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ELECTION DRIVE OF WORKERS PARTY IN FULL SWING NOW

Mobilize Forces Thruout Country; Will Carry Campaign to Every Factory and Farm... Collections in Factories and Street Corners, Tag Days, Sale of Stamps, Buttons Planned

The launching of a drive to raise a fund of \$100,000 to place the Communist ticket on the ballot in at least thirty states of the union and carry the message of Communism into every corner of the United States was the outstanding feature of the election campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party last week, according to a statement issued by the National office of the Party yesterday.

Never before did the members of the Workers (Communist) Party display as much enthusiasm as they are showing in this election campaign. From one end of the country to the other district organizers and campaign managers are reporting to national headquarters that the comrades are bending to the task with the energy that spells success.

Collections in factories and street corners, tag days, and the sale of stamps and buttons are some of the methods that will be used to raise the \$100,000.

Prospects Bright. It is generally admitted that the prospects of waging a successful campaign were never brighter than this year. The Workers (Communist) Party has already established itself as the only party of the proletariat in this election. In spite of the sentimentalism which comes from the clerical candidate of the socialist party, there is no opposition to his business expressed politically outside of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Since the republican and democratic conventions were held the former insurgents in the G. O. P. and the alleged progressives who bore the democratic label have climbed on the shoulders of the old parties.

Those "Insurgents." Herbert Hoover—the imperialist efficiency engineer, the wrecker of the Hungarian Soviet government, the stool-pigeon who used the funds of the American Relief Administration in an attempt to overthrow the Soviet government of the U. S. S. R.—has been busy purchasing the disgruntled insurgents who sniped at Coolidge and Mellon during their term of office.

The latest "insurgent" to fall into Hoover's lap is Senator Smith. W. Brockhart of Iowa, Brockhart was always a thorn in the side of the administration, but Hoover pulled his teeth, and the Iowa senator now pretends that Hoover has the interests of the farmers at heart.

Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin still poses as a progressive, but was quite cordially received at the Kansas City convention. The opposition to big business inside the G. O. P. always anarchic, has been liquidated.

All Smith, who is as popular in Wall Street as Hoover, is experiencing a little trouble in the South, but the opposition to him there is based on his religious affiliation and his partiality to the cup that cheers. This opposition is not serious. The Southern democrats, hungry for a chance to plunder the national treasury, are willing to muffle the Southern conscience for material considerations. They can soothe their wounded spirits by lynching Negroes. It should not be forgotten that a Negro was lynched right in the city of Houston on the very eve of the democratic convention, and that neither Al Smith nor any other leader of the party uttered a word of protest against the outrage.

The two capitalist parties are now lining up their forces and mapping out the campaign that will bring one or the other into the executive mansion in Washington for four years.

Utilities Make Record Profits. Public utility corporations which are conducting a nationwide campaign for increased rates and fares and for reductions in taxation show record earnings according to figures made public by ninety-five such public utility companies which report their earnings to the United States Department of Commerce.

Apartment Life Gains Among U. S. Families. WASHINGTON, July 9.—Declining ownership of individual homes by the American family and a trend toward the rented apartment is indicated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In 1921 59 per cent. of the families provided for in all classes of new building were housed in one-family dwellings. In 1927 this proportion fell to 38.3 per cent. Since 1921 the proportion of apartment houses in total new building construction has doubled.

BOSSSES FEAR TO END UNION PACT

Fur Trimmers Denying Break with Union

The strongest pressure the Associated Fur Manufacturers were able to muster against the Fur Trimming Manufacturers Association in their long standing campaign to force them to break the contract with the left wing Joint Board Furriers Union, was insufficient to outweigh the decided advantage of being able to keep their shops running, which the union would have prevented had they capitulated to the entreaties of the A. F. of L. agents and their allies, the Associated.

Denies Rumors. This fact was definitely learned when the president of the trimming bosses organization, A. Goldsmith, made public an official statement denying rumors that they were about to break off contractual relations with the Joint Board and become a partner to the so-called contract the Associated has with the right wing Joint Council.

In order that the trade, and particularly the workers, shall have no doubts about the matter, Goldsmith made certain that his statement was decidedly clear and emphatic. He said: "We are not interested in the internal affairs of the union. . . . We are simply interested in whether we get good mechanics or not. Unless some cause develops which we do not now foresee, we will probably renew the contract with the Joint Board when the present pact expires in January, 1929."

Severe Blow. All observers acquainted with the situation in the trade, the outstanding feature of which is that the Joint Board is now carrying on a renewed offensive against the right wing as well as the bosses in order to obtain July raises for the workers, agree that this is the biggest blow received in a long time by the fake Joint Council as well as the Associated Fur Manufacturers Association.

The campaign of the Joint Board for July raises was able to chalk up two more victories. The shops of B. Elfenstein, 145 W. 28th St., was compelled by the union to grant wage raises to all their workers amounting to \$5 and \$10 each. The Prime Fur Company also capitulated before the threat of a strike and granted each worker a raise of from \$5 to \$7.50 each. The campaign however, is only beginning, the Joint Board declared in a statement.

NOBILE PARTY MEMBER DIES

VIRGO RAY, Spitzbergen, July 9 (UP)—Natal Cecioni, chief engineer of the ill-fated transpolar dirigible Italia, died today as a result of injuries received when the airship crashed May 25 on its return from the North Pole.

The death of Cecioni, who was marooned with Nobile on a small iceflow, leaves but four known survivors of the Italia still held captive by the northern elements.

Two of these today were reported seriously ill as a consequence of their life on the melting ice. They are believed to have contracted pneumonia.

LEAGUE MEMBER FRAME-UP CASE ON TRIAL TODAY

Labor Defense Appeals For Funds

A new frame-up of a militant worker looms with the appearance this morning in the First District Criminal Court, Center and Franklin Sts., of Nathan Kaplan, a fur worker, who faces a charge of felonious assault as a result of his participation in the anti-imperialist demonstration in Wall St. July 3. Kaplan will come up this morning for a hearing with 14 others against whom the charge is disorderly conduct.

The case of Rose Plotkin, 33-year-old member of the Young Pioneers, who was also arrested when police attacked the demonstration, will be heard tomorrow in Children's Court, 137 E. 22nd St. She has been confined to the Heckscher Foundation, the court refusing to release her on a writ of habeas corpus. A threat of deportation to her home town in Indiana hangs over the Young Pioneer.

Labor Defense Issues Appeal. All of the 16 workers arrested are being defended by Jacques Bultenak, representing the New York Section of the International Labor Defense. An appeal to workers to help smash the frame-up of Kaplan and the threatened deportation of the 14 others arrested, by contributing funds for their defense has been issued by the New York Section of the I. L. D. through Rose Baron, secretary. The statement follows:

"The capitalist courts have decided that a scapegoat is needed to punish the militant workers who demonstrated against American imperialism."

9 DEAD AS HEAT WAVE HITS CITY

Worker, 60, Dies on Job Here

Nine persons died from heat prostration, two were drowned, and another was reported seriously injured in a traffic accident due to the tremendous exodus from the scorching city yesterday.

Over 2,000,000 persons are estimated to have fled from New York City in an effort to escape the oppressive wave of heat. High humidity added to the discomfort.

William K. Ferguson, 60, of 196 Lefferts Pl., Brooklyn, a watchman at 116 Broad St., collapsed and died at his job before the noon hour. Irving Fergeler, 25, of 111 E. 107th St., sought the cooling waters of the Hudson at the foot of 117th St. He disappeared in the stream, and it was being dragged last night for his body.

An unidentified youth of 20 was drowned in the surf at Coney Island at the foot of 12th St. Thousands of wage slaves swarmed over the island all day in an effort to escape the heat.

A Coney Island bus side-swiped a trolley car on Sewall Ave., near Neptune, and the conductor of the trolley was hurled to the street. The condition of the conductor, Richard Elrod, of 438 Sixty-ninth St., Brooklyn, is reported grave.

BACK OLD-AGE PENSIONS. WATERLOO, Iowa, July 9.—Old-age pensions was endorsed by the annual convention of the Iowa Federation of Labor.

THEREMIN TO DRAW MUSIC OUT OF AIR SATURDAY

Famous Soviet Scientist to Perform at Great Coney Island Stadium Concert

The finishing touches are being put on the plans for the great concert and entertainment to be held Saturday evening at Coney Island Stadium. Though the committee in charge has not yet completed the entire program the announcements made thus far leave no doubt that this will be the greatest musical event ever held in this country.

Still Behind the Bars



For 12 long years Warren K. Billings, shown above, has been behind the bars of Folsom Jail, joint victim with Tom Mooney of one of the most brazen frame-ups in the history of American labor. Billings and Mooney, betrayed and forgotten by the official labor bureaucracy, now look to the workers as the only force which can free them. A mass movement to secure their release has been started by the International Labor Defense.

DEMAND RELEASE OF JOHN PORTER

3,000 Hear Speakers in New Bedford

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 8.—Over three thousand workers rallied to a mass meeting held here Friday to protest against the imprisonment of John Porter, textile strike leader and member of the Young Workers (Communist) League, and to demand his release from Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., guardhouse, where the army authorities are keeping him pending a court martial for desertion and strike participation.

Vote Solidarity. A resolution addressed to the secretary of war and to the commander of Fort Adams was enthusiastically passed by the assembled strikers and strike sympathizers after they had listened to several speakers. The meeting also voted that a telegram be sent to Porter, expressing their solidarity and pledging aid in his fight for freedom.

The speakers declared that Porter is now locked in solitary confinement because he had admitted deserting the army when he saw that it was an instrument of the bosses against the workers, but that he now regretted not having stayed so as to convince the other soldiers of this fact.

His apprehension by the army was effected only after he refused to obey a police order to cease strike activities, the spokesmen of the New Bedford Textile Workers Union declared. Porter is vice-president of the union.

Organizer Figurede of the local Young Workers (Communist) League; Nat Kay of Boston; Ed Winn of the Boston Paper Hangers Union; Jack Rubenstein and Theresa Valente of the Textile Mills Committee were among the speakers. The International Labor Defense, the Young Pioneers and the Portuguese Workers Club also were represented by speakers. Paul Crouch, ex-soldier and Communist was chairman.

A national conference will soon be held in New York for the purpose of organizing a national committee for Porter's defense. The headquarters of the drive, however, will remain in New Bedford, it was announced.

Ft. MacKenzie Federal Employees Form Local

SHERIDAN, Wyo., July 8.—Federal employees at Fort MacKenzie have organized with 50 charter members.

TAXICAB DRIVER BARES NEW TRICK OF MISLEADERS

'Hackmen's Political Party' Exposed

(By a Taxi Correspondent) I have been a taxi driver for nearly twelve years. It is no exaggeration to say that conditions are worse in this trade today than at any time that I can remember. Many times I have asked myself the question, what is the reason for this? No doubt other drivers ask the same question.

The most interesting thing about the very bad conditions in our trade is that more than anywhere else there are dozens of schemes on foot individuals and organizations offering to help and to fight to correct these evils. The one I want to talk about here is the "Taxi Weekly," a trade paper run by a man called H. A. Innes Brown.

Would-Be Politician. In addition to editing the paper Brown is also now trying to build up a Hackmen's Political Party. He claims to have enrolled nearly 8,000 cab drivers in his scheme. Even if he has one-third that number, this shows you what the taxi men have yet to learn.

Brown doesn't give any aims or program for the party he is running. He has held no open meetings. No officers have been elected. No one knows just exactly what his game is, any more than his statement that it is "for better legislative and administrative treatment of the taxicab man." He gets the men to send in their names "in secret." They pledge themselves to vote in some sort of vague "primary to be held by this party."

Brown came to New York from Boston where it is said he was officially connected with the Mogul Checker Cab Company, one of the open-shop, union-hating fleets of that city. In 1923 we find him in the employ of the Mogul Checker Cab Manufacturing Corporation of New York with offices at 59th St. and Broadway. Among other things he was at that time editing the "Checkerboard," the official scab paper put out by this concern for distribution among the drivers of the city. When the taxi drivers employed by the Mogul Checker fleet went out on strike in the summer of 1924, Brown was a man to be reckoned with. He had previously received a good training in the spirit of strike-breaking in the U.

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MARINE WORKERS MOVE FOR UNION

Plans for the organization of the marine workers, the mobilization of the seamen and longshoremen against attacks being made by the shipping bosses on the living standards of these workers will be discussed at a meeting called for this evening under the auspices of the International Seamen's Club of 28 South St.

"The vast majority of the marine workers are either totally unorganized or belong to organizations which refuse to fight for their welfare," the call for the organization meeting declares.

Hundreds of marine workers are expected to attend the mass meeting tonight. Conditions in the trade have come to a point where action is imperative. Organization tasks, the grievances of the workers, the methods of solving the problems of the trade, will be discussed in detail. Prominent speakers will address the meeting, which is called for 8 p. m. tonight at the headquarters of the Seamen's Club, 28 South St. There will be rank and file discussion from the floor.

OVER 15,000 TEXTILE STRIKERS TO PICKET; DEFY ARMY DISPLAY

Spirit of New Bedford Strikers Unbroken



The beginning of the 13th week of the New Bedford textile strike will witness today the greatest mass picketing demonstration since the strike started in answer to the attempts of the bosses to open the mills. Photo shows typical picketing demonstration which will be increased manifold today.

Poverty Halts Graduation in Socialist City

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—The family of Grace Soldt, 14-year-old Milwaukee girl, did not see her among the graduates at a public school here recently. The girl herself had been looking forward to the exercises for an entire year, but at the last moment was prevented from being among her classmates.

The School Board, of which Mrs. Victor Berger is a member, yesterday received a stinging communication from the family citing the circumstances surrounding the incident. Grace's mother had purchased a colored dress for her just a month before the date of graduation. A few days later the school principal, Miss Sarah J. Carroll, announced the girls should wear white dresses.

Poverty, however, prevented the parents from getting their daughter the white dress, the letter says, and the girl wore her colored one. She was asked to leave the auditorium just a few minutes before the formal exercises, and was handed the diploma several days later.

VOTE TO OUST LEWIS MACHINE

Mine Local Condemns Cappellini

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER) WILKES BARRE, July 8.—Demands for the ousting of the Lewis-Cappellini machine in district 1 were made in the form of a resolution drawn up by local union 1635 of Plymouth. The resolution denounced the district officials for their treachery and betrayal of the miners and attacked the international board members of the United Mine Workers union for its refusal to oust Cappellini after a special district convention had voted to remove him.

