

U.S. IMPERIALISM COMMON ENEMY OF ALL WORKERS

New Court Attack Against "Daily" Is Mystery

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

If you want to know the "real" facts about the Communist Party convention now taking place in New York City, do not bother reading The DAILY WORKER, but take your mental fodder from the Herald-Tribune. In last Wednesday's issue of that paper we are told that the convention is being held "somewhere in Westchester county" and that even the delegates do not yet know the location. This is the kind of rubbish that appears in the guise of news in the capitalist press. It is not surprising that every intelligent worker looks with suspicion on whatever appears in the boss sheets—even the weather reports.

FORMER governor McCray of Indiana, today quits Atlanta prison on parole. McCray was once one of the big guns in Indiana politics and respected by all who respect success in politics and business. The governor was doing business with the aid of money deposited in banks by the thrifty Hoosiers. But McCray's foot slipped and just as soon as it did, his fellow sharks grabbed it and he found himself on his way to the can. But not having violated a criminal syndicalist law and not being a militant trade union organizer he will be forgiven and restored to the bosom of bourgeois Indiana.

ANOTHER one of those farces that international capitalism pulls off periodically is now being held in Paris. It is the interparliamentary world congress where solons from many nations meet to blow off their noses and incidentally speak for the interests of the capitalist crooks they represent. Some people imagine that these meetings encourage peace. Just a little as would periodic meetings of second story workers enable the innocent sleeper to pound the pillow with a greater feeling of security than he experiences now.

AS a single-handed and self-serving publicity agent Charles A. Levine is entitled to the non-stop medal for continuous success in making the front page on sheer merit. Levine is an ex-junkman and owes so much money to the government that he is liable to mistake himself for the Republic of France. Being a patriot he contracted business relations with Uncle Sam during the war but Sam evidently considered himself jilted out of half a million dollars and was so sure on his unfaithful partner that he would not confer the customary honors on the former dealer in cast-off things after his successful passership to Germany.

LEVINE is an ambitious fellow and will not return on a palatial liner as did the other air heroes. He has gotten into so many fights in Europe that the militaries of Germany and France may decide to postpone the next war for another generation. Having licked everything in France, Levine jumped into his air flivver and almost knocked England into the Irish sea. Everything was more or less hurt but Levine. It is reported that the intrepid adventurer would fly alone on his return trip to the (Continued on Page Three)

Mother Pays Son Salary for Robbing Her Estate

An alleged "scheme" whereby a man is said to have deprived his aged mother of her \$150,000 estate, and charged her \$100 a week for the privilege, is charged in a report on file yesterday in surrogate's court. The report is an attempt to get a new accounting of the estate of Mrs. Ella Mitchellbacher. The son, Abraham Mitchellbacher, had rendered an accounting showing assets worth \$2,500. A sister and niece, named also as beneficiaries, have protested.

Fake "Ringside" Seats for Big Dempsey Fight

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—It may interest you to know that there are 20,000 alleged ringside seats for the Dempsey-Tunney Brawl. If you can remember out to the stadium and do your own counting. You'll discover that although 35,000 seats will be sold for \$40 each and will be called "ringside" seats the unvarnished truth is that there are no more than 5,000 or 6,000 actual ringside seats.

POLICE HAND OUT MANY SUBPOENAS FOR GOVERNMENT

Editorial, Business and Mechanical Staff Called

Subpoenas wholesale were served yesterday on members of the editorial, business and mechanical staff of The DAILY WORKER, calling on them to appear before the federal grand jury this morning at 11:30 o'clock.

These are all the facts at hand at this writing in the government's latest move against The DAILY WORKER, the exact object of which takes on the nature of a deep mystery.

Kelly Serves Subpoenas. The fact that subpoenas were served by Sergeant Kelly and other members of the "bomb squad," part of the New York police department, when the summons was to appear before a federal (United States District Court) grand jury, is explained by the claim that the police sergeant is more familiar with the members of the DAILY WORKER staff than the force of the United States marshal's office.

When notified of this new government move, Attorney Joseph Brodsky, counsel for The DAILY WORKER, declared he was unable to explain its meaning. "It is a mystery to me," he declared.

The stamp of Charles H. Tuttle, United States district attorney, was upon the subpoenas served, but when his office was called by The DAILY WORKER, those in charge refused to give any additional information.

Out on \$1,000 Bail. Members of the editorial staff of The DAILY WORKER, including J. Louis Engdahl, William F. Dunne, Alex Bittleman, with Bert Miller, manager, and David Gordon, author of the poem, "America," are now being held for trial under \$1,000 bail each, because of the appearance in The DAILY WORKER of Gordon's poem. They appeared in Judge Lynch's court recently when Sept. 6 was decided on as the date for setting the time of trial on this charge.

Foresee New Attack. It is not believed that this old charge has any connection with the serving of the subpoena on The DAILY WORKER staff yesterday. This new attack was launched on the opening day of the Fifth Convention (Continued on Page Two)

Daily Worker Struggle to Save Sacco, Vanzetti Lauded by Newark ILD

By LEO KLING (Worker Correspondent).

At an enthusiastic meeting held at the Hungarian Workers Home in Newark last week, the International Labor Defense branch of that city made a collection of \$17.00 for The DAILY WORKER.

Finding the need very great, the comrades dug into their pockets and raised the sum to \$20.05. They were not satisfied. They began to investigate the condition of their treasury. They thereupon took the balance of the money they had and donated the full amount of \$35.05 to The DAILY WORKER.

The comrades of Newark gave their support to The DAILY WORKER because of its splendid fight for class war prisoners, particularly of its fight for Sacco and Vanzetti. The entire discussion which was full of life and enthusiasm lasted for three-quarters of an hour.

FRENCH LABOR UNITED IN DRIVE ON AMERICAN LEGION CONVENTION

Socialist Federation Joins Left Wing in War Against Fascist Gathering

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Even the General Confederation of Labor, socialist-controlled federation, has joined the nation-wide protest against the American Legion Convention which is scheduled to open here on September 19th.

Describing the Legion parade and convention as an "outrage to the universal feeling for Sacco and Vanzetti," the General Confederation of

THAT WILL BE ALL FOR YOU, MR. GREEN

—By Fred Ellis



WORKERS PARTY CONVENTION CALLS ON WORKERS TO BUILD POWERFUL INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

The resolution unanimously adopted by the great gathering assembled in Central Opera House Tuesday night to greet the delegates to the Fifth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party calls upon American workers to build the International Labor Defense to curb legalized murders like that of Sacco and Vanzetti. The resolution declares that it is the duty of the Workers (Communist) Party of America to expose the nature of capitalist justice. The text of the resolution follows in full:

AMERICAN capitalism is at the height of its power. But while it pursues its profit interests with ruthless brutality it is nevertheless, anxious to hide the face of its dictatorship behind a mask of democracy and justice. The contradiction thus created a merciless capitalist dictatorship operating under the guise of a benevolent democracy, has given birth to the institution of frame-ups so often perpetrated in America by organs of the state power.

The capitalist dictatorship desires to destroy its political enemy; but it cannot do it openly for fear of destroying, at the same time, the democratic illusions of the masses. Therefore the political enemy is charged with a common crime which he never committed; a crime is fastened upon him by perjured evidence, obvious discrepancies in the evidence are smoothed over by rulings of a judge who is a party to a frame-up; an atmosphere of prejudice is created and carefully nursed; and the result of it all is the covering up of an unwarranted persecution of a political opponent with the cloak of a righteous defense of

society against the attacks of a common criminal.

This method of class warfare has created in America a long series of perpetrated judicial murders which invariably accompanied intensive conflicts between capital and labor. Thus the eight hour movement of American labor in the eighties was stifled for a time by the victimization of the Haymarket martyrs in 1837; the strikes and struggles of the metal miners of the west resulted in an attack by American capital through a frame-up against Haywood and others; the continued unrest of the underpaid textile workers of New England inspired the Massachusetts authorities to the frame-up against Ettor and Giovannitti in Lawrence; the desire to break down the resistance of American labor against the war brought Billings and Mooney as victims of an outrageous frame-up under the shadow of the gallows. And the general unrest of labor after the World War was attacked by American capital through its wholesale persecution of foreign-born workers by the deportation delirium of the then Attorney-General of the United States, Mitchell Palmer. The outrage committed by the prostituted capitalist justice in the legal murder of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti was an outgrowth of this delirium.

Persecute Foreign-Born. It was during this period of wholesale persecution of foreign-born workers that a thoroughly corrupted police department in New York and an equally notorious corrupted federal department of justice attempted to lay at the door of the militant labor movement of America a blast of explosives in Wall Street which was either planned by police agents or transported through the streets of the city for building purposes with disregard of the most elementary precautions.

All police organs, city and federal, worked feverishly to cover the trails of the real cause of the explosion and attempted to fasten the crime upon the revolutionary workers. With

third degree methods which would have been accepted with joy as a welcome addition to the technique of any medieval torturer, they attempted to get "confessions" from innocent victims. One of these, tortured to death, was unquestionably thrown out of the windows of the department of justice headquarters in Park Row, New York. This victim, the Italian worker Salsedo, because unwilling to perjure himself against his comrades in favor of a frame-up of the department of justice had to testify to the brutality of this department with his broken limbs and his mangled body.

Salsedo was a friend and comrade of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. The latter protested against the outrageous murder of their comrade and thus drew the hatred of the commissioned framers upon their own persons.

Sacco and Vanzetti Murder. The federal department of justice and the judiciary machinery of the State of Massachusetts co-operated in and are both equally responsible for the frame-up which ended in the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. Sacco (Continued on Page Two)

REPLICAS OF SACCO AND VANZETTI DEATH MASKS FOR NATIONAL TOUR

Chicago and Other Cities Request Copies for Memorial Meetings

The death masks of Sacco and Vanzetti were no longer there. They were taken back to Boston mid- night Tuesday by Mrs. Rose Sacco, whose replicas can be made. Workers in Chicago and other large cities have been arranging memorial meetings to display the copies of the masks. All day up to midnight the workers continued to visit the masks.

MEXICAN COMMUNIST PARTY GREETES FIFTH CONVENTION OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY IN NEW YORK

Expresses Hope for Complete Unity of Brother Party in This Country

Fraternal Communist greetings were received by the Fifth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party yesterday from the Communist Party of Mexico calling for increased struggle against American imperialism, the common enemy of the workers of both countries.

The telegram, read by Acting Secretary Jay Lovestone, to the convention assembled at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th Street, was as follows:

"The Mexican Communist Party greets the Fifth Convention of its Brother Party, the Workers (Communist) Party, wishing the outcome will be complete unity. Yours for the overthrow of the common enemy—American Imperialism."

Enthusiastic applause greeted the reading of the telegram. There has always been the closest co-operation between the Communist Parties of the United States and Mexico. Recent conventions of the Mexican Party have been attended by fraternal delegates from our Party.

The receipt of the telegram of greetings would indicate that the Mexican Party is not planning to send a fraternal delegate to New York for the present convention.

Greeting from Pittsburgh.

The convention also received a telegram of greetings from a street nucleus in Pittsburgh with "Greetings and hopes for complete unification."

The business sessions of the convention opened Wednesday, following the enthusiastic demonstration in the Central Opera House, Tuesday night, addressed by Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, Ben Gitlow, William W. Weinstone, Robert Minor, of the Central Executive Committee; Herbert Zam, of the Young Workers League, and a representative of the Pioneers.

Select Presidium of Five.

After the reading of the agenda proposed by the political committee, a presidium was elected as follows: Jay Lovestone, Benjamin Gitlow, Max Bedacht, William Z. Foster and William W. Weinstone.

Acting Secretary Lovestone was chosen as the chairman of the afternoon session, with Foster as chair- (Continued on Page Two)

PROGRESSIVES ON COAST FIGHT FOR MILITANT ACTION

Delegates to Convention Tell of Struggles

Delegates from the Pacific Coast now attending the Fifth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place told a representative of The DAILY WORKER yesterday of the situation in the labor movement in their sections of the country.

Emanuel Levin, district organizer in California described the strong opposition to expulsion of progressive (Continued on Page Two)

KUOMINTANG IN AMERICA DENOUNCES WUHAN GOVERNMENT AS REACTIONARY

His Failure to Loose Forces of Agrarian Revolution; Supports Mme. Sun

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) PALO ALTO, Cal., Aug. 31.—The Central Committee of the Kuomintang in America has passed a resolution supporting Mme. Sun Yat-sen's declaration against the counter-revolutionary policies of the Wuhan government and reaffirms its determination to strictly adhere to Sun Yat-sen's policy of cooperation with the Communists and the Soviet Union and the loosing of the workers and peasants revolution.

The Oakland and San Francisco branches have passed similar resolutions and the San Francisco branch has also issued a long manifesto vigorously supporting the above policy in the Kuo Min Yat Po, the daily organ of the Kuomintang in America and is carrying on a militant campaign supporting the left wing policies.

Mme. Sun on Way to Moscow. Reports recently received by The DAILY WORKER from Moscow state

that Mme. Sun Yat-sen is on her way to Moscow with Eugene Chen, former minister of foreign affairs in the Wuhan government.

Mme Sun and Eugene Chen denounced the Wuhan government when it turned counter-revolutionary.

Borodin in Moscow. MOSCOW, Aug. 31.—Michael Borodin, adviser to the Wuhan government before it turned revolutionary and one of the leaders of the Nationalist movement in China has arrived here.

MASS MEMORIAL IN CHICAGO FOR SACCO, VANZETTI

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 31.—The Sacco-Vanzetti memorial meeting, which was held up until now grant a permit to allow demonstrators to rent meeting places is now scheduled for Saturday, at 8 p. m. at the Coliseum, the largest hall in Chicago, following urgent requests made by labor organizations and prominent persons. Prominent representatives of labor organizations will address the meeting. Ralph Chaplin, W. H. Holly and Rev. Norman E. Barr are among those who will speak at the memorial. The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial Committee of Chicago. The committee originally planned to hold the memorial at the Coliseum, but it was found necessary to have the memorial at the Coliseum. The memorial will be held on Saturday morning.

WORKERS ARE URGED TO BUILD THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

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Sacco and Vanzetti did not die as a punishment of crimes committed by them, but died as a monumental proof of the crimes of the federal department of justice of the judiciary machine of the State of Massachusetts and of capitalist justice as a whole.

Sacco and Vanzetti were anarchists. Although enemies of the state they opposed the aim of the communists of conquering the state power as a means of destroying capitalism and establishing a free society. Capitalist justice, as one arm of the power of the capitalist state, destroyed in Sacco and Vanzetti two of its enemies. In doing this the capitalist state proved that while philosophy may disregard an antagonistic state the capitalist state does not disregard antagonistic philosophies. It strikes its enemies and thus proves with convincing logic that it will never capitulate before an idea, but will give way only to the substantial force of the proletariat organized into one revolutionary fighting class.

