

Progressive Forces Planning Strong Fight at Carpenters' Convention September 29

UNIONS SEND IN 200 REPLIES TO LOCAL CIRCULAR

Progressives Stand on Militant Program

Indications of a growing revolt against the reactionary administration of Wm. L. Hutcheson, president of the Carpenters' International Union, was seen here by progressive members of the organization following reports received by the Defense and Reinstatement Committee of former Local 376.

Nearly 200 replies favorable to the appeal sent out by the committee to union locals throughout the country have been received, it was announced by Morris Rosen, former president of Local 376. Rosen is to present the appeal of the local before the coming convention of the International to be held at Lakeland, Florida, September 29.

Outgrowth of Reactionary Drive.
The Defense and Reinstatement Committee of Local 376 was formed following the country-wide drive four years ago by the Hutcheson administration against all progressivism within the union ending with the destruction of the local. The appeal by the local which came before the Indianapolis convention of the International four years ago was railroaded by Hutcheson at its closing session in one of the stormiest scenes in the history of the organization.

Since then resentment against the policies of betrayal carried out by the Hutcheson machine has been spreading. Recently, the Defense and Reinstatement Committee of Local 376 sent out a review of its case to several thousand locals throughout the country. To date, nearly two hundred replies have been received by Nathan Rosen, secretary of the committee, 174 Grafton St., Brooklyn. Thousands of copies of the appeal have been sent to many of these locals at their request for distribution among their members.

Many in Direct Support.
Among the replies are numerous letters declaring direct support of the appeal of Local 376. Others indicate that they will instruct their delegates to fight to give Morris Rosen a hearing at the Lakewood convention. A third group, evidently not wishing to declare themselves at this time indicate that their delegates would like to meet Rosen during the convention to discuss the issue further.

The replies both as to character and number are considered of the greatest significance by progressive carpenters.
Rosen, who ran for president against Hutcheson four years ago, predicted that there would be a strong progressive opposition to the machine at this year's convention.

Progressives Gaining.
"The issues which the progressive carpenters are rallying around are becoming increasingly more vital for our trade," Rosen declared. "Non-union conditions are spreading. No less than 75 per cent of the building trades workers are today working below the scale. We find a progressive loss of job control by the workers, lowering wage levels and the increasing use of non-union materials. In our International, in spite of the fact that the use of non-union trim is prohibited by our constitution, the officers of the organization wink at the practice and workers who protest against the violation are removed from the job."
The burning issues of the trade Rosen stated are organization of the building trades unions, reinstatement of expelled members and locals, elections and conventions every two years instead of every four as at present, rank and file control of the organization.

The progressives will make a much better showing this year than in the past, Rosen predicted, owing to the fact that they are much better organized.

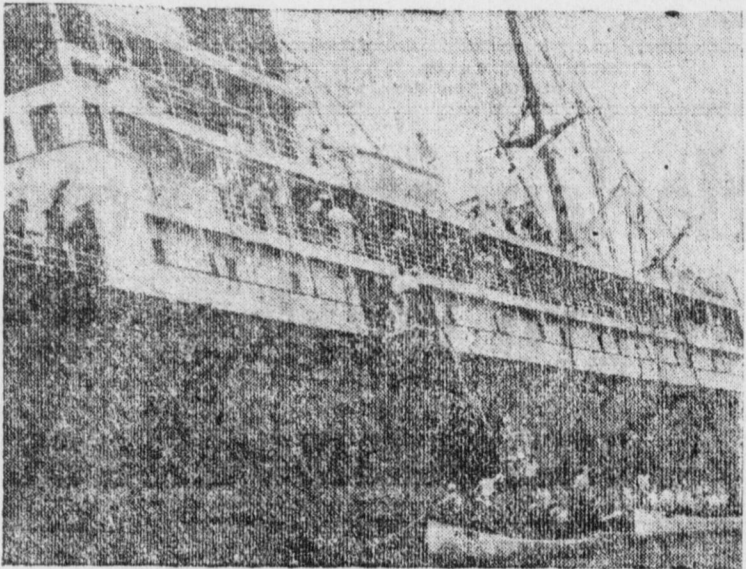
IMPERIALISTS IN GENEVA CONFAB

Talk About Rhineland Evacuation

GENEVA, Sept. 16.—After the conclusion of the third conference of the five leading imperialist powers here on plans for Rhineland evacuation negotiations, it was announced today that the discussions had been satisfactory and that an agreement had been reached.

The official communique said the following points were decided upon:
First, official negotiations on early evacuation of the Rhineland will be opened on the request of Chancellor Herman Mueller of Germany.
Second, necessity for complete and definite settlement of the reparations problems, including the constitution of a committee of financial experts for that purpose.
Third, acceptance of the principle of constituting a commission of verification and conciliation to con-

Crew, Passengers Imperiled on Sinking Ship



Above, the S. S. Ecuador, listing badly to port as the result of a broken rudder, off Cape Lazarus, Lower California. Passengers are shown being rescued by heroic work of the crew and seamen of a small Mexican freighter.

WORKER SLUGGED BY LEWIS'S GANG

Steel Slave Mistaken for Coal Digger

By W. J. WHITE.
(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 16.—Three Lewis gangsters attacked George Talevsky, a steel worker, in East Pittsburgh while he was returning home from work. They proceeded to beat him up under the impression that he was a coal miner. Passersby seeing the man attacked by the gangsters went to his rescue and saved him from being seriously beaten up.