The resolution further declares that Cappellini is incompetent and unable to carry on the unions' business.

NO VOLUNTEERS; MILITIA DRAFTED

New Bedford Captain Threatens Workers

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER) NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 8.—The entire local force of National Guard regiments, which contains many strike sympathizers and the relatives of strikers and strikers themselves, refused to volunteer for strike duty Monday morning when the textile mills will make an attempt to reopen.

At the regular Saturday night drill in the state armory Captain Charles A. Stanley stood before the assembled cadets of the 2nd Battalion of the 101st Field Artillery and saw their repeated calls for volunteers for strike duty go completely unanswered. Not a single man stepped forward at the command.

Threatens Men. A frantic call for Major Harold Winslow, battalion commander, was then dispatched. The major arrived. After a long harangue alternating between cajolery and threats of drastic draft orders, only nine of the whole battalion stepped forward. This in spite of the fact that he had informed the men that an insufficient response would be followed by a draft of the entire battalion. Before the threat was delivered the officers stated that the volunteers would be paid at the rate of \$4.25 a day, while draftees would only get \$1 a day.

Major Ashly this morning issued a precept requiring all commanding officers to assemble battalions and report men failing to appear. All National Guardsmen failing to put in an appearance will face courts martial, the statement declares.

The Textile Mills Committee issued a statement pointing out to the strikers the deadly use to which their own brothers and relatives will be put. It then appealed to all militiamen to avoid under all circumstances any action that will hurt the cause for which their fellow workers are struggling.

NON-UNION COAL DIGGERS STRIKE

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER) ELM GROVE, W. Va., July 8.—The night shift of the Elm Grove mine laid down their tools last night and joined the strike of unorganized coal diggers in northern West Virginia.

"We couldn't stand the rotten conditions any more, so we're joining the fight," they told strike leaders at Laura Calogari's shack. "We're willing to die starving rather than go back without a union," they said.

"Airtight" Injunction. Since the famous "airtight" injunction was granted to the Elm Grove Mining Co., Mrs. Calogari's house has become the center of strike activity. No mass meetings are allowed; no two people are permitted to walk together, or talk together on the road; strikers especially are not permitted to speak to scabs.

"They told us a new mine was starting up and they needed people."

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T. M. C. Urges Militia Not to Aid Bosses

Batty O.K.'s Use of Mounted Police

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER) NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 8.—In defiance of heavily armed units of National Guardsmen and mounted forces, in addition to the entire police power, striking textile workers here will stage one of the greatest picketing demonstrations ever seen when the mill owners make their gesture of opening the 56 mills tomorrow morning. Twenty-eight thousand workers have just entered the 13th week of the strike. Chief of Police McLeod posted an announcement this afternoon ordering "all not concerned in the issue to remain outside areas in which police will be working."

Attack Expected. Sheriff Willetts today named and immediately swore in four deputy sheriffs to go out tomorrow morning and assist him in commanding the dispersal of the tens of thousands of pickets expected after which he will officially invoke the "Riot Act" as the militia marches in.

In answer to the police announcement that the mills will swing their gates open at 6:45 in the morning, the call went around among the strikers to turn out en masse long before that hour.

Bill Keller, in the name of the New Bedford Textile Workers Union of the Textile Mills Committee, issued an appeal to the troops "to refrain from any action against their brothers who are fighting the battle of the working class, of which they themselves are part."

Warns Against Spies. The T. M. C. statement further declares: "Our picket captains are especially instructed to offset the attempts of provocateurs whom we are certain, the manufacturers will plant among the picket lines to cause disturbances among the pickets, thereby providing the labor-hating army officials with an excuse to order the militia to an attack.

"Through military discipline and the fear of court martial the bosses and their agents, the city and army authorities will attempt to force these troops, strikers and the relatives of strikers to attack our lines. The picket captains of the Textile Mills Committee will be provided with orange arm bands, with the name of the union printed thereon in full.

Another occurrence here, which has aroused much bitter resentment among the masses of strikers, is the statement made by the officials of the Textile Council of the United Textile Workers.

Batty Endorses Terror. In view of the massing of an elaborate apparatus to break the strike by onslaughts of armed forces, William Batty, secretary of the council, announces to the press that "technically, we are satisfied with the preparations being made for police protection Monday. The Textile Council will be chagrined if the impression went out that the New Bedford authorities were forced to resort to mounted police to keep order in the ranks of labor." Batty then openly displayed his role as provocateur when he endorsed the use of mounted police after his question as to whether the horses were trained or not was answered in the affirmative.

The New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association is scheduled to plan joint action on whatever the developments may occur during the morning's demonstrations.

Tonight's mass meetings of the Textile Mills Committee are expected to be attended by the largest crowds since the beginning of the strike. The meetings will be held at both ends of the city.

EDUCATOR AND SON SHOT. ESTER PARK, Colo., July 8.—Dr. George H. Sleight, 59, head of the department of education at the University of Illinois, and his son, Virgil, 25, professor at Hamilton University, Clinton, N. Y., were shot by a mysterious stranger early today as they slept in a tent in Ester Park, near here. Both were brought to a hospital here.

Class Loyalty, Stronger Than Hunger, Moves Starving Mine Strikers in All Fields

DESTITUTE, THEY URGE RELIEF FOR THE MORE NEEDY

"Go First To Portage" Is New Slogan

(Special To DAILY WORKER.) PITTSBURGH, July 5.—Striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio are proving what the best leaders of the working class have always maintained, that the bonds of class loyalty and sacrifice are greater than any other impulse; that this loyalty and sacrifice remains firm in the face of suffering, need, even starvation. Such confirmation is to be found in reports sent out by the National Miners' Relief Committee.

"Go First To Portage" is the request of Cronson, Pa. miners to relief workers of this committee. There nearly 2,000 miners, an entire community, has been living for over a year on 99 cents a family a week. Cronson miners, themselves destitute and starving, nevertheless, feel that the conditions in Portage are even worse. "Yes, we are in a bad way here," they say, but our brothers up the line aren't even able to go to the relief stations, they are so weak.

Local stores are failing. Company stores, which never extended a cent of credit to strikers, are closing now. Miners' debts pile up from \$10 to \$200 or more being owed by individual families to friendly storekeepers and local businessmen for rent and groceries. Private property is all heavily mortgaged.

Relief Campaign. What is to become the greatest single effort for organized strike relief is now being planned by the National Miners' Relief Committee in conjunction with the International Labor Defense for the week of July 22-29.

A caravan to the fields of Western Pennsylvania by automobiles from all cities east of Chicago will be one of the principal preliminary features of the drive. Relief workers and sympathizers will be able to see the flimsy barracks and actual living conditions of the miners, and learn about their struggle directly. All expenses will be borne by those participating. The caravan will reach Pittsburgh Saturday, July 14, and a Relief-Defense Conference will be held the following day.

Will Mobilize Masses. First a joint mobilization conference will be held in every key city on Sunday, July 8, when plans for the caravan will be perfected. International Labor Defense branches and local relief committees as well as organizations represented in the two bodies, will be represented. During the week of July 16 following the return of the caravan to their home cities, and preceding the drive, a thorough mobilization of all forces for the series of mass meetings, tag days and house to house collections will be effected. Relief and defense collections will be held in factories and at local union meetings. Open air meetings will take place in all parts of large cities. A special Relief-Defense Bulletin will be printed and widely distributed. These are the preliminary plans arrived at today in a joint conference held by Alfred Wagenknecht, relief director of the National Miners' Relief Committee whose headquarters are at 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, and Martin Aborn, representative from the National office of the International Labor Defense.

ROTTEN VESSEL SINKS; 291 LOST

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 5 (UP).—The wreck of the Chilean war transport Argonne, with men, women and children aboard, was described today by the four known survivors of the 295 persons aboard when the ship battered itself to pieces and sank in darkness and storm at 1 p. m. Saturday off Punta Chimpel, seven miles south of Lebu and only a short distance from land.

The Argonne ran on the rocks at 11 p. m. Friday during a terrific storm. The radio was wrecked and all lights aboard the ship went out. Bodies were washed overboard and stranded to death against the rocks. About twenty children were among the lost.

Slight bodies were reported to have been recovered, several of them having been washed ashore at Morro de Arica Beach. Slight hope was held that any of those aboard would be found alive on the sparsely settled shores, near the scene of the disaster.

Search for victims today was virtually impossible because of the gale which also had interrupted telegraph and telephone services.

FRENCH BUILD FORTS. PARIS, July 5.—France and Belgium are flinging across their eastern borders a wall of fortifications as nearly impenetrable as modern science will permit, while France is playing a leading role at Geneva as one of the sponsors of the Locarno peace agreements and an advocate of the League anti-war plan.

TAMMANY PAYS ITS LAST TRIBUTE TO GANGSTER



The same police department which only two days before brutally attacked an anti-imperialist demonstration in Wall St. joined in paying tribute to Frankie Yale, notorious gangster murdered in a gang war. Five hundred police escorted the princely funeral procession in a demonstration of the solidarity of Tammany Hall with the criminals of the underworld, the alliance which is receiving the backing of Wall St. Photo shows a view of the funeral procession.

15 WORKERS GET HEARING TODAY

Frame-Up of Militant Furrier Looms

(Continued from Page One) peralism in Wall St. July 3. The charges of disorderly conduct against 14 of those arrested are not sufficient. Nathan Kaplan, young fur worker, has been selected to pay a greater penalty. The charge against him is felonious assault for "biting" the finger of Policeman Keegan. The manner of this "biting" is highly interesting. Policeman Keegan smashed Kaplan in the face. His fist caught on Kaplan's teeth and a finger was cut. Therefore, according to capitalist law, Kaplan "bit" Policeman Keegan and feloniously assaulted him.

"Kaplan is now out on \$1,500 bail furnished by the International Labor Defense. The frame-up machinery of the capitalist courts will be set in motion this morning when he appears for a hearing. Every effort will be made by those who are paid to persecute the workers to send him to jail. It will be a great triumph for them and a blow to the workers. This frame-up must be smashed. We have had enough of frame-ups. It can be smashed only by the workers rallying to the defense of their comrade by aiding the International Labor Defense in its efforts to free Kaplan from the clutches of the capitalist inquisitors.

The case against Rose Plotkin must also be smashed. This 13-year-old militant has been kept prisoner in the Heckscher Foundation for participating in the demonstration and efforts are being made to take her away from the field where she can be of most service to the workers by sending her back to her home town in Indiana.

"And the legal hirelings of the capitalist class must also be compelled to dismiss the cases against the 14 other workers arrested. For all this defense work immediate funds are absolutely essential. Not a single day in jail, not a penny fine for any of them must be our slogan. The International Labor Defense calls upon all class-conscious workers to send their contributions at once to its office, 799 Broadway, Room 422, in order that their comrades may be saved."

Workers Party Picnic in Cleveland July 15

The workers of Cleveland are to have a picnic on July 15 under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party at which there will be prominent speakers. Besides the speakers a very interesting program of entertainment and proletarian sports is being arranged.

Further details can be obtained at the Party office in Cleveland.

LATIN LEADER BACKS SANDINO

Ugarte Scores Liberals As Wall St. Tools

In the name of four European student organizations: Manuel Ugarte has issued a statement from Nice, condemning both the Liberal and Conservative Parties of Nicaragua as agents of U. S. imperialism, and commending General Sandino for his heroic struggle.

The student organizations, the Hispano American University Federation of Madrid, the General Association of Latin American Students of Paris, The University Students of Berlin, numbering about 10,000, are in full agreement with the statement.

Assigning the crisis in Nicaragua to the "plutocracy of the United States, desirous of accentuating its imperialistic irradations," and the selfish and narrow vision of the Nicaraguan politicians who are only concerned with attaining power for themselves he says, "... we do not admit any difference between Liberals and Conservatives. We form a bloc against the defeatists, against the presidents greased by the White House."

"The only one who merits our enthusiastic support is General Sandino, because General Sandino represents, with his heroic followers, the popular reaction of our America against faithless oligarchies and the resistance of our aggregation to Anglo-Saxon Imperialism."

NOT ENOUGH JOBS IN PHILADELPHIA

Only 300 Out of 1000 Can Get Appointments

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—William Rowen, president of the board of education, has seen fit to issue a prepared statement in regards to the large number of school teachers in this city who are without jobs and for whom the great city of Philadelphia can do nothing—except prepare public warnings.

No Jobs. Dr. Broome, in backing up the statements of Rowen (Broome, by the way, is superintendent of schools) said that Mr. Rowen should broadcast the dearth of teaching positions over the radio in order that every parent and student be made fully acquainted with the situation over which these school officials claim to have no control.

According to Rowen's statement, there are at present 1,000 fully qualified teachers seeking places in Philadelphia classrooms. Only 300, however, can be cared for in the fall by the opening of new schools. When the class of February, 1929, graduates from the Philadelphia Normal School, there will be at least 250 more teachers looking for jobs.

Mr. Rowen announced that there will be no jobs to be had, however, and no prospect of positions for teachers so far as the schools in this city are concerned for at least three and possibly four years more.

Rowen further states that the "overflow" teacher problem has become a serious matter of such grave concern to the Quaker City educational officials that he asks parents to urge their children to prepare for other professions than that of teaching.

It is in this part of the statement that Rowen unintentionally becomes humorous. He requests teachers to look for jobs in other parts of Pennsylvania, and then admits that the teacher supply of the state is by far outdistancing that of the demand. In fact so much so that some cities in Pennsylvania have abolished their normal schools altogether, hoping, thereby, to solve the problem.

In urging parents to prepare

Foreign Trade Makes A Large Increase

WASHINGTON, July 5.—European purchases of American goods in May were \$17,000,000 more than purchases in the same month last year, according to figures of the department of commerce. Purchases by the United States of European goods in May were \$5,000,000 more than in May, 1927.

their children for other professions than that of teaching, Rowen is merely "passing the buck" in the political parlance of this city.

What other professions? Rowen does not say. Very likely he does not care. Perhaps he does even not know that all sorts of young workers in or out of the profession can get nothing to do.

The young workers of this city, of whom the 1,000 unemployed teachers are but a small part, find themselves in a sad predicament. There are no jobs available, not even much despised work in the poorly-paying department stores and chain stores of the city.

And the teachers who are working find themselves overburdened with classes numbering as many as fifty and sixty pupils.

