

# Down Tools, August 9th, to Save Sacco and Vanzetti!

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

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

Vol. IV. No. 174.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$2.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 22 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

# NATIONAL STRIKE TO SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI!

## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE two labor organizers Sacco and Vanzetti must die, says Governor Alvin Fuller of Massachusetts speaking in particular for the capitalists of Massachusetts and in general for the entire capitalist class of the United States. Those who expected that Fuller and his fake committee would prove the innocence of our two fellow workers beyond the shadow of a doubt, have no understanding of the class character of the society in which we are living and the perpetual war that exists between those who live by exploitation and those who exist by being exploited.

SACCO and Vanzetti are innocent of the crime charged against them as two unborn babes. Then, why this judicial murder? We might as well ask why is Tom Mooney still in San Quentin prison for a crime that even the judge who presided at his trial, the prosecutor the members of the jury and the perjured government witnesses, now admit he is innocent of. Tom Mooney is in jail because the open shop capitalists of California wanted to make an example of him for his activity in organizing the workers into trade unions. They almost succeeded in burning him in the electric chair. He was saved by the protests of world labor.

FOR those who may be deluded into believing that Fuller and his commission of New England aristocrats would not permit two innocent workers to go to the electric chair provided they were convinced of their innocence, it is well to recollect that the investigator sent by President Wilson to California to study the Mooney case reported that in his opinion Mooney was innocent, yet the hard-boiled capitalists of California paid no more heed to his report than they would to the babbling of a half-wit.

WHEN the capitalist hangmen make up their minds to glut their vengeance on the workingclass and select one or more victims for the sacrifice, they cling to their prey like bulldogs. The evidence against Sacco and Vanzetti was the flimsiest that could possibly have been made the excuse for a prosecution. The trial was a farce. The judge delivered patriotic speeches and denounced the defendants as slackers. The prosecuting attorney succeeded in poisoning the minds of a hick jury against them because they were foreigners and radicals. They were condemned to death, not on the basis of evidence of connection with the payroll robbery

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## Coal Company Chief In War With Union; Dead

NELSONVILLE, Ohio, August 4.—P. J. Merz, president of the Lick Run Coal Co., here, not content with stationing 25 gangsters armed with machine guns on his mining property, personally picked a fight with James McManaway, president of Nelsonville local of the United Mine Workers of America, and got killed.

McManaway immediately surrendered to the authorities and pleaded self defense. He encountered Merz on the railroad track near the mine, about eight o'clock in the morning as the coal company president was strolling home after spending a night in personal charge of his gunmen and artillery at the tippie. Merz was in an evil mood, and when he saw McManaway, made uncomplimentary remarks about the latter's family, and

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## N. Y. MEMBERSHIP MEETING FOR CONVENTION DISCUSSION TONIGHT

THE District Executive Committee of the Workers Party under the direction of the National Convention Arrangements Committee, has arranged a general membership meeting for discussion of the decision of the Communist International to be held Friday, 7 p. m., at Central Opera House.

The meeting will be in charge of a sub-committee of the District Committee, of equal numbers from both sides. The speakers will be: For the Political Committee, Lovestone; opposition, Foster and Weinstone. Members to be admitted must bring their membership books. Young Workers League members are invited to attend.

## Call for New York Strike Tuesday

The following telegram was sent yesterday to all Sacco-Vanzetti defense organizations in New York City. They are the International Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, the Sacco-Vanzetti Students Committee and the International Labor Defense and the Sacco-Vanzetti Liberation Committee.

"The freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti now rests in the hands of labor. Only overwhelming mass demonstrations throughout the country can save these victims of capitalist justice.

"We take the liberty of proposing to you and to all Sacco-Vanzetti Committees in New York and vicinity the is-

suance of a call immediately for a one-half day's strike on the afternoon of Tuesday, August 9, to be followed by a mass demonstration at a centrally located place in New York City, preferably Union Square. We are arranging to issue these proposals ourselves but, in the interest of united action, we propose that this demonstration and strike be conducted jointly.

"Fraternally yours,

"SACCO AND VANZETTI EMERGENCY COMMITTEE."

Rose Baron, Acting Secretary.

## Free Sacco and Vanzetti

### Declaration of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party

The decision of Governor Fuller is the final act in the series begun by a farcical trial and continued by the repeated denial of a fair trial in spite of accumulated evidence of frame-up. With the decision of Gov. Fuller no one can any longer doubt the fact that the workers can secure no justice from capitalist courts. Now only the united might of the labor movement can save its two valiant champions.

The demand for the blood of these two innocent workers is an unprecedented challenge to and attack upon the American labor movement. Workers have not been executed for labor activities in America since the Haymarket executions

in 1886. The fact that the courts and those who control them are determined to murder Sacco and Vanzetti is evidence of the extent to which reaction is going in our country. The Sacco-Vanzetti decision is not an isolated incident. It is part of the entire campaign of the master class and its government against the workers and part of the general effort of the reaction to destroy our labor organizations and break all possible resistance to the world war which is being prepared and the reaction which is raging in our country.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Com-

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## Union Square Meet Votes Strike

### SACCO, VANZETTI WALKOUT VOTE OF MONSTERMEETING

### 10,000 Workers Cheer United Action Plea

Ten thousand demonstrating workers in Union Square thundered "Yes," when they were asked if they would strike on August 9 in protest of the murderous decision of Governor Fuller who refused to free Sacco and Vanzetti. Militant banners flashed above the heads of the workers as they were addressed by determined labor speakers and wave upon wave of cheers greeted the demand to strike in a last minute effort to free the condemned workers.

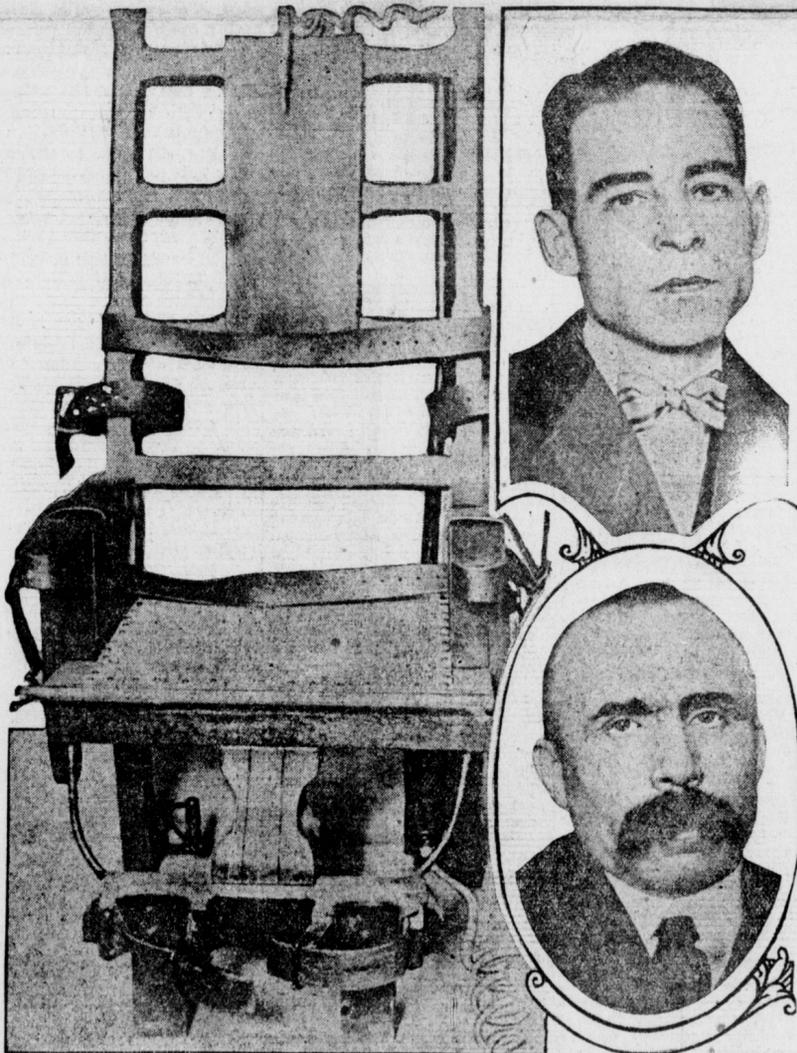
At 4.30 yesterday thousands of workers began to pour into Union Square to protest against the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti as ordered by Fuller. The workers gathered about the four speaking platforms which were set up to accommodate the many speakers who were scheduled to talk. The meeting was arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party, the I. W. W., the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee and the International Sacco-Vanzetti Committee participated in the demonstration.

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Further news of Union Square meeting on page 5.

A flat wage increase of seven and one-half per cent, was granted to 30,000 engineers of steam and electric locomotives in the eastern territory in an agreement reached at a conference here yesterday.

### Labor Can Save Sacco and Vanzetti From The Electric Chair



## Demand for New Trial for Sacco, Vanzetti Starts

### Habeas Corpus Will Be Applied For Today

By ART SHIELDS (Federated Press) BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Governor Fuller's violation of due process of law in that he held secret hearings of new evidence without the presence of the defense counsel is to be the basis

for a new appeal of a habeas corpus writ in the Massachusetts Superior Court here tomorrow for a stay of execution.

Entirely new witnesses were called at the secret hearings and the defense counsel were denied the right to hear the new testimony. Notably in this respect were Lottie Packard, the "Hatrack" of South Braintree, and others who submitted testimony favorably

to the condemned workers. At the time that the habeas corpus writ is applied for tomorrow, a move will be made to the Dedham Superior Court for a new trial based upon the existence of new evidence which Fuller heard during his so-called investigation. The former police chief of South Braintree has also decided to testify favorably for Sacco and Vanzetti.

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## 15,000 TAMPA CIGARMAKERS GO ON STRIKE AS DEMAND FOR ACTION TO SAVE FRAMED-UP VICTIMS SPREADS

### Declare General Strike In Rosario, Argentina, In World Move to Free Two Workers

BULLETIN.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 4.—Approximately 15,000 Tampa cigar factory employes walked out on a general strike here this afternoon as a protest against Governor Fuller's decision to send Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti to the electric chair.

A meeting attended by more than 8,000 workers to determine the length of the strike was in progress here this afternoon. The same cigar makers walked out for a one day strike last month as a protest against the threat to electrocute the framed-up workers.

"Sacco and Vanzetti shall not die." That is the cry that is being raised by labor thruout the world.

Outraged by the vicious class decision of Governor Alvin T. Fuller which threatens to send Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti to the electric chair on August 10th, workers thruout the world are organizing strike and huge mass protests to prevent the legalized murder of the two framed-up workers.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 4.—A general strike was declared today in Rosario as a protest against the decision denying a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti.

Guards were placed today on duty at the American embassy and consulate here, as well as at the American club and American banks, to guard against anti-American demonstrations.

### Sacco, Vanzetti Expected Decision.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Steeling herself to the task, Mrs. Nicola Sacco today in the death house at state's prison told her husband and Bartolomeo Vanzetti of Fuller's vicious decision.

Those who witnessed the dramatic event state that apparently the two prisoners had expected Fuller's action and that the tidings did not cause a great deal of surprise.

### Three Prison Bars.

Defense Attorney William G. Thompson was with Mrs. Sacco when she told the framed-up workers about Fuller's decision thru the prison bars.

A conference in the death house followed, the lawyer going to the cell of Celestino Madeiros at one time to talk with him.

What Mrs. Sacco said to her husband was known only to the attorney and prison guards and her words were kept from the world.

Leaving the prison, Attorney Thompson in no uncertain terms refused point-blank to reveal what took place inside, the condition of the prisoners, or definite plans for a new legal move.

Mrs. Sacco, dry-eyed, rushed to a waiting automobile, shielding her face from photographers with her hat. The party drove away. They were in the death house more than an hour and a half.

### Sacco Grows Weaker.

Dr. Joseph McLaughlin, prison physician, reported Sacco growing slowly weaker as the result of eighteen days of hunger strike.

A veritable cordon of uniformed policemen, brought from all sections of the city, were stationed around the prison wall and in the adjoining freight yards. Tonight this force will be re-inforced by a squadron of police in automobile and on cycles.

The office of Governor Fuller was flooded with telegrams and letters today from all parts of the country protesting against his decision to railroad Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair.

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## Red Aid Appeals For Demonstrations to Save Sacco and Vanzetti

MOSCOW, Aug. 4.—The Red Relief has published an appeal inviting the toilers and intelligencia of all countries to protest and organize a powerful demonstration protest against the death sentence of Sacco and Vanzetti and prevent their execution. "Who does not protest against this sentence which is challenging the whole world does not do his duty. Who does not use all efforts to prevent the murder, facilitates the work of the executioners. Prevent the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti!"