Expose Capitalist Justice.

In the face of this latest outrage of capitalist justice it becomes the duty of the Party to tear the false masks of fairness and justice from the face of the capitalist state and to show to the workers in its true light the capitalist dictatorship. The

threads of the whole frame-up against Sacco and Vanzetti must be laid bare so that the workers of America get a glimpse of the brutal manifestations of the class struggle which, under the capitalist dictatorship in America, parade as justice.

The Party shall open the eyes of the American workers to the impossibility of expecting impartial justice from a capitalist court in any case where the interests of capital clash with the interests of labor. It shall transmit to the workers the experience from the Sacco and Vanzetti case, that justice for the workers cannot come from capitalist courts, but can only come as a fruit of struggle of a united working class against capital and its institutions.

Must Build I. L. D.

The Party shall draw the attention of the American workers to the imperative necessity of preparing, thru the building and strengthening of the International Labor Defense as a protective weapon, against the ever-threatening danger of persecution.

The Workers (Communist) Party will do all in its power to make the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti a cherished tradition of the American working class, to plant in the hearts of the American proletariat revolutionary hatred against capitalism and into their heads revolutionary determination to end capitalism.

W. Virginia Labor Calls for Unions For Unorganized

By Federated Press.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 31.—Adoption of a program calling for a state-wide campaign to unionize the unorganized workers of West Virginia closed the twentieth anniversary convention of the state Federation of Labor. President John B. Easton, who was reelected without opposition, will take charge of the enrolling of the hundreds of volunteer organizers the convention expects to assist in the drive.

Easton's recruits will work hand in hand with the various international unions, the state federation furnishing the unifying force.

Miners Union Week.

The twentieth anniversary convention opened with building trades, printers, glass workers and other delegates from the non-mining occupations in control. The once powerful West Virginia miners' district

unions have shrunk to a shadow of the powerful organizations of 50,000 members and more than once dominated the state labor gatherings.

Will C. Thompson, secretary-treasurer of District No. 17 of the United Mine Workers, took the floor the first afternoon and made an appeal for aid from the rest of the labor movement. Referring to the strike still continuing in parts of the Farmington (northern) field and the meetings being held in the southern regions he said the job before the U. M. W. of A. was a huge one, and the other trade unions must lend their full support if it was to be successful.

Tell of Attack on Unions.

Mining is the basic industry of West Virginia and with the defeat of the miners' union the whole labor movement has suffered. Delegates from the Typographical Union told how the two leading newspapers of Charleston, the capital city, have gone open shop in the last year. Building tradesmen told of attacks on their organizations. Realizing that a vigorous counter-movement was necessary the convention voted for the organization drive from which much is expected.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

TRADE UNION PROGRESSIVES ON COAST FIGHTING FOR MILITANT ACTION

(Continued from Page One)

members of the Central Labor Union of Los Angeles that is now expressing itself. Recently the labor council urged all local unions to join in demonstrations for Sacco and Vanzetti and when the unions started to do so, had the orders cancelled at the 11th hour, Levin said.

Unions Gain Membership.

According to Levin the Electrical and Machinists' Unions are gaining membership in Los Angeles. The building trades of Hollywood, the world moving picture center has appointed a special committee to continue the organization work. Even the actors and actresses are planning to become union members by joining the Equity Association. This is their answer to the producers threat to cut their salaries.

The most unorganized workers in the state, who are also poorly paid are the fruit pickers. Recently in the peach district 5,000 workers who went there in response to a call were left stranded due to a disagreement between the packers and the fruit growers.

Work As Slaves.

In the Imperial Valley many Mexican workers are kept into the state by special privileges and are then kept under virtual peonage. They work for unusually low wages at fruit packing, cotton picking and farming.

Recently the unorganized lumber workers were given a \$2 slash in wages. These highly exploited workers are mostly in the Sugar Pine and Red Wood sections of the state.

In Oakland there has been formed a conference to work for the repeal of the state criminal syndicalist law. Twenty unions are represented in this organization. The Building Trades Council of Oakland is supporting this move.

Tells of Frisco.

Ernest Etlinger also from California told of the labor movement in San Francisco. He told how six years ago the open shop drive was started against the building trades unions and of the general strike of 1921.

The strike of the 2,000 carpenters that started in April of last year and ended in a defeat, this January was also referred to. After their defeat the rank and file decided to get rid of the reactionary machine within the union that was responsible for their defeat. According to Etlinger, the largest carpenters' local in San Francisco is supporting wholeheartedly this rank and file movement.

For Joint Agreement.

In the painters' union the progressives are advocating a joint agreement between all building trades unions and the bosses, all of them to expire at the same time. They are also propagating the five day work. Every building trades union in Los Angeles is being urged to gain their support for the struggle. Arrangements for a large labor day parade in Los Angeles are now being prepared.

Conditions in Oregon.

Delegate Selo W. Syvonen of the Finnish Communist Daily Toveri, Astoria, Oregon, recited the conditions in the state of Oregon.

According to Syvonen the largest salmon fishing center in the world is located in Astoria. The fishermen there have organized themselves into a federal union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. It is known as the Columbia Fishermen's Protective Association and has more than 1,000 members. The carpenters union in the same city is dominated

by ultra-reactionary forces and is no active.

In Portland, Oregon, the only union of any importance is the Carpenters' Strong Progressive Group.

In Seattle several years ago six militant delegates were expelled from the Central Labor Council on the charge of being Communists. The reactionary forces hoped that would act as the death knell of the progressive movement there. But they calculated wrong for today a strong group of progressive delegates sit in the council. Also a large body of militant workers are found in the various unions.

The lumber workers are unorganized. They number more than 25,000 men. The first step towards their organization has been among the higher skilled shingle weavers who have been organized in Grays Harbor, Kalama and Ballard. About 2,500 men are in this union.

Organized 100 per cent.

In Grays Harbor they are organized 100 per cent. In the other places the figure is not quite so high. Recently a strike took place at Kalama which resulted in an increase of four cents a thousand in the amount of work done.

Plans for the organization of the other lumber workers are going forward. The average pay is \$1 to \$3.50 a day for 8 hours. The bosses are attempting to raise the work day to 10 hours.

Referring to the growth of the party, Aaron Fisherman, district organizer of the Party at Seattle, said that during the last year 240 new members were secured in the district. The Party has recently opened a new headquarters in a three-story building. An open forum and 10 classes will be started on September 18.

The Party has participated in many united front movements during the last year. They have been on such important questions as Sacco and Vanzetti, Hands Off China and other subjects of international importance.

The Capitalist Press Is No Place to Discuss Lessons of Fate of Sacco and Vanzetti

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

ALDINO FELICANI, member of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, on two occasions at least since the execution of the two workers, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, has used the capitalist press to make an attack on the American Communist movement.

Felicani is an anarchist. Sacco and Vanzetti were also anarchists. But this made no difference to the Communists, neither in the United States nor in any other country. Sacco and Vanzetti were the workers, imprisoned, placed on trial for their lives and sentenced to death by the capitalist state. Communists made every effort, stopped at no sacrifice, to achieve their liberation.

An excellent confession of the bankruptcy of anarchist theories has just been made by Ephim Yarchuk, a Russian ex-anarcho-syndicalist, in a letter to the Pravda (June 15, 1927), the central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Yarchuk writes as follows:

"Dear Comrade Editor.—Please be good enough to print the following declaration:

"Since 1903 I have been in the ranks of the revolutionary movement and down to the present time belonged to the anarcho-syndicalist wing. I took an active part in the 1905 and 1917 revolutions, working in Kronstadt. I participated in the formation of the Anarcho-Syndicalist Confederation and bitterly criticized Bolshevism. I was arrested several times and in 1921 was deported from the Union of Soviet Republics.

"Looking at the post-war West-European revolutionary movement in general and at the anarcho-syndicalist movement in particular, I was forced to put the following basic questions to myself:

1. "Can the revolutionary movement successfully develop when not headed by a strictly centralized party—as the anarchists believe?"
2. "Can the social revolution be victorious without the dictatorship of the proletariat?"
3. "Is the road chosen by the Communist Party (Bolshevik) leading to Communism?"

"During the process of my work and deliberation on these questions, and after long discussions with anarchists I must admit that:

1. "Only a strictly centralized party, led by experienced, tried and true fighters with a clear and exactly defined class-proletarian ideology, can lead the revolutionary movement of the proletariat. Such a party is the Party of the Bolshevik-Communists.
2. "The experience of the Russian Revolution must convince every honest revolutionary that a transfer to Communism from a Capitalist State is possible only by means of force. Only the dictatorship of the proletariat can overcome the duplicity, cunning and organized resistance of the bourgeoisie and their henchmen.
3. "If the process of the development of the Russian Revolution has dispelled all illusions (including my own) on quickly surmounting the resistance of the bourgeoisie, on a painless transfer to Communism, then these visionaries are alone to blame for this, for they were unable to penetrate the secrets of the dialectics of history. Taking into consideration all the conditions and circumstances that had accompanied the development of the Russian Revolution I must say straightly that the road shown by the Bolshevik Party is the only true and possible road that can lead us to the complete triumph of Communism.

"With comradely greetings,—Ephim Yarchuk."

There should have been no difference between workers and working class organizations to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair. Unfortunately there were differences.

There should be no differences today among the workers to build for the unity of American labor and the development of its power, in the heroic fight waged by Sacco and Vanzetti. But unfortunately there are differences. Communist Party differences, to cement the unity of labor.

In attacking the Communist movement, Felicani does not do so on principle. He resorts to the age-long subterfuge of raising the question of finances.

The International Labor Defense and the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee of New York City have both, carefully, repeatedly and patiently answered all of Felicani's criticisms.

In addition, it may be said, however, that Mary Donovan, secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, in a statement to THE DAILY WORKER last Saturday, specifically repudiated the statement attributed to her in the New York Herald-Tribune and other capitalist papers of that day to the effect that \$500,000 had been raised by Communists and never accounted for, which Felicani again alluded to in his interview in the capitalist press yesterday.

It is an immediate duty of the Boston Committee to officially repudiate the slanders that have been circulated in its name, and credited to Felicani, who is especially obligated to give his views thru some other medium than the press of the enemy class.

Felicani, as an anarchist, may disagree in principle with the Communist program. That is his right. Also it is difficult to understand how any intelligent worker needs better proof than the fate of Sacco and Vanzetti themselves to refute anarchist theories.

The revolutionary movement that is actually threatening the capitalist social order does not consist of workers who believe in individual error and a passive refusal to deal with the state, but it is made up of workers who carry on an unceasing struggle of the proletariat for all power, for the destruction of the capitalist state. Such workers cast their lot with the Communist movement.

Let not Felicani debase the struggle, over the principle to a squabble over finances. That is a mere trick. It was the trick used by Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Socialist Daily Forward, to hamper the work of the Friends of Soviet Russia, in the days of famine in the Union of Soviet Republics. It is the subterfuge used by the reactionary bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor in avoiding a direct struggle over principle with the progressives and the left wing.

Felicani, however, is also quoted as stating that the Communists of America are more concerned in spreading their propaganda than in aiding our comrades who died in the electric chair.

If Felicani makes this charge, and he has not denied it, then he has yet to learn that Communists have no interests separate and apart from those demanding the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti, just as the Communist movement wages the struggle for the release of all class war prisoners, just as it fights for the emancipation for the whole working class. Even the Boston Committee must now confess the complete bankruptcy of its policies, dictated in great part by bourgeois lawyers and other non-working class elements.

It is in fact the bankruptcy of anarchist theories, especially in such a struggle as was waged by the fight for Sacco and Vanzetti, that draws many working class sympathies into the Communist International.

It is not only in the Communist International but over the capitalist press.

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Governor Issues Proclamation.

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BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

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Moore, Jailor of Passaic Strikers, Scores Free Speech

By IRVING FREEMAN.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Aug. 31.—Governor A. Harry Moore, democrat-elect has pitched himself on the bandwagon of professional patriots last week in his speech before the Monmouth County Historical Association, he declared, "that under the guise of free speech we permit some folks to talk and try to take the white stripes and the blue stars out of our flag and make it all red."

"It is unfortunate that some newspapers and the so-called intellectuals give their aid to radicalism in America."

Real Hundred Per Center.

Governor Moore sets himself up as a 100 per center and classes all citizens who disagree with him as radicals. This lick spittle who is in office in Trenton only because he is the puppet of Mayor Hague in Jersey City not so many years ago was a worker. Today because he has played the game of politics he is the governor of New Jersey.

Not once has he raised his voice or used his offices in the interests of organized or unorganized labor. At the last session of the legislature every bill introduced favorable to labor was killed and never adopted. The Passaic strikers framed in the textile strike of 1926 are still in jail in Trenton. No pardon has been given them by the governor.

In making the above speech Governor Moore was exploiting the Sacco-Vanzetti case for political purposes. The democratic national convention is coming. They need a candidate for the presidency. Governor Moore supporters have already announced him as a candidate in the 1928 race for the presidency. Will the workers of New Jersey permit this ambitious political performer to fool them as he did when he was elected to office or will they proceed to organize a powerful Labor Party that will fight for and protect the interests of labor in Jersey?

There should have been no difference between workers and working class organizations to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair. Unfortunately there were differences.

There should be no differences today among the workers to build for the unity of American labor and the development of its power, in the heroic fight waged by Sacco and Vanzetti. But unfortunately there are differences. Communist Party differences, to cement the unity of labor.

In attacking the Communist movement, Felicani does not do so on principle. He resorts to the age-long subterfuge of raising the question of finances.

The International Labor Defense and the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee of New York City have both, carefully, repeatedly and patiently answered all of Felicani's criticisms.

In addition, it may be said, however, that Mary Donovan, secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, in a statement to THE DAILY WORKER last Saturday, specifically repudiated the statement attributed to her in the New York Herald-Tribune and other capitalist papers of that day to the effect that \$500,000 had been raised by Communists and never accounted for, which Felicani again alluded to in his interview in the capitalist press yesterday.

It is an immediate duty of the Boston Committee to officially repudiate the slanders that have been circulated in its name, and credited to Felicani, who is especially obligated to give his views thru some other medium than the press of the enemy class.

Felicani, as an anarchist, may disagree in principle with the Communist program. That is his right. Also it is difficult to understand how any intelligent worker needs better proof than the fate of Sacco and Vanzetti themselves to refute anarchist theories.

The revolutionary movement that is actually threatening the capitalist social order does not consist of workers who believe in individual error and a passive refusal to deal with the state, but it is made up of workers who carry on an unceasing struggle of the proletariat for all power, for the destruction of the capitalist state. Such workers cast their lot with the Communist movement.

