

MINERS BATTLE TROOPERS AS MORE PITS SHUT DOWN

Union Officials Are Preparing for Sell-Out of New Bedford Textile Strikers

COMMITTEES LEAD PICKET LINES AS LEADERS BETRAY

Politicians Seek to Sanction Wage Cut

Preparations for the betrayal of 30,000 textile workers on strike here are seen in the report that Thomas McMahon, President of the United Textile Workers of America and W. E. G. Batty, secretary of the American Federation of Textile Operatives have buried all past differences and have united in repudiating the workers Textile Committees.

The coming together of these two men at this time it is known can only mean a preliminary for such a sell-out as they put over on the Fall River workers recently. The textile workers here are strengthening their organization of textile committees in order to insure themselves against such a move.

Relief will not be forthcoming from either the United Textile Workers or the American Federation of Textile Operatives, according to reliable information, and one of the tasks facing all progressive workers of New England and the labor movement is to set up relief machinery especially for the 27,000 unorganized striking workers.

The move of McMahon and Batty is particularly directed against the unorganized textile workers whom they have made no attempt to include in their organization. No picketing has as yet been made and the Textile committees are directing their efforts towards organization of strike committees and will, if necessary, take over the strike.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 20.—The end of the first week of the great strike of 30,000 textile workers against the ten per cent reduction in wages which the 58 mills here tried to install last Monday is marked by the fact that despite lack of sanction from the officials of the small skilled workers' unions, the number of workers picketing the mills are increasing daily.

The criticism of the Textile Mill Committee, leveled at the union leadership for its refusal to arrange organized picket demonstrations, is having the effect of heavily increasing daily the hundreds of workers turning out early in the morning to picket in front of the mills in which they work.

Picketing Increases. The report that several mills intend to re-open their factory doors was met by an immediate outpouring of workers who paraded the mill till the gates were again shut.

Several other developments of importance became known yesterday. It was learned that the numerous state senators elected from New Bedford are beginning the usual attempt to chalk up a "good" record by filing motions in the State House, by asking for a commission to "investigate" the strike in New Bedford. The attitude of the workers show that they expect nothing but a white-wash of the companies' wage slash.

The danger in this move by the bosses' agents in Boston is pointed out, however, by some of the union members who are acquainted with the fact that Samuel Ross, head of the

Expect Bremen Flyers In New York Tuesday

QUEBEC, Que., April 20.—That Captain Hermann Koehl, Baron Ehrenfried von Huenefeld and Major James E. Fitzmaurice, the first flyers to span the Atlantic in a westward flight, will reach New York by Tuesday of next week, seemed assured today.

Everything is in readiness for rushing repair parts and fuel to Greenely Island where the Junkers monoplane Bremen is stranded, slightly damaged and with practically no fuel in its tanks.

Many residents of this city and visitors are expected to take part in the ovation which will be given to the trans-Atlantic airmen of the Bremen when they arrive from Greenely Island.

STARVING STRIKERS IN PENNSYLVANIA GET RELIEF



Despite the efforts of the coal barons, the Lewis machine and the Senate "investigation" committee to prevent it from functioning, the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., continues to send food and clothing to starving miners and their families. The picture above (taken near Pittsburgh) shows a group of striking miners with bags of food distributed to them by the relief committee.

OFFICIALS FAIL TO HALT MILL FIGHT

History of Bureaucrats' Betrayals Told

By TOM O'CONNOR.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 20.—Over 30,000 textile slaves, by walking out of the New Bedford cotton mills, have taken the first step to overthrow the corrupt leadership of the New Bedford Textile Council which has helped to keep them in subjection.

Like a tidal wave, the army of the mill workers, assembled at a great mass meeting, rejected the plea of the "leaders" for delay and voted en masse for a strike.

Poor old Sam Ross, blind and feeble, one-time mule spinner and now member of the state board of conciliation and arbitration, tried to stem the tide with a personal appeal. But Sam is out of step with the mill workers of today. He hasn't been in the mills as a worker for 20 years. Most of his life has been spent in politics. For his part in keeping the mill workers down, the textile masters have rewarded him with a state job.

Binns and Batty Next. The textile workers of New Bedford, having over-ridden their leaders, are now going to find out whether Binns and Batty have been working for the workers or for the textile barons. The workers will learn, before the strike goes very far, the part played by Binns in the conspiracy of Senator Butler and the New Bedford

TEAR BOMBS FAIL TO STOP PICKETS

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 19. (By Mail).—A picket line, two hundred strong, including fifty women and half-grown girls defied the tear gas bombs of state troopers along a half mile of state highway leading to the Rich Hill mine of the McLane Mining Company near Meadowlands, Pa., early on the morning of April 16th.

Ten arrests during the past week and the habitual use of tear gas bombs against women pickets failed to discourage the two hundred whose mass effort is credited with reducing by half the number of strike-breakers employed at the Rich Hill mine last week. One hundred and thirty men were at work in the McLane operation last Friday. More than three hundred had worked in the diggings prior to April 1st, the date of the National Save the Miners Union Conference.

Mass Picketing Dramatic. The mass picketing at the Rich Hill mine this morning took on a dramatic aspect when the fifty odd women pickets massed on the road opposite the "scab patch" and shouted an appeal to the women of the non-union miners over a distance of seventy-five yards. "Why don't you keep your men at home? The mine is no place for real men during a strike. We're striking for you as well as ourselves, why don't you stick by us?"

The long distance harangue was carried on while the strikebreakers stood in the "patch" reluctant to set foot on the state highway and only

MINE DELEGATES WANT TO DISTRIBUTE "DAILY"

One of the delegates to the "Save-the-Union" Conference in Pittsburgh on April 1 writes as follows:

"Dear Sir: Can you send the man, whose name I am sending twenty copies of The DAILY WORKER? He was a delegate at the conference at Pittsburgh. I believe it would be a good thing to send him twenty copies to forward and distribute among the men that Lewis betrayed. I have sent copies of the call so they are well informed on our campaign, but they must see just how successful we are. Then they will be more true and firm.

"I was a delegate at the conference and am proud to say that it was the best one that I have ever attended and now I am heart and soul in the fight. The men to whom The DAILY WORKER is to be sent free of charge are living in the vicinity of Fairmont, W. Va., and they must not be overlooked as every man on the progressive side is another stab at the Lewis henchman.

"Yours truly, —AN OHIO DELEGATE." This striker puts a postscript on his letter as follows: "I almost overlooked a name for The DAILY WORKER. Send the paper to this miner. He would also like to have about 25 copies of The DAILY WORKER. He, also, was a delegate and promised to get three mines to strike so don't fail to send him the copies requested."

Comrades, readers and sympathizers: The DAILY WORKER does not want to say "NO" to this progressive, militant worker. The DAILY WORKER wants to say to this battle-scarred miner, "YES." It is up to you. Do these strikers get the paper, YES or NO? If your answer is "Yes" fill out the "Free subscription to strikers sub."

Daily Worker, 33 First St., N. Y. City 1 year \$12. 6 months \$6. 3 months \$2. Name Address City State DAR Supports Blacklist

WASHINGTON, April 20.— The D. A. R. congress today decisively defeated the "blacklist" protest resolutions submitted by the Kansas Insurgent Delegation.

Only 14 delegates arose when the question of supporting the resolutions was put to a standing vote by Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, President General.

SEIZE 5 FOR HANDING OUT 'DAILY'

Boss of Johnson and Johnson Mills Calls Cops Himsef

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 20.—More than a thousand copies of The DAILY WORKER were distributed to the workers of the Johnson and Johnson medical supply factory here, in spite of the arrest of five of the distributors, superintended by the elder Johnson in person. Among those arrested, three of whom were children, are George Gyuran, Irene Hornyat and Veronica Kovas. The children were released at the police station, the two older workers being held for questioning.

The distribution took place as the workers were streaming out of the employment gate of the Johnson and Johnson factory Thursday evening. The copies of The DAILY WORKER which were handed out contained special articles and pictures on the intolerable conditions within the Johnson and Johnson Red Cross shop. The distributors, chiefly members of the Young Pioneers, had successfully handed out over a thousand copies of the paper when Johnson, the head of the concern, himself stormed out of the building and grabbed a paper from one of the Pioneers. A few moments later two private cars containing policemen were driven up and an officer arrested the distributors. Charged with distributing handbills

HUNDREDS QUIT MINES AT CALL

Lewis Officials Carry On Sabatage

HOUSTON, Pa., April 19. (By Mail).—Of the one hundred and thirty men employed at the Midland No. 1 mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company in Houston, Pa., last Thursday, only fifty reported for work today. The fifty, who were not of nationalities affected by the celebration of the Greek-Russian Easter, were herded to the mouth of the pit by the mine superintendent John Bartrum. A Coal and Iron policeman who accompanied Bartrum from door to door of the shafts in the "scab patch" roused the reluctant strikebreakers by pounding on the thin clapboards with his mace. Pickets near the patch charge that the Coal and Iron police threatened the scabs with violence if they refused to enter the mine.

Strike Effective. The conference of the National Save-the-Union Committee which served as a signal for dropping of tools in many mines operating with non-union miners, saw two-thirds of the scabs leave the Midland workings. The following approximate tabulations give some indication of the effectiveness of the Save-the-Union program at the Midland mine. The position of the Houston mine is such that a complete shut-down would mean the almost automatic closing of fifteen other mines in the vicinity.

March 31—300 non-union miners (Continued on Page Two)

TAMMANY PAY CUT MOVE IS BEATEN

WASHINGTON, April 20.— The attempt of the Tammany Hall administration of New York to institute a wage scale below the "prevailing rate" in violation of the law that specifies this rate of pay has been defeated in the United States Supreme Court.

The city sought to appeal the decision of the state courts sustaining the law in a case brot by Frank Campbell and 212 other municipal employees. They had claimed \$127,800 as additional wages as painters under the state law, which provides that on public work municipalities must pay the wage rate prevailing locally.

without a permit, the five workers were herded to the New Brunswick police station and compelled to wait from six until 8.15 p. m. for the arrival of the judge. Johnson's private car was standing before the police station when the police brought the workers in.

DISARM COAL POLICE WHEN TEAR BOMB ATTACK IS MADE ON MARCHING PICKET LINE

Export, Westmoreland County, Scene of Great Past Struggles, in New Fight

Save-the-Union Committee Leads Out More Ranks in Rise of Unorganized Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, April 20.—Complete shut-down of the Westmoreland Coal Company mine at Export, the center of every great battle in this section since 1910, was the occasion of a struggle between state troopers and a crowd of nearly four hundred pickets today.

SAVE-THE-UNION FORCES GROWING

Strike Spreads in All Unorganized Fields

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 20.—The following official statement from the Save-the-Union Committee was made public yesterday by Pat Toohy, national secretary, for the committee, regarding the strike in the unorganized coal fields called April 16th. "Over 15,000 miners are on strike in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia in response to the call of the Save-the-Union Committee of the United Mine Workers of America. The committee considers this a favorable beginning in the accomplishment of its task of organizing the 100,000 unorganized miners in these states. The movement will be spread until it encompasses these great masses of workers.

Movement Spreads. "The Save-the-Union Committee is developing its organization movement in the face of unprecedented difficulties. Unemployment has been heavy for a long time throughout these coal districts. The bitter memory of the betrayal of their last strike by John L. Lewis during the great struggle of 1922 when he left the miners of these districts out of the agreement finally arrived at, still rankles in the hearts of the miners. The employers, with their threats of immediate eviction of strikers and widespread use of gunmen and terroristic tactics generally, are making the most drastic efforts to stem the spread of the strike and organization movement.

"In spite of these difficulties, the movement is spreading. Its progress demonstrates that the miners, harassed by low wages, dangerous working conditions, speed-up systems, robbery through company stores, lack of checkweighmen, and general autocratic control by the operators, are determined to establish the union and to put an end to these intolerable conditions.

"Many mines have been closed by the strike, and many more will close within the next few days. The new strike has given great impetus to the year old struggle by pulling out large numbers of strikebreakers by intensifying mass picketing and invigorating the struggle generally.

"This strike is the first big stage in the organization of the unorganized miners. Mine committees have been formed in the struck mines. These will be connected up by counties, and they will press forward with the strike and the union-building campaign. This shall be continued without let-up until the movement reaches its goal: For every mine a local union!

Bribery, Murder—All in Day's Work for Klan

CHICAGO, April 20.—David C. Stephenson, former grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in Indiana, in his deposition today, told how klansmen tapped telephone wires, bribed telegraph agents and used other means to attain their ends.

Stephenson revealed how paid assassins in the Klan wore purple robes to distinguish them from ordinary klansmen, and how those engaged in tar and feathering and torturing victims, were cloaked in black garments.

ASK UNION REPRESENTATION. BOSTON, April 20 (FP).—Union labor is demanding representation on the school board's committee surveying city schools.

Miners Resist Terror.

One of the pickets remonstrated with a trooper who then raised his club to strike the miner. The trooper was disarmed and, according to some eyewitnesses, was roughly treated.

New detachments of troopers arrived on the scene and began an indiscriminate beating of the miners, no matter where they were found. Even in White Valley, a Pittsburgh Coal Company town, two miles removed from Export, miners were beaten up by troopers.

Militancy displayed by miners at Export has spread new enthusiasm throughout the region. Strikers are showing remarkable leadership qualities. Many of them participated in the 1922 struggle, so infamously betrayed by John Lewis, known here as "the union wrecker."

At a meeting held last night, it was voted to post pickets in every section of the town to warn everyone to keep out of the mines. The pickets stopped few who had failed to heed the first call to strike.

Evict Miners.

DUNNINGTON, April 20.—Eight miners here were given ten days notice of eviction from the company owned houses because they have gone on strike. A janitor in the public school whose son attended the Save-the-Union Conference at Pittsburgh April 1 and 2, was fired from his job by the school board. Miners' children attending the school are planning a protest strike Sunday.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., is planning a new nation-wide drive for relief. Plans are under way for providing tents for families of miners faced with eviction as a result of their strike activities.