## 3,000 BARBERS STRIKE TO FREE SACCO, VANZETTI

Three thousand striking barbers yesterday demanded that the American Federation of Labor call a general strike in a last-minute effort to save Sacco and Vanzetti. The demand was sent by telegram and called for immediate action to demonstrate the will of the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti.

When the 3,000 striking barbers marched into McCarren Park, Brooklyn, they were greeted by 50 uniformed cops, acting under the orders of Police Commissioner Warren, who viciously smashed the demonstration.

### Big Demonstration.

Members of Local 913 of the Journeymen Barbers' Union gathered early yesterday at a mass protest meeting at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum on Willoughby Ave. and were addressed before the parade and demonstration by prominent worker's leaders.

Yesterday was set aside for a one-hour protest strike by the barbers' union and every member of the organization downed tools and proceeded to the Brooklyn meeting hall. Militant banners lined the hall and were carried high in the parade.

H. M. Wicks, one of the editors of THE DAILY WORKER, addressed the striking barbers in English. He said

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## "IT IS UP TO YOU NOW, COMRADES", WRITE SACCO, VANZETTI IN MESSAGE TO WORLD LABOR

"It is up to you now brothers, comrades, you are the only ones who can save," is the message sent by Sacco and Vanzetti to the workers of the world from their death cell. Sitting a few feet from the electric chair to which Governor Fuller has condemned them, the two soldiers of the revolution have scribbled their messages to their comrades. "We are not surprised by this news because we know the capitalist class is hard,

without any mercy to the good soldiers of the revolution," declares the message of Nicola Sacco. "Governor Alvin T. Fuller is a murderer just as Thayer, Katman and the stat eperjurer and all the others," declares Vanzetti's statement. "He shakes hands with me like a brother. Now ignoring and denying all proofs of our innocence he insults us and murders us. We are innocent. This is the way of plutocracy against liberty, against the people."

# The Hand Raised Against Sacco and Vanzetti Is the Hand Raised Against the Daily Worker

American capitalism has condemned Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair. Their crime has been none other than that of fighting in the interests of working class, of seeking to organize them into trade unions to protect their interests, and of bringing enlightenment and understanding to the workers of Massachusetts. In the code of capitalist law this crime is unforgivable. Death is its punishment.

The DAILY WORKER, too, has dared to raise its voice against the open shop, against the new War Danger, against the present social order, and for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti. This is its crime. For this it is being prosecuted by the Federal Grand Jury. For this, the capitalist class seeks to destroy The DAILY WORKER.

But the workers of America will never permit their champions to be destroyed. They will keep up the fight until Sacco and Vanzetti are finally freed. They will keep up the fight to GUARD THE DAILY WORKER from the enemies of the working class, until the day, when the capitalist judges and capitalist governors no longer rule, and the working class is finally enthroned to manage its own destinies. On with the fight for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti. On with the fight to GUARD THE DAILY WORKER.

## SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI SAYS WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY IN STATEMENT OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE

(Continued from Page One)

munist) Party calls upon its members and those who sympathize with it to devote all their energy in these next few days to this cause. It has arranged that at general membership meetings, to be called in every city on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the first order of business shall be the cause of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The decision gives Sacco and Vanzetti only 5 more days to live. Only the united might of the labor movement can save them. In this hour, whatever our differences, all forces must unite on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. It calls upon all labor organizations to unite for this common action. We propose that the workers everywhere picket all federal and state government offices beginning at once. We call upon the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, now in session, and upon the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, and upon all labor organizations to call and participate in protest strikes on August 9, and calls for demonstrations on August 9 under the auspices of all labor organizations. It pledges itself to support and take part in any demonstrations so called.

The entire party will close its ranks and fight as one to mobilize the widest possible masses to stop the execution of this criminal decision and to secure the immediate release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

**CLOSE THE PARTY'S RANKS!  
UNITE ALL LABOR'S FORCES!  
FREE SACCO AND VANZETTI!  
FIGHT AGAINST CAPITALIST INJUSTICE AND OPPRESSION AND CAPITALIST CONTROL OF COURTS AND GOVERNMENT!  
FIGHT FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT IN AMERICA!**

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,  
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA.

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## FOR THE CONVENTION

In preparation for the coming Party convention these books should be in the hands of every active Party member.

SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL —25

PARTY ORGANIZATION —Introduction by Jay Lovestone

The letter on reorganization from the Communist International; the reorganization plan on shop nuclei basis; the party's constitution, properly indexed, organizational charts, program, etc., etc. —15

FROM THE FOURTH TO THE FIFTH WORLD CONGRESS (Report of the Ex. Com. of the Communist International) —25

FIFTH CONGRESS REPORTS Speeches, reports and the last decisions of the leading body of the world Communist movement. (Paper) —70

CONSTITUTION AND PROGRAM

Workers Party of America Adopted at the National Convention of 1921 (New York), amended by the Convention of 1924 (Chicago). —05

THE SECOND YEAR OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

A report of the Central Committee to the third National Convention held in Chicago, January 1, 1924. Theses—resolutions—program. Introduction by C. E. Ruthenberg. —50

THE FOURTH NATIONAL CONVENTION

Resolutions—Theses—Declarations—Constitution of the Workers (Communist) Party Adopted at the 4th National Convention, held in Chicago, Ill., August 21 to 26, 1925. —50

**THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO**  
33 FIRST ST.  
NEW YORK.

## General Strike Tuesday Says Union Sq. Crowd

(Continued from Page One)  
Bright in the sunlight gleamed the revolutionary banners of New York's militant labor vanguard. Some of the banners read:

"Only a Protest Strike Can Save our Martyrs."

"Shall Capitalism Murder Our Fighters?"

"Sacco and Vanzetti We Need You."

"Governor Fuller, You've Had Your Word From Wall Street."

"Only a protest strike can Save Us."

One enormous banner carried by four workers had inscribed on it, Read the DAILY WORKER, The voice of Freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti!"

### Call For Strike.

The speeches were short in length but to the point and in most cases clarion calls demanding a general protest strike. Some of the speakers were William F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, John I. Ballam, Pat Devine, Bert Miller, William Patterson, D. Benjamin, Rose Potesta, Bertram D. Wolfe, William W. Weinstein, H. M. Wicks, Roger Francison, Sam Don, Richard B. Moore, Chas. Krumbine, Philip Frankfeld, Al Schaap, and others.

A resolution calling for a united front on the part of all labor for the purpose of calling a national general strike was thunderously applauded. The resolution read as follows:

### Text of Resolution.

"Whereas the farcical trial of Sacco and Vanzetti followed by the repeated denial of a new trial in spite of accumulated evidence of frame-up, and the crowning act of criminal injustice, the declaration of Governor Fuller, demonstrate that the workers can secure no justice from capitalist courts, and

"Whereas only the united protest of labor can now save these two workers' champions,

"Therefore be it resolved by this meeting called by the Worker's Party in Union Square:

### Call for Unity.

"1. We call upon the entire labor movement to unite, regardless of differences, in a common struggle to release Sacco and Vanzetti.

"2. We call upon the entire labor movement to unite in a half-day joint protest strike at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, August 9th.

"3. We demand the immediate and unconditional release of these two innocent men.

"4. We call upon the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor now in session to issue a call for such a strike.

"5. We call upon the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to issue a call to all of their affiliated organizations for a strike at the same time.

"6. We call upon all labor organizations, regardless of differences, to endorse and participate in this strike.

"7. We call upon all workers to unite their forces to end the system of capitalist injustice and oppression and to build a workers' government in the United States.

"Unite All Labor's Forces!"  
"Free Sacco and Vanzetti!"  
Workers (Communist) Party, District 2.

### Weinstone Speaks.

In his ringing address to the workers at the meeting, William W. Weinstone, secretary of District 2, Worker's Party, said, "We will do everything within our power so that Sacco and Vanzetti shall not die. The labor movement, despite the Wolls and Greens, has great power, it can stop the wheels of industry. Sacco and Vanzetti must not die.

Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School declared that the general strike is labor's last court of appeal. He said, "Five days from now every worker should stop working at the stroke of noon.

## Coal Co. President In Gun Battle; Killed

(Continued from Page One)  
then drew his gun. McManaway fought with Merz and killed him.

### "Underworld Dicks."

BELLAIRE, Ohio, August 4.—Sub-district 5 of District 6, the largest sub-district in the United Mine Workers of America, has issued a statement to the public in answer to misleading propaganda put out by the operators. The companies have been charging the Ohio miners with violence, while at the same time deliberately going about to raise private troops, and to place them in neighborhoods where miners have to live, with instructions to so conduct themselves towards the striking miners that violence is bound to result. The officers of the sub-district say:

"From April 1914 to May 1915 the Eastern Ohio mines were closed not a single act of violence was committed. History of coal strikes reveal that riots in coal mining communities are incited by the importation of thugs and stool-pigeons by coal operators to intimidate the resident miners. If trouble occurs in the present suspension the responsibility will rest upon the operators, who have already made arrangements for the employment of a group of 'employment agency dicks,' according to the word being passed along the line in Cleveland's underworld, for the express

purpose of starting trouble in Ohio coal fields."

### Noted Scab-Herder.

The miners particularly point to the slanders against the union put out by a certain Doctor John H. Meagher, a steel company employe.

Says Sub-district 5:  
"And to top it all, lo and behold, Ohio operators have crossed the river and secured the counsel of one, Doctor John H. Meagher, professional strike breaker and open shop advocate, who is head of the Industrial Relations Association of the Wheeling District, which is financed by steel interests. On April 2nd Meagher scooped down into the mire of slander and abuse and issued a statement. In part his statement read:

Incoherent Lying.  
"Past history shows the United Mine Workers of America to be the following:  
"A Mafia of shotguns, daggers and bombs. A warring machine that winks at patriotism, applauds treason and keeps society in nerves. A magovax minority that makes politicians quail and newspapers tremble. On the basis of the first six months operation, Pittsburgh Coal losses will be more than three million dollars in 'wealth' of alleged Coal Barons, 1927.

## We Do Not Surrender Sacco and Vanzetti to Massachusetts Murderers! They Shall Be Freed!

The Massachusetts murderers have unmasked.

Governor Fuller, brutally, coldly and contemptuously, has said that Sacco and Vanzetti must die.

The spokesman of the capitalist conspirators rejects all the evidence which has convinced millions of people all over the world that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent—and sends them to their death.

In a death cell close to those in which Sacco and Vanzetti are confined sits Madeiros, a convicted criminal who has confessed to the Braintree murder for which Sacco and Vanzetti were tried and found guilty.

Governor Fuller simply says that he does not believe the Madeiros confession.

Fourteen witnesses who swore that they saw Sacco and Vanzetti elsewhere than Braintree at the time the crime was committed, and that these two workers could not possibly have been in Braintree for criminal or any other purpose, have demanded that they be prosecuted for perjury if Sacco and Vanzetti are to be electrocuted.

Governor Fuller makes no reply except to say that two innocent working men must die.

Massachusetts capitalism, backed by the full weight of imperialist reaction, takes two human sacrifices. Plucked by powerful fingers from the ranks of the working class, Sacco and Vanzetti have been tortured for seven years—tortured as no workers in the history of the American labor movement have been tortured.

They were leaders of their fellows in the cause of labor. They were arrested and tried as representatives of the working class.

They were convicted by class justice and they are to die because of class vengeance.

American capitalism says to the American workers:

"Two at least of your number we have and we will not let them go till they are dead by our hands.

"When we have burned the lives from these two workers who dared to challenge the domination of our class in Massachusetts, we will give you their charred bodies to remind you of our power.

"Our feudal forebears hung the bodies of rebels in chains on gibbets to terrorize the countryside.

"We, the rulers of the greatest industrial nation, kill by more modern methods. We are able to murder Sacco and Vanzetti with the same current that sends the news of their deaths as a warning to millions of their class."

But to us the death sentence for our comrades will not be a signal for submission but a stern symbol of the need for solidarity and action.

We do not surrender Sacco and Vanzetti to the Massachusetts executioners. We do not bow to the mandate of Fuller, the callous pro-consul of American capitalism.

We say to the Massachusetts murderers that they shall never close the switch which will send the deadly current thru the bodies of two innocent workers.

Sacco and Vanzetti must be Freed!

We will show the ruling class of America that Fuller's death decree has united the whole labor movement into one compact army with no other purpose now but to strike the shackles from Sacco and Vanzetti!

We will show to the rulers that we know that Sacco and Vanzetti are chosen for the first victims in the onslaught on the whole labor movement which now impends and which is a preliminary to imperialist war.

We say that this blow shall not fall.

In every industrial center, from now until August 10, there must be continual mass protest—strikes, demonstrations, mass meetings.

The Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, now meeting in convention in Fall River, should take the lead in calling for action. It should call upon President Green of the American Federation of Labor to recommend a nationwide protest strike. Every mass meeting should make this same demand.

