

COAL MINERS BATTLE TROOPERS AS MORE PITS SHUT DOWN

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. V. No. 95.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1928

Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

CENTER WILL BRING NEW FACILITIES TO "DAILY"

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

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 20.—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 parade 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

Y. W. L. TO HOLD DANCE TONIGHT

The sixth anniversary of the founding of the Young Workers (Communist) League will be the occasion for a youth celebration to be held tonight at the New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

A feature will be a program given by a troupe of five young striking miners from the Illinois coal fields. A Negro jazz band will furnish music for dancing.

WATERBURY PLANS TIED UP.
WASHINGTON, April 20.—Plans for the Mississippi Valley Deep waterway development were tied in a knot today by Canada's refusal to sanction diversion of Lake Michigan waters to the Chicago sanitary district.

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.

DISARM TROOPERS AFTER ATTACK

Tear Bombs Are Used Against Strikers

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.

The full force at Export walked out to the call of the Save-the-Union forces. Picketing has been regular and strong. This morning the pickets succeeded in unloading fifty men who were going to the pit from wagons on company property. State troopers arrived upon the scene and began hurling tear gas bombs.

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. Ever 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

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FOSTER TO TELL OF MINE FIGHT

Thousands Will Attend Meeting Monday

Thousands of militant and progressive workers in New York have watched with the greatest interest the struggle now going on among the mine workers to save their union from destruction.

What chance have they of succeeding the face of almost overwhelming odds after thirteen months of their strike?

What is the significance of the recent Pittsburgh-Save-the-Union conference for the future of the American labor movement?

These and many related problems will be discussed by William Z. Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Educational League who will speak on "The Significance of the Miners' Struggle," Monday at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

Freeman Talks at Open Forum Tomorrow Night

Joseph Freeman, co-editor of "The New Masses," will speak on "Some Recent Aspects of American Literature" at the weekly open forum of the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

Freeman will discuss the Right, Centre and Left tendencies in modern American literature as represented by William Carlos Williams, Will Durant, and the New Playwrights group, it is announced.

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.

"Our Old Chief."
Hays is quoted as telling Fall, "You and I are both members of the Harding administration and this matter (the senate investigation) should be stopped. For the sake of our old chief write the letter."

In another place in the deposition, Fall set forth the defense that the responsibility for the oil leases was Harding's.

"Despite all the criticism of these people who were under obligation to him, I think he (Harding) was an

(Continued on Page Two)

SEIZE 5 FOR HANDING OUT 'DAILY'

Boss of Johnson and Johnson Mills Calls Cops Himself

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 Guaran, 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 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

(Continued on Page Two)

HUNDREDS QUIT MINES AT CALL

Lewis Officials Carry On Sabotage

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 shacks 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 Seven)

"Novy Mir" Concert To Be Held Here Tonight

The spring concert and ball of the Novy Mir, Russian Communist weekly newspaper, will be held tonight at Hunts Point Palace, Southern Boulevard and 163rd St. Twenty-five per cent of the proceeds will be donated for the relief of the striking coal miners.

The artists who will entertain include Mme. Euphaly Hatayeva, who will sing songs of new Russia; Peter Biglo's Quintet, Bavarian National Dancers and Great Finnish Band Orchestra. Dance music will be furnished by Kulick's Orchestra.

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

Great Opportunities.
The great opportunities that await The DAILY WORKER when it moves into the new home of the revolution—

(Continued on Page Two)

FINAL FUR PLEA HEARING TODAY

A final hearing on an application for permission to appeal the case of the nine fur workers sentenced to long terms of imprisonment in a Minnola, Long Island, court last year, will be held today in the appellate division. The Appellate Division confirmed the decision last Saturday.

The prisoners were to have surrendered themselves to the authorities Thursday but were granted a stay. If their petition is denied they will immediately be taken to prison.

The defendants are Jack Schneider, Samuel Menscher, Oscar Mileaf, Martin Rosenberg, Joe Katz, George Weiss, A. Franklin and M. Malkin, all sentenced to two and a half to five years, and Otto Lenhart, sentenced to one and a half years.

All Workers Party Members to Report at Office Today!

All members of the Workers (Communist) Party are expected to report at 108 E. 14th St. at 10.30 a. m. today to participate in Party work of the utmost importance. The work is of special significance, according to William W. Weinstein, district organizer.

PROTEST POLISH FASCISM SUNDAY

United Front Meeting at Irving Plaza

Representatives of a large number of organizations are expected to attend a united front conference to protest against the fascist terror in Poland, and particularly against the trial of 56 members of the White Russian organization "Bromada," tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at Irving Plaza, Irving Plaza and 15th St.

The conference is being held under the auspices of the Committee Against Polish Fascism.

WORKERS PARTY UNITS IN ALL SECTIONS OF THE CITY HASTEN DRIVE FOR FUNDS

Minor Tells of Plans for Powerful Mass Newspaper; Size To Be Increased

Hundreds Will Attend "Red Banquet" Next Friday Night

Facilities to make The DAILY WORKER increasingly a mass newspaper for the workers are among the major objectives of the \$30,000 campaign for the acquisition of the new Workers Center at 26-28 Union Square.

The DAILY WORKER, official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party and national voice of the militant labor movement, will be one of the organizations housed in the new home of the revolutionary movement of the New York industrial district.

"Improvements are contemplated in the paper to extend its influence and make it a more adequate expression of the interests of the millions of exploited workers of this country," Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, said last night.

Two of the chief improvements will be the increase of the number of columns on a page from seven to eight, thus making The DAILY WORKER regulation newspaper size. This will mean six extra columns of reading matter daily and eight columns on Saturday.

"A Better Daily."
"One of the great problems of The DAILY WORKER," Minor said, "has been lack of space to print all the news that is of interest to class conscious workers. The addition of six columns will mean a great stride in the direction of solving this problem. It will mean a better, a more proletarian DAILY WORKER."

Another significant feature of the new and improved DAILY WORKER will be the acquisition of a daily press service. This means that spot news from every part of the world will come over the ticker in The DAILY WORKER office 24 hours of the day. This daily press service maintains a correspondent in the Soviet Union, and The DAILY WORKER will thus receive daily cables from the workers' and peasants' republic. Incidentally, the correspondent of this press service in the U. S. S. R. is Eugene Lyons, author of "The Life and Death of Sacco and Vanzetti," published by International Publishers.

Strike To Be Portrayed at "Garden"
The life of the miners—the class struggle of the miners—this is what the miners' tableaux at Madison Square Garden May 1st will portray.

There will be scenes from the every-day life of the miner, there will be a portrayal of what takes place in a mining village after a mine explosion. There will be a strike scene, showing all the forces lined up against the miners in their battle.

A rehearsal for the miners' strike tableaux to be given at the Madison Square Garden May celebration will be held today at 2.30 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Plaza and 15th St. Seventy men, 40 women and 10 children are needed.

And in addition to this vivid description of the actual life of the miner there will be representations of John L. Lewis, of the coal barons, of the thugs and state police.

To Show Daily Struggle.
How the burden of "prosperity" in the country falls on the miners' shoulders, how the senate committee makes its investigation, the struggle of the miners within the union against the corrupt leadership of Lewis, and the hope which the Save-the-Union Committee gives to the rank and file, all will be portrayed.