The Lewis gang were under the direction of Jack Hannon, of New Kensington, one of the paid Lewis thugs in Allegheny Valley. The sluggers, whose names are John Arcure, Ray Spatti and John Donnelly, were held on a charge of attempted murder on a bond of \$1,000 each. The bond was furnished by the discredited United Mine Workers organization.

MINERS CARRIED ON WHILE JAILED

Watt to Speak on New Developments

When 120 delegates to the National Miners Convention at Pittsburgh were thrown into jail after the convention had been attacked by the police and 200 Lewis thugs, they showed their fighting spirit by holding an all-night session in jail. They conducted the business of the convention; chose the new union's name; the National Miners Union, and adopted the constitution—all behind the bars of the boss-dungeons.
This was only one of the dramatic incidents of the great Pittsburgh convention that will be described to the workers of New York by John Watt, the first president of the new National Miners Union, at the huge Solidarity Mass Meeting in Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., Thursday night.

Watt, who has been in the forefront of the coal diggers' struggles, will deliver an official report of this epoch-making convention.
Supplementing Watt's talk will be speeches by other leaders of workers' struggles. Two leaders of new union movements among the needle trades workers, Ben Gold, general organizer, Joint Board, Furriers Union, and Hyman Koretz, general manager, Organization Department, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, will bring a message of solidarity of the needle trades workers with the fighting miners. Other speakers will include Gladys Schechter, organizer, Millinery Workers' Union; Harold Williams, secretary of the Negro Committee for Miners' Relief and speakers representing the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief and the Children's Relief Scout Groups.

Several thousand workers are expected at this big solidarity meeting which is being arranged by the National Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, and the Shop Delegates Conference for Miners' Relief.

Working Women's Bazaar Committee Makes Plans at Meet

The Bazaar Committee met on Thursday evening, Sept. 13th, in the central office of the Council of Workingclass Women.
Gertrude Gordan, chairman of the bazaar committee, recommended that the committee subdivide itself into the Rhineland after evacuation of troops.
The negotiations will be carried out through diplomatic channels, it was announced, and the composition, operation, and duration of the commission will form the subject for negotiations between the governments of France, Great Britain, Italy, Belgium and Germany.

WORKERS PARTY ARRANGES WEEKS OPEN AIR MEETS

Negro and Elections Is Topic

The Workers (Communist) Party has arranged the following open-air meetings for the current week, at which the subject will be "Negro Problems and the Election Campaign." All speakers must get bulletins at the district Agitprop Department:
Monday, Sept. 17.
Passaic, N. J.—Edward Wright.
Plainfield, N. J.—Sidney LeRoy.
Rutgers Square, N. Y.—Hendin, Epstein, Joe Cohen, Blum, Holt (Pioneer).

First Ave. and 49th St., N. Y.—DeLeon, Spiro, Kazan, Caplan.
Twenty-eighth St. and Lexington Ave., N. Y.—William Frank, Sumner, Alkin, Ackerman.
Tuesday, Sept. 18.
Grand St. Ext. and Havemeyer, Brooklyn—Bimba, Suskin, G. Welsh, R. Ryant (Pioneer).
Fifth Ave. and 125th St., N. Y.—J. Codkind, Gill Green, Silverfarb.
Sutter and Williams Sts., Brooklyn—Lipzin, Chernenko, C. Delrimo (Pioneer).
Longwood and Prospect, Bronx—Grecht, Primoff, G. Spiro, William Margolis, B. Kaplan (Pioneer).
Lenox Ave. and 133rd St., N. Y.—R. B. Moore, L. Oak, G. Lloyd, Williams, Baum (Pioneer).
Eagle Pencil Co.—Phil Frankfeld.

Wednesday, Sept. 19.
Second Ave. and Tenth St., N. Y.—Hendin, Sumner, Alkin, Ackerman, Schatzkamer (Pioneer).
Union Square, N. Y. C.—Biedenkapp, Alex. Gussakoff, Ross, Caplan.
Wilkins and Intervale, Bronx—Rau, Blake, Kagan, H. Eisman (Pioneer).
Fleet St. and Flatbush Ext., Brooklyn—Powers, Vera Bush, McDonald, Rosemond.
Ninety-ninth St. and Lexington Ave., N. Y.—John Sherman, Charles Wilson (Y. W. L.).
Seventh Ave. and 131st St., N. Y.—R. E. Moore, M. Yusem, Alexander, Donaldson.
Seventh Ave. and 137th St., N. Y.—C.—Markoff, Ed. Welsh, Grace Lamb, M. Himoff (Pioneer).
Passaic, N. J.—Vern Smith, Evelyn Blacker, Ida Starr.

Thursday, Sept. 20.
One Hundred and Thirty-eighth St. and St. Ann's Ave., Bronx—Nesnin, Padgug, Harfeld, Leo Margolis, Malliken (Pioneer).
Fortieth St. and Eighth Ave., N. Y. C.—Cibulsky, Peer, Bydarian.
Twenty-fifth St. and Mermaid Ave., C. L.—Shapiro, I. Zimmerman, Midolla, H. Gold (Pioneer).
Steinway and Jamaica Ave., Astoria, L. I.—Schachtman, Powers, Vera Bush, Heder.
Jefferson and Henry St., N. Y.—Joe Cohen, Silber.
Stone and Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn—Ben Lifshitz, Pasternack, Julius Cohen, Mershon, S. Finkelstein (Pioneer).
Two Hundred and Nineteenth St. and White Plains Ave.—Ben Gold, R. Wortis, Weich, Spiro, Severino.
One Hundred and Sixth St. and Madison Ave.—Listen Oak, Gill Green, Williams, Kagan.