Sheriffs and state troopers discovered that their reign of terror is failing to stop the rising march of the miners.

Lower-Pay Engineers Demand Adjustments

CLEVELAND, April 20 (FP).— "Is it not deplorable that union men have got to look for 7 days work a week to make a living?" asks an engineer in a plea for higher minimum rates for brotherhood men. "As we are going now there are neither railway officials nor arbitration boards that are going to raise our pay to amount to much because just as soon as they do the most of it goes to the best paid men.

"Our wages today are based on piece work or mileage. How can the low-paid man get any relief when just as sure as wages are raised the high mileage man gets the money? We ought to find some relief from the very bad system we are in today."

Fire Fighters Organize

WASHINGTON, April 20 (FP).—Fred Baer, president of the International Association of Fire Fighters, announces the formation of new locals at Syracuse and Buffalo, and the re-chartering of the local at Troy, N. Y., which expired five years ago. In Syracuse, practically all of the 350 city firemen have joined the union; in Buffalo about 60 per cent of the 800 men are now members; in Troy virtually all of the 128 men have enrolled.

British Imperialists Are Planning New Attack Against the Soviet Union

HICKS LAUNCHES ATTACK ON USSR IN THE COMMONS

See Hand of Oil Barons in Govt. Scheme

LONDON, April 20. — That the British Government may take measures to terminate all existing commercial relations with the Soviet Union was indicated today when the Daily News followed Sir Joynson-Hicks attack on the Soviet Union with the publication of a rumor that the Standard Oil Company of New York had obtained a "monopoly of the product of the Soviet oil fields." The Government policy has to a large extent been determined by the Royal Dutch Shell oil interests, which have been waging a bitter campaign against the Soviet Union.

Rumors that the Baldwin Government would take steps to end all commercial relations between England and the Soviet Union were current when Sir William Joynson-Hicks, Home-Secretary, charged that notes issued by a Soviet Union bank in England had been found on a number of Irish revolutionists. These charges were attacked by Saklatvala, Communist member of the House, who declared that the notes might have passed thru dozens of hands before reaching the revolutionists.

In commenting on the rumored oil contract between the Standard Oil Company and the Soviet Union, the Daily News declares that the temporary truce between the Royal Dutch Shell and the Standard Oil Company had been ended.

The charges made by Sir William Joynson-Hicks are regarded as being an attempt to work up a "red scare" by methods reminiscent of the notorious Zinoviev forgery, which the Baldwin regime used for climbing into power.

JAIL THIRTY IN FINN RED RAIDS

Charged Police Killed Communist Leader

HELSINGFORS, Finland, April 20. —Thirty Communist leaders, including two members of the Diet, were arrested by the police yesterday in a nation-wide series of "red raids." Further arrests are likely.

One of the arrested leaders who was reported by the police to have committed suicide died as a result of brutal treatment by the police, according to charges made by the labor press.

In addition to the two members of the Diet, two members of the Tammerfors Town Council and a number of editors of Communist Party papers have been placed under arrest.

ONE KILLED IN DENVER BLAST

Several Hurt in Film Explosion

DENVER, Apr. 20. — A terrific explosion rocked the Alexander Industries Corporation in Englewood Denver suburb, today. First reports said one man was killed and several injured. The corporation manufactures films.

Fire, said to have broken out in the paint shop, spread rapidly and is believed to have caused the explosion in a building used for making film, where a number of girls were employed.

Five injured were brought to the Denver General Hospital.

Transportation Board Absolves Contractors

The contractors in charge of the job at 174th St. and Broadway where three workers were killed Wednesday night when the earth caved in were given a clean bill of health by the board of transportation. The fatal slide was unavoidable, the board said.

The board further states it classifies the catastrophe as a "typical mining accident."

Report 100 Killed By Bulgarian Earthquake

LONDON, April 20.—One hundred persons are reported to have been killed by the earthquake which partially destroyed Philippopolis, Bulgaria, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Sofia this afternoon. More than 5,000 houses are uninhabitable.

Many residents of Sofia, still terror-stricken, spent the night in fields beyond the city or in parks.

SELLING GERMAN MONARCHY AND A PUPPET IRISH GOVERNMENT



Baron von Heunfeld, who was in charge of the trans-Atlantic flight of the City of Bremen, is a clever salesman. After flying the Atlantic in a plane which flew the monarchist flag, Heunfeld was put up as a monarchist candidate for the Reichstag in the coming German elections. Fitzmaurice is head of the flying corps of the Irish Free State, which is maintained by the British imperialists. Photo on left shows Fitzmaurice and Schiller.



TORTURES OF SERB POLICE REVEALED

VIENNA, April 20.—Details of the terrorism which the Serbian police and their agents are carrying on against the workers has been disclosed in revelations of one of the political prisoners from the Glavinica jail.

"Then they led me into the jail," the prisoner's statement reads, "where I was thoroughly searched from head to foot.

"At the hearing an agent questioned me about events of which I had never even heard and when I would not 'confess' to them, he struck me in the face with such force that I bit my tongue and began to bleed profusely.

"As I persisted in not 'confessing' the agent shouted, 'Throw him into the fire-room.' The gendarmes led me down to a cellar, opened a tiny door and thrust me into a hole that was used in cleaning the chimney flues. On the floor lay filth, sand and bricks. I could neither stand nor sit but was cramped together in an indescribable posture.

Agony. "After a while I heard dull thuds in the next room and the cries of a man in agony.

"About midnight a gendarme opened the door and I crept out, but I was unable to stand and fell to the ground.

"The gendarme dragged me to the inquisition room where a few agents were standing. They attempted to wheedle me into 'confessing' all. As I still persisted in keeping silent they suddenly sprang on me like wild beasts. I was beaten, trampled underfoot, and choked until I was nearly strangled. They tore out my hair.

Whipped. "Then my warder came in and announced that I had hidden the door to the fire-room. The agents began to redouble their assault. I was slapped and beaten with cow-hide whips. Then they took guns and beat me with the stocks. I finally fell down unconscious and they thrust me again into the fire-room.

"When they brought me out again I was no longer a human being, but an unconscious, agonized piece of flesh. I compromised innocent and unknown men, told things that I had never done and betrayed organizations in which I had never been a member.

"When I had completed my 'confessions' I was thrown into a cell. It was a room intended to hold six men at most. There were forty men in the cell. We lay over and under one another on the floor and could scarcely move. Several of my cell mates were suffering from syphilis or tuberculosis and told me how they had been brutalized.

"From the neighboring cell we heard frightful cries of men and women. I was afraid I would go insane."

The author of the above revelations was liberated shortly after the terrible experiences he describes above.

OPEN SHOPPERS BEGIN CAMPAIGN

Indianapolis Scene of Coming Struggle

INDIANAPOLIS, April 20.—Prominent open-shoppers of this state are conducting a fight against the trade unions. They are headed by Andrew J. Allen, secretary of the Associated Employers of Indianapolis, a branch of the National Association of Manufacturers, in association with the National Metal Trades Association.

At a meeting held last week plans for conducting the open shop struggle were taken up. Those in attendance included James A. Emery of Washington, general counsel of the National Industrial Council and the National Association of Manufacturers.

Allen has invited all local merchants, manufacturers and professional men to join the union-smashing campaign.

10 HURT IN AIR CRASH

MADRID, April 20.—Ten persons are in the hospital at Zaragona today suffering from injuries received when a passenger carrying airplane of the Madrid-Barcelona Line crashed into a mountain near Vantas Damuniesa.

BOMBAY POLICE ATTACK PICKETS

Textile Strike Shuts Down Mills

BOMBAY, April 20.—A number of workers were injured today in a clash with Bombay police who attempted to break up a picket demonstration in front of a textile mill. Four thousand strikers participated in the demonstration.

Virtually every textile mill in the city has been out in connection with the textile strike.

CALCUTTA, April 20.—Mass meetings have been held here to protest against the killing of five railway strikers by police who fired into a demonstration at a railway depot near Calcutta. More than forty workers were wounded.

The 20,000 railway strikers are demanding union recognition and a wage increase.

SCORES KELLOGG "PEACE" TREATY

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 20. —The Kellogg reciprocal pacts are criticized as mere gestures in an editorial which appeared in the "Jornal do Brasil" yesterday.

"There is nothing new in the plan," the editorial states. "It is merely a proposal for pacts embodying conditional reciprocal obligations. But the plan is causing a flutter in European diplomatic quarters, which think, apparently that this time there is some sincerity on the part of the United States."

"Without sending any notes at all, the United States by adopting a policy of rigorous reduction of armaments could do more to foster peace than it can do with all this diplomatic agitation."

STREET CAR MEN WIN

PITTSBURGH, April 20 (FP).—Two thousand eight hundred car men through their union have won 1 1/2 cents an hour wage advance. Starting wage will be 63 cents now.

IMPRISON DORIOT AS ELECTION APPROACHES

PARIS, April 20.—After a vain search that lasted for several months, the French Secret Service has succeeded in arresting Jacques Doriot, one of the leaders of the French Communist Party. Doriot, who is a member of the Chamber of Deputies, did not appear in the chamber when it voted to violate the diplomatic immunity supposedly guaranteed its members and virtually authorized the arrest of Doriot, Cachin, Marty and Vaillant-Couturier, who had been sentenced to jail for opposing the French war in the Riff.

Doriot's arrest, which took place at an election campaign meeting at Lille, is expected to aid rather than hinder the Communist Party's campaign. The imprisonment of the four Communist deputies has aroused a storm of protest in large industrial centers.

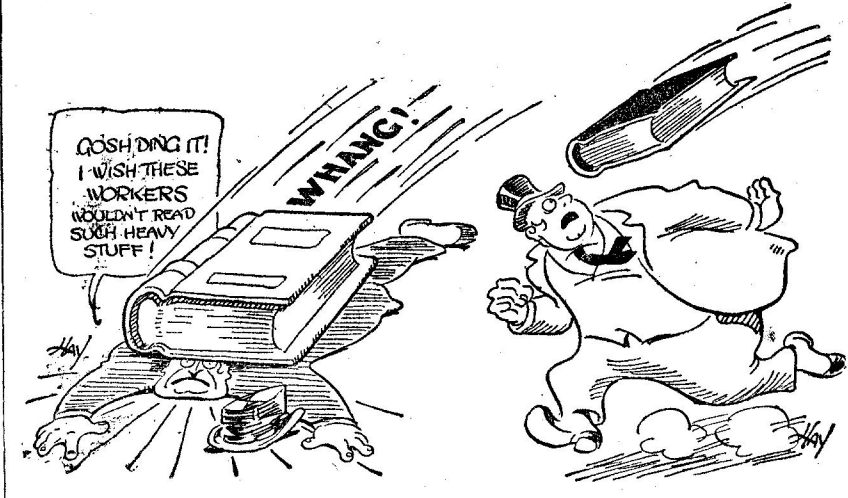
After the arrest of Doriot by the secret service agents, several hundred workers marched to the sub-prefecture to demand his immediate release, but were dispersed by the police, who swung batons freely.

Chemical Industry in Soviet Union Growing

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The volume of production of the chemical industry of U. S. S. R. rose from 121 million roubles in 1923 to 660 million roubles last year. The production of chemicals proper increased during this period six times.

Without sending any notes at all, the United States by adopting a policy of rigorous reduction of armaments could do more to foster peace than it can do with all this diplomatic agitation.

PAIN from Bladder Trouble
Promptly Relieved by Santal Midy
Sold by All Druggists



Important Books That Every Worker Should Read

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 - MARX AND ENGELS—Riazanov. \$2.50
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WOMAN IN SOVIET RUSSIA—Jessica Smith.
HEALTH WORK IN SOVIET RUSSIA—Anna J. Haines.
SOVIET TRADE UNIONS—Robert W. Dunn.
- ORDER FROM
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
43 EAST 125th STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

RUSH AMERICAN WAR VESSELS TO NORTHERN CHINA

Fighting Between War Lords an Excuse

PEKING, April 20. — With severe fighting between troops under General Feng Yu-hsiang and the northern armies in Shantung province, American and Japanese war vessels are being rushed to Tsingtao, according to reports received here. Edwin F. Stanton, American consul, has advised all American citizens to leave Tsinan, with the capture of Yenchowfu, 75 miles to the south, by Feng's troops.

Three companies of Japanese infantry are being rushed from Tientsin to Tsinan, the reports state.

TOKYO, April 20. — The Government faces a critical situation in the Diet as the result of the despatch of warships and troops to China and the wholesale arrest of members of the left parties.

The Government, it is understood, will make every effort to oust the two members of the radical Ronoto party, recently declared illegal, from the Diet.

SHANGHAI, Apr. 20. — Marshal Chang Tso Lin's northern army has been decisively defeated with heavy losses by the southerners in battle along the Peking-Hankow railway in Chihli province, according to word received here today.

The Communist Party is expected to gain heavily in the national election which will begin this Sunday. The Party expects to return about thirty-five of its members to the chamber in spite of the revised election laws which were directed against it. The Party is planning huge demonstrations in connection with the election and May Day.

SCOTT NEARING

Lecture dates still open:

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Wednesday .. Nov. 7 | Monday .. Nov. 19 |
| Thursday Nov. 9 | Tuesday Nov. 20 |
| Friday Nov. 10 | Wednesday .. Nov. 21 |
| Sunday Nov. 11 | Thursday Nov. 22 |
| (Sunday Afternoon, N. Y. C.) | Friday Nov. 23 |
| Monday Nov. 12 | Saturday Nov. 24 |
| Tuesday Nov. 13 | Sunday Nov. 25 |
| Wednesday .. Nov. 14 | Monday .. Nov. 26 |
| Thursday Nov. 15 | Tuesday Nov. 27 |

For information write to Harry Blake, c/o Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

One United Demonstration

Miners in throes of class war.
American capitalism dominating the world.
Yellow socialists in service of the bosses

Fight the fare grab of the traction ring.
Imperialism breeding a new world war.
Revolutionary movement gaining strength.
Soviet Union points the way.
Thousands of unemployed will demonstrate.