Let not Felicani debase the struggle, over the principle to a squabble over finances. That is a mere trick. It was the trick used by Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Socialist Daily Forward, to hamper the work of the Friends of Soviet Russia, in the days of famine in the Union of Soviet Republics. It is the subterfuge used by the reactionary bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor in avoiding a direct struggle over principle with the progressives and the left wing.

Felicani, however, is also quoted as stating that the Communists of America are more concerned in spreading their propaganda than in aiding our comrades who died in the electric chair.

If Felicani makes this charge, and he has not denied it, then he has yet to learn that Communists have no interests separate and apart from those demanding the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti, just as the Communist movement wages the struggle for the release of all class war prisoners, just as it fights for the emancipation for the whole working class. Even the Boston Committee must now confess the complete bankruptcy of its policies, dictated in great part by bourgeois lawyers and other non-working class elements.

It is in fact the bankruptcy of anarchist theories, especially in such a struggle as was waged by the fight for Sacco and Vanzetti, that draws many working class sympathies into the Communist International.

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WITH A SPLENDID INTRODUCTION BY Joseph Freeman



LLIS has given us in this book an inspiration to carry on the brave fight of Sacco and Vanzetti.

"The drawings—like their conduct—call not for mourning but for struggle"—says Jos. Freeman, noted writer in his introduction.

Drawn in the heat of the fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti these inspired cartoons are a beautiful memorial tribute to the memory of two brave workers. Here is a book that will speak more than you possibly can to the man in your shop and trade union.

Only one cartoon has been placed on each page. EVERY PAGE IS SUITABLE FOR FRAMING. The book is large size—9x12 inches on heavy antique art paper. Send for a copy today. The price has been lowered practically at cost to assure the widest possible distribution in memory of Sacco and Vanzetti.

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THE DAILY WORKER, 33 FIRST ST.

City Police Hand Out Many Subpoenas For U. S. Government

(Continued from Page One)

tion of the Workers (Communist) Party. No effort was made, however, to serve subpoenas on the members of the staff of "The Daily" attending the convention.

Warrants are outstanding against J. Louis Engdahl and Alex Bittleman on state charges growing out of the publication of the poem "America," on which Dunne, Miller and Gordon have already been tried and convicted. At the time of the trials Engdahl was in Moscow, while Bittleman was in Chicago. Detective Kelly has inferred that these charges would be pressed.

Ask About Sacco-Vanzetti Case.

In questioning members of the staff of "The Daily," the visiting squad of the police department showed considerable interest in the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

"You have been pretty busy during the Sacco-Vanzetti case, haven't you?" was the suggestive question put to draw out an answer.

Members of the mechanical staff were questioned as to the manner in which THE DAILY WORKER was gotten out, who handled copy and who approved of various material going into the paper.

Kept Charges "Dark Secret."

The three plainclothes men who served the subpoenas on members of the staff refused to furnish them with any information. The sections of the law involved in the serving of the subpoenas was kept a dark secret.

In the hope of serving the rest of the staff with subpoenas, plainclothes men loitered in the building for several hours.

They asked for the address of the business manager of THE DAILY WORKER, who was in the building at the time.

Sees U. S. Imperialism As Common Enemy

(Continued from Page One)

man of the evening session. The various members of the presidium will interchange as chairman during the sessions of the convention.

The credentials committee was selected to consist of Jay Lovestone, Jack Stachel, Abram Jakira, John J. Ballam and John W. Johnstone.

The financial committee includes Jay Lovestone, William W. Weinstein and Alex Bail.

The press committee consists of J. Louis Engdahl, William F. Dunne and Robert Minor.

Following these preliminaries the convention recessed to allow the credentials committee to get to work and consider the challenges that had been made of delegates in several districts.

Herald-Tribune as Provocateur.

On the opening day of the convention the New York Herald-Tribune appeared in the role of provocateur, very evidently seeking to incite governmental action against the Workers (Communist) Party. It printed a lurid story declaring that the convention was being held in secret "somewhere in Westchester county."

In speaking of the convention the Herald-Tribune declares that:

"The actual place of meeting is being kept secret by the Communists. It is known only to delegates and department of justice men operating as active members of the Workers Party."

"Altho New York is given as the convention city in the call, it was learned yesterday that the meeting place will be 'somewhere in Westchester county.'"

It became known to THE DAILY WORKER that the following telegram had been received by Mr. R. A. Holcomb, managing editor of the New York Herald-Tribune, 225 West 40th St., New York City:

"Please assign two star reporters and Mr. Fred B. Marvin, editor of the late New York Commercial, to go gunning with me somewhere in Westchester. (Signed) Percy Parlor, Red Agent, Department of Justice."

Convention Held in Public.

Of course, no effort was made to keep the meeting place of the convention secret. While the Herald-Tribune was spreading its "fake" the New York Times was appearing with the news of where and when the convention would be held.

This news was also published in detail in yesterday's issues of THE DAILY WORKER.

It was also announced at the mass meeting held at the Central Opera House on Tuesday night.

Reporters Arrive at Convention.

When the delegates gathered at the convention hall Wednesday morning there were plenty of reporters present from the New York dailies and the city press association. They did not take any special story in the Herald-Tribune.

MEXICAN PARTY GREETES THE 5TH U. S. CONVENTION

Sees U. S. Imperialism As Common Enemy

(Continued from Page One)

Ernest Etlinger also from California told of the labor movement in San Francisco. He told how six years ago the open shop drive was started against the building trades unions and of the general strike of 1921.

The strike of the 2,000 carpenters that started in April of last year and ended in a defeat, this January was also referred to. After their defeat the rank and file decided to get rid of the reactionary machine within the union that was responsible for their defeat. According to Etlinger, the largest carpenters' local in San Francisco is supporting wholeheartedly this rank and file movement.

For Joint Agreement.

In the painters' union the progressives are advocating a joint agreement between all building trades unions and the bosses, all of them to expire at the same time. They are also propagating the five day work. Every building trades union in Los Angeles is being urged to gain their support for the struggle. Arrangements for a large labor day parade in Los Angeles are now being prepared.

Conditions in Oregon.

Delegate Selo W. Syvonen of the Finnish Communist Daily Toveri, Astoria, Oregon, recited the conditions in the state of Oregon.

According to Syvonen the largest salmon fishing center in the world is located in Astoria. The fishermen there have organized themselves into a federal union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. It is known as the Columbia Fishermen's Protective Association and has more than 1,000 members. The carpenters union in the same city is dominated

The Tragic Case of SACCO and VANZETTI

In Special Features in the New September Issue of the New Masses

HEYWOOD BROWN
The noted columnist of "The New York World" writes on "The Case of Sacco and Vanzetti."

MICHAEL GOLD
describes the city of Boston during this most exciting time.

JAMES RORTY
contributes a poem on Sacco-Vanzetti.

ART YOUNG
has drawn one of his brilliant cartoons.

OTHER FEATURES
on varied subjects—drawings, cartoons, articles and stories by noted writers and artists.

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CROUCH ON FOR ANTI-IMPERIAL LEAGUE

Served Prison Term for Communist Agitation

By CARL HAESSLER. CHICAGO, (FP) Aug. 31.—The increasing career of Paul Crouch, journalist, former sergeant in the intelligence service of the U. S. army in Hawaii and peace-time political prisoner in the military "Rock o' Hell of Waialeale Bay" became more vivid when he walked into the Federated Press Office. Slender and erect in his more than 6-foot height, with dark hair and friendly straight-forward eyes, slow and gentle of speech, he looked anything but the bewhiskered firebrand of civil war and rapine imagined by the doddering court-martial that sentenced him to 40 years at hard labor.

Organized Communist League. His crime had been the organization of a league of Communist youth while stationed as a soldier in Hawaii. The ferocious gold-braid warriors would have ordered him shot if the articles of war had permitted. As it was, the war department at Washington, far from the infuriating effect of insular stimulants, cut 37 years off the sentence and Crouch served the rest, with the usual allowance for good conduct as a prisoner.

Crouch is a Carolina boy, born at the turn of the century. He joined the Young People's Socialist League at 15 and turned toward the radical side when the party split in 1919. Becoming telegraph editor of the Statesville, (N. C.) Sentinel he quit because of the reactionary censorship and enlisted in the army in 1924, for the Hawaiian garrison, in search of literary material, knowing he could buy his way out after a year if he chose. At Honolulu he was assigned to the journalism staff of the intelligence service and soon rose to sergeant. His task was to write publicity for the papers from an angle designed to popularize and justify the army and its ways.

In February 1925 he was arrested for his radical opinions and activity. He was soon on his way to a cell in Alcatraz military prison, the isle of bars and shadows lying just inside the Golden Gate in San Francisco bay. He put in 6 months at hard labor with pick and shovel and the remainder of his time in the prison tailor shop. During his stay there over a score of prisoners became converted to the radical cause. On a ballot of 60 prisoners, 87 voted for Communism and 23 against. Propaganda was carried on while at work. Sundays and during mealtime. On his release he received 64 pounds of mail that had been withheld by the prison censor.

Crouch is now touring the principal cities as a speaker for the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

Cruiser for Williams Opposed by Coolidge

RAPID CITY, S. D., Aug. 31.—President Coolidge is opposed to the proposal that the navy make a fast cruiser available to take Liet. Al Williams and his plane to Venice for the international air races, it was stated here today. A trans-Atlantic service is maintained, which is entirely adequate for any such move, it was said.

Hope to Find Redfern, Missing Flier in South Venezuela, Is Report

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Hope that Paul Redfern, missing Georgia pilot, may be found in the barren stretches south of Venezuela was held out today in a dispatch to the State Department from Willie C. Cook, American minister to Venezuela.

Cook reported that a mail carrier and several inhabitants of the village of Nacarito had seen a plane about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon over the Orinoco delta. It was flying southeast toward Boca Grande. An hour before the plane was sighted a heavy storm broke over the Orinoco region. All governmental agencies in Venezuela are endeavoring to find further trace of Redfern, Cook said. Few people live in the region where the plane was sighted.

Current Events

(Continued from Page One) United States but for fear of enmity, not having anybody to fight with, except himself. Levine is gloriously upholding the traditions of the Fighting Race.

By the way, now that Henry Ford has apologized to the Hebrews for his campaign of slander against them, and incidentally paid for the luxury of his belligerency, the Irish people, a semi-catholic, semi-Irish-Republican weekly in New York is taking up the fight. Using as an excuse a movie which is said to slander the Irish people, the Irish World has embarked on a crusade against the Jews which surpasses in vulgarity and venom the worst that the agents of the Black Hundred of the Czar did in their hey day. Incidentally the editor of the Irish World (a fellow by the name of Jones) wrote a vicious article against Sacco and Vanzetti, branding them as murderers, anarchists and atheists.

WE hold no brief for plays on screen or stage derogatory to any people, particularly an oppressed people, and we know that one of the favorite weapons of the imperialists has been that of slander. The ruling classes of all countries have tried to laugh the Jews out of existence after they failed to crush them by other methods. The British represented the Irish as buffoons. Every other power used similar methods against their own subject people. This ridicule was designed to create the impression that the peoples against whom it was directed were not capable of governing themselves. It worked.

MOVING picture magnates are now capitalizing the appetite for this kind of optic fare. The fact that many of them are Hebrews is no explanation of the matter. There are Irish film magnates and Irish film directors and Irish theatre owners just as responsible. And they are all willing to caricature and hold up to ridicule the mothers that bore them for profit. The Irish World is taking advantage of the profit-lust of moving picture barons and theatre owners to stage a cheap circulation stunt. It will not lay the blame squarely where it belongs, i.e., at the feet of the profit system. Where Henry Ford failed, it is not likely that the Irish World will succeed in a cheap, ignorant vulgar anti-Semitic campaign.

MUCH CASH SPENT ON CRAFT PROBES BRINGS NO RESULT

Failing on Higher-Ups Release Small Fry

An indignant counsel for the Citizens' Union rises to denounce Judge Kelby's report on milk graft in this city, characterizing it as worse than worthless, and declaring that it has only served to seriously hamper further investigation.

This report cost the city \$60,000, according to estimates, and resulted in not a single indictment. Assistant District Attorney Pecora examined the evidence contained in ninety-six fat envelopes, submitted by Judge Kelby, and came out with the opinion that there was "nary" an indictment in the whole lot.

Mayor Walker turned the milk investigation over to Judge Kelby last August. At that time it was understood that at least one "higher up," a powerful figure, was involved in the milk scandal.

Somehow or other the investigation seemed to have languished. For on March of this year, the Citizens' Union protested at the delay, and would not be denied. They carried their complaint to Mayor Walker, who requested Kelby to make public "as much of the report as can be revealed without interfering with prosecutions."

The bulky report came to light, and then it was revealed that those against whom the alleged evidence had been obtained were the smallest of small fry. The "powerful higher-up" who was to be "investigated," failed even to get a mention.

And now Leonard M. Wallstein, counsel for the Citizens' Union, wants something done about it.

"Not only has the report failed to develop evidence warranting prosecution," says Wallstein, "but for over a year it has obstructed effective prosecution, and seriously handicapped any real investigation that may now be begun."

Political opinion generally seems to take the stand that the investigation has been whitewashed. And the job cost \$60,000.

Oppose Exploitation of Potomac. CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 31 (FP).—Vigorous opposition to private exploitation of the power resources of the Potomac River is voiced by the District of Columbia-Maryland Federation of Labor's executive council. Representatives will appear before the federal power commission at Harpers Ferry when the Potomac Power Co. asks permission to build a series of power dams between that point and Washington.

The federation prefers the development of the Potomac as a national park, but insists that if power is to be generated from its falls, that the government do it so that electrical energy can be sold at minimum cost, as in Canada.

PORT WASHINGTON, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Lieut. Alford J. Williams, U. S. N., today deferred until tomorrow his attempt to break the world seaplane record of 258.87 miles an hour, now held by Italy.

Plattsburg Camp Nears Time for Its Closing

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The final phase in the training of 1,820 military students starts Monday, August 29th.

According to military officials this has been one of the most successful camps ever held at this barracks. Under the direction of regular and reserve officers commander by Colonel John H. Hughes, the students were drilled in all the modern military science.

Jersey Federation Of Labor to Meet September 13-14th

(By IRVING FREEMAN)

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 31.—The official call for the 49th annual convention of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor went out last month.

The conference will take place in Camden Sept. 13th and 14th. Delegates from all local unions and central labor bodies will send delegates. Many problems will come up for solution. In the past year the courts have made a farce of the anti-injunction law; every bill favorable to labor was killed by the politicians assembled in Trenton. Passaic strikers remain in the penitentiary; judges are willing to do the bidding of the bosses and there remains the job of organizing the bulk of the wage workers who are unorganized.

While many opposition candidates to the machine will come as delegates we can safely predict that instead of taking decisive action towards organizing the unorganized, organizing a strong Labor Party the convention will go on record as in the past. The progressives will not be powerful enough to overcome the poison virus of the Hague machine thru Jennings, Brandle, etc., coming from Jersey City.

