuver for complete capitulation to the bosses.

Boycotted Mexican Newspaper Sold

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 21 (UP).—The newspaper Excelsior has been purchased for \$500,000 by Jose T. Castellot and four associates from Mrs. Consuelo T. Alducin. The Excelsior has been under a government boycott since the Toral trial because of official displeasure at its pictures and accounts of the trial. Its advertising revenue was seriously reduced. It was understood the new owners were assured the boycott would be lifted as soon as they took over the paper.

MOVIE OPERATORS STRIKE. SHREVEPORT, La. (By Mail).—The Saenger Ehrlich Enterprises has obtained an injunction against striking union motion picture operators of Shreveport.

"AMERICAN VARIETIES OF TROTSKYISM" By BERTRAM D. WOLFE, Editor of the Communist WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM, 26-28 Union Sq., 5th floor SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 8 P. M. Questions and Discussion. Admission 25 Cents.

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

Daily Worker

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

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

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

Form for ordering Daily Worker bundles, including fields for name, address, city, state, and quantity.

"Alias Jimmy Valentine" Transplanted to the Talkies

David Pinski's "Three" Here in Fortnight

THAT stage success of yesteryear, "Alias Jimmy Valentine," by the late Paul Armstrong, which was first produced in New York at the old Wallack's Theatre as long ago as 1910, has been successfully transplanted to the talkie screen. Metro-Goldwin-Mayer is sponsoring the current film production which is being shown at the Astor Theatre.

It appears that this crook story should linger at its present abode for some time to come, as it provides good entertainment and is still more or less of a master opus among the multitude of underworld comedy-dramas that have been produced in the last two decades.

The story is too well-known in general to need much comment. Briefly, it relates the adventures of two crooks who serve their ring-leader, Jimmy Valentine, he of the sensitive fingers that specializes in opening safes. Eventually Jimmy plans one robbery too many in that he falls in love with the bank president's daughter, whose father's bank he is planning to rob. Of course, our hero then decides to go straight. A really thrilling and dramatic climax is brought about by a hard-boiled detective following Valentine all the way from New York. The big scene, you will recall, occurs when Jimmy opens the safe to save the life of a baby who is locked in the vault.

Although the story has become trite from frequent use since the original play, nevertheless, the good direction by Jack Conway makes an absorbing job of the picture. William Haines is especially good, as also Lionel Barrymore, Tully Marshall and Karl Dane. Lella Hyams plays the heroine acceptably.

The picture has several talking sequences which are particularly well done.

FLORIDA FARM WORKERS SLAVE IN MUD, FILTH

Hovels for Homes; \$14 for Weekly Wages

(By a Worker Correspondent) Fifty miles south of Tampa, Fla., you will find the town of Bradenton, which is in the center of a rich truck growing district, celery being probably the most important crop. The large farmers, as a rule, live in the town and have their crops which are tended by both Negro and white workers. Men and women and children work on the farms.

Some of these workers live in the town and are hauled to and from their work. Some live in ugly shacks on the farms.

Truck farming is hard work. Much stooping is necessary. Plant setters usually work barefoot, as they must walk in mud. The ground must be soaked with water so that the plants will live. Men do the plant setting usually.

Those workers who board themselves put in at least nine hours a day. They seldom receive over two dollars a day. Some farmers pay only \$1.50 per day. The work is not steady, owing to the weather and other causes.

And these workers never think of organizing. They only sigh for the good old days of the Florida boom.

R. L. GREER.

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

AMUSEMENTS

Little Carnegie Playhouse advertisement for 'TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD' production.

Major Barbara advertisement for the Theatre Guild production.

Strange Interlude advertisement for the Civic Repertory production.

MACHINAL advertisement for the Plymouth production.

WHITE LILACS advertisement for the Jolson production.

GOOD NEWS advertisement for the Plymouth production.

JEALOUSY advertisement for the Jolson production.

BILLIE advertisement for the Nite Hostess production.

FAY BAINTER advertisement for the Nite Hostess production.

Large advertisement for the DAILY WORKER newspaper, celebrating its fifth anniversary.



# Negro Misleaders, in False Report, Whitewash Red Cross Brutality to Storm Victims

## SUFFERERS GIVE LIE TO STORY OF REACTIONARIES

### Latter May Be Bribed by Red Cross

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., (By Mail).—Local Negro residents of West Palm Beach, who have evidently been bribed by the American Red Cross to lie in behalf of that organization, have issued statements, with the motive in mind of refuting the exposes of the Negro Workers' Relief Committee.

Negro victims of both the Mississippi and Florida floods have charged the Red Cross with the most cruel discrimination against Negro sufferers. The Negro Workers' Relief Committee is in a position to now that the statements issued by the local traitorous Negroes are absolute lies.

These reactionary Negroes state that "a local Negro advisory committee has been formed, with the sanction of the Red Cross, for the purpose of protecting Negro interests in the reception of relief. Complaints and suggestions to the Red Cross are submitted through this medium. The committee says that it has met the wholehearted cooperation of the Red Cross. Investigations made by the committee prove conclusively that Negro storm sufferers are receiving adequate aid." This has been proven to be absolutely false by facts submitted by hurricane sufferers to the Negro Workers' Relief Committee. Incidentally, the false committee does not quote any facts. The concluding statement of the reactionaries is a complete misstatement of fact. The Negro advisory committee, there upon the scene, has found that its suggestions are acted upon, that its complaints are listened to, and existing evils remedied, mistakes corrected and justice done. It is evident then, that the committee never suggests or complains, for Negro sufferers have yet to receive any relief from the Red Cross.