Madison Square Garden

May 1, 1928, 3 p. m.

NATIONALLY PROMINENT SPEAKERS — FREIHEIT GESANGS VEREIN — LITHUANIAN COMBINED CHORUSES—RED SPORTS NUMBER.

Miners' Mass Tableaux

Admission 25 cents and 50 cents.

Joint Auspices: WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY AND OTHER LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

DOWN TOOLS MAY FIRST.

BUSINESS GROUPS AND NONPARTISAN LEAGUE IN UNITY

Will Divide Jobs at Farmers' Expense

By ALFRED KNUTSON.
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BISMARCK, N. D., April 20.—The Nonpartisan Leaguers have opened campaign headquarters here on one of the principal streets. In 1916 or 1918 they would not have been permitted to do this by the business element, which was then hostile to the league.

In the windows are found placarded the names of the congressional and state candidates, headed respectively by Lynn J. Frazier for United States senator and T. H. Thoreson for governor. In one place is found the following illuminating appeal to the voters for support:

"Prosperous farmers mean success for business and labor. Why not vote for better marketing facilities?"

Plays Into Business Interests Hands.
A Coolidge or a Lowden might have written this. It is exactly the kind of propaganda that the business interests need and want to bolster their position and this is the kind of dope the league uses in North Dakota to get the support of the bankrupt farmers.

The farmers and workers of the state are asked to assist in holding together the capitalist system that is robbing them of the fruits of their toil, the system that shows increasing signs of falling to pieces.

There is now no hostility between the League faction in North Dakota and their erstwhile Independent Voters Association enemies. A large number of business men are supporting the league candidates. It is hinted in political circles that the two groups have made a political deal whereby the leaguers will get the United States senatorship and the I. V. A. the principal state offices, the offices which have control over the state mill and the elevator and the Bank of North Dakota.

Fooling the Farmers.
The business interests of North Dakota have nothing to lose but everything to gain by supporting the league candidates because this faction is closer to the farmers and is thus in a better position to hoodwink and fool them. The exploiter has discovered that the league is safe.

The United Farmer and the United Farmers' Educational League will wage a relentless campaign against the League "progressives" and all other "progressives" masquerading as "friends" of the farmer.

Priest, Cop Raid Home
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 20.—Charges that a Philadelphia policeman and a Lithuanian priest forcibly entered the home of Charles Plada, Lithuanian, of Philadelphia, broke up a class of 25 or 30 children being taught by Anthony Laurinavich, a naturalized Lithuanian, and roughly treated the latter's wife, are made in a report filed with Superintendent Mills of the Philadelphia police by David Wallerstein, Philadelphia attorney. Mr. Wallerstein is a member of the Eastern Pennsylvania Civil Liberties Committee.

The policeman left the house after being called upon to show a warrant. Mr. Wallerstein reported.

IN JOHN GAY'S OPERA

Celia Turrill, who plays an important role in the two hundred year old opera by John Gay, "The Beggar's Opera," now current at the 48th Street Theatre.

Mary Philbin will be starred in "The Girl on the Barge" which will be directed by Edward Sloman. This is an adaptation by Charles Kenyon of the story by Rupert Hughes.

The Greenwich Village Theatre is showing the remarkable Russian film, "Armored Cruiser Potemkin." The house is operated as a little art cinema.

Warner will present another Vitaphone picture, "Glorious Betsy," starring Dolores Costello which opens Thursday evening at the Warner Theatre.

Three former vaudeville players are associated in First National's screen version of "The Butter and Egg Man."

NEW PLAYS

"KIDDING KIDDERS," a melodrama by Stephen Champlain, founded on a story by the late Frederick H. Isham, will open at the Bijou Theatre. The cast includes Grace Valentine, Neil Pratt, John McPhanney Elsie Jayne and Ruth Thomas.

"THE SKULL," a mystery play by Bernard J. McOwen and Harry E. Humphrey at the Forrest Monday night. The cast includes Sydney Riggs, Allan Davis, C. W. Van Voorhis, Winifred Barry and Reginald Carrington.

"THE GOLDEN AGE," a new play by Lester Lonergan and Charlton Andrews, will open at the Longacre Tuesday night. George Marion, Donald Gallagher, Warren Williams, Leila Frost and Diantha Patterson head the cast.

"THE WALTZ OF THE DOGS," a posthumous Andreyev play, is set for next Wednesday at the Cherry Lane Theatre. Harold Johnsrud, who made his first appearance in "The Prisoner," will have the principal role.

"PRESENT ARMS," Lew Fields' musical production, by Herbert Fields, Richard Rodgers and Lorenz Hart, will open at the Mansfield Theatre Thursday night. The cast is headed by Charles King, Joyce Barbour, Fuller Mellish, Jr., Flora Le Breton and Galle Beverly.

L. M. LEONIDOFF.



Popular artist of the Moscow Art Theatre, who plays the title role in the Sovkino production, "Czar Ivan the Terrible," which will be shown in local neighborhood theatres—the Moriam in Brooklyn beginning today and at the Franklin, in the Bronx, starting Monday.

Broadway Briefs

Max Reinhardt will stage "The Trial of Mary Dugan" at his theatre in Berlin on June 15. Other productions of Bayard Veiller's melodrama are now running in London and Melbourne, Australia. In addition to the company now playing here at the National Theatre there will be three other troupes in this country. A Los Angeles company, and a company that will open in Philadelphia in October and the third troupe will appear in Boston early in September.

Hyman Adler, who played the lead in "57 Bowery," and Marion Gehring, who was with the Meyerhoff Art Theatre in Moscow and last season director of the Chicago Art Theatre, will make their first production this spring with "Skidding," a comedy by Aurania Rouverol, which goes into rehearsals immediately.

Billie Burke is to star as Dot Rendell in "The Happy Husband," a new comedy by Harrison Owen, the Australian playwright, which Gilbert Miller will play in immediate rehearsal. Miss Burke, who was last seen in "The Marquise" will be supported by A. E. Mathews and Lawrence Grossmith.

Screen Notes

Jacqueline Logan will be seen upon a Broadway screen again when she appears as an animal trainer in "The Leopard Lady," which will be shown at the Broadway Theatre beginning Monday. Alan Hale and Robert Armstrong play leading roles in this story by Edward Childs Carpenter.

Marion Davies in "The Patsy," adapted from the stage play of the same name, comes to the Capitol Theatre this Saturday. King Vidor, the creator of "The Big Parade," wielded the megaphone.

"The Play Girl," a new William Fox comedy, with Madge Bellamy in the title role, will be the screen feature at the Roxy Theatre this week.

Today at the Cameo Theatre will see the premiere presentation of "The Woman Tempted." The picture was adapted from the novel of Vera, Countess Cathcart. Produced in British studios, it is played by an international cast including Warwick Ward of "Variety" and Juliette Compton.

Two features, "The Swilin' Racket," a drama of the annual seal hunt in the Arctic, and "Madre," the only motion picture in which Eleanor Dusc ever appeared, will be shown at the 55th St. Playhouse beginning today.

Mary Philbin will be starred in "The Girl on the Barge" which will be directed by Edward Sloman. This is an adaptation by Charles Kenyon of the story by Rupert Hughes.

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REVOLUTIONARY PLAYS IN MOSCOW THEATRES

THE Moscow theatrical season, to a very large extent, has been transformed into a supplementary celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Revolution. At last twenty plays were produced in honor of the celebrations, and several of them rank among the most interesting productions of the season.

The plays may be roughly divided into two categories: those which emphasize the mass aspects of the great social upheaval, and those which focus attention on the feelings and experiences and reactions of individuals to the stirring times through which they are living.

The most brilliant achievement in the former category was unquestionably the Art Theatre's production of "Armored Train No. 14-69," written by Vsevolod Ivanov, an author who is known for his realistic stories of the warfare waged by the Siberian peasants against the "White" regime of Admiral Kolchak. The play has its full share of the grim aspects of civil war; it is difficult to forget the intensely powerful scenes where the peasants, lying in ambush, try to find in their number a volunteer who will undertake to stop the armored train (manned by the Whites), by throwing himself under its wheels, or where the officer in command of the armored train goes mad for lack of food and water and through exhaustion after sustaining a long siege by

TO LEAVE STAGE AT 83

Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, noted actress, is planning to retire at the youthful age of 83, after a brilliant career on the American stage. Mrs. Whiffen appeared in the recent revival of Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer."

Revolutionary Ballets

There has been no revolutionary opera this year; the experiment with an opera, commemorating the Decabrist, the Russian revolutionaries of 1825, two years ago, was not very encouraging. But the State Opera House has presented two ballets on revolutionary themes. One of them was entitled "Smerch"; it showed the workers hurling the capitalists and kings from their seats of power to an accompaniment of booming artillery fire. Not much could be said for "Smerch" from the artistic standpoint; and it has now been withdrawn.

The other revolutionary ballet, "The Red Poppy," with music by Gliere as an accompaniment, is more pleasing to the eye, whatever may be thought of its rather strongly political theme, and it is quite frequently given. The "Red Poppy" is a Chinese dancing girl who falls in love with the captain of a Soviet ship, who virtuously repels her advances, but presents her with a red poppy as a symbol of the new order in China. The Chinese reactionaries, in league with the British commander of the port, work out a plot to poison the Soviet captain; but the Chinese dancing girl foils it by dashing the fatal cup from his hands as he is prepared to drink. She is shot by one of the reactionaries; and as she sinks down and dies with her eyes fixed on the departing Soviet ship, a huge red poppy blooms out behind.

"The Trial of Mary Dugan" reached its 250th performance at the National Theatre last night. The play has attracted something like \$800,000 to the box-office, and the end of the engagement is still far off. The cast is headed by Ann Harding and Rex Cherryman.

The bill at the Broadway Theatre beginning Monday will include Julia Rooney and Walter Clinton and their orchestra; Josephine Harmon and Georgia Sands; James Burke and Eleanor Durkin; Arthur Aylesworth and Company in "A Love Lie" by Vincent Lawrence; Larry Meehan and Gertrude Newman and Leon and Mae.

Martha Graham will appear in a program of dances at the Little Theatre this Sunday evening, when she will present new conceptions to the music of Malipiero, Ornstein, Koehlich, Horst and Slavenski.

Lenora Sparkes, soprano, will make her reappearance at Steinway Hall Thursday evening, when she will sing an old Italian group, a Russian group, an aria from Faust, a Schubert group and a modern English group.

Anna Robenne, assisted by Anatole Viltzak, will give her final dance recital of the season at the Gallo Theatre Sunday evening, April 29.

Jacques Gershkovitch will conduct an orchestra of eighty members of the Philharmonic at a special concert in Town Hall next Thursday night. Joseph Yasser, organist, will be the soloist. The program: Fourth Symphony, Tschalkovsky; Night on the Bare Mountain, Moussorgsky; Totentanz, Paraphrase on "Dies Irae," Liszt; A Fragment From Ballet "The Soul of a Harp," Avshalomoff; "Stenka Razin," Symphonic Poem, Glazounoff.

A Drama of the Fleet
Different in treatment, but equally interesting is "Bazlom," or "The Break," a play of the Russian Fleet in the period between the March and November Revolutions. Here the interest is concentrated on a small group of individuals and their reactions to the swiftly changing events. The principal characters are the commander of the cruiser Aurora; his daughter, who catches the contagion of revolutionary enthusiasm; the young Bolshevik sailor who is president of the ship committee, and another naval officer who is bitterly hostile to the revolution and everything it has brought.

The crisis of the play is reached when this latter officer works out a conspiracy to blow up the cruiser, a plot which is accidentally discovered and thwarted by the commander's daughter. Then her father, who has always worked in close touch with the ship committee, agrees to stay at his post and continue to command the ship, even after the Bolsheviks have taken power.

Historical Drama
The play, "1917," given at the Little Theatre, represents an ambitious effort to turn history into drama. It is a series of episodes from the period between March and November, reproduced in as literal a setting as possible. One sees the first chaotic days of the downfall of Tsarism and the emergence of the Petrograd Soviet; Kerensky is shown warring with his inexhaustible torrents of rhetoric on the sullen and recalcitrant soldiers at the front; other acts depict the Kornilov plot, and the final victory of Bolshevism. This work has more historical than dramatic interest. The theme is too vast to be compressed into a single evening's entertainment, even though a Russian evening is allowed to stretch out to considerable length. Moreover, the action loses something in vividness, because, for reasons of taste and political expediency, no Communists, alive or dead, are represented on the stage, with one possible exception in the last scene, when a figure, repre-

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"CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE" IN NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES

Readers of this paper living in Brooklyn, the Bronx and in Coney Island will have an opportunity to see the amazing and remarkable Sovkino production, "Czar Ivan the Terrible," which is being booked the coming week to neighborhood theatres.

Following the four weeks' stay at the Cameo Theatre, where the picture broke records for attendance and created intense interest, the film has been selected for showing in Brooklyn, where it will begin a week's run today at the Moriam Theatre on Fulton Street. Beginning Monday the Amkino production will also be shown at the Franklin Theatre, the Keith-Albee Bronx house. On April 30, May 1 and 2, Coney Island will have the opportunity, when "Czar Ivan the Terrible" will be the screen feature at the Tilyon Theatre.

"Czar Ivan the Terrible" is a dramatic tale of the mad czar who ruled Russia with a cruel and iron hand. Leading players of the Moscow Art Theatre headed by Leonidoff play the important roles.