The city of Philadelphia has a special "school tax" which is high enough to furnish adequate teaching facilities for every child. Classes could be cut one-half their present size, furnishing several thousand more teachers with work.

But the board of education is a part of the stupendous graft machine which "governs" the municipality of Philadelphia. The financial requirements of Vore and his henchmen, the band of brothers, as they are known, come first. The needs of teachers and pupils are only incidental.

Enormous commissaries are made periodically for all kinds of supplies and text books. And vast sums of money are spent to build, repair and keep up school buildings.

Numerous jobs are at stake all the way "down" from janitor to superintendent of schools. These jobs are a part of the "patronage" that furnish the basis of the Vore machine, to which Hoover owes his nomination for president.

And as for Vore's (nearly senator) contractor friends, none of them have been known to die of malnutrition. All of them are known to live off the fat of the land—and off the backs of the workers.

C. RABIN.

FAKE MEDIATION MOVE BY MILL BOSSES EXPOSED

Charge State Board Is Owners' Agent

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 5.—The prediction of the Textile Mills Committee that the recently held conference between the Textile Council officials, the mill owners and the State Board of Conciliation was a preliminary scheme of the bosses to demoralize the morale of the strikers when they come on the picket lines Monday, was borne out when the conference ended with the bosses still insisting on the 10 per cent wage cut.

When the conference was called, however, the New Bedford Textile Workers Union of the Textile Mills Committee demanded participation in the name of the great majority of strikers, whose spokesman it is. This demand was made in a public statement which frankly characterized the conference as a maneuver of the mill owners, but nevertheless demanded representation to safeguard the workers' interests. Due to the subsequent refusal to admit the T. M. C. delegation, the statement of the T. M. C. takes an added significance. It follows:

"The strike committee of the New Bedford Textile Workers' Union, at its last meeting, considered the conference called by the State Board of Conciliation to which were invited the employers and the officials of the A. F. of M.

"After a full discussion it was decided to send a committee from the New Bedford Textile Workers' Union to this conference. The New Bedford Textile Workers' Union feels that it and it alone represents the interests of the vast majority of the workers, and this is true in spite of all efforts, particularly by the local press, to call the workers supporting the new union a small group of 'reds,' 'radicals' and such like.

"Sooner or later the employers must learn that not Batty, Binns and Rexiere control the strikers but the New Bedford Textile Workers' Union, and no negotiations or dealings of whatever kind will be considered valid by the workers till their own real union is consulted.

"We have no illusions as to this conference. The employers are not sincere. They wish a test of strength. If the employers really wish to settle the strike they could do it in short order. But what the employers really wish to do through this conference is to soften the fighting spirit of the workers, to give the workers illusions that the strike will be soon over, etc., while at the same time the employers themselves will be preparing for a long and hard battle. Besides this purpose the state board has other things in mind. First of all it wants to lend the impression that the state is 'impartial' and 'fair.' The state board feels that the actions of Mayor Ashley have already compromised him too much, so it runs to the rescue. Second, the state board wants to bolster up the waning authority of Batty, Binns and Riviere. This the board does by calling them alone to the conference, as though they really controlled the situation. In the third place, the board is afraid of the success of the New Bedford Textile Workers Union. This is the main reason why it has changed its 'hands off New Bed

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'Labor Defender' Sets Are Now For Sale

Sets of the last three issues of the Labor Defender, pictorial monthly of the International Labor Defense, containing a historical review of the Mooney Billings Frame-Up, a visit to both Mooney and Billings at San Quentin and Folsom prisons by James P. Cannon, photographs of all the figures in the case, together with a letter from Tom Mooney to American workers, are being sold through the Labor Defender, at 80 East 11th St., New York, for 25 cents a set as material of general interest for workers and to serve as data for libraries.

The unusual photographs in these issues, now being displayed in workers' halls and the press generally throughout the country in the reviving campaign to "Free Mooney and Billings," include pictures of Tom Mooney in 1916 and as he looked today after 12 years of imprisonment, and a remarkable photo from the files of the San Francisco police, showing Israel Weinberg being given the third degree.

These and other photos have attracted widespread attention and have already been syndicated thru the International News Reel and other press photo services.

NON-UNION COAL DIGGERS STRIKE

Night Shift Out In West Va. Town

(Continued from Page One) to build the houses and shafts," the strike recruits said. "The pay was supposed to be much higher, too. Our kids are just as hungry as yours, and you've been striking for months, and we've been working like dogs!"

These strikers will need help almost immediately. The coal diggers of Elm Grove are ready to share what relief they get with the new strikers. The National Miners Relief Committee has promised to strain its resources and send a little more relief in the next shipment, if enough money is sent by sympathizers to their headquarters at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

"ford" policy and has suddenly decided to enter the situation.

"However, while we have no illusions as to this conference, we shall send our committee so as to guarantee to the workers that their true interests will be adequately protected.

"We anticipate that perhaps our committee will not be given official place at this conference. This will not worry us. It will be only another indication that the state board is not a friend of the workers, recognizing not those chosen by the workers themselves, but only those misleaders who are not trusted by the workers. Such an action by the state board will only betray still further the fact that the state board has the real purpose not of settling the strike but of breaking it. This the New Bedford Textile Workers' Union will never permit to happen."

WALL ST. BACKS RUMANIAN LOAN

Fascists Make Bid For \$80,000,000

New York bankers, backing the proposed "Stabilization Loan" of \$80,000,000 to the fascist Rumanian government, have just announced that the loan "may now be considered as an accomplished fact."

A large group of the basic industries of Rumania will be turned over to American financiers as collateral. Denial of reports that the loan would not materialize was made Saturday by Dr. Max Winkler of Betron, Griscan & Co. Of the total amount, he said, \$60,000,000 is scheduled to be placed in this market, and an offering will be made as soon as market conditions assume a more favorable aspect.

Among the securities being taken over by the American capitalists are the shares of the Keista Iron and Steel Company, Rumania's largest industrial corporation, and those of the Buhush, the country's largest textile company.

ATTENTION

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The Trial of the Donetz Conspirators

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN.

The Don trial marks a new stage in the capitalist's struggle against the proletarian dictatorship and a new victory of the Workers' Republic. The danger for the workers may not have been as spectacular as white regiments' attacks or foreign invasion, yet it was real enough, and it touched the very vitals of the new order. In a sense it was even greater than the danger of open challenge. For while the latter inflames the imagination and enhances the fighting spirit of the workers, the Don conspiracy was meant to discourage the workers, to convince them of being inferior to private business men as organizers of industrial production, at the same time to do material damage to one of the fundamental industries of the Soviet Union.

Workers Blocked Scheme. "Most of the sabotage was planned rather than executed," says the New York Evening Post in its Saturday editorial. It was not a question of sabotage, but of direct damaging mines and mining—the official designation freshly applied by state, counsel and defendants being damager, a word hitherto used only in connection with insects destroying the crops—and if the coal industry of the Don region has survived in spite of all and has even shown marked progress. It was not because the "damagers" plans were not "executed" but because the rank and file workers devoted themselves to the reconstruction work with so much enthusiasm and love that all obstacles were overcome.

Far-Flung Conspiracy. The plan was cunning indeed. Its execution was conducted decisively if subtly. The organization was a perfect unit. Way up in Warsaw, London and Paris, groups of small

mer owners plus remnants of the old Manufacturers' Association of the South. Back of them, the governments of the former entente who in providing funds for the "disinherited" in striking a knife into the Soviet industrial backbone, but also in obtaining specific information as to the location of industrial plants, railroads, terminals, ammunition stores, etc.—information that may be of value in case of war.

Connections between the "bosses" abroad and their agents in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republic are maintained by mining engineers dispatched abroad for business or education, and by certain "dark personages" visiting the Soviet Union in the double capacity of political spies and industrial agents of the owners. Those intermediaries bring specific orders from the superiors and, to substantiate them, large sums of money. The money goes to the Moscow center whose members are known to only a few. The Moscow center communicates with the Kharkov center—the institution managing all the mines of the Don and belonging to the conspiracy as a body. From Kharkov money and orders go out to the individual mines and groups of mines. The local "damagers" carry out instructions. Secrecy is maintained all along the line.

Method of Sabotage. "Most of the sabotage was planned rather than executed." However, this is what the defendants admitted and corroborated at the trial. The richest coal deposits were to be reserved for the former operators (of whose return either as full-fledged owners or at least as concessionaires the gentlemen were perfectly sure). The poor deposits were worked at extensive costs. Dozens of small

worthless mines were dug where two or three large ones could have yielded much more coal at a considerably lower cost. Machinery suited for soft coal was used in hard coal mines, with the result that they soon wore out and had to be scrapped.

Apparently worthless machinery was purchased abroad from German firms, the delivering Germans being made part of the plot. Mines flooded during the civil war (1918-1921) remained flooded by the Soviets, as not to be utilized by the Soviets. Well working mines were flooded by the engineers under one pretext or another. Underground corridors were dug in places where they were not needed at all. Ventilation pumps were ordered stopped and the mines filled with gas—the damage resulting in the loss of lives and suspension of work for a long while. Costly cables imported from abroad were deliberately broken, and bars of iron found their mysterious way into the heart of complicated machinery playing havoc with the work.

Pretended "Accidents." It would take a volume to enumerate all the varieties of "damaging" confessed to in the court. There is the story of the German engineer Wiegner. That high technician was supposed to help in putting into operation a newly constructed turbine. He was to arrive from Kharkov with a load of small parts, cables, screws, etc. The thing was urgent because the workers wished to time the commencement of work with the tenth anniversary of the November revolution.

Wiegner arrived, but he conveniently left one box in Kharkov with the most essential parts. There is another story about eight wagonloads of coal, one of the mines dis-

patched to Leningrad as a gift on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary and which upon arrival turned out to be eight wagonloads of rubbish.

There is the story about the two plants that were connected with one of the mines: a briquette plant and a phenole plant, and that were reduced to naught after the engineers ordered the machinery dismantled and placed in storage there to rust away and lose all value. There is the story about phantastic plans for years deliberated by the engineers in all earnestness, while the necessary and urgent work was not done. Was Peculiar "War."

It was a plan well conceived and cleverly executed. It was a continuation of the war waged by Kolchak, Denikin, Yudenich, Wrangel and other white generals, but with other means. It was a continuation of the starving-out policy pursued by world imperialism in relation to the Soviet Union. But whereas formerly world imperialism gave money and encouragement to military specialists left over from the old regime, they now did the same thing with the technical specialists. (It is noteworthy that this conspiracy started in 1922-1923 after the military attacks had all collapsed.) And whereas formerly it was planned to break the physical resistance of the workers, it was now planned to break their morale (outside of dipping them economic harm).

Defeated by Workers. The vigilance of the rank and file workers, their interest in their economic life, and their devotion to the revolution have triumphed over this enemy as they triumphed in the civil war.

A great victory has been won by the workers of the U. S. S. R. It must be hailed by every worker the world over.

PLENUM NUMBER of the July Communist

Enlarged Issue. CONTENTS:

RESOLUTION ON TRADE UNION WORK. OLD UNIONS AND NEW UNIONS—Wm. Z. Foster. TRADE UNION QUESTIONS—James P. Cannon. RESOLUTION ON REPORT OF POLITICAL COMMITTEE. IMMEDIATE PARTY PROBLEMS—by Jay Lovestone. W.M. D. HAYWOOD—"UNDESIRABLE CITIZEN"—J. L. England. ASPECTS OF THE SITUATION IN NEW BEDFORD—by A. Weisbord.

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Stress Sharpening of Class Struggle in Draft Program of Communist International

EMPHASIZE GROWTH OF THE SOVIET UNION, DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHINESE REVOLUTION

Program Points Out Sharpened Imperialist Offensive Against U. S. S. R.

Capitalism, With Aid of Social Democrats, Adopts Weapon of Fascist Terrorism

To All Sections of the Communist International:

The Programme Commission of the Executive Committee of the Communist International is publishing a DRAFT PROGRAM.

The Commission thinks it its duty to declare that while the text of this draft is of course based on the same fundamental principles as those upon which the draft programme provisionally passed by the Fifth Congress of the Communist International was based, nevertheless, it differs very considerably from that draft. The Programme Commission felt that in view of the great changes that have taken place in many important spheres of international life and particularly in the revolutionary movement since the Fifth Congress, it could not confine itself to making merely editorial changes in the original draft. A change has taken place in the form of the general crisis of capitalism; a change has taken place in the relationships between various groups of powers. Great events have taken place, like the great revolution in China, which once again emphasized the significance of the agrarian-peasant question. Great progress has been made in building up socialism in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The struggle between the aggressive capitalist world and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is becoming acute. Fascism is growing and becoming transformed into the terrorist dictatorship of big capital. Social democracy has degenerated into Chauvinist imperialism. The lessons that have been learned by the Communist International in the fight against opposition tendencies and finally the growth of Communism, the fact that the movement has really become internationalized, the new tasks that confront the Communist International as a single organization—all this has inevitably made it necessary considerably to alter and enlarge the former draft.

The general tendency of the changes that have been made is towards more concreteness and greater emphasis upon THE INTERNATIONAL aspects both in the theoretical section as well as in the sections dealing immediately with the struggles of the Communist Parties.

Acting on the decision of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, the Programme Commission, in publishing this draft program, calls upon all comrades to express their opinion and criticism of it in articles, remarks and concrete suggestions. The work done on the program has revealed how difficult it is to embrace in a single document all the problems of the present-day world Communist movement. The question of the present-day world Communist movement, the question of the program will be one of the central questions at the Sixth Congress. It is essential that sufficient material be collected by the time the discussion of the question takes place at the Congress. The Commission therefore invites all comrades to join in the fruitful discussion of the program.

THE PROGRAMME COMMISSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

INTRODUCTION

The epoch of Imperialism is the epoch of moribund Capitalism. The crisis of Capitalism, which arose on the basis of Imperialism, signifies that the material pre-requisites for Socialism have already matured.

But the development of Imperialism not only creates the material pre-requisites for Socialism; it simultaneously creates the conditions for the overthrow of Capitalism.

Imperialism subjects large masses of the proletariat of all countries — from the centres of capitalism to the most remote corners of the colonial world — to the dictatorship of finance capitalism. With elemental force Imperialism exposes and accentuates all the contradictions of Capitalist society. It intensifies class oppression to the utmost limits. It intensifies the contradiction between the growth of the productive forces of the world economy and national state barriers to an exceptional degree. It inevitably gives rise to imperialist wars of world-wide dimensions, which shake the whole system of prevailing relationships and necessarily lead to the world proletarian revolution.