## PICK DELEGATES TO CONVENTION

### Cloak Union Holds Nomination Rallies

Continued from Page One immediately after the completion of the day's work. Local 9 meets in the Stuyvesant Casino and Local 5 in the Joint Board, 16 West 21st Street.

**Dressmakers Meet Tuesday.** Members of the Dressmakers' Union, Local 22 will hold their nominations for delegates on Tuesday night, immediately after work, in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.

The Italian Branch of the Joint Board and its Russian-Polish branch will meet Friday evening, the Russian-Polish workers in their own headquarters on 10th St. and Second Ave., and the Italian workers in the new cloak union offices in the market, 480 Seventh Ave. Both meetings will begin about 6 o'clock.

### Meetings to Convention.

At all meetings, the first problem on the agenda will be a thorough discussion of the convention, the coming amalgamation with the Furriers' Union and the structure of the new amalgamated organization. After the discussion, the thousands of workers attending these meetings will begin the nomination of their delegations to the conventions.

All the nominees will go thru the usual election procedure of the union with balloting to take place on a date to be announced in the next few days. When the date for elections is announced, the time and places will also be published.

Members of all the locals are being called to the meetings by mail sent out and by circulars now being distributed.

## Utica Dance Will Aid New Bedford Militants

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 21.—A dance has been arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party unit for Saturday, Nov. 28 for the relief of the New Bedford militants whom the courts are trying to railroad to jail. The dance will be held at the Labor Lyceum, 131 Washington St.

All workers of Utica are urged to attend this dance and aid the New Bedford workers in their fight against boss-controlled police courts.

## U. S. BIRTHRATE DECREASES.

The population of the United States in 1927 was about 119,000,000 as against 105,700,000 in 1920. Of interest, however, is the fact that the birthrate has decreased 3.3% during these seven years, and is now 63,000 less than in 1920, despite a population 12,000,000 greater than then. This is due to the far more numerous abortions, and the greater use of birth control devices.

## SEEK COMPENSATION ACT.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (By Mail).—Workers in this state which has no workmen's compensation law, are now demanding the passing of such a law.

## Dictator and Puppet in "Charitable" Roles



## Workers Party Activities

**Williamsburg Y. W. L. Festival.** Pumpkin Festival with dancing and entertainment will be held by the Williamsburg Young Workers League Saturday evening November 24, at its headquarters 66 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

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

You are requested not to arrange any conflicting activities for 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.

**Upper Bronx No. 1—Y. W. C. L.** The Upper Bronx No. 1 Unit of the Young Workers (Communist) League, a penny party, on Sunday, Nov. 25th, at 1400 Boston Rd., at 8:30 p. m. There will be games and songs. Admission is one penny. Everybody is asked to come and bring their friends!

**N. J. Attention.** The City Central Committee of Elizabeth, N. J. is organizing a Mass-Quadrant Ball and Banquet for Saturday evening, Dec. 1st. All units and workers organizations of nearby cities are requested to bring their own conflicting affairs for that day.

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

**Newark Y. W. L. Celebrates.** Everybody will be at the social of the Young Workers (Communist) League tomorrow evening at eight p. m. in the Slovak Workers' Home, 220 West 21st Street. Admission free. Dancing. This is a celebration for the anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

**Downtown Unit Y. W. L.** The Downtown Unit 2 of the Young Workers (Communist) League will like to Jamaica Woods this Sunday. All comrades residing in the Bronx and Manhattan should meet at 9 a. m. at 28 Union Square. Those living in the vicinity of Brownsville and Brooklyn should meet 10 a. m. at the end of the E. 1st St. Jamaica line. Everybody is invited to attend.

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

**3F 2A.** A meeting of Unit 3F SS 2A will be held this evening at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All must be present.

**6F 2A.** A meeting of Unit 6F SS 2A will be held this evening at 6 p. m. sharp at 101 W. 27th St.

**Yorkville Pioneers.** Yorkville Pioneers meet on Sunday 2 p. m. at 350 E. 81st St. Election of officers. Please be present.

**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 Thanksgiving Party. Bring all your school friends.

**Greek Fraction Special Meet.** A special meeting of the Greek Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held today at 8:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All members must attend.

**Upper Bronx Y. W. L.** The Upper Bronx Y. W. L. meets every Thursday, 8:30 p. m. at 130 W. 42nd Avenue.

**Glitlow On War Danger.** Comrade Ben Glitlow, member of the Political Committee of the Central Executive Committee, will talk on the War Danger at a meeting under the auspices of the Italian Bureau of the Party, next Sunday at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15th Street. Other speakers will be Y. Montani, Italian organizer, and E. Orvaldo, Communist dressmakers' Union. Admission is free.

**5F 2B.** Special meeting of Unit 5F 2B, will be held today at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

**McKinley Square Y. W. L.** McKinley Square Unit Y. W. L. meets today at 8:30 p. m. at 141 Boston Road. "The Trotsky Opposition" will be the topic for discussion.