Friday, Sept. 21.
National Biscuit Co. (Noon)—Grecht, Ross, B. Gussakoff.
Bristol and Pitkin, Brooklyn—Ragozin, Baum, Julius Cohen, L. Mikell (Pioneer).
Fifth Ave. and 110th St., N. Y. C.—M. Taft, Grace Lamb, Jessie Taft, Gamilla, Lyons.
Varet and Graham Ave., Brooklyn—Primoff, Chernenko, Rosemond, Wellman (Pioneer).
Fiftieth St. and Fifth Ave., Brooklyn—DeLeon, V. Smith, McDonald.
Market Plaza, Newark, N. J.—M. Sumner, C. Martin, S. Ackerman.
Paterson, N. J. (3 Governor St.)—Bert Miller, L. Duke.
Clinton St. and East Broadway, N. Y.—Joe Cohen, Silber, Shatzkamer (Pioneer).
Ave. A and 7th St., N. Y.—Wm. Frank, Suskin, Goliger (chairman).

Saturday, Sept. 22.
First Ave. and 116th St. (Italian)—Auerbach, Rolfe, Napoli, Magliacano.
First Ave. and 79th St.—G. Lloyd, Moreau, Alexander, Lustig, J. Rosen (Pioneer).
West New York, New Jersey (14th St. and Bergenline Ave.)—Markoff, C. Martin.
Perth Amboy, N. J. (308 Elm St.)—Edward Wright, Covatez.
Elizabeth, N. J.—D. Benjamin, R. Duke, Freiman.
Bryant Ave. and 174th St., Bronx—Chas. Zimmerman, Padgug, G. Spiro, Severino, R. Yukelson (Pioneer).

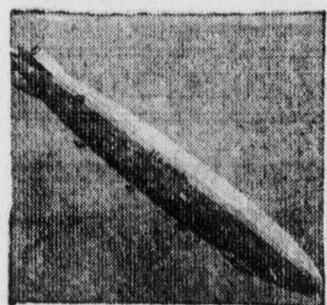
and visit various councils in order to emphasize the importance of doing everything possible to help make the bazaar a success.
The following procedure for the councils was decided upon: At the next regular meeting of the council a special day should be set aside for the purpose of collecting articles, names for the honor roll, and ads.

Communists candidates scheduled to speak at the Central Opera House on Friday the 28th are Wm. F. Dunne, Robert Minor, Rebecca Grecht, Juliet S. Poyntz, Lovett Fort Whiteman and Philip Frankfeld. William W. Weinstein, District organizer of District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party will preside. A nominal admission charge of twenty-five cents will be made to defray the cost of the hall. Indications are that this will be the largest Communist election rally ever held in this city.

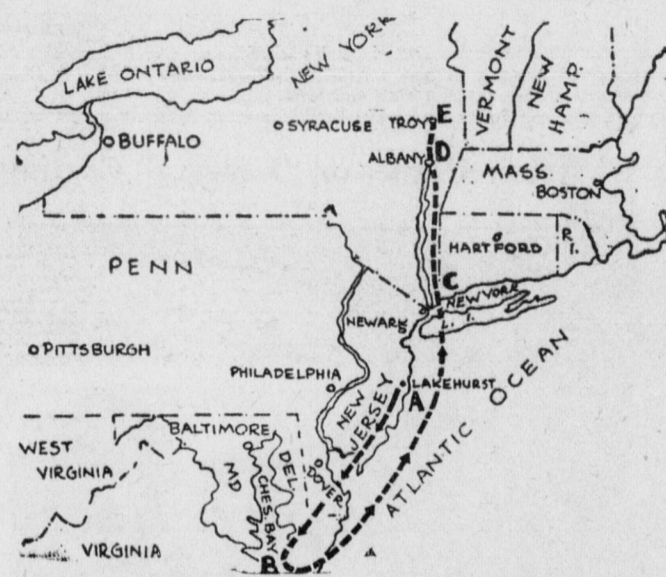
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Dirigible Los Angeles in Militarist Coast Maneuvers



The dirigible Los Angeles, pride of the American militarists, and map showing course of latest maneuvers. Much attention is being paid by the war-schemers to the value of dirigibles and planes in the middle Atlantic sector. Note on the map the proximity of Canada to the dirigible's course.



RIFKIN FORCED OUT OF OFFICE

Goes Way of All Fake Progressives

Following a vote of non-confidence in the committee which had charge of the recent Trufood strike of which he was chairman, Louis Rifkin, president of Local 1, Waitresses' Union, resigned from his office as president of the organization at the meeting of the union held last Thursday.

Criticism of Rifkin, begun by the left wing several months ago, paved the way for his final defeat, although left wing followers refused at the same time to support the group of reactionaries under the leadership of Lehman, who led the last attack on Rifkin. Rifkin resigned under fire.

Criticism against him by the left wing was based on the strike strategy and settlement, which was carried thru in the most modern class-collaboration style, ending with Rifkin's proposal that the end of the strikes be celebrated with a banquet including judges, lawyers and bosses as honored guests. The proposition for this was defeated; and instead, a committee was appointed to investigate the expenditure of funds. The reactionary machine led the attack against Rifkin having opposed all organization work. The strike committee's refusal to account for over \$7,000 led to the non-confidence vote.

Rifkin was elected to office on a united front progressive ticket, although he has always been criticized by the left wing.