These democratic labor politicians are in the trade union movement for their own ulterior purposes. There will be a change of the state secretary and a good Haugueite will be chosen. Until the progressives throw off their faith in the officialdom they will not succeed in breaking down the machine in control of the State Federation of Labor. No progressive resolutions will be passed and no militant action taken to overcome the menace of injunctions, organizing the unorganized and organizing a Labor Party for 1928.

Police Raid Impromptu Los Angeles Mourning For Sacco and Vanzetti

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 31.—A few minutes after the news of the fate of Sacco and Vanzetti was flashed over the wires, hundreds of people crowded the assembly hall of the Co-operative Center Building to hold a memorial meeting, without any previous arrangements. Police and detectives swarmed about the hall, attempting to prevent the throngs from entering the building and threatening the speakers with arrest. Wm. Schneiderman, M. Karpiloff, and Frank Spector delivered memorial addresses after which the audience arose and sang the Workers' Funeral March with deep feeling.

The police tore down the black banner of mourning hung over the building. Hurried preparations were immediately made for a large memorial demonstration Thursday. The Workers Party hall is still being guarded, and the homes of Tom Lewis and other leading Communist of this city are being periodically raided and searched.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

BAR LEAGUE FROM HELPING LATIN-AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (FPP).—The vassalage of the little state through which the Panama Canal runs. Although Panama is forced to declare war against whatever enemies the United States may have, this is nothing new; Panama was dragged into the world war the day after the United States declared war on Germany. On that same day, April 7, 1917, Cuba was also dragged in. Both Panama and Cuba are thus virtually dependencies just as Hawaii and the Philippines.

But the status of Panama as a member of the League of Nations has ruffled Washington diplomats. The league has bothersome provisions concerning the declaration of war by its members which obviously would prevent Panama from being plunged into war just because the United States ordered it. That these provisions are valueless; and of no effect insofar as Latin-American nations are concerned, is made plain by the state department's pronouncement, which is a warning to the League that it had better not butt in on the private deals which the United States forces on its quasi-independent vassals in the Caribbean.

Makes A Slave State. The pronouncement is a hard blow at the League's prestige in Latin-America; and is official notice to the selves that the League can save them from the colossus of the North.

GREEK COMMUNIST DEPUTIES TRIED IN WHITE TERROR

Immunity Is Revoked; Red Daily Also Sued

ATHENS, Aug. 31.—As a result of the action of the reactionary Greek government in revoking the constitutional immunity of two of the Communist deputies at Athens, Rapanicolaou and Soulam are about to be tried for inciting to revolt.

Greek Deputies Head Class War. The charges grew out of the recent demonstrations of the militant tobacco workers in Saloniki in which one man was killed when the police attacked a gathering of over 30,000 workers, while 250 were arrested and thousands looted.

The Greek government is determined at all costs to break the militant spirit of the Saloniki tobacco workers who, together with the powerful unions of the textile-workers, miners and seamen, have declared their willingness to fight side by side with the Greek Communist Party for the rights of the exploited Greek workers.

"The incitement to revolt" with which Rapanicolaou and Soulam are charged consists in their speeches to the Saloniki workers who were demonstrating against the infamous Workers' Security Fund, a disablement insurance fund established by law, into which the workers have to pay 4 percent of their wages. The tobacco bosses are trustees of the fund and collect the workers contributions. The two Communist deputies were demanding the right of the workers to elect their own representatives as trustees of the fund when they were arrested.

Daily Communist Paper Attacked. As a further step in the government's drive on the Greek workers the Greek Communist daily, "Rizopastis" is also being sued by the government of charges of inciting to revolt. "Rizopastis" has a wide circulation among the militant Greek workers and trade unionists.

The ten Communist deputies in the national parliament at Athens have protested vigorously against the proposed government increase of the consumption taxes to 235,000,000 drachmas. The government succeeded in introducing the measure, however.

French Labor United In Growing Attack On The American Legion

(Continued from Page One) and thru statements published in L'Humanite, daily organ of the French Communist Party, have attacked the meeting of the Legion.

The united protest that is arising against a meeting of the Legion is evidenced by the declaration of the specialist confederation, which refuse to participate in the mass demonstrations against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti last week.

Depot Tass Correspondent. Jules Kroune, Paris correspondent for Tass, official news agency of the Soviet Union was deported from the country for sending honest reports of the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations to the U. S. S. R. Kroune was deported despite the fact that a protest was lodged by the Soviet ambassador.

Sixty workers are still being held by police authorities for having participated in the monster Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations last week.

Boston Liner Floated Again. POCASETT, Mass., Aug. 31.—The Eastern Steamship Company New York to Boston liner "New York" which went ashore today in the sand north of this place as she was about to enter the Cape Cod canal, was floated again after a wait of almost five hours for high water.

Our Letter from Australia

Fascist Confat. SYDNEY, Australia (FP).—Fascist organizations throughout Australia held a conference at Katoomba, a mountain resort near Sydney, during the second week in June. It was stated that the purpose of the conference was "to improve the position of Italians in Australia but without mixing in any way in local politics." The fascist chiefs and their aim was "to promote peace and goodwill." Fascism is steadily extending throughout Australia as supporters of Mussolini. However, it has little influence outside the Italian people. Should it attempt to interfere with Australian politics, labor organizations are ready to deal drastically with the "Castor Oil experts." The Labor Volunteer Army promises the fascists a warm time should the occasion warrant.

Restrict Chinese Workers. SYDNEY, Australia (FP).—Legislation has been introduced by the labor government in New South Wales which will in future prevent Chinese workers in furniture factories remaining on the premises after their day's work is ended. They must now leave the factories at 5 p. m. of an evening and not return before 8 a. m. in the morning. Neither can they work on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays. The Furniture Trades Union officials have been granted the right to enter the Chinese factories to see that the law is being observed.

A previous law observed Chinese to be on factory premises after they had officially finished their day's work. If they were caught at work they were all "working proprietors", and if they were not "partners", it was a case of "no savvy." European competitors against the Chinese alleged that the Chinese did not know night from day, neither did they observe week-ends and public holidays.

Repress Samoan Natives. APIA, Samoa Islands, South Pacific Ocean (FP).—Ever since the German portion of the Samoan Islands has been mandated to New Zealand, the natives have been more or less discontented because of the abolition of many of their tribal customs and usages. All efforts to get these restored have failed—the New Zealand government being determined to compel the natives to adopt British forms of law and custom.

Recently, the native chiefs petitioned the government to be allowed to go to New Zealand so that they could state their case for a return to the old time customs, but the New Zealand government refused to issue them passports. The government's action evoked considerable sympathy with the natives and the government has now interpreted this sympathy as an attempt to ferment native discontent! The latest action of the government has been to threaten white inhabitants in Samoa with deportation if they do not cease extending their sympathy towards the natives.

SYDNEY, Australia (FP).—The New South Wales Labor Government has approved of plans for the establishment of a government-owned wireless service in the state of N. S. W. The scheme will co-ordinate and develop the wireless services now

operating. Thus it appears that this shameful procedure on the part of the Pan-A. F. of L. has given the Machado dictatorship encouragement to further their plans for crushing completely the Cuban labor movement.

THE MACHADO TERROR IN CUBA

By J. NEVAREZ. The terror against the Cuban working class initiated by the government of General Machado, in the interest of the Wall Street sugar holders still continues and exacts its toll from the ranks of the workers, taking its best elements. Some months ago it became known to the world that the Machado executioners have deprived more than 200 trade-unionists of their lives. But very little as yet, is known of the grim deeds of Machado, in the outside world, because of the censorship.

In spite of the disclosure of the Machado terror made by Chester W. Wright, erstwhile secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, the recent congress of that body failed to take any action or vent the slightest protest against the existing state of affairs in Cuba. On the contrary, the delegates sent by Machado to this so-called labor congress, and the cable greetings from this murderer of the Cuban workers were, ironically enough, seated and accepted, and the Machado agents were permitted to whitewash the Machado

CHICAGO, (FP) Aug. 31.—As labor-displacing machinery invades the big printing establishments in the cities, skilled workers are being crowded out and the printing crafts unions face heavy burdens of unemployment. Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 is assessing its employed members 1 per cent of their earnings to aid the members unable to find work. Pressmen are also finding it difficult to discover enough jobs to go around.

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Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution!

Second Tour --- Six Weeks

Leningrad Moscow Environs

Extensive celebrations throughout Soviet Russia will usher in the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution this November. The Moscow Art Theatre and similar artistic and cultural organizations are elaborately preparing to make the occasion a memorable one. Members of our fall tour will witness the history of Soviet Russia from its world-shaking inception to its present prosperity vividly portrayed in pageant and festival.

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"If we were a royal or diplomatic delegation we could not have received more attention, consideration, hospitality and ovations."

"Russia was a revelation! Such a spirit and enthusiasm that exists cannot be seen elsewhere. . . . It is like going to another world."

(Excerpt from a letter written by a prominent participant in our first tour.)

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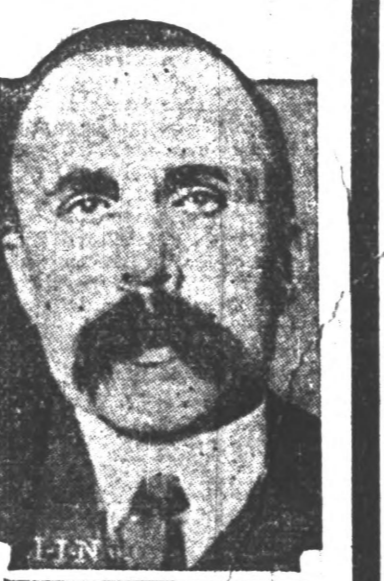
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The Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union
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Labor Leaders Silent on 10-Hour Day Offensive

By V. Q.
A MONTH ago, articles in the DAILY WORKER exposed the ten hour day drive planned by the railway companies, as set forth in the report of the American Railway Executives, under the guise of "stabilization of employment." The writer pointed out then that the Machinists Journal, while shouting "nothing doing," informed the membership that there was no danger of the plan going into effect, as far as the union men were concerned. It pretended ignorance as to the attitude of President Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, whose name was signed to the report, and who was chairman of the committee which prepared the report. The writer proved by reference to an interview recorded in "Labor" of July 2nd, that Willard defended the report. But the Machinists Journal, which appeared fully a week after this interview denied knowledge as to Willard's attitude.

It is significant, however, that some executives who have the confidence of organized labor to an unusual degree, were included among those who made the report. Willard has not denied this.
THE interview with Labor proves he defended the report. He played the role of trying to convince the labor movement that the plan was not harmful to labor. He was used by the railway executives to sugar-coat the pill. That is his role in the drive for the ten hour day. If Willard did not endorse the report, he had a month to say so. He knew that the Machinist Journal claimed ignorance as to his stand. He knew that "Railway Age" said that he with others made the report. He has had plenty of time to explain himself. The Machinists Journal had plenty of time to find out. But their claim of ignorance is pretense. They know that Willard was for the report, and they fear to come out with it.

will have plenty of time to prepare the ground for their ten hour day drive. They will initiate a campaign of publicity, and more important, will take steps in the shops to insure the "successful" introduction of the ten hour day. Silence by the unions aids the companies in their plan.
THE Ten-Hour Day Must Be Fought.
WHAT is needed is to arouse the labor movement as to the reality of the danger. What is needed is to strengthen the resistance of the unions involved, through amalgamation. What is needed is an immediate joint campaign of the unions involved for the defense of the 8 hour day. But the shop crafts unions are asleep. Nothing of this is done. On the contrary, the union leaders go farther along the road of class collaboration. They attack those of their members who sound the call to arms who demand preparation for a war against the introduction of the ten hour day. The union leaders weaken the organizations, ideologically and organizationally, rendering them impotent, before the companies' onslaught.
Nothing but a well prepared campaign for struggle will defeat the ten hour day. Communist must take the lead. Progressives must fight. The ten hour day must be defeated.

DRAMA
"Adam the Creator" by the Capeks to be Seen Here
A report from Prague says that New York will see the new play of the brothers Capek, "Adam the Creator," some time during the coming theatrical season. "Adam the Creator" deals with humanity, as did the two plays which made the brothers Capek famous, with a type picked out here and there to illustrate the authors' philosophy. In its symbolism and type psychology the play resembles the plays of the Robots and insects. The motivating idea behind this latest of Capek products is the creation of a new world by Adam.
Arthur Hopkins is co-author with George Manker Watters of "Burlaque," a play treating that phase of the show business, and which is scheduled to open at the Plymouth theatre tonight. Mr. Hopkins is both producer and director of the new production.

The Herald-Tribune's Campaign of Lies

The principal Coolidge organ of New York, the Herald-Tribune, has adopted a policy of deliberate mendacity against the left wing labor and Communist movement. For this purpose it employs certain low politicians and debased prostitutes who do not even bother to obtain the slightest degree of information for their fantastic tales.

An example of how writers for the reptile press may fill columns of space with plain lies occurred on Wednesday, August 31, when the Herald-Tribune published a romantic tale to the effect that the Communists were holding a secret convention somewhere in Westchester county for the purpose of drawing up "plans for a Soviet revolution in the United States." The story is further adorned with the declaration that the actual place of meeting is "known only to delegates and department of justice men operating as active members of the Workers Party."

Of course it is ridiculous to assume that the publishers and editors of this reptile sheet will admit that the man who wrote the tale is a plain liar who had not a scintilla of evidence upon which to base it. The story was written only in an effort to incite the blood-hounds of the various suppressive agencies of the state and national governments against the legal and open convention of the Workers (Communist) Party now being held in this city.

Our plans for revolution are public property—open to all. We disdain to conceal our views and the full reports and proceedings of our convention will be published openly in the columns of The DAILY WORKER and other Party papers. Such reports are also available for any of the capitalist papers who care honestly to report the facts, instead of resorting, as did the Herald-Tribune, to palpable lies concocted out of the putrid brain of some mental pervert.

Judge Panken Flattered by Republicans.

Municipal Court Justice Jacob Panken, elected ten years ago on the socialist ticket, has proved such a loyal servant of the capitalist class that the republican party, thru Congressman Nathan D. Pearlman, arch-reactionary and satellite of the Wall Street-Mellon-Coolidge administration, has offered him the republican nomination.

If Panken were a representative of the working class he would never have been offered such a nomination. A true representative of the working class would consider such an offer an insult, would deeply resent it and indulge in the most severe self-criticism to learn why the enemy class favors him. But, instead of recognizing the fact that the offer is an indictment of his record and evidence of his treachery to the working class, he replies to the republican congressman, Pearlman, in the following favoring and servile manner:

"While I appreciate the fact that your offer is a great compliment to me and an endorsement of my services on the bench by you personally and the republican organization of the district, I must nevertheless decline."