David Wark Griffith, whose "Drums of Love" is playing at the Rivoli, has begun camera work in Hollywood on his newest United Artists picture, "The Battle of the Sexes." The cast includes Jean Hersholt, Phyllis Haver, Belle Bennett and Sally O'Neil.

Universal has purchased the screen rights to Edgar Rice Burroughs' book "The Jungle Tales of Tarzan." This will go into production shortly as a chapter play under the title of "Tarzan the Mighty."

Katherine Bacon will give the following program of Schubert at her third recital, this Saturday afternoon at Town Hall: Sonata in A major, Op. Posth; Sonata in B major, Op. 147; Laender, Op. 171; Fantasia (The Wanderer) Op. 15.

BROOKLYN THEATRES

MOMART NOW!
CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE
AFTER 35 WEEKS
35c-50c
DIRECT FROM 4 WEEKS AT CAMEO N.Y.

DRACULA
FULTON 8 Way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"See It and Creep"—Eve. Post.
ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE MERRY MALONES

Low Leslie's production of "Blackbirds of 1928," a Negro revue, will come to the Liberty Theatre on May 14. Among the principals in the cast will be Ada Ward, Adelaide Hall and Tim Moore.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE
AT COOPER UNION (8th St. and Astor Place) At 8 o'clock

Muhlenberg Branch Library (209 WEST 23rd STREET) At 8:30 o'clock

MONDAY, APRIL 22nd
MR. HOUSTON PETERSON
William Blake—"The Prophetic Poems."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25th
DR. ROBERT CHAMBERS
"Experimentation and the Living Cell."

THURSDAY, APRIL 26th
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"Is There Any Valid Proof of God?"

SATURDAY, APRIL 28th
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
Fate and Freedom—"Fate and Freedom as Facts and as Ideals."

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock
At the WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM 108 EAST 14th STREET
JOSEPH FREEMAN
Will speak on "Some Recent Aspects of American Literature"

One of the editors of the New Masses will discuss the various trends and tendencies in some recent American books and plays.
Admission 25c.
NEXT SUNDAY: William Pickens will speak on "Economic Foundation of Race Problem."

EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM
At the Church of All Nations 9 Second Avenue (near Houston)
SUNDAY, APRIL 22
7:30 P. M. Cecil Hendrick, on "Upton Sinclair, Socialist."
8:30 P. M. Clarence V. Howell, on "Revolution and Reconciliation."
Admission Free. Everyone Welcome.

The new edition of "The Grand Street Follies" will be placed in rehearsal next week. Most of the members of the previous editions have been re-engaged, with five or six new players. The opening of the revue is scheduled for the week of May 21 or May 28 at a theatre in West Forty-fifth Street.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
STRANGE INTERLUDE
JOHN GOLDEN THEA, 58th St., E. of B'way.
Evenings only at 8:30 sharp
Dinner Intermission at 7:30.
BEGINNING MONDAY, APRIL 23
"VOLPONE"
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evenings 8:30.
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.
Week of April 30: "MARCO MILLIONS"
Week of May 7: "VOLPONE"

Yiddish Art Theatre SECOND AVE., cor. 12 St.
TEL. Stuyvesant 7195.
DIRECT FROM BROADWAY
BEGINNING MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, and every day from 1:30 to 11
The popular player of the Moscow Art Theatre, LEONID LEONIDOFF
In a Sovkino production
CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE
ADDED FEATURES—Pictures of the Tenth Anniversary of Russian Revolution, also "Views of Moscow."
POPULAR PRICES—Afternoon, 30 cents; Evening, 50 cents.

BROADWAY AT 41ST BEGINNING KEITH-ALBEE
MONDAY VAUDEVILLE
Rupert Julian's "Absorbing Mystery"
"Drama of Continental Circus Life!"
THE LEOPARD LADY ROONEY & CLINTON AND
BURKE & DURKIN
with JACQUELINE LOGAN & ALAN HALE OTHER ATTRACTIONS
CAMEO 42nd St. NOW FIRST N.Y. SHOWING
PICTORIZATION OF DARING NOVEL OF ENGLISH SOCIETY LIFE
by VERA, COUNTESS CATHCART
THE WOMAN TEMPTED
with WARWICK WARD FEATURED PLAYER OF VARIETIES & JULIETTE COMPTON

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts.
TWICE DAILY 8:00-10:00 P.M. Sun. 2 and 8
RINGLING BARNUM & BAILEY
CIRCUS
Incl. among 10,000 Marvels
GOLIATH Sea Elephant
The first of its kind ever captured
Greatest Feature of All Time
MORE PEOPLE—MORE ACTS AND NOVELTIES—MORE ZOOLOGICAL RARITIES—MORE TREATS—MORE OF EVERYTHING THAN EVER BEFORE.
Admission to All Seats \$1 to \$3.50 (Incl. Tax). Children under 12 at half price at all matinee performances except Saturday. Tickets at Garden Box Offices and Branch Ticket Offices: GIMBEL BROS. and ABRAHAM & STRAUS, BKLYN.

Paramounts Greatest Film Triumph
ABIE'S IRISH ROSE
44th Street Theatre
Twice Daily 10:30-12:30
Sunday Mat. at 3
National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller.
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman
HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
THE ABSOLUTE HIT OF THE TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.
WITH JEFFERSON AND HIS COMEDIANS
AFTER 35 WEEKS
APRIL 25-50c
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., Apr. 19-23-21-22
Nancy Gibbs & Co., Cats Bros., Wilson & Dubson—Other Acts "CHICAGO" with Pavlov Haver and Victor Varcaou.

31st WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON 8 Way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"See It and Creep"—Eve. Post.
ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
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MUSIC AND CONCERTS
Town Hall, Thurs. Eve., April 26, 8:30
JACQUES
Gershkovitch
Conducting 80 Members of the N. Y. PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Soloist: JOSEPH YASSER, Organist.
Tickets \$1.10 to \$2.75. Now at Box Office
Mitzi in "The Madcap" will conclude its engagement at the Casino Theatre Saturday evening, April 28.

VISIT SOVIET RUSSIA THIS SUMMER
All tours include a 10-day stayover in MOSCOW and LENINGRAD where places of historical and educational interest will be visited.
GROUPS SAILING ON THE FOLLOWING CUNARD STEAMERS:
May 25 "Carmania" July 6 "Caronia"
May 30 "Aquitania" July 9 "Aquitania"
VIA—London, Kiel Canal, Hel-singfors. VIA—Paris, Berlin, Riga.
RETURN—Warsaw, Berlin, Paris. RETURN—Warsaw, Rotterdam, London.
\$450 AND UP. \$500 AND UP
INQUIRE:
WORLD TOURISTS, Inc.
ALGONQUIN 6900 69 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.

George M. Cohan has retired, the Ring Lardner baseball play. It's to open as "Fast Company" at Providence on April 30. Walter Huston and Nan Sunderland head a cast of thirty. Beginning this Saturday evening and continuing through Tuesday evening, the Alliance Players of the Educational Alliance will present "Hedda Gabler." The title role will be played by Edna V. Fleischman.

MEXICAN FESTIVAL: A TRIBUTE TO A LEADER

(Written Especially for The Daily Worker.)

CUATLA, Morelos, Mexico (By Mail)—Ten thousand peasants, on foot and on horseback, have jammed into the plazas of Cuatla to commemorate the ninth anniversary of the assassination of Emiliano Zapata, the great agrarian leader. Most of them are armed.

They are a picturesque group, attired in their regional costumes:



DIEGO RIVERA

Internationally known Mexican Communist artist, who has depicted the life of the Mexican peasant in his paintings and frescoes.

broad, high-peaked sombreros, with huge up-turned brims, fully three feet across; with their red kerchiefs, their white and pink shirts, their white trousers, and leather huaraches or sandals. Most of them have scarlet ponchos or serapes, slit in the center so that they slip easily over head and shoulders. They have come with bands, a dozen bands; and their horses' hoofs clatter up and down the sun-slashed streets between the low, flat-roofed, adobe multicolored houses, among the orchards and gardens that crowd into the very center of the town. One sees few white faces, a few mestizos; this is an Indian center; and here was the cradle of the Mexican revolution. Even before Madero, this region was in revolt against the dictator Porfirio Diaz.

In 1911, Zapata launched his famous agrarian Plan de Ayala, in concert with his followers. It is a

document which is short but effective, providing for the division of the large estates, the restitution of lands and waters (for this is a region of little rainfall), to the "despoiled people" by the "complete expropriation of exploiting landlords who have for any reason opposed the revolution," and expropriation of the remainder with partial indemnification.

After Madero's success in 1911, Zapata continued under arms, pending assurances that the land program would be carried out; Madero came down in person to this town of Cuatla and embraced Zapata. Madero promised to take no military measures against Zapata and to under take a solution of the land problem. Madero failed to fulfill his promises. Zapata took up arms again. When Madero was overthrown by Huerta, Zapata's cause gathered new and vigorous headway, and, for a time, he controlled nearly the whole of southern Mexico, and there appointed a provisional government. At one time his armies entered the capital. Carranza refused to grant Zapata's demands until he had laid down his arms, so he refused until Carranza promised to grant the claims of the peasants. Zapata is reputed to have once said to Villa, "How can Carranza understand our needs, his kind sleeps in beds; we sleep on straw mats."

And so for a time Zapata set up an independent regime in the south, where he minted hand-pounded silver dollars, passed laws with the aid of the Conventioneer Congress and proceeded to distribute lands. He was finally tricked into ambush and shot down—April 10, 1919.

His work was not entirely lost. Though Carranza immediately refused to recognize his land-subdivision, Morelos today has had more land distributed and more ejidos or village-commons restored than any other state in the Republic. Today Carranza's name is anathema among the peasants, and Zapata is the greatest popular hero of the Mexican revolution.

Today, nine years after, Zapatismo is a living force, and peasants come for miles from far states to pay homage at his grave.

And this year, too, they cheered Sandino of Nicaragua.



(Drawing of Michael Gold by Don Brown.)

Third Degree

By MICHAEL GOLD.

Five strong detectives are in a cell with a prisoner. By God, they know they will make him speak! They push against each other blindly, like mad, thirsty bulls pent in a cattle car.

They are anxious, there is not enough room for them in the dark cell, Their heavy suits hamper them, their white collars choke them, They grunt and sweat and curse as their blackjacks rise and fall, Five strong detectives in a cell with a prisoner.

They have eagerly twisted the arms of the prisoner behind him until the bones cracked. They have battered his pale temples with their blackjacks, and kicked in his fourth rib.

They have walked on his spine, and beat his mouth to a bloody pulp. They have blackened his eyes, and flattened his nose, The five strong detectives in a cell with a prisoner, And by God, they will surely make him speak.

The moon, like a white innocent, blunders in, and then vanishes, knowing she's not wanted. And a taxi-cab rolls by in the street above, with a drunken girl laughing to her man.

And a guard rattles his keys down the corridor, and the gas-jet whistles a lonely little tune, And prisoners in the prison turn on their cots and dream they are home again,

While the five strong detectives argue in the cell with the prisoner, Telling him, by God, he must surely speak.

Oh, lead blackjacks, plead with the prisoner to speak, and hard shoes, and hairy Judas-knuckles. And his pounding heart shouts that he must speak.

And his bleeding body heeps like a baby gnawed by a rat, Speak! And his brain bursts with agony and screams, Speak, Speak! And his blood moans! Your woman waits for you, if you will only speak. And the whole world roars with a million wild voices in his ears, Oh, Jesus, man! Speak! But the prisoner will not speak.

It is a peaceful night in the city. There are men and women idling through the hot summer streets. Policemen lounge at every corner under the tall arc-lamps and dreamily swing their clubs.

Ministers are pondering sermons in their studies, and the Mayor is drinking lemonade at a roof-garden. Judges are reading poetry aloud to their wives after the irritating day in court.

Lovers sit side by side in the dim movie houses and tingle as their bodies touch.

Mothers put their babies to bed, and father smokes his calabash pipe. There are a million homes so quiet that clocks fill them with tickling, And there are five strong detectives in a cell with a prisoner, And they know, by God, they can surely make him speak.

The blackjacks rise and fall, the iron heels stamp on the prisoner's face. The detectives strip their wilted collars, and groan aloud like lovers in their ecstasy.

The prisoner shuts his eyes for a moment, and sees the million of stars that whirl in the universe of pain, He bites his gashed, swollen lips that he may not speak, He prays with dumb faith that the world he hates will never make him speak.

That five strong detectives in the cell with him can never, never make him speak.

(From "May Days," Edited by Genevieve Taggard, Boni & Liveright.)

NEGRO VERSE AND A Reactionary Writer Has a Terrible Dream

CAROLING DUSK, An Anthology of Verse by Negro Poets. Edited by Countee Cullen. Harper & Bro.

Reviewed by LEBARBE.

NEVER has the Negro's power to absorb a spirit—a national, rather than a racial spirit—from the soil, the cities, the surface life of a nation been better shown than in this anthology of verse by American Negroes, edited by Countee Cullen, who has sponged up plenty of this spirit in the years spent in two of America's most eminent knowledge mills. There are 219 poems in this book, written by 38 poets (24 men and 14 women) and 20 of these poets are under 30 years old. With a few exceptions, these poems might have been written by any white 100 percent skilled in the art: by a Harriet Monroe or Amy Lowell.

About a dozen of them might have been written by a Carl Sandburg, an Arturo Giovannitti, a Michael Gold, or a Ralph Chaplin and these, I think, are the poems that save this anthology from being a pretty pale tome.

The rather ordinary uniformity of the poems in "Caroling Dusk" is not necessarily the fault of the Negro poets. It is the fault of the compiler, it seems to me. "As heretical as it may sound," Cullen writes in his foreword, "there is the probability that Negro poets, dependent as they are on the English language, may have more to gain from the rich background of English and American poetry than from any nebulous atavistic yearnings toward an African inheritance." That is all very well if American Negro poets are writing primarily for a reputation and a position approved of by the 100-percenters; but if they are writing for the exploited members of their race, I think they would be wiser to forget a little of this "rich background" and to concern themselves with the vital present and their particular relationship to it.