**48, 3E.** Shop Nucleus 4, will meet today at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

**Downtown Unit 2, Y. W. L.** Due to the fact that there will be a League membership meeting this Sunday in order to discuss the Trotsky question, the hike arranged by the Downtown Unit No. 2, of the Y. W. L. has been postponed until Sunday, Dec. 2.

**Section 3 Agitprop.** A conference of all Unit and Sub-section Agitprop directors of Section 3 will be held tomorrow at 101 W. 27th St. at 6:15 p. m.

## HILLMAN CLIQUE FORCES SPEED UP ON VEST MAKERS

### Hillman Grants Piece Work System

To the bitter resentment of the workers in the mens' clothing industry, at being forced to slave under the sweat shop system of piece work, Sydney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union has replied with a statement that this system has also been granted to the pants and vest contractors.

Beginning with the first defensive admissions to the protesting members of the union, that the piece work system was being granted only to the "large and responsible" manufacturers, the officialdom of the Amalgamated are now openly and brazenly foisting this inhuman speed up method on all the tailors, frankly granting it even to the smallest contractors manufacturing only parts of the whole garment.

The news of this move by the administration of the Amalgamated was carried in an interview with Hillman published in an employers' trade journal. In the interview Hillman admits that the granting of piece work to the section contractors is still under discussion and that he considers such a step advisable.

This is branded by the workers as a quite usual piece of Hillman hypocrisy. Long before the administration granted piece work officially to the employers, the workers declare, this system was already being enforced in the factories. The same is true of the latest grant. The Hillman maching does not even bother to railroad it thru local meetings any more, but gives piece work to the contractors and then lies about it by saying it is only being considered, according to members of the Amalgamated.

## Federal Workers' Pay Low; Commission Admits, But No Action

WASHINGTON, (By Mail).—The Civil Service Commission has admitted that salaries of federal workers in the civil service are low. The "investigation" of the commission nevertheless failed to result in any concrete measures to aid these workers.

## FARMER'S WIFE KILLED.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis. (By Mail).—Mrs. Emil Titel, a farmer's wife, was killed when a train struck her husband's truck.

## Freiheit Symphony Orchestra.

The Freiheit Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Mr. Gusardi, announces that anyone playing any instrument, may apply for membership. The orchestra has a membership of 45 musicians, and we use violins, violas, woodwinds, brasses, and string instruments. Kindly communicate with our director—Nathan H. Aherman, 841 Jennings St., Bronx, New York.

## Newark Social.

A social under the auspices of the Young Workers (Communist) League will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the Slovak Workers Home, 55 West St., Newark, N. J. Admission free. Bring your friends. Dancing.

## Young Defenders Dance.

The "Young Defenders" are holding a dance at the headquarters 1409 Boston Avenue, Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 25, at 8 o'clock. Everybody is invited to come. A snappy band has been arranged.

## Lecture On Russia.

Boro Park Workers: Dr. Charles Zhitlowsky will lecture at the Crystal Ballroom, 424 14th Ave., tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. Topic: "Russia Today." Free admission. Free will contribution. Sponsors: Boro Park Jewish Workers Club. Admission 50 cents.

## Council 11 Lecture.

Council 11 of the United Councils of Working Class Women has arranged a lecture for Monday at 8:30 p. m. on "Class Education." Edward Wright of the Workers School, will be the speaker. The lecture will be held in the auditorium of the United Workers Cooperative House, at 2700 Bronx Park East.

## Class War Prisoners Concert.

Concert and dance for the benefit of class war prisoners, Sat. Dec. 8th 8 p. m. at Bronx Workers Centre, 1230 Wilkes Ave. (near Freeman St. subway station). Admission 35c. Sponsors: Sacco-Vanzetti Branch I. L. D.

## MARY WOLFE STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY PIANO LESSONS

Moved to 240A Bronx Park East Near Co-operative Colony, Apt. 4H Telephone EASTBROOK 2489 Special rates to students from the Co-operative House.

## Many Dead, Hundreds Homeless as the Floods Sweep on



About 20 persons have thus far been killed and hundreds made homeless by the floods that are sweeping over western Missouri and eastern Kansas. As in the Mississippi flood, the ancient, crumbling levees are unable to hold the rushing waters. But these are not matters to occupy the lofty mind of "Efficiency" Hoover as he sails to the Central and South American tributaries of Wall St., despite the fact that it was the same Hoover who promised after the Mississippi disaster to see to it that new and powerful levees were built. Photo shows submerged railroad bridge and shanty near Kansas City, Mo.

## U. S. CONTINUES CREW FRAME-UP

### "Investigation" Plans Official Whitewash

Continued from Page One was faulty and inadequate, and added that one of the boats had a large hole near the water line, long before it ever was launched.

In the Federal Building under the charge of government naval "experts," the officers of the Vestris underwent their "examination." Evidently instructed what to say in advance, all these officers claimed that the Vestris had been sound, and that the crew had by its "cowardice" been responsible for the loss of life. One officer, Sorenson, who immediately after his rescue had bitterly charged the Vestris owners and the U. S. government with murder, yesterday turned right about face, saying that he couldn't have said that the life-boats were rotten "because they had been inspected by the United States steamboat inspection service and that service never permitted faulty equipment to leave port." This, in the face of previous proof that Keane, government inspector, had been drunk when he was supposed to have been inspecting the vessel, and in the face of Keane's own admission that he had failed to inspect six of the portholes!