Imperialism binds the whole world in the chains of finance capital. With bonds of blood and iron it ties the proletarians of all countries, nationalities and races, to the yoke of financial and capitalist plutocracy. It intensifies the exploitation, oppression and enslavement of the proletariat to an immeasurable degree and thus directly confronts it with the task of capturing power. In this way Imperialism creates the necessity for uniting the proletariat of all countries, irrespective of nationality, race, sex or profession, into a single international proletarian army that cuts across all state barriers. Thus, while Imperialism creates material conditions for Socialism, it at the same time confronts the proletariat with the necessity for organizing in a militant international association of workers, which is essential for the overthrow of Imperialism.

On the other hand, Imperialism splits off the better placed section of the working class from the main and more oppressed section of the masses. This is the upper stratum of the working class, bribed and corrupted by Imperialism. They comprise the leading elements of the Social Democratic Parties. They have an interest in the Imperialist plunder of the colonies. They are loyal to their "own" bourgeoisie and their "own" Imperialist State and in the midst of decisive class battles were found on the side of the class enemy of the proletariat. The Social split which took place in the Social movement on these grounds in 1914 and the subsequent treachery of the Social Democratic Parties, which became bourgeois labor parties, demonstrated and proved that the International proletariat can fulfill its historic mission — to throw off the yoke of Imperialism and establish the proletarian dictatorship.

—only by ruthless struggle against Social Democracy.

Thus, the organization of the forces of the international revolution becomes possible only on the platform of Communism. The opportunist Second International of Social Democracy, which has become the agency of Imperialism in the ranks of the working class, is inevitably confronted by the Communist International.

The war of 1914-1918 gave rise to the first attempts to establish a new, revolutionary international, to counterbalance the Second, Social-Chauvinist International and to be used as a weapon of resistance to bellicose Imperialism (Zimmerwald and Kienthal). The victorious proletarian revolution in Russia gave a powerful impetus to the formation of Communist Parties in the colonies. In 1919, the Communist International was formed, and for the first time in history the most progressive strata of the European and American proletariat were really united with the proletariat of China and India and with the colored toilers of Africa and America on the basis of practical revolutionary struggle.

As a united and centralized international proletarian Party, the Communist International is the only Party to continue the organizational principles of the First International and to apply them to the revolutionary proletarian movement on a new mass basis. The experience gathered from the first imperialist war, from the subsequent period of revolutionary crisis of capitalism, from the series of revolutions in Europe and the colonial countries; the experience gathered from the dictatorship of the proletariat and the building up of Socialism in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and from the work of all the Sections of the Communist International, which has been recorded in the decisions of its Congresses, and finally, the fact that the struggle between the imperialist bourgeoisie and the proletariat is more and more assuming an international character, makes it possible, necessary and opportune to draw up the program of the Communist International, which shall be the common program of all its Sections.

The program of the Communist International is the supreme generalization of the experience of the international revolutionary proletarian movement and is, therefore, the program of the struggle for world proletarian dictatorship, the program of the struggle for world Communism.

As an organization uniting the revolutionary workers, who lead millions of the oppressed and exploited against the bourgeoisie and their "socialist" agents, the Communist International regards itself

(The Daily Worker will publish tomorrow Section One of the Draft Program, which covers the subject: "The World System of Capitalism, Its Development and Inevitable Destruction.")

Taxi News To Be Emphasized By This Paper

The DAILY WORKER will hereafter print news of the struggles and problems of the taxi drivers regularly. The DAILY WORKER is not only a news-reporting organ, it is a fighting weapon which goes into the fletchers garage to battle for you; it fights for better wages, shorter hours, against police discrimination, for a trade union of the taxi drivers.

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Write in regularly. We will correct your English and spelling. We will keep your name secret. All together for a united battle in behalf of the 60,000 New York taxi drivers. Read, distribute, talk about your paper!

BUTLER, TEXTILE BOSS, HIRE DICKS

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 8.—The Reid Detective Agency of Boston has been retained by former Senator Butler, a heavy mill owner, to spy on union leaders, to disrupt unions and to influence preachers to advocate surrender by the workers. Textile council leaders are aware of the private detectives' work in the unions. Efforts to bribe preachers failed signally when many appealed publicly to the workers not to return to the mills until the wage cut had been taken back.

Cotton mill workers on strike since April 16 spent Independence Day preparing to demonstrate once more their revolt against the 10 per cent wage cut ordered by William M. Butler's Manufacturers' Assn.

As the historical successor to the "Communist League" and the First International founded by Marx and as the inheritor of the best traditions of the Second International, the First International laid the ideological foundations for the international proletarian struggle for Socialism. The Second International, in the best period of its existence, prepared the ground for expanding the labour movement and spreading it widely among the masses. The Third, Communist International, continuing the work of the First International and accepting the fruits of the work of the Second International, resolutely lopped off the latter's opportunism, its social chauvinism and its bourgeois distortion of Socialism and set out to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat. In this way the Communist International preserves the continuity of all the glorious and heroic traditions of the international labor movement: the British Chartists and the French insurrectionists of 1831; the French and German working class revolutionaries of 1848; the immortal warriors and martyrs of the Paris Commune; the brave soldiers of the German, Hungarian and Finnish revolutions; the workers of former Czarist Russia—the victorious bearers of the proletarian dictatorship; the Chinese proletarians—the heroes of Canton and Shanghai.

In its theoretical and practical work, the Communist International bases itself on the historical experience of the revolutionary labor movement in all continents and among all peoples, and entirely and unreservedly adopts the point of view of revolutionary Marxism, which found its completion in Leninism. Leninism is nothing more or less than Marxism of the epoch of Imperialism and proletarian revolutions.

The Communist International advocates, propagates and applies the revolutionary method of dialectical materialism of Marx and Engels and actively combats all forms of bourgeois philosophy and all forms of theoretical and practical opportunism. It takes its stand on the basis of consistent proletarian class struggle and subordinating the temporary, partial, group and national interests of the proletariat to the latter's lasting, common and international interests; it ruthlessly exposes every form of the doctrine of "class peace" — which the reformists have accepted from the bourgeoisie — ("civil peace," defense of imperialist "fatherland" in time of war, the gospel of bourgeois pacifism, "peace in industry," etc. etc.).

The Communist International expresses the historical need for a revolutionary organization of the proletarian class—the grave diggers of the capitalist system—and is therefore the only international organization which has the dictatorship of the proletariat and Communism for its program and which openly comes out as the organizer of the international proletarian revolution.

CALL COLOMBIA NEW ARENA OF PETROLEUM WAR

British Creep Closer to Panama Canal

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Will the government of the United States go to war against the government of Great Britain—thereby starting a world-wide holocaust—to determine whether Standard or Royal Dutch-Shell shall dominate the oil supply of the globe?

Ludwell Denny, former newspaper man, has written a book to point out to the two nations the peril of this competition for petroleum. His book is entitled "We Fight For Oil," and is published by Alfred A. Knopf. It is a well-proportioned history of the way in which the United States State Department has fought the British government, in every oil-bearing corner of the earth, to bring final control over the oil markets of the world to American rather than to British capital. It is closely packed with documentary quotations that will surprise the ordinary citizen. It tears the mask off diplomatic moralizing, and shows the United States and the British government facing each other in relentless mutual determination to win the race for oil, even if it comes to the wholesale massacre that is called war for national self-defense.

The British government owns a majority of the stock in the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, which is one of the most aggressive of the big competitors who are getting control of vast tracts of oil lands in the Near and Middle East, in Central and South America and elsewhere.

Under complete governmental direction also, Denny shows, is British controlled oilfields, which has concessions that surround two-thirds of the Caribbean Sea. Both of these agencies of the British government have maneuvered in the direction of the Panama Canal thereby stirring the state department to some of its strongest anti-British protests. The story of Latin-American relations with Washington, as Denny recites it by means of quotations from the utterances of the department, is soaked in oil. And so, too, is the story of American policy toward the Soviet Union, Turkey, Armenia, Persia and Rumania.

Sir Henri Deterding, the "Napoleon" of the petroleum industry since he became the dominating figure in Royal Dutch-Shell and began his march toward control of the world supply of oil, is traced through this maze of intrigues, international conferences, double-crossings, bluffs, reconciliations—always the strong man against whom the intelligence of Standard and the power of the state department are pitted. By turns Deterding woe the Soviet government and denounces it in tones of horror—according to the moment's success or failure in his long game of getting the Russian oil supplies. When Standard defeats him there his rage is loosed and Charles Evans Hughes is brought forward as moral endorser of the arrangement Standard has made with Moscow.

Denny amuses himself and his readers by quoting the editorials from reactionary American papers last fall sympathizing with Standard's action in buying Soviet oil although Deterding shouted that this was "stolen" by the Soviet government from its former owners. And the author mischievously brings in the fact that the United States Shipping Board last winter purchased from Standard 24,000 tons of this same "stolen" oil, delivered to it in Near East ports.

But an American oil shortage is

Hoosac Mill Workers Win Pittsfield Strike

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 8 (FP).—Three weeks of strike won a readjustment in piece rates for 46 unorganized weavers of the Hoosac mills. The workers were transferred from caring for one fine and one coarse loom each to two looms on coarse goods, suffering a loss of \$3 to \$5 a week.

In the meantime Hoosac mills, branch of the Arlington mills at Lawrence, shifted unfinished work by truck to Lawrence. Piece rates on the coarse goods looms have been boosted as the result of the strike.

CITY CHARITY IS AID OF BOSSES

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 8.—The New Bedford Board of Public Welfare, whose granting of charity to strikers was exposed as a ruse to cover its role as a scab agency for the mill owners, but which nevertheless received the enthusiastic endorsement of the Textile Council of the United Textile Workers, has finally come out in its true colors and announced publicly that no aid will be given after Monday to those strikers who refused to go back to work when the mill owners open the mills.

The decision of the City Council to open the Welfare funds for the relief of the strikers was hailed by Binns and Batty as a wonderful gesture of the friendliness of the mill-boss controlled city politicians. This despite statements by the Textile Mills Committee that workers had been offered a "chance" to go scabbing when they applied for relief.

To the strikers here this is not any more surprising than the action of Mayor Ashley in calling troops to aid the mill bosses in trying to crush the strike, but they declare, it merely adds more proof to the contention that the Textile Council officials are themselves important enemies of the strikers.

In an attempt to stem the immense tide of popularity among the strikers enjoyed by the Textile Mills Committee, the Textile Council leaders are trying to obtain followers among the workers by importing "special Polish" and "special women" organizers.

The great majority of the Polish workers here are adherents of the Mills Committee. Nearly all the women strikers are also enthusiastic allies lined up with them. More than that, the Mills Committee strike committee as well as posts as organizers, are occupied by many women strikers. The Council has hired a research worker of the British Independent Labor Party as a women's organizer, in addition to one from the Women's Trade Union League. So far their progress can be recorded as nil.

near, and oil prices are likely to go up unless rapid improvement in conserving the supply, both in the amount used and the way it is used shall be secured. Private competition in developing wells in America is wasting a great deal of the narrowing supply. A crisis is ahead when greed will rule every move of the two giants. Britain's companies will have cornered most of the remaining oil. Denny predicts that the anti-British propaganda which can be evoked by a Mayor Thompson will be called forth by oil interests, and war will come—unless the British make a compromise.

And the Kellogg war-abolition treaty? Familiar with every detail of its discussion, Denny ignores it as a peace factor.

FASCIST TERROR INTENSIFIED ON BY MUSSOLINI

Framed Bombing Excuse for Torture

The fascist reign of terror in Italy has assumed even greater proportions since the attempted assassination of the King in Milan, according to news received through underground channels at Zurich. The fascist police employ all forms of torture to extract "confessions" from political prisoners, and raid the homes of anyone who is considered in anyway dissatisfied with the fascist regime.

The report cites raids and arrests of prominent professors who have contributed to harmless liberal journals, of workers who are demanding a living wage. The system of fascist espionage and terror has rounded out its machinery by placing at the head of the Italian prisons Judge Albertini, who presided over the court of appeals that hushed up the Matteotti case.

The bombing of a train that carried Mussolini, although the bombs carried the seal of the state arsenal, has served for further persecution of workers, and those who practiced propaganda activity for the Italian Communist Party, even before it was declared illegal. Mere membership in the Communist Party serves as a pretext for the most horrible "information-extracting" tortures, and long terms of imprisonment in unbearable jails.

MOSCOW SUES FOR DEBT
MOSCOW, July 8.—The Moscow Yiddish art theatre, now playing in Berlin, which owes the Moscow Social Insurance Fund 45,000 roubles, will shortly be sued for the said amount by Ambassador to Germany Krestinsky upon instruction from the Soviet Government.

Fascists Give Ford a Medal for Services

DETROIT, July 8.—Large-scale exploitation of workers and anti-semitic propaganda received official recognition here yesterday with the conferring of the Grand Cross of the Order of the Crown of Rumania upon Henry Ford. The honor was conferred by Andrew Popovich, secretary of the Rumanian legation at Washington as a tribute from the fascist, Jew-hating Bratianu dictatorship to the flivver king. In his speech of presentation Popovich referred to the great exploiter as "a benefactor of mankind" and "a friend of labor." In reply Ford promised to continue in the future the policies which had won him such wealth and the approval of the capitalist class of the world.

AUSTRIA LEADERS GREET PILSUDSKI

VIENNA, July 8.—Officials of the Austrian government gave a warm reception to Marshal Pilsudski, Polish fascist, when he arrived here on his way to Rumania.

Pilsudski made no further comment on his resignation but intimated that he will spend the summer in Rumania.

After paying his respects to the Austrian government, Pilsudski will go south tomorrow.

FAKE MINIMUM WAGE.

MONTEVIDEO, July 8.—Whether the minimum wage law passed here recently by the Uruguayan parliament includes the workers in private capitalist industries is doubtful. The wage law provides that government employees receive a minimum monthly wage of 50 pesos (about \$51) and a daily wage of 2 1/2 pesos.