Every organization, unions, fraternal societies, cooperatives, must be brought into the struggle.

The time is short but the issue is clear—the working class must tear Sacco and Vanzetti from the hands of their class enemies.

It can be done. To fail is to confess that American labor cannot protect its militants.

Thru Sacco and Vanzetti the Massachusetts murderers and American imperialism are striking a blow at the whole labor movement.

This blow can be warded off and turned into a mighty offensive against labor's enemies by the united and ceaseless effort of the working class.

Not Defense but Offense is the weapon which the American labor movement must wield.

Sacco and Vanzetti shall be freed!

while in reality it pillages the so-called poor or thrifty miners whose savings combined with other toilers constitute the capital of the Country.

"Certainly no intelligent person can imagine a man like Meagher who would so wantonly attack the United Mine Workers, the only force that has contributed anything whatsoever towards the stabilization of the Coal Industry, serving in the capacity of industrial stabilizer, promoting peace and prosperity to any industry."

Cost of War.  
Trouble is already being caused by the assaults of company gun-men on striking miners, and the latter's attempts to defend themselves. Something of the cost of this warfare to operators who refuse to pay their union miners a living wage are summarized by the officials of Sub-district 5 as follows:

"Pittsburgh Coal from August 1925 to July 1927 spent five million dollars for the importation of 'greenie' labor and the employment of Coal and Iron police and deputy sheriffs. On the basis of the first six months operation, Pittsburgh Coal losses will be more than three million dollars in

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Centralia Victims Off Official Pardon List

OLMPIA, Wash., August 3. (FP).— Governor Hartley has extended executive paroles to thirty-three persons confined in the penitentiary and the reformatory. None of the Centralia victims were on the list.

German Ships Carrying Radio Phones Now

BERLIN, Aug. 4. — More than twenty German passenger ships have been equipped with radio-telephones for the use of passengers, it was announced today.

Connections may be made anywhere on the ocean and successful calls have been put through to Germany from points off Newfoundland.

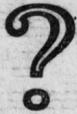
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THE WORLD STRUGGLE FOR

Oil

And Soviet Russia



The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey refuses to deal with Soviet Russia.

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Representatives of both interests issue attacks against the world's first workers' government.

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"The supremacy of nations may be determined by the possession of available petroleum".

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THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.

33 First Street New York

LETTER OF WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, DISTRICT 2, TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY ON SACCO AND VANZETTI

The Workers (Communist) Party yesterday issued an invitation to the Socialist Party to join with it in common action on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti for a local strike and united demonstration of all sections of the labor movement on the afternoon of Tuesday, August 9.

In its letter the Workers Party calls upon the Socialist Party to forget their differences sufficiently to unite in common action on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. The letter reads:

August 4, 1927. August Chassens, Secretary, Socialist Party of Greater New York, 7 E. 15th Street, New York City.

Dear Comrades:

Capitalist justice has struck its final blow against Sacco and Vanzetti. With cynical disregard of the world-wide protest of the working class and all progressive-minded people, the Governor of Massachusetts backed by the rapacious capitalist class has doomed Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair.

By taking this action against Sacco and Vanzetti, despite the overwhelming weight of evidence proving their innocence, the capitalist class is striking a blow at the entire working class of America. The execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, if carried out, will be the starting point of a series of repressive measures throughout the country against American labor and particularly against the millions of foreign-born workers. The capitalist class will not stop with murdering Sacco and Vanzetti. It will continue its brutality and violence against any section of the working class that struggles for improvement of the conditions of labor and for a vigorous fight against capitalist injustice.

In this critical hour, labor is called upon to employ all the power at its command in one last effort for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti. Through united action in common local and national demonstrations and strikes, the working class can still free Sacco and Vanzetti. However fundamental our differences are, at such a time these differences must not be permitted to stand in the way of common action on behalf of these two men.

In the interests of these two victims and in the interests of the entire working class of America, we propose to you that we take steps for the immediate organization of united demonstrations calling for the immediate liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti. We concretely propose the issuance of a joint declaration calling upon all labor organizations of New York City to stop work on the afternoon of Tuesday, August 9, and to participate in one mighty demonstration calling for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti.

We feel sure that if such a demonstration of united action is made, that it will go a long way to halting the execution of these workers. Quick and decisive action is necessary. For that reason we request your immediate answer to our proposal.

Fraternally yours, (Signed) W. W. WEINSTONE, General Secretary, District 2.

3,000 Barbers Strike To Free Sacco, Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One)

In part: "The final verdict has not been rendered; the workingclass nationality and internationally can yet save these victims of the capitalist class vengeance, whose only crime was that they were radical fighters in the ranks of labor."

Wicks commended the barbers for striking and for sending a resolution to the executive council of the A. F. of L. requesting them to endorse action by organized labor.

Demand National Strike.

The text of the resolution which was unanimously passed by the strikers and forwarded by telegram to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor read as follows: "Brothers: We, members of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union, Local 913, having declared a one-day general strike on August 4, 1927 protesting against the frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti, feel that the decision of Governor Fuller affirming the sentence of death to those two workers is an insult and a challenge to the civilized world and the American workingclass in particular."

Labor Can Free Them.

"We feel that organized labor has not done its best to free those two fellow workers."

"In many cases the united action of labor in other countries has saved members of the workingclass from a similar fate."

"We appeal to you as president of the American Federation of Labor to call a general strike throughout the United States and demonstrate the will of labor for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti."

The resolution was signed by Peter Midola, secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of the barbers' union.

"We Must Fight," Says Tresca. Norman Thomas, a functionary in the socialist party also spoke. Thomas declared that the day of the execution should be set aside as a day of "mourning and fasting."

Carlo Tresca, internationally-known radical editor, said that "instead of preparing to fast and mourn we must prepare to fight." Tresca made fiery addresses in both Italian and English.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the assembled striking barbers:

"We, 3,000 journeymen barbers of Local 913, assembled in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum on August 4th, taking into consideration the unexpected and drastic decision of Governor Fuller affirming the death sentence against Sacco and Vanzetti decide to start today the agitation for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti."

Insult to Labor. "We are confident that the civilized world and the international workingclass will respond to the insult and challenge of the Massachusetts capitalists through its agent, Governor Fuller."

"We pledge ourselves to work and support with all our might for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti and to keep ourselves ready for another general strike."

Following the reading of the resolution the local band played "The Internationale." Enthusiasm and militant determination marked the meeting throughout.

Police Are Vicious. The arrangements committee consisted of John Tartanella, manager of Local 913; Peter Midola, recording secretary of the union; and Samuel Levy, president.

After the meeting the thousands of strikers swelled their ranks with friends and sympathizers and pro-

History of the Sacco And Vanzetti Frame-Up

May 3, 1920—Nicola Sacco, Shoemaker, and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, fish peddler, arrested while they are on their way to get radical literature.

May 25, 1920—Vanzetti charged in Brockton Police Court with attempted holdup of Paymaster Alfred E. Cox, of Bridgewater Shoe Factory in 1919.

July 1, 1920—Vanzetti in framed-up trial at the superior court convicted of "assault with intent to kill and rob" Cox.

August 17, 1920—Judge Webster Thayer agent of the Massachusetts industrial autocracy sentences Vanzetti to 12 to 15 years in State's prison for Bridgewater holdup.

September 28, 1920—Sacco and Vanzetti indicted for South Braintree slayings.

May 31, 1921—Trial of Sacco and Vanzetti begins.

July 14, 1921—Sacco and Vanzetti declared guilty of first degree murder after the viciously unfair trial.

October 1921—Demonstrations of protest against legal murder of the framed-up workers throughout the world.

December 24, 1921—Judge Thayer denies motions for new trial.

May 4, 1922—New trial appeal on ground Lola Andrews, state identifying witness, repudiates identification of Sacco.

Feb. 15, 1923—Sacco starts hunger strike lasting thirty-one days.

March 16, 1923—Sacco examined by "alienists" and few days later railroaded to Bridgewater Insane Hospital.

September 27, 1923—Sacco returned from Bridgewater to Dedham jail as "cured."

November 12, 1923—Arguments on motions for new trial concluded.

October 1, 1924—Judge Thayer snarling his anti-labor bias, denies all motions for new trial.

December 1, 1924—Attorney William G. Thompson files exceptions to Judge Thayer's denial of new trial.

April 23, 1925—Vanzetti, after being examined, reported sane.

July 31, 1925—Bill of exceptions, consisting of 1,400 pages, filed in state supreme court.

November 18, 1925—Celestino Madeiros, bank cashier slayer, confesses that he was present at South Braintree murder and declares that Sacco and Vanzetti were not there.

May 12, 1926—State supreme court overrules exceptions of Sacco and Vanzetti, and sanctions the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The Pan-American Federation of Labor as a Tool of Workers Betrayal in Latin America

By J. NEVAREZ.

Workers Eager To Organize.

In Porto Rico we have the first instance in the history of Wall Street's crusade for colonies, where following on the heels of the Yankee military forces of conquest, and the military or colonial regimes imposed upon the victims of the coming of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy to the assistance of the Wall Street-Washington imperialist policy in its efforts to crush out every ounce of resistance manifested by the conquered colonialists, and to consolidate the imperialist political regime. Taking advantage of the growing revolt among the island's laboring masses from the oppressive semi-feudal conditions remaining after the Spanish regime, and which are, under the new Yankee regime becoming more unbearable, due to the introduction of semi-feudalism, and modern methods of intensified industrial exploitation, the Gompers outfit, with promises of salvation, succeeded in betraying the feelings of revolt among the Porto Rican workers, into channels suiting the aims of the Washington colonial policy.

Having corrupted, with their bourgeois democratic phrasology, and won over the leader of the Porto Rican labor movement, (Santiago Iglesias), the workers were encouraged to organize into the A. F. of L.-directed Federacion Libre, by the promise of leadership in their struggles to sweep away semi-feudal discriminations, and to gain better conditions from their new Yankee capitalist exploiters.

The workers of Porto Rico, from the hardi-craftsmen in the cigar factories to the unskilled laborers on the sugar and tobacco plantations, took advantage of the opportunities offered them for organization, and joined the ranks of the Federacion Libre till it numbered more than 80,000 strong, and at the beginning of the war years, beginning in 1915, the entire working class of Porto Rico, under the lead of these 80,000 organized, became involved in a long series of strikes, extending into the year 1920.

Workers Raised Red Flag. The workers of Porto Rico fought their exploiters heroically. They demonstrated great militancy, even to the extent of raising the red flag on the sugar plantations, as at Fajardi San Juan, Bayamon, etc. But the Iglesias leadership, devoted to the strike-breaking methods of the Gompers outfit, did not give the strike movement the militant leadership it needed. It did not voice the anti-imperialist character of the strike movement, and thus permitted the heroic efforts of the Porto Rican proletariat to be crushed in blood by the strike-breaking insular police, judges, scabs and jailors. They culminated in the tragic defeat of the tobacco workers' strike in 1920, in which the most militant and class-conscious forces were crushed.

Today the Federacion Libre counts at the very most not more than 4,000 members; the workers of Porto Rico are completely disorganized and at the mercy of the exploiters. The Iglesias bureaucracy sit comfortably in their swivel chairs, in the office of the Federacion Libre, holding down their jobs with an air of security. So long as they are loyal to the executive council their salaries are secure. They need not worry if the Federacion Libre has a small membership, or about the will of the rank and file. They hold their jobs from above, from the executive council in Washington.

Militancy Revives. In recent months, we witnessed in Porto Rico a revival of the militant labor movement among the cigar makers of the labor-hating American Porto Rican Tobacco Co. Due to unbearable open shop conditions imposed upon them, these workers, rank and file members of the cigar-makers' union, forced a strike which lasted more than six months, and was settled favorably for the workers. Thanks to their stubbornness in holding out the strike, they forced support from the bureaucracy. I say forced because on his return last March to Porto Rico, Iglesias expressed himself as not being in favor of the strike method in that situation. This outburst of Iglesias' was reported to the writer, with tears in his eyes, by the old working class fighter, Comrade Eduardo Conde, the only leader who has remained loyal to the Porto Rican workers, who fights against the Iglesias traitors and is brutally mistreated by Iglesias and his underling, Rafael Alonso.

In addition to the capture of the trade union movement and placing it in control of American imperialism, Iglesias proceeded with the organization of the Socialist Party in opposition to the liberal bourgeois, anti-American political parties. This party, even though it was affiliated with the American socialist party, was sponsored by Gompers and Co. Using militant and even revolutionary phrases, this socialist party won to its support the great masses of the Porto Rican workers and agricultural laborers, but by its policies only misled and betrayed the masses of Porto Rico into the net of American imperialist domination.

