

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

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY
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COAL MINERS TO STRIKE FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI

No Illusions

By JAMES P. CANNON.
(Secretary International Labor Defense.)

The lives of Sacco and Vanzetti still hang in the balance and they are in greater danger now than ever before. Every mention of the case should begin with this warning to the working masses not to be fooled with false hopes and false security.

What has happened and what are the conclusions to be drawn for our guidance in the struggle during the remaining days of suspense? Some people, no doubt, have seen in the eleventh hour reprieve a sign of a change of heart of the Massachusetts Bourbons who have been moving, with such refined and deliberate cruelty, to blot out the lives of the Italian rebel workers. Some ideas are the most dangerous illusions. It was just to create these illusions and thereby to get some relief from the thundering clamor of the world's millions, that this latest action in the "cat and mouse" game was taken.

There is not a hint or promise in any aspect of this new development of the protest movement of the masses and to organize a counter-attack of any design except to gain time, to maneuver for the demoralization campaign against it. The foremost problem of the workers who see in Sacco and Vanzetti the symbols and banner-bearers of their own class and cause is to understand clearly the new turn of events and to shape their course along the right line.

The militant protest movement has halted the executioners up till now. As the final hour drew near this movement assumed such proportions and militancy and expressed itself in mass demonstrations and strikes on such a scale as to shake the world. It was especially the last phase of mass demonstrations and strikes which threw the real power of the masses into the scale against the murder plans of the Massachusetts hangmen. Those who emphasized this line of action, who understood and pointed out at every turn the fundamental class issues involved in the case, and who appealed to the mass power of the workers, were entirely correct. This line is the decisive line. The greatest hope now lies in a further development and energetic promotion of this class struggle policy.

The case is again before the black-gowned judges on another appeal by the defense against flagrant errors in the trial. It is, of course, absolutely right to exhaust every legal possibility and technicality in the fight, provided, the workers have no illusions. We must remember that the case has been before these same judges many times before, and that they have again and again put their seal of approval on the criminally false verdict. We must remember that the appointment of Governor Fuller's Commission revealed itself as a ghastly trick to disarm the protest movement and fortify the verdict with more dignified sanctions. The latest move should be suspected as another maneuver of the same sort, designed to give the outward appearance of still more scrupulous "fairness" in the process by which the two labor fighters are to be burned alive.

Remember, also, that powerful influences of the exploiting class are being brought to bear for the carrying out of the death sentence, and that the final issue, just because it is an issue of the class struggle, and not merely an isolated instance of miscarriage of their so-called "justice," will depend upon the power and might of the class forces set into motion on each side.

The great task, therefore, in the few fateful days remaining, up to the last minute of the last hour, is to put all energy, courage and militancy into the organization of mass demonstrations and protest strikes. All brakes upon this movement must be regarded as the greatest danger. All illusions which paralyze the movement must be overcome. All agents of the bosses who try to sabotage and discredit the protest and strike movement must be given their proper name.

While the judges of the Supreme Court prepare their decision on the case again we must appeal at the same time to the laboring masses
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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

NICHOLA SACCO threatened with forcible feeding has broken his hunger strike. There are only five more days now left until the date set for the execution. On August 22nd, unless the protests of labor and sympathetic elements throughout the world have succeeded in stopping the cold-blooded crime against Sacco and Vanzetti, those two innocent victims of capitalist "justice" will have paid with their lives for their loyalty to the working class.

THIS column announced the demise of a Chicago gentleman whose name is familiar to several hundred radicals who had occasion to sample the hospitality of United States prison cells during and after the war. Lawrence McDonough, stoolpigeon in the I. W. W., sergeant on the Chicago police force and later an attorney, is the man. It appears that Lawrence, being an ambitious fellow got his hands on some money that did not belong to him, and being accustomed to treat the workers rough, he thought he could get away with the dough. But he reckoned without his bankers.

THE notorious red-baiter and fink, fearing impending indictment grew violent and in terror drove his family out of his home and turned on the gas. That was the end of McDonough. I first made this person's acquaintance in the spring of 1923 when he, in the company of Mr. Jake Spolansky, then of the department of justice, entered the office of the Voice of Labor, which I edited and arrested me. While on the way to the detective bureau McDonough lectured me on the folly of "wasting" my time in such unremunerative employment. See what the workers did to Debs! He was going to look out for himself. He was going to make money. Hell! We would not have Communism in the United States in one hundred years.

MCDONOUGH boasted that he fooled the I. W. W., in which organization he stooped for a time. "They did not seem to question how a fellow could smoke cigars and eat steaks on \$10 a week," he said. This despicable creature was one of the star witnesses against the I. W. W. in the famous Chicago trial and also
(Continued on Page Four)

OPEN THEM!

By Fred Ellis



Wuhan to Carry Out Terrorism of Nanking

SHANGHAI, Aug. 17. — British troops cut the Shanghai-Hangchow railway line south of Soochow Creek today when the commissioner for foreign affairs refused to turn over a British plane which had fallen in Chinese territory.

MOSCOW, Aug. 17.—Pravda, in commenting upon the union in China between Nanking and Wuhan, emphasizes the fact that Wuhan capitulated politically to Nanking and not
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CURTIS FIELD, L. I., Aug. 17.—

Discovery that two bearings in the wheels of the landing gear were burned out, forced a postponement of the New York to Rome flight of the Fokker monoplane, Old Glory this afternoon.

Kill Four Prisoners at Kansas State Prison

LANSING, Kan., Aug. 17.—Four prisoners in Kansas state prison were killed in a rock quarry today when a 20 ton ledge fell upon them. The dead are: A. A. Corwin, Taylor Day, Pearl Wilson and Ken Combs.
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Woolaroc Wins Hawaii Flight; Hearst's Late

WHEELER FIELD, HONOLULU, Aug. 17.—A. T. Goebel, in his plane Woolaroc, wins the \$35,000 air race, from San Francisco to Honolulu.

The Hearst plane Golden Eagle, regarded as the fastest in the race was overdue at that time. The plane of Miss Mildred Doran in which the Flint, Mich., school teacher, is making a flight with Augie Pedlar as pilot which started an hour and thirty minutes after the other planes
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OPEN THEM UP!

The jails of capitalism still hold the two victims of the hatred of the ruling class. Behind the bars of the capitalist Bastille the champions of the working class, Sacco and Vanzetti, are languishing, while the ruling class plots to murder them. Through the public pressure of the large masses of the people, we must open the bars and give Sacco and Vanzetti their freedom.



Behind the walls of the United States Department of Justice, the secret files show incontestably the innocence of the two convicted men. The power of the masses, mobilized throughout the country, must compel the United States government to open these files to public view, so that the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti may be established.

How shall we mobilize this mass pressure! What instrument shall we use to rally the forces of labor! The DAILY WORKER is the bugle for labor's clarion call. Hundreds of thousands will down tools and congregate in solemn protest against this other effort to take the lives of our champions. We ask you to strengthen the power of that call, to give it volume and scope, by your contribution to THE DAILY WORKER FUND.

AMERICAN NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS APPROVES STRIKE ON AUGUST 22

Fifteen Thousand Musicians of New York Put Names on Petition to Fuller to Free Workers

Emergency Committee Secretary Demands That Socialists Withdraw Treacherous Statement

BULLETIN.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Representatives of trade unions and fraternal organizations will meet at the Amalgamated Hall, 11 Beach street, tomorrow evening to make plans for a full day strike on Monday to snatch Sacco and Vanzetti from the chair. Prominent union leaders have pledged their support to the strike.

Powers Hapgood, young militant mine leader, who was sentenced to six months in the house of correction on Tuesday for addressing a demonstration on the Boston Common, will address a mass meeting at the Scenic Auditorium, Berkeley, Tremont and Dover streets tonight.

WILKES BARRE, Aug. 17. — A large proportion of miners in the anthracite coal regions will join the nation-wide strike Monday to save Sacco and Vanzetti, the miners' committee, organized here for defense of Sacco and Vanzetti declared last night after issuing a strike call to members of the United Mine Workers Union of America. The defense committee represents 100,000 workers in the hard coal region and has held a preparatory conference.

In addition to the strike call, arrangements for mass demonstrations in 15 coal towns were made by the committee last night. The meetings will take place in Luzerne, Exeter, Parsons, Pittston, Oldforge, Wilkes-Barre, Nanticoke, Olyphant, Carbon-dale, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Minersville and Shamokin. Three huge parades will be held in Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and Jessup.

The strike appeal issued by the committee follows:
The text of the strike call follows:
To the members of the United Mine Workers of America and all other mine workers.