He explains that his convictions as a socialist and the policy of the socialist party does not permit him to accept the republican nomination.

This offer of a republican nomination to the socialist, Panken, symbolizes the complete identity of the socialist leaders with the capitalist class. It is the logical, inevitable result of the anti-labor policy followed by the socialist leaders.

In their fight against the left wing and the rank and file of the labor movement the socialists have become the lackeys of the corrupt labor bureaucracy that in New York is allied with Tammany Hall. Tammany and the republican machine divide the jobs of judicial lackeys of capitalism among themselves without entering into contests at the polls, in order to create the illusion that judges are impartial and not bound to render special favors to their political bosses.

The endorsement of Panken by the republicans proves that the exploiters of labor in New York consider this so-called socialist a safe and sane servant of their class interests.

Tammany and the republican machine may refrain from putting up a candidate against Panken, the capitalist judge, but he will nevertheless be challenged at the polls by a real representative of the working class under the banner of the Workers (Communist) Party.

"The Common Enemy—American Imperialism"

In its telegram of greetings to the Fifth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party the Communist Party of America concludes with the salutation: "Yours for the overthrow of the common enemy—American imperialism."

Herein is symbolized the whole revolutionary struggle on the part of the Latin-American republics, the allies of the workers of the United States. The Southern republics into which the street is investing more and more of its wealth plundered from the workers it exploits are victims of the most brutal, merciless and sinister despotism the world has ever seen—Dollar imperialism.

As against the imperialist conspiracy called the Pan-American union and its lieutenants in the Pan-American labor organization, the workers of Latin-America must unite with the workers of the United States into powerful anti-imperialist organizations that will wage a determined fight against the minions of Wall Street. Under the coordinating revolutionary leadership of the Communist International the two Communist Parties of the United States and Mexico will eventually lead the exploited workers of both countries to the overthrow of the power of American imperialism and the establishment of the rule of the workers and farmers over both countries.

Willard Like the Rest.

WILLARD's signing the report showed that he used the B. & O. Plan to fool the workers into increasing production, when the road had a deficit. It showed that the plan of union-management cooperation or (worker-employer cooperation) was all bunk. The officials of the International Association of Machinists will not admit this, so they are silent on Willard.

If they didn't know Willard's attitude for the July issue of their Journal, they could have found out in a month's time. A month passed. The August issue is out. It continues to preach class collaboration, with articles on the benefits in apprentice training on the B. & O., and on Nash's fake "Golden Rule" plan in the clothing industry. But not another word on the threat of the ten hour day. Still no word as to Willard's attitude.

Do They Want More Proof?

"RAILWAY AGE," the organ representing the railway company executives, in its issue of July 9th, boasts of the fact that executives friendly to labor made the report. It says: "Some branches of organized labor are apparently suspicious of the suggestion for an elastic working day recently made by a special committee of the Association of Railway Execu-

The Shop Craft Unions Silent.

NOT only is the Machinists Journal silent, but the other unions in the shop-crafts on the railroads are similarly silent. All are tied up with the B. & O. Plan of union-management cooperation.

If they can get away with their campaign of silence, the operators

Letters From Our Readers

Haggood Disagrees With Gold.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I was much surprised and incensed at the vindictive, narrow, and untrue statement of Mike Gold in The DAILY WORKER for August 30th that "Mary Donovan, an obscure spiteful female with a great lust for publicity was responsible" for the ashes of Sacco and Vanzetti not coming to New York for the demonstration Monday. In the first place, it was not Mary Donovan at all, but circumstances over which she had no control such as the necessity of getting permits from four states to transport ashes, the unwillingness of the committee to take the risk of transporting them illegally because of the likelihood of their being taken and

destroyed by the capitalist police, and finally Miss Vanzetti's illness and desire not to have the ashes go without her that made it impossible to bring the ashes last Monday.

In the second place, such adjectives used in connection with a person like Mary Donovan, who has given her entire time and strength without pay to the Sacco-Vanzetti cause, who lost her job as state factory inspector because of her activities in the case, and who on the very day that Mike Gold penned his spiteful lines was sentenced to a year in prison on framed-up charges by representatives of the same group who murdered Sacco and Vanzetti, are absolutely inexcusable. I know Mary Donovan well because we have worked together and fought the police together and I admire her courage and her devotion to the cause for which she fights so bravely. I have never seen anyone who was less interested in personal publicity or glory than she is.

While I would be the last person in the world to deny anyone the right to criticize policies for the sake of analyzing mistakes and thereby improving tactics, and while I feel that there are certain policies and errors for which the Boston Committee can well be criticized, still I must denounce such untrue and vindictive criticism as that indulged in by Mike Gold. Because it is so obviously untrue and unfair it convinces no one, alienates many, and helps to make impossible any attempt at a united front against capitalism which many of us are working for.—Powers Haggood, New York, Aug. 31, 1927.

KARLIN DISOBEYS ORDERS.

A significant fact about the Sacco-Vanzetti memorial meeting in Union Square Tuesday was that William Karlin, former socialist assemblyman, spoke from the central platform in defiance of August Claessens, secretary of the local socialist party. As the socialists attempted to sabotage the protest strike on the day our comrades were killed, so they tried to keep workers from a memorial meeting even tho it seemed certain that Sacco and Vanzetti's ashes would be brought there.

Capitalist Press Applauds Claessens.

All of the capitalist papers, anxious to gloat over any division in the ranks of labor, anxious to have the masses soon forget martyrs of the class struggle, were informed by Mr. Claessens that the socialist party would not pay last respects to the ashes of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Claessens also charged that the Memorial Committee had not been authorized to announce that William Karlin would act as a member of Mrs. Sacco's guard of honor and later speak at the Union Square meeting. The announcement of William Pickens, secretary of the Society for the Advancement of Colored People, that he "thought a representative of the socialist party" would speak was greeted with sneers from capitalist paper reporters on the porch of the nearby park house. They had seen Claessens!

Police Surprised.

But when Karlin stepped to the front of the platform and, standing beside William W. Weinstein, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, began to speak, the reporters and police officials on the porch leaned forward in amazement. The Industrial Union head, John Broderick, could not believe his eyes at first, and then muttered, "Well, well." An unformed police lieutenant said, "I did not expect this after the way the socialist Mike Gold off the platform at the other meeting." "Karlin's only speaking as an individual, he was not authorized by the socialists," Edward Levinson, of the "New Leader" explained. Then he admitted Karlin took the stage early in the afternoon, that he was not just speaking as an individual. He represents a large element in the socialist party who are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS OF INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE ALLIANCE REPORT ON SITUATION

By ESKEL RONN, and MATTI TENHUNEN.

MOSKOW, August 31.—At the Fifth Co-operative Congress of the Co-operative League of America, we were elected as delegates to the Congress of the International Co-operative Alliance to be held in Stockholm. Study Soviet Union's Co-op. Desiring to get better acquainted with the co-operators in other countries and to learn from their experiences, we planned to visit various countries before the congress. So we decided to visit the Swedish co-operators and the Finnish co-operators first, for we knew that they had developed the co-operatives to a high degree. Then we wanted to visit Soviet Russia, and thus get a picture of the two extremes so far as perfection of organization, efficiency of management, etc. were concerned.

Highly Developed. In Sweden and Finland we were not disappointed for we found the highly developed organizations that we expected. For one who comes from America and who has read the reports that fill the newspapers about the conditions in Soviet Russia, who comes prepared to see chaos and disorder, the actual conditions are a surprise, very true to us they were a pleasant surprise.

Coming from American conditions one cannot of course help but see the differences in the form of architecture, the styles of clothing, but what especially attracted our attention was the general appearance of the people. There was not that display of the extreme rich and the extreme poor that is so prevalent in our country. There seemed to be a standard of life to which all were subjected. We found contented happy people, and the youth one immediately noticed. Their buoyance and healthful appearance must be due to the work that is being done to preserve the welfare of the children and young workers.

U. S. S. R. Workers Best Off.

We have visited hundreds of factories in America and must say that the working conditions, and the cleanliness we found in Soviet Russia is above the average American factory. This no doubt is due to the fact that all the workers in the industries are organized, having their union office connected with each large factory. Eight-hour work-day, with a vacation of two to four weeks at full pay, full pay while sick, are something the American worker does not even dare to dream of.

Comparing the co-operative stores, factories and restaurants of Soviet Russia with the hundreds of co-operatives and private similar institutions we have seen in America, we must confess that they are equal to these. Some of the stores were the finest we have ever seen. We found the shelves stocked with merchandise, of all descriptions, excellently displayed, clean and the personnel appeared to be courteous and efficient. We visited the large city stores, the small town stores, and the peasants' stores, and in all we failed to find the chaos and

disorder, which we had expected. The fact that they are conducting these stores at a gross profit of 12 per cent and expenses of from 8 to 9 per cent already prove conclusively that there must be order and system. In America which is highly developed the private stores are charging 18 to 20 per cent with an expense of from 15 to 18 per cent. And one must not lose sight of the fact that the Russian co-operators only work 8 hours a day compared to the 10 hours or more of the American store clerk.

Good Reading Room.

To find the reasons for the spirit that prevails among the workers you will find the answer by looking over the club rooms attached to every factory and co-operative store. General meeting places are provided, with special reading rooms, co-operative corners for co-operative propaganda, trade union corners, hygienic corners, and Lenin corners where the government brings its messages of the development of the country and the various tasks to be performed before the workers. The workers are taught to stick together. Their united problems they jointly discuss. To talk organization they do not have to go around sneaking to the homes of their fellow workers. Is it a wonder that the workers are so solidly behind the trade unions, the co-operatives and the state?

To really understand the tremendousness of the development of the co-operative movement in Soviet Russia, one cannot do it by simply reading their reports and figures, but one must see the organization in action, to feel the throbbing pulse of this gigantic movement. Eleven million heads of families organized in one movement, doing 48 per cent of the business of the entire country, that's what these Soviet Russian co-operators have done. Such a development in a few years is only possible because their movement is highly centralized through district unions into the Centrosyos, and the close co-operation that exists between the co-operative movement, the trade unions and the workers state. It is absolutely impossible for any co-operative movement in a capitalistic state to make such strides forward.

The development of the country we feel assured will progress still faster if the Soviet Russian workers are allowed to pursue their work in peace. The Russian worker realizes this for he sees the progress that has been made in the past few years, and so it is to be understood why everywhere the workers confronted us with the plea: "Keep your government from attacking us!" The earnestness of their plea brought to us what an enormous task the co-operators and the workers in general have to prevent their imperialist government from making war on the workers of Soviet Russia. It is the duty of co-operators to arouse the workers in all countries so that they will stop the onslaught that threatens Soviet Russia today!

AMUSEMENTS

The LADDER
All seats are reserved for the summer. Best Seats \$3.50. Cort Theatre, 48 St. E. of B'way. Matinee Wednesday.

Blood Money
"comes into the HUDSON to chill and thrill at the trigger's touch."—Eve. Journal. W. 44 St. Eves. 3.30. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2.30

Little Theatre GRAND STREET FOLLIES
played here last season, has completed his second play. It is a comedy-drama, and is titled "Children of Darkness."

Mae West is ready to do it again. The author and star of "Sex" has written another called "The Wicked Age," which she is planning to show on Broadway. The reformers who closed up "Sex" are already sniffing.

Edwin Justus Mayer, whose bright and merry play, "The Firebrand"

leader-gyle inertia of the present bosses of a once significant party. He represents a seething rebellion against the sabotaging tactics which all but broke the final Sacco-Vanzetti protest strike and which—in the person of certain members of the Boston committee—prevented Mrs. Sacco from bringing the ashes of her martyred husband to Union Square.

The action of three Brooklyn furriers' locals and many cloak and suit shops, heretofore ruled by socialists, in defying their leaders by striking Aug. 22d, are other evidences of this dissatisfaction.

Class-conscious workers do not long tolerate those who betray them, whether the Judas is a Claessens or a Green. —Walter Snow, New York.

Violence Brings Violence.

Sacco and Vanzetti were sentenced to die before their trial by Governor Fuller on the floor of congress and by Judge Thayer on the golf links and elsewhere. The evidence is plain. The governor's "respectable" advisory board did not deny it.

The legal murder gang of capitalism has declared a war of violence against the workers. They have beaten, arrested and fined peaceful protesters against this violence. They have maltreated all who dared to protest. The ruthless plutocrats have not learned that violence brings violence. A capitalist victim.

Poor Michigan Farmers and Workers Send Aid.

Enclosed, please find the money order for \$101.30 which is the net profits from two entertainments held under the auspices of the Community Club of Dukes Siding, Mich., for the benefit of our paper The DAILY WORKER. In return we do not ask nothing exactly the same.—N. G. Barnhouse, else but that you continue your great Comertown, Mont.

BOOK BARGAINS AT SPECIAL PRICES
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These four books about the great leader of the revolutionary labor movement should be in every worker's library. Get them all at this special price.
LENIN—His Life and Work. A brief popular account of the great leader and the principles he fought for. By J. Yaroslavsky —25
LENIN AS A MARXIST By N. Bucharin —25
LENIN AND THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT By A. Losovsky —15
LENIN—The Great Strategist By A. Losovsky —15
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NOTE: Books offered in this column on hand in limited quantities. All orders cash and filled in turn as received.

MANPORTERS FIGHT FOR EQUAL HEARING

Ask Coolidge for Emergency Board

ESTHER LOWELL (Fed. Press). Pushing its fight unabated, the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters is beginning its campaign to have President Coolidge appoint an emergency board to investigate the union's dispute with the Pullman Co. General organizer A. Phillip Randolph is starting out on a country-wide tour to inform the membership of the union's recognition by the Federal mediation board and to push for the emergency board.

The Watson-Parker railroad act provides for the appointment of an emergency board when the unions and roads cannot come to agreement directly, through the Federal mediation board, or by arbitration.

"If a dispute between a carrier and its employees be not adjusted under the foregoing provisions of this Act and should, in the judgment of the Board of Mediation, threaten substantially to interrupt interstate commerce to a degree such as to deprive any section of the country of essential transportation service, the Board of Mediation shall notify the president, who may thereupon, in his discretion, create a board to investigate and report respecting such dispute."

Number Discretionary. The president decides how many shall constitute the emergency board and their compensation. He must appoint those who are not "peculiarly or otherwise interested in any organization of employees of any carrier." The board has 60 days to investigate and report back to the president, who then has 30 days more in which to consider it. No action by either party to the dispute is supposed to occur within these 60 days. No action is required of the president at the end of the period, according to the Watson-Parker act.