Wall St. Al Smith to Leave for Tour in Kenny's Coach

ALBANY, Sept. 16.—Travelling in a private railway coach owned by a millionaire stock jobber and loan-monger, William F. Kenny, the democratic candidate for president, Al Smith, will start on his western tour in a few days. A group of politicians will accompany him on the trip.

Former Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska will be with the gang until they reach Omaha and then his place will be taken by Senator Burton K. Wheeler, the copper trust senator from Montana, a candidate for re-election.

Wheeler was the candidate for vice president on the LaFollette third party ticket last presidential election but has recanted and is now one of the main supporters of the entire imperialist policy of the Wall Street wing of the democratic party. He voted for the adherence of the United States to the world court and supports all the reactionary measures in the senate of the republican-democratic Wall Street coalition against even the middle class liberals with whom he identified himself a short time ago.

MUELLER SENT OFF

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—After a heated debate in the German cabinet, and indications of the instability of the present social democratic reich, Chancellor Mueller left for Geneva to continue the evacuation-war debt negotiations. The cabinet, after many hours of discussion approved Mueller's policy.

Every new reader of the DAILY WORKER is a potential soldier in the coming battles of the workers.

WORKERS FORM NEW DRESS UNION IN PHILADELPHIA

Police Arrest Workers for Picketing

Continued from Page One
trade coming to seek information. All these workers continually show their interest in the new union.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Strikes have already been declared in six dressmakers' and eight cloakmakers' shops. Workers are constantly picketing in front of the buildings.

The Philadelphia police, pursuing their usual tactics against left wing workers, have arrested two pickets who were peacefully walking up and down the picket line.

Both arrests took place at the Brownstein shop, located at 41 North 11th St. The pickets arrested were Esther Miller and Pauline Goldberg.

Pauline Goldberg was beaten up by the wife of a scab and then arrested by the police on charges of disorderly conduct. The scab's wife claimed that she was the boss of the shop. Immediately after hearing this, the manager of the Sigman union rushed to court to defend her.

This fact, according to the militant strikers, conclusively proves that the interests of the Sigman clique are tied up with those of the bosses.

The militant and progressive dress and cloakmakers, however, are determined to fight to a finish, despite the provocative tactics of the Sigman clique, which is alarmed at the inroads being made into their ranks by the new organization.

Kellogg Fears Franco-British Naval Pact

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Due to the Franco-British naval pact and the threat against the United States sea power implied in it, official opinion here has expressed itself to the effect that the United States government may not join the disarmament conference that may take place in Geneva during the course of next year.

The union of the two large powers' governments in the naval accord will not produce very favorable results as far as the United States government is concerned.

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Mill Workers Realize Old Labor Organizations, Led by Misleaders, Do Not Aid Them

SEES WORKERS READY FOR NEW TEXTILE UNION

Organizer Reports on New England Tour

That the textile workers everywhere are ripe for struggle and will respond eagerly to the call for a convention to organize a new union issued by the National Textile Mill Committees is the opinion of John Di Santo, Passaic textile worker, who has just completed a tour of New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut textile centers for the Textile Mill Committees. Di Santo was one of the delegates to the United Textile Workers Convention, who was there to represent one of the six local unions which broke away because of the U. T. W.'s reactionary policies.

"Everywhere conditions for the workers are growing more and more rotten," Di Santo stated yesterday in an interview with the Daily Worker representative. "Everywhere speed-up, long hours and unemployment are the order of the day. The U. T. W. and the A. F. T. O. are doing nothing to relieve these conditions, and everywhere the workers are completely disgusted with the leadership of these organizations. The new union will certainly go over big in New England."

In Lawrence, where the multiple loom system prevails, Di Santo found the workers in the Pacific mill running 105 Draper automatic looms. This compares with 90 looms in Nashua, N. H., which is already a large number. Terrible unemployment has cursed the city of Lawrence for several years. Lowell, Mass., is left a desert through the removal or closing down of its mills. The tendency of the Massachusetts mills to move either south or to Maine is becoming greater with the inducement of longer hours and cheaper labor in these centers. Maine has now offered a 50 per cent cut in taxes as a bait to manufacturers to move there. The 60-hour week for women as well as men prevails in Maine, while Massachusetts is still "hampered" (from the bosses' point of view) with the 48-hour law for women.

A pay envelope of a dye worker in the American Printing Company in Fall River, Mass., for 55 hours work showed the enormous sum of \$13.91. Another worker's envelope contained \$19 and some change for 60 odd hours' work. Child labor is abundant throughout New England, Di Santo claims. Not only legalized child labor of from 14 to 16 years, but the employment of children younger than 14 is also common.

Di Santo's tour has helped to insure a representation from New England centers for the national convention to be held on September 22-23 at Irving Plaza, New York City. Delegates have been elected from the following centers: Manchester and Nashua, N. H.; Lowell, Lawrence, Salem, Taunton, Fall River, New Bedford, Holyoke, Chicopee Falls, Easthampton, Mass., and Shelton, New London, Norwich.

Victim; Sewer Graft; "Investigator"



At left: William D'Oler, Queens sewer graft witness, murdered by gangsters in hire of grafters. In center, former Queens Boro President Connolly, wholesale grafter. At right, District Attorney Newcombe, "investigating" the case.

Workers Party Activities

Units, branches, nuclei, etc. of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League in New York City are asked to send notices of their activities to this column. There is no charge. All notices must arrive one day in advance to ensure publication.