A. F. of L. Backed Yellow Socialists. While the A. F. of L. disowned the socialist party in the United States it, at the same time, sponsored the socialist party in the colony of Porto Rico. Why? The following excerpt

from the program of the socialist party of Porto Rico will explain:

"The Socialist Party of Porto Rico declares that the continued influence of the people of the United States upon the destinies of the people of Porto Rico has been, and is, a civilizing one. That the extension of the constitution of the United States of America to Porto Rico represents a positive guarantee of the public and political liberties, of favoring and protecting the rights of the individual, and therefore we favor the permanent and inseparable union of the people of Porto Rico with the people of the United States."

Here we have a socialist party in which Sam Gompers and Matthew Woll could be proud of membership.

Socialists U. S. Lackeys. The following recent incident in the Porto Rican senate chamber is quite characteristic of an official, the Secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, and can well indict the Pan A. F. of L. in its attitude toward American imperialist aggression.

It was during the session of the Porto Rican senate held March 22-27. The Senate President and leader of the bourgeois Unionist Party, in outlining his intended discourse between the visiting Secretary of War Davis at the official banquet, suggested that he intended in addition to laying bare the problems of Porto Rico, to condemn the Latin American policies of the United States initiated by Roosevelt with the rape of Colombia, and pursued at present in relation to Nicaragua.

Trembled for Their Jobs. Our Secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, the honorable Santiago Iglesias, hastily intervened and warned Barcelo:

"You would assume a serious responsibility in confronting the secretary of war regarding the policies which his government may pursue in its relations with Mexico and Nicaragua. You should confine yourself exclusively to the problems concerning Porto Rico and not meddle in international affairs. Such an act would be interpreted badly by those in whose hands the fate of our aspirations lie." Which means the fate of their political ambitions, whose further development can be realized with the granting of political autonomy (but not independence) to the Island and which would give either of these politicians the opportunity to become governor.

Barcelo with much humility bowed before the "labor" senator Iglesias, adding "True, very true, as colonials it is not our right to vent our feelings and sentiments. I will confine myself as Senator Iglesias suggested."

In its every act then the Socialist Party is demonstrating that it is the tool and standard-bearer of American imperialist rule in Porto Rico.

The relative ease and completeness with which the labor branch of American imperialism has succeeded in obstructing the development of a labor movement expressive of the real interests of the workers, and bringing it under control in Porto Rico, has created a desire in the American labor bureaucracy to extend its conquest to the labor movements in the other Latin American countries. First subjugated by the military forces of the United States this becomes an easy matter. The instrument created for this purpose is the so-called Pan-American Federation of Labor organized in 1918.

And that the Pan A. F. of L. with the temporarily conquered labor movement of Porto Rico as its corner stone, and the tested Porto Rican flunkey as its Spanish secretary, is on the road to betray the labor movement in other conquered countries, may be demonstrated by the existing situation in Cuba.

Cuban Workers Betrayed by Socialists. In Cuba prior to the reign of the tyrant Machado, we had a labor movement that strode rapidly toward militancy. The workers organized in the tobacco industry were the backbone of this militant anti-imperialist labor movement, and with the support of the masses of "Colonos," gave birth to a Communist Party orientating towards the leadership of the

Communist International. Then followed the Machado reign of terror against the Cuban labor movement. Under the secret guidance of the ambassador, of the American Sugar Trust, General Crowder, he instituted a systematic and most ruthless campaign of terror, to break the militant spirit of labor in Cuba. Labor leaders like Enrique Varona, Thomas Grant and 200 outstanding militants were assassinated. The prisons were filled and thousands forced to leave the Island. The Communist Party was dealt a severe blow and forced underground.

And in this tragic moment in the labor movement of Cuba, with the soil of Cuba soaked red with workers' blood, the yellow socialist sheet the "Accion Socialista" of Habana, spokesman for the Pan-American Federation of Labor, whose editor and administrator, Juan Arevalo, is its delegate to the convention held in Washington, makes this statement of gratification in an editorial of July 12, 1927:

"There are distinct roads that a labor movement may take. There is the road toward the Communist International which guides the Communist Parties and the Red Trade Unions. And then if the labor movement does not turn toward Russia it has the alternative of Amsterdam, Zurich or Washington."

Cuban Fakery Favor PAF. After pointing out the indecision in the labor movement as to which road to take, it goes on to say:

"It (the Cuban delegation to the Pan A. F. of L.) goes to signify the road which our labor movement travels is already determined (with the aid of the Machado-Crowder terror J. N.). In the near future, the confusion (read militancy J. N.) which disturbed our labor movement, will disappear forever."

"It is true that there are yet some labor organizations that are not in agreement with the tendencies of the Pan-American Federation of Labor. But, we assert, if the labor movement of Cuba wants to progress, if it does not wish to remain inactive, or in the chaotic state in which it found itself for some years, it will be necessary to incorporate itself with the tendencies of the Pan-American Federation of Labor."

Robert Minor to Speak At Cleveland Picnic on Aug. 7; New Vass Farm

Cleveland District, International Labor Defense, will hold its annual outing and picnic on Sunday, August 7th at the New Vass Farm, stop 24 1/2 Kinsman Rd.

Arrangements are being made by the committee which is drawing up a program of entertainment and sports which is sure to interest everyone, and also in which everyone present will be able to participate.

An analysis of the decision in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti will be made by a nationally known cartoonist and newspaper writer, Bob Minor, who has spent the past eight months in Soviet Russia and other parts of Europe. Comrade Minor will tell us of the International Protest Movement for Sacco and Vanzetti that has swept Europe.

Dancing from 3 to 7 o'clock. Speaking at 2 p. m. To reach picnic ground take Kinsman Rd. car to end of line. There take I. L. D. bus which goes directly to grounds.

Come early. There will be plenty of refreshments and eats.

Adjourn Theater Meet Without Planning For Central Ticket Bureau

The absence of Lee Shubert led to the adjournment of a meeting of representatives from New York theatres without agreement on a plan for a central ticket agency.

Among those who attended the meeting were Arthur Hopkins, Sam Harris, Arthur Hammerstein, Joe Lebang and Thomas Broadhurst. The chief interests not represented were those of Florenz Ziegfeld, Charles Dillingham and George White.

Advertisement for 'The Communist' magazine. Features a star logo and text: 'Next Number Out July 25th. It will be a combination of July-August issues. Retail price the same—25 cents. THE BEST EVER. Watch for the announcement of contents. REAL TIMELY ARTICLES AND CONTRIBUTIONS. The COMMUNIST 1113 W. Washington Blvd. CHICAGO, ILL. 25 Cents a Copy \$2.00 a Year. Canada, Chicago, and Foreign countries, \$2.50 a year. Sample copies on request, free.'

Large vertical advertisement for 'The Daily Worker Army Never Sleeps'. Includes a hand icon at the top and text: 'The Daily Worker Army Never Sleeps. Like a faithful sentry at his post of duty, the Daily Worker trooper is always awake to his responsibilities. He knows that the army of the capitalist enemy is constantly at work, enslaving and ensnaring the mind of the wage slaves with its pernicious propaganda. The capitalist press, movies, radio, the church, the schools—these are the varied and powerful agencies which are constantly doing their devilish work. The Daily Worker Army cannot let up its efforts or its vigilance for a single moment. The drive for Five Thousand New Readers for the Daily Worker will succeed only if our army is always on the job, working steadily at its revolutionary task. Our indefatigable persistence and iron determination will break the enemy's ranks and win for us new reinforcements of Five Thousand New Readers for the coming struggle.'

# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
Daily, Except Sunday  
63 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1980  
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By mail (in New York only): By mail (outside of New York):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$6.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } .....Editors  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }  
BET MILLER } .....Business Manager

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

Advertising rates on application.

## The Convention Preparations

To all District Organizers:  
**DEAR Comrades:**—The Committee for the Preparation of the Party Convention has unanimously agreed to the following decisions regarding the Party discussion in the press and the holding of general Party membership meetings.

1. Rules Regarding Party Discussion.
  1. The discussion in THE DAILY WORKER and the Party press shall begin immediately and continue till August 31st, the day of the opening of the Convention, unless mutually agreed upon in the Committee for the Preparation of the Convention to close earlier.
  2. All articles submitted for printing in the Party discussion column shall be subject to the approval of the Committee for the Preparation of the Party Convention. The deputy chairmen of the Committee for the Preparation of the Convention shall serve as editors for the Party Discussion.
  3. The DAILY WORKER and all daily Party organs in the various languages shall set aside sufficient space in the section for Party news as follows: One thousand words for the Majority of the Polcom and one thousand words for the Opposition.
  4. The two editors of the Party discussion shall decide upon the material to be published in the Party language organs which are not dailies.

**Rules For Membership meetings**  
1. The District Organizer shall preside at the ten principal membership meetings in the following cities: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, New Haven, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, and the Twin Cities (Minneapolis and St. Paul).

the majority of the Polcom, three for the Opposition, seven minutes for each speaker and the speakers of each side alternating.

- (f.) Changes in the arrangement of speakers or the above specified time allotted to speakers from the floor can be arrived at only by unanimous agreement in the membership meeting arrangement committees.
- (g.) Rebuttal by representative of Opposition: 15 minutes.
- (h.) Closing by representative of Polcom majority.
- (i.) Voting pro and con on the Polcom Resolution.
- (j.) Voting pro and con on the Opposition Resolution.
4. Participation and voting at the membership meetings in the ten principal cities above mentioned shall be limited to members in good standing of the respective city organizations with the exception of the case of New York, in which meeting any good standing member of the district organization shall be entitled to participate in the meeting and vote.
5. The mass membership meetings in the ten principal cities shall be held as follows: August 5th—New York, Chicago; August 6th—Pittsburgh, Detroit, Philadelphia, New Haven; August 7th—Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, and the Twin Cities (Minneapolis and St. Paul).
6. Membership meetings shall be arranged wherever possible by the respective city committees in the various cities on any one of the three specified dates (August 5th, 6th or 7th). These meetings must be arranged within this period.

7. All membership meetings shall be concluded not later than the night of the 7th, and as far as practical the rules of procedure and organization laid down for the ten principal meetings shall also apply in the other membership meetings.

8. Elections in the nuclei shall take place at the first regular or special nucleus meeting following the membership meetings in the respective cities where these membership meetings are held.
  9. Any election in any shop or street nucleus which has not been held within these time provisions shall be declared invalid.
  10. In every district there shall be elected a district convention arrangements committee in which the majority of the District Executive Committee shall have a majority and the minority of the District Committee shall have an adequately representative minority. The personnel of the minority representation shall be selected by the minority itself.
  11. In these district convention arrangements committees appeals may be made from decisions arrived at. Whether these appeals shall be laid before the Committee for the preparation of the Party Convention or whether any of the disputed arrangements in the various districts shall be held in abeyance, will depend upon the endorsement of the appeal in question by any one of the two deputy chairmen.
- Fraternally,—Jay Lovestone, Wm. Z. Foster, Deputy Chairmen, Committee for the Preparation of the Party Convention.

## DRAMA

### "Speakeasy" Opens Monday—"Abie" Breaks World's Run Record

George M. Cohan will have two new plays opening in Boston on Labor Day, "The Merry Malones" at the Colonial theatre and "The Baby Cyclone" at the Hollis Street. Following a short run "The Merry Malones" will come from Boston to open the new Erlanger's theatre in West 44th Street in this city.

William E. Lawrence has been engaged for James La Penna's "White Lights"—to play the leading juvenile role in Paul Gerard Smith's play.

Hold August 28th open. Save that day for the big Jamboree at Starlight Park, where the Joint Defense Committee will stage its big benefit.

"Speakeasy," the Edward Knoblock-George Rosener melodrama will be offered by William B. Friedlander in Asbury Park on Monday night. The cast is headed by Jose Ruben, Anne Shoemaker, Dorothy Hall, Arthur Vinton, Paul Gilfoyle, Marie Pettes, John Crone, Beatrice Lee, Adelaide Rondelle, Ruthelma Stevens and Kate-Pier Roemer.

Anne Nichols local production of her famous comedy, "Abie's Irish Rose," will pass the world's long run record on Monday, when the 2239th performance will be given. This breaks the record established by the London production of "Chu Chin Chow" which ran for 2238 consecutive performances. Miss Nichols is now in France completing her newest play, a sequel to "Abie's Irish Rose" to be called "Abie's Children," and arranging for the production of "Abie" in Central Europe.



The talented Hungarian artist will play the leading role in "The Private Life of Helen of Troy," which is now being filmed.

## AMUSEMENTS

**Little Theatre GRAND**  
44th St., W. of B'way. Street  
Evenings at 8:30. FOLLIES  
MATINEES TUES. AND THURSDAY, 2:30

**The LADDER**  
All seats are reduced for the summer. Best Seats \$2.50.  
Cort Theatre, 48 St., E. of B'way. Matinee Wednesday.

**Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!**

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it! Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name .....  
Address .....

Occupation .....

Union Affiliation .....

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City; or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers' (Communist) Party, What It Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet throughout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to THE DAILY WORKER Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

**Ford Sells Planes.**

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 3. (INS).—The aircraft division of the Ford Motor Company has more orders on its books than at any time in its history.

The largest commercial plane ever built in the United States was delivered to the Royal Typewriter Company this morning and immediately took off for New York by way of Cleveland.

### Daily Worker Builders Are Active at Oakland, Calif.; Hold Meetings

OAKLAND, Calif. — The Daily Workers Builders Club of Alameda County is slowly but surely putting itself on the map in Oakland, Cal. Tonight a street meeting was held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and some forty copies of THE DAILY WORKER were sold.

At 10th street and Broadway, Oakland, Cal., one may always find gathered a group of workers. One finds all sorts of religious meetings going on there as well as debates among individual freaks. Along come the Workers (Communist) Party speakers headed by Flemming and they sweep the religionists and other freaks out of the limelight.

Instead of handing out religious dope and a lot of oomph they bring to these down trodden workers, who have very little time to read or listen to lectures, ideas of organization. These ideas are illustrated with word pictures and examples of workers in other parts of the world such as Russia and China.

While the speakers talk girls and boys go thru the crowd and sell THE DAILY WORKER, hand out literature, and hold private discussions with strange workers and invite them to the hall.

Our militant little worker, Roza R. Paul, taught a Jesus shouter a lesson. He fought a fair fight and went to a glorious defeat. When the fair Roza was through with him he knew more about Communism than he thought he did about the Holy Bible.

### Rattler Strikes.

BATH, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Serum was being rushed here from Ithaca today to combat the venom of an enormous rattlesnake which bit Mrs. Walter Thompson, 50, when she was picking berries in the woods near her home in Cameron. The snake did not rattle a warning before biting her hand.

## THE PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

THE District Executive Committee of the New York (No. 2) District of the Workers (Communist) Party, under the direction of the National Convention Arrangements Committee, has arranged a General Membership meeting for discussion of the decision of the Communist International on the Central Opera House. TONIGHT! Other meetings called by the National Convention Arrangements Committee are as follows:

### PITTSBURGH MEETING SATURDAY.

The Party membership meeting at Pittsburgh will be held Saturday, August 6th, 7 P. M., 805 James street, Northside. Only members in good standing will be admitted. The purpose will be the discussion of the convention issues. Representatives of the majority and opposition will speak.—Signed, A. Jakira, District Organizer.

### SATURDAY NIGHT IN DETROIT, FINNISH HALL.

The Detroit membership meeting will be held Saturday evening at the Finnish Hall, 5969 Fourteenth street.—Signed, R. Baker, District Organizer.

### SUNDAY NIGHT AT CLEVELAND.

The general membership meeting at Cleveland will be held at Gardina Hall, 6021 St. Clair avenue, Sunday, August 7th, at 7:30 P. M. The speaker for the Polcom will be Jay Lovestone. Speakers for opposition Foster and Weinstein. Admission by membership card only. All members must be in good standing and have convention stamp.—Signed, I. Amter, District Organizer.

## The New Pacific Cable

### Another Step in the Drive for Power in the Pacific.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

**STRIKING** proof of the deadly seriousness with which the American ruling class is carrying on its drive for domination of the Pacific area is contained in a news story in the New York Times of August 2nd.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is completing plans for laying a new cable to China and the Far East. We quote from the Times story:

"While the Western Union has had the Pacific cable under contemplation for some time, it was said that the recent crisis in Shanghai might have served to hasten the work of the engineers on the new project.

"At the time when American and European soldiers were landing in China there were three wire systems available for Governmental and press use between the Far East and London, compared with the single cable system between China and the United States. This discrepancy was said to have caused embarrassment to officials at Washington anxious to keep in touch with the Chinese situation."

THE theory that the American government was blissfully content to follow in the wake of British imperialism in China seems to be demolished by the above statements whose authenticity is proved by the fact that the Western Union, undoubtedly in agreement with the state and war departments, is rushing work on the new line of communication.

The announcement of this new venture whose completion will make America entirely independent of British sources for information comes immediately after the intense rivalry between Britain and America has prevented even formal agreement at Geneva.

**PREPARATIONS** for imperialist war consist not only in the building of huge navies and the organization of armies but also in the adaptation of the industrial enterprises of a nation to imperialist purposes.

The ships and their crews, the engineers and scientific experts, the divers and electricians who will lay, connect and put in perfect working order the new cable with a capacity of 2,500 letters per minute which will tie the Orient to America, will be part of the war machinery of American imperialism just as are the more deadly and impressive war vessels which the collapse of the Geneva conference and the struggle for domina-

tion of the Pacific area by the great powers, will give the American plunderbund an excuse to build.

**AMERICAN** imperialism will fight its rivals for the power to rule and rob the workers and peasants of the Far East—the scene now of a great movement for liberation.

American business and American government are part of the same imperialist machine which threatens to drown the revolting masses in their own blood. As the New York Times says: referring to the Western Union: "The decision of the company to investigate the possibility of entering the Pacific field was based on the

belief held in many quarters that future American trade would expand toward the East rather than toward the West."

**SOME** day the new cable will carry the message of bloody struggles waged by American imperialism against its rivals but before that it will carry the news of its onslaughts upon the workers and peasants whose interests are in contradiction to those of the imperialist exploiters—unless the American working class develops its consciousness, its power and its will to fight as a class faster than American imperialism develops its war machinery.

## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)  
murder but on the ground that they were radicals.

THERE still exists in this country among the workers a belief that justice is blind and on the level: that there is not one law for the rich and another for the poor. This belief is a valuable aid to the capitalists of Massachusetts in getting away with the trick that was pulled off when the governor appointed his commission.

While those representatives of the flower of New England's bourgeoisie were making a bluff at investigating the case, the liberals and pacifists connected with the Sacco-Vanzetti defense practically stopped appealing to mass opinion, and placed all confidence in the sense of justice of the governor or his fellow puppets. They had a naive faith that the millionaire governor would examine the case of those two workers with the same benevolent impartiality that he would bring to bear on a consideration of the cases of two textile manufacturers convicted of killing a labor leader.

THIS illusion was not shared by either Sacco or Vanzetti. For a long time the former has expressed his conviction that there was no hope for them from the executive or judicial arms of the capitalist state in Massachusetts. Demonstrations on the part of the workers only, would halt the hangmen. This was the position of the Communists and the left wing in the labor movement. It was the position of the International Labor Defense

THE radical elements also insisted that the workers of all shades of opinion should unite around the slogan: "Save Sacco and Vanzetti" and present a united front to the enemy. This policy was sabotaged by the socialists who were more concerned with making war on the left wing and on the Communists than fighting the capitalists who wanted to put Sacco and Vanzetti to death. There would have been no Sacco-Vanzetti protest movement but for the radicals. The officialdom of the American Federation of Labor did nothing except give lip service to their innocence thru resolutions. The bureaucrats will do nothing now. What is to be done and done quickly must be done by the masses.

IT has been said time and time again since our comrade were first framed by the capitalists of Massachusetts that "Massachusetts is on trial." This is the bunk. Massachusetts today, means those who own the industries of the state and control it politically. They are not on trial. They will not be on trial until the workers secure political power and turn the industries over to the masses that created them. Sacco and Vanzetti are in their death cells within a few yards of the death chair. One week only stands between them and the date set for their execution. Every ounce of energy in the organized labor movement must be exerted to free them. And every section of the working-class movement must unite in one last effort to snatch those victims of capitalist injustice from the doom that faces them.

### Fuller's Prejudiced Decision

The same cynicism, the brutality and prejudice that have characterized the whole procedure of the state of Massachusetts in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti since its very inception, was glaringly set forth in the decision of Governor Alvan T. Fuller, multi-millionaire owner of the scab Packard Motor Car Company of Boston. Its flippant and careless tone confirms our conviction that the hearings conducted by the governor and by his committee of three who are characterized in his decision as "men whose reputation for intelligence, open-mindedness, intellectual honesty and good judgment were above reproach," were farcical in the extreme; that the fate of the men had been decided before the investigations started and that the "hearings" were staged solely for the purpose of trying to conceal the crime contemplated by the state.

The utter dishonesty of Fuller, his fear of a real investigation is indicated by the very calibre of the creatures he appointed on his committee. President Abbot Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University heads one of the most poisonous institutions of so-called higher learning in the whole world, maintained for the exclusive purpose of teaching the sons of the predatory capitalists how best to fleece the workers. Harvard is supported by such imperialist monsters as J. P. Morgan & Co., and is called a "bulwark of conservatism." Judge Robert Grant and President Samuel W. Stratton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology had both expressed views hostile to Sacco and Vanzetti before their appointments on the committee, and both of them are servile agents of the labor-hating mill owners, and mass of foul pollution that calls itself the Back Bay aristocracy of Boston.

So fearful was Fuller that the known facts regarding the vindictive attitude of Judge Thayer, the vicious disregard of the prosecution for the so-called rights of the accused, the ignorance if not the corruption of the jury, the refusal to admit newly discovered evidence as a basis for a new trial, would force official recognition, that he selected men whom he knew to be enemies of Sacco and Vanzetti, and who would sink low enough to become parties to the last murderous act in the conspiracy.

If Fuller had been impelled by even the slightest degree of honesty he would have appointed at least one labor representative on the committee and given the greatest possible publicity to the proceedings by holding open hearings. Instead of this the whole thing was veiled in secrecy. Witnesses for the defense were so intimidated and generally browbeaten that they were on the verge of collapse as they left the room where the emminences of educational and judicial Massachusetts were conducting their stage-play designed to whitewash the would-be murderers.

Instead of an honest investigation, one that would endeavor to ascertain the facts in the case, the Fuller decision reveals the most loathsome efforts to conceal the facts. For instance, Fuller sneers at the claim of the defense, that the reason the men refused to tell the police, who arrested them a month after the crime for which they finally charged was committed, the truth about their movements at the time of their arrest was because they wanted to shield their radical friends from arrest.

He seems to see something particularly criminal in the fact that they were about to start out at ten o'clock at night to distribute radical literature. Every radical and revolutionist in the labor movement knows it is not at all uncommon to do this sort of work, not merely at ten o'clock, but at twelve midnight, at two or four o'clock in the morning and at all other so-called unreasonable hours when the smug bourgeois exploiters of labor are peacefully sleeping and dreaming of greater profits to be wrung out of labor, or revelling in cabarets with their kept ladies.

Fuller also says he found that the "jurors were thoroly honest men." No reason for this belief is given. I presume the fact that they brought in verdicts of guilty against two radical workers is sufficient to prove their honesty in Fuller's eyes. Fuller also proclaims his belief in the words of the witnesses for the prosecution. This is only another way of stating his belief that the alibi witnesses for the defense were, without exception, liars.

The fact that they were working men and women would tend to strengthen that view on the part of the labor-hating buzzard who is governor of the state of Massachusetts.

The Fuller decision is a class document designed to vindicate the perjurers who testified for the open-shoppers of the state and belittle everyone connected with the defense.

Its sins of omission are as glaring as its sins of commission. Fuller does not even mention the role of the agents of the United States Department of Justice. He entirely overlooks the fact that Vanzetti was in New York trying to protect his fellow-worker, Salsedo, from the foul clutches of A. Mitchell Palmer's gunmen and gangsters and that he knew the circumstances surrounding the manner in which Salsedo met his death at the hands of the department of justice on May 3, 1920, when his body was found crushed almost beyond recognition on Park Row from whence it had fallen from the fourteenth story of a building in which the government maintained secret torture chambers. This incentive on the part of the government to discredit Vanzetti is entirely ignored by Fuller.

But this decision of Fuller should not stand as the final decision. It is still possible for effective action on the part of the workers of this and other countries. Too long have the workers depended upon the impartiality of the capitalist courts and judges, institutions of capitalist class dictatorship, which exist only to impose by force the will of a minority of the population upon the vast majority. Instead of workers standing before the courts of the Fullers and Thayers the time will come when the Fullers and Thayers and other enemies of the working class will stand before the revolutionary tribunals of the workers.

Fuller's decision should do much to dispel any faith intelligent workers may have in the courts and government of capitalism and help immensely to generate that concentration of power that will sweep these institutions into the scrap heap of history.

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# MASSACHUSETTS' LABOR REFUSES TO OUST CONROY

## Declares for Right of Political Opinion

(Special To The DAILY WORKER) FALL RIVER, Mass., August 4.—The right of an official of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, now in session here, to advocate independent political action for labor was established here when Conroy of the machinists' union of Worcester was nominated for vice-president of the federation at the convention now in session.