## Negro Heroes Not Heard

The evidence of the members of the crew, which places the full responsibility for the disaster on the heads of the L. and H. Co. and the U. S. government, is being deleted from the records as "undesirable" by the "investigation" heads.

Most of the Negro heroes, who worked in the stokehole in water up to their necks until the ship went down, have not even been called to tell their story.

Although the vast mass of evidence told by the seamen and many of the passengers is sufficient to indict the company and the U. S. and British shipping authorities, it appeared certain, from the results of yesterday's hearing in the "investigation," that "officially," at least, the real persons responsible for the wreck would be completely whitewashed and the workers, as has happened always in such cases in the past, framed up and charged with the crime.

## Report Shows Great Phosphorite Deposits Thruout Soviet Union

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—According to data of the Committee for Development of Chemistry the total amount of mineral in explored phosphorite bearing fields under exploitation, having an importance for the industry, amounted on October 1, 1928, to 305 million tons or 2 per cent of general amount of phosphorites in the European part of the Soviet Union (15,339 million tons).

These figures, as it is known, have been ascertained by the Geological Committee and accepted at the International Geological Congress in Madrid. Eighty-four per cent of this amount under exploitation is divided between five principal groups in the Viatka region, also Egoriewsk, Briansk, Schiryg regions and Kasakstan.

## "Graf Zeppelin" to Try Polar Flight; Aided by Leningrad Scientists

LONDON, Nov. 21 (UP).—An agreement has been concluded by Dr. Hugo Eckener and Fridtjof Nansen, famous Norwegian explorer, for a projected flight over the North Pole in the trans-Atlantic dirigible Graf Zeppelin, according to dispatches to the London Daily Telegraph tonight.

Officials of the Zeppelin works and representatives of Leningrad Academy of Science collaborated in making arrangements for the proposed Graf Zeppelin expedition. It is expected that the dirigible will proceed to Leningrad, thence north to a base at which Russians will construct special hangars, thence to Alaska.

## 11 JAP MULTIMILLIONAIRES.

TOKYO (By Mail).—Japan reports eleven multimillionaires who pay more than 1,000,000 yen a year in income tax. Eight of these belong to two families, the Mitsuis and Iwasakis.

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## TERRORISM OF POLISH FASCIST POLICE GROWS

### Many Communists Are Jailed in Lemberg

(Red Aid Press Service) WARSAW (By Mail).—According to latest reports from Lemberg, arrests there are proceeding in great numbers. After 47 members of the Polish-Ukrainian Communist Party had been arrested, numerous other Polish Communists were being jailed.

Among those arrested are Dr. Pordes, official of the Lemberg post office; Dr. Kormann, Deputy Postmaster and the noted Ossip Buksowa.

## Unemployed Workers in Australia Demand Aid From Government

SYDNEY, (By Mail).—Unemployment in the northern territory of Australia has reached serious proportions. Workers there demanded that needed repair work be started by the provincial government. This would provide many now unemployed with work. A demand has also been made that the \$35,000 annual salary for the four members of the North Australia Commission, who do no work, be diverted to helping the unemployed. The complete abolition of the contract system on railway construction is also demanded.

## FIGHT AGE BAN.

PORTLAND, Ore. (By Mail).—Electrical workers of this city demand an end of the city's rule that no electrical worker over the age of 35 shall be employed by the city as a lineman.

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Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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## Profiteering and "Wageteering"

John E. Edgerton, president of the national association of manufacturers, in replying to President Green's charge before the New Orleans convention of the American Federation of Labor that the members of the Edgerton organization were a "menace to American institutions during the war" charges workers with "wageteering." The implication of Edgerton is that the American Federation of Labor officialdom, during the war, encouraged struggles for increased wages.

In this discussion between two groups of imperialist supporters we are quite certain that Green has the better of the argument. The war record of the reactionary officialdom exposes Gompersism in its most menacing form as far as the working class is concerned. It was the official policy of the executive council of the Federation to discourage strikes and increases in wages on the plea that workers should refrain from seeking wage increases and improved conditions in spite of the great demand for labor.

In fact Gompers, as a minister without portfolio of the war cabinet of Woodrow Wilson, kept a horde of "organizers" busy roving the country and telling the workers in the war industries to work long hours and for low wages "to make the world safe for democracy." The workers were told that they were heroes, fighting in "the second line trenches," the basic industries without which the war could not be prosecuted to a successful conclusion, and that after the war was over they could get anything they wanted.

Then when the war was over this same Gompers and his cohorts worked overtime to sabotage the efforts of the workers to realize some of the "democracy" they had been promised. In the first great struggle after the war, the steel strike, Gompers and Co., while pretending to favor the strike, did everything in their power to aid the combined forces of the steel trust, the government and the private armies of company police and gunmen to crush it.