Miners from the coal fields are arriving to take part in this mass representation of the miners' struggle, it was announced last night. Rehearsals are already under way and the artists are busy painting the scenery and building caricature figures which will supplant the living miners in the mass scenes.

Brunt of Struggle.
There is reason for the miners' struggle being made the centre of the May Day program. This year May Day finds the brunt of the class struggle in all industries and in all unions, the developing "two-front" struggle against the bosses and at the same time against the union bureaucrats and right wing labor leaders.

The National Miners' Relief Committee (formerly the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee) is offering the miners' tableaux. Celebrating

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Jacksonville Plans Special Distribution of The Daily Worker for May Day

PLAN SELLOUT OF TEXTILE STRIKE IN NEW BEDFORD

Committees Lead Pickets as Leaders Sabotage

(Continued from Page One)
mule spinners' local, is a member of the State Board of Mediation. Some of the other union chiefs are also petty appointees of the city and state authorities.

Admit Strike Gaining.
The board of conciliation and arbitration today issued a statement in connection with its activities in the present strike at New Bedford. The statement reads:

"In furtherance of its interest and in addition to the activities of Samuel Ross, a member of the board, in the efforts to seek an adjustment of the labor controversy of New Bedford, Fred M. Knight, its agent, has been gathering information and conferring with the representatives of the employers."

Even the capitalist press here, and some organs of the big industrial interests such as the Journal of Commerce, a Wall Street publication, are admitting in their news dispatches of the New Bedford strike that the Textile Mill Committees are making "serious" headway in their organization of the 22,000 unorganized textile workers on strike. They report that the most energetic struggle is necessary to prevent the mill committees, or as they term it "the one-big-union idea," from getting a strong foothold among the ranks of the strikers.

The several thousands of workers still remaining at their looms in the plants not announcing a wage reduction also stopped work Thursday, as the mills shut down in celebration of "Patriots' Day." The workers celebrated this "holiday" without pay by joining those on strike in parading before the gates of the struck mills.

Officials Refuse Support.

The City Mills and the Taber Mills of this city are joining with several other manufacturers in preparing their mills in the neighboring town of Taunton to handle as much work as possible as a result of the strike here. The officialdom of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, who control locals in Taunton as well as Fall River, both of which cities have cut wages, refuse to do anything to insure the success of the New Bedford strike by calling out the membership in the other towns. The Textile Mill Committees, however, have announced that they are taking steps to rally support for the struggle here thru their mill units in other parts of New England.

Boast of Profits.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 20.—Hardly several weeks after the enforcement of a ten per cent wage slash of the miserable wages of their 10,000 workers who have been viciously speeded up to produce more work than ever before, the treasurer of the Ameskeag Manufacturing Company, one of the largest firms in the world, declares that the year just past has been the most profitable in the last seven years.

Frederic Dumaine, the Ameskeag official, announced to a stockholders' meeting held several days ago that there has been an increase of \$508,775 in the profits of the company over and above the profits of last year. The statement he issued to the financial journals did not mention the total amount of profits.

Dumaine recently attended a meeting of the "Ameskeag Workers' Congress," a company union, when he heard that even in this organization there was much discontent. The treasurer, together with other company officials, succeeded in squelching any possible protest at the company union meeting, because the "delegates" to this meeting were all petty "straw bosses" and other types of foremen.

ARREST 14 SHOE WORKER PICKETS

Fourteen shoe and slipper workers were yesterday arrested while picketing the Riverside Slipper Company at 48 Walker St. They were later released with suspended sentences when brought before Magistrate Silverman.

The strike, which was declared about nine weeks ago, followed a wage slash and a demand for improved working conditions.

Those arrested were Henry Levine, business manager of the union, Solomon Vogelfanger, Sam Silverman, Saul Zisman, Philip Levine, Morris Schiff, Sam Bobronill, Louis Dambo, Sidney Rich, Abe Toback, Max Saffron, Henry Koenigsberg, Bessie Selder, Sam Smeling.

Workers in the Melrose Slipper Company, 76 Green St., are also striking for union recognition. Both strikes are being conducted by Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers of Greater New York. A meeting of all unemployed shoe workers will be held at union headquarters, 51 E. 10th St., Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

WITNESSES CALLED TO STAND IN OIL GRAFT TRIAL OF SINCLAIR



Above are some of the witnesses before the senate committee which is conducting what passes for an "investigation" of the Teapot Dome Oil Reserve lease, handed over to Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, by the Harding-Coolidge cabinet. Photo at left is Mrs. John T. Pratt, widow of the former Standard Oil millionaire, J. T. Pratt, who aided in concealing the source of the slush fund contributed to the republican party by Sinclair, in exchange for the oil reserve. Second photo is of C. C. Chase, a son-in-law of Albert B. Fall, secretary of the interior under Harding, who has been let off for his part in turning over the oil reserve to Sinclair. In center is Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian under Harding, under jail sentence for defrauding the government while in office. Miller was expected to tell what he knew about the slush fund, stung, it is said by the action of the Coolidge administration in allowing him to go to prison. Next to last photo is of Mrs. Phoebe S. Sinclair, mother of Harry Sinclair. Sinclair, who received the oil reserves, is shown in the extreme right photo.

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 Toohey, 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.

WORKERS SCORE CAP UNION HEADS

Chicago Milliner Local Condemns Zaritsky

CHICAGO, April 20.—By an almost unanimous vote, Millinery Local 47, of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, at a recent membership meeting here passed a resolution of protest in which it condemned the strikebreaking activities of International Union President Max Zaritsky, who removed the militant leadership of the Chicago capmakers' strike because they had carried on a bitter struggle against the piece-work system.

The resolution of protest was carried despite the fact that Zaritsky himself, together with several other right wing members of the national general executive board, came to the meeting especially prepared to railroad a resolution of endorsement of his action. In spite of organizational preparations for a favorable result to his proposals, Zaritsky was compelled to leave the meeting whipped by the membership, who declared that his action endorsed the lock-out made by the employers' association when they demanded the piece-work system.

J. P. Salzberg, the manager of the Chicago Joint Board, whom Zaritsky is trying to depose, was accorded a demonstration by the membership when he rose to answer Zaritsky's charges. The meeting stormed with applause when he reiterated his accusations made in a recent memorandum to the local of the union, that the right wing in control of the union was definitely planning to remove the progressive leadership of every militant local in the organization, because they will conduct a bitter struggle against the president's plans to grant the box's the piece-work system.

Bar Seamen as Rich Call at Sailors' Home

ALL seamen were barred from the new wing of the Rockefeller-subsidized Seamen's Church Institute, 25 South Street Thursday afternoon when a large delegation of open shoppers and coupon clippers had a luncheon to celebrate the opening of the new wing.

While seamen were not allowed to enter, those in attendance included John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. William B. Leeds, Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, Mrs. Arthur Osgood Choate and many other "friends" of the seamen.

To make sure that none of the vulgar seamen got too near to the members of the party, Metropolitan and special police formed a line around the building. Many indignant seamen who were outside were kept on the move by the police.