The delegates rallied to his support when a vitriolic attack was loosed on him by reactionaries in the convention, who claimed he was not a good member of the American Federation of Labor because he did not follow the hopeless policy of the president and executive board of the A. F. of L. and "reward friends and punish enemies."

For Labor Party. Conroy was active for a labor party in 1924, and succeeded in preventing endorsement by the Worcester unions of Walsh, the representative of the Boston and Albany railroad.

Conroy's defense at the convention was handled by a special delegate of the Worcester Central Labor Union. The convention decided that no man should be victimized for his political opinions, and defeated a resolution that required endorsement by the Executive Council before any member could run for political office.

The convention also declared by large majorities for endorsement of the unemployment bill, and for a public inquiry into the state labor commission, which has disgraced itself lately by its unusual unfairness towards organized labor.

Thayer Example. The Sacco-Vanzetti case has not come up yet, but the delegates in voting to endorse introduction of a bill in the next legislature to require the election instead of the nomination of judges, cited Judge Thayer, trial judge in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, as an example of the injustice possible through the system of appointed judges.

The convention also wants a bill introduced limiting the injunction powers of judges.

Had To Break In. At yesterday's morning session the entire business was taken up with the report of the committee on resolutions. Much time was taken up with the various resolutions dealing with the use of the union label as a means of organizing the unorganized and maintaining union conditions.

Mary Thompson of the Women's Trade Union League spoke on the manner in which union conditions had been established in the neckwear shops of Boston pointed out that the neckwear workers had secured recognition of the union only after a short but very active strike, and only after the workers had forced the employers to sign an agreement with the union were they able to secure the use of the union label in their shops.

Public Ownership. The Convention went on record as favoring a bill to be introduced in the next assembly calling for the public ownership of natural resources for the supply of electrical power in this state and nationally.

Federation of Churches. It was pointed out that the Churches Federation had been markedly partial in its allocation of speakers in the various churches to the Chambers of Commerce and the Employers Organizations generally. A resolution was passed calling upon the Federation to make a clear-cut statement on its policy to labor before the State Federation could resume relations with the body.

## Needle Trades Meeting

A general membership meeting of the needle trades section of the Trade Union Educational League will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, Monday, 7 p. m.

A block meeting of all cloak and dressmakers working on 22nd Street will be held Tuesday, right after work at Local 22. Registered and unregistered workers should attend.

A general membership meeting of Local 2, ILGWU will be held Wednesday, right after work at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

**AT THE JAMBOREE**  
**AUGUST 26**



**WATCH FOR IT.**

# Boston Papers Prepare Public for Murder of Sacco and Vanzetti

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 4.—Boston capitalist papers are doing their utmost to prepare public opinion against the two men. The story of the case is treated in such a manner as to picture the convicted workers and their friends as dangerous men.

Bomb-throwing stories are featured, terms as "bomb-throwing friends of the defense" are being used and the words evidence or discovered when it relates to evidence of the defense is put in quotation marks.

The placing of extra police guards is also creating the desired atmosphere, the working men of Boston, however, are just as firm in their belief of innocence as before.

# DEMAND FOR NEW TRIAL FOR SACCO VANZETTI STARTS

(Continued from Page One) The brunt of the legal work in the remaining six days will be borne by Arthur D. Hill, a leading Boston lawyer and formerly city attorney. William G. Thompson will actively assist in an advisory capacity as the strain of the case has weakened him considerably.

Felix Frankfurter, professor of the Harvard Law School and author of the internationally known book, "The Case of Sacco and Vanzetti," will appeal to Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the U. S. supreme court to save the condemned workers from death in the electric chair next Wednesday, it was learned yesterday.

Frankfurter will request a stay of execution pending an appeal to the supreme court. He will base his request upon the fact that the constitutional rights of the two workers have been violated inasmuch as evidence was offered against them during secret hearings at which they and their counsel were barred.

# International Labor Defense Urges Sacco Vanzetti Strike Move

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 4.—The International Labor Defense is urging nationwide demonstrations to prevent the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti on August ninth and is also urging protest general strikes on that day.

It further urges sending protest telegrams to Fuller and Coolidge demanding intervention in the case.

The I. L. D. has sent cablegrams to France, Germany, England, Belgium, Russia, China and Canada for demonstrations, especially in front of embassies and consulates.

Chicago labor leaders are meeting on the question of a protest general strike here. The I. L. D. slogans are that Fuller's decision is a challenge to entire working class.

# Sacco-Vanzetti Meeting At Elizabeth Tomorrow

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 4.—A Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting will be held here Saturday, 4 p. m. at Union Square. Auspices of the International Labor Defense.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., August 3.—Mabel Normand, film star, who is seriously ill of influenza and pleurisy, showed slight improvement today after a good night's rest, attendants at Santa Monica hospital reported. Miss Normand, who is the wife of Lew Cody in private life, was near death from pleuro-pneumonia recently.

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# FURRIERS WILL REBUILD UNION FOR MEMBERSHIP

## Adopt Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Resolution

Meeting to protest the breaking down of union conditions in the furriers' industry and the continued selling out of hard won gains by the American Federation of Labor officials, 3,000 furriers pledged their loyalty to the Joint Board in its fight to rebuild the Furriers' Union in a crowded meeting at Cooper Union last night.

"Nothing but the united fighting ranks of the fur workers can save the union from utter destruction," said Ben Gold, Joint Board manager. "At present there is no union left, either in the right wing or in the left wing. The reactionary forces of the American Federation of Labor has broken the union and there is danger that if the fight continues it can never be rebuilt."

Worse Than 1924. Gold declared that conditions in the Furriers' Union were "worse than in 1924." "There is absolute chaos in the trade. Manufacturing is being done under non-union conditions, and any worker who fails to realize this is blind," he said.

The fight to rebuild the union to its former power as an instrument for the workers has received great impetus in the last few days, from requests of many workers who deserted the Joint Board to be reinstated, Gold said. "The Joint Board is receiving letters every day from workers who now realize their plight and want to come back and help to rebuild the real union," he said. "If anybody thinks that the Joint Board is no longer fighting, they should see the daily shop meetings to which workers come with the greatest enthusiasm."

Hopeless Out of Town. In reviewing the out of town situation, Gold saw great reason for hopefulness. "Almost every local outside of New York has elected a left wing administration, and even where the reactionary administrations have not been dislodged, the rank and file is progressive," he pointed out. "The rights can no longer deny that they have sold out to the bosses, and they can no longer conceal the fights for the spoils that are going on within their ranks. In spite of the bad conditions, I am confident that we can retrieve all that has been lost."

The Joint Board is reorganizing its machinery and beginning the active work of rebuilding. I am ready to step aside if this leads to peace, but as I insisted at the peace conference, the union must be returned to the workers and union conditions brought back to the shops. The Joint Board extends its hands in welcome to all workers and urges them to join in unifying the furriers."

Weisbord Speaks. Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic strike, spoke to the furriers for the first time since the victory meeting after the 1926 strike. He took occasion to point out the relation of the furriers, whom he termed "the needle point in the side of the American bosses," to Sacco and Vanzetti, "who now symbolize the fighting proletariat."

"The forces that are about to murder Sacco and Vanzetti are the same enemies that you are fighting," he declared. "They are the same forces that are working to destroy the unions, to set up the open shop, to defeat child labor legislation—they are the labor haters of America."

Same Enemies. "They are the same forces that are attempting to destroy your union, by forcing upon you a Woll-McGrady union. McGrady is the bridge to lead the workers to worse conditions. "The gains that you won by the heroic struggle of 1926 are being lost to you by the treachery of these la-

# T.U.E.L. Calls For World Labor War On Frame-Up Of Sacco and Vanzetti

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 4.—The following cable was sent to the world labor movement by the Trade Union Educational League: "Governor Fuller has affirmed the death sentence on Sacco and Vanzetti. The Trade Union Educational League calls upon the world's labor movement to join in emphatic protest against this legal murder which is a blow at the workingclass."

bor fakery. The forty hour week and the increases that you won are being taken from you, the speed-up system and the contract system that you thought you had abolished are being given to the bosses."

Weisbord emphasized the sharpening of the campaign against militant labor forces, of which the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti are a part. "The bosses are faced with the possibility of war," he declared. "The collapse of the Geneva naval conference can mean only one thing—that the capitalists are getting ready for another imperialist war. They understand that they can only continue their plans if they smash the unions. They cannot smash the unions of class conscious, militant workers, so they hope to substitute a right wing unionism, which means company unionism, in order to attain their end."

Greet Gross. The furriers gave a heartfelt ovation to Aaron Gross, chief business manager of the Joint Board, who appeared on the platform for the first time since the brutal attack of gangsters on June 9 which nearly cost his life. Although the workers clamored for a speech, Gross was not strong enough to address them.

Other speakers at the meeting were Kate Gitlow of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives, and S. Lipzin of the Joint Defense Committee.

Adopt Resolutions. Resolutions adopted at the meeting condemned the "union-breaking policies of the International and A. F. of L. officials and accuse them of openly selling out the fur workers to the fur manufacturers." They call upon "all fur workers to support the Joint Board morally and financially to re-establish the gains of the 1926 general strike, and re-build a strong, united Furriers' Union."

A resolution on the fate of Sacco and Vanzetti was adopted as follows:

Sacco-Vanzetti Resolution. "Whereas the facts have shown beyond a shadow of a doubt that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent of the crime of which they are accused; "And whereas the outrageous decision of Governor Fuller to murder Sacco and Vanzetti shows the determination on the part of the anti-labor forces to carry out the criminal frame-up of these two workers because of their loyalty to the working class.

"Therefore be it resolved, that we thousands of fur workers gathered in Cooper Union, denounce this effort of the reactionaries to railroad Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair, and we join all the forces of labor the world over in the demand upon the governmental authorities to release these two innocent victims."

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# GANGSTER CASES SPEAKERS CALL FOR GENERAL STRIKE ARE POSTPONED AT UNION SQUARE DEMONSTRATION IN POLICE COURT

## Three Thugs Are Held For Grand Jury

The two right wing killers, Benjamin Cohen and Meyer Friedman, who murderously attacked Aaron Gross on June 9th, had their cases postponed until August 9th when they appeared before Magistrate Brodsky in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning.

Three of the seven thugs who cut up four fur pickets June 21 were held for the grand jury yesterday morning by Magistrate Brodsky. Two others had their cases postponed until next Tuesday.

During the proceedings ex-Judge Smitkins, who appeared for the gangsters, was continually in conference with members of the right wing legal committee and Samuel Markewich, right wing councillor.

Joseph Winagrady, who was arrested in the market Wednesday when he was distributing leaflets advertising last night's Cooper Union meeting was discharged when he appeared in the same court.

Transferred To 57th St. Court. Philip Glasman and Benjamin Goldberg, fur workers, had their cases transferred to the 57th St. yesterday by Magistrate Brodsky who was sitting in Jefferson Market Court. He heard part of the evidence Wednesday and will continue with the case August 22 in the 57th St. court.

The workers are accused of attacking two gangsters, Jerry Larson, alias Samuel Grossman and Harry Riter. The actual situation was just the reverse, but to save themselves the thugs claimed that the workers had attacked them. Larson, it has been pointed out, is a well known gangster.

Held For Special Sessions. Max Levine, who together with Solomon Walger and Vincent Leatea, were arrested at the Union Square Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration July 7th, was held for Special Sessions yesterday by Magistrate Stern in the 57th St. police court. Levine was discharged yesterday while Leatea was released Wednesday at the beginning of the trial. Edward Levinson, associate editor, the New Leader, appeared as witness against the workers.

Call Fake Elections. CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The right wing trial committee of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has called fake elections in all locals for Friday.

All progressive delegates who refused to sign a yellow dog contract of support for Morris Sigman were taken off the ballot. Last night a special meeting of the Joint Board decided to boycott the elections. All members are called upon not to participate in the fake elections.

The Joint Board also decided to call regular elections of all locals with all candidates on the ballot, no discrimination shown against anybody. Special local meetings will be called for next week to act on the question. The boycott of the fake elections will be made as impressive as possible.

The Joint Board has issued an official statement protesting against the violation of the constitution by the general executive board. It appeals to the membership to stand behind the present administration that has favored progressive policies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Examiners of the Interstate Commerce Commission recommended today that the application of the Pere Marquette, one of the roads involved in the Van Sweringen Railroad merger, for authority to issue \$9,000,200 of common stock and to distribute it as a 20 per cent stock dividend, be denied.

The 10,000 workers at yesterday's Union Square Sacco-Vanzetti meeting greeted Bertram D. Wolfe's call for a strike with cheers.

"What is your reply?" The assembled mass of workers thundered, "yes," Wolfe continued, "Carry the message into your shop and into your factories. Only a general strike can now save Sacco and Vanzetti."