The members of the national association of manufacturers, who owned many of the war industries, reaped the most bountiful harvest ever garnered by them up to that time. Profiteering was the order of the day and he who dared suggest that such patriotic gentlemen were utilizing the war to enrich themselves found himself facing a federal court for violation of the espionage act. Mr. Edgerton, like many of the ruling class, sometimes fails to recognize his best friends, otherwise he would appreciate the services of the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy during and since the world war.

The national association of manufacturers can rely upon their fellow servants of imperialism at the head of the A. F. of L. in the next war to do precisely as they did in the last war—endeavor to deliver the workers bound and gagged to the war machine.

Green and Co. will never, by the wildest stretch of the imagination, favor what Edgerton calls "wageteering," because that would interfere with the profiteering of the war-mongers, whom they serve.

## So This Is "Libertarianism"

H. L. Mencken, the little Nietzsche of the American middle class, in an article entitled "What's Wrong with the Nation?" writes in the columns of that once ever-sweet journal of liberalism:

"The main thing wrong with it (The Nation), I believe, is that in its laudable progress from liberalism to libertarianism it occasionally hangs back and moos sadly, like a cow torn from its calf."

Not bad from the point of view of the more brazen defender of imperialism. "From liberalism to libertarianism" at least expresses the transition now going on in a substantial section of the petty business and professional classes. What can a poor professional "intellectual" do, when his financial, more powerful and raucous than ever before, can set up its own straw man, Al Smith, as the national leader of "liberalism," and then knock him over with one hand? What can they do, when anti-trust laws are shown up as plain "hokey" that no one will howl for any more, when the proprietor of the little cigar-store on the corner has gone to work for the "United," when the groceryman who used to read the "The Nation" is now counting pickles in the chain-store and becomes skeptical of the "hopeful" dope of Mr. Villard?

What can they do? As the Baltimore long-starter says, they turn sadly away from liberalism and toward the cynicism that

cheers where faith is lost. The moral indignation that once thundered for Christian probity, began to stutter for the "liberty" program of Tammany financed by Raskob. The "liberalism" that once scolded oil magnates for not getting a licence before raping Mexico, now praises Morgan's man Morrow for complicating the rape with seduction. What once was a voice crying almost for Sandino ("if," "but" and "unless"), now whispers yes to the slaughter of Nicaragua if only the grave be decorated with flowers.

The Nation is in fact in rapid transition from "liberalism" to the frank upholding of the blood-and-iron policies of United States imperialism. It is a curious coincidence that in the same issue of that paper with Mencken's article is a leading editorial which reads:

"Mr. Hoover's decision to go to South America was a splendid piece of personal and international strategy for which the President-elect deserves the warmest praise. The months between election and inauguration with their empty publicity and their tedious political intrigue have always been embarrassing to our Presidents-elect. Mr. Hoover escapes from besieging office-seekers and goes where his presence will do most for international good-will. He will sail down the West Coast, cross the Andes, and come back to the United States after visiting Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, and Venezuela. Since no President or President-elect of the United States has ever visited these countries, Mr. Hoover's visit will be interpreted as an unusual gesture of recognition and friendship. He will doubtless spend most of his energy in preparing the ground for improved international trade, but can scarcely escape the critical comments of the South American press concerning our military policy in the Caribbean. The understanding developed by such a visit may prove of lasting value in checking the grosser expressions of our imperialism."

This full-blown imperialism is different from the imperialism of, say, the New York Herald-Tribune, only in that it is more cowardly. It sprinkles its guns with flowers. Or, to go back to the simile of Mencken, it is a bull rather than a cow that is mooing sadly for the calf of sentimental (and ineffectual) talk against imperialism. The Nation makes itself another defender of Hoover and imperialist war and conquest of Latin-America.

This "cow torn from its calf" of liberalism, and transformed from a cow into a bull of militarism, is mooing only very faintly—the best a bull can.

For a long time The Nation has been changing, along with its audience of middle-class intellectuals, from "liberalism" to what might be called "libertarianism." It found vent for its sense of "justice" in giving its columns to a defense of the ludicrous "Anastasia" whom a lot of half-witted American ladies of wealth proclaimed the "daughter of the dead czar." From that denunciation of "injustice" The Nation passed quickly to condemnation of the Massachusetts police for being "too lenient" with New Bedford textile strikers, and at a time when the world was ringing with new additions to the proof of the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti, it found a new dignity in hints of skepticism.

American capitalist imperialism is conquering the ideology of certain new sections of the middle class, and The Nation is among the conquered. But that is the historical role of "liberal" journals. Now we may expect The Nation, and perhaps many others of its school, to howl for the liberty of the marines in Nicaragua rather than the liberty of Nicaragua, and otherwise to devote itself exclusively to the rights of the sons and daughters of the rentier class to booze and adultery. It has to be "liberal" about something, doesn't it?—or at least "libertarian."