Dear Brothers:
Sacco and Vanzetti are to be crucified in the electric chair at midnight next Monday, August 22nd unless the workers of the world demonstrate their solidarity by responding to the World General Strike called for that day.

You, the underground toilers of the mines, know full well the ghastly methods that the master class uses to keep the workers in subjection. Because our comrades Sacco and Vanzetti were good fighters for the working class and because they advocated a new society, they have been framed and are being brutally murdered. You have been among their most loyal supporters from the very beginning.

Answering the charges made by socialists and the capitalist press the strike call for Monday is a move by Communists only, the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston has sent the following telegram to Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello, confirming a strike call issued earlier in the week.
"Thursday August 18th marks the beginning of a mighty protest against the judicial murder of Sacco and Vanzetti," says the defense committee statement.

"On Monday, August 22nd, the execution day, there must be an effective general strike despite the ruthless muzzling by police in Boston and suppression of all normal activities of protest.

"Local unions working to make the strike effective must come to Boston in as large numbers as possible at the latest by Monday."
Negroes Pledge Support.
Negro labor pledged its support in the forthcoming Sacco and Vanzetti general protest strike yesterday when William L. Patterson, president of the American Negro Labor Congress, wrote to the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee as follows:
"In accordance with the statement issued by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee informing organized labor that a general strike will be called for August 22nd, as an ex-

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RIGHT WING THUGS AND POLICE IN ILLEGAL RAID ON LOCAL 22

Cart Away Furniture Despite Falsity of Warrant; Threaten Union Leader

Under the order of the Sigman clique and accompanied by a number of right wing thugs, Deputy Sheriff E. Plunkett illegally raided the offices of Local 22, of the Cloakmakers' Union, 16 West 21st street, yesterday, and confiscated the furniture. Deputy Sheriff Plunkett yesterday raided the offices of the Joint Defense Committee on Tuesday on an illegal warrant and removed their property.

Violating even the illegal warrant in his possession, the deputy sheriff, accompanied by assistants, Sergeant Edward MacDonald and eight uniformed policemen, dragged away furniture that was not specified on the itemized list in his possession.
Removal Illegal.
Jacques Buitenkant, attorney for the local, protested the removal on
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DEMONSTRATE IN UNION SQUARE FOR SACCO, VANZETTI!

To The Workers Of New York:—

Sacco and Vanzetti will be murdered in a Massachusetts electric chair unless organized labor rallies to the defense of our framed-up comrades.

The hearing before the Supreme Judicial Court is a mockery of justice and is being held to disarm the workers and make them believe that the courts will act to save our comrades.

Unless we make our demonstrations and strikes powerful enough we

will be confronted with the corpses of Sacco and Vanzetti during the early part of next week.

We urge every class-conscious worker in New York to be at Union Square on Friday, August 19th, at 4 p. m. See that your fellow workers swell the ranks of militant labor and make Friday a day to be remembered in the ranks of the class war.

The workers of New York must show the rapacious murderers of

Massachusetts that the working class accepts its relentless challenge and that they will not permit the butchery of our innocent comrades.

FREE SACCO AND VANZETTI!
STOP THIS JUDICIAL MURDER!
DEMONSTRATE LABOR'S STRENGTH!
GO TO UNION SQUARE!

SACCO-VANZETTI EMERGENCY COMMITTEE,
ROSE BARON, Secretary.

Demand the State Department's Sacco-Vanzetti Report!

WORKERS WRITE TO THEIR DAILY ABOUT SACCO AND VANZETTI

Gov. Fuller Wants to Follow in Footsteps of President Coolidge

Writing to the DAILY WORKER on the Sacco-Vanzetti case, L. George, New York, says in part:

1. Gov. Fuller has ambition to be president, and with his eye on Coolidge's handling of the Boston police strike, has sided with the forces of law and order even if he has had to lead justice, already blind, into ambush. It must be a great source of satisfaction to him, now that his political ambitions are left intact, perhaps even furthered.

2. Was determined from the start not to discredit Thayer, or lay the legal machinery of Massachusetts open to adverse criticism and ridicule.

3. Was not going to commit political suicide by remitting their sentence. If he could not grant them complete freedom, who long since had grown so cold and lifeless within that freedom would have availed them nothing save as vindication, why did he not lay their case before the highest court of the land, or else commute their sentence, deeming, out of simple humanity and mercy, their seven years hell torture enough. More than anything else he should have commuted their sentence to allow for the possibility of new facts coming to light to prove their innocence, as they already have in the confession of one of the men who belonged to the gang which did the killing.

General Strike Will Save Sacco and Vanzetti.

Dear Comrades: With an aching heart I write this letter. It was a terrific shock to me, to read in THE DAILY WORKER, the doom of Sacco and Vanzetti. Fuller has called it "justice." But I and many other call it a cold blooded murder. It will be another "bloody stain" on the State of Massachusetts. In no other case was innocence so effectively proved, as in Sacco and Vanzetti.

Governor Fuller is but a political office hunter, and who would send not only two innocent men to death but even a thousand. What are human beings, to men like Governor Fuller?

Dear Workers, are we going to stand by and see the killing in cold blood, of our two comrades? No, we are not. Sacco and Vanzetti must not die.

We have five days, from the date of this letter. Will you let these precious days slip by, without collec-

tively and effectively battling for their freedom? Let's unite in one solid wall, and strike for their freedom.

Do you my comrades see, what the so called "Our Government," is driving at. Fascism is their goal. And it is for you and me to stop this; if only for humanity's sake. If not for us, workers and farmers, American Capital would have closed its iron glove of greed on us.

As it is, American Capitalist has already laid its bloody paw, on our miserable brother workers, of the Latin American countries, and China.

Again I repeat, A General Strike is the only tool, that will save Sacco and Vanzetti from their doom.—K. B.

Sweat-Band Makers.
The Sweat-Band Makers Union has sent the following resolution to THE DAILY WORKER:

"We the workers of the Sweat Band Makers Union protest against the unjust action of the Massachusetts legal machine and condemn the murderous act that action against the two labor martyrs, Sacco and Vanzetti."

In a letter to THE DAILY WORKER, L. Cimma, secretary of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, feminine section, hits the frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti. The letter says:

"I am not pleading for Sacco and Vanzetti because I am an Italian, but because they are two progressive workers."

"How can Governor Fuller, who is not a lawyer but a labor hater, condemn two workers whom the entire world believes innocent."

The following is a copy of a letter: August 11, 1927.

Hon Alvan T. Fuller, Governor of Massachusetts, Boston Massachusetts.

Dear Sir: As an American citizen, solicitous for the good name of my country the world over, I beg you to reconsider your decision in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. All at once, this good name is about to become a byword and a hissing through-out the civilized world, among all kinds of men. Take a long view, and be a statesman in this moment critical for the reputation and the influence of America in the years just ahead. A strong doubt about the guilt of Sacco and Vanzetti exists in the minds of many millions of sober, honest, and justice loving men and women. Judge Thayer's behavior in passing upon his own fairness has been an incredible spectacle. This is certainly no time for the preservation of comity between judges to be a chief consideration; and that, with all

due respect for the gentleman of the Massachusetts judiciary who have had anything to do with this case, seems to many good Americans a consideration which these gentlemen persistently overlook.

A very great opportunity sir, is yours. I beg you to take it and thus save the good name of America for fair play to all within her gates. Save that good name, not only here and now, but in the pages of history. For remember that it is not Massachusetts alone that is going to be held responsible by public opinion in this matter; it is all America. Act so that it shall be evident to all the world that the governor of Massachusetts cares more for the honor of American justice than for the machinery of the law, and the pride of the law.

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) R. D. O'Leary, Professor of English, University of Kansas, (Harvard, 1895.)

John M. Levitt, former Commander of the World War Veterans, sent the following telegram yesterday to Rose Baron, Secretary of the New York Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee:

"Just wired Governor Fuller to use the power of his office to free Sacco and Vanzetti that America might once more play safe in its traditions of justice and democracy. May join your picket line in my former army uniform.—John M. Levitt, former Commander of World War Veterans."

Los Angeles Courts to Deport Workers for Sacco-Vanzetti Rally

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 17.—With the exception of Malcolm Bruce, Jean Russel and an Italian named Gondolpho, all Los Angeles workers arrested in the last few days in connection with a Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting at the Plaza, August 9, have been released from jail. The three first mentioned will have a deportation hearing in the federal court at 9:00 a. m. tomorrow, August 12.

The workers who will be tried for deportation were arrested with many others who were charged with criminal syndicalism when a Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting was broken up by the police in the Plaza a few days ago.