Organization Conference.
An organization conference of Section 2 will be held tomorrow at 101 West 27th Street at 6 p. m. All unit and subsection organizers must attend.

Party Roll Call.
From September 24 to 31 there will be a roll call of all Party members to fill out the record of activity and attendance at Party meetings which must be turned in at once by all units to the district office. All comrades must be present at unit meetings that week without fail.

Branch 3, Sec. 7.
Starting today Branch 3 Section 7 will meet every Monday night at Finnish Hall, 754 40th St., Brooklyn. Important business meeting Monday at 8 p. m.

Y. W. L. Downtown.
Will meet today at Clinton and E. B'way, at 8:30 p. m. Speakers: Tillie Lurie, M. Cullens, Klingoff, Rose Polack, E. Inrator and a Pioneer speaker.

Subsection 3E.
3E International Branch 1 meets today at 9 p. m.

SE 1F.
Unit 3E 1F will meet tomorrow at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

SE 2F.
A meeting will be held of Unit 3E 2F on Wednesday, Sept. 19, at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Executive Subsection 3E.
The Subsection Executive Committee will hold a meeting on Thursday, Sept. 20, at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 4F, Subsection 3C.
Unit 4F, 3C will hold an educational meeting today at 101 W. 27th St. at 6:30 p. m.

Section 8.
Section 8 meets Wednesday, Sept. 19, at 154 Watkins St. at 8:30 p. m.

Branch 4, Section 5.
A business and educational meeting of the branch will take place today at 8:30 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave. Comrade Stampler will speak on imperialism.

Bronx Special Membership Meet.
All members of Section 5 must attend.

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665 ALLERTON AVE., BRONX

NEARING SPEAKS IN DELAWARE TOWN IN TOUR

First Time Red Speaker Talked There

For the first time in its history the ultra-conservative town of Newark, Delaware was visited by a Communist speaker when Scott Nearing addressed a crowd of approximately 137 people at the Opera House on Monday evening, Sept. 10.

"You will have to face the Communist ideas and movement in the next few years and in the campaign of 1928," was the challenge laid down by the noted economist. "There is no essential difference between the democratic and republican parties," said the speaker, "for both dwell on insignificant peculiarities of the candidates and ignore the really important issues such as the concentration of wealth and the submergence of the working class while they differ in no essential way on the issues they do deal with."

"Union membership has decreased by a third since the war and many unions are in a precarious position," Nearing continued. "Production has increased two-fold since the war but of the enormous profits all but a few per cent has been made by an increased and have in many industries decreased. Thus the working class is faced with the need and the desirability of forming strong unions. The Workers Party aims to organize these unions."

"In the international field the United States finds itself the dominant nation due to its wealth and its loans and investments abroad." Outlining this situation Nearing discussed the possibilities of war which he said were quite likely to be stirred up in several different ways.

GEHRIG, KOENIG HIT HOMERS; YANKS WIN

(By United Press)
The New York Yankees retained their half game lead in the American League race Sunday by defeating the St. Louis Browns while the Philadelphia Athletics were winning from the Cleveland Indians.

Home runs by Gehrig and Koenig helped the Yankees beat the Browns, 7 to 5.

Lefty Grove pitched the Athletics to a 7 to 1 victory over the Indians, allowing but four hits.

The Yankees collected 12 hits off Blaholder and Wiltse. The Browns made but six hits off Johnson and Zachary, but three Yankee errors aided them.

The Athletics bunched six hits with two errors in the sixth inning to score six runs and drive Shaute from the mound.

The New York Giants lost a half game in the National League pennant race by dropping a 1 to 0 game to the Pittsburgh Pirates Sunday. The St. Louis Cardinals, who were idle, now hold a two-game lead over the Giants.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations
Labor and fraternal organizations in New York City and vicinity are asked to send notices of their activities to this column. There is no charge. All notices must arrive one day in advance to ensure publication.

Local 22 T. U. E. L.
Local 22 of the Trade Union Educational League will hold its annual Dance on October 13 at the Park Palace.

Leor Concert.
Saturday night, September 29 at Town Hall, 113-12 W. 43rd St. a concert will be held for the benefit of Jewish Colonization in the Soviet Union and the new Jewish Soviet territory in Biro Bidjan.

Jewelry Workers Notice.
The Jewelry Workers Welfare Club will hold a ball and concert on Saturday evening, Nov. 3, at the Webster Manor, 11th St. All fraternal organizations are urged not to arrange conflicting affairs for that date.

Dressmakers' Dance.
On October 13, the Dressmakers' Local 22, T. U. E. L. will hold its annual dance at the Park Palace.

L. L. D. Autumn Revel.
A Proletarian Autumn Revel will be held at Webster Hall, Saturday, October 27, at 8:30 p. m. under the auspices of the New York section of the International Labor Defense. Prizes will be awarded to participants wearing the oldest and shabbiest clothes.

Spanish Workers Club.
The Spanish Workers Club will have a lecture on "Bourgeois and Proletarian Literature," by Miguel Cruz, tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at 85 W. 113th St.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

American League
New York, 7; St. Louis, 5.
Philadelphia, 7; Cleveland, 1.
Washington, 1; Detroit, 7.
Chicago, 7; Boston, 1 (1st).
Boston, 2; Chicago, 0 (2nd).

National League
Pittsburgh, 1; New York, 0.
Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
No other games scheduled.

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McGARRY FORCES FIRED BY LEWIS FROM THE U. M. W.