The poems which Mr. Cullen has chosen (with a few exceptions) show a striking uniformity in their acceptance of the Negro's inferior position in the present social and economic scheme of the United States, as well as of the "higher traditions of English verse." Apparently, the editor would have his poets write cerebral verse, smelling of the lamp, rather than perhaps less beautiful copy smelling of the arm-pits of a race still in bondage! As it is, the anthology impresses me as an exercise book rather than a social document.

Do not misunderstand me. I would not have the American Negro poet a tortured job any more than I would choose to have him a polyanic Eddie Guest. It would be serious artistry for him to be an isolationist, just as it would for him to be a nationalist. The Negro worker, for example, must stand shoulder to shoulder with his white brother in their mutual struggle for economic emancipation. But I would like to feel that Negro poetry is his own, whether it is in the "best English tradition" or not.

"Caroling Dusk" certainly is not wholly a bad anthology, but I do not think it is a consistent anthology. There are some beautiful, some technically strong, some vital poems in it as well as some perfunctory ones. Not strangely, I like best those that come closest to the rebellious and revolutionary tradition.

I would like to see more work songs, blues, folk songs, and rebel songs and fewer of the highly polished sonnets, lyrics, Japanese haikus, and French light verses in the

Books Received

Strangers & Lovers. By Edward Granberry. The Macaulay Co. New York.

Sonnets to Craig. By George Sterling. With an Introduction by Upton Sinclair. Published by Upton Sinclair, Long Beach, Calif.

Lenin: Selections from Speeches and Writings. Voices of Revolt Series. International Publishers.

Bebel: Selections from Speeches and Writings. Voices of Revolt Series. International Publishers.

Wilhelm Liebknecht: Selections from Speeches and Writings. Voices of Revolt Series. International Publishers.

Georges Jacques Danton: Selections from Speeches and Writings. Voices of Revolt Series. International Publishers.

LABOR DEFENDER.

The circulation of the "Labor Defender," rapidly growing labor pictorial of the International Labor Defense, has again increased its circulation with the May number, reaching 15,000 net paid copies. This is an increase of 1500 over the preceding month and 8,000 net gain in the last six months.

The current May number, off the press today, to be reviewed later, features an interview with Tom Mooney at San Quentin penitentiary by James P. Cannon, and contains articles by Michael Gold, T. J. O'Flaherty and others, all illustrated with original photographs.



LANGSTON HUGHES.

book. Claude McKay, for example, has written much better stuff than the few poems Mr. Cullen has chosen to represent him in "Caroling Dusk."

The American Negro has the emotional capability, the originality, the artistic conception, and the power of creation needed to produce a vital race poetry. The race that has given America its greatest sum of folk songs in the Negro spirituals or slave songs—the immensely influential stimulus of ragtime and jazz to American music—and the promising verse which has already been written by Phyllis Wheatley, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Claude McKay, Countee Cullen, Langston Hughes and others, may be capable of producing an American Pushkin or a Negro Whitman. But if such a poet is to be produced from the present crop, living Negro poets must get better leadership in the direction of closer contact with the great struggling masses of their race.

SECRET SOCIETIES OLD AND NEW. By Herbert Vivian. (London 1927).

Reviewed by CY OGDEN.

THE author of this volume is an Englishman who is suffering from the rabies. He is under the delusion that all revolutionists are evil-minded persons who meet in dark cellars, wear masks, and communicate with each other by complicated signals. These "vile creatures" stir up the "rabble" against their god-ordained rulers and lead them to bloodshed and murder.

The French Revolution and the Commune of Paris were caused by such secret bands, subsidized with foreign gold. The Carbonari, the Young Turks, and other revolutionary groups were merely bloodthirsty villains who murdered, raped and committed many other crimes which the author enumerates again and again with an obvious thrill of sadistic pleasure.

The choicest epithets are reserved for the Communists. At every mention of them—and they are spoken of almost every other page—he foams at the mouth. Murder is the mildest thing he attributes to them. The fate of the czar and his family moves him to tears and to a wholly fanciful story of their death and "mutilation." The description of Lenin might have been written in an insane asylum and is so vile that it cannot be repeated.

Only one "secret group" receives any praise, and that is, of course, the fascists. He goes into ecstasies over Mussolini and looks upon him as the "savior" of society from the "scourge of Bolshevism."

This book has a remarkable resemblance to the propaganda literature about the Huns and the Bolsheviks that was fed to the masses during the last war. It may be the advance-guard of a new crop for use in the next war. If so, it is up to the old standard.

A LIVING WAGE.

Question: "Do you consider ten dollars a week enough for a longshoreman with a family to support?"

Answer: "If that's all he can get, and he takes it, I should say it's enough."

(J. P. Morgan's testimony before the U. S. Commission on Industrial Relations.)

ART YOUNG'S DRAWINGS

"Trees" With a Political Kick in Them

TREES AT NIGHT. By Art Young. Boni & Liveright. \$3.

Reviewed by WALT CARMON.

LONG before Ellis, Gropper, Becker, Minor and others of the great artists in the American revolutionary movement, unequalled in any country in the world, Art Young's satirical, droll humor and delightful drawings were a bright spot in the radical and revolutionary press. In the old *Masses*, *Liberator*, *Weekly Worker*, *Daily Worker*, *New Masses* and in hundreds of publications, his unique slant on the life we live has been vividly displayed. Many of us still chuckle remembering his gay, little short-lived publication *Good Morning* and its glorious campaign with the slogan for "Harding And Hell." Some of his unusual drawings are included in the *Red Cartoons* collections of 1926 and 1927. It is a pity there has been no separate collection of Art Young—of the marvelous work of a good many years, given unstintingly and generously to working class publications when capitalist publishers were waving temptations of contracts running into fancy figures.

Art Young is no longer in the center of the movement. Only occasionally do his drawings appear in the revolutionary press. *Trees At Night* is not a collection of political cartoons. It is simply a series of drawings of trees—but what drawings! In the shapes of trees, in their outlines against the sky, he visions them in all moods appealing to our emotions. Only Art Young, sensitive to the life of the worker, would have drawn a tree, silhouetted against a sky so "Weary and Heavy Laden." Then there's "Environment"—a chasm between tall skyscrapers and at its foot a gnarled tree, battling for life thru a stony surface. That's Art Young at his best. Not the best political cartoonist but a fine sincere artist.

There is an uncanny appeal in all the drawings in this book. From the above-mentioned, he turns to others, playful, fantastic and humorous. His trees at night are camels "humping along the sky," or dancing girls, lovers, elephants, monkeys, youth and old age.

Art Young is no modern. His drawings, he himself calls "old fashioned." Admiring the work of Fred Ellis one day, he said with a twinkle in his merry eyes: "Ellis and I are the only two old fashioned artists left. We draw a leg exactly as it looks."

Beautifully bound, *Trees At Night*

is a splendid addition to one's library—cho you will be tempted to tear out some of the pages for framing. It is unfortunate that a collection of the drawings of our own Art Young must be in so expensive an edition, for each of these drawings are well worth having. All of them are made by an artist who sees in trees "something kin to the human family, with its roots in the earth and its arms stretching toward the sky..."

What Is a Working Day to a Capitalist?

WHAT is a working day? What is the length of time during which capital may consume the labor power whose daily value it buys? How far may the working-day be extended beyond the working time necessary for the reproduction of labor-power itself? It has been seen that to these questions capital replies: the working day contains the full twenty-four hours, with the deduction of the few hours of repose without which labor-power absolutely refuses its services again. Hence it is self-evident that the laborer is nothing else, his whole life through, than labor-power; that therefore all his disposable time is by nature and law labor-time, to be devoted to the self-expansion of capital.

Time for education, for intellectual development, for the fulfilling of social functions and for social intercourse, for the free-play of his bodily mental activity, even the rest time of Sunday (and that in a country of Sabbatarianism!)—moonshine! But in its blind, unrestrainable passion, its wretched hunger for surplus-labor, capital oversteps not only the moral, but even the merely physical maximum bounds of the working-day. It usurps the time for growth, development, and healthy maintenance of the body. It steals the time required for the consumption of fresh air and sunlight. It higgles over a meal-time, incorporating it where possible with the process of production itself, so that food is given to the laborer as to a mere means of production, as coal is supplied to the boiler, grease and oil to the machinery. It reduces the sound sleep needed for the restoration, reparation, refreshment of the bodily powers, to just so many hours left of torpor as the revival of an organism, absolutely exhausted, renders essential.

(From "Capital," Karl Marx.)

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- 6400P Ey uchnem—Hymn Svobodnoy Rossi
- 20042P Ya chotchu Vam razskazat—Tchubitchk kutcheriayv
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More Than 200 Strikers Mass Picket One Illinois Mine, Correspondent Says

STATE'S GUNMEN SPUR MINERS ON AS SCABS QUIT

Lewis Officials Prove Real Strikebreakers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (By Mail).—Following a huge mass meeting held in Reservoir Park on Sunday, the miners in Springfield under the leadership of the Save-the-Union Committee went out to picket the Old West Mine. The mass meeting was called to listen to the reports of the delegates who went to Pittsburgh and the plans of the Save-the-Union Committee for the work in Illinois.

All efforts are now directed towards putting into effect a hundred per cent strike in Illinois. Today there are a few mines working throughout the state. Everywhere these mines are picketed by the Save-the-Union miners. The picketing is successful despite the efforts of the operators and the officials combined.

Picket Old West Mine.
In Springfield, on Monday over two hundred miners picketed the Old West Mine, one of the four Panther Creek mines working. The pickets were met by the officials of the sub-district who stood there telling the miners at work to continue working and not to listen to the picketers. These leaders of the union came out openly as strikebreakers and breakers of the union. Only a part of the miners went back to work. These are expected to come out before the end of the week.

On Tuesday morning picketing was resumed. An even greater number of pickets turned out. This time they came with banners bearing the slogans: "Lewis and Fishwick must go," "For a National Agreement," "Win the Pennsylvania and Ohio Strike," "For a General Strike." This time the pickets were met with squads of deputies that were krot at the request of the operators and the sub-district president Hindmarsh. The sight of these gunmen only increased the spirit and determination of the picketers. On the second day of the picketing only 170 miners went down the shaft. Those miners who are still working have in the majority expressed their willingness to walk out for fear of intimidation need a little coaxing.

"All indications point to a complete shutdown of the mine," said Joe Angelo, Secretary of the Save-the-Union Committee. "We will continue our picketing not only in Springfield, but wherever a mine is working in Illinois. Illinois will not scab on Pennsylvania and Ohio."
—ALBERT GLOTZER.

Jobless Men in Los Angeles Issue Demands

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
LOS ANGELES, Calif. (By Mail).—At a meeting of unemployed workers held on April 10th, at the Labor Temple, 540 South Maple Ave., where more than 200 unemployed workers gathered—the question of unemployment was presented and measures for the solution of this question were discussed.

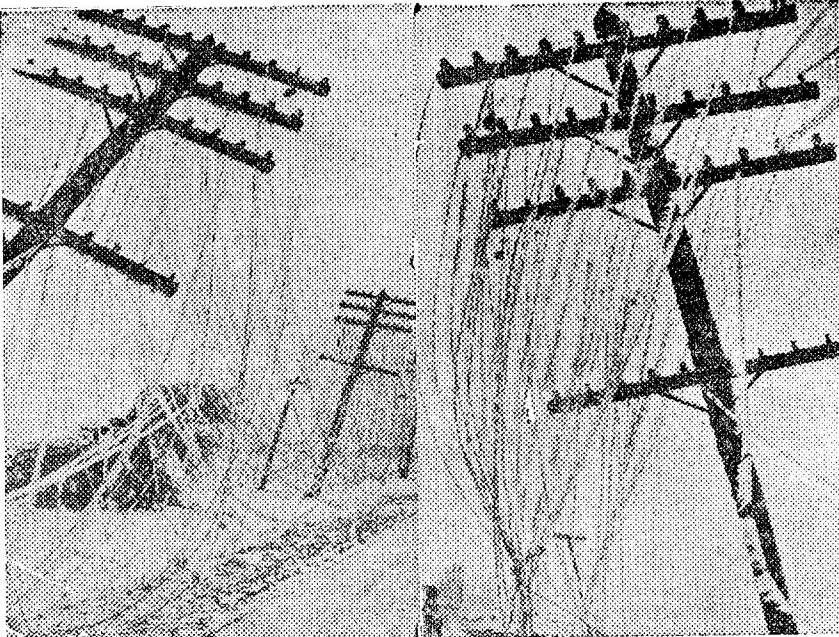
The program and the slogan, "We Want Work Not Charity" was enthusiastically received, and an executive committee of those unemployed workers present was elected to present their opinion to the organized labor movement requesting them to initiate the calling of a conference of trade unions, fraternal bodies, and unemployed workers; which conference will put forth effective demands that will secure work for the unemployed, not charity.

We will hold meetings of the unemployed whenever the situation demands meetings. Some of the demands put out at the mass meeting are as follows: 1. To ask the labor movement to call a conference for the unemployment question to include all labor organizations, fraternal bodies, and the unemployed. 2. Immediate relief fund to be voted by the city council and same to be administered by a committee of trade union representatives and representatives of unemployed. 3. Abolishing of overtime in industry. 4. The abolition of child labor and the state maintenance of the children at present employed. 5. Protection of unemployed against arrest on the charges of vagrancy.
—LENA CHERNOW.

CONCERT AND BALL

with Play
"I Grobovi ce Progovoriti"
Will be given
THIS SUNDAY
by the SOUTH SLAV FRACTION OF THE W. C. P.
At 525 East 72nd Street, N. Y. C.
Admission 75c. Concert Will Start at 2 P. M.
Ten Percent of the Profit Will Go for the Miners.