When the luncheon was over, the party left the building by a rear entrance and entered their expensive private cars.

SUPPRESS FALL'S GRAFT STATEMENT

(Continued from Page One)
honest man," said Fall in one paragraph.

More Revelations Foreseen.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Revelations involving further both the democratic and republican parties are certain if the Norris resolution to investigate the leasing of government oil lands in the Salt Creek fields of Wyoming is adopted.

The Salt Creek field has been termed the "richest oil reserve in the world" and it is generally agreed an investigation of its leasing would disclose corruption comparable with that of the Teapot Dome or Elk Hills cases, involving, moreover, the Standard Oil Co.

Sen. Norris' resolution was today being considered by the senate committee in control of contingent expenses.

OPPOSE FREE TEXTBOOKS.

MADISON, Wis., April 20.—A resolution favoring the abolition of the free textbook system in its institutions was adopted at the biennial meeting of the Association of Wisconsin Teachers' Colleges.

WORKERS BROWBEATEN IN FORD SHOPS

Relentless Speed-up and Spying System are Faced Constantly

By ROBERT W. DUNN (Fed. Press.)
"If the people would only stand by Ford, this world would be a paradise," shouts the official guide at the Ford Motor Co.'s Highland Park plant, as he hustles the visitor through those departments where he is likely to see the safest and cleanest work under way.

"The people have got to cooperate with Ford," the same guide informs you as he shifts his cud from one cheek to the other, and adds, "Folks don't appreciate what he's done for them. The workers don't appreciate it either."

When asked to explain what the workers don't appreciate about St. Henry, the guide is quick to inform you that the workers don't appreciate the sociological department formerly operated in the Ford plants. "Mr. Ford knew what was good for the worker," he shouts. "Just like your mother did when you were a boy. She didn't feed you beefsteak when you needed milk."

"Ford tried to keep his employees from taking in too many roomers. A man would come home from work at night and find his wife flirting with a roomer. Mr. Ford tried to prevent that. But the workers didn't understand. They thought it was spying on them. So he did away with that department."

"Now look where the workers are," he bawled. "Fallen into the hands of

ENTERTAIN FOR MINERS' RELIEF

Fine Program Tonight at Manhattan Lyceum

The performance of "The Village Youth" for the benefit of the striking miners by the Dorohitcher Dramatic Club, originally intended to be presented this evening at the Ukrainian Theatre, has been postponed to the evening of May 19, due to the illness of two of the actors and the fact that the theatre's next available date is May 19.

This will mean a much greater attendance at the relief concert being given by the Ukrainian Committee for Miners Relief tonight at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. The well-known Miners' Troupe of entertainers will present their program of mining camp songs, dances, dialogues and accordion and banjo selections. On the program will also be vocal soloists and piano selections.

This is the first affair for miners' relief to be held by the Ukrainian Committee, recently organized, and all workers are urged to attend.

Spring Ball for Miners.

The International Spring Ball, to be held at the New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Avenue, on Saturday evening, April 28, for the relief of the striking miners, will contain many surprises. A contest will be held for the most bizarre costume relating in some manner to the miners' struggle. An orchestra for dancing has been procured by the Harlem Committee for Miners' Relief, under whose auspices the ball is being held. The charge of admission will be fifty cents. Tickets may be obtained at 101 E. 103rd St., the office of the Harlem Committee, or at the Penn.-Ohio Relief office, 799 Broadway, room 236.

Seize Five Workers For Distributing "Daily"

(Continued from Page One)

car was standing before the police station when the police brought the workers in.

The city is reported to be in a tumult as a result of the distribution, which was the initial sign of a determination on the part of the workers to reveal the conditions existing in the huge medical supply plant. The workers are on the lookout for reprisals, as the Red Cross company controls practically the entire city of New Brunswick.

these high-priced car men. Blowing all their money into expensive autos and radios and other nonsense. They don't save."

AND these are not the only enemies of Ford and his family of employees, says our guide. "Look at these Wall Street financiers and speculators. They don't give Mr. Ford a square deal in the press. Just like these here Anarchists (he refers to Sacco and Vanzetti) yelling 'Long Live Anarchy' just before they were electrocuted. We don't want that kind in this country. We want real 100 per cent Americans like Ford. He started with nothing. Now look what he's doing for humanity."

"If the public could only see this, they'd understand," he wails. "Look how he's made work a pleasure. Don't you think so?"

The guide seems eager to have a young Michigan farmer and myself express ourselves. We are his audience on this trip around the plant. "And these men here working at \$5 and \$6 a day—they're getting what no union could get them." Our guide has never heard of a \$10 or \$12 wage in the building industry.

As we leave the building, the young Michigan farmer says: "That's a hot line that bird has. \$5 a day! You couldn't get me to work there for \$100 a week. Those workers all look

Greyhounds Will Solve Class Wars

LONDON, April 20.—The British ruling class has tried gunboats, tanks and planes as a cure for "anarchy and Communism." It has even resorted to industrial peace conferences. But the most effective method of keeping the working class quiet has been suggested by a body of sportsmen which visited Home Secretary Sir William Joynson Hicks yesterday.

Arguing against the proposal that betting in greyhound races be outlawed, the committee quoted King Alfonso of Spain to the effect that racing is the "greatest cure for anarchy and Communism."

The Labor Party reformists, it is expected, will catch the idea and in the coming elections raise the slogan of "Bigger and better greyhounds for every starving miner."

MAY DAY BRINGS MINE TABLEAUX

Strike To Be Portrayed at "Garden"

(Continued from Page One)

May Day in Madison Square Garden by stressing mainly the miners' struggle, and putting it prominently in the foreground, shows that the workers of New York have a proper appreciation of the line-up of forces at the present time, according to the relief committee.

Songs and Speeches.

It is expected that the miners' tableau alone will bring thousands of workers to Madison Square Garden May First.

A four-hour program will be presented on May First. In addition to the tableau there will be the Freiheit Gesangsverein, the combined Lithuanian Chorus, a number of various red sports organizations and addresses by Scott Nearing, Wm. Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone, Ben Gold, Louis Hyman, J. Borochowitz, Richard Moore, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, and one youth speaker. William W. Weinstein will be chairman.

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.

sick. They're giving their lives to Ford."

AT THE River Rouge Plant, if you are not careful, you will walk in the wrong gate and get a dose of the generosity Ford metes out to his employees. I came to the wrong gate just as several men who had been out of work a few days were coming back. A policeman member of the Service Department was doing his stuff.

First came a young worker, a temperate looking fellow. The Service Department "bull" looked at his card. "Sure you've been on a drunk?" he roars. The young worker explains he had been sick. "Well, get the hell in there."

Next came a foreign born worker who struggled with his English. "Where's your name and address on that card?" growled the service man. "You haven't got the brains of a pin. Get this fixed." The foreign born worker moves away, thoroughly crushed.

In reply to my question, "Where is the visitor's entrance?" the voice of the service "bull" mellowed significantly. At the administration building—gold, hardwood and shining—the man at the desk gives you a smile that would melt an iceberg.

"Kindly wait a few minutes till the next party goes through."