Among those arrested were Sam Globberman, secretary of the Workers Party, Malcolm Bruce, Joseph Siminoff, Michael Hughes, Frank Specter, Nat Prager and Homer Bartchy, who was recently expelled from a Los Angeles high school for Communist propaganda work there.

A raid on the Workers (Communist) Party headquarters has yielded the police only a supply of American and Mexican Communist literature. All the comrades present at the time of the raid were set free by the police.

"Consciousness of Guilt"

JUDGE THAYER, Governor Fuller, the "advisory committee" comprising President Lowell of Harvard, President Stratton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Judge Grant and the rest of the Massachusetts murder crew dwelt at great length upon what they described as "consciousness of guilt," in their frame-up to railroad Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair. They claimed that because these two Italian workers refused to divulge the names of other anarchists to police bullies they revealed a consciousness of guilt when questioned, because they did not at first state that they were going to obtain some radical literature for distribution.

On such flimsy evidence these workers have been constantly in the shadow of the electric chair for seven years. Since the Massachusetts gang has established the theory of "consciousness of guilt" it may be applied to its inventors, particularly to Governor Fuller. When the explosion wrecked the house of a juror we declared that in our firm conviction it was the work of an agent of the Massachusetts authorities, who wanted to discredit the defenders of Sacco and Vanzetti and enable Fuller to give the word to murder these tortured workers on Monday night. The utterances of Fuller tend fully to confirm our conviction that he had guilty knowledge of the explosion. In a letter to the juror whose house was damaged Fuller declared:

"It would be well for those who, through ignorance and malice or sentimentality, contributed such dire results to be held jointly responsible."

Translated into plain English, instead of read in the crude diction of Fuller, this means that the governor of Massachusetts would like to be able to jail or assassinate all those who in any way criticized the trial, the judge, the corrupt jury and the governor and his committee. This utterance shows the dark malignancy of Fuller and his murder crew. They would have bombs explode at convenient times and places and then proceed to wholesale terror against all their political enemies.

Fuller's utterance reveals "consciousness of guilt" a thousand times more convincing than the evidence on which Sacco and Vanzetti were railroaded.

Let no one be intimidated by the ravings of this bloodhound in the state house of Massachusetts. Let the masses of workers drive forward to the strike of Monday, determined to shatter the shackles off Sacco and Vanzetti and return them to activity in the ranks of the labor movement.

VANZETTI EXPECTED LITTLE FROM GOV. FULLER'S COMMITTEE OF HANGMEN, HIS LETTERS SHOW

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—That Vanzetti expected little from Governor Fuller or his biased advisory committee is revealed in two letters which he wrote to Mrs. Jessica Henderson, a friend, who made them public Sunday.

Asking that his sister, Luiga, be notified before he died "since the governor is decided to execute us, Vanzetti declares in a letter dated July 20th:

"I see, dear Mrs. Henderson, that you are still optimistic and hopeful, greatly trusting to Governor Fuller. Maybe you are right and will be right. But for all that I am told and I can understand both the governor and the commission distrusts all our witnesses; trusts all the government's perjurers, cannot or want not understand or both of that.

"Governor Fuller told Rose (Mrs. Sacco) that my lawyers at the Plymouth trial wanted me to take the stand; that I refused to take it and sent a boy of 12 years to talk for me by reciting a lesson learnt by heart. A greatest wrong that this belief was never done to truth and to an innocent man as I am.

"How can the governor not believe in Beltrando and all my truthful witnesses? How can he believe that a 12-year-old boy could have perjured and resist a three hours of cross-examination by Katzmann? And Katzmann put him on the stand again for more than an hour, next day and without warning. If the governor does not believe Beltrando, he neither believes all the other my witnesses. How can he believe that a boy as Beltrando is now, could insist in a perjury?"

Assails Attitude in Inquiry.

"He's capable of perjury? Why then, Beltrando tells now of his positiveness of my innocence everywhere? Always? To all? How can the governor believe in the state's perjurers against us, he who knows or should know that they changed three times their depositions, in order to fit them to me and convict me. "And what of the commission? Judge Grant is against us to death as he has always been since our arrest and without knowing the case. We know now positively that all he want is to execute us.

"Also the attitude of the other two members is against us. A few days ago they abused three Italian men because they witnessed the truth. Lately it was found out the three men had told the truth—but as an indication of feeling the fact remains.

"This is the reason why we began our hunger strike. If after seven years and three months of agony, during which we proved our innocence and the iniquity of our trial and trialers, we have to be murdered in such way as this for crimes of which we are innocent—we prefer to let us die of starvation rather than die without a protest. I wonder if our enemies can believe that we are wrong?"

"Well, tomorrow, after having read

your letter sent by Rose, I will write something more. But while I have it in mind; if you are not sure of anything, try, yes, if you please, to encourage my people with words of fortitude, but don't be too optimistic with them, because, if I am not wrong and things are turning to the worst, it is better to prepare them from now to bear my lost rather than give them hopes which would make more terrible a fatal news.

"With great heart yours,
"BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI."

The second letter, dated July 21, in part follows:

"From the commission interview of us, I got the impression that President Lowell and President Stratton are honestly intentioned and not hostile to us by pre-determination. Yet it seemed to me that, in spite of their great scholarship, they had not understood certain most vicious actions of the prosecution and the iniquity of Judge Thayer's conduct.

"As for Judge Grant he is but another Thayer.

"These things I explain and will explain in our statement why we are

"Since then, all that I was told and can understand of both the governor and the committee's words and attitude convinced me that they are against us, inclined and prejudiced against us, disbelieve all our witnesses and believe the government perjurers; in short, that either they cannot or want not understand, or both, but are doubtlessly against us.

"You know what the governor told Rose and Beltrando Brini. After that, he grilled again Beltrando, who said the same things; and after that the governor told some one that Beltrando must have come at my house at 9 a. m. (so that I have had time to come back from Bridgewater).

Feels Certain of Execution.

"Well, after that Beltrando went to him and told him so that he had never told him so and all the governor seemed to care for was to learn who had told Beltrando that he had said so. So you can see that his attitude is one of a man who honestly and hardly tries to convince himself that he is right to send S. & V. to the chair, and not at all the attitude of a man impartial and unpreconceived.

"It is all this that gave us the certificate that we are going to be murdered and this investigation will be the extreme insult, and for this we are fasting. We want, at least, protest. Being so, it does not matter if the forced nutrition will hurt us, or because we will soon be killed.

"I wish to thank you, Mrs. Henderson, for all that so very much that you have done and are doing for us and our poor families.

"And, if we can meet any more, I secure you that I will carry in my grave my appreciation, gratitude and affect to you. You could not do more than you are doing for us.

"Wishing you good and with most heartily regards, I am yours,
(Signed)
"BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI."

KELLOGG HIDING EVIDENCE FROM SACCO, VANZETTI

Will Not Disclose What Embassy Told Argentine

By Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17. — State department officials refuse to release the report on the Sacco-Vanzetti case which was sent to American envoys abroad several years ago. The existence of this document was unknown until dispatches from Buenos Aires revealed that the American ambassador to the Argentine had issued an apology for Massachusetts based on the contents of the diplomatic report.

At the state department it was emphatically denied that the report had been prepared in conjunction with the department's instructions to its foreign representatives. The document is entirely confidential and was intended for the private information of American diplomats.

Point blank refusal met the request of the Federated Press for a copy of the department's instructions to its foreign representatives. The document is entirely confidential and was intended for the private information of American diplomats.

The action of the Argentine ambassador in issuing a formal defense of America's efforts to electrocute Sacco and Vanzetti shows how deeply the case has effected South America. Newspapers in Buenos Aires from the extreme left to the business papers such as the Nation and the Prensa have condemned Massachusetts' brand of justice and demanded the liberation of the two radicals.

CLEVELAND HOLDS BIG STRIKE FOR SACCO, VANZETTI

Two and Three Meetings Nightly Carry On Work

CLEVELAND, August 17. — Considerable activity has been carried on in Cleveland during the past week in connection with the campaign for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti. Local Cleveland of the International Labor Defense, together with the Cleveland branch of the Boston Defense Committee, and other organizations, have cooperated in the campaign with successful results. In addition to neighborhood meetings which have been going on for some time, a very successful meeting was held on the Public Square, Tuesday, August 9, when more than 3000 Cleveland workers assembled to voice their protest against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. At this meeting a call was issued for a general strike the following day, which was met with strong enthusiasm, not only at the meeting, but also the following day.