Refers to Haymarket Case. J. Louis Engdahl, one of the editors of The DAILY WORKER compared the Sacco-Vanzetti frame-up with the execution of the five workers following the Haymarket framed explosion.

"The fate of the Haymarket martyrs must not be allowed to happen to Sacco and Vanzetti. We are more powerful in 1927 than we were in 1886. They took five of our comrades and put them to death because they dared to organize the workers."

William F. Dunne, noted labor writer declared that Fuller's action was a direct challenge to the American workers. He said that a united front on the part of labor would result in the liberation of the two condemned workers.

Dunne said in part, "In the next week we must prepare for a united struggle and must continue that struggle until Sacco and Vanzetti are back in the ranks of the workingclass."

Richard B. Moore, secretary of the

American Negro Labor Congress delivered an impassioned and fiery appeal which drew salves of applause from his audience. He said, "I want to say to the oppressors of the workers in the United States, 'You have the army and the police, but you are no different from the slave owners at the time of the Civil War'. We have to organize to strike a blow next Tuesday. Every class-conscious worker no matter where he is or what he is doing must lay down his tools and strike to save Sacco and Vanzetti. Only the workers can save Sacco and Vanzetti."

World Protests. Alexander Trachtenberg, well-known labor writer, called attention to the tremendous world protest which has been voiced for the liberation of the condemned workers. He said, "The American Federation of Labor has done nothing to save Sacco and Vanzetti. American labor must raise its voice and not only speak but declare a general strike to save Sacco and Vanzetti. We must show the governing class that they cannot kill our leaders."

Due to the fact that the furriers' union was holding a meeting at Cooper Union at the time of the Union Square demonstration, three thousand workers were unable to attend and swell the ranks of the protesting workers.

**PARTY ACTIVITIES**  
NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Help Wanted At Once. Volunteers who can devote some time to the Workers Party campaign should report to Comrade Franklin at the District Office, 108 East 14th St. The work is very important and must be attended to at once.

Carnival Tickets Must Be Returned. Carnival tickets must be turned in at once to cover payment of bills in connection with the affair. Send money to 108 East 14th St.

Bath Beach Affair. The Bath Beach Nucleus of the Young Workers' League will hold an affair August 6 at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn.

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

**Labor Organizations**  
Newark Picnic. The Joint Branches of the International Labor Defense in Newark will hold its first annual picnic at Fachers Grove on Sunday, August 7th. All the proceeds will go towards the relief and defense of the class war prisoners. Buses will leave every hour from the Hungarian Workers Home, 37 16th avenue to the Grove. Bronx I. L. D. To Hike. On Sunday, August 7, the Bronx Branch I. L. D. will arrange a hike to City Island. All members and sympathizers are to meet at 9 a. m. at 1472 Boston Road. Bring eats. Entertainment will be provided by the committee.

LISBON, August 4. — Christopher Columbus is a mere pseudonym according to a secular journal published here, which claims that the original discovery of America was made by a Portuguese named Salvador Goncalves-sarco. This newspaper states that it has learned from documents found in an old convent in Lisbon

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# Trying Year of 1919 Marks Real Beginning of Soviet Railroad Workers Union

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

THE foundation of the powerful Railway Workers' Union, that now numbers more than 1,000,000 members in the Soviet Union, was laid in the trying year of 1919. This was not achieved without struggle. In fact, the greatest efforts had to be exerted to put down the correct basis on which to build the superstructure of the organization.

The March, 1917, revolution that destroyed czarism, released a new era of organizational growth for the Russian working class. But a conscious effort along correct organizational lines seems to have been lacking at first among the great masses of the workers. Instead of immediately building an all-inclusive organization for the whole transportation industry, there sprang up a mushroom growth of craft unions in the shops and in the operating departments.

The Communist Party alone launched a campaign for the organization of shop unions in an effort to break down craft lines.

Alexis Amassow, the present general secretary of the Railroad Workers' Union, with two other comrades, headed the drive for the organization of the shop workers. Amassow is himself a metal worker. The movement met with considerable success. Between the March and the November Revolutions, in 1917, the number of organized railroad workers grew from 3,000 to 22,000.

It was a very loose form of organization, however. There were no dues books. The payment of dues was entirely voluntary. The craft unions that were organized were very conservative in their outlook. This condition prevailed from the Nov. 7th (1917) Revolution until the year 1919. During this period 14 different craft organizations maintained a more or less separate existence on the railroads.

In 1919, however, there was an all-inclusive congress that laid the basis for the organization of one union for the entire transportation industry. It was upon the sound basis created in 1919, during the trying months of the imperialist attack against the Soviet Union in aid of the civil wars and intervention, that the present powerful organization was built.

The union today, with its 1,087,200 members (Jan. 1, 1927) includes all but 2 1/2 or 3 per cent of the workers employed in the industry. This small percentage of non-union membership takes in workers temporarily employed, most of them peasants who intend to return shortly to the land.

"There is no skilled worker at present unemployed on the railroads of the Soviet Union," said Secretary Amassow, in discussing the unemployed situation in the industry. (Moscow, May, 1927.)

"We are always exerting ourselves to increase the efficiency of our working force," continued Amassow. "Inefficient help is always displaced with efficient workers wherever possible. The wages of the railroad workers are divided into 24 categories of wages. General, or unskilled workers, are included in the first nine categories. The best qualified workers are included in the categories, from nine to 18, including such workers as machinists, engineers and the lower categories of administrative workers. The categories from 19 to 24 include the higher administrative workers.

There is small difference in the wages of the lowest and the highest categories, in comparison to czarist days when administrative officials received from 50 to 60 times as much as the wage workers.

"An effort is made each year to augment the wages of the railroad workers," said Amassow. "The increases go first to the lowest paid categories." "Eight hours is our basic workday. Double time for all overtime after eight hours is paid."

Comrade Amassow gave me the answers to a list of questions concerning the railroad workers. Two of these are published today as follows:

**Economic Progress in the U. S. S. R.**  
**QUESTION.**—Can you give some data on economic achievements in the Union of Soviet Republics and the part played by the railroads?

**ANSWER.**—The aggregate agricultural output has increased from 66.8% of the pre-war level in 1922-23 to 88.1% of that level in 1925-26. The aggregate industrial output has grown from 34.7% in 1922-23 to 95% of the pre-war level in 1925-26. Taken in absolute figures, the aggregate agricultural output has increased from 7.8 billion pre-war roubles in 1922-23 to 10.3 billion pre-war roubles in 1925-26, showing an increase of 32% during this period. In regard to the aggregate industrial output we find the following absolute figures: 1,949,000,000 pre-war roubles in 1922-23, and 5,215,000,000 in 1925-26, or an increase of 274%.

The average figure of the number of people employed in 1921-22 was 1,243,000 workers; that figure was increased to 1,550,000 in June 1925 (the reference is to the large industrial establishments alone), and to 1,898,000 in June 1926, i. e. during the twelve-month from June 1925 to June 1926 we have seen an increase of more than 300,000 people in the foremost ranks of the industrial proletariat.

The total wages, the income of the proletariat in 1922-23, constituted 20 per cent of the national income. In 1924-25 it rose already to 28.1 per cent of the national income in USSR, i. e., during such a brief period it increased from 20 per cent to 28.1 per cent or nearly one and a half times.

**Financial Results of the Working of the USSR Railways from 1923-24 to 1926-27.**

	Statement for 1923-24	Statement for 1924-25	Preliminary statement for 1925-26	Estimates for 1926-27
Income of railways in million roubles	685.4	988.7	1,388.7	1,599.1
Per cent of increase	100.0	137.0	195.3	233.3
Expenditures of railways, general	720.2	876.4	1,360.1	1,511.5
Per cent of increase	100.0	121.7	188.8	209.9
Expenditure on wages	298.1	393.4	603.0	728.5
Per cent of increase	100.0	132.0	202.3	244.4
Expenditure on wages	298.1	394.4	603.0	728.5
Per cent of increase	100.0	132.0	202.3	244.4

**Why Rates Were Increased.**

**QUESTION.**—What accounts for the increase in railway tariffs in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics?

**ANSWER.**—The increase in railway tariffs in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is to be explained by the fact that the Russian railway tariffs constituted only 75-80 per cent of the pre-war rates, whereas the prices on other industrial products are somewhat above the pre-war rates. In order to eliminate this inconsistency as between the transport rates and industrial prices, a slight increase in railway tariffs has been introduced.

# The Greatest Failure in Labor History

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

(This is the third of a series of articles analyzing the Pan-American Federation of Labor and its recent convention at Washington.)

"Gompers Said That Pan-American Federation of Labor Might Have Life."

"SAMUEL GOMPERS," said President Green three or four times during the Washington convention, "gave his life for the Pan-American Federation of Labor." While this statement must be considered a little high-pitched to say the least, it is nevertheless true that Gompers did lavish much loving care upon it—not to say money—and that he looked upon it as one of his favorite investments. His expensive attentions were unrewarded by success. Thus far, almost any way you look at it, the Pan-American Federation of Labor is one of the greatest failures in labor history.

THAT it is a failure from an organizational standpoint was demonstrated adequately in the preceding article. In the present article I shall try to show that it is a failure from the standpoint of the everyday needs of the workers. The basis of my argument is the fact that throughout nine years since its first official convention at Laredo, Texas, the Pan-American Federation of Labor has not grappled seriously with a single practical problem of international trade-union cooperation in the interests of the workers of the Americas.

U. S. and S. A. Workers Must Unite.

WITH American capital extending its sway over all the Americas, and with Wall Street interests playing off the workers in this country against the workers in Latin America and vice versa, energetic cooperation among the various labor movements of the western hemisphere is a vital necessity. Every important struggle in the marine transport industry, in the oil industry, in the metal industry, etc., etc., makes it plain that organized labor must be prepared to take up the fight on all fronts.

JOINT strike action, international agreements, interchangeable union cards, international trade-union regulation of immigration—these are only a few of the measures that any all-American federation of labor worthy of the name would be expected to establish as a primary duty.

WHAT about the "Pan-American Federation of Labor?"

IT has never considered international agreements of any kind, let alone international strike action. The boycott, which has been used effectively in a number of Latin American countries in the past, and which would be a powerful weapon against U. S. manufacturers who export to Latin America, has also failed to find favor with the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

Fake Frey Defeats Union Card Measure.

ONCE in a convention of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, (1924), the Mexican delegation introduced a resolution calling for interchange of union cards between members of the American Federation of Labor and the Mexican Confederation of Labor, but John P. Frey at the head of the resolution committee promptly slipped in the following substitute:

"RESOLVED, That the Mexican Confederation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor communicate with their affiliated national and international unions with the object of establishing understandings and agreements which will bring about the interchange of membership cards between the unions affiliated with the Mexican Confederation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor."

THE substitute was adopted, and that is all that has been heard of the matter from that day to this.

Green Admits Delegates Represent Nothing.

AT the Washington convention just passed, one of the three or four Latin-Americans who represented some sort of legitimate labor organization introduced a resolution dealing with trade-union committees to regulate immigration. This too was immediately side-tracked by the American Federation of Labor machine.

THERE was a great deal of wordy debate at Washington, but very little to indicate that the delegates were participating in what claimed to be an international labor convention. Sometimes the thing became almost farcical. I remember that there was much excited discussion over a resolution approving the idea of continued Pan-American Federation of Labor conventions in the future. This was because one of the handpicked Latin-American "delegates" who represented nothing, except perhaps his government, saw a chance to get a permanent place on the Green-Wall payroll by attaching a rider to the effect that "in each country the organization affiliated to the Pan-American Federation of Labor be recognized as the bona fide labor movement of that country." The idea of the rider (which of course had nothing to do with the original resolution) struck many receptive cords in the convention you may be sure. Enthusiasm reached such a high point that Green was obliged to make a statement explaining that "in many

Latin-American countries the labor movement is only in its infancy and sometimes delegates come here from organizations having only a doubtful existence."

Discuss Erecting Lighthouse to Columbus!

EXCEPT for the usual meaningless resolution about sending out organizers, the only "constructive labor proposals" adopted were those recommending to some Latin-American governments the establishment of a department of Labor and the one suggesting that all governments add labor attaches to their diplomatic and consular staffs abroad. Discussion on the department of Labor proposition proved a contentious one. It seemed that some "delegates" thought that Santo Domingo, for instance, should not have a Department of Labor, but a Department of Labor and Immigration! Discussion on this matter raged so hot as to equal almost the discussion on the proposal to collect funds for a lighthouse and monument to be erected somewhere in Latin America in memory of Columbus.

Leadership Betrays Workers

IN the face of actual trade-union struggle the Pan-American Federation of Labor evinces the same attitude of quiet sabotage as displayed in its convention resolutions. During the past three years there have been important strikes in many countries of North, South and Central America, but the Pan-American Federation of Labor has turned its back on them. The executive committee cannot point to a single struggle of the workers which it has assisted in any way throughout the period of its existence.