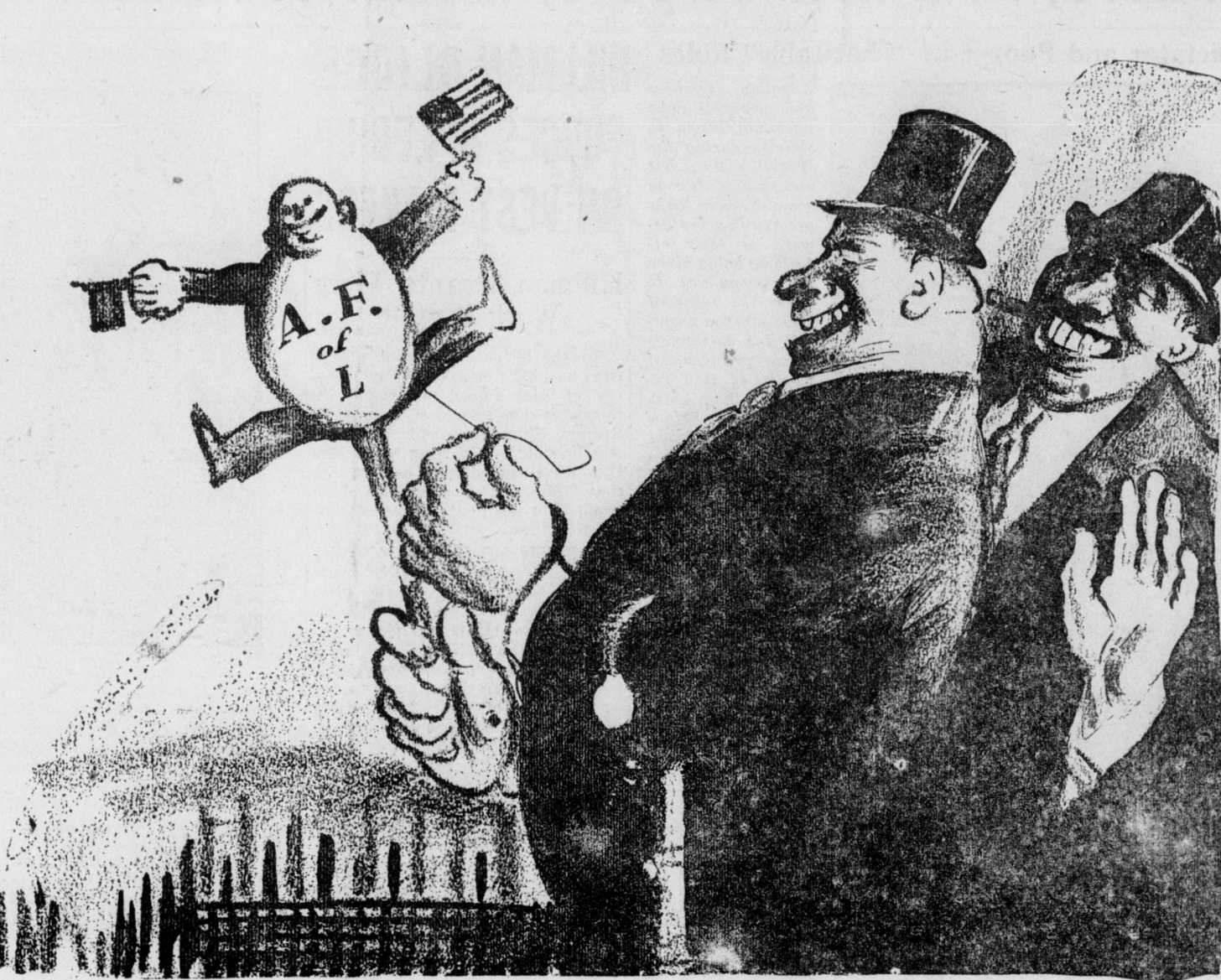
## What Or Who Is the Center Of the Universe?

The capitalist press, in reporting the proceedings of the meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, revealed yesterday

"that the center of the Universe had been discovered by astronomical observations extending over a number of years and that Miss Henrietta Swope, daughter of the president of the General Electric Company, had been associated with him (Professor Shapley of Harvard Observatory) in the observations of the past year."

At first blush it might seem a little confusing that the center of the Universe is so inextricably mixed up with the daughter of the president of the General Electric Company. But we hasten to explain that the progeny of the head of the Electric Trust, or even his poodle or his drink-mixer, cannot but be of greater importance to the poor professors who live from his purse, than a mere scientific discovery. Truth is that the poor scientific men, in locating the center of the Universe, have stirred up an embarrassing contradiction. It is that the findings of their instruments fix the center of the universe, astronomically speaking, at a definite point far out among the stars—47,000 light-years from the Sun—while the innermost most sacred feelings of the scientific men—eco-

## "WE PULL THE STRING—HE JUMPS"



By Fred Ellis

## Misleaders in the American Labor Unions

BY WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

John Brophy, former president of District 2 in Pennsylvania, in an election circular against Lewis, some time ago, describes the disastrous betrayal:

"The Consolidated Coal Co. in 1922 had approximately 40 mines in northern West Virginia, others in Maryland, and seven or eight in Somerset County, besides additional mines in Kentucky. The company agreed to sign up for West Virginia only and the National Union accepted this proposal over the protests of the Pennsylvania union miners. The West Virginia men went back to work under the policy of the National Union. In Maryland and Pennsylvania strikes for union recognition continued but were of no use. The company filed orders with West Virginia coal and used its West Virginia profits to ship strike-breakers into Maryland and Pennsylvania. Finally the Maryland and Somerset strikes were lost. And then the Consolidated broke with the union in West Virginia and used Maryland and Somerset coal to crush the strike that resulted. The company is now 100 per cent scab. Bethlehem Mines Corporation, Hillman Coal and Coke, and other big concerns were allowed to split the workers and destroy the union in the same way."