The general strike, which was called hastily, met with wonderful response. Thousands of workers assembled on Cleveland's public Square Wednesday afternoon and night. A meeting was started at noon and continued until 11:15 p. m. when news was received of the 12-day stay of execution granted Sacco and Vanzetti. When the information was given to the audience, they went wild with enthusiasm and broke into the singing of the "Internationale."

Both meetings were conducted in an orderly fashion, in spite of the fact that Cleveland's sensational sheet, the News, tried, in various articles and editorials, to incite riot and trouble.

The activity for the coming week will be intensified so that every ounce of energy that can be mustered by the International Labor Defense will be utilized in behalf of the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign. A mass demonstration will be held on the Public Square, Thursday night, another Sunday afternoon, and a general strike for Monday, August 22, with a mass meeting on the Public Square on Monday beginning at noon and continuing through the entire day and evening, 2 and 3 neighborhood meetings are being held each night.

Sacco-Vanzetti Poems.

DAILY WORKER poets are urged to write their sentiments about the Sacco-Vanzetti case in free, untrammeled, didactic, dynamic, or even lyric verse for the Greenwich Village party exhibition which opened yesterday at 100 Bedford street. Poetry for the exhibition should be addressed to Lew Ney, 28 East 12th street, New York City.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

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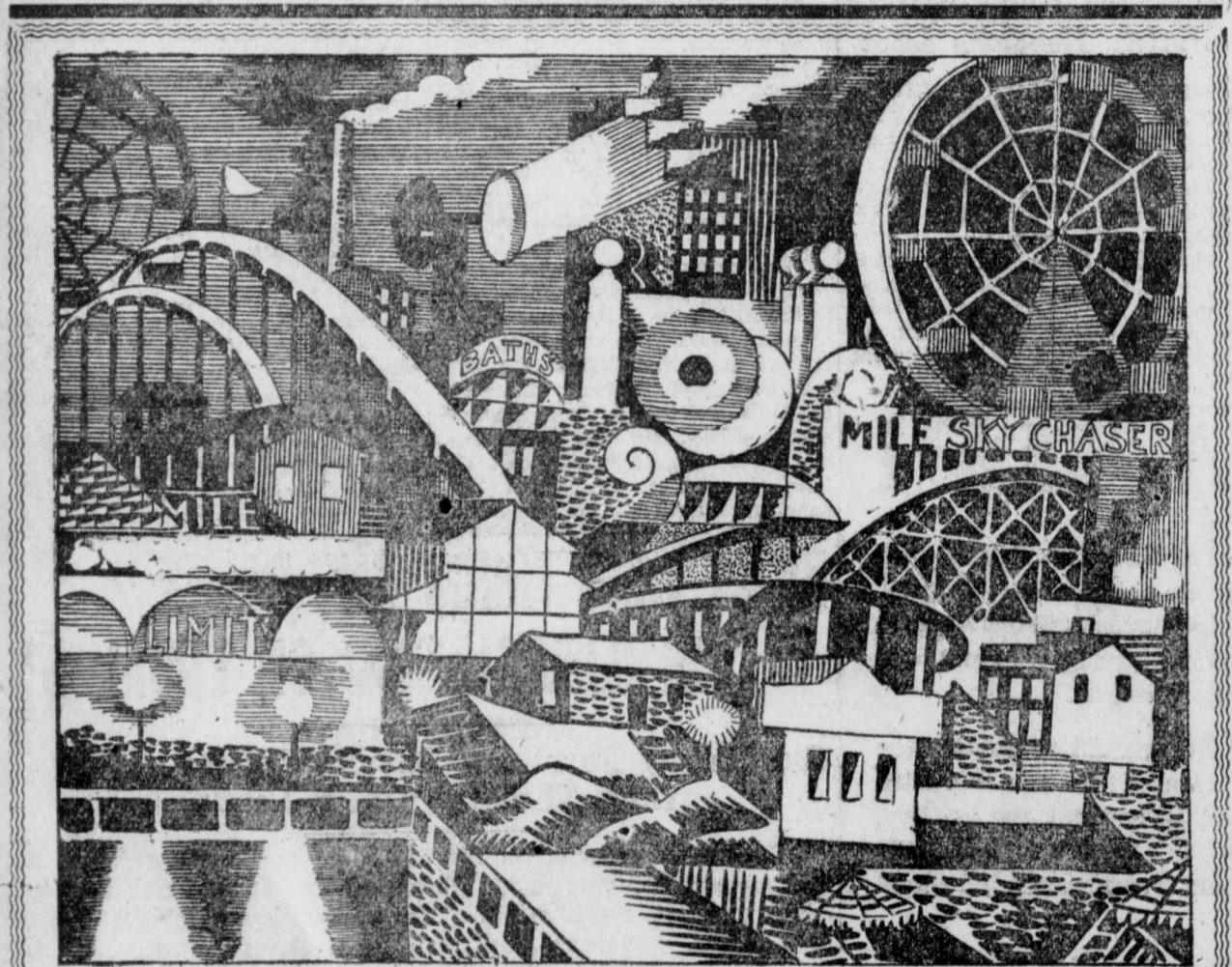
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Developments in the British Labor Movement

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Since the great general strike which ended in a betrayal of the British miners by the right wing, and so-called left labor leaders, a rapid process of clarifying the political atmosphere has been taking place. The right wing leaders have not gone any further in that direction. That would be impossible. But the so-called left-wingers of the Purcell-Hicks-Citrine type have nothing left now of their old progressivism but their "left" phrases.

At the recent congress of the International Federation of Trade Unions, A. A. Purcell, president of the organization, delivered a speech in which he said that the fruits of the Russian revolution must be conserved. But as the Communist Weekly Worker pointed out, "Purcell cannot efface culpability as president, for the blacklegging against the British miners; the sabotage of a world trade union conference to help China and to defeat the attacks on the Soviet Union." It is futile for Purcell to make a radical speech before a collection of bureaucrats and then refuse to take any action calculated to give practical expression to his speech.

Herbert Smith, president of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain and is one of the latest labor leaders to join the anvil chorus against the Soviet Union. The Russian workers gave \$5,000,000 to the British miners during the strike, that is, more than twice the entire collections in the rest of the world, including Great Britain. And this much from an allegedly impoverished country.

Yet at a recent conference of the miners' federation Smith delivered

the stereotyped attack on Communism and said that the workers in the Soviet Union are little more than slaves. When Smith was in Russia with the British Trade Union Delegation he was loud in his praise of the freedom enjoyed by the workers in the Soviet Union, and expressed the hope that the workers of Great Britain would soon follow in their footsteps.

The miners' conference voted against Communist Party affiliation with the Labor Party, tho the Communist Party continued to support the miners' strike long after the Labor Party leaders deserted them. And tho the South Wales delegates were instructed by their constituents to vote for affiliation, they remained neutral. That is a way delegates have with them.

While Smith is waging war on the Communists, Havelock Wilson, president of the Seamen's Union, and one of the most notorious tools of capitalism in any country, is financing a so-called "non-political" union in the coal mining industry. Frank Hodges, civil lord of the admiralty in the MacDonald government, and well-known Communist baiter, is heading the proposed organization. It has the support of the government and is something like the American company union.

As a result of Wilson's policy, there is a sharp division on the executive committee of the miners' union. W. J. Davies, general secretary, has come out in opposition to Wilson. It appears that while Wilson proposes to give a grant of \$50,000 to the proposed union, the treasury of the organization is \$200,000 short. The motion to donate the

\$50,000 has already been made and the opposition to Wilson is now trying to prevent the old strikebreaker from paying it. Davies, general secretary, has refused to sign the check.

George Lansbury's Labor Weekly has gone out of existence by amalgamating with The New Leader, official organ of the Independent Labor Party. Lansbury has been steadily going to the right and his attacks on the Communists have been of the same pattern as those of the right wing labor leaders. This robbed his personal organization of whatever militancy it originally possessed and the usual fate overcame him. Lansbury is now writing for The New Leader, but there are rumors—perhaps unfounded—that the right wing leaders of the Labor Party consider this weekly something of a nuisance and that the basket is waiting impatiently for its head.

Mr. Kirkwood, one of the "wild men from the Clyde" has a reputation for ferocity against the capitalists. I notice that this same Kirkwood was showing a party of Boy Scouts thru the House of Commons and was not content until he scurried around to find Sir Douglas Hogg and Winston Churchill, to whom he introduced the young patriots. Kirkwood is one of those "no hard feeling boys."

The progressives of pre-war and pre-general strike days are being rapidly stripped of their camouflage in England as elsewhere and only the Communists and the young radicals that are developing out of this phase of the class war are showing themselves ready to lead the workers in battle against their class enemy.