What Electric Linemen Face in the Western Spring



Icy weather adds to the hardships which the electric linemen face throughout the winter and spring, especially in the rural stretches of the west and northwest. An army of these workers keep open the wires from which the huge electric companies pile up their profits.

STRIKEBREAKER POSES AS LEADER

"Progressive" Proves Himself Lewis Tool

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
GLOSTER, Ohio. (By Mail).—Orl Daugherty, president of the Hocking Valley sub-district of the United Mine Workers, has come out openly in advising the men under his jurisdiction to abandon their strike. He did this at a mass meeting here recently.

"The miners have but three courses open to them," Daugherty said. "Either you must seek work elsewhere or go back to the mines on the terms of the operators. The only other course left open is to stay here and starve. The Union can do nothing more for you."

This is not the first intimation the Hocking Valley miners have had of Daugherty's strikebreaking activities. Only a few months ago he came out openly for an individual settlement in the Hocking Valley on the best terms the men could get, in other words for a complete abandonment of the strike and a settlement on the terms of the operators. Daugherty has been able to get away with this up till now by posing as a "progressive" by leading the men in mass picketing and by claiming to fight for more relief for the men. This last act of betrayal and brazen strikebreaking has, however, opened the eyes of the men.

Already a petition has been prepared asking the International board and Lewis to remove Daugherty as sub-district president, and signatures are being secured. The Hocking Valley miners must wake up and realize that the International Board, Lewis and Daugherty are all tarred with the same brush and that the strikebreaking, union-busting policies of Lewis and the machine are no better than those of Daugherty. A petition to Lewis is no way to stop such strikebreaking. It can only be done by the rank and file membership taking control of the union and kicking out the misleaders from Lewis down.

SHARP.
KIDDIE AIDS JOBLESS.
"I am 12 years old and I am sending you 25 cents for the wonderful work you are doing with your unemployed free soup kitchens. I will send you 10 cents every week. I will have to fast from candy to keep this up." So writes Catherine Vanderzyden, aged 12, who lives with her mother at 1041 Madison Ave., according to Marion Emerson, assistant national secretary of the Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Square.

representatives and representatives of unemployed. 3. Abolishing of overtime in industry. 4. The abolition of child labor and the state maintenance of the children at present employed. 5. Protection of unemployed against arrest on the charges of vagrancy.
—LENA CHERNOW.

WESTERN FARMER LABOR VOTERS QUIT SHIPSTEAD

Senator Proves Judas to Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
Henrik Shipstead comes at last into clear view. Until recently he has been conveniently masquerading under a mantle of "idealism" and high-sounding phrases regarding the "inalienable rights of labor to a full dinner pail," and all the weary and greatly aged deceptions practiced by the middle class on its immediate support. Henrik Shipstead was astute enough to realize that the moment was ripe in Minnesota to ride into the Home for Aged and Benevolent Servants of Capitalism on a new ticket—the ticket of the Farmer Labor Party.

Supported by Middle Class.
The Farmer Labor Party is still in the hands to a large extent of the middle class. The Farmer Labor Party made its initial mistake several years ago by nominating Henry Keyes for state treasurer. Henry Keyes is known, in his home town of International Falls, as being anything but friendly to labor. It is alleged that he has a habit of selling on the easy-payment plan—and foreclosing immediately. A farm of his is said in this way to have passed hands several times and as a substantial first payment is always required, it has paid for itself several times over.

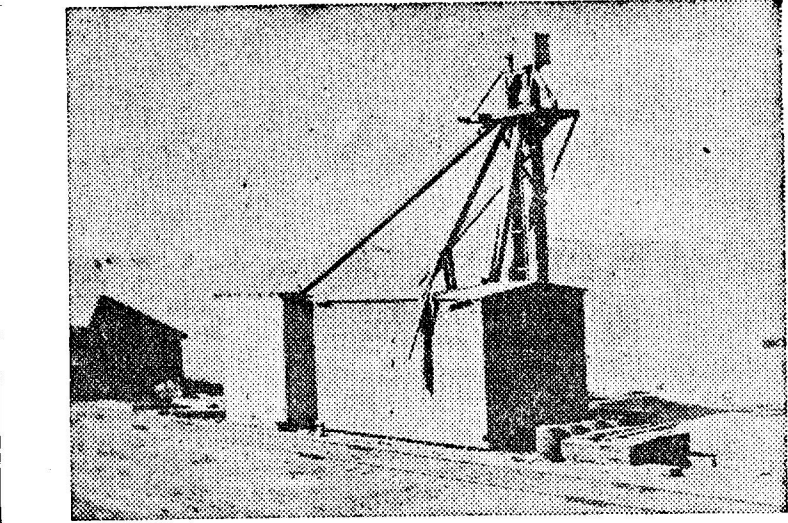
I mention this apparently trivial incident to strengthen my point that the Farmer Labor Party is shackled to ineffectuality because it is, as yet, dominated by the dissatisfied middle class element. While being increasingly threatened by the left wing bloc, it is still as respectable, basically, as either of the two "regular" parties.

Henrik Shipstead is a bourgeois politician. Of this there can now be no doubt. In a recent issue of Current History he presented a masterly article on "Dollar Diplomacy in Latin America," a very pungent title, albeit lifted from the senior work of two "Reds," Joseph Freeman and Scott Nearing. It is difficult at this time to state definitely, as to his reason in writing this article—certainly for a politician, a very "red" departure. But it serves to further strengthen the conclusion of any sapient observer of Minnesota politics—that it was but little more than a political move—a farcical "sur-render" to the prevailing mass opinion of our farmers and laborers that our policy in Latin America is disgraceful imperialism in its most brutal aspect. Despite the "Dollar Diplomacy" article—when the test was made, Shipstead voted for the Coolidge administration.

Defender of Coolidge.
The Farmer Labor Party in its platform goes on record as opposing intervention and imperialistic wars of aggression, yet at the same time it chooses for its chief representative a defender of the Coolidge-Kellogg policies in Latin America. It has remained for Hefflin, a staunch Ku Klux Klan bigot, to assail in congress Coolidge's policy of brutal aggression in Nicaragua. Shipstead apparently representing farmer and labor in Minnesota, and with the added advantage of being a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, remained silent.

What effect this will have on the voters remains to be seen. But this much is certain. The Farmer Labor Party is in danger of becoming a mere vote-gathering organization. The conservative delegates at the recent convention contended that Shipstead would have the support of union labor no matter what his poli-

Where Farmers Must Ask Bank's Permission To Breathe



The farmers of the enormously fertile wheat lands of the Dakotas are owned body and soul by the banks. A farmer cannot buy a spade from the hardware store without first asking permission of the bank cashier. The above picture shows a small grain elevator at Interior, S. D. The owners of the huge elevators in Minneapolis have kept the farmers in serfdom for decades.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Metropolitan Workers Soccer League Games

| Division "A" | | Division "B" | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| P. | W. L. D. P. | P. | W. L. D. P. |
| Hungarian Workers | 21 15 2 3 35 | Hungarian Workers | 10 12 1 3 27 |
| Scand. Workers | 21 14 2 5 33 | Prague F. C. | 15 11 4 1 21 |
| Bronx Hungarian | 22 11 6 5 27 | Red Star S. C. | 17 6 9 2 14 |
| New York Eagle | 22 7 10 5 19 | Fordham F. C. | 9 7 1 2 15 |
| Spartacus | 21 5 10 6 16 | Ger-Hung. F. C. | 9 6 3 0 12 |
| Freiheit, S. C. | 22 4 12 6 14 | Claremont F. C. | 10 5 4 1 11 |
| Armanian G. A. U. | 14 6 6 3 13 | Freiheit S. C. | 15 5 9 1 11 |
| Red Star S. C. | 19 4 10 5 13 | Spartacus S. C. | 14 3 8 3 9 |
| Martian's F. C. | 20 3 11 6 12 | N. Y. Rangers | 10 1 7 2 4 |
| | | Blue Star S. C. | 11 1 10 0 2 |

Division "C"

| P. | W. L. D. P. |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Trumpelders F. C. | 5 5 0 0 10 |
| Scand. Workers | 6 5 1 0 10 |
| Y. M. H. A. | 6 4 2 0 8 |
| Prague Juniors | 6 3 2 1 7 |
| Prague "C" | 6 3 2 1 7 |
| Ger-Hungarian | 7 2 3 2 6 |
| Falcon Ath. Club | 4 3 0 1 7 |
| Spartacus S. C. | 5 2 3 0 4 |
| Red Star S. C. | 9 1 6 2 4 |
| Vagabond S. C. | 3 1 2 0 2 |
| Co-operative S. C. | 7 0 6 1 1 |
| Claremont S. C. | 1 0 1 0 0 |
| New York Eagle | 1 0 1 0 0 |

Results of Games.

Freiheit vs Spartacus, 2-2; Scandian vs Armania, 4-1; Hungarian Workers vs Martians 2-0; Bronx Hungarian "A" vs Bronx Hungarian "B", 6-3; Fordham vs Red Star, 5-1; German-Hungarian vs Prague, 4-3; Falcon vs Prague Junior, 2-0; Trumpelders vs Prague "C" 3-2; Y. M. H. A. vs Red Star, 3-1; Scandinavian vs Vagabond, 3-0; German-Hungarian vs Co-operative, 1-0; Claremont vs Spartacus, 7-1.

MUST ORGANIZE NEGRO WOMEN TO STOP SCABBING

Thousands in Many Trades Want Union

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent)
Negro women in the past have been almost entirely confined to domestic work. It is comparatively in very recent years that the Negro woman has come into industry. The trades in which she is now chiefly confined are those that have branched off from the home, the needle trades, hotels and restaurants, laundries, and as car and office cleaners, etc. There are few in the basic industries, except in some of the southern textile mills.

Lamp Shade Slaves.
In Chicago Negro women work in many of the novelty industries; for instance, in the silk lamp shade trade. Thousands and thousands in Chicago learned this "fly by night" work. Not only did they toil in the factories every day, but they were allowed to carry lamp shades home at night. Children in the homes wrapped the frames for their mothers and older sisters to cover with silk cloth. The whole family learned the trade, and as soon as each girl was old enough, she followed her mother or sister into the factory.

Flower Trade.
I mention this case because it is one of the most outstanding, but it is similar to many trades in which Negro women are found; such trades as the making of artificial flowers, party favors, children's toys, decorative stationery, valentines and ten-cent store trinkets.

In the past, Negro men, in order to force their way into industry, were often compelled to scab and Negro women should not be reduced to such a choice. When given an opportunity to act as a group and to demonstrate their solidarity against the employers, they have done so.
In New York, the unorganized Negro laundresses walked out 100 per cent in sympathy with the striking drivers. In Chicago, Negro date workers put up a militant fight for better conditions without guidance from the trade unions.
If the organized labor movement would turn its attention to the Negro working women, there is no question but that it would find eager and valuable allies.
—ROMANIA FERGUSON.

EVERY WORKER MUST WEAR A MAY DAY BUTTON!

Every worker must show his solidarity on May Day by wearing the

May Day Button

To wear a May Day Button means:
Protest Against American Imperialism!
Support of the Soviet Union!
Struggle Against the War Danger!
Support of the Striking Miners!
World-wide Proletarian Solidarity!

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Every Party member—See that your friends and fellow-workers wear the May Day Button!
Every progressive and militant labor organization—See that all your members wear the May Day Button!
Every militant worker—See that you wear the May Day Button!

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100 or more 5 cents.

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in a unique program.
Pefer Bilgo's Balalaika Quintet.
Bavarian National Dancers.
Great Finnish Workers Band Orchestra.
MUSIC BY KULICK'S ORCHESTRA.
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Moishe Katz

known journalist,
just arrived from the Soviet Union is on a tour on behalf of the "Icor." He will deliver a series of
LECTURES
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For further information apply to the local "Icor" committee, or to the National Office, ICOR, 799 B'way, New York.

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Begin Campaign to Save Militant Fur Workers from Prison Terms

WILL SEEK APPEAL IN HIGHER COURT; TO SHOW FRAMEUP

Joint Defense, Special Committee in Drive

Attorneys for the nine members of the Joint Board Furriers' Union, whose sentences of from two and a half to five years were confirmed several days ago by the Appellate Division, announced yesterday that they had succeeded in obtaining a stay of sentence until tomorrow afternoon when they will again appear before the court to appeal the case to a higher court.

Stay Till Saturday.

The prisoners were to have surrendered themselves to the authorities yesterday to begin immediate service of the long prison terms. The stay allows them their liberty till Saturday, unless their attorneys' plea for a certificate of reasonable doubt is successful in obtaining permission to appeal the case. Under those circumstances it is believed that they will be allowed their freedom till the appeal is heard. Before the arguments are completed Saturday, however, it is almost a certainty that the nine workers will be compelled to leave their families and enter jail.

The Joint Board of the Furriers' Union yesterday made public several important announcements in regard to their fight for the freedom of the nine leading members of the union who were framed up with the aid of the right wing.

One is that they have succeeded in obtaining an addition to the battery of counsel, that has been defending the workers since they were first sentenced last spring in Mineola, L. I. Attorney George Z. Medalle, who has been acting as one of the chief prosecutors in the notorious Mrs. Knapp, state scandal case, has been added to Frank P. Walsh, and Henry Utrahart.

The other announcement is that a special furriers' Mineola defense committee has been organized, and is already functioning in conjunction with the Joint Defense and Relief Committee of the Imprisoned Clock-makers and Furriers. Both these organizations are laying plans to inaugurate a mass campaign in the labor movement to compel the liberation of the unionists victimized by a combination of right wing and employers' forces.

The first step to be taken by the newly formed organization, according to a statement issued by it, will be to call a broad conference of all sympathetic labor organizations. Unions, fraternal societies, clubs and cooperatives are to participate in the conference. Plans will be laid there for obtaining mass support for the campaign in behalf of the Mineola prisoners. The date is to be announced later, the statement says.