WORKERS' CENTER TO BUILD "DAILY"

Party Units Push Drive for Funds

(Continued from Page One)

ary movement were also pointed out by Harry Blake, business manager of the "Daily." "The central location and the improved facilities," he said, "will enable us to reach greater masses of workers. Union Square, the place where so many working class demonstrations occur, is the place where The DAILY WORKER, the organ of the militant workers, should be."

In the new building the editorial and composing rooms of The DAILY WORKER will be on the third floor, the business and circulation departments on the second floor above the Cooperative Restaurant, and the press room in the basement.

Party Units Active.

Workers' Party units throughout the city continue to be active in collecting funds in order to have as high totals as possible for the Red Banquet, that will be held Friday evening, April 27, in the Workers' Center. Hundreds of workers are buying tickets for this celebration of the revolutionary movement. Tickets are \$1.25 and are on sale at 26-28 Union Square and 108 E. 14th St. The board of directors of the Workers' Center is also inviting all sympathetic labor organizations to send delegates to the banquet.

Among new contributions to the drive for \$30,000 to purchase and finance the Workers' Center are: 1D 11, \$71 in cash, \$134 in pledges; 2B 1F, \$37 in cash, \$108 in pledges; 1AC 1F, \$37 cash; Section 7, Branch 4, \$33 in cash, \$85 in pledges; and 2A 3F, \$47 in cash and a \$10 pledge from each of the members.

JOBLESS TO MEET AT RUTGERS SQ.

Arrest Homeless Mother for Vagrancy

Found wandering in the streets, Mrs. Emily Schott, 19, who said she had no home, was arraigned on a charge of vagrancy before Magistrate David Hirshfield in Adams Street Court, Brooklyn. She was taken to the Raymond Street jail pending a further investigation of her case.

Mrs. Schott, according to police, left her one-year-old baby with Mrs. Philomena Bragine last Tuesday in Brooklyn. When she went back to claim it, she was arrested. She said she was unable to support the child because she could not find work.

Cases such as these, occurring daily, only serve to emphasize the seriousness of the unemployment situation. Efforts to organize the unemployed workers of this city continue under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed. The council has arranged an open air mass meeting for tomorrow at 1 p. m. in Rutgers Square. Among the speakers will be John Di Santo, secretary of the council; George Powers, organizer of the Structural Ironworkers' Union; A. Gussakoff, Rose Chester, of the Women's Committee of the Council; and Henry Bloom, of the Unemployed Council.

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 kidnapping and torturing victims, were cloaked in black garments.

WILL PUBLISH NAMES OF ALL CONTRIBUTORS

Three Clubs to Push Celebration

The united front of the Jacksonville Educational Club, Young People's Science Club with the local Workmen's Circle is utilizing every energy to make a success of a special May Day celebration in the Florida city. The action of the three southern workers' societies comes after a long period of inactivity which they declare has now been permanently left behind them.

A special feature of the May Day celebrations in Jacksonville will be the distribution of the May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER, which is to have a special section devoted exclusively to events in that city.

A large number of copies of the May Day DAILY WORKER have been ordered from New York and a great effort will be made to distribute them among the workers of Jacksonville.

Besides their activity in resurrecting the workers' clubs in Jacksonville, the members of the Workers' (Communist) Party there have been busy in securing subscriptions for their paper and aiding by contributions to the defense fund. An honor roll containing the names of the contributors to the defense fund will be published in the May Day edition of the workers' press.

The important securing of greetings and articles for publication in the May Day DAILY WORKER must be hastened, the Business Office of the paper pointed out in praising the work of the Jacksonville Party members. The sooner the greetings are received by The DAILY WORKER, the greater will be the saving in publication costs, the office stated.

DISARM TROOPERS AFTER ATTACK

Tear Bombs are Used Against Strikers

(Continued from Page One)
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 a 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.

Cloak Chairmen Hold Meet Today

A conference of shop representatives of the cloak and dress factories throughout the city will be held this afternoon in Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave. The conference which is called together by the Committee of Fifty Cloak and Dressmakers, is for the purpose of discussing the present situation in the Cloakmakers' Union in view of the coming convention of the International, which will be held in Boston beginning May 7.

According to an announcement made yesterday by those in charge of the arrangements for the conference, a meeting as large as the one held several months ago, in which over 1400 shop chairmen participated, will take place today. The conference will decide a course of action to pursue in order to again build up the once powerful New York union, now shattered by the war carried on against the militant union leadership by the right wing Sigman controlled International.

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 fliers to span the Atlantic in a westward flight, will reach New York by Tuesday of next week, seemed assured today.

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

HELSINKI, 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 to left shows Fitzmaurice landing at Murray Bay, in a plane piloted by Duke Schiller. 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 Glavnica 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 flue-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, soot and bricks. I could neither stand nor sit but was cramped together in an indescribable posture.

"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 flue-room. The agents began to redouble their assault. I was slugged 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 flue-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

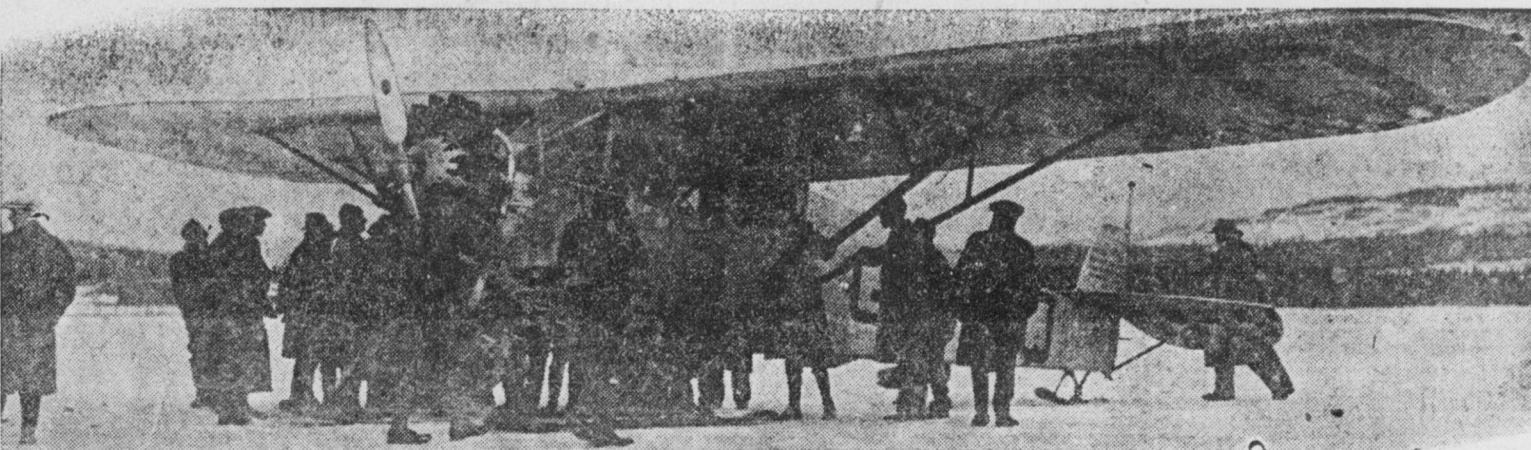
Indianapolis Scene of Coming Struggle

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 Damunies.