GERMAN SAILOR ISTROUBLESOME TO SHIP'S BOSS

His Crime is Teaching Seamen Economics

(By a Worker Correspondent)
The captain of the S. S. "Tirpitz" of the Hamburg-American line does not seem to be very satisfied with his crew. "All my men are good," said one time to another captain of different ship, "except Herr Mueller. He is the only trouble-maker on the boat."
What does this "trouble-maker" do anyhow?
His "crime" consists in being an instructor in economics to a class which the seamen of the above vessel have organized. Otherwise Mueller attends to his work well. He is an oiler on the said boat. Instead of gambling or wasting his time for nothing he prepares the seamen to be true to the workers' cause. When the captain tried to get of Mueller all the men fought him unaided and he remained on the vessel.
If the seamen had many more "trouble-makers" like Mueller there would be better off.
Let the crew of the "Tirpitz" be an example to all seamen.
A. B. S.

FLYER HALTED.

HORTA, Azores, July 8.—Capt. Frank T. Courtney, British flyer who is attempting the eastward flight across the Atlantic, took off from Trepassey, N. F., today on his second leg of his journey, but when he was 350 miles out he met an impenetrable fog bank and was forced to return.
Courtney had been held here, after a flight from Lisbon, by the necessity of repairs on his radio.

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Blacklist, Police Terror, Low Wages and Long Hours Rule Lives of Taxi Drivers

YELLOW TAXICAB DRIVER PICTURES SCAB CONDITIONS

Says Workers Ready For Action

(By Taxi Correspondent.)
I am a driver in the Yellow Cab Corporation and I want to say that there has been a good deal of resentment in the ranks of the drivers of this company because of the possibility of making a living wage for this scab firm.
Yellow taxi drivers get 40 per cent commission on the dollar, providing they work six days. If a driver works 5 days he gets 35 per cent and if he works 4 days 33 1/3 per cent. Drivers working for the independent fleet owners get a flat rate of 40 per cent.
Under Thumb of Police.
There are in this city 60,000 taxicab drivers and the job of each one is under the thumb of the police department. Licenses are revoked and suspended at the will of Police Commissioner Warren or his subordinates.

Taxi drivers are bulldozed and overworked as few other workers. The taxi driver is a piece of machinery. At the end of the week which often means seven days of long hours, nagging by passengers and company inspectors, the driver is lucky to have made \$35 of the money that a driver takes in is not clear. If he is arrested and fined for speeding—and the nature of his work compels him to speed—he has to pay his own fines. The general public is not aware of the struggle of the taxi driver in order to make a living. In the winter, after hours of driving in the open air, the strain comes with the cold, becomes unbearable. Taxi drivers suffer from congestion, nervous feet and other difficulties. Newspaper stories favorable to the taxi drivers are not mentioned by the daily press. They fail to mention that as many as eleven taxi drivers were murdered in the past five years, by passengers who hire the drivers' cab and then give him the "works."

Some Life.
Taxi drivers are forced by police regulations to accept any call. A driver is never sure that he is not being a drunken and abusive customer or perhaps a criminal. The driver must post a police, criminal identification card in his cab, giving his name and number and photograph so that he can easily be recognized by any passenger—or framed.

The driver should lose this card at many times they are stolen from their frames in the cab, he forfeits his right to earn a living for a period ranging anywhere from ten days to 2 months and some times he has his license revoked. Taxi drivers want the licensing department made independent of police control. At the present time a patrolman can act as inspector and demand his bit of graft on pain of reporting a driver for a petty or imagined offense.
To be reported means license suspension or revocation and inability to earn a living for the time, so that drivers give the cop a ride and get something soothing into his pocket.

Individual cab owners have three organizations, the Amalgamated Taxi Owners' Association, the Independent Taxi Owners' Association. These organizations take into their ranks taxi owners and furnish legal aid and insurance; but there is no union of taxi drivers.

The lot of the taxi driver is a hard one and the only remedy is organization along trade union lines.

PLUMBERS BOSS UNION MEMBER

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
Mr. Adolph Grubstein operates a shop on E. 128th St., Bronx. He has mostly new building work, with little jobbing and alteration work thrown in. His partner, Mr. Stanley Davis, is a member of the Plumbers Local 463 of Manhattan and the Bronx.
A partner who is a member of a plumbers' local and a partner to a building firm is known as a "slacker partner." According to the rules of Local 463 no work may be done in the union or on a job. This is not the first time that charges were made. In the past there were other charges similar to the one that was brought up at the meeting of Local 463. The slacker partner promised to make an investigation but none was ever made. Now two more instances of partners of firms are members of Local 463. Mr. Moe Derin of the Nassau plumbing company, 107 Throth Ave., Bronx, is one who was brought up at the meeting. Nothing was ever done. Another one is Mr. Abraham of the Nassau plumbing company, 1122d St., N. Y. C.
There are many other such cases. A recent investigation, CASSELL

His Life Always in the Hands of Others



The above photograph was taken when a private car ran into a taxicab. By a recent ruling of Tammany Compensation Commissioner, Lane, taxicab drivers are not entitled to compensation for injuries. The driver was injured and is now out of work but he has not the right of other workers to collect for his losses. The taxi bosses' organization, the Greater City Taxi Owners' Association, has boasted that it was through its efforts that this vicious decision of Commissioner Lane was put through. The Tammany Hall political machine is connected directly with the bosses and their organizations.

TAXI FLEETERS USE ILLEGAL BLACKLIST

An organized conspiracy on the part of the big fleeters under the domination of the Yellow Taxi Corporation to force out thousands of drivers from the industry among other means by the maintenance of a secret blacklist has been uncovered through the efforts of THE DAILY WORKER with the assistance of a number of hackmen.
Documentary evidence, part of which is herewith produced, is now in the possession of the DAILY WORKER showing that the Greater City Taxi Owners' Association, Inc., of 1841 Broadway, a bosses' anti-union, labor-hating organization is now sending out regularly a blacklist of names of taxi drivers whom for one reason or another the bosses are seeking to drive from the trade. Thousands of names of "undesirables" are now on this list, it has been learned. Additions are made each month. In most cases these are drivers who either refuse to be speeded up or "assert themselves" against the bosses.

The letter below sent to one of the members of the association enclosed the June list on which are printed over one hundred new names whom the fleeter is instructed, indirectly of course, not to employ.
Same Gang
The Greater City Taxi Owners' Association is dominated by the Yellow Taxi Corporation, a Morgan-controlled, open-shop concern which is directly connected with the Tammany Hall machine and its police force in New York City.
Fourth Deputy police commissioner Nelson Ruttenberg, "Taxi Czar," and Tammany henchman has used the power of his office to suspend drivers for little cause or none at all, in conjunction with the same scheme, it is believed. The Tammany controlled police force keeps cab-drivers other than those of the Yellow Cab Corporation off Fifth Avenue and other desirable cruising streets and localities. Scores of drivers have had their licenses revoked for no greater "crime" than that of asserting their rights in the face of some Tammany Hall cop.

A copy of the letter containing the bosses blacklist is printed below:

Greater City Taxi Owners Ass'n, Inc.
1841 BROADWAY
New York, N. Y.
June 22, 1928.

Mr. O. Blume,
31 East 133rd St.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:
You will find enclosed Drivers List for the month of June, which you should add to the names heretofore furnished you.

Please be advised that the Directors have decided that on and after July 1st, 1928, it will not be necessary to collect dues at the rate of 50c. per car per month, but all members are requested to pay up their past dues to June 30th, immediately as the treasury of the Association is in need of funds to meet current obligations.

You may hear certain false rumors that the Association is about to disband, but this is absolutely not the case, and the work will be carried on as heretofore. Please continue to send in your chauffeurs' reports, and you may expect to hear some definite news with regard to the Compensation Law affecting taxicab operators using Association Day Cards very shortly.

Very truly yours,
GREATER CITY TAXI OWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.
M. H. Lowitt,
Secretary.

Workers Party Drive Is On

(Continued from Page One)
more years. This promises to be a bitter campaign. The spoils of office are well worth fighting for. The political lackeys of capitalism are vying with each other in their willingness to serve the imperialists and incidentally profit individually from the service.
Hordes of highly paid speakers will sing the praises of the leading candidates on both tickets. Those "workers" in addition to getting paid for their services hope to be further remunerated by official sinecures in the event their candidate is victorious. This is the incentive to labor under capitalism!
Launch Drive.
The Workers (Communist) Party is also limbering up for the greatest campaign ever undertaken by it during the nine years of its existence. Poor in financial resources but rich in courage, enthusiasm, devotion and the spirit of self-sacrifice, the prospect for putting the Party on the map is exceedingly bright.
Already the necessary number of signatures have been filed to place the party on the ballot in seven states. This is an excellent showing, considering that in 1924 the Communist candidates were on the ballot in fourteen states only. When

DRIVER INJURED AS PRIVATE CAR CRASHES TAXICAB

New Ruling Prevents Compensation

(By Taxi Correspondent.)
This will give you an idea what we taxicab drivers are up against. Last Thursday about 4:15 p. m. a taxicab was struck by a private Buick touring car at 47th St. and 6th Ave. The two men passengers of the cab and the driver were tossed about and injured. The officer on the beat nearly got his and the cab was a pretty mess.
Then it was found that the driver of the Buick had no current chauffeur's license and was driving his car on a license which expired June 30, 1928. For this serious offense he merely got a summons from the cop for "not having a license," even though he had disobeyed an officer's signal and had overrun a red light.
Another Story.
Now if a cab driver had done this he would have been asked to drive to the nearest police station where he would have been put in the coop for "reckless driving" in addition to the charges mentioned above. He would have had his credentials "lifted" and after a trial in the traffic court he would have been chased to the Hack Bureau to meet "Czar" Ruttenberg who runs this industry for Tammany Hall and the Yellow Taxi Corporation.
Why does the taxi driver meet with so much discrimination by the police and the courts. The answer is simple. He is unorganized.

Organize.
There is only one way to beat this game and solve the hundreds of problems which are facing us: Drivers: trade union organization. There are plenty of freak organizations in our trade now, but the real thing is yet to come. Let's get together in one, big, powerful trade union of all the drivers. Will some of you who read these lines, write of me about this in care of THE DAILY WORKER, the only paper which will give us drivers a real break.

"MACK."
DRIVER EXPOSES EDITOR BROWN Shows Taxi Editor Is Tool of Tammany
(By Taxi Correspondent.)
There are tricks in all trades but I guess the politicians in this game have learned more than their share. On April 30, 1928, the great "champion" of the taxicab editor, Mr. H. A. Innes Brown, editor of "The Taxi Weekly," announced that he would form a new Hackmen's Political Party. In the May 7 edition of his paper Brown announced editorially that "the Taxi Weekly is backing the Hackmen's Political Party because it believes that it is only by political activity that any progress and prosperity can be brought to the rank and file of the industry under present conditions."
First Attempt.
Well, we can all look back and remember the "Square Deal Auto League" which came out in 1925 with the announced purpose of "a square deal" for the hackmen provided they supported "Our Jimmy," meaning the light-footed, light-headed, Tammany Hall, cake-eater. The "Square Deal" outfit was headed by Philip J. O'Brien, a one-time president of the Amalgamated Taxi Association. O'Brien was ousted from this office by the membership for good reasons.
An active campaign was carried on among the taxi drivers. Offices were maintained in the Times Square district at 43rd St. and Broadway. The votes of the hackmen were swung for "our" Jimmy but after election it was discovered that "our" Jimmy forgot "us." Did he drivers get the square deal as he promised. Well, you know what he chicken got! And how!

Tammany Blessings.
Here are some of the "blessings" which have come down from the "heavenly" to the hackmen: Greater police control, increasing oppression and discrimination against drivers, "Czar" Nelson Ruttenberg, and badges that fall apart in your hands, increasing revocations of licenses and greater and greater difficulties in making a living.
So when Mr. Brown talks to you about the benefits of his new political party, we ask him: What progress or prosperity did the rank and file receive when we took a dose of "political activity" as per the dose of "Our Jimmy" the last time? Alas! What assurance have we when we take another shot of his "dope" that we won't find ourselves after election out in the cold again. What is Brown's program for solving low wages, discrimination, blackmail, just whom is Brown planning to support in the election? Let Mr. Brown answer these questions.

Short time, instead of trying George will workers to their jobs, has voted in 15 to 20 per cent increase in labor turnover, say astonished and complused mill bosses.

POLICE TERROR RULES TAXIMEN WITH IRON HAND

Tammany Shown As Tool of Big Fleeters

(By Taxi Correspondent.)
Some time ago new traffic laws were introduced in the city and since then the lot of the taxi driver has become even worse than it was before.
According to the new regulations issued by the police department parking is prohibited on Fifth Ave. below 59th Street from 5 p. m. to 7 p. m. During the 1928 I. R. T. strike, emergency regulations prohibited parking from 4 to 7 p. m. But due to objections from the Fifth Avenue Merchants' Association a change was made, resulting in the "No Parking" rule beginning one hour later every day.
No Relief.
The new regulations will not and has not relieved traffic on that avenue, as the heavy traffic begins about 3 p. m. At that hour all the brokers start on their way home after a hard day's work on the floors of the stock exchange in Wall Street. Pierce Arrows, Rolls Royces, Packards and other high priced cars are parked at the curb on Fifth Ave., while their owners are shopping or having tea at the club, making the task of the taxi driver one which is a strain on his nervous system.
Another difficulty which they must face is the Fifth Ave. buses. According to the franchise issued to the Fifth Avenue Coach Corporation no more than two (2) buses are to be permitted on the avenue in one block. Yet 12 and 14 buses are often seen crowded together in one block.
Always Blamed.
Whenever a difficulty arises the taxi driver is the "fall guy" for he is the one who is always wrong. All attempts being made to satisfy the Fifth Ave. Coach Company or the Fifth Ave. Merchants' Association. All at the expense of the taxi driver.
While there is no city ordinance which prohibits taxi drivers from cruising on Fifth Ave., the Tammany cops stationed on the avenue have for the past four years been handing out summonses to taxi drivers so unfortunate as to be caught there.

H. A. Innes Brown, the editor of "The Taxi Weekly," knows of these abuses, such as the discrimination against the taxi driver on Fifth Ave. and the violation of the franchise issued by the city to the Fifth Ave. Bus Corporation, but not once has he raised his voice in protest against these conditions. Why should Brown, self-styled "champion" of the rights of the taxi driver, raise his voice against the Fifth Avenue Coach Company? Brown's paper is the advertising medium of General Motors, of which it is said the Fifth Avenue coach is a subsidiary. Nearly every week "The Taxi Weekly" runs full page ads of the General Motors.
The above enumerated regulations are carried over as part of the policy of Former Police Commissioner Enright, who served under Mayor John F. Hylan.