LABOR PARTY IN PENN. WILL VOTE

Workers Put Candidate On Ballot

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Workers registered with the Labor Party in Pennsylvania are urged to go to the polls in the primary elections of the state Tuesday by Mat Jenkins, secretary of the Allegheny county district.

On the state ticket endorsed by the Party are: for United States senator, Charles Kutz; for judge of superior court, Sidney Miller; for auditor general, John Brophy; for state treasurer, Benjamin Thomas.

Coolidge Would Control \$325,000,000 in Contracts

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A tentative compromise on the \$325,000,000 Jones-Reid flood control bill was reached today between Republican house leaders and Mississippi Valley representatives.

It will be presented to President Coolidge for approval.

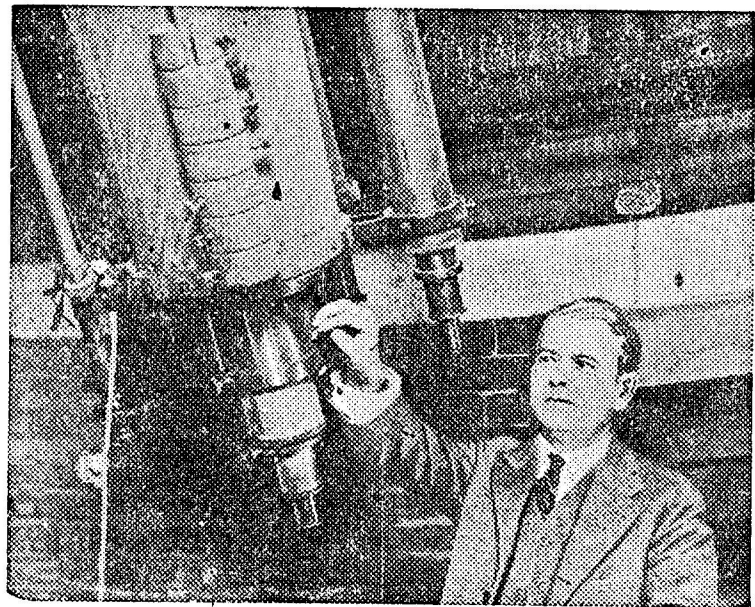
The compromise would place final authority over flood prevention work in the hands of the president and the secretary of war and would provide a small measure of local contributions to flood work.

Wall Falls on 4

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 20.—Four workmen are suffering injuries today received yesterday when a large section of wall in a new building under construction at Scarsdale fell and buried them.

Andrew Carlson was taken to the White Plains Hospital suffering from a broken shoulder and lacerations. James Bowling, Mathew Lear and Leonard Galloway, all of New York were treated at the hospital for bruises and cuts.

Find Exact Location of Every Star



After 40 years effort, a staff of 20 astronomers at the Dudley Observatory in Albany, N. Y., has succeeded in determining the exact location of 30,000 stars. The relative position of each star with the earth is being catalogued by the Dudley staff, under Prof. Benjamin Boss, shown above at telescope.

WORKERS CALENDAR

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

Chicago Miners' Relief.

CHICAGO.—A house-to-house collection drive for funds and clothing for the striking miners will be conducted by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of Chicago today and tomorrow. Volunteer workers are urged to communicate with the committee.

Detroit Conference.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born has called a conference for tomorrow, 10 a. m., at the G. A. R. Hall, Cass Ave. and Grand River. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates; address communications to 2127 Witherell St.

Cleveland Housewarming Tonight.

CLEVELAND.—There will be a housewarming Saturday night at the new headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party, 2046 Fourth St., at 8 o'clock.

Martins Ferry Dance.

MARTINS FERRY.—A dance for the striking miners' relief will be given Friday, April 20, by the Hungarian Young Club at Hungarian Hall.

Chicago Anti-Polish-Fascism.

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Committee against Polish Fascism will hold a conference for tomorrow, 11 p. m., at the Polish Workers' Hall, 1555 W. Division St. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates.

Chicago Commemoration.

CHICAGO.—The Louis Tickas and the Tom Mooney branches of the International Labor Defense will commemorate the 14th anniversary of the Ludlow massacre tonight at Olympia Hall, 748 S. Halsted street.

Leap Year Dance.

CHICAGO.—The American Progressive Women's Club and the Lithuanian Women's Alliance, Branch 137, will hold a Leap Year Concert and Dance at McKinley Park Hall at 7:30 p. m. tonight.

Pullman AAAA Celebration.

PULLMAN, Ill.—The Russian branches of the American Association for the Advancement of Achrom of Pullman, Chicago, Hegewish and East Chicago will celebrate May Day with a concert and dance on Sunday, April 29, at Stanick Hall, 205 E. 115 St.

San Francisco Camps.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A workers' children camp conference will be held here, Apr. 29; all labor, fraternal, women's and children's organizations are invited to send delegates. Communicate with the Young Workers' League.

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 7. For information address 1212 Market St.

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates
Philadelphia, tonight, Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St.
Canton, O., April 24, Music Hall, 810 Tuscarawas St. East.
Akron, O., April 25.
Toledo, O., May 6.
Detroit, May 6.
Grand Rapids, May 8, Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1657 Hamilton Ave., N. W.
Chicago, May 11.
Waukegan, Ill., May 14.
Buttalo, May 24.

Milwaukee Mine Relief Meeting.
MILWAUKEE.—A mass meeting to aid the striking coal miners will be held Sunday at 8 p. m. at Engemann Hall Auditorium. The speakers will be Senator Walter Polakowski; Leo Krczycki, organizer, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; and striking miner, A. R. Piepenhagen will preside.

PHILADELPHIA MAY DAY CELEBRATION

TUESDAY, MAY 1st, 8:00 P. M.
NEW TRAYMORE HALL
Franklin St. and Columbia Ave.

SPEAKERS:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
HERBERT BENJAMIN CLARENCE MILLER
MUSICAL PROGRAM.
Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers (Communist) League.

COMMUNISTSTALK AT JOBLESS MEET IN CLEVELAND, O.

Unemployed Insurance, Among Demands

CLEVELAND, April 20.—The Communists figured prominently at the unemployment conference which was called by the National Consumers' League this week. Although, together with the Unemployed Council, they were unbidden guests, nevertheless, aside from the proposal made by a rabbi present, the representatives of the Young Workers League, the Workers (Communist) Party and the Unemployed Council made the only practical proposals.

Representatives of the associated charities announced the amount of aid that had been extended to the large number of families that were forced this year for the first time to appeal for help.

23,000 Admitted.

The figures are enlightening, especially in view of the assertions that had been made by the city administration to the effect that "there is no unemployment." In December, 1924, 800 new families had to be cared for, whereas in December, 1927, 24,400 had to be provided for. The director of the City Employment Bureau admitted that there are approximately 23,000 unemployed in Cleveland, not including part-time workers. Unquestionably, however, there are many more thousands of unemployed. He also emphasized the fact that the slight ease-up of unemployment is not due to industrial improvement but to the "seasonal pick-up."

He likewise reported that the Illinois department of labor has made a survey of the industrial establishments of the country, on its own initiative and with the assistance of the U. S. department of labor, has found out that, compared with 1919, there are 11 per cent fewer workers turning out 25 per cent more production, which means an added production of 40 per cent per worker.

Propose Jobless Insurance.
Rabbi Silver proposed unemployment insurance, giving facts about the operation of the system in Germany and Great Britain.

A representative of the chamber of commerce tried to show that wages have remained stationary, but this was refuted in statements of various people present, a little more conversant with the situation than the cham-

Countermen on Strike for Union Recognition

Countermen in the Elfenbein Restaurant 4047 Broadway have gone out on strike following the restaurant's refusal to recognize the union. The striking countermen are all members of Delicatessen Countermen's Union, Local 302. The union has issued an appeal to workers and sympathizers to support the strike. Delicatessen and restaurant workers are on the job from 10 to 14 hours a day, 7 days a week, at wages averaging below \$14 a week.

Miners' Troupe to Play At Newark Relief Affair

NEWARK, April 20.—The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of Newark will hold a concert and dance Saturday evening, April 28, at the hall of the United Workers' Progressive Center, 93 Mercer St. The feature of the concert will be the Miners' Variety Quintet. Dances, songs and acts from the life of the striking miners will be given by these miner entertainers. The best local talent and one of the best bands for dance music has been secured for this concert.

FIRE THREATENS STORES.

MINEOLA, N. Y., April 20.—A frame storage building in the heart of Mineola went up in flames today threatening to destroy the greater part of the business and residential section of the village.

There are three palliatives to be offered: unemployment insurance, reduction of hours—as the miners are demanding it, and the building trades of Chicago are proposing it; also equal division of work," he said. "Nothing concrete has been proposed," said Betty Gannett, district organizer of the Young Workers League, "and I had hoped that this conference would pay more attention to the young workers and children. Whenever there is unemployment the young workers are affected, and are used to take the places of the adult workers at reduced wages. "Now that the schools are closing, some provision must be made for the children of the unemployed. Kitchens should be furnished so that these children will be taken care of."

Upon proposal of a delegate, the body was constituted into a permanent committee to study the question and to work out practical, alleviative proposals.

Although the conference did nothing concrete, it was clear that the men and women present recognized the new phenomenon in economic life and the necessity of dealing with it, particularly since it is not a seasonal matter, but a permanent situation.

PROTEST AGAINST TERROR REGIME UNDER PILSUDSKI

United Front Meeting This Sunday

A united front conference to protest against the fascist terror in Poland, and particularly against the trial of 53 members of the White Russian organization Hromada, will be held Sunday at 2 p. m. at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th street. In outlining its objects, the Committee Against Polish Fascism, under whose auspices the meeting will be held, stressed the need of organizing groups in all cities for the relief of victims of the Pilsudski terror.

Scott Nearing, Roger Baldwin, Robert Morris Lovett and Robert W. Dunn are among the members of the National Executive Committee of the organization.

168 Killed in Month

ALBANY, N. Y., April 20 (FP).—Two children and five women are included among the 168 workers who were killed on the job in New York during March, says the state labor department. One worker killed was 77 years old.

The only solution that Mr. Raisse representative of the Cleveland Federation of Labor had, was to demand that women be taken out of industry. He resented the interference of the government in providing the proposed unemployment insurance. "The unions don't want the interference of the state, but want to take care of unemployment themselves," he said.

Demands Fewer Hours.
Sadie Van Veen, the leader of the Unemployed Council, demanded, in addition to unemployment insurance, the reduction of working hours to help the situation.

"Unemployment cannot be considered in a temporizing manner," said I. Amter, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. "It must be considered as inherent in the present system of production. When the machine was introduced, unemployment began. Now with the introduction of modern machinery," said Amter, referring to the figures that were cited before, "we have a situation of permanent unemployment, for which there is no relief. The employers will not give up the extra production and the machine cannot be scrapped."



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Red Cartoons of 1928

With Introduction by Robert Minor

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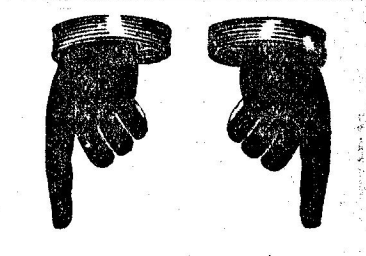
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THE MAN IN THE BROWN DERBY

By Fred Ellis



The Ku Klux Klan may be a little dumb, but knows a good fellow when it sees him. Or, rather, Wall Street capital can put over Al Smith on the "Southern democracy"—brown derby, booze, pope, Tammany and all,—when the business interests of the South begin to feel the influence of Wall Street investments in the South, and the politicians smell a chance at democratic federal jobs. There is no pope before Wall Street.

Build Foreign Born Workers' Aid in West

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—The principal spokeswoman for the foreign-born workers in this city for a few weeks, she is Nina Samorodin of New York, executive secretary of the National Council for the Protection of Foreign-born Workers. A local branch of this organization is now in the making.

The purposes of the new organization are opposition to anti-alien legislation and the promotion of naturalization among America's 8,000,000 un-naturalized residents, the visitor stated. This work is of vital importance to all Americans, natives as well as foreign-born, she declared.

Regardless of differences of opinion concerning immigration "quotas," broad-minded persons should all be opposed, she believes, to bills such as the national council has fought before the congress at Washington, D. C.

Some of these bills proposed compulsory registration of aliens, fingerprinting and compulsory naturalization. The Holyday bill, 1926, which passed in the lower house, provided for the deportation not merely of a person convicted of a crime involving "moral turpitude," but of anyone serving sentences totaling 18 months. This measure, Nina Samorodin pointed out, could easily be used against trade unionists arrested in a strike.

Legislation providing for compulsory registration, she declared, would set up a system of federal espionage which would keep the foreign-born elements of this land in perpetual turmoil. —L. P. RINDAL.

WORKERS BURIED ALIVE.

Two workers were killed and two others injured when caught in a cave-in at Broadway and 174th St. The men were working in the excavation when one side of the cut gave away and tons of rock and dirt poured down on them.

"The Communists Are In It"

The garment manufacturers of New York, Chicago and other centers are engaged in a drive for the destruction of the standards and wages the workers in the needle trades had won in many years of hard struggle. The right wing bureaucracy of the various Unions in the fur and women's wear trades and men's clothing trades, being thoroughly corrupt, has offered no resistance, but has lent a hand to the bosses in their efforts to reduce the wages and conditions of the workers, practically consenting to a demobilization of the Unions in the face of the attack.

The attitude of the right wing union officials during the recent strenuous years in the needle trades, an attitude which has just now reached its final theoretical expression in the socialist party convention with its elimination of all reference to the class struggle from its constitution, faced the needle trades workers with the choice between fight or destruction.