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 pact is 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 1½ 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 subprefecture to demand his immediate release, but were dispersed by the police, who swung batons freely.



DORIOT

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 rubles in 1923 to 660 million rubles last year. The production of chemicals proper increased during this period six times.

Especially marked has been, during the last two years, the growth production of the coke and benzol, rubber, pharmaceutical, match and fats industries. The production of superphosphates has increased six times and a half comparing with the pre-war level.

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



Important Books That Every Worker Should Read

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS—A. Bimba. \$2.75
TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD—John Reed. \$1.50
MATERIALISM AND IMPERIO-CRITICISM—N. Lenin. \$3.00
MARX AND ENGELS—Riazanov. \$2.50
WOMAN IN SOVIET RUSSIA—Jessica Smith. \$1.75
THE LIFE AND DEATH OF SACCO AND VANZETTI—E. Lyons.

VOICES OF REVOLT
(50 cents each)
RUTENBERG, LENIN, KARL LIEBKNECHT, WM. LIEBKNECHT, BEBEL, MARAT, DANTON, ROBESPIERRE, LASSALLE, etc.

RECENT BOOKS ON SOVIET RUSSIA
(50 cents each)
HOW THE SOVIETS WORK—H. N. Brailsford.
SOVIET RUSSIA AND HER NEIGHBORS—Page Reed.
RELIGION UNDER THE SOVIETS—J. F. Hecker.
VILLAGE LIFE UNDER THE SOVIETS—Karl Borden.
ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION OF THE SOVIET UNION—Scott Nearing.
WOMAN IN SOVIET RUSSIA—Jessica Smith.
HEALTH WORK IN SOVIET RUSSIA—Anna J. Haines.
SOVIET TRADE UNIONS—Robert W. Dunn.

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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
Saturday Nov. 10	Wednesday .. Nov. 21
Sunday Nov. 11	Thursday Nov. 22
(Sunday Afternoon, N. Y. C.)	Saturday Nov. 24
Monday Nov. 12	Monday Nov. 26
Wednesday .. Nov. 14	Tuesday Nov. 27
Thursday Nov. 15	

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.

Pooling 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 Pleda, 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.

L. M. LEONIDOFF.



Popular artist of the Moscow Art Theatre, who plays the title role in the Soviet production, "Czar Ivan the Terrible," which will be shown in local neighborhood theatres—the Momart 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 place in immediate rehearsal. Miss Burke, who was last seen in "The Marquise" will be supported by A. E. Matthews 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 Swirlin' Racket," a drama of the annual seal hunt in the Arctic, and "Madre," the only motion picture in which Eleanor Duse ever appeared, will be shown at the 58th 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.

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 Mellich, Jr., Flora Le Breton and Galle Beverly.

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 the embattled peasants.

Brilliant Mass Scenes

There are elements of personal drama and tragedy in the work; the peaceful old peasant, transformed into a resolute leader of the revolutionists when the Whites burn his home and kill his children; the Kolchak officer, with little faith in his cause, stoically going forth to die in command of his armored train; the Communist "underground" worker, shot down on the very eve of the successful uprising which he has organized. But these are isolated episodes, not linked together in a single dramatic framework; and, although one of Russia's greatest actors, Vasily Katchalov, plays the role of the old peasant, he seems a little miscast, a little unsuited for the interpretation of such a simple and elemental character.

"Armored Train No. 14-69" remains in the memory for its mass scenes, which are staged with extraordinary brilliance; the tumultuous meetings of the partisans, signalling to each other from the church steeples of neighboring villages; the amusing episode when a crowd of the peasants, with their typical straw-colored beards, tries to "propagandize" an American soldier who has accidentally fallen into their hands; the genuinely stirring climax, when the armored train, manned by the victorious workers, steams into the city to turn the tide of battle in the struggle between the workers and the Kolchak authorities.

In the past the Art Theatre has often been attacked by Communist critics for its alleged unresponsiveness to the social and cultural changes which have taken place in Russia since the Revolution. However, it is generally agreed that "Armored Train No. 14-69" is a worthy wreath on the shrine of the Revolution.

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 wasting 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, representing Lenin, is shown haranguing the throngs.

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 "Smorch"; 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 "Smorch" 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.

Music Notes

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, Koehlin, 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, Tchaikovsky; Night on the Bare Mountain, Moussorgsky; Totentanz, Paraphrase on "Dies Irae," Liszt; A Fragment From Ballett "The Soul of a Harp," Avshalomoff; "Stenka Razin," Symphonic Poem, Glazounoff.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

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SUNDAY, APRIL 22nd

DR. DAVID S. MUZZEY

"The Duty of the Historian to Tell the Truth."

TUESDAY, APRIL 24th

PROF. HARRY A. OVERSTREET

"The Ascent of the West."

FRIDAY, APRIL 27th

MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN

The Psychology of the American Public—What Is Taking the Place of the 'Older American Ideals'?"

ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

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

MONDAY, APRIL 23rd

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

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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.

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."

'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 Soviet 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 Momart 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 Harlow, 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.

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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 "Black-

birds of 1928," a Negro revue, will

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14. Among the principals in the

cast will be Ada Ward, Adelaide Hall

and Tim Moore.

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HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.

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MUSIC AND CONCERTS

Town Hall, Thurs. Eve., April 20, 8:30

JACQUES

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 Conventual 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 weeps 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 ticking.

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.)

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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 tone.

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 cop smell 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 artistically 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 puerile poems. 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 hokus, 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.

Rebel: 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 18,000 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 song 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 on 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 advanced 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.

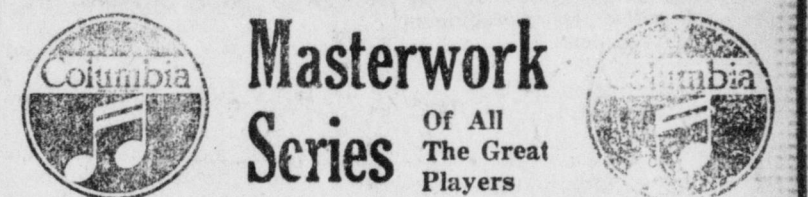
Art Young is no longer in the center of the movement. Only occasionally do his drawings appear in the revolutionary press. Trees At Night is not a collection of political cartoons. It is simply a series of drawings of trees—but what drawings! In the shapes of trees, in their outlines against the sky, he visions them in all moods appealing to our emotions. Only Art Young, sensation 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

(From "Capital," Karl Marx.)



We have pretty good results from the "Daily Worker." But we would like to know, if there are more readers, who are delaying their orders. We would like to hear from them, and invite them, to write to us. This would enable us to keep our advertisement in the "Daily Worker."

MASTERWORKS SET NO. 75

Beethoven: Quartet in D Major, Op. 14, No. 3. By Lesser String Quartet of Budapest. In Six Parts, on Three 12-inch Double Disc Records, with Album. \$4.50 Complete.

Beethoven: Leonore Overture No. 3. By Sir Henry J. Wood and New Queen's Hall Orchestra. In Four Parts, on Two 12-inch Double Disc Records, Nos. 67349-D. \$4.50 Each.