When the present mayor, James J. Walker, was a candidate, his taxi friends in the industry carried on an extensive campaign among the taxi drivers, promising them "justice" and a "square deal" if he was elected. They went so far as to organize the "Square Deal Taxi League." And also to publish a small paper called "The Square Deal," which called on the taxi drivers to rally around "Our Jimmy."
As bad as Red Mike (referring to Hylan) was, our Jimmie is worse! That's what we get for voting for these Tammany fakers. But never again.

N. M. P.
PALACE
Ted Lewis and "His Musical Klowns": Adele Rowland; Coram, the British ventriloquist; Marjorie White and Eddie Tierney; The Mangrove Troupe; Bill Reed and Lew Duthers, and the Mitkus.
HIPPODROME
Nitzza Vernille; Norville Babbie and Gladys Lamb; Bud Harris and Van; Jack Hanley, and The Colleanos. "The Grip of the Yukon," starring Neil Hamilton and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., will be shown on the screen.
E. F. ALBEE
Brooklyn premiere, Emil Jennings, in "The Street of Sin"; "The Devil's Circus," featuring Edna Miller, Leo Raymond, and Bob LaMarre; Besser and Balfour; Boyle and Della.

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Taxi Driver Exposes Trick of the Bosses

'No Limitation to Future of Theremin Invention', Szigeti

(Continued from Page One)
S. Army from which he was discharged as a captain.
When the three thousand drivers went out, Brown is said to have been the man that fought against the Brotherhood of Taxi Chauffeurs which sought to make a settlement with the bosses of the Mogul cabs.
Next we hear of him as editor of the Taxi Weekly, at 8 Columbus Circle. The new union because of the inefficiency of its officials and for other reasons had gone out of existence. But during the summer of 1925 Jack Cohen, Czar of the Funeral Drivers Union, Local 643, started a campaign to organize the taxi drivers. To help him he took under his wing a certain Jack Truhhaft, a Bronx taxi driver and a friend of Brown's.
Birds of a Feather.
Cohen and Truhhaft in their union activities collected, it is said, as much as \$7,500 from the drivers at \$5 per head. The game lasted about three or four months. No meetings were held and no accounting was ever given as to what happened to the money. My own \$5.00 is still there too!
The next thing we find Truhhaft as circulation manager of the "Taxi Weekly" under Brown. You will still find him at the same job. Draw your own conclusions.
Space does not permit to give more recent history of Brown, his favoritism of and connections with the Yellow Taxi Corporation. Some other time.
Just to end up with his trick political party.
In the Taxi Weekly of April 26, 1926, which I have saved, we read a very interesting letter sent to Mayor Jimmie Walker, by H. A. Innes Brown:
"During the democratic primaries in 1925, this paper supported you against Mayor Hylan, from the first moment your name was mentioned until you obtained the nomination. In the election a few months later it also championed your cause..." (etc., etc.)
In this week's issue of the Taxi Weekly we see a big headline: "Hackmen's party may sway Smith's election." The plot thickens as they say in the movies. But you don't have to be any smarter than a fool to see the ears of the democratic donkey sticking out of this Brown-Tammany Hall scheme to turn over the votes of the taxi drivers to Al Smith, friend of the traction gang. Here's hoping THE DAILY WORKER puts up a real fight for the cabmen.
(Signed) "O'Ma."

Joseph Szigeti, the noted Hungarian violinist, in a recent talk on the invention of Leon Theremin expressed himself as follows:
"A singer," Szigeti said, "is limited by his lung capacity and a violinist by the length of his bow but there is no limitation on this instrument. Another striking thing is its ever sweep of the chromatic scale. There is no absolutely perfect fusion of note into note on any other instrument. As it stands now, the instrument is the raw material of music. What can be done with it remains to be seen. Its future depends on what men of genius do with it."
"I have practiced on it and played on it. It is not easy to learn. There are no rules or forms. You put your hand in one position. If the sound is wrong, you change its position. It is all empirical. As it stands today, the musician must work out his technique for himself."
Rudolph Ganz, another authority on music, and a talented musician himself, expressed his opinion of Theremin's demonstration in the following terms:
"The striking feature for me is that is the first time that music has been extracted from something instead of being put into something and that there is nothing between the human being and the music itself—no wood, no steel, no string, no horsehair—and that the personality of the performer is more sensitively presented than on any existing instrument."
"It is very, very interesting. Scientifically it is marvelous and I believe that it has a great future in music. It was surprising to me to find that it had no mechanical tone. It seemed to have soul."
Prof. Leon Theremin will demonstrate his principal of getting "Music from the Ether" at the Coney Island Stadium. The noted inventor of Soviet Russia will be the chief feature of the concert to be given this Saturday night. Tickets are now on sale at the Workers' Center, 26-28 Union Square.

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Fruit Store Boss-Gangster-Judge Alliance Fails to Break Clerks' Strike in the Bro.

SINGLE COMBINE CONTROLS WORLD MATCH OUTPUT

Lends Nations Millions to Increase Sales

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—The penny match business is able to loan and donate millions of dollars to foreign governments to promote sales, according to reports obtained today from the department of commerce.

Every third person in the world who lights a match, lights one manufactured by the greatest monopoly in history—the International Match Company of New York, and the Swedish Match Company of Stockholm.

The story of the little safety match is one of the most amazing in modern commerce. Its output is practically controlled by the two companies, which are interlocked by joint stock holdings.

50,000 Workers

This mammoth organization with 50,000 employees and 90 plants in 32 countries of the world, capitalized for only \$48,200,000, has been able to loan and pay outright millions of dollars to foreign governments in the last few years—in exchange for monopoly rights on the sale of matches.

There is not a nation in the world, according to commerce department reports, that is not connected in some way or another with the Swedish company in the use of matches.

Even the United States, at one time regarded as the greatest manufacturer of matches, has fallen under the influence of the Swedish company. Safety box matches, which previously bore the marking "made in the U. S. A.," now are stamped "made in Sweden."

Commerce department reports give a few of the foreign loans made by the Swedish company in exchange for monopoly rights as follows:

Enormous Loans

\$75,000,000 to France for a 25-year monopoly on sale of raw materials and machinery.

\$25,000,000 to France to apply on its debt to the United States.

\$300,000 to Greece for a 25-year monopoly.

\$1,000,000 to Ecuador, January, 1924 for a 35-year monopoly.

\$1,000,000 a year for 20 years to Peru.

\$500,000 to Latvia, July, 1923, for a 25-year monopoly.

\$500,000 to Estonia, 1927.

The Swedish company offered a \$2,700,000 loan to Hungary \$25,000,000 for a 30-year monopoly.

The reports show, and has asked for an agreement to be signed by July 15.

Monopolize South America

The Swedish company now holds a monopoly on the sale of matches in Bolivia, which expires in 1929. It is reported to the commerce department that a loan, running into the millions of dollars, has been offered for a renewal of the monopoly.

Twenty companies in Argentina now are controlled by the Swedish Match Company, the reports show, and the Compania Chilena De Fósforos, the largest match factory in Chile, recently disposed of 36 per cent of its stock to the Swedish company and gave it an option on 50 per cent of the stock.

An agreement has been reached with Germany to limit German match production to 35 per cent and permit the Swedish company to monopolize 65 per cent of all match sales.

In 1927, the Swedish company gained control of the Eddy Match Company of Canada, which dominates the Canadian market. It already has control of British markets.

The Manila Match Company, the only one of its kind in the Philippine Islands, is owned by the Swedish company.

In a recent annual report, the Swedish company said:

"The Swedish Match Company now produces one match a day for every person in the world. If the eight-month production of match boxes were laid end to end they would reach from the earth to the moon."

Fuses Out Japan

"Slowly but surely the Japanese match industry has been driven from the market after another. The Japanese are losing all of the markets they gained during the war."

Since this report was issued, U. S. commercial attaches advised the department that the Swedish company has acquired a majority of stock in the Japanese companies.

T. O. Klath, U. S. commercial attaché at Stockholm, recently advised the commerce department that "absolute control of this world-wide organization is centered in Stockholm and almost entirely in one man—Lars Kruger."

The reports show that in the past 20 years the Swedish company has sold an average dividend of 25 per cent on its common stock. This profit is in addition to the millions loaned or given to foreign governments.

WOMEN IN "SOCIALIST" CITY HAVE 50-HR. WEEK

READING, Pa. (By Mail).—Reading women work on an average of 50 hours a week, statistics show. The result is that the women are overworked, get ill and lose much time, in this way reducing their working hours to 48.

Disease From Speed-Up

In almost any survey of time lost by workers, statistics show that illness accounts for a large part of the loss. In a survey made by the U. S. department of labor, women's bureaus, on lost time and labor turnover in cotton mills, it was found that sickness of the workers comprises 23.2 per cent of the time lost, an average loss of 10.2 days per woman worker for illness alone and these figures do not include illness due to pregnancy and confinement nor accident.

In a study on waste in industry the federated American engineering societies have brought together from several sources figures that are of interest in this connection. It is pointed out that investigations of the U. S. commission of industrial relations in 1913-15 covers a survey of sickness prevalent among approximately a million workers of representative occupations, revealing an average loss to more than 30,000 wage earners of about nine days per year.

Workers, in compiling these reports, found that a half-sick woman usually will work if the need of her earnings are imperative. The following chart will show that the time lost by overworked women through illness is greater than through any other cause:

Cause	Time Lost
Illness of self	23.2
Illness of others	9.6
Home duties	19.8
Rest recreation, vacation	12.5
Another job	7.6
No work, shut down, laid off	2.0

The above is quoted from the "socialist" Reading Unionist. And what do you think is the remedy according to the Reading "socialist"? An appeal to the employers for better and humanitarian conditions for the working women. Here is what they say:

"It is the belief of union workers that by the 'state-wide establishment of the eight-hour day the work done by the women will be more efficient because their health would be better and they would not lose so much time through illness."

"Because of this increase in efficiency, the employer would be gaining rather than losing and the women workers would not only be saving doctor bills but would also be healthier and happier."

This is the propaganda stuff by which the "socialist" are trying to organize the workers. Appeal to the bosses, instead of the class struggle. It is no wonder that the Reading workers are becoming disillusioned and disgusted with the "socialists" and often one can hear them say that the "socialists are too damn slow and they don't give promise anything and don't give the difference between the present 'socialist' administration and a republican one. They can't be blamed since there is really very little difference.

The workers of Reading as well as

TAMMANY HIGHER UP ELUDES HUNT

Grafters Still Roam Unmolested

The "man higher up" in the \$200,000 Tammany street cleaning graft scandal is now being closely pursued, according to information given out by Commissioner of Accounts, James A. Higgins, yesterday. Commissioner Higgins during his past two months of investigation is said to have made a record of chasing grafters under cover. There have been a number of "suspensions" and a few resignations, but no real change has resulted in the system.

Two minor officials were sentenced to Sing Sing, but the real grafters whose connections are said to extend directly to the city hall, have been left to continue unmolested.

Unofficial information emanating, it is believed, from the offices of Higgins declare that the "man higher up" is a substantial contributor to past Tammany political campaigns and to have had "close personal relations with Alfred A. Taylor, Commissioner of the Street Cleaning Department.

The DAILY WORKER has repeatedly charged that the "man higher up" is Taylor himself. It has further been charged that Mayor Jimmie Walker who has risen to defend Taylor at a definite moment about two months ago when Taylor was threatened with exposure by Controller Craig, is himself involved in the situation.

GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN

SEATTLE, July 9 (FP).—Robert Bruce Allen, for 10 years secretary of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, is now unemployed, but not penniless like jobless lumberjacks. He took \$30,000 of his employers' funds and is being sought on a grand larceny warrant.

CAROLINA MILLS DOMINATED BY DUKE MONEY

Bosses Organize To Fight Workers

By ESTHER LOWELL (Federated Press)

GREENSBORO, N. C., July 8.—Big financial interests dominate the North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers Association, their choice of officers for the coming year plainly shows. The annual convention met at King Cotton Hotel, Greensboro, with about 200 executives attending from the state's main mills. All of North Carolina's 500 mills are anti-union. Most are no longer independent units but are linked into chains by common ownership.

Duke money in Duke power which supplies many Carolina textile mills with electric current, registers heavily in the cotton manufacturers association. Duke money is still in the tobacco trust companies once led by J. B. Duke. It is allied with the Mellons in power and American Aluminum and is in banking and other enterprises, north and south.

Duke money controls Piedmont & Northern Railway, in which many of the textile association executives are directors. First Vice-President J. H. Separk, of a string of Gastonia yarn mills, is one. C. A. Cannon, of the huge Cannon Mills group, is another. Cannon interests are putting a mill in Badin, N. C., the American Aluminum town, in response to an ad for an industry to use surplus wives and daughters of aluminum workers. B. B. Gossett, of Chadwick-Hoskins' many mills, is a cotton association executive and rail director.

However disorganized their workers are, North Carolina mill men are well organized. Their association has its active tax committee for getting more lenient laws for mills. Bernard Cone, of Greensboro's biggest mills, is chairman. He and his brothers started as southern mill owners from Baltimore commission merchants and are now in control of many Carolina plants. The mill men have permanent committees for joint buying of cheap southern coal and for handling more effectively their traffic needs with the railroads.

North Carolina, with more than 6,000,000 spindles, had nearly all working in May and actually more operating than Massachusetts, which has more than 9,000,000 spindles in place. The southern state had an average of nearly three times the spindle hours of the Bay state, which limits women's work to 48 hours, vs. North Carolina's 60, and bans their night work. Carolina's wages are at least a third lower, also.

New uses for cotton was the convention theme. Ernest Morse, of the Cotton Textile Institute, and William Carmen, Jr., of the federal department of commerce, gave the main addresses. C. G. Hill, retiring president, reiterated the old theme that the mill men are imbued with the brotherhood of man spirit in relations with their workers. This was the only reference to the folks who make goods and profits for their employers with 11 and 12-hour day and night shifts and wages averaging little more than \$2 a day.

THE BUTTONS

The "Vote Communist" button is also in three colors. The design for the button has been specially worked out by Comrade Ellis. The price of these buttons in quantities is 10 cents a piece, 5 cents in lots of 100 or less; 4 cents in lots of 100 to 1,000; 3 cents in lots of 1,000 to 5,000; and 2 cents in lots of 5,000 or over.

"Both the stamps and the buttons are excellent devices for bringing the party to the attention of the masses as the political party of the working class.