After the 1922 strike Lewis, besides abandoning the Connellsville miners, also split off the anthracite from the bituminous miners, letting each section deal with the employers separately. Consequently during the anthracite strike of 1925, the bituminous miners produced coal while their anthracite brothers struck. Meanwhile, the bituminous operators, openly repudiating the Jacksonville agreement, reduced wages and cut the union to pieces in many districts. During the past three years the union has lost 200,000 members mostly in the bituminous sections, and Lewis does nothing to stem the tide of defeat. It was indeed timely that the left wing and progressive opposition, united behind the candidacy of Brophy in the 1926 union elections, fought with the slogan of "Save the Union." Under Lewis' reactionary administration the very existence of the Miners' Union, which is the backbone of the whole American labor movement, is most seriously threatened.

As I write this (in 1927, N. B.) some 175,000 bituminous miners are locked out. Due to the misleadership of Lewis and his like, they find themselves confronted with an extremely difficult situation. They face gigantic stock piles of coal (which of course the union railroad workers haul freely to market) and great districts like West Virginia, Kentucky, Alabama, etc., producing 70 per cent of all bituminous coal, are non-union and remain at work. Lewis made no effort to organize and strike these districts. The 160,000 anthracite miners are also working. To make the situation worse, Lewis has inaugurated a policy of signing separate state and individual agreements. Only the greatest solidarity and heroism by the miners can win the strike. The very life of their organization is at stake, the U. M. W. A. is in the most serious crisis of its career.

On the Railroads. Like the miners, the railroad workers have conducted a long and bitter struggle to establish an organization capable of defending and advancing their interests. And like the miners also, among the greatest obstacles they have had to contend with is the conservatism and disloyalty of their own leaders. To the activities of union misleaders, more than to any other factor, is due the deep crisis in which the railroad unions now find themselves.

The betrayal of the railroad workers by their leaders is greatly facilitated by the existing craft unionism. This system is the unionism par excellence of the labor fakery. It is the policy of organizing the different categories of workers in many separate autonomous unions and having each fight its own battles regardless of the other unions. From the beginning this craft unionism has enabled the companies, with the help of reactionary union leaders, to defeat the whole body of railroad workers by playing off one section of them against the others. A hundred railroad strikers tell this deplorable story. The great battle of the American Railway Union, the V. B. & Q. strike, the I. C.-Harriman line strike, the strike of the switchmen in the northwest, the great national strike of the railroad shompen;—all record the same tragic policy of whole sections of the organized railroad workers kept at work and thus made to help the companies break the strikes of those workers actively striving to better their conditions. In no industry has craft unionism done more to cripple the power of the workers than on the railroads.

## Greek Ship Sends Out SOS; Rudder Broken

(By United Press.)

A tug boat has been sent from Fayal, Azores, to the aid of the Greek ship Alexandria, which has sent out an SOS. No word has been received from the tug.

The Alexandria was north of Fayal when it sent out the SOS saying its rudder was broken. The ship left Montreal Nov. 9 for Italian ports.

## Militants Tried in Washington

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

The Clerk of the Court: The next may come around. Hold up your right hand and be sworn.

CLARENCE MILLER: I affirm. Whereupon Clarence Miller, another witness presenting himself in his own behalf, after having been duly affirmed, testified and stated as follows:

### Direct Statement.

If I do not speak as loud as the other speakers, or as the other brethren who have testified here, it is because since Saturday at five o'clock I have only had a roll and a cup of coffee. I have been in a cell—

MR. GIVEN (interposing): Your honor, I suggest that the witness be required to confine himself to the issue here.

MILLER: I want to explain it. MR. GIVEN: You are in the wrong place if you wish to make any complaint about your treatment while in the jail.

THE COURT: You will confine yourself to the charge brought against you here.

MILLER: I thought this had to do with why we were arrested, and with the way we were treated after we were arrested. I want to show that in order to show you—

THE COURT (interposing): As to the way you were treated, that does not come up before this tribunal. There is another tribunal that such matters come before. This is a court to try the charge brought against you.

## Demonstrators Jailed for Demanding Porter Release, Define Views on Capitalism

MILLER: I want to bring evidence in my case because—

THE COURT (interposing): Confine yourself to the information. Prison Conditions.

MILLER: I am giving information that this was all a preconceived plan to railroad us, and to keep us from presenting our cause to the workers in this country, and also from presenting our statement to Secretary Davis. Now, in the jail we were put, four of us in a cell, with cockroaches, with one bed, and the most of us sleeping on the floor—

MR. GIVEN (interposing): Your honor, I suggest that that is not the proper charge here.

THE COURT: That is not the charge you are being tried on here. Confine yourself to the case here.

MILLER: All right. If you object to my presenting the facts—

MR. GIVEN (interposing): No; we do not object to your giving any facts here that have a bearing on this case. But what you are now saying does not have anything to do with the charge against you here.

MILLER: Well, this was the way I was kept in order to be present here this morning.