Tartini: La Trille du Diable (The Devil's Trill), Sonata. By Albert Sammons. In Four Parts, on Two 12-inch Double Disc Records, Nos. 17002-D. \$4.00 Each.

RUSSIAN PROLETARIAN SONGS ON RECORDS

20033F Vdol po Piter'skoy (Dubinskaya)
20071F Marselins (Tchornyi Voron)
20074F Hymn of Free Russia (Moscow)
20089F Ech ty Dola, Moya Dola (National)
3531E Uner hodnig (Korobushka)
30082E Karle Glaski (Lapti)
6400F Ey uchnem & Moskva (Hymns National)
20116F Russian Potpourri & Songs
20085F Polnushka & I was there
20069F On the Volga & She Stood in the Field
12033F Black Eyes: scene of the Volga Boatmen.
20075F "Bolshevik" Galop & Novaya zizn—Waltz
20076F Liubov i Venn—Vesna Prekasnaya—Waltz
59026 Poet & Peasant—Overture
59035 Light Cavalry—Overture
59045 Dream & Autumn—Charming Waltz
59028 Gold & Silver—Vienna Song
27028F Ukrainian Lyric Song—S. F. Sarmatiff, Comedian
20073F Dushka Loshad Zapirayet—Gibiel Varyaga
20079F Kirpichiki—Dva Arabina Sita
20078F Krutitsa—Vertitsa—Vale Govoriat
20081F Piesn Arestanta—Botnitchiki
20084F Ach, Zatchem Eta Netch—Harmoshka
20085F Varslavushka—Pochornonj Marsh
Ech ty Dola, Moya Dola
9051E Horod Nikolajev—Tchotchko—Ya tchotchkoys stradaya
7316E Chudny miedos—Letchi kukushki
64000F Ey uchnem—Hymn Svobodnoy Rossi
20042F Ya chotchu vam razkazat—Tchubhtchik kutcheriav
20116F Poperki in Russkib Piesen—Part 1-2
7222E Dubinskaya—Chorus of "Russian Iza"—Vniz po matushkie po Volgie

UKRAINIAN WORKERS' SONGS ON RECORDS

27112 HOW I CAME TO AMERICA
Song by N. Dancenko
27116 MINER FROM PENNSYLVANIA
Words by E. Zukowsky
27117 SONG OF HARCUTEIS
Chorus and Orchestra
27119 REVOLUTIONARY FOREVER
Words by Ivan Franko

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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 brot 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 but for fear of intimidation need a little coaxing.

"If 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.

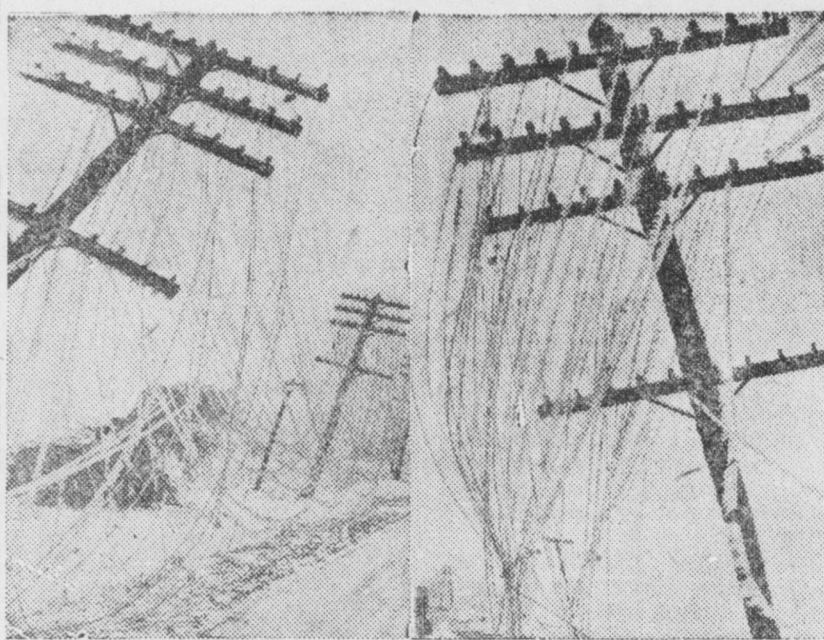
Jobless Men in Los Angeles Issue Demands

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail).—At a meeting of unemployed workers held on April 15th, 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

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.)
GLOUSTER, 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 Vanderzyp, 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 in to 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.

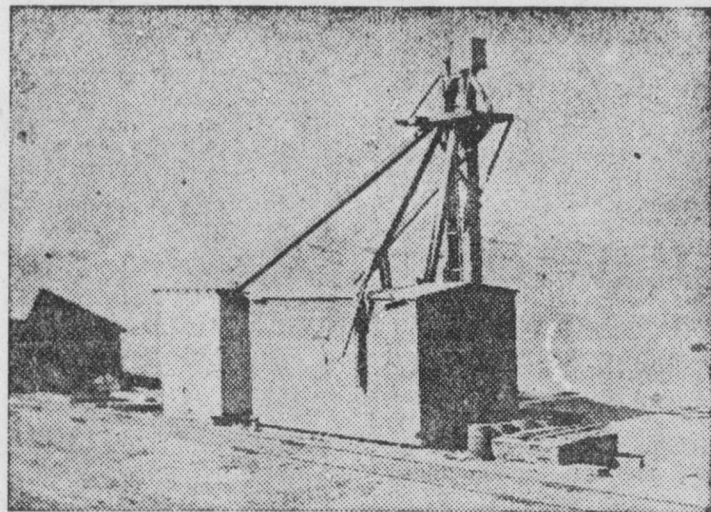
Henrik Shipstead is a bourgeois politician. Of this there can now be no doubt. In a recent issue of Current History he presented a masterly article on "Dollar Diplomacy in Latin America," a very pungent title, albeit lifted from the senior work of two "Reds," Joseph Freeman and Scott Nearing. It is difficult 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 Heflin, 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 political affiliations might be—ergo, the Farmer Labor Party must endorse the Hon. Shipstead. We have the classical example of the socialist party before us. From a rather militant body actively connected with the rank and file of labor, it degenerated into a vote-gathering machine and is, today, practically impotent. The Farmer-Labor leaders have yet to learn that the support of the masses will be won only through confidence. They have yet to learn that a wolf in sheep's clothing is still a wolf.

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"				
	P.	W.	L.	D.
Hungarian Workers	21	15	2	3
Scand. Workers	21	14	2	5
Bronx Hungarian	22	11	6	5
New York Eagle	22	7	10	5
Spartacus	21	5	10	6
Freiheit, S. C.	22	4	12	6
Armanian G. A. U.	14	6	6	3
Red Star S. C.	19	4	10	5
Martian's F. C.	20	3	11	6

Division "B"

	P.	W.	L.	D.
Hungarian Workers	10	12	1	3
Prague F. C.	15	11	4	1
Red Star S. C.	17	6	9	2
Fordham F. C.	9	7	1	15
Ger-Hung. F. C.	9	6	3	0
Claremont F. C.	10	5	4	1
Freiheit S. C.	15	5	9	1
Spartacus S. C.	14	3	8	3
N. Y. Rangers	10	1	7	2
Blue Star S. C.	11	1	10	0

Division "C"

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

Results of Games.
Freiheit vs Spartacus, 2-2; Scandinavian 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.