"As a first step in the drive to raise a \$100,000 Communist Party Election Campaign Fund, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has levied a 50-cent Assessment Stamp on the party membership."

HACKMAN HELD UP BY GUNMAN

One of Score Each Week-End

Leslie Dale, a Bronx taxi driver of 243 Powers Ave., near E. 142nd St., who was held up in one of the regular week-end taxi hold-ups, which average between fifteen and twenty each week, escaped possibly with his life when the gangster was stopped by a policeman.

The gunman, John Bailey, boarded the driver's cab at Lenox Ave. and 136th St. At 104th St. the gangster drew his gun and ordered the driver to obey instructions. After forcing the driver east to First Ave., Bailey ordered Dale to pass over all his money. A passing policeman, who noted the queer behavior of the cab, made the arrest.

Taxi drivers must run their own risks against hold-ups, accidents and other trials of their trade. They are held up most frequently; it is charged, not only by the professional gunmen, but by Tammany police, who take their "rake-off" for permitting the drivers to operate. Under a recent ruling of Tammany Compensation Commissioner Lane, drivers are not entitled to compensation for accidents and injuries like other workers.

Wall Street's Government Preparing For New Imperialist War



Photo shows the Keystone Super-Cyclops, the latest in bombing planes for the murder of workers in imperialist war. The new plane has been constructed for the U. S. Army and can carry 8 tons of explosives.

ARREST WAITERS FOR PICKETING

The arrest of two picket strikers Saturday marked the opening of the second week of the strike in the Truford Vegetarian Restaurants Inc., located at 153 W. 44th St., 110 W. 40th St. and 524 Seventh Ave. Abe Auerbach and Alex Sagy, the framed pickets, were arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct made by the bosses. Both Auerbach and Sagy were given suspended sentences.

Besides arresting the two pickets the bosses have placed a sign in the window stating that workers in their restaurants are not on strike and that the conditions of the workers are good and that the strike has merely been declared because the union officials have brow-beaten the workers into the strike for the benefit of the former alone.

These statements are denied by strikers. Women workers work from 55-60 hours per week receiving not more than \$25-\$30 per week wages. The waiters work thirteen hours a day and receive slightly higher wages.

OHIO MINE WOMEN TO STAND TRIAL

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., July 8.—Mrs. Janet Guynn and Mrs. Mary Barto, two leaders of the 51 women pickets who were herded into the Belmont County jail at St. Clairsville, Ohio, on April 21, must stand trial in September on charges of "riotous assembly." The Civil Liberties Union has asked an investigation of their cases by its Pittsburgh representatives, with a view to aiding in their defense.

Tricked into entering the prison when they marched there in protest against the imprisonment of their striking menfolk, the 51 women were held for 72 hours in packed vermin-infested quarters, where four coats furnished the only sleeping accommodations. Nursing mothers in the group were not allowed to have their babies brought to them until the second day, even though fathers carried them to the prison gates and begged admission.

The other 49 women, who were allowed to sign bonds for their own release, were told by County Prosecutor Paul Waddell that a special session of the grand jury would be called if they continued active in the strike, but that they would not be molested "if they behaved."

Crump, U. S. Capitalist Admirer of Mussolini

Stephen A. Crump, president of the American Chamber of Commerce for Italy, in a special report prepared for the International Power Securities Corporation, praises the forcible tactics of Mussolini, in stabilizing industry, keeping industrial peace and exploiting the Italian colonies for cheap raw material.

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Workers Party Activities

Section 2B "Daily" Agents. A meeting of the DAILY WORKER agents of Section 2B will be held tonight at 6 o'clock at 101 W. 27th St.

Section 1 Attention. A special membership meeting of Section One is called for today at 6:30 sharp at 40 St. Marks Place. The meeting is called for the purpose of taking up the immediate steps in the election campaign. Comrade Grecht will address the meeting.

Section 2E. The executive committee of subsection 2E will meet today at 6:15 p. m. at 101 West 27th St.

International Branch 1. The International Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party will meet today at 9 p. m. at 101 West 27th St. All members must attend.

Unit 3E, 1F of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold its regular meeting tomorrow, at 6:15 p. m. at 27th St.

Subsection 3C. All units of subsection 3C of the Workers (Communist) Party will meet today at 101 West 27th St. at 6:30 p. m. All members are urged to attend.

Labor and Fraternal

Working Class Women. Council No. 4 of Williamsburg will hold a lecture on Tuesday evening at 35 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m. The lecture will be given by Dr. Hoffer. The subject to be discussed is the election campaign.

Council No. 22, the English speaking council of the United Co-operative Houses, will hold a lecture tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. in the Auditorium. Lecturer to be announced. Subject—Election campaign.

Council No. 21 of Flatbush, will

California Children's Camp to Run 6 Weeks

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 8.—The workers' children's camp that opened on June 24 will continue to accept children until August 4. The camp site is located on the Russian river, five miles from Healdsburg, Calif. The camp was organized by a conference of bay cities working class organizations called by the Young Workers (Communist) League and the Young Pioneers of the bay cities.

The entire equipment for the camp was either donated or built by workers. Children from the ages of 7 to 16 years may come there for their vacations.

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JUDGE DOURAS IS PART OF BOSSES' TERROR MACHINE

Union Will Continue Bathgate Strike

Despite the co-operation of the police, gangsters, Judge Douras, of the local magistrates court, and numerous injunctions, the owners of a group of retail fruit stores on Bathgate Ave., between Claremont Parkway and 174th St., have not succeeded in breaking the strike of the fruit store clerks which began April 9.

Hired thugs have repeatedly made murderous assaults on the picketing strikers. Magistrate Douras is pursuing a deliberate policy of mulcting heavy fines from the pickets after they are brought into court, still bearing the marks of the gangsters' blackjacks and lead pipes.

Despite the protests of the union attorneys, the city authorities refuse to permit the usual procedure of different judges rotating in the magistrates court. Douras has been kept here so as to serve the same purpose as the underworld character—to terrorize the pickets.

Defying the wholesale terror, the fruit clerks union declares its readiness to expend all its energies in continuing the strike here.

Since the calling of the general strike the union has succeeded in forcing over 100 employers to agree to union conditions on a signed contract. Only the present market and one other firm still remains out on strike.

This firm is also controlled by the group of bosses in the Bathgate Ave. market. The store of A. Taub, 933 Tremont Ave., was forced into bankruptcy by the strike of the fruit clerks in spite of a drastic anti-picketing injunction obtained by the owner. Now the store is owned by the Bathgate Ave. bosses and the former owner, Taub, works as foreman of a few cabs, receiving a weekly salary. A co-operative fruit and vegetable store across the street and operated by the strikers was an extremely potent weapon in the workers' hands. The strike, however, still continues.

On Bathgate Ave. only two stores have signed with the union. They are at 1610 and 1688 Bathgate Ave.

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For President: WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
For Vice-President: BENJAMIN GITLOW

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

For the Party of the Class Struggle!
For the Workers! Against the Capitalists!

On With the Miners' Struggle!

The coal operators and their agents, the officials of the Lewis machine of the United Mine Workers, have pursued a well-calculated policy of "rationalization" in the industry—ruthless, determined and yet—unsuccessful.

Two main objectives appear to have motivated the operators—the elimination of three hundred thousand miners which under the new conditions of internal and foreign competition have become a "surplus," and secondly, the elimination of the less profitable mines which cannot be brought under the regime of the new mechanization in the industry, a process which, of course, is directly connected with the first aim.

In order to accomplish the elimination of a quarter of a million workers it was necessary to exterminate unionism in the industry. To accomplish the rationalization it became necessary to consolidate and reorganize scores of mine holdings by mergers, etc.

Thus far these processes have been largely limited to the bituminous fields. That the same developments are due to be attempted in the anthracite districts is clearly indicated by the sympathetic walkout of about 10,000 hard coal miners employed by the Lehigh Valley Coal and Navigation Company near Hazleton, Pa., after this company had deliberately violated its agreement with the union by wholesale discharges in its so-called "unprofitable" mines.

In the two main purposes of the operators, the fullest support of the Lewis machine officials has always been at their disposal. Because of this help, the operators have made much progress toward their objectives—and yet in the long run both objectives are due to prove unprofitable.

In the first place, the confident hope of the operators that, with the destruction of the vast powerful United Mine Workers organization, all unionism would disappear in the industry, has been proved futile.

The increasing number of spontaneous strikes prevalent even in the non-union fields point to an entirely opposite development.

The call by the progressive miners for a new union convention next September is an event of the greatest significance.

Also indicative of the inability of coal capitalism to solve its inner contradictions are the new factors arising in connection with the mechanization of the industry. The further this mechanization is pushed, the greater will be the struggles of the workers in the future. The level to which "rationalization" has brought the miners' standard is in fact a starvation level.

The coal industry is, par excellence, the one in which capitalism is training its own grave diggers.

The further attempts by the coal operators to "rationalize" the industry at the expense of the working class will meet with such resistance as will make even the present record struggles in the mine districts appear tame by comparison. The response of the coal diggers must be the concentration of all their forces and energies towards mobilizing for the September convention which like the April 1 Pittsburgh conference will mark a milestone in their struggles toward freedom.

Not "The Same As"

"The Aristocrat," an obscure, weak and watery monthly "digest," in supporting the Reverend Norman Thomas for president, goes out of its way to slander us. It says:

"The Communist platform is the same as the socialist, with the added clause demanding the overthrow of the existing social order."

It is true that the Workers (Communist) Party demands the overthrow of the existing social order, as did Marx, Engels and all others having any claims on the loyalty of the working class. It is also true that the Reverend Thomas' "socialist" party renounces Marx, does not want to overthrow the capitalist social order but defends it. But the blithering idiot who wrote that the Communist platform is the same as the socialist party's platform, if he is honest, needs quick service from Bellevue.

The Communist platform not only calls for the overthrow of the existing capitalist social order, but also calls for militant struggle for the every-day demands of the workers and exploited farmers. The socialist party deleted from its platform all reference to the class struggle; the socialist party is opposed to the workers' engaging in the class struggle because that party has lost all working class character and wishes to preserve the existing

capitalist social order, which it defends as "democratic."

The socialist party is in reality a party of capitalism; the Communist Party is the party of the working class and consequently of the working class revolution.

The two don't mix. The Communist platform is not "the same as"—in any respect.

"Only" \$3,000,000

It is reported along the Rialto that through some sort of telepathic arrangement the democrat and republican parties have set \$3,000,000 as the limit of their expenditures in the election campaign.

\$3,000,000 each!

"What kind of a beggarly campaign is this going to be?" ask the horde of willing "workers" in one voice and with bated breath. This sum could not purchase enough votes to elect dog-catchers for the state of Rhode Island, not to speak of bringing the unpurchasable gangsters of New York, Pennsylvania, and Illinois to the polls to cast their bullets for their most generous favorites.

We saw this in the papers, as Hennessy might say to Dooley. We also read that individual contributions would be limited to \$20,000.

This information brought tears from the eyes of Mr. William F. Kenny, New York contractor and Al's favorite pal. Kenny is said to be willing to back Al to the tune of millions, and "Bill" Todd, the millionaire ship-builder, is also reported ready to throw millions of his boodle into Al's campaign chest.

But all this is to laugh with a scornful and skeptical chuckle. Back of the headlines and the text of the story we can see Al putting on a super grin and tossing his brown derby in the air and "Erbert" Oover developing laugh wrinkles around his chin.

In other words, this is the bunk. Anybody who would believe this is a fit candidate for the Elks.

The capitalist parties will spend more money in this campaign than ever before. Many millionaires and plutocrats believe there is a chance of electing Smith, and they will plunge their millions on him.

The coterie of capitalist brigands that use the G. O. P. as a base of operations will defend their positions and their graft with their gold cohorts. It will be a prosperous campaign for the hangers-on and the touts of the two parties.

The Workers (Communist) Party is not afflicted with the scruples that seem to weigh so heavily on the scarred consciences of Wall Street's two parties. The Workers (Communist) Party wants a \$100,000 campaign fund and does not care who knows it. In fact, it wants the whole world and the working-class housewives to know it.

The Workers (Communist) Party would ask for a \$3,000,000 campaign fund, if it only knew how to get it from the working class. But the workers are at the short end of the golden flood, and are lucky if they can spare a few dollars after supplying the necessities of life for their families. So \$100,000 is all the Communist Party asks for its election campaign.

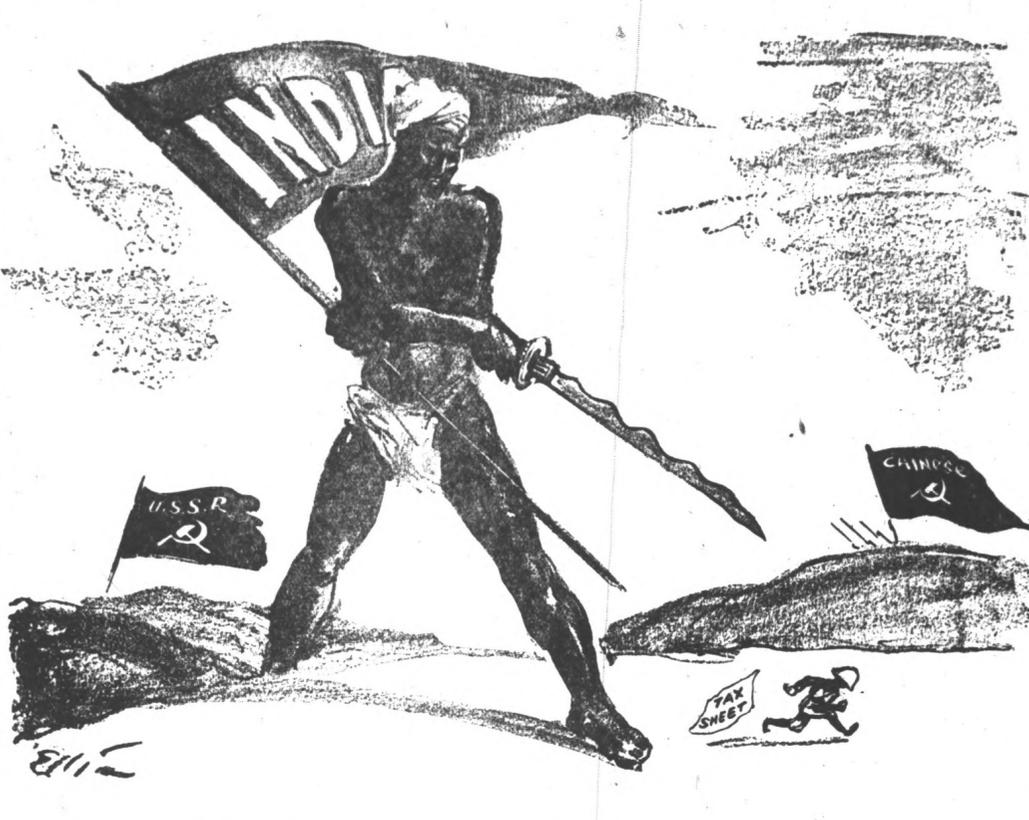
The Workers (Communist) Party will not purchase votes; neither will it promise federal and state jobs to its active election workers. With the \$100,000 it expects to raise in this campaign it will flood the country with Communist literature, send out hundreds of speakers, and through its propaganda bring thousands of new members into the Party.