Many Meetings Choose Convention Delegates

(Continued from Page One)
Garry forces gave lip service to the fight against the contractor system but showed its true character when it refused to make any fight against Lewis. This did not save them from expulsion by the Lewis machine which, carrying out the policy of the coal operators, is determined to root out all opposition.

New Union Has Correct Plan.
Anthracite miners see in this event another confirmation of the correctness of the policy of the newly formed National Miners' Union whose leaders from the start condemned the unprincipled activities of the Brennan-McGarry group.

The National Miners' Union is planning a meeting in District 7 in the near future which will initiate a drive in the anthracite. One union of the anthracite and the bituminous miners is the policy of the new union, rank and file control by the coal diggers and a militant struggle against the coal operators as against the policy of betrayal which is the program of the Lewis machine.

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For the Party of the Class Struggle!

For the Workers: Against the Capitalists!

Loans to the Soviet Union

The loan mongers of the world are evincing extraordinary interest in the possibility of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics being able to absorb huge amounts of investment capital. The reason for this sudden interest in prospects for future Soviet loans is the demonstrated ability of the Bolshevik government to meet German demands for loan payments months before they fall due.

The financial world was astonished to learn that during the first business week of September 21,000,000 marks worth of gold was sent into Germany from Soviet sources. This transaction had been preceded by a large number of smaller shipments of gold from the Soviet Union into Germany. For a time the financial world was unable to ascertain the motive for such a gold movement and so their experts on statistical analysis began to delve into the problem. What was the motive of the Soviet Union in shipping such amounts of gold?

The answer was soon forthcoming. The gold shipments that culminated in the 21,000,000 marks movement were for the purpose of placing sufficient gold in German banks to cover the first payment of German government guaranteed credits, amounting to 80,000,000 marks (\$20,000,000). It has been ascertained that the total amount that will fall due between October and January 1929, is already in the hands of the German bankers.

This fact is a staggering refutation of the professional traducers of the Soviet Union who have carried on a persistent propaganda to the effect that the Bolsheviks could not meet the payments on these loans. The lie factories of Paris and Riga, as well as Kellogg's propaganda mill at Washington, and Matthew Woll's Civic Federation liars, will have to invent new slanders against the U. S. S. R.

American financial writers are now speculating upon the volume of future loans that will flow to the Soviet Union.

With gold again moving from London to New York the question of disposing of the enormous gold supply in the United States becomes more complicated. Since the Soviet Union is able to absorb a tremendous volume of credits, this question inevitably forces itself to the very forefront in financial circles. It is a certainty that credits will be granted, with or without recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States government.

Let no one imagine, however, that because credits will be extended the loan mongers are any more friendly to the revolution than before. They will remain, as before, the relentless enemies of the workers' and peasants' government. In fact, they will endeavor to utilize their loans for counter-revolutionary purposes. The Berlin correspondent of the New York Evening Post, speaking of credits to the Soviet Union says:

"Many persons think the Soviets ought to buy finished articles for consumption, which can be bought on short term credits, instead of machinery, which requires long-term credits. . . . It is understood from very reliable sources that it is possible, if the Russians are willing to accept large short-term credits, Americans are ready to participate with the Germans in placing considerable sums at their disposal."

While appearing as merely a technical question of finances, the distinction between short-term credits for articles calculated for immediate consumption and long-term credits for machinery is of the greatest political significance. Short-term credits mean that the banking capitalists will place at the disposal of the Soviet Union only those credits that will enable the Bolshevik government to purchase the finished products of the industrial capitalist countries—hoping the Soviet Union will become a mere market for the absorption of such commodities and will be dependent for its needs upon the capitalist world. Long-term credits mean placing at the disposal of the Soviet Union money that will enable the government to continue its policy of socialist construction by establishing its own industries—its own machinery of production.

The greatest need of the Soviet Union is not merely the machinery of light industry that will enable it to produce textile and other commodities for immediate sale and consumption. Its greatest need is the establishment of heavy industries; industries that produce the machinery of production for the lighter industries.

That is the road over which the Soviet Union is travelling toward the construction of socialism. The loan mongers of the world know this and will try to market the products of their home industries and prevent the development of Soviet industries.

But the Soviet Union that has faced the bullets of the imperialists and defeated their mercenary legions on its own soil, that has known how to deal with the spies and saboteurs of the enemy, will also meet and defeat the intrigues of those who try to utilize credits to the detriment of the revolution. They will, of course, not refuse short-time credits, but never will the Soviet Union permit itself to be placed in a position where it is dependent for industrial commodities upon the imperialist bandits who, at the very moment they grant credits, will conspire against the workers' and peasants' government. The progress of the Soviet Union on the road to socialism is a guarantee against the imperialist plotters.

Furthermore, the class conscious workers of the capitalist countries who are the only real defenders outside the Soviet Union of their socialist fatherland will continue their fight against the imperialists whether they grant long or short-term loans, knowing full well that conspiracies, in one form or another, against the Soviet Union will cease only when capitalism falls before the world proletarian revolution.

Paris — Two Weeks After the Kellogg Pact

The swindle of the Kellogg pact as an alleged preventive of wars is emphasized by the aircraft maneuvers at Paris, less than a fortnight after the signing of the document by various nations. The maneuvers at Paris were, like all similar exhibitions, intensive propaganda for ever greater armaments.