DRAMA

"Footlights" Opens at the Lyric Tonight

Harry Davenport and Peyllis Rankin have been engaged for the Civic Repertory Theatre Road Company of the Sierra play, "The Cradle Song."

"Footlights," a musical comedy dealing with life back stage by Roland Oliver, will have its premiere at the Lyric Theatre tonight. The chief players are: Jack Wilson, Ruth Wheeler, Louis Sorin, Lorraine Sherwood and Ellalee Ruby.

John Rutherford and William L. Thorne have been added to the cast of the musical version of "Arizona."

Dorothy McNulty and Nitza Vernille will be featured in the new "Artists and Models" when it makes its bow here in September.

Kathleen Kirkwood has a new version of "Bare Facts" at her tiny Triangle Theatre in Greenwich Village. The music is by Otto Hensel and the lyrics by David S. Goldberg. The players include: Robert W. Long, Richard Blaine, Vera Loday, Kafsha, Ray Meyer, Merial Nelda and Marion Richmond.

Mildred McLeod, Mona Kingsley, Robert Ames an Elsie Lawson are in the cast of the new Owen Davis play "The Triumphant Bachelor," which the Chanin's will present at the Biltmore Theatre next month. The comedy opens out of town September 1st.

Ballet Russe Based On Workers' Lives to Show Proletariat Art

(By H. B.)

Imagine a ballet based on the theme of "human toil" and written to glorify the sickle and the hammer! Czar Turns Over in Grave.

How the old czar must fret in his grave, and the former nobles of his court weep on the wheels of their Paris taxis, to learn that this is the new type of Ballet Russe being presented to European capitals with all the splendor of which modern theatrical production is possible.

It is the well-known M. Diaghileff's famous ballet which recently produced in Paris "Pas d'Acier" with music by the Russian composer Serge Prokofieff. Judging by descriptions, the effects of the ballet are not at all inspired by the brilliantly novel experiments to be seen in Moscow. But the work is nevertheless "most original" so the critics say, for it is peopled with peasants and workers, blacksmiths and miners, with settings suggesting factories and other scenes of labor.

Art For Art Bunk.

And yet in every country—not excluding America—there are those who loudly proclaim that "art" is above revolution, meaning that the noble artist creates out of his noble brain entirely unaffected by world upheavals or revolutionary struggles around him.

In "Pas d'Acier" we have a striking instance to prove once again how foolish and ignorant such a theory is. Here is a musician of unquestioned talent, Prokofieff, turning as a matter of course to themes about workers because he seeks for his inspiration in Russia of today. And because he has written on this theme "a work of real worth written with a master-hand—with a sureness, consciousness and power which, however, never exclude freshness of inspiration or fertility of ideas," the famous master of the Ballet Russe, Diaghileff, was eager to produce it. By Henry Prunieres, in the New York Times, it is called "without question one of the best works ever produced by M. Diaghileff's ballet."

Revolution and Art.

Yet this is the man who formerly showed us only the old-fashioned, ro-coco sweets of the czar's court—which were considered pure art and undefiled. The idea that such a com-

MARIE MINOR



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pany would concern itself with portraying workers and glorifying human toil was unbelievable to those who still cling to the illusion of art separated from life surrounding the artist.

Like every revolution, that which has occurred in Russia is spreading its influence to the ends of the earth, in every field of human endeavor. It is significant to find that already it is touching that most aloof of artists, the musician, and proving the inspiration for work that is enthusiastically received, not merely inside the Soviet Union, but in the salons of Paris. No doubt these Paris audiences have little conception of the full meaning of the hammer and sickle emblem; but they are forced to applaud it in art form. And slowly they will begin to realize that a workers' republic is a settled reality, and that it produces works of art. It is too much to expect them ever to realize that the workers will produce greater art than has ever been known. They will have to be dead and gone before the world sees that fact.

Salt Lake City Mass Meeting Enthusiastic; Protest Sunday Night

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 17. — A meeting to protest against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti was held at the Labor Temple at which the whole meeting was given to discussion of the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

On Sunday night a mass meeting will take place at the Labor Temple. The meeting is sponsored by the Salt Lake City Federation of Labor. Workers and sympathizers will rally to protest against Massachusetts class justice.

Boy Makes Bicycle Record.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Milton Smith, a 16-year-old high school youth, claimed today a world's record for continuous bicycle riding. Young Smith pedaled continuously for 24 hours and 15 minutes, covering 250.4 miles.

The Georgian-Menshevik Trial

Where the Threads Lead To.

Andjaparidze, chief of the Georgian Menshevik spies, made a sensational statement before the court. The court wanted to know how the Georgian emigrants carry on their activities not only in U. S. S. R. but also abroad. It appeared that Andjaparidze had great difficulties in crossing the border in Poland but the intervention of a "Polish comrade" helped him to overcome them.

Andjaparidze mentioned that "Polish comrade's name." It was a member of the Central Committee of the Polish Socialist Party, one of the editors of the "Rabotnik," Tadeusz Golvuko who helped him to cross Poland on his trip to the U. S. S. R. It is the same Golvuko who is responsible for the peculiar national policy of the Polish Socialist Party in the western district of Poland. It is the same Golvuko who is now working in one of the Polish Ministries as an official in the National Minority Department and in this manner has the opportunity to carry into effect the abstract theory of the Polish Socialist Party and give it a concrete Pilsudski content.

Polish Socialist Is Spy.

Golvuko was put on the job at the beginning of 1925 as an expert on Ukrainian affairs. He very often held conferences with Andreyev Levitski, successor of Simon Petlura. We read about that in the Polish press. Golvuko investigated the conditions of the Ukrainian emigrants on the instructions of the Central Committee of the Polish Socialist Party, not only in Poland, but also in Czechoslovakia. He wrote in the "Rabotnik" No. 60, 1925, the following:

"How many of the Ukrainian emigrants who are now dying of starvation in France or Czechoslovakia could become in the near future, the warm supporters of Polish culture and of Poland in the Ukraine!"

Aided Other Stool Pigeons.

We do not know how many spies were brought to the Ukraine by Golvuko as "supporters of Polish culture and of Poland," but Andjaparidze crossed the border with his assistance. The Polish General Zachariadze and another officer of the Polish General Staff, Zachariadze's assistant in the General Academy, participated in arranging his trip. Both of them directed him to Penkov-Prolozhny who had already taken some money to Kiev sent by another department of the General Staff. These things have been proved in court.

A leader of the "Socialist Party" and expert on the national question, a Polish General, an Officer of the General Staff, a Polish spy. How did this "disciplined" party member and Georgian patriot get into such company.

A Real Social Patriot.

The Social Democrat Andjaparidze does not find it inadmissible to employ the services of Polish Generals. To him "Georgia comes above all, and one Georgian must help another."

Owing to the Georgian orientation of the Polish General Staff, Andjaparidze came to the Ukraine and to Georgia with personal instructions from Noi Jordania. Andjaparidze denies that the Georgian Social Democrats are preparing counter-revolutionary activities. But Jordania holds different views on the matter. In January 1925 Jordania wrote in his article on the defeat of the Georgian Mensheviks that the Georgian Mensheviks must depend on the hatred of the bordering countries to the U. S. S. R., because "not a simple small nationality will attain freedom

by itself without external help." This is an open call for intervention.

Asks British Intervention.

The tactics of the Georgian Social Democrats are directed also now upon intervention from abroad. The Central Committee of the Georgian Mensheviks publishes a rotten journal "Prometheus" in Paris together with the Petlura crowd which advocates intervention. The editorial of the issue of March 1927 gives friendly advice to British imperialism thus:

"The Caucasian and Ukrainian nationalities proved that they can defend their national unity and political independence. The road is clearly mapped out along which Moscow can be defeated.

"The final and decisive blow against Bolshevism can be delivered not in the waters of Shanghai but on the waters of the Black Sea, at the shores of which are chained the Prometheuses, Caucasia and the Ukraine, who gaze upon the horizon, languishing for their liberation."

This is accompanied by data on Caucasian oil—please come and see the masters.

Advocates Soviet Defeat.

In a recent letter to the Central Committee of the Mensheviks, in Tiflis which Noi Jordania sent through his emissary Korunvadze he said:

"In the event of the relations between England and Moscow becoming more acute, to the extent of an armed

clash with the U. S. S. R., the party should be in favour of a defeat of Bolshevik Moscow."

The Petlura Mission at Paris recently made a visit to the Polish diplomats; Noi Jordania works jointly with it for intervention; officers of the Polish General Staff are kind enough to place their spy at his disposal; a Polish socialist, who is also a statesman invites that agent of intervention to Poland in the interests of Polish culture and for the solution of the Ukrainian problem. All threads of the Kharkov trial lead across the border of the U. S. S. R. but they meet not very far beyond it.