In this election campaign of 1928, the greatest campaign to mobilize the working class ever undertaken by the Workers (Communist) Party, finances are of extreme importance. The elections offer a rare opportunity to get the Communist message to the workers and exploited farmers and to build the Party. A strong Communist Party is the best guarantee for a strong, fighting, virile labor movement.

When contributing to the \$100,000 Communist Party Election Campaign Fund, you are striking a blow in behalf of the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and West Virginia, and for the textile strikers of New Bedford; you are protesting effectively against the unholy war of Wall Street against the people of Nicaragua; you are striking a blow at wage cuts, injunctions, and the many other evils that the capitalist government visits on the workers, and you are driving a nail into the coffin of American imperialism.

Every Communist and Communist sympathizer is expected to do his duty in raising the \$100,000 campaign fund.

"IT'S ABOUT MY TURN"



By Fred Ellis

Told You So

There is a revolt in the ranks of the "democracy," as democratic leaders are in the habit of referring to the conglomeration of conflicting aberrations that struggle inside the party of Jefferson, Al Smith and Tom Iffelin. The revolt may not amount to much. It is led by the unterrified women of the South, who may be expected in the long run to accept a trip around the world at the expense of Tammany Hall in return for the internment of their religious and spiritual scruples.

Mrs. Clem Shaver, wife of the fellow who contributed to the defeat of John W. Davis in 1924, did not see any good reason why she should not have a place in the sun, so she turned loose a blast against Al Smith and the perfidious males of Southern democracy who were hulled into a sense of spiritual security by the soft purring of the tiger at Houston. Mrs. Clem cannot be fooled so easily.

Mrs. Clem did not take note of the ominous silence of Al Smith and his Tammany braves when news of the lynching of a Negro at the gates of Houston shocked that part of the populace which is still capable of being shocked. Her main objection to Al is that he pays homage and tribute to the self-styled prisoner of the Tiber and that he backs the saloon industry rather than the prohibition industry. Between the Northern tiger and the Southern dromedary the working-class have no choice. Capitalist politicians, wet or dry, have the same attitude towards the workers. They believe that they were intended by nature for exploitation.

Politicians' 'Farmer-Labor' Meet

By JACK STACHEL.

A number of politicians of the West and Mid-West have issued a call for a "Farmer-Labor" Convention to nominate candidates for president and vice president, to be held in the city of Chicago on July 10th.

Among the names mentioned as possibilities for presidential candidate, the most outstanding ones are Senator Norris of Nebraska and ex-Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania.

Both of these politicians have already informed the two capitalist parties that they will not form a third party and that they will not be candidates on any such party. Senator Norris stated that he is of the opinion that although the platform of both the republican and democratic parties are not satisfactory for him, nothing can be done at the present time.

It is quite impossible that in this situation, this convention will not even be held, for in the very beginning it represents nothing more than a few politicians who are trying to utilize the farmer-labor sentiment for the purpose of bargaining with the capitalist parties for their own benefit and for the benefit of the interests of well-to-do farmers and independent capitalists that they represent.

At the same time it is important for us to bear in mind what these politicians represent and what their main objective is.

Parties and Classes. The parties of any significance that will enter into the present election campaign are the two capitalist parties, the republican and democratic parties, the socialist party and the Workers (Communist) Party. As for the other parties, such as the socialist labor, prohibition, etc., they are of no importance in this campaign.

The republican and democratic parties—both are the parties of big business, both are the parties of the bankers and the large industrial interests, both are the enemies of the workers and poor farmers. Our party in its platform states:

"There are no real political differences between the two big political parties. Both are parties of capitalism; both are the enemies of the working class. The very existence of the two-party system is the most reactionary factor in American politics. It is one of the factors which are responsible for the lack of an independent mass political party of the working class. Both capitalist parties try to put up the semblance of being defenders of the farmers, vying with each other in putting forward fake 'farm relief' measures. The 'struggle' between the republican and democratic parties is a staged fight, a political issue between these two parties. On the question of tariff, prohibition, taxation, imperialism, war, farm relief, League of Nations, and all other discussed political issues, there is much more division within each party than between the two parties."

The socialist party is a petty bourgeois party. It is a party of small business men, professionals, and retired radicals. The socialist party which was once a party of the workers, is today nothing more than the party of the petty-bourgeoisie. It has demonstrated both in its platform and its activity that it is an enemy of the working class and of the poor farmers. The platform of our Party adopted at the last nominating-convention had the following to say on the socialist party:

"The socialist party of today is for the protection of capitalist law and order, is against revolution, is against the working class government of Soviet Russia, and supports every measure of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy for class collaboration. The socialist party has transformed its party organization into a ward organization of voters. It has shifted its class basis from a working class entirely and definitely to the lower middle class. The last national convention of the socialist party in April, 1928, went so far as to drop the class struggle pledge that applicants for membership had to sign in the past."

The socialist party is today in active opposition to a labor party. It stands for a third party, that is a petty-bourgeois party, a capitalist party, and it claims that it is the third party of the United States. It openly boasts that its ambition is to inherit the traditions of the La Follette movement of 1924.

The Workers (Communist) Party is the only party of class struggle in the United States. It is the deadly enemy of class-collaboration, because it is a deadly enemy of capitalism. The Workers (Communist) Party is the champion of the interests of all the working class and the working farmers. It is the advocate of the most exploited sections of the working class, the unskilled workers, the champion of the interests of the oppressed Negro race, both as a race and as a section of the working class. It is the organizer of the struggle against war and imperialism. It is because it fights for the interests of the workers, because it fights for the organization of the unorganized, because it fights against the bureaucracy, because it champions the interests of all the oppressed.

It is for this very reason that all the forces of capitalism, of the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L., of the leaders of the socialist party, have mobilized against the Communists. The republicans, the democrats, the socialists, the labor bureaucrats have one common platform as far as its fight against Communism is concerned.

The group of so-called insurgents, the Borahs, the Norrises, the La Follette movement which betrayed the interests of the working class and the working farmers and helped to lead into peaceful channels the discontent of the masses existing at that time. At the present time most of these politicians are already actively in the camps of the republican and democratic parties, championing the nominations of Hoover and Smith and the platforms of oppression against the masses adopted at both Kansas City and Houston.

These politicians are not even ready to support a third party, a bourgeois party, not to speak of a party that champions the interests of the exploited masses. This they cannot do because their class interests are different than the interests of the workers and poor farmers. Their only role is to fight against the interests of these masses, and the special role of the so-called insurgents which makes them even more dangerous in a sense than the old guard politicians of the capitalist parties, is that they pose as friends of the people, and in this way try to lead the discontent of the workers away from revolutionary struggle and lead them back into the capitalist parties.

The Chicago Convention. The Chicago convention can have only one object, that is to liquidate whatever genuine labor party sentiment there still exists in the various localities and lead it into the camp of the old parties. Many of those who sponsor the convention in Chicago have already expressed themselves toward the indorsement of Tammany Smith. There is no doubt that what they desire is to indorse Smith at the Chicago convention and create the impression that the farmer-labor movement has been liquidated and is to be found in the Tammany camp.

Not only will they not form a farmer-labor party with a national ticket, at Chicago, but even a third party will not be formed. The labor bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. and the railroad brotherhoods who in 1924 supported La Follette, are today to be found in the camps of Hoover and Smith. They are not willing even to support a third party.

HANDOUTS

Policeman John Keegan hit Nathan Kaplan, a worker, in the mouth at the Wall Street demonstration. Keegan's fist collided with the worker's teeth. Keegan declared later in court that Kaplan had bitten him. Be reasonable! Even a poor worker can find something better to eat than New York policemen.

Miss Earhart is terribly embarrassed over the reception she is getting. She persists she merely made the airplane flight over the Atlantic Ocean to get to London quickly to do some shopping.

A good picture of the state of education in American capitalist colleges is painted in the following words of Hayward Kendall in a letter to President Livingston Farrand of Cornell:

"My friends speak of a heritage I have gotten from Cornell University. The only legacy I am certain I received from that institution of learning was the licker habit. It took me years to get over it. And, quite frankly, I could have acquired the same habit in two years at Harvard, while it took me four at Cornell."

GEMS OF LEARNING.
Al Smith: "I have listened to a great deal of public and very caustic criticism of Tammany and I asked myself the question, 'How can anything live in this country 130 years that is not all right?' How about ring worm?"

Rev. Dr. Shailer Mathews, Dean of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago: "You can't make religion absolutely intellectual and shake it effective. We can't know what it all means." Nor what it's all about.

Jacob Nosovitsky, labor spy: "For thirty-eight years I have been insane. I have been living in a fog but not now. At last I understand what you were to me. A fool there was." No worker can object to this frank appraisal.

Omaha World Herald, concerning Al Smith: "He will lead with all the fervor of Bryan, all the grim determination of a Jackson, into the thick of such desperate and bloody battle as they have not dreamed of since Heck was a pup." He'll lead a fight all right. For the last ounce of energy in the American working class.

The Workers (Communist) Party alone carries on a fight to unite the workers of this country through their organization into a labor party. The Workers (Communist) Party has issued the slogan to the workers, "Let your union affiliate with the Labor Party and you join the Workers (Communist) Party." This slogan sums up the position of the Workers (Communist) Party. The Workers (Communist) Party stands for a labor party not because a labor party will solve the tremendous problems facing the American working class and will abolish exploitation and oppression, but because such a party will be taking the first step on the part of the American working class to break with the old capitalist parties.

The Workers (Communist) Party supports the formation of those labor parties that are based on trade unions and other organizations of the working class. It is willing to participate in the formation of such labor parties because it considers this the first decisive step towards independent political action by the working class, the first step of the workers to break away from the parties of the bosses.

At the same time, the Communist Party considers it its duty to tell the workers frankly that a labor party has its limitations and that it will not be able to lead the workers in their final struggle for their emancipation. Only a Communist Party can do this. Only under the leadership of the Communist Party can the American working class emancipate itself from the yoke of capitalist exploitation and oppression.

Support Workers (Communist) Party.

In the present election campaign, all those who stand for a genuine labor party based on the class struggle, have only one choice, and that is to support the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party and to support the demands put forward by our Party for the struggle against capitalism. The platform put forward by the Workers (Communist) Party in connection with the building of a labor party states:

"The Workers (Communist) Party stands for the independent political action of the working class; the formation of a labor party on a national, state, and local scale. A genuine labor party must be based on the trade unions and other labor organizations, on factory, mill, and mine committees of the unorganized workers. A genuine labor party must exclude all politicians of big and small business. It must include as a true federated body all sections of the working class, without any discrimination, which will accept the general principles of the class struggle and will be willing to fight for the interests of the workers and exploited farmers."

The Chicago convention is in the interests of the capitalists, for the liquidation of any genuine labor party sentiment existing.

The workers, therefore, must see clearly that the Chicago convention called by these politicians who have not yet openly announced that they are part and parcel of the two capitalist parties in the present election campaign, is nothing more than an order to lead those elements of the workers and exploited farmers who are breaking away from the capitalist back into the republican and democratic parties. In this case, most likely, these politicians gathered in Chicago will try to lead this sentiment into the Smith camp. In this connection our Party and its representatives everywhere will carry on a struggle to expose these elements as the enemies of the

An international speculator, reputed to be the richest man in the world, committed suicide by walking out of an airplane that was crossing the English channel at a height of 4,000 feet. The result—a flurry on the stock exchanges of the world and much publicity in the press. The wheels of industry revolved as usual; the work of the world went on just the same. This "genius," who made most of his fortune by speculating and selling material to the warring nations during the great carnage, is less of a loss to the industrial world than a street car conductor. If all the multimillionaires in the world simultaneously conceived and executed the idea of bumping themselves off they would not cause as much social inconvenience as a housekeeper who would elope without warning with her favorite roomer.

Now that Calvin Collidge chooses to fish instead of to run for President it does not matter so much what kind of bait he uses as it did last year when he sojourned in the Black Hills of North Dakota. That Cal is running for something is certain. Perhaps for a vice-presidency of one of Harry Sinclair's oil companies. Or the chairmanship of the U. S. Steel Trust. Or the editorship of the Ladies' Home Journal. Cal is fishing, and he took along a battery of photographers. He is pictured with six trout and in another scene he is shown cutting a cake. Verily, indeed, a good provider and a handy fellow around the house.

A United Press dispatch from Moscow advises us that the freedom of criticism enjoyed by the press in the Soviet Union has fooled many foreign capitalist correspondents in that country into believing that no government was confronted with so many serious problems that its fall was imminent. The Soviet press hammers away at bureaucracy, inefficiency and dishonesty wherever found with a vigor that would be regarded as less majestic in most European countries and in some would certainly mean indictments and jail sentences.

There is no country in the world where the masses enjoy more freedom of expression. When the enemies of Communism rage against censorship in the Soviet Union they have in mind the restrictions that are imposed on the Nepmen, who are permitted to operate until socialist economy is sufficiently developed to enable the workers and peasants to dump them. The Soviet press criticizes administrative weaknesses and is encouraged to do so by the Soviet government and the Communist Party. Fancy the Republican Party encouraging the capitalist press to lay down a propaganda barrage against Teapot Dome or Al Smith insisting that the New York Times flay Tammany Hall for its connection with the underworld, garbage and sewers.

Tom O'Shaherty

working class, as the enemies of the interests of the exploited farmers. Our Party will expose them as the agents of capitalism, as the agents of the capitalist parties. The Workers (Communist) Party calls upon all those who really stand for a labor party, based on the class struggle, to support the only workers' party in the present elections, the Workers (Communist) Party, the Party of undying opposition to capitalism and capitalist rule.