British and French army staffs viewed the performance and made observations "with a view towards perfecting the offensive and defensive ability of the French air force." It is particularly significant that a mock airplane attack on Paris was managed in such a way that had it been real it would have completely destroyed most of the city and the general staff itself. The inevitable conclusion to be drawn from the Paris performance is the necessity for doubling and trebling the air forces as well as the anti-aircraft forces. Let no one think for a moment that such maneuvers before staffs of officers from other powers reveal to them the real condition of the military forces, even though they may have a joint entente against other imperialist powers.

The presence of the British did, however, also emphasize the new Anglo-French entente that first took the form of a naval agreement between the Baldwin-Chamberlain Tory government and the Poincare-Briand imperialist government.

While the sham air fight was going on in Paris the puppet president at Washington, Cal Coolidge, and his antedivulvian secretary of state, "Nervous Nelly" Kellogg, were still trying to conceal their fury at the Anglo-French naval agreement which was consummated in defiance of the naval arms policy of the United States.

Within a short time we may expect similar sham battles off the coasts of the United States which will "reveal" the fact that all the sea coast cities may easily be destroyed, as an excuse for our own jingoes to demand armaments that will surpass those of any other nation.

This frenzied preparation for another imperialist war, the logical inevitable result of the contradictions generated on a world scale, is the outstanding political problem of the day, yet as far as the campaigns of the democrats, republicans and socialists are concerned, this fact is utterly ignored.

It is only the Communists that face the reality of the situation and wage a determined struggle against the war-mongers. All those workers and farmers of the United States, who will be the victims of the next world slaughter, should rally to the support of the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party and help wage a fight against imperialism and all its agents—the Herbert Hoovers, the Al Smiths and the Norman Thomases.

"THIS IS TERRIBLE. LET US HAVE PEACE"



Housing Vital Problem of Negro Workers

By RICHARD B. MOORE.
(Candidate for Congress, 21st Congressional District, Workers (Communist) Party.)

One of the most vital problems which the Negro masses face is the problem of housing. How very vital, in fact, how actually menacing this problem now is will be realized when it is known that the record of the death rate in cities shows that Negro children are dying from two to eight times faster than the children of other races. This frightful mortality, this slaughter of the innocents, is due directly to the terrible housing conditions imposed upon the Negro masses under the present oppressive capitalist system which is based upon rent, interest and profit.

Rent profiteering, overcrowding, unsanitary and beastly conditions are at their worst in the segregated districts where Negroes are compelled to live. Unable to move out of these miserable ghettos, the Negro masses are forced to pay the most exorbitant and outrageous rents for houses in every state of dilapidation and lack of sanitation. They are the prey of the greedy landlords and grasping capitalists who literally suck the life-blood out of them.

Negroes Jim Crowed.
Exploited at the point of production where they are paid the lowest wages for the most taxing and menial labor, Negro workers are set upon at the point of consumption by rent hogs and landlord sharks who take advantage of their segregated condition to gouge and bleed them to death. Terrible indeed is the plight of these workers caught in the meshes of this vicious and lethal system of profit-making and rent-gouging. Impoverishment, degradation, disease, and death—this is the terrible toll which Negro workers are forced to pay under this vicious system which yields ill-gotten gain and blood money to a few capitalist parasites.

Negro Landlords Just as Oppressive
It is a fact worthy of special note and full of great significance that Negro landlords and real estate agents are ready participants in and active supporters of this vicious system which pauperizes, degrades, and crushes the masses of the Negro race. It is an undeniable and weighty fact that Negro landlords and agents are no more considerate of the purse, safety, health, and lives of Negro tenants than any other landlords.

Indeed, it is to be observed that Negro real estate agents have been a very active class in increasing rent. They are exceedingly active and skillful in the business of persuading landlords to put in Negro tenants at doubled rentals. What does it matter to them what these tenants do, or how they live in order to pay these oppressive rents? What does it matter to these Negro agents and landlords whether black babies live or die? Only one thing matters with them as with all landlords and capitalists of whatever race, and that is profit.

Profit For Landlords—Slums For Workers.
The higher the rent, the greater the commission, the larger the gain. And again, the less coal burned, the fewer repairs made, the greater the profit. So rents are raised, steam heat and hot water are hardly to be obtained, and repairs and sanitation are neglected by black as well as by white landlords and agents. With results for the masses of these workers that are terrible to contemplate. Destitution, degeneration, disease, and death, these

Exploited by Sharks; Face Exorbitant Rents; Slum Conditions; Segregation

are the tragic results. When measures are introduced for the protection of tenants or for the improvement of housing conditions, such as the extension of the Emergency Rent Laws, and the Dwellings Law Bill which were brought before the New York legislature this year, it is seen that black and white landlords unite in the fight to defeat them. They line up together on the basis of their class interests as capitalists to kill laws which would help to abolish fire-traps and disease-breeding slums, laws which would improve in some slight measure the standards of safety and health in the homes of the masses. They ought as one to wipe from the statute books any laws which afford tenants and workers the slightest legal basis for a fight against "unjust, unreasonable and oppressive rents." The Negro landlords and agents, like the others, protect their class interests, their profits, they fight against the interests of the oppressed Negro masses who are being crushed into the dust.

Workers Fight the Slum System.
It is the workers' and tenants' organizations that are found fighting for the protection of the workers, black and white.

The American Negro Labor Congress sent telegrams to the governor and legislature of New York State, demanding the passage of these laws. The Harlem Tenants League sent resolutions and delegates along with the representatives of other tenants' leagues and labor bodies to fight for the protection and the welfare and lives of the masses of the people.