Why the Sioux Indians picked on Deadwood, South Dakota, as the scene of president Coolidge's inauguration into that tribe, may never be known for sure, since Indians are almost as silent as "Silent Cal."

There is ironic humor also in the title bestowed on the president by the Sioux. It is Chief Leading Eagle. But Coolidge does not "choose" to be Chief Leading Eagle any longer and the other eagles are sharpening their beaks for their share of his political carcass. There is a ray of hope in the situation. Chief Short Bull of the same tribe rises to a point of order. He believes there was a flaw or two in the inauguration. What about a new ceremony Mr. Bull with Big Chief Flat To Let as a cognomen?

GETTING into debt is the easiest thing in the world for the average person and getting out of it the most difficult. But for big countries and people with prestige it is a lot of fun and good eats. Take the son of the old multimillionaire philanthropist Hecksher for example. The old fellow settled a fortune on a diva (he was on board ship at the time, a dangerous place under the circumstances) provided she would never sing any more. We are prejudiced against millionaires but we hope they both go thru with the contract.

YOU might call the old man a fathead for doing this, but he has brains enough to amass millions so

he must be a genius. We will let him lay. But to get back to the son, Young Hecksher went into the real estate business and now owns almost \$5,000,000. A reporter went to his home expecting to find him hanging to some convenient piece of lumber but learned instead that the son of millions was enjoying himself on board his yacht. It must be a great thrill to owe that much money. He is lucky the sum is not \$5. There is no use trying to draw a lesson from this. Look up mora INO. 999.

It used to be believed that Great Britain was a highly decorous country where business was conducted above board and even the courts were on the level. But we are beginning to have our doubts. Horatio Bottomley, one of the champion embezzlers of this generation, was recently released from jail after having served several years for the conversion to his own use of funds entrusted to his care by thousands of poor British subjects. Now, Mr. Bottomley has tucked away in his inside pocket a fat contract to write for the Rothermere press a weekly "uplift" article. Bottomley will get over \$5,000 for each article.

BOTTOMLEY was bitterly anti-war when the British government first decided to come to the relief of "Catholic Belgium." Two days later he was roaring like a maniac for conscription. His paper "John Bull" gained a tremendous circulation, and trading on the popularity he gained during the jingo days, he started divers schemes to make the people rich and wound up in jail after he separated the patriots from something like \$400,000. This would not be a big sum for an American swindler it is true, but we submit that it is going rather good for a backward Briton. But how like a patriot?

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

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Socialist Leaders Join the Murder Crew.

The utterances of one of the spokesmen of the bankrupt socialist party leadership in an attempt to sabotage the strike set Monday in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti definitely aligns them Judge Thayer, Governor Fuller, his Back Bay "advisory committee" and the rest of the murder crew bent upon burning to death in the electric chair these two men whose sufferings have come to symbolize the sufferings of the working class.

In their blind fury against the Communists because we insisted upon a genuine united front in behalf of these two workers the socialist leaders have sacrificed the very last vestige of working class respect and consideration. They have gone one step too far and there is no retreat for them except open and explicit repudiation of those who issued a public declaration to the effect that they would do everything in their power to prevent the development of the sentiment for Sacco and Vanzetti into tremendous mass demonstrations that will save these workers.

In their frenzied desire to culminate the Communists the socialist leaders have exposed themselves for what they really are—potential murderers of the working class.

Surely the rank and file of the socialist party will not stand for being thus besmirched by their leaders, but will indignantly leave them in the camp of the enemies of labor. We do not attribute to the members the crimes of their leaders. We make a sharp distinction between those few who still support the Oneals, the Hillquits, the Sigmans and their representatives of the type of Edward Levinson, who released the scoundrel for the reptile press to use against Sacco and Vanzetti.

Unable to maintain a press of their own because of their loss of working class support these socialist leaders have free access to the columns of the reptile press where their reactionary screeds are welcome.

There is but one answer to this attempt to weaken the mass protest in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti and that is for the workers to demonstrate in larger numbers than ever before on Friday and to increase in volume and intensity the strike on next Monday.

As to the socialist leaders responsible for this shameful outrage, their own membership will refuse to follow them and share with them the loathing and execration of all workers who learn of their infamy.

No Illusions

(Continued from Page One)

of America and the world who are the highest court of all. The workers have a deep conviction for Sacco and Vanzetti and they have the power to compel their release. We must help them to understand this power, to organize it and to use it. The protest strikes already carried out in spite of and against the misleaders of labor are opening up a new page in the development of the American working class. The unparalleled heroic example of Sacco and Vanzetti has inspired and called forth new resources of courage, class solidarity and sacrifice. The tireless work of the militants has already been responsible for the organization of this spirit on an astounding scale. Concentration of all forces and energies along this line will succeed in harnessing the mood of the masses to an organized demonstration of such intensity and power that it will compel the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti.

IT WILL DEAL A POWERFUL BLOW TO THE WHOLE INFAMOUS FRAME-UP SYSTEM.

IT WILL PUT THE CASES OF MOONEY AND BILLINGS, AND OTHER MILITANT WORKERS LONG BURIED IN THE PRISONS, AGAIN ON THE AGENDA OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT, AND WILL INFUSE THAT MOVEMENT WITH A NEW CONSCIOUSNESS OF POWER.

Mann Moves Crowds To Enthusiasm for Sacco and Vanzetti

By TOM BARKER. Federated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 17. — Trafalgar Square and Tom Mann! The place and the man. The place dedicated to Nelson, a grotesque figure squinting over smoky London, an admiral of press gang recruited seamen packed into the verminous, flea-ridden, hungry "wooden walls of old England."

Mann, Class Fighter. Tom Mann! of Broken Hill, Tower Hill, Melbourne and Hankow. A gladiator of 72, grey-haired, vigorous, leader of men, ruddy, stirrer of class enthusiasm, an example to the young folks in a hurry, a stickler, a despiser of capitalist authority, a brother of all men in prison for their class.

And what a Trafalgar Square! The plinths crowded with the banners of London's unions, working class parties, the Young Workers, Pioneers of tender years, the organized unemployed.

Marching phalanxes, headed by Irish pipers with swinging brawny knees, brown kilts and swirling bagpipes. From the docks of Limehouse and Poplar, from the mean and crowded slums of Bethnal Green, from the railway shops of North London, from Socialist Battersea, from all the corners of a great city—to demand the lives of condemned proletarians in the goals of a Puritanical Massachusetts, of men murdered a hundred times by injustice and torture.

A swarm of people listening to the Old Warrior. "Forty years ago, the Chicago martyrs were hanged on what was admitted later on to be framed evidence. Very few of you remember what efforts we put forward in London to save Albert Parsons, Spies and Engels. How often have we faced our unjust injustice since."

What Do Our Enemies Stop At? "Do our class enemies ever stop at any means to destroy those who indict the villainies of the system for which they are responsible? It is the turn of our heroic comrades Sacco and Vanzetti to suffer all the cruelties and tortures that capitalism can mete out to its opponents."

Other speakers told how Gov. Fuller went into the prisoners' cells, assuring them, taking them by the hand, impressing upon these vilely treated men his sincerity and then—signing his name to the warrant that consigns them to death. "This official," said one, "personifies the system that endows him with the power of life and death over those who are true to their class and who even on the scaffold, look proudly into the eyes of their executioners and shout "Long live the working class!"

Masses Vote As One. On the resolution being read demanding at once the release of Sacco and Vanzetti, a forest of hands went up, the bronzed hands of workers.

SACCO-VANZETTI MEETS ANNOUNCED BY INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Demonstrations Thruout the Country This Week for the Two Framed-Up Workers

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Telegraphic reports pouring into the International Labor Defense office from local organizations in all sections of the country show a 100 per cent response to the call for increased and intensified protest agitation in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

New and wider circles of working class organizations and sympathizing elements are joining the protest movement, instead of demoralizing the agitation, the "cat and mouse" tactics of Governor Fuller in again suspending the labor martyrs between life and death without showing the slightest intention of giving up the plan of finally burning them alive, have stirred and angered the workers and aroused them to new endeavors.

Commencing August 18th a new series of demonstrations will again

Coop Colony Opens New Health Center; Former Freiheit Man Director

Sunday, August 14, the Workers' Health Conservation Center was opened at the Cooperative Colony, 2709 Bronx Park East, New York City. This center is under the direction of Dr. B. Liber, M. D. Doctor of Public Health, editor of Rational Living, author of "Child and Home," "As a Doctor Sees It," "The Healers," lecturer on health and contributor of many radical periodicals, lately of the Freiheit.