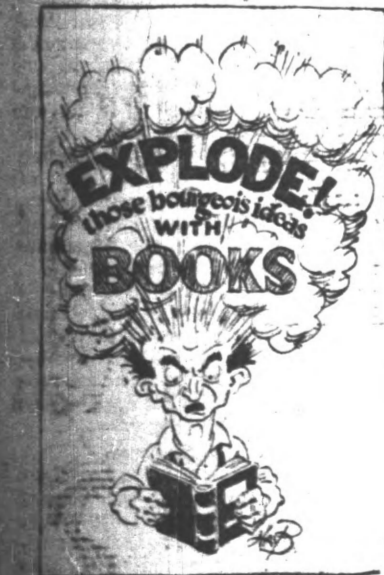
Just what could constitute a sufficient threat to bring the creation of an emergency board has not yet been decided by the mediation board. They may hold that nothing short of an imminent strike would make such an emergency. But Randolph is hopeful that the mediators will consider the Pullman Co.'s blank refusal to deal with the brotherhood a sufficiently serious situation to suggest emergency action by the president. The mediation board agreed with the brotherhood that the Pullman company union is held together only by coercion.

"We believe our case is stronger now than ever with the public, since the Pullman Co. is the only one that has refused to arbitrate with its workers," declares Randolph. "And the morale of our men is wonderful." The brotherhood is scarcely two years old. It has organized well over half the 12,000 porters and maids employed by the Pullman Co. on all railroads in the United States. It has rallied the support of the best leaders of colored people who recognize in the brotherhood's fight a strong influence for the organization of other colored workers.

The women's auxiliary is opening a membership drive to be able to give the union the fullest support in its further moves. Roy Lancaster, secretary-treasurer of the brotherhood, attended Pan-African Congress sessions.

Railroad Telegraphers Enroll 451 New Members.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers enrolled 451 new members in July.



From the PHILADELPHIA WORKERS BOOK STORE 521 York Ave. PHILADELPHIA PA.

American Legion Is Militarists' Tool For War Propaganda

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Every American Legion state convention is being made a sounding board for big army and navy propaganda in a concentrated drive of the militarists on the new congress. General Summerall, chief of staff, has been indefatigable in furthering the preparedness gospel, addressing Legion conventions in Vermont and Maryland within the past two weeks.

Admiral Coontz, at the North Carolina Legion convention, called for nothing less than a first rank navy and congratulated Carolina representatives who voted for the new cruisers in the last congress. "It was a source of gladness," he told the Legionnaires, "to see that in the House last winter as many Democrats voted for the cruisers as Republicans."

The militarists flatter the Legion as successor to the influence once wielded by the G. A. R., the civil war veterans organization which practically ran the country from 1880 to 1900. Leading Legionnaires such as Hanford MacNider, assistant secretary of war, are mentioned repeatedly for the vice presidency. The younger blood is urged to get out and run for congress as a stepping stone to higher preferment and the tempting prospect is held out of the Legion dominating the federal payroll within a few years.

In return the Legion is to lose, incessantly the game of the military clique for industrial as well as military preparedness, for the world's biggest navy, universal military training and the suppression of all pacifist talk. So far none of the Legion conventions has objected in the least to the role for which they have been cast.

'Potemkin,' Film of Red Revolt, Shown in Chi. to Aid Striking Miners

The film company which showed "Potemkin" at the Biltmore Theatre in New York has brought this admirable historic drama to Chicago for an initial run of three weeks starting early in September.

The International Workers' Aid, 1553 W. Madison St., Rm. 802, Chicago, Ill., has arranged with this private film company to sell tickets for any evening or matinee during the entire run of the picture. All Party members, sympathizers are urged to purchase their tickets in the International Workers' Aid, who will sell the tickets at the same price as the box office. The difference, however, is this: when a ticket is purchased at the box office the entire 75 cents will go to the private theatre people, while on the other hand when the ticket is purchased from the International Workers' Aid part of the 75 cents will go to the relief of the striking miners.

Here is an excellent opportunity to see "Potemkin" and at the same time help the striking miners without any additional cost to the purchaser of the ticket. If unable to come in person, call the International Workers' Aid by phone, Haymarket 2582.

Musicians in Chicago Symphony Orchestra Get \$10 Wage Raise

CHICAGO, Aug. 31. (EP)—The Chicago symphony orchestra opens its 37th season Oct. 14 having surrendered by roundabout fashion to the demand of the Chicago Federation of Musicians demand for a wage raise. The men will get \$90 a week for the season of 28 weeks instead of \$80. They had demanded \$100. The money for the raise was publicly subscribed.

The gossip is that Louis Eckstein, whose hobby is Ravinia summer opera, put up \$50,000 of the \$100,000 required and ordered the Chicago Daily News in which he has an interest to put out the publicity required to get the remaining \$25,000. He needed the continuance of the symphony orchestra in order to have the services of 50 of the musicians each summer for his opera enterprise.

Coal Bosses Print Ads in Illinois Papers to Discredit Wage Demand

HILLSBORO, Ill., Aug. 31.—Big 4-column ads are appearing in the newspapers of the Illinois coal fields, paid for by the Coal Operators Ass'n. of Illinois, seeking to turn public sentiment against the miners union because it is standing pat against a wage cut. "Are You For Illinois Or Against Her," the ads scream in black type. Farther down in italics the operators say: "The Jacksonville agreement has made the cost of producing Illinois coal so great that it cannot compete, even in Chicago, with coal from other fields." The ads do not say that the Peabody Coal Co., the principal Illinois operator, has been a leader in developing the non-union Kentucky field as a competitor to break the wage scale of the union area.

ON THE DEATH MASKS OF SACCO, VANZETTI

By MICHAEL GOLD.

STUYVESANT CASINO is just another of our East Side halls. It glitters with too many mirrors, is loaded with gilt, gawgaws and rococo Cupids, lyres, and wreaths; it is painfully stylish. The hall pretends like so many others to be a salon of Louis the Magnificent, but no one is really fooled by this pretense.

For the hardwood floor is covered with sawdust. There is a dingy barroom where dingy near-beer is sold. The plentiful gilt trimmings are covered with flyspecks, and just outside the door is Second Avenue, where the loud shirt-sleeved life of the workers prevails.

Clubs of Jewish and Italian gangsters hold their "social" dances in this hall. Wailing Jewish orchestras have played Bulgars and Kazatskys at many a Jewish wedding here. There have been rivers and oceans of democratic-republican speeches flowing here. Meetings of Communists and socialists, too, and in many a strike of the needle trade workers this has been a strike headquarters, blue with smoke, and strewn with banana peels.

Today it has been converted, this hall of many changes, into a shrine of the East Side workers. The death masks of Sacco and Vanzetti are on view. For two days now about 50,000 workers—men, women and children—have passed silently with bared heads before the platform on which the masks are resting. There is a quiet, a reverence, a strange solemnity such as this raucous hall has never witnessed.

He also said "Long Live Anarchy." He also said, "My love to my children, my dear wife." He may have said other things, but they are not reported. He may have repeated the word of Cambronne; he may have looked beyond the walls of the execution chamber and beheld the vast army of capitalist judges, college presidents, governors, editors, ministers and millionaires, and blurted at them the splendid word of Cambronne: "Mortel! It is not reported, but it is there in his last smile.

Vanzetti is serene. There is a beautiful calm on his long austere face. It is the peace of a dreamer who has not dreamed in vain. Vanzetti was a man filled with the pathos of the present, and the glory of the future. When he died, he was sure of the future. When he died, he was sure of the revolution. His blue steady eyes were filled with visions of the worker's world. He needed no priest tempting him with a mythical heaven; he was his own priest and prophet, and poet, and his heaven was not in the clouds, but on earth.

To Appeal Year Jail Sentence Imposed on Miss Donovan Sept. 5

A appeal will be taken at once from the sentence of a year's imprisonment imposed Monday on Mary Donovan, secretary of the Boston Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, it was declared today.

She was charged with "inciting to riot" and "obstructing foot traffic." The first charge is the result of Miss Donovan's arrest last week for placing placards containing the words: "Did you see what I did to those anarchistic bastards?" Judge Thayer on the ceiling of Sacco and Vanzetti while they lay in Langone's favored parlor in the north end of Boston.

Miss Donovan is now free under \$1,000 bail.

Delaware Women Earn \$7 Weekly Average for Eighty Hours Work

WASHINGTON, (EP) Aug. 31.—Although California has established \$16 as the minimum wage for women cannery workers, in Delaware they average \$6-\$10 a week if white, and \$3-\$5 if colored. A third of the white women and three-fourths of the Negro women receive less than \$7 a week. These figures are revealed by the women's bureau of the department of labor following a survey of the Delaware canneries.

Some women worked between 70 and 80 hours a week while others had only part time employment, the report asserts. Most of the dwellings provided for the women were "the cheapest and poorest that human beings would accept as shelter. The camps ranged from a small shed in which two families lived to one of two dozen houses with accommodations for possibly 50 families. Furnishings were meager. Occasionally there were iron bedsteads and cots, but banks, single and double-decked, with straw, were the most common arrangements for beds. In a few places straw was spread on the floor, with no pretense of banks."

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund Locomotive Brotherhood Chief Rallies Workers in Labor Day Message

Grand Chief Engineer Al Johnston of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has issued the following Labor Day message, calling the organized workers to remember that there are 361 other days in the year when it is also necessary to struggle for the rights of the workers. "The world takes off its hat to the organized power that labor represents through its unions; and the voice that the world hears on labor day is the voice of the vanguard of the workers who are organized. "But while some measure of verbal recognition is given to labor on this day there are 364 other days in the year during which the struggle for recognition must be maintained. The increasing recognition which organized labor seeks must take a more substantial form than words."

Organization of Steel Mills, Youngstown Reply To Charlestown Murders

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 31.—Two large and successful meetings in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti were held under the auspices of the I. L. D., the Workers Party and Y. W. I. of Youngstown. Thousands of steel workers took part in the meetings and resolved that their reply to the execution of these two innocent workers will be 100 per cent organization of the steel workers in the steel mills. The rebel spirit of Sacco and Vanzetti finds thousands of willing hands and voices to carry on the fight for the liberation of the working class.

Although the mills are operating 50 per cent the response of the workers to the strike call was most successful with the capitalist press belittling the strike and quoting statements issued by the steel fabricator that the slaves were at work. Pango steel mill steel barons had an army of police guarding their mills while armed guards guarded public buildings. The armed force of the capitalist state were everywhere seen. At the mass meetings detectives and policemen mingled in the crowd while outside heavily armed police waited the word to pounce upon the workers but in face of this the meetings carried on and aroused the fighting spirit of the steel workers into a grim realization that 100 per cent organization including every worker in the mills is the answer to the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Carl Hacker of the I. L. D., H. Scott and G. Palucci of the Workers (Communist) Party spoke.

Workers crowded the newspaper offices waiting for word but the capitalist sheets withheld the news of the execution. Sacco and Vanzetti have not died in vain and a 100 per cent organization of the steel workers will be the reply.

Mexican Workers in Jalisco Hold Mines Seized in Protest

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The workers who seized the Amparo mines several days ago to protest against barbarous working conditions and the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti are still in control of the property, it was learned today from a dispatch received from J. C. Satterthwaite, American consul at Guadalajara.

Suspect American Smuggling.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 31.—Mexican authorities today began an investigation of the seizure by a Mexican customs patrol of the American Douglas airplane, piloted by Captain C. H. Reynolds, and Sergeant S. Newland. That the American aviators may have been engaged in a smuggling attempt is regarded as likely. The investigation is being made to determine whether the landing of the plane was forced or an attempt to violate Mexican customs laws.

Negro Operators in Harlem Movies Win Struggle for Union

When the Alhambra Theatre reopened in Harlem—the colored city with New York—union Negro movie operators were in the projection room their fight for recognition won. The fight had lasted several months. They had walked out with the operators from a string of other theatres for better wages and conditions. When other theatres called the Alhambra management held out. Several misguided Negro leaders—not understood their influence to persuade the colored operators to surrender. In the end the victory was completely theirs.

Rumor Says Morgan Is to Boss U. S. Steel

Who will become America's "steel czar" succeeding the late Albert H. Gary? Seven names are being mentioned as "possibilities" for the job chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation if a chairman of the board is eventually elected. There is indication that the position will be supposedly left unfilled and that James A. Ferrell, president of the corporation, and J. P. Morgan, will be the "big guys" in the future affairs of the company.

If a successor to Gary is chosen, the belief is that he will be one of the following:

1. President Ferrell.
2. Myron C. Taylor, head of the American-Tire Fabric Company.
3. Nathaniel L. Miller, corporation lawyer, and former Governor of New York.
4. William J. Filbert, Comptroller of the United States Steel Corporation.
5. Dwight Morrow, one of the partners in J. P. Morgan & Company.
6. John J. Roskos, chairman of the finance committee of General Motors Company.

Levine's Wife Pays for Contract He Broke

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Explaining that she acted upon her own responsibility, Mrs. Charles A. Levine paid to Maurice Droughin, former pilot of the airplane Columbia, and his mechanic, Francis Mathis, all the money due them under the terms of their contract. She then left for London to rejoin her husband to persuade him to return to the United States by steamship.

Explorer Offers Aid In Search for Airman

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Richard O. Marsh, of Brockport, explorer and discoverer of the white Indians of Panama, offered his services to head an expedition to search for Paul Redfern, missing Georgia-to-Brazil aviator. Such expedition would take three or four weeks to reach Orinoco, Marsh said. He is ready to start at once.

Militarists Incite To War as Veterans Invade Ford's Town

DETROIT, Aug. 31.—The gradual process of militarizing the United States decided upon by the bankers who have loans in Europe and loans and concessions in Latin America, goes merrily forward.

At a meeting of 20,000 Spanish War veterans here the war propagandists made every effort to impress upon the people of the United States the necessity of maintaining an immense standing army. With banners flying and fife playing, the survivors of America's former imperialist war paraded thru the streets of Detroit preceded by a battalion of the same police who charged the Sacco and Vanzetti meeting in Cadillac Square last week.

Major General Charles P. Summerall, Army Chief of Staff, addressed the veterans, telling that the United States must maintain in peace time an armed equipment capable of being instantly expanded to the maximum in case of war.

Resolutions adopted by the veterans demand that the United States keep up a military force equal to that of any other great power and that stern measures be taken to suppress all "reds." The veterans also accepted unanimously the invitation of Gerardo Machado, Cuba's labor-murdering president to hold their 1928 encampment in that island. Machado recently visited the United States to receive his latest instructions from Washington and Wall Street.

Workers in Lexington, Ky. Building Trades Fighting for Union

WASHINGTON, (EP) Aug. 31.—Building trades workers of Lexington, Ky. are involved in a strike to protect the union shop, according to reports received by the labor department's bureau of conciliation. Eight other strikes involving nearly a thousand workers were reported during the past week.

Seven plumbers locals in northern New Jersey agreed to return to work pending arbitration of their demands for \$13 a day and \$8 for their helpers. The Parkland Co. of Buffalo agreed to pay its 300 carpenters the union scale, and three women's coat shops in New York City won their demands for the union shop.