Want Militant Leaders.
Unless a more determined and honest and courageous Farmer-Labor nominee is placed before the voters—and we in Minnesota think chiefly of William Watkins or Ernest Lundeen as being worthy of the toga—the senatorial contest should have but little interest or significance for the great mass of the rank and file. It is difficult to become enthusiastic over the dubious virtues of a politician who straddles the fence and waits to see which way the wind will blow before announcing his political affiliations.

The farmer and laborer must get behind the state election, however. It seems at this time that it will be necessary for us to concentrate our attention on the state contest, and to devote our time to the elimination from the ranks of the party of the bourgeoisie which, if allowed a free hand, will undoubtedly turn the party over board head and foot to the republican cohorts.

The foundation for the party has been laid. Let us remember that we can win only with the confidence of the rank and file.

JOSEPH A. KALAR.

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

on

Jewish life and Jewish colonization in the Soviet Union,

and will visit the following cities:

Kansas City, April 21st and 22nd; Denver, Colo., April 24th and 25th; Los Angeles and San Diego, April 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and May 1st; Petaluma, May 2nd; San Francisco and Oakland, May 3rd and 4th; Omaha, Neb., May 8th; Sioux City, May 9th; Minneapolis, May 10th; St. Paul, May 11th; Winnipeg, May 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th; Duluth, May 17th; Milwaukee, May 18th; Chicago, May 19th and 20th; Detroit and Windsor, May 21st, 22nd and 23rd; Toledo, May 24th; Pittsburgh, May 25th.

For further information apply to the local "Icor" committee, or to the National Office, ICOR, 799 B'way, New York.

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 tent-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

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Protest Against American Imperialism!
Support of the Soviet Union!
Struggle Against the War Danger!
Support of the Striking Miners!
World-wide Proletarian Solidarity!

Every Party unit—Spread the buttons!

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!

Buttons sell at: 1 to 100 7 cents.
100 or more 5 cents.

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Bavarian National Dancers.

Great Finnish Workers Band Orchestra.

MUSIC BY KULICK'S ORCHESTRA.

25% of Proceeds for Miners' Relief.

TICKETS: in advance 75c; at the door \$1.00.

HARLEM WORKERS PLAN FOR MAY 1

To Sell Over 1000 Tickets for Meeting

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of Section 4 of the Workers (Communist) Party, Tuesday, plans for the May Day meeting at Madison Square Garden were laid.

To arouse interest in May Day, and popularize the celebration, five open air meetings will be held on the night of April 30—the eve of May Day. The district leaflet, describing the significance of May Day to all workers, and containing the announcement of the Madison Square Garden meeting, together with a design drawn especially for this purpose by Lydia Gibson, prominent artist, will be distributed at all I. R. T. terminals and throughout all the proletarian sections of the city. This house to house distribution will take place on Sunday, April 29.

Great enthusiasm accompanies the assignments for the sale of tickets. At least 1000 tickets will be sold by the section in advance of the meeting.

A special leaflet, in addition to the district leaflet, is being issued for the Negro population of the section. Of the 2,000 to be printed, Harlem will distribute 1500 and 500 will go to the Negro workers of Brooklyn and Long Island City.

Reports for other sections show intense activity in preparation for a good rousing May Day demonstration.

HUNDREDS DESERT SCAB PENN MINES

Respond to Call of Progressives

(Continued from Page One)

employed.

April—100 non-union miners employed.

April 12—130 non-union miners employed.

April 16—50 non-union miners go to work.

The Enterprise mine of the Yockagony Mining Company at Manifold, Pa., according to reports received early Monday, started work with only 150 of the 245 men who worked in the mine last Friday.

Union Officials Sabotage.

Despite promising prospects held out by the first results of the Save-the-Union Committee strike call, district and international organizers continue to sabotage the strike. Jack Shanks, organizer, who visited the Houston section two days ago, is reported by members of the Alexander local as having instructed official union pickets to avoid the mass picket lines organized by the progressives at Meadowlands and Midland. The four official pickets have been given strict instructions to obey every order of the state troopers.

SHERIFF INDICTED.
WASHINGTON, April 20.—Thomas W. Cunningham, Sheriff of Philadelphia, was indicted on six counts by the grand jury today for his refusal to reveal to the senate campaign fund committee the source of his \$50,000 contribution to the Vare senatorial campaign in Pennsylvania.

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Sundays and Holidays Closed.
Brooklyn: Every Monday and Thursday from 6:30 P. M. until 8:30 P. M. at the Labor Lyceum, 943 Wiloughby Avenue.
Jersey City: Every Monday between 7 and 9 at Fraternity Hall, 256 Central Ave.

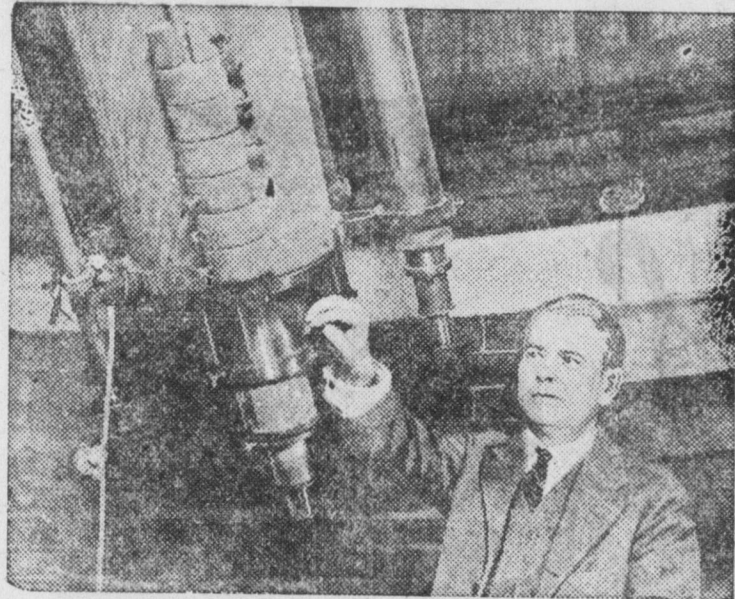
Union City: Every Thursday, between 7 and 9 at the Swiss Hall, West and 23rd St., near Oak St.

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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 Party Activities

May Day Tickets.

Tickets for the May Day celebration at Madison Square Garden are now ready at the district office for distribution, and can also be obtained thru section organizers. Comrades who can dispose of tickets are urged to get them at once.

To Unit Organizers.
Unit organizers should call for collection lists for the Workers Center Building fund at 26-28 E. Union Square or 108 E. 14th St.

Unemployed Comrades.

The Party calls upon all unemployed comrades to respond for work of first rate revolutionary character. During the next few weeks special tasks in connection with addressing and organizing unemployed forces in the present campaign, will demand the efforts of all comrades who can be secured. Report at the local district office immediately.