Until further advice the hours for preventive health examinations and consultations are: Sundays 1-4 for children and adults, Tuesdays and Thursdays from 4-5 for children and from 5-7 for adults.

Health lectures from the workers' standpoint will be held for children on Thursdays between 3-4 p. m.; for adults on Sundays at 11 a. m. The latter will consist of talks for the general public and of more advanced classes for those who wish to be trained as special health pioneers.

The Workers' Health Conservation Center will inspect the houses from a health point of view for those inhabitants of the colony who desire it. The cooperative food stores as well as the kindergarten and the gym will also be under the supervision of the Center.

The consultations are open both for members of the United Workers' Cooperative Association and for non-members. The fees, which are somewhat higher for the latter, must be paid at the manager's office on the grounds. The health direction will accept no fees.

Berlin Plans Protest Meeting for Friday for Sacco, Vanzetti

BERLIN, Aug. 17. — Three huge protest demonstrations for Sacco and Vanzetti have been arranged here by the Communist Society for the Victims of Class War.

The American ambassador and forty American editors who are visiting Berlin have been invited to attend the meetings.

Tom Mann then spoke on the other angles of the movement to the huge crowd.

London has not seen such a meeting for years. The newspapers devote columns to the case. Most of the newspapers are favorable to pardon, indicting American legal methods and the habit of using such cases for political campaigns by district attorneys, etc.

Take J. L. Garvin, a leading publicist, says in today's "Observer": "The delay in this case is due presumably to the exertions of the prisoner's own friends. But responsibility for the tardiness of justice cannot be shifted from the organs of justice themselves. A commutation of the men's sentence upon this ground would not in any way compromise the governor's endorsement of the judicial proceedings themselves."

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Commencing August 18th a new series of demonstrations will again

RIGHT WING AIM IN DEFENSE RAID TO SMASH RELIEF

Landy Urges Big Turn Out for Jamboree

Ludwig Landy, manager of the Joint Defense of the furriers and cloakmakers in commenting on the break up of the office by the right wing said:

"The black hundreds are making a last dying fight. As always when on the retreat they have the support of the courts, police and the underworld gangsters."

"To prove their reactionary methods they placed a \$25,000 bond on our furniture which is only worth about \$800. All this was for the purpose of hampering our relief work, of keeping our prisoners and their dependents from getting assistance. Urges Jamboree Attendance.

"They shall not succeed however. Already the strong, indignant voice of the workers in the shops has risen in protest. Every ounce of strength is being put into the fight. We will win against the combined opposition of the reactionaries."

"One way of insuring our success is by every worker attending the Jamboree in Starlight Park, 177th St., Bronx, on Sunday, August 28. This must be made our rallying ground. The combined voices of 50,000 workers will resound with the cry, 'Down With Right Wing Gangsterism', 'Down With the Black Hundreds', 'Forward to the Ultimate Victory of the Militants in the Unions!'"

BUILDING TRADES CONDITIONS ANARCHIC AS SEASONAL FLUCTUATIONS HIT LABOR

By LELAND OLDS. (Federated Press)

Building is an overmanned industry giving its workers only about 75 per cent of fulltime employment, according to a statistical analysis of the construction industry in Ohio by the Ohio university bureau of business research. The bureau shows that on the average throughout the year the building trades worker has only about 9 months employment.

Seasonal Work Hard On Buildings. The survey covers the years 1914 to 1924. It shows that during January and February on an average only about half the workers in the industry are employed and that during 5 months of the year less than 40 per cent are employed. There are only 4 months of the year in which more than 95 per cent of the building trades workers have jobs.

The building industry has been called the balance wheel of American business. The report says this balance wheel is "decidedly off center." It points out that highly fluctuating seasonal activity is not necessary but is "a carryover of the customs and technic of a former period."

Unemployment Figures. The estimated average per cent of employment and unemployment and the average number of unemployed in the construction industry in Ohio in the period 1914-24 by months was:

Building trades 10-year average	Per cent employed	Per cent unemployed	Number unemployed
January	55.7%	44.3%	37,778
February	53.6	46.4	39,580
March	59.6	40.4	34,462
April	73.1	26.9	22,946
May	81.7	18.3	15,610
June	91.4	8.6	7,336
July	96.6	3.4	2,900
August	99.9	.1	85
September	100.0	0	0
October	97.2	2.8	2,388
November	89.2	10.8	9,213
December	74.2	25.8	22,008
Annual Average	81.0	19.0	16,207

This shows that out of an average of about 85,000 workers attached to the industry in the period the number unemployed was over 22,000 in 5 months of the year, rose to more than 39,500 in February and average over

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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 Fraikin at the District Office, 108 East 14th St. The work is very important and must be attended to at once.

Labor Organizations

Sacco-Vanzetti Rally. The International Labor Defense will hold a Sacco-Vanzetti open air meeting tomorrow night at Intervale and Wilkins avenue.

Workers of the Lower Bronx. Attention!

The Workers Club of the lower Bronx is arranging a protest meeting for Sacco and Vanzetti this coming Friday at 545 E. 145th St., Bronx. English and Jewish speakers will address the meeting. The meeting will start at 8:30 p. m.

German Festival.

The German Workers Club of Manhattan and Bronx will hold their annual summer festival on Aug. 21. Take Boston & Westchester railroad to Dyer Ave. Walk a few blocks to 233d St.

Postpone Daily Worker Meeting.

DAILY WORKER conference has been postponed to take place on Monday, August 22 at 8:00 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. Workers Party branches and labor organizations should send their delegates. Inquire Daily Worker Office, 108 E. 14th St.

8 Painter Pickets Held on Felonious Assault Charges

Eight union painters and a strike-breaker's guard were held in \$2,500 yesterday on charges of felonious assault in the Flatbush Court, Brooklyn, by Magistrate David Goldstein. They are to have a hearing September 1.

The men were arrested Tuesday when union pickets were attacked by bosses' guards and scabs at the corner of Ave. I and Flatbush Ave. They were peacefully picketing when the gunmen hired by the contractors fired into their midst. When the attacked workers started to defend themselves the strikebreakers and their guards called upon the police for assistance.

One of the pickets, Frank Titelbaum is in Kings County Hospital recovering from a gun wound in the shoulder inflicted on him from a gangster's gun. The armed guards were hired from the Waldon Detective Agency of New York.

Union officials declared yesterday that the terroristic acts of the bosses would not interfere with the picketing which would continue as heretofore.

Cosgrave Cabinet Escapes Defeat by One Ballot Margin

DUBLIN, Aug. 17. — The fate of the Irish Free State government of President William T. Cosgrave, victorious by a single ballot for a vote of confidence in the Dail Eireann last night, now depends upon the result of two by-elections to be held in Dublin county and Dublin city next week.

In both contests government party deputies are running for reelection. Should they win, it is understood President Cosgrave will not resign, but should the seats go against him it is though likely he will ask Governor-General Healy to dissolve the Dail immediately and call for a general election.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Lodge 337, Intl. Assn. of Machinists, Chicago, has sent the following message to Sacco and Vanzetti in the prison at Charlestown, Mass. The message is like many others sent by trade unionists:

"Dear Brother Workers: We hereby express our class solidarity with you in your protest against the secrecy enveloping the investigation of your case by the governor's committee, and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to bring pressure to bear upon the governor for a public investigation and retrial, because we are convinced of your innocence."

DAILY WORKER CONFERENCE

has been postponed to take place on Monday, Aug. 22nd at 8:00 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place. Workers Party branches and Labor organizations should send their delegates. Inquire DAILY WORKER Office, 108 East 14th Street.

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for sale at the Bazaar. This affair is being held in the biggest hall in the world. Enormous quantities of articles are required. DO YOUR BEST TO MAKE THE BAZAAR A SUCCESS.

Cloak and Dressmakers Hold Meeting Tonight At Cooper Union Hall

The Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union will hold a general membership meeting, right after work tonight at Cooper Union. All workers should attend as important questions will come up.

Right Wing Thugs In Raid On Local 22

(Continued from Page One)

the ground that the furniture could not be taken away because Samuel Greenberg had filed a judgment against the local's furniture on Tuesday and because the deputy sheriff had removed many pieces of furniture not specified in his itemized list.

The warrant presented by the deputy sheriff was not signed by a city magistrate and was therefore illegal, Biedenkant stated. The \$25,000 bond made out by the Sigman gang for the confiscated furniture was also illegally made out, the attorney for the local charged.