Coolidge to Leave for Washington in a Week

RAPID CITY, S. D., Aug. 31.—President Coolidge will leave the duck hills for Washington on September 20th, it was learned here the stop will be made at Brookings, S. D., where the executive will dedicate a library.

Graham Is Indicted for Murder of Paymaster

"Dan" Graham, the "Sheik" policeman, was indicted yesterday by the grand jury on a charge of murdering his friend, Judson H. Pratt, paymaster for a construction firm, and robbing him of a \$4,700 payroll. The grand jury returned an indictment of murder in the first degree against Graham two hours after hearing the first witness.

For Cheaper Arbitration.

HAVERHILL, Aug. 31. (EP)—The Shoe Workers Protective Union, through president John Nolan, is asking for a reduction in the salary of the shoe board's neutral arbitrator the union and employers are now choosing. The deposed arbitrator, Edwin Newdick, got \$10,000 a year before the union enjoined him from the job. The union proposes to pay \$5,000 to his successor.

Freight Handlers Ask I. L. A. Aid

BOSTON, (EP) Aug. 31.—Freight handlers local 1120 has invited Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, with which the local is affiliated, to adjust the dispute with the Boston & Albany Railroad. An agreement adjusting wages was signed April 1st but grievances over layoffs, short-time and other unfavorable working conditions have since developed.

REVIVE 'INSANITY' PRETEXT TO JAIL ACTIVE RADICALS

Police of Chicago and Boston Use Weapon

By CARL HAESSLER. CHICAGO, (FP) Aug. 31.—The old gag of the melodrama, framing up a case of insanity on the rich business and dividing the loot while the pines in lovely helplessness behind the lighthouse bars, is being revived by the police of Chicago, Boston and other American cities as a handy weapon against radicals. The smoothly oiled railroading to the asylum has been temporarily wrecked in Chicago by Judge William J. Lindsay of the criminal court. Lindsay took action when bootleggers instead of radicals were the police victims.

Authority On U. S. S. R. "We are not in Russia yet. There is a right way and a wrong way to do things," the judge sententiously declared when two highup bootleggers with the reputation of several notches on their I-arm guns appealed to him for release from the nut ward of the psychopathic hospital. Then the judge gave some hints as to the wrong way the police had taken with these gentlemen of standing in Chicago's financial and world.

Frank and Vincent McErland, the two victims who had been declared mentally alienated and committed to the asylum, were being in their rooms in the hotel Vandermere along toward midnight when police entered and grabbed them. Taken to the city psychopathic laboratory they were asked by an assistant on the staff to take the sanity tests. They refused, giving only their name and age in answer to questions. After observing them casually for about 15 minutes, this assistant decided they were not in their right mind and signed a paper to that effect. The name of this psychiatric wizard is Gilbert Pond.

Judge Lindsay further discovered that the hospital commitment papers signed by Judge Edmund Jarecki, the authority in control, had been made out by a clerk and rubberstamped with Jarecki's signature but without his knowledge. This information was wormed out of the clerk, Jarecki himself refusing to answer any questions put in Judge Lindsay's examination. Finally Lindsay released the McErlands by habeas corpus, and made his remark about not being in Russia yet. Thus it becomes evident that anyone can be taken out of his home by a policeman, thrown under the casual glance of an assistant psychiatrist, declared nuts and so committed to the psychopathic hospital on papers rubberstamped without a second's thought by a judge's clerk.

The method was tried on Aurora d'Angelo, the youthful anarchist who led the Sacco-Vanzetti parade in Chicago that was broken up by police with poison gas and nightsticks. Luckily by the use of expert advice and unusual publicity she escaped the fate destined for her by the police. She is now out on bond awaiting jury trial September 15th with other paraders on charges of disorderly conduct and inciting to riot.

In Boston similar methods were attempted against Powers Haggood who was among the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrators. Haggood is a member of the United Mine Workers and a successful union organizer but he is also a graduate of "Hangman's House," as Harvard university has come to be known since President Lowell joined the Massachusetts murder conspiracy. Haggood was rescued by a New York attorney from commitment to the asylum.

All signs point to increased use of the insanity commitment process against native-born radicals as a companion weapon to the deportation process against aliens.

Union Raises Fighting Fund.

The 4000 members of the United Neckwear Makers Union are raising \$150,000 to fight the openshop in their trade. The union reached an agreement with the National Association of Men's Neckwear Manufacturers providing that 25 per cent of the slip-stitch work be transferred from home-work contracting to shop work, giving the 40-hour week two months a year and allowing small pay increases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Secretary of War Davis today appealed to Comptroller General McCarl to reconsider his refusal to make available \$2,990,000 for immediate levee reconstruction work along the Mississippi River. Davis said the work was essential.

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Sacco, Vanzetti and the Law

Editor Note.—The following are excerpts from a talk delivered in the Aldermanic Chamber of the City Hall last Saturday by Allan Taub, a New York lawyer who made a detailed study of the legal aspects of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Some of the more glaring discrepancies in the "evidence" presented against the two murdered workers were cited by the speaker.

Taub's lecture was given under the auspices of the Library Free Lecture Association of which Joseph P. Carney is president. Just before the lecture was to begin Capt. Donnelly of the New York police department arrived and announced that it would have to be called off. Carney, however, insisted on the right of his organization to proceed with the meeting, and Donnelly finally withdrew his objection.

"There's a whole lot in the Sacco-Vanzetti case that ought to be cleared up," Carney explained.

The DAILY WORKER does not agree with Mr. Taub's statement that a situation similar to the Sacco-Vanzetti frame-up could not succeed in New York City, nor does it share the speaker's optimism about the possibility (or importance) of "drastic reform in the judicial code of Massachusetts," but is glad to print the following because of the significance of the facts presented.

Drastic reform in the judicial code of the State of Massachusetts must follow that State's disposal of the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

The pressure of outraged public opinion must force an immediate change in the procedure which permits a judge to act as both judge and jury in cases where human lives are at stake.

During seven long years, the Sacco-Vanzetti case never left Judge Thayer's hands. The Supreme Court of Massachusetts which heard the appeal is limited in power. It can only consider questions of law and may not pass upon questions of fact. And facts may have saved the lives of these two men, internationally believed innocent.

This Puritanical despotism would have been impossible in the State of New York. Had the trial taken place in New York, the seven judges of the Court of Appeals in Albany, would have gone into all questions of both law and fact.

Only Single Judge.

As it is the Massachusetts case leaves one with something of a sick feeling when one realizes that one judge held on to the case from trial to execution—from 1920 to 1927.

Governor Fuller's Advisory Committee said in its report:

"Judge Thayer ought not to have talked about the case off the bench and doing so was a grave breach of judicial decorum."

If this had been a juryman instead of a judge, a mistrial would have been declared and a new trial granted to Sacco and Vanzetti. In this case Judge Thayer did take the part of a jury and did make remarks outside the court room, and a new trial did not result.

During the seven years that Massachusetts played with the lives of these two men, Judge Thayer sat as sole arbiter of eight different motions. At most of these new evidence was presented on which he had to pass virtually as a jury. This judge who, outside the court room, had undoubtedly made prejudicial statements, was called upon to pass on motions for a new trial, and to decide whether or not he had acted with prejudice. Continuing Taub said:

Were Sacco and Vanzetti on trial for murder or radicalism? When the State's identification witnesses proved to be weak, the prosecutor shifted his attack from "identification" to "consciousness of guilt." It was at this point that the counsel for the defense realized that they would have to go through with the whole question of radicalism. For Sacco and Vanzetti were conscious not of murder but of their radicalism.

A Few Facts.

A few facts will explain how serious this was at the time.

The murder was committed April 15, 1920. Bear the date in mind—April 15. The men were arrested on May 5th, so that fully twenty days had elapsed between the crime and the arrest. Did Sacco and Vanzetti act suspiciously during that twenty day period? No. They carried on with their usual pursuits and followed their same general conduct.

News from the USSR.

A New Hydro-Station in Azerbaidjan.

Five hundred workers are engaged in the construction of the Zurbabad hydro-station which was started on the 15th of May. A part of the dam has been completed and the river directed through a canal of 300 metres. Barracks accommodating 300 workers and other buildings have already been completed.

Industrial Construction in White Russia.

Intensive industrial work is carried on this year in White Russia. A match factory is being built in Borisov. Shortly work will begin in the construction of an electric station with a capacity of 9,000 kilowatt.

A wood carving factory is being built in Bobruisk.

Ten new steam mills and several starch factories are being built in various parts of the U.S.S.R.

Salsedo, another radical, and a friend of Sacco and Vanzetti, was held for several weeks by the Federal authorities in New York City. There were all sorts of ugly rumors circulated in regard to the third degree methods that were being applied to him. Then on May 4th—notice the date, May 4th—Salsedo met a mysterious death by crashing down on the sidewalk from the fourteenth floor of a Park Row building where he was detained. This was the cause of more rumors, even more frightful now than before. You will remember that his death occurred on May 4th. The next day May 5th, Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested.

The arrest of these two men was mere accident. But after their arrest they acted "suspiciously" and seemed to betray what the judge and district attorney constantly referred to as their "consciousness of guilt." But they were conscious of their radicalism, not of murder. Up to May 5th there was nothing unusual in their conduct. Not even the district attorney with all his detectives could find anything strange in the conduct of these two during the twenty day period between April 15th when the murder took place and May 5th, when they were arrested. When they were arrested May 5th, they had yesterday, May 4th, in mind. Wasn't that natural? Only yesterday, May 4th, their comrade who was arrested for his radicalism came to a horrible death. Before that he had been introduced to some fancy steps in the "third degree."

But it is suggested that these two men were armed when they were arrested. That seems to be uppermost in the minds of many.

Their Life Blameless.

Sacco's employer testified in court that Sacco acted as watchman for him and that it was natural for him to have a pistol. His employer also said that Sacco was a man of the highest character.

Vanzetti was a fish peddler. He carried his entire capital of one hundred to two hundred dollars around with him. Often he found himself travelling on the dark roads around small New England towns. He feared hold-ups.

Neither Sacco nor Vanzetti were ever involved in any trouble. They were not gunmen, but honest hard-working men, who were armed only for self-protection.

Of course it may be said that Vanzetti had just previously been convicted for an attempted robbery in Bridgewater and he had been sentenced to jail by the same Judge Thayer. But any one who looks into the facts of the case will see that the Bridgewater charge grew out of the second, the South Braintree accusation.

Vanzetti throughout the seven years struggle insisted that he was as ignorant and innocent of the one as of the other.

Toward the end of his talk, Taub declared:

Files of Department of Justice.

William G. Thompson, a conservative lawyer, respected in Massachusetts as a man of the highest standards and a former president of the Massachusetts Bar Association, has often stated that he is sure that Sacco and Vanzetti were innocent. In 1923 Mr. Thompson became chief counsel for the two men. He has repeatedly charged that if the files of the Department of Justice were made public, the innocence of the defendants would be proved. Again and again Mr. Thompson demanded the records from the department of justice, but every time his request was refused.

Two Department of Justice agents swore that there was a secret agreement between the district attorney and the department of justice. Since the Washington authorities were not able to deport these men they struck a bargain whereby the Federal men would give the district attorney full details of the defendants' radical activities, while the district attorney would go the limit in prosecuting them for the Braintree crime. At the trial for murder, much was made of the radicalism of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The two former Federal agents who swore to this special arrangement now hold responsible positions. One is connected with the Beacon Trust Company of Boston, while the other is with the Attorney General of Maine. At the time of the trial, both of these men were employed by the Federal Government.

Sacco and Vanzetti are dead. But their case must still challenge the attention of all those who seek and cherish justice.

The Peasant Revolution

BY EARL BROWDER
(Continued)

Landlords Fight For Existence.

"The landlord class must suppress and prevent the peasants from organizing peasants unions. This is the significance showing that the existence of the landlord class depends upon the exploitation of the peasants and the landlord class will never let the peasants have unification which will be an obstacle to their procedure of exploiting the peasants' interests. From the peasants' point of view, the peasant class must protest against the oppression of the landlord class; in other words, the peasant class have to prevent the landlords from exploiting them so as to preserve the interest of the peasants and should not let the landlords violate their organizations and exploit their interests. Therefore, the class organization must be demonstrated by the confliction of interests; the more the class organization is demonstrated, the more struggle is inevitable. Owing to this fact, a short time after the peasants organized themselves in 1923, the Hai Fung peasant union was dissolved by the landlords who conspired with the militarists on account of the movement for the reduction of rents. In 1924, on account of the movement for the reduction of rent of the Kwong Ning peasant union, the landlords conspired with the District Magistrate, the garrisoned troops, and armed militia, killed the peasants cruelly, more than ten comrades being sacrificed.

Many Instances.

"In the same year, the Fan Yuen peasant union the same thing happened on account of the movement for reduction of rent; the landlords conspired with the local officials and leading the militia, merchants' corps, and bandits, ruined the office of the peasant union and burned the houses of the rural villages; comrade Wong Fook-sam, vice chairman of the executive committee of the union, was killed by them. In the same year, Lam Po-shun, the chairman of the executive committee of the first division Peasant Union of Shi-Zao, was murdered by the head of the Militia Board because Lam Po-shun made objections against the Militia Board levying impositions. Lei Kao village peasant union of Shun Tak district had also been disturbed by the depraved gentries; the native bandits and the garrisoned troops, who were utilized by the depraved gentries, rushed into the peasant union to kill the members of the union; seven or eight peasants were killed and several hundred peasants shelters were burnt. On the next day of the inauguration of the Hah Kong village peasant union of Tung Koon district, it was ruined by the landlords and militia because it set up the movement for protesting against the levy of impositions.

"All these were the peasants' economic struggles for the reduction of rent and for protesting against the levy of impositions; in other words,

the peasants fought for their organizations in order to improve their living conditions. From the experience of those struggles, we found that everywhere and in every time not only the landlords suppressed our peasants but also the local officials, the garrisoned troops, depraved gentries, notorious rowdies, etc., also stood on the side of the landlords interests to attack the peasants for the landlord class jointly. This hastened our peasant comrades to feel the importance of the political power and made the peasants organize themselves better the better to fight for their economic and political emancipation, while the landlord class and the other controlling classes joined together to suppress the peasants more seriously. Naturally the peasants will acclaim the following slogans regarding their political struggle:

"The armies who substantially aid the peasants are the Revolutionary Armies.

"The government which really helps the peasants is the Revolutionary Government.

"The counter-revolutionists suppress and violate the peasants and do not protect their interests.

"Great federation and cooperation of peasants — break into the joint fighting front of the imperialists, militarists, corrupt officials, depraved gentries, notorious rowdies, great landlords, and all the counter-revolutionists.

Fight For Economic And Political Rights.