In the Furriers, in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the bureaucracy has fortified its control of the organization by a system of "rotten borough" representation and by gangster-rule in the locals. Only in the teeth of the trade union bureaucrats, in complete defiance of these agents of the bosses, is it possible for the workers in the needle trades to maintain their Unions and living standards.

The rank and file has been able to do so in spite of expulsions, sell-outs to bosses, gangsterism and gunmen rule against the membership. The condition developed until the militant needle trades workers have by tens of thousands been outlawed by the International bureaucracies. Where the bureaucracies could, opposition was broken by destruction of the Union. Throughout the needle trades generally in the big population-centers, the militant workers have developed their own leadership and are maintaining their Unions, and conducting the struggle against both the bosses and their trade union agents.

The rank and file is overwhelmingly opposed to the corrupt International officials. Militant local unions, representing the masses of the membership, outlawed by the International officers, is the typical needle trades condition of today.

The enemies of the workers say "the Communists are in it."

Similarly the members of the largest, strongest, and in every way most important trade union in the American Federation of Labor, the United Mine Workers' Union, witnessed their Union being destroyed. Having lost forty percent of the union membership, having lost control of the major portion of former Union territory, with the Union facing the biggest operators' offensive in its history, the Mine Workers were forced to fight or surrender. The bureaucracy headed by Lewis would not fight the operators; its fight was directed only against the mine workers.

Today in the biggest battles with the bosses, the mine workers find Lewis' whole machine busy strikebreaking, and find it necessary to fight Lewis as a "coal operator" among the coal operators. Hundreds of thousands of unorganized miners must be led into the struggle. Expelled units of the organization must be led into the fight, relief must be organized, picketing carried on.

To lead the struggle the militant mine workers were forced to organize their own forms; the Save-the-Union committees working over the heads of the corrupt machine of alliance between Lewis and bosses is such an instrument.

The enemies of the workers look at the Save-the-Union committees and say "the Communists are in it."

The situation in the textile towns of New England has brought the workers en masse out of the mills. The burdens imposed on the mill workers had been borne until the breaking point, with the officials of the various textile unions acting always to hold the camel bound while straw upon straw until the "last" was piled on its back. The unions no longer pretended to organize any but a few hundred skilled workers, while the so-called unskilled textile slaves, by tens of thousands, were left unorganized and forced to remain passive while reactionary trade union leaders of the small skilled unions did all in their power to stretch the enduring powers of the workers.

The only possible means of breaking through was adopted by the masses of textile workers in New Bedford. Mill committees were organized in shop after shop, a network was spread over the whole textile area of New Bedford and Taunton. These mill committees, free from the dead weight of bureaucracy and bosses' influence, unlike the small aristocratic skilled unions, have almost at one stroke drawn the entire mass of workers in the textile mills into organized and militant ranks, inspired by the needs of the unskilled and aided by the organizational experience of the unionized skilled workers.

Here mill committees became the medium. Mill committees are acting as the organizing medium which makes a struggle for the protection of the workers possible. Over the heads of the corrupt bureaucracy the wave of the textile workers' movement rises.

The enemies of the workers look at the mill committee and say "the Communists are in it."

Yes, the Communists are in it!

The militant workers engaged in these mighty struggles, look at the facts and say: "Yes, the Communists are in it. The Communists are in the front line in all of our struggles."

The workers will learn and understand a great deal from the fact that "the Communists are in it." It is not an accident that not a single struggle for the rights, standards and wages of the workers has been fought during the past several years, that has not been denounced as "Communist."

The United States is now in a period in which no longer can the bureaucracy of Green, Lewis and Sigman, nor of the "socialist" party appear before the workers in a role other than as enemies, defenders of the capitalist system and opponents of the daily demands of the exploited masses.

This is a period in which the Workers (Communist) Party already functions and must function as the organizer of the workers and leader of their struggle. The organization of the unorganized workers necessarily places its heaviest burdens upon the Workers (Communist) Party. Trade unions, organized over the heads of the reactionary bureaucracy, must be a recurring fact of the immediate period, and the militant workers will see that, "The Communists are in it."

The working class will learn and profit from this insight.

Class Justice in the Sam Bonita Sentence

By HERBERT BENJAMIN.

Sam Bonita is innocent, but he must nevertheless spend from six to twelve years of his life in prison! This is the sentence of the judge in the recently concluded trial of the militant miner and president of Local 1702—the local which has become known as the center of the struggle against the contractor system and the corrupt Cappellini machine in District 1 of the United Mine Workers.

Railroad Bonita.

Formally, the jury after deliberating forty-three hours, brought in a verdict of manslaughter with a recommendation of extreme mercy. Just how much mercy Judge McLean would show was already evidenced in the fact that he rejected the first verdict of the jury. This first verdict which more nearly expressed the opinion of the jury, a verdict of "involuntary manslaughter" would have carried with it a sentence of from one to two years. In sending the jury back for further deliberation and to find another verdict, Judge McLean demonstrated his disappointment when he learned that he would be unable to send Bonita to the electric chair.

If this sentence is allowed to stand, if the astounding procedure of Judge McLean proving conclusively his prejudice against the defendant is not challenged or is sustained, Bonita will be robbed of twelve years of his life to gratify the bitter hatred of a corporation-controlled judge who is anxious to serve the operators, the

contractors and their agents within the miners' union—the Lewis-Cappellini machine.

For over forty hours the simple men on the jury who thought that their verdict must be based on the actual facts in the case, argued with those who had been slipped in by the murder and frame-up gang who seek to eliminate by means of assassination and "legal" murder all those who fight against the betrayal of the mine workers. When the agents of the miner's enemies on the jury tired and agreed to content themselves with a verdict that would remove Bonita from the struggle for "only" a year or two, they were told by Judge McLean that this was not enough. That they must make it possible to send Bonita to prison for an extended period of years, so that if he could not be killed, he could at least be completely broken!

Persecute Militants.

The results of the Bonita trial prove once again that workers who fight for the slightest advancement of the interests of their class, can expect only the most bitter persecution at the hands of capitalist courts and the whole machinery of the capitalist state. Bonita shot in self-defense; shot after he had been struck by the personal body-guard of Cappellini, the gunman and bully Agati. Bonita shot only after he had been missed by a bullet fired at him by his assailant. Thirty-three witnesses, all of whom were characteristically enough, either officials on the payroll of the Lewis-Cappellini machine or police officers,

were brought forward by the prosecution. Not a single one of these witnesses produced a single fact to disprove this claim.

But in the eyes of a capitalist court it is a crime for a worker to defend his life against a murderous attack by an agent of the ruling class. The capitalists prefer to write hypocritical obituaries for militant workers shot down in cold blood without the opportunity to defend themselves. They would rather have Bonita counted among the victims of hired assassins as Tom Lillis, "Big Sam" Greco, Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly, all of whom have been shot down for daring to resist the will of the operators, the contractors and their agents within the union.

The capitalist prosecutors and judges who permit distorted and manufactured "facts" to be introduced against workers on trial even though these facts have no relation to the charges that are intended only to create prejudice against the worker on trial, deliberately stifle and rule out of court every fact that would strengthen the defense of a militant worker. The attorneys for Bonita sought to prove that it was highly probable that Agati would not hesitate to kill Bonita.

State Aids Lewis Machine.

They sought to introduce evidence to prove that violence and murder has become an established method of the Cappellini machine for dealing with those who opposed them. But the judge cooperating with the attorneys for the state rushed to the de-

fense of the bureaucrats every time that the defense attorneys attempted to bring forward the evidence of the murderous methods of the Lewis-Cappellini machine.

In the Sacco-Vanzetti case conviction was based upon evidence to prove a "state of mind," a consciousness of guilt. In the Bonita case, conviction was facilitated by preventing exposure of a state of war—the murderous war of the operators, contractors and corrupt union officialdom against the rank and file of the miners. Thus, even if the jury had been entirely composed of workers instead of being composed of a few workers and a miscellaneous collection of businessmen, a justice of the peace and a mine superintendent (!) it would have been little short of miraculous had the jury brought a true verdict—a verdict of innocence.

But, try as they may, the capitalists cannot hide the facts altogether. The workers' press may be weak and inadequate; the arrangement of mass meetings may be interfered with and involve other difficulties, but, the workers must and will learn the truth that Bonita is innocent! That he is one more martyr in the struggle of the workers against a ruthless, brutal ruling class—the American capitalist-imperialist class and its agents in the ranks of labor; that he is one more victim of the infamous frame-up system which has been developed as a science by the employers of America and their lackeys in the courts.

The hundreds of thousands of workers throughout America who have al-

ready been informed of the facts in the Bonita case, through the vigorous efforts of the National Bonita, Molecki, Mendola Defense Committee which was formed by the most advanced workers in the anthracite immediately after the arrest of Bonita and his comrades, are already convinced of the innocence of Bonita. Due to the prompt and able work of the defense committee, assisted by the International Labor Defense, the lives of Bonita and his comrades have been saved. They have been snatched from the hands of the executioner.

The partial success of the Defense Committee may be said to have found dramatic reflection in the divided jury. But, whereas the jurors who were convinced of the innocence of Bonita weakened and brought in a compromise verdict, the workers throughout the country must be firm and uncompromising!

Defense Committee to Fight.

Bonita, Molecki and Mendola are innocent! We must not permit these splendid champions of the rank and file in the miners' union to suffer years of torture in the prison cells of the capitalist class.

The Defense Committee has determined to seek complete liberation for Bonita and his comrades. They are about to fight for a new trial. They are about to undertake a campaign throughout the country for support of the demand for liberation of Bonita. Every worker in America must rally behind, must support in every possible way the demand:

Unconditional freedom for Bonita, Molecki and Mendola!

Educational Work in the U. S. S. R. Trade Unions

(Continued.)

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is taken from Robert W. Dunn's new book, "Soviet Trade Unions" to be published by the Vanguard Press, New York).

Circles in lower union organizations and "red corners" numbered 51,931. Of these 48,741 reported a membership of 746,050, making a total membership in all reporting trade union circles of 1,329,480.

Libraries in clubs numbered 3,234, while the subscribers for the 2,966 reporting numbered 1,180,455.

Attached to lower trade union organs were 13,255 libraries. The 10,875 reporting gave the number of subscribers as 874,605, making the total trade union libraries in the country 16,489 and the total number of subscribers over 2,000,000.

"Red corners" numbered 26,743 the largest number being in institutions organized by the railroad, government clerks, metal and food workers' unions. There has been a tremendous increase in "red corners" in all the unions in the last two years.

Types of Class and Mass Work.

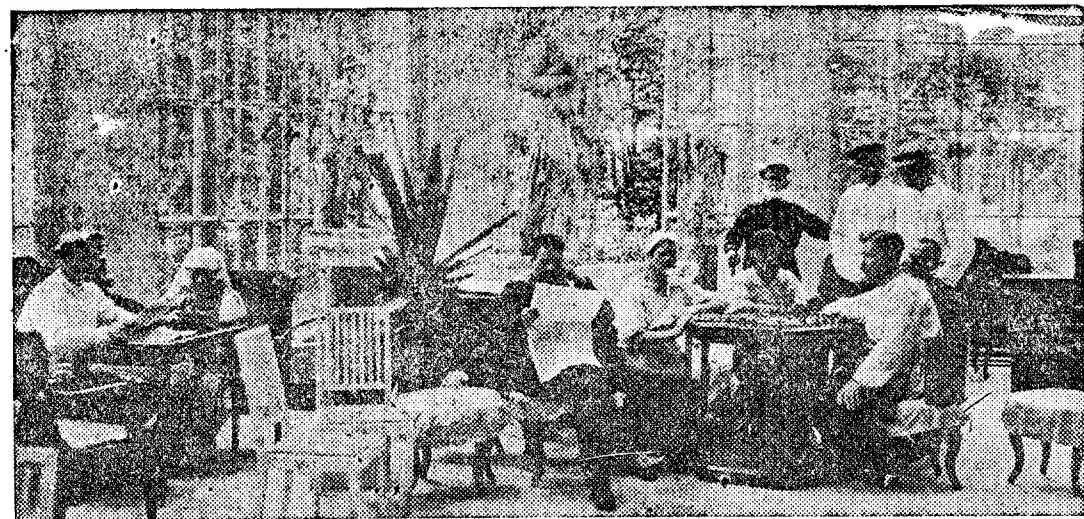
The unions classify their educational work roughly into political, trade union and technical education. The political work is carried on first in a "mass way" which consists of various devices for reaching the largest number of workers with material on political subjects. The frequent reports of union leaders on the "international situation" or on the

"domestic situation of the Soviet government" are a part of this program, together with lectures, discussions, "between-shift-meetings" and mass meetings dealing with a wide variety of political and semi-political topics.

There is also what they describe as the "artistic presentation" of the same material. This may take the form of theatrical productions, mo-

tion pictures, "living papers" (the acting out on the stage of contemporary news events), articles in the "wall newspapers" and posters. Political education is also carried on in circles and classes for the more advanced workers who flock to the courses on economics, Russian history and "the theory and practice of Leninism."

So-called trade union education



Workers rest home on Kameoi Ostrow, (Stone Island), a former palace of the Russian aristocracy.

deals with a narrower range of topics closely related to union work. Here the same methods are used. The mass education is, of course, intended to reach the rank and file. It does not deal with abstractions but with the daily needs and experiences of the average unionist. For example, in connection with the general and delegates' meetings, held at the factory during the period when collective agreements are under discussion, the union member learns the fundamentals of collective bargaining. The worker who takes part in the collection of dues acquires a rudimentary knowledge of union finances. On all the various committees in the enterprise, the workers increase their trade union understanding by carrying out some union task. But for the newcomer, the seasonal worker and the peasant fresh from the village, there will be also, before he reaches this stage of participation, plenty of literature and general organization talks on "Why join the union," and "What the union can do to protect your interests."

(To be continued)