Lessons.
The lesson of this situation is plain and pointed. It is clear before our eyes. The fight to reduce higher rents and to clean up the vile conditions which menace the health and survival of the Negro workers will have to be waged against the bitter opposition of both black and white landlords who fatten upon these vicious and murderous conditions. The Negro tenants and workers of other races, will have to carry on this necessary struggle for the salvation of the black and white workers.

The Only Solution—Communism.
They must build strong tenants' leagues and powerful labor unions as their essential and effective instruments for this vital struggle. They must organize politically to defeat the parties of the capitalists and the landlords, the republican and democratic parties. They must defeat likewise the socialist party, the treacherous party of the small business men and yellow liberals who have forsaken the class struggle and who fail to fight for the interests of the workers. They must build and support the Party of the class struggle, the Party of the workers, farmers, and tenants which fights militantly against the system of rent-profiteering and capitalist exploitation—the Workers (Communist) Party.

Under the banner of this militant proletarian party the black and white tenants and workers must fight for the abolition of the capitalist system of rent, interest and profit which is responsible for their oppression and degradation. They must fight for the establishment of a workers' government under which the means of life—land, houses, factories, mills, mines, etc.—will be

owned and controlled by all the workers under the system of Communism, which alone can solve the problem of housing, of labor, etc., and guarantee a decent life for all the masses.

In the present election campaign the duty of the oppressed Negro and white workers and tenants is clear. It is to support wholeheartedly the only party which fights for a program of housing and labor in the interests of the masses, the Workers (Communist) Party.

By Fred Ellis

Told You So

A BIG fat, oil worm has finally turned Harry Sinclair who has been kicked around like the "Ole hound dawg" for several years is now on the inside of the boot. You all heard of the scandalous way in which this patriot was treated for his patriotic action in becoming a party of the second part to an oil deal, which relieved the navy department of a state full of oil. Big hearted Harry agreed to shoulder the burden.

T. J. O'Flaherty

WELL, Harry lost several pounds of excess avoirdupois and perhaps a million dollars in legal fees before he was finally absolved of sin. But a true patriot will never rest until he has given his country convincing proof that his heart only palpitates for two worthy purposes, namely love and patriotism. When the time came for the oil Ameer to file his income tax report he lopped off a couple of millions from his taxable income, which he claimed was lost to him thru bad luck with the horses, a few bad debts and sundry items amounting to half a million.

HAD Sinclair succeeded in convincing the internal revenue department of the truth of his tale he would have saved \$250,000—almost enough to buy the next administration. And he might have succeeded but for the cupidity of two internal revenue agents who tried to hold him up for \$35,000. Rooking with indignation, Sinclair got in touch with the competent authorities, who had the agents arrested with the dough. Harry broke into the press and is now eligible for a cabinet position. Evidently he learned something from the Teapot Dome scandal.

THE arrival of Aimee McPherson in town, on her way to England, cannot help attracting the attention of prospective business men to the field of religion as a fertile source of income. Aimee has found it that way. In one respect it resembles the insurance business. One can start without much capital. The customer bears all the expense and unless he dies too soon he is certain to be all velvet. There is another resemblance. Insurance, though encouraging thrift, thrives on the thriftless, who are more inclined to spend their savings than to bank them for a dying day. Religion, while warring on sin, would go to bed sleeping only for the jolly old sinner.

AIMEE is going to England to save the Anglo-Saxons from beer and sin. The English are between the devil and the deep sea, alright. They must choose between Aimee and Pussyfoot Johnson. Wise people always pick the lesser of two evils. Pussyfoot, in addition to being a chronic snoper, is a confidence man. He passes off a glass eyeball for the real article. Since Aimee faced a jury in her kidnaping trial and learned from experience that short skirts are more effective in softening the male heart than the most eloquent address from learned counsel, she has compromised with Satan by giving her calves the air. But by meeting the sinners halfway she brings in the customers. Pussyfoot is too old-fashioned. He persists in looking at sin straight with his eye.

THE Workers (Communist) Party is now on the ballot in twenty-one states, with several other states almost ready for filing. This is a splendid accomplishment for a young party with only one election campaign behind it. In the heyday of the socialist party it was only on the ballot in 41 states. But for the "traditional" socialist voters, who have gone to sleep since the war, the socialist party would not get enough votes in this election campaign to fill a high hat. Al Smith has stolen Norman Thomas's campaign thunder and a considerable chunk of the LaFollette vote of 1924, which the socialists then claimed for themselves, will divide between the democratic and republican parties.

WHILE THE Workers (Communist) Party was incurring the wrath of the capitalists and the labor fakers by participating in the struggles of the workers for wages and working conditions, and leading the left wing struggle in the trade unions, the socialist party was busy slandering the Communists and assisting the reactionary labor leaders in ousting the militants. They expected that this treacherous policy would win them the support of the trade union bureaucracy. But this is not Europe, where the social democrats are either running the government for the capitalists or are in a respectable opposition. The labor bureaucrats, being "practical" persons, do not see any sense in sticking their economic necks into the Rev. Norman Thomas's halo. They prefer the more juicy honors of the capitalist parties.

Labor' Laws Are in Interest of Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Labor laws are supposed to be in the interests of the workers. So say the state and federal authorities. Well, man, they are on paper, of course.

In the construction of new buildings hoists are used for carrying up materials. No people are allowed to ride on them. Recently I saw men riding on them because they wanted to save time. In one place the boss also saw this but as usual didn't give a damn.

Workers, see that the safety laws are enforced. If we do not protect our lives, who will? It is up to us.
CASSELL.

Japan has more than 850,000 women factory workers.

Tom O'Flaherty