"The organization of the peasants fights for economic and political betterment. We are sacrificed on our struggle because the landlords have armed militia and armed garrisoned troops as their forces to attack us. At this moment, we must demand to have force of arms and to organize peasants self-defense corps; such demand is to prevent the landlords from attacking us with force of arms to protect the existence and expansion of the peasant union. At that time the peasant movement had already made great progress. By the awakening of the political struggles, they were led to the field of the national movement. After the Laborers and Peasants' Protection Policy fixed by the First Reorganization Conference of the Kuomintang in 1924, the workers and peasants rose up to take part in the national movement and consequently it developed to a greater extension. At the same time, the imperialists, militarists, and all the counter-revolutionists were frightened by seeing that the workers and peasants are taking part in the revolution."

"Thus, there occurred on October 10, 1924, the rebellion of the Canton Merchants' Volunteers, and the labor and peasant corps suffered great losses. This made us recognize the relationship between the imperialists and the compradore Chan Lim-pak

and the great landlord Chan Kung-shau. After the suppression of this rebellion the Kuomintang made experiment of her new policies in Canton—proposing that the mayor of the city should be elected by the citizens. Unfortunately the government officials who were taking charge of the new policies did not grant the right of voting to the several hundred thousands of peasants outside the Canton city. Therefore, the peasants struggled for the right and commenced a great demonstration movement. Although this struggle was in vain, yet during the day of election the peasants were present to supervise the election. This showed that they had a legitimate recognition of politics—at present there are three peasant delegates taking part in the management of the municipal affairs. This is the result of their struggle. When in the winter of 1924, peasants elected and appointed delegates going North to participate in the National Conference, Promoting Association of All-China, it happened in Peking that some of the anti-revolutionary members of the party, such as Fung Chi-yau, Ma So, etc., acted against the party, surrendering to the imperialists and militarists and setting up anti-revolutionary movements. The Hong Kong imperialists backed up Chang Chung-ming to attack Canton while the late Dr. Sun was having serious sickness at Peking. At the same time, with their English warships, they aided the bandits and garrisoned troops in Chungshan district to shoot the Wan Tong village, Chungshan, with cannon.

Conspired To Suppress Mass Movement.

"In view of this continuous changing of the political situation, it made us understand more clearly that the imperialists, militarists, compradores, landlords, and the anti-revolutionary soldier officials, politicians, etc. in the party conspired with each other to suppress the mass movements of the Chinese people, especially the labor and peasant movements. In February, 1925, the Tungkiang peasants positively participated in the movement for overthrowing Chang Chung-ming, the hunting-dog of the imperialists. Owing to this, then, we could have a new development in the places of Tungkiang. Moreover, all peasants of the whole province formed unions of their own class. On the one side, with the strength of their class organization, they prevented the landlords from attacking them, and on the other side they substantially participated in the National Emancipation Movement, exerting efforts to overthrow militarists and imperialists. Developing the Kwangtung peasant movement with the significance of class and nation all peasants have been united and established a chief directing organ. Therefore, on May 1st, 1925, the universal labor day, the First Peasant Delegates Conference of All-Kwangtung was held and the Provincial Peasant Union was inaugurated.

(To Be Continued.)

On War and Danger of War

(Continued From Last Issue)

This is the Eighth Installment of the Theses on the war danger adopted at the Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International on May 29, 1927. It gives the official Communist viewpoint on this important question.

"The boycott of war is a stupid phrase," wrote Lenin.

(b) On the strength of the experience of the war of 1914, Bolshevism also exposed the treachery of those who substituted empty phraseology for serious and preserving preparation of war against war. As everyone knows Lenin and Rosa Luxemburg were the authors of the amendment to the resolution of the Basle Congress which recommended—in the event of an outbreak of war—to work for the "acceleration of the collapse of capitalism in the spirit of the Communist and of the October (General Strike) and December (Moscow rising) event in 1905."

But Bolshevism fought against anarcho-syndicalism and the old Hervé school, which, while talking big about a "General Strike," about "insurrection" and about "sabotaging mobilization," did not take a single practical step to prepare themselves for war against war in order not to be utterly helpless at the moment when war was declared. The world war has vindicated the worst positions in regard to this type of "revolutionaries."

28. The position of Lenin on the question of "the transforming of the imperialist war into civil war" (confirmed subsequently by the experience of the Russian revolution, can be summarized under the following main points:

1.—For the revolution to be successful there must be first of all the existence of a revolutionary situation arising from a series of military failures and defeats of the capitalist governments engaged in the imperialist war, that is to say a situation in which it is

(a) impossible for the dominant classes to preserve their domination unchanged; various crises among the "upper classes";

(b) unusual accentuation of the misery and poverty of the oppressed classes;

(c) considerable increase, owing to the above-mentioned circumstances, in the activity of the masses.

2.—But these objective reasons alone are not enough to bring about a victorious revolution. To them must be added:

The subjective "capacity" of the revolutionary class for revolutionary mass actions strong enough to overthrow its own government or put it with its back to the wall which will never—not even in the epoch of crises—"fall" unless it be "made to fall." (Lenin, Vol. XIII, p. 139, and 140 "Collapse of the Second International.")

3.—Apart from this, the revolutionary class must have an experienced Bolshevik leadership (today the Communist Parties) capable of preparing and organizing revolutionary mass actions of this class. In the period preparatory to revolutionary mass actions, this leadership, making use of every "legal" opportunity, must carry on an incessant agitation among the masses against the imperialist war, under the slogan of transforming it into civil war. In connection with this, Lenin took into account that this agitation will meet with fierce resistance on the part of the ruling classes.

"Not only in war," so he wrote, "but in absolutely every acute political situation let alone any revolutionary action of the masses, the government of even the freest democratic country will also threaten to break up the legal organizations, seize their funds, arrest their leaders and other similar 'practical measures.' What is to be done?"

To this Lenin replied that besides the activity of the legal workers' parties:

"It is necessary to supplement it by establishing an illegal base, an illegal organization, an illegal social democratic (today read Communist) activity without, however, surrendering a single legal base." (Lenin, Vol. XIII, p. 128, "The Collapse of the Second International.")

(To Be Continued.)

THE STORY OF A STRANGE STRIKE

By ALEX. (International Propaganda Committee, Transport Workers.)

"Thrift and Economy,"—these are the things usually preached by the bosses to their wage-slaves who, as a rule, don't earn enough to keep body and soul together, let alone to save. . . . At any rate, it ought to be admitted that the bosses themselves do practice economy and saving—of course, at the expense of their workers.

Example of "Thrift."

Take, for instance, the case of the Holland-American Line, a wealthy and prosperous steamship company whose vessels make round monthly trips between Rotterdam and New York. At Rotterdam the ships usually stay about a week, loading and unloading. Some time ago the shipowners hit upon the bright idea of discharging their crews upon arrival in the Dutch port, and of signing on a fresh crew before sailing. Thus, once in five weeks the company effects a saving of one week's wages.

Workers Disagree.

The Dutch seamen, however, failed to appreciate the bright ingenuity of their bosses, and on June 14th last when the usual trick was performed aboard the S. S. Rotterdam of the Holland-American Line, and an attempt made to sign on a fresh crew, the seamen, supported this time by their union, refused to sign on, demanding that the company give up the thrifty habit of signing on a new crew for each trip.

To be sure, such strikes are fairly common occurrences and it were hardly worth while to dwell on this particular strike, but for one peculiar fact which we are going to narrate.

The official organ of the so-called "International Federation of Transport Workers" ("Press Reports," July 1927), in telling the story of this strike, goes on to describe how the company, after futile efforts to secure a blackleg crew in Dutch ports, was compelled to take on a Chinese crew which brought the vessel to the port of New York. Even this, as we are told by "Press Reports," did not end the shipowners' troubles. According to report, seventy-six of the Chinese seamen had been arrested by the authorities at Hoboken for fighting the police and the deck officers, and for an attempt to go ashore without leave.

A Fake Report.

Well, the information of "Press Reports" is neither complete nor accurate. It is true that the Chinese had been signed on as blacklegs, but of this they learned to their great indignation only later on, when the ship was already on the high seas, and upon arrival at Hoboken they categorically refused to stay on board and demanded that they be taken back to the Dutch port.

The Chinese seamen did not fight the police as reported in "Press Reports"; what actually did happen was this: invited by the deck officers, the Hoboken police had boarded the ship and after beating up the strikers carried them off to Ellis Island prison "for the convenience of the company," as it was bluntly explained by an emigration inspector.

From the American labor press we learn that the case had quite unexpectedly gained considerable publicity. Even the so-called "International Seamen's Union of America," yielding to pressure from the rank and file members admiring the pluck and the splendid proletarian solidarity of the Chinese seamen, was constrained to intervene.

We are told by eminent lawyers of the "Great Transatlantic Republic" that compulsory labor is forbidden by the laws of the United States. Apparently the authorities at Hoboken had acted with undue zeal. Under the well-known La Follette Act any seaman, even including Chinese and Lascars, has the right to demand his discharge at any American port with half-pay and free return passage to the port of signing.

Ignore Laws.

Despite this and similar liberal laws of "democratic America," at the time when the New York Chinese Seamen's Club and the International Seamen's Union intervened, 16 people had already been deported for mutiny, a similar fate awaited 38 more on Ellis Island, whilst 30 of the Chinese seamen had made good their escape.

System Universal.

Facts of the kind just described should be food for thought for all the labor organizations, and particularly for those of the seamen. For Rotterdam is not the only port where the labor of the seaman is "free." In most of the other ports the same system of "shanghai-ing" crews, particularly of foreign seamen, is practiced by hosts of shady agents, nicknamed "shanghai-ers." Each "pub" in every port furnished a happy hunting-ground for these dealers in human toil and sweat. This system, of course, is connived at by the shipping companies, to the great detriment of the seamen and their organizations. Hence the control over the signing on of crews should be the immediate task for the seamen's unions.

Race intolerance and contempt for "coloured" people—happily, more widespread among union bureaucrats than among rank and file seamen—constitute a grave menace and obstacle to the everyday struggle of the seamen against the shipowners.

Attitude a Disgrace.

Before embarking upon a fight against the shipowners the Central Union of the Dutch Transport Workers did not think it necessary to inform about it the numerous Chinese and Lascar seamen in the port of Rotterdam, and this enabled the shipowners to use the class-conscious Chinese seamen against their Dutch comrades. This contemptuous attitude upon the Chinese seamen on the part of the bureaucrats in the Dutch Transport workers' union is entirely unwarranted in view of the heroic conduct of the Chinese seamen, their role in the Chinese Revolution, and their militancy outside of China.

Finally the central organ of information published by the so-called International Federation of Transport Workers, instead of ill-disguised lying of the Chinese comrades, should rather fight for the unity of Transport workers the world

The Young Comrade Section

This department was omitted from the New Magazine supplement of The DAILY WORKER last Saturday on account of the Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial Edition. The next Section will appear Saturday.

HIS ANSWER TO TEACHER

Dear Comrades: The answer to the teacher is: Soviet Russia may be a terrible country for the capitalists but not for the workers. The workers' children must not belong to the scouts, they belong to the Pioneers. The workers do not go on strike because they are lazy. It is because they want shorter hours and more money. Otherwise they could not work. I know these facts because my father is a worker. —JOSEPH GOLDFIELD.

THEIR SPIRITS LIVE ON!

Despite the protests of thousands of workers, in this country and over the rest of the world, the capitalists of America murdered our two comrades, Sacco and Vanzetti. After seven years of the most horrible torture under the shadow of the electric chair, they were finally burned. Burned for a crime that they never committed. Burned, in the Puritan state of Massachusetts, famous for its similar burnings not so very long ago.

Tho the Fullers and Thayers may say that Sacco and Vanzetti had a fair trial and were guilty, the workers know that Sacco and Vanzetti received capitalist justice, which finds workers always guilty. The workers know that Sacco and Vanzetti were murdered because they were organizers of labor fighting for the workers against the bosses. That was their crime and nothing else.

Our answer to the capitalists of America must be: "The Sacco and Vanzetti are dead, their spirits live on," and where we had but two Sacco and Vanzetti we shall have thousands ready to take their place and ready to die as they did.

Sacco and Vanzetti are dead! Long live the spirit of Sacco and Vanzetti!

Russia Is A Strong Country

Dear Comrade. Last week while we were having geography in our class, the teacher asked, "Name a strong country of Europe." I raised my hand and answered, "Russia is a strong country." The teacher got very angry and said, "Russia is weak and it is going to be weak while under the Soviet rule. It cannot control itself." I sat down not wishing to argue with her. My teacher knows Russia is a powerful country but is afraid to admit it.

—JOHN CIBULSKIS.

Answers to Last Week's Puzzle

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 28 is: SACCO VANZETTI. The following have answered correctly:

- Sylvia Lattner, New York City; Irving Finkel, New York City; Emma Atroff, New York City; Mae Malyk, New York City; Celia Silverman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

More Answers to Puzzle No. 27

Albert Myrold, Detroit, Mich.; Charles Murza, Phila., Pa.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE No. 29

This week's puzzle No. 29 is a word puzzle. The rules are as follows: 1 in the puzzle stands for A in the answer, 2 for B and 3 for C, etc. Let's go!

20	8	5	19	16	9	18	9	15	6	19	1	3	3	15					
1	14	4	22	1	14	26	2							20	20	9			
12	9	22	23		15	14				9	14			20	8	5			
8	5	1	18	20	19	15	6	1	12	12	23	15	18	11	5	18	19		
1	14	4			20	8	5	9	18			3	8	9	12	4	18	5	14

Send all answers to the Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., N. Y. C., giving your name, age, address and number of puzzle.

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(Issued Every Month).

THE WORKER

By ANNA LUCYSHYN.

Let us open the workers eyes Which are tied with a handkerchief And let us tell him who he is, Like an animal for the bosses. Let us fight for our lives, Like brave soldiers, but not like cowards, Fight till we kill all of them, Who try to make us their slaves. But they won't! Don't believe what the teacher says, She wants us to stand against the workers, And help the bosses But instead let us stand against the bosses. And yet the bosses call the Chinese the red fighters, But we must remember not all of the Chinese stand up for their people, Because some of them help the bosses. But we must hold up the Workers' Red Flag which is red for the workers' blood.

Results of Price Reduction Campaign in Transcaucasia.

In the Transcaucasian countries Armenia shows the biggest reduction of prices on industrial products. Its reduction shows an average of 9.4 per cent. Georgia and Azerbaidjan reduced 7.8 per cent. The average reduction for all Transcaucasian countries is 8.3 per cent. Prices of agricultural products have been reduced 5.7 per cent, in Georgia; 2 per cent in Azerbaidjan and 0.1 per cent for Armenia.

State Lotteries in Demand.

Workers and employees of Leningrad show a great interest in the 1927 State lottery. The lottery grants 12 per cent interest. Collective subscriptions have been made during the first few days to the amount of 6,000,000 roubles.