The response to this work must be larger than for any previous task.

Bert Miller, Organization Secretary. A package party and entertainment will be given by Branch 4A (Harlem) tonight at 143 East 110th St. One of many features will be a scene from Eugene O'Neill's "Hairy Ape" staged by a professional actor. Admission is 25 cents.

Downtown Workers League.

The third of the series of social-educational evenings arranged by the Downtown Section of the Young Workers League, will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place. The topic for discussion will be "Youth and Politics." After the discussion there will be dancing. Admission is free. Every young worker and student is welcome.

Important Notice on Banquet.

All outstanding banquet tickets must be paid for not later than Monday, April 23. Comrades desiring banquet tickets, which are limited in number, should procure them at 108 East 14th St. or at 26-28 Union Square. Reservation for places must be made in advance in order to secure accommodations.

Unit 4, Section A.

To celebrate their accomplishment in leading the section in the number of new Party members obtained during the Lenin-Ruthenberg drive, Unit A of Section 4, New York, will hold a surprise and package party tonight at the section headquarters, 143 East 103rd St., at 8 o'clock.

FD3, Subsection 2E.

George Powers will lead the discussion on "The 1928 Elections," at a meeting of FD3, Subsection 2E, at 123 E. 16th St., Monday at 8 p. m.

Liber Lecture For 3C.

Dr. R. Liber will lecture on "False and True Prevention," under the auspices of Subsection 3C, on Friday, April 27, at 8 p. m. at 125-60 Boston Road. Admission is 35 cents.

Harlem Youth Hike.

The Young Workers of Harlem will

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LECTURE

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at **MCKINLEY SQUARE GARDENS**, 1258-60 Boston Road.

THE TOPIC IS:

"FALSE AND TRUE PREVENTION"

PROCEEDS TO THE DAILY WORKER.

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All outstanding banquet tickets must be paid for not later than Monday, April 23. Comrades desiring banquet tickets, which are limited in number, should procure them at 108 East 14th St. or at 26-28 Union Square. Reservation for places must be made in advance in order to secure accommodations.

Unit 4, Section A.

To celebrate their accomplishment in leading the section in the number of new Party members obtained during the Lenin-Ruthenberg drive, Unit A of Section 4, New York, will hold a surprise and package party tonight at the section headquarters, 143 East 103rd St., at 8 o'clock.

FD3, Subsection 2E.

George Powers will lead the discussion on "The 1928 Elections," at a meeting of FD3, Subsection 2E, at 123 E. 16th St., Monday at 8 p. m.

Liber Lecture For 3C.

Dr. R. Liber will lecture on "False and True Prevention," under the auspices of Subsection 3C, on Friday, April 27, at 8 p. m. at 125-60 Boston Road. Admission is 35 cents.

Harlem Youth Hike.

The Young Workers of Harlem will

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"FALSE AND TRUE PREVENTION"

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HARLEM TENANTS MEET TOMORROW

To Organize for Fight on High Rents

Raising the slogan "Every Tenant a Member," the Harlem Tenants League, with headquarters at 200 W. 135th St., is launching an organization drive to unite all rentpayers of Harlem for the purpose of protecting themselves against oppressive rents and unsanitary living conditions.

The organization drive has been given impetus by the fact that the emergency rent laws for apartments that are between \$10 and \$15 a room have been extended for only six months. Governor Smith has made a statement that no further extensions are contemplated.

The organization drive will be launched with a mass meeting of tenants tomorrow at 3 o'clock at the Williams Institution Church, 216 W. 130th St. The speakers will be Capt. Harry Allen Ely, of the Tenants Taxpayers League of Greater New York; Mrs. Lucile Zeumer, of the Academy Tenants League; Juliet Stuart Poyntz, of the New York Federation of Working Women; and Grace P. Campbell and A. Elizabeth Hendrickson, of the Harlem Tenants League. Richard B. Moore, of the American Negro Labor Congress, will be chairman.

Garlin Will Discuss Gordon Case on Radio

Sender Garlin, of the DAILY WORKER staff, will talk on "David Gordon and the Dollar Patriots" from station WEVD Tuesday night at 9:40.

Gordon, 18-year old member of the Young Workers (Communist) League is at present serving a three year term in the New York County Reformatory for having written a satirical poem "America" which was published in The DAILY WORKER, and as a result of which the paper was fined \$500.

The poem was used as a pretext for federal indictments against William F. Dunne, Alex Bittelman and Bert Miller.

TROOPER SHOTS RELATIVE.

Held without bail, State Trooper Warren Hamilton, attached to the barracks at Babylon, L. I., sits in the Queens County Jail and refuses to discuss the shooting of Chester Long, 19, his brother-in-law, whom he is alleged to have fatally wounded.

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Labor and Fraternal News

Non-Partisan School Bazaar.

All Women's Council members must call at the central office, 799 Broadway to get tickets for the Non-Partisan School Bazaar and credentials for collecting articles. The time is short and there must be no delays now.

Freiheit Gesang Verein.

The Fifth Jubilee Concert of the Freiheit Gesang Verein of New York and Paterson will be held Saturday, May 12, at Carnegie Hall.

Hungarian Actors' Concert.

The Hungarian Actors' and Artists' Union will hold its annual concert tomorrow at 8:15 p. m. at Yorkville Casino. On the program will be Lajos Serly, prominent Hungarian composer; Elizabeth Biro, of the Ruxy Theatre; Charles De Thomas, concert pianist, and other prominent Hungarian artists.

Nearing Imperialism Courses.

Scott Nearing will give the sixth lecture in his two courses at the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., today. "Modern Imperialism" will be given at 2 o'clock and "Development of American Imperialism" at 4 o'clock.

"Rebel Poets Night."

"Rebel Poets Night" will be held at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., Tuesday evening, May 1 at 8:15. The program will be under the auspices of Anton Ramotka, director of the Labor Temple Poetry Forum.

Cutters' Welfare League.

The Cutters' Welfare League, Local 10 of the I. L. G. W. U., will give a ball on Saturday, April 28, at Parkview Palace, Fifth Ave. and 110th St. Admission is 50 cents.

Vagabond Sport Club.

The Vagabond Sport Club, which has successfully organized a soccer section, is now forming a baseball section. All interested are asked to communicate with Phil Milafsky, 97 Bay 19th St., Brooklyn.

Building Trades Workers.

Building trades workers are asked to report immediately for work on the new Workers' Center at 26-28 Union Square.

Twenty-five trade unionists, representing nine different industries in as many different states, who are now students at Brookwood Labor College, Katonah, N. Y., will appear in "The Start," an original four-act play, at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth St., New York, on Friday, April 27th, under the auspices of the New York Alumni of the College for the benefit of the Brookwood Building and Endowment Fund.

Unity Arbeiter Sport Club.

The Sport Club of the Unity Arbeiter Cooperative, 1800 7th Ave., announces a hike to Silver

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the NATIONAL DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING ASS'N, Inc.
Daily, except Sunday
13 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.50 per year \$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

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THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"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 Amreican 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 masses 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.

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.

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 1703—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 business men, 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, Moleski, 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, Moleski 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, Moleski 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 16,469 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 Ostrov, (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)