MR. GIVEN: You are here to tell us what you did on the sidewalks on the West Executive Ave.

MILLER: I want to show you why we are here, and that is that it was all a preconceived plan; that this was all planned out to persecute us and keep us from present-

ing our views. And the treatment accorded us—

MR. GIVEN (interposing): Tell the court how many times you paraded around the building?

MILLER: I will explain that. MR. GIVEN: That is what the court wants to hear.

Program of Young Communists. MILLER: I was here to present a petition to Secretary Davis, demanding in the name of the organizations affiliated that John Porter be released. The organization that I represent is the Young Workers (Communist) League. It is an organization of young workers fighting for the betterment of the young workers, whether they are working in the textile industry, or whether they are working in the coal mines, or whether they are fooled into the army and wearing uniforms for the present. If they are a part of the working class, if they come from the ranks of the workers, we will fight in their interest, and will defend them in every way possible.

Government Suppressing Workers. When we came here to Washington we came with the intention of presenting a petition, in a quiet and peaceful manner, to a secretary appointed by the president of the United States, who is elected, or supposed to be elected at least, by the people of this country. I maintain that the fact that we were not permitted to present our case, and have been exposed to this treatment, is because this official is nothing but a tool of Wall Street, whom he represents. I say that is the reason why we were arrested and stopped

from presenting the petition.

More Money for War Preparations. Especially at this time is the government interested in stopping the Communist, the Young Communist movement from presenting their views. It is because that at the present time more money is being appropriated for armaments, for preparing the army and the navy for the coming war, whether it be with England or what country, in order that they may make more profits for themselves, who are looking for markets. It is for those who made profits in the last world war, for whom hundreds of thousands of young Americans were killed and crippled, and as was described by the late President Wilson when he said that the last war was a commercial war. The coming war will also be a commercial war—unless it is a war against the Soviet Union, where the workers established their own government, where the workers are not working 12 and 14 hours a day as they do in this country, but where they established, last year, an 8-hour day, and at the present time are introducing the 7-hour day, without the need of a strike; where every worker has one month's vacation with pay; where every young worker between 14 and 16 years of age works only four hours a day, a part of which he spends under an instructor; where young workers between 16 and 18 years of age do not work, as in the textile industry here, 9, 10 and 12 hours a day, but they work only six hours a day—

MR. GIVEN (interposing): Your honor, I think he has had his say. He is not talking about the charge made against him here at all.

THE COURT: Confine yourself to the information here.

MILLER: I am trying to give you the information why I was present with them.

(To Be Continued.)

## Bismarck's Law Against the Socialists

By WERNER HIRSCH.

FIFTY years have passed since Bismarck made his assault on the young German labor movement. On October 21st, 1878, the chancellor of blood and iron finally put through his will in a Reichstag put together under the terrorism following the attempt of Hodel and Nobiling, and achieved that emergency law against the socialists without which he imagined it would be impossible to continue ruling.

The "Socialist Law" meant the prohibition of all socialist newspapers, the ruin of all socialist printing-works and other enterprises, the dissolution of the Party organizations, the destruction of the trade unions and their organs, arrest for the agitators and functionaries of the infant movement, and finally the proclamation of a "small state of siege" in numerous districts and in connection with it the expulsion of many hundreds of social democratic pioneers, many of whom were at barely 24 hours' notice torn from the circle of their friends and relatives and from their calling and exposed to direct penalty. The "Socialist Law" meant the entire impact of the apparatus of authority in a semi-feudal and

## 50 Years Ago "Iron Chancellor" Made Assault on Young German Labor Movement

semi-absolute state, of the reactionary bureaucracy, "Junkertum," and bourgeoisie upon the frail and incoherent proletarian party.

### Bismarck's Mistake.

Bismarck's assumption that by this system of brutal violence he would be able to break the back of the proletarian cause, was based upon a fallacy. He calculated on demoralization setting in in the ranks of the class conscious workers once his knout and his cuirassier-boots were put into operation. This calculation started from the experience which the reactionary Prussia and Germany of that time had made with bourgeois liberalism after 1848. At that time violence and oppression had sufficed to bring the bourgeoisie and the petty-bourgeoisie to its knees.

But the same presumptions did not apply in the case of the proletariat. Quite on the contrary. The young working class had developed under quite different conditions from those attending the growth of the other parties in Germany. Its sentiments and thoughts were actuated by a single social factor, the pressure of capitalism. Thus the will to fight and the class consciousness of this particular class had developed just as naturally as had the smug complacency of the other classes. In this misunderstanding of the historic conditions accompanying the fight against the labor movement, lay Bismarck's chief mistake.

### Party Awakens.

At first, it is true, it appeared as though he was right in his assumption. The decree of the emergency law immediately destroyed many thousands of existences upon the surface of the Party by the destruction of all Party enterprises. Driven in many cases from their habitations, these leading members of the Party were exposed in the small

nominally speaking—convince them that the center of the Universe is close to the hearth of the biggest official of the General Electric Company on whose bounty they live. The compromise report couples the center of the Universe as a matter of equal interest with

the favorite progeny of the industrial king. While capitalism rules, scientists must be slaves and speak as slaves.

May we expect the center of the Universe hereafter to be known to astronomy as "Henrietta?"