THE "Pan-American Federation of Labor," as at present controlled, can never accomplish anything in the interests of the workers of the Americas.

READING thru any one of the long reports of the executive committee of the "Pan-American Federation of Labor" you get the impression that its conception of international labor action is for Mr. William Green to write polite letters to the President of the United States or some other government official and receive polite letters in return.

Latin Workers Smell Rat in P. A. L.—a Skunk.

IS it any wonder then that neither William Green, nor Samuel Gompers before him, has been able to allay the suspicions of the great mass of organized workers of Latin America as to what the purpose of the Pan-American Federation of Labor really is? Is it any wonder that, except for the Mexican Confederation of Labor, not one of the basic labor organizations of Latin America has been willing to send even an observer to Mr. Green's or Mr. Gompers' conventions? Is it any wonder that the so-called Pan-American Federation of Labor does not include the labor federations of Argentina, of Chile, of Uruguay? Is it any wonder that while two handpicked delegates from non-existent organizations in Peru come to the Washington convention the bona-fide Peruvian unions stay away? Is it any wonder that Cuba, which has a relatively strong and experienced trade-union movement should be represented only by delegates from one union in part of one industry, and those delegates agents of President Machado, the bloody Wall Street-owned Cuban dictator?

IS it any wonder that the Pan-American Federation of Labor is a fraud and a fake?

AT the 1921 convention of the Pan-American Federation of Labor eight countries were represented on paper. At Washington in 1927, "nine countries were represented," also on paper. In both cases it was manifest that except for the Mexican Confederation of Labor, the P. A. F. of L. is non-existent in Latin America as far as trade-union affiliation or action is concerned. The only difference is that in 1927 most of the delegates claiming to represent Central America and the West Indies have been, exposed as fakers or government agents.

THE Greens and the Wolls cannot build an All-American Federation of Labor that amounts to anything.

Peruvian Leader Jailed; Fakers At Conference.

AS I was writing the closing paragraph of this article a letter came to me from Peru bearing the news that Octavio Vargas Montjoy, secretary of the Federation of Labor of Lima (the only labor federation in the country) has been arrested by order of President Leguia and his ultimate fate is in doubt. The arrest must have taken place at the very time when the fake Peruvian "labor delegates" in Washington were lauding President Leguia to the skies as "not a tyrant but a true friend of labor!"

Can't Cash In On Geneva. BARNSTABLE, Mass., August 4.—Rear Admiral Francis Tiffany Bowles, one of the foremost retired naval ship builders in the United States, died at his home here today. He was formerly president of the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation in Quincy. During the world war, he was with the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

# Romance in the Soviet Union

By SHIRLEY REEVE.

WHILE exchanging English for Russian lessons with a student of the Military Political Academy, who is also a Military Commissar in the Red Army, we came to talk of our better halves. He of his wife and I of my husband. But it is the story of his wife that I am going to write about. And if with the cold keys of my typewriter I can convey to you a tenth of the real life and romance of this courageous young "Kommunistka" (Communist woman), who, tho still in her twenties, has already been decorated with the order of the Red Banner for her services in the Red Army during the civil war, you will be filled with enthusiasm and admiration for her. But what is more you will get a glimpse of the "stuff" that made the workers of the Soviet Union win out against an enemy a million times stronger than the hundred-headed dragon of our fairy tale days, in spite of all their handicaps.

Born in the Ukraine in the year 1902, she was barely 15 when the first sparks of the October Revolution took fire. Already then she was supplementing the meagre income of her working class parents by working in a tobacco factory. Her father was a member of the "S. R.'s" (Social Revolutionary Party) but she, hot-blooded girl, was impatient with the slow and compromising gait of the party of her father and became an anarchist. Like a great number of the anarchists in Russia, she did not waver long before throwing in her lot with the workers and peasants. With a nature like hers this meant stopping at nothing to defend the interests of her class. And 1919 found her fighting on one of the most dangerous fronts against the counter revolution. Not as a Red Cross Sister or clerical help, but right out in the front ranks with the men, as a machine gun operator.

One day, her husband told me, Gafa (her name) was at her machine gun facing an attack of the Poles on the Warsaw front. The battalion had been ordered to retreat but Gafa, seeing the commander of her Polk (regiment) wounded and thrown off his horse immediately after giving the command, she, with her wits sharper than ever, at once realized the great danger of allowing him, with all his papers, plans and orders to be captured by the enemy. Thus hardly five feet five inches tall and a mere wispy of a girl, she instructed the driver of her machine gun to lift the commander up onto his horse and to drive off with him. She meanwhile trained her gun here and there, keeping off several fast advancing Poles. Only after the other two were well on their way did she make her own escape. It was for this wonderfully courageous act that she was awarded the order of the Red Banner.

The highest Order in the Red Army which is awarded for the most courageous action during a time of war only.

Her husband, who was at that time her Polk Commissar, greatly admired the girl as did all the soldiers who came in contact with her, and loved her. But that was not a time to think of love. The hard won proletarian revolution was in danger and no Red Soldier, not to speak of those who were at the same time Bolsheviks had any thought of himself or of his personal feelings. Immediately after the retreat of the Polk, the Commissar was ordered to another district and she was taken to the hospital with a wound in the arm and it was not until three years later that they met again while leisurely strolling down Tverskaya Boulevard in Moscow.

This was in 1924, the imperialists had long ago become convinced that they were wasting their money in financing the attacks on the counter-revolutionary generals on the Soviet Union. The wheels of industry and agriculture were now being turned by the mighty millions of the Soviet Union in the peaceful but energetic task of building Socialism. This was a time when a man and a maid could turn to thoughts of love without neglecting their self-imposed duty to society as Communists. The process of building socialism, on the contrary, provides the facilities for marriage without a woman's sacrificing all her other interests in order to realize those that are hers as a woman.

"On October 25th we will celebrate our third wedding anniversary," he joyously told me, "and the second birthday of our son."

To the question did not your wife find it difficult to be only one woman in a battalion of men. Did they not annoy her a lot of lovemaking, did they not in fact think that that was her reason for coming into the Army? "Yes," he answered, "her father thought so when he first heard of her joining the Army, but not our men. We always saw her in action and could do nothing but admire and respect her. Some of us loved her, myself for example. But not one of us ever thought of annoying her with unwonted attentions. God help the man who would have tried to do so. But then our soldiers are taught to have the highest respect for women."

# DANGER! OIL WELL BURNS



# REPORT NEGRO SCHOOL HEAD FIRED FOR RADICAL VIEWS; NEW YORK HOSPITALS BAR COLORED NURSES

By MARY ADAMS.

Forrester B. Washington has been appointed head of the Atlanta School for Social Work in place of Franklin Frazier. Frazier threatens to tell exactly why he was let go, if a statement as to his inefficiency is not retracted. This statement was issued by Rhoda Kaufman and W. W. Alexander for the Board.

Dr. Alexander is connected with the Inter-racial Committee of Atlanta. The school is supported by the Laura Spellman Memorial, the Russel Sage Foundation and the Atlanta Community Chest. It is the same type of school as The School of Social Work, run by the C. O. S. here.

Publicity sent all over the country by the new head says there are any number of positions such as welfare, research and care workers waiting for graduates. Rumor has it that Frazier was dismissed for radical views on race questions.

Hoover Hands Out Sops. Dr. J. S. Clark of Southern University, Baton Rouge, La., Dr. L. M. McCay of Rust College, Jackson, Miss., and H. C. Ray have been appointed advisors on reconstruction to the Red Cross units in their respective states. These appointments were made after Secretary Hoover had conferred with the Colored Advisory Commission on Mississippi Valley Flood, of which Col. R. R. Moton was head.

J. L. Feiler, executive in charge of Red Cross writes a three-page letter to Walter White of N. A. A. C. P. of New York in which he says, "As an agency of help and mercy the Red Cross would not of course wish to stand for unfair practices of the type you suggest toward colored refugees."

Mr. White was not satisfied with this letter. Perhaps he had heard of the camp where the army cots were only distributed to the whites. Or maybe he read of the man who was shot dead trying to escape from a farm.

"Divide and Rule."

W. H. Le Grange in a lengthy dispatch to the African world states the position of the colored people of South Africa. We colored people, he says, are opposing the Native Movement. We stand on a platform of Equal Rights for all, because we realize Europeans must work out destiny of country. We do not want to be dragged down to the native level, but helped up to that of the white man. In short we want to be such a people that Europeans will be proud of. From the foregoing we can see that Great Britain has been most successful in her time worn policy of divide and rule.

Win Slight Raise. Hostlers, helpers and firemen on Southern railroads will receive an increase of 25 cents a day. R. B. Lemus, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Employees says this effects the men on twelve Southeastern railroads.

All these men are colored. This raise is the result of a ruling by the Board of Mediation.

Borno Jails Labor Leaders. The State Department at Washington is unable to interpret the action of President Borno of Haiti in arresting the Haitian delegates to the recent Pan-American Labor Congress.

The delegates, who were arrested at Port-au-Prince, were just about to embark for America.

They were able to send a message to the Dominican delegation, which was read at the convention. These men will keep company in jail with seven editors whom Borno sent there lately.

Forced to Sell Land. A former K. K. K. cyclops, named Worthington is found on investigation to hold the deed to the land of Birmingham Ala.

Worthington protests that he paid a fair price for the land. The price paid was \$600. Arthur Hitt, the Negro owner, was forced to sell this land which is worth \$9,000. He was taken from his home one night by masked men, tied to a tree and flogged until he promised to sell. He was threatened with further floggings, should he disclose the occurrence. Nevertheless he appeared before a committee and told his story which resulted in an investigation.

Hospitals Bar Negro Nurses.

George Harris, editor of the New York News, and a former Alderman points out in his paper that Negro patients as well as Jews are discriminated against in the city hospitals. None of the city nurse training schools admit colored women, says Mr. Harris. There is, however, a Jim Crow school for colored nurses in the Harlem Hospital. He makes the further point that there are no Negro internes in either Bellevue or Fordham hospitals.

Asis Garvey Release.

Gov. Green of Michigan has added his name to the list of those who are petitioning for the release of Marcus Garvey. Garvey, who built up a splendid mass organization among Negroes, the U. N. I. A., was sent to Atlanta when he was convicted of using the mails to defraud. He has served three years of his sentence. It is said that under the prison rigors his health is beginning to fail.

# Foreign Born Workers to Hold Penna Meeting Early This September

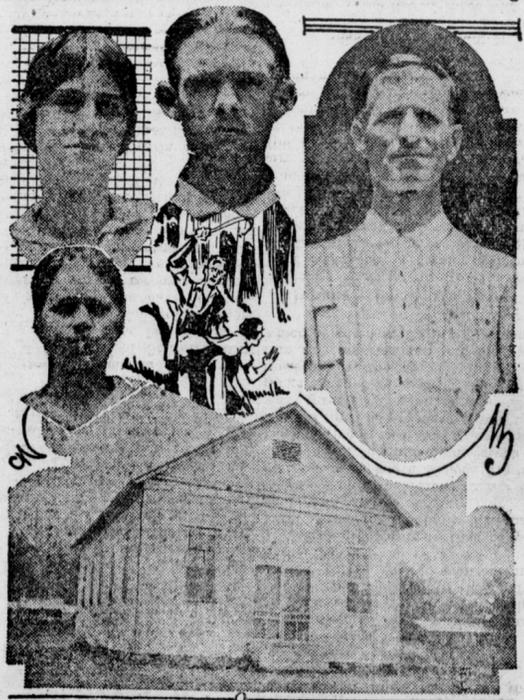
A Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers of the State of Pennsylvania, will take place at Harrisburg on September 4th and 5th, 1927.

The National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, which has its office at 41 Union Square, New York City, was organized over two years ago for the purpose of combatting anti-alien legislation and promoting naturalization work on a large scale among the eight million aliens in this country.

The bills which are pending in Congress and which the Council is opposing are the Registration of Aliens Bills by Congressmen Aswell of Louisiana, Holliday of Illinois, and Brand of Georgia. There are also a number of compulsory naturalization bills which propose to deport aliens for not becoming citizens of this country.

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

# GIRL OBJECTS TO FLOGGING



When his daughter refused to "pray her way through" after he discovered her receiving notes in church from an admirer who later became her husband, the Rev. E. H. Owens, Pentecostal evangelist, of Lonoke, Ark., took her to the woods and whipped her with a razor strop, along with her small sister who sympathized, his daughter told the district attorney. The evangelist was arrested on a charge of assault. Owens is shown above, to the right. The daughters, Joyce, 16, now Mrs. John Lowe, and Jewel, 11, with John Lowe, are on the left. Below is a view of the Pentecostal church at Lonoke.