Sol Peyser, city marshal, who granted Greenberg a judgment against the local's furniture on Tuesday threatened to take action against the deputy sheriff. Objections to the confiscation of the furniture were also lodged by Andrew D. Weinberger, attorney for Greenberg. Greenberg's claim against the local was for \$340.

Weinberger threatens to bring contempt of court charges against Deputy Sheriff Plunkett for violating Greenberg's prior claim, which was recognized by City Marshal Peyser. M. Rogers, an official of Local 2, was almost stabbed by an armed thug.

While the police and the right wing thugs were busily engaged hauling the union furniture from the union offices into moving vans, hundreds of workers gathered on the premises where they were held incommunicado. The only persons permitted to go above the first floor of the building were right wing thugs.

Mother Asks Navy Why Torpedo Boats Drowned Son on Bathing Beach

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 17.—An appeal to the Navy department for an investigation into the actions of officers on a fleet of U. S. torpedo boat destroyers has been filed by Mrs. Seidel of this city. She wants to know what right the destroyers have to drown her son and his girl companion on a public bathing beach. The swell from the boats which were engaged in maneuvers swept five bathers out of their depth, and the three were rescued, Chas. Seidel and Mamie Bryzinski lost their lives.

"Perhaps an investigation will prevent other mothers from losing their sons," Mr. Seidel said. "There must be some way to keep the ships away from bathing beaches."

POVERTY IN NEW YORK INCREASING REPORT DECLARES

Unemployment Growing Too, Figures Show

Poverty and unemployment are rapidly increasing in New York City. Despite the prosperity humbug that is being lavishly handed out by captains of industry, figures made public by Welfare Commissioner Coler yesterday prove that the number of poor and the number of jobless are on a rapid increase.

For the first six months of this year, the commissioner's figures show the average number of persons forced to resort to the municipal lodging house was 376 as compared with the nightly average of 241 during the same period last year.

Nightly lodgers in the municipal house in July this year averaged 280. Last year they averaged 174; in 1925 they averaged 167.

Dependent children cared for by the welfare department this year showed an increase of 210 over the same period last year. During the first six months of 1927 the welfare department spent \$209,847 for veterans and their dependents, while only \$153,823 were spent for the same period last year.

Just Off the Press

The most authoritative account in English of recent events in China in the new pamphlet

Civil War in Nationalist CHINA

By EARL R. BROWDER

Browder has just returned from six months in China, as a member of the International Workers' Delegation, during which he visited over 40 cities and towns, during the period of the Chiang Kai-shek split. He spent two months in Hankow, in close touch with the leaders of the Kuomintang, the trade unions, the peasants, and other revolutionary bodies. He was also a delegate to the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference, and was the secretary of that body. He tells a graphic and authoritative story of the beginnings of the Civil War now raging in Nationalist China. The pamphlet has many documents, photos, etc.

Following is the table of contents of the pamphlet

CIVIL WAR IN NATIONALIST CHINA

By EARL R. BROWDER

THE SPLIT IN THE NATIONALIST MOVEMENT
Visit of the International Delegation—First Glimpse of the Split—Counter-revolution in Kanchow—The Split in the Army—An Idyllic Interlude—Civil War in Kiangsi Province.

THE UNITED FRONT AGAINST CHIANG KAI-SHEK
Leftward Swing of the Kuomintang—Development of Revolutionary Forces—Struggle Against Chiang Kai-shek—A Chinese "Napoleon"—Favorable Developments in the Army—"A Part of the World Revolution."

THE CHINESE LABOR MOVEMENT
Historical Sketch of the Trade Union Movement—Textile Workers' Union of Wuhan—Wages and Working Conditions in Canton—Conditions in the Interior at Hankow.

THE AGRARIAN REVOLUTION
Land Ownership and Distribution—The Peasant Unions.

THE BREAKUP OF THE WUHAN GOVERNMENT
Lund—The Crucial Question—Betrayal of the Generals—Perspectives.

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33 First Street, New York

"The Monroe Doctrine of Labor" Soviet "Plots" Exposed in France

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

American imperialism—following the time-honored example of the British empire—has always sought to find a base of support for itself in the countries in its path, among corrupted elements of the native population. By means of the so-called Pan-American Federation of Labor this policy has been extended to an attempt to penetrate even the Latin-American trade unions—the organs of resistance to native and foreign capitalist exploitation thrown up by the workers and peasants.

A. F. of L. Official U. S. Corrupter.
The theory is that the A. F. of L. leaders, who have already accepted American capitalism and American imperialism, will serve to destroy the militancy of whatever sections of the Latin-American labor movement over which they may be able to establish influence, in much the same way as has been done in the United States. It is a theory of "Americanization" for the Latin-American labor movement!

To the workers of Latin America, whose trade-union organizations have always recognized the Class Struggle, the official declarations of the "Pan-American Federation of Labor" must appear strange indeed. The philosophy of the labor movement expressed in their is a peculiar one—peculiar to the A. F. of L. The principles of organization and methods are those of the A. F. of L. Gompers first, and Green after him, have left no stone unturned to fasten "the A. F. of L. point of view" upon the Pan-American Federation.

The Pan-A. F. of L. Creed.
For instance, what does the so-called Pan-American Federation of Labor stand for? Here is its official statement of aims, translated from the Spanish stenogram of the proceedings of its third convention:

"1. Establishment of improved conditions for the workers migrating from one country to another.
"2. Establishment of a better understanding and better relations between the peoples of the Pan-American republics.
"3. Utilization of all legal and honorable means for the protection of the interests and well-being of the peoples of the Pan-American republics.
"4. Utilization of all legal and honorable means to cultivate the best and most amicable relations among the labor movements and among the peoples of the Pan-American republics."

Legalizes U. S. Imperialism.
Not only does this statement not include struggle against American imperialism as one of its objects, but it specifically accepts the legality of imperialism—presumably in the Nicaragua and Haiti of the U. S. marines, as well as in the Cuba of the tyrant Machado and the Peru of the dictator Leguia.

In his opening speech at the Washington convention it began to appear for a time as though the President Green was going to strike a new note. He said he believed workers should be "free politically, free economically and intellectually." But the next minute he explained that political freedom meant the right to vote, economic freedom meant the right to organize in trade unions and intellectual freedom meant "freedom from radical dogmas."

Must Be Faithful to Bosses.
"We must be prepared to make collective agreement with the employers," he continued. And then in order to impress upon the Latin-Americans their duty to the capitalists: "We must observe such agreements faithfully when we make them."

In addition to acceptance of the general A. F. of L. ideology, the P. A. of L. is obliged to accept: (1) an "anti-red" attitude, and (2) an Anti-European attitude.

"I think I can truthfully say," declared the amazing Mr. Green at Washington (two days after the massacre at Ocotlán, Nicaragua), "that if it had not been for the Monroe Doctrine, there would be nations in South America that would have been invaded and their territory destroyed by greedy and rapacious European governments."

Hostility to "rapacious European governments" is accompanied by a far from fraternal attitude toward European labor movements, only to be explained by the deeper influences actuating the "Pan-American Federation of Labor."

Monroe Doctrine of Labor.
Mr. Green and Mr. Woll proceed frankly on the basis of a theory which they themselves have had the audacity to characterize as "the Monroe Doctrine of American labor." So far as I know this term was first used at the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L. in 1924.

Following receipt of a resolution from the Mexican Confederation of Labor pledging that the latter "will oppose all attacks which the enemies of the American Federation of Labor will attempt to carry on in any part of the Mexican republic," Matthew Woll—then heir apparent to the throne of Gompers, stood up and said:

"Mr. Chairman, I move that the president of this federation convey to the Mexican Federation of Labor our appreciation for this declaration of loyalty to the ideals of a democracy and pledge of support and cooperation with the American Federation of Labor in the promoting of the ideals of trade-

unionism, which, after all, IS THE BEGINNING OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE OF AMERICAN LABOR to apply to the western hemisphere."

Later on in the same convention Woll said:
"I foresee a Monroe Doctrine of Labor. By that I mean united resistance (by the labor movements of the Americas) against attempts by foreign labor to get a foothold either in concessions, property, or economic principles or aspirations."

Instead of unity with the workers of all countries (European included) to fight against international capitalism and imperialism, the Green-Woll machine peace and working unity with American Monroe-Doctrine imperialism and proposes a struggle against the European working class! Obviously this is nothing but "labor imperialism," a walled-in sphere of influence for the A. F. of L. machine (which defends American imperialism) in Latin America!

Pan-A. F. of L. Does the Dirty Work
During the period between the El Paso and Atlantic City conventions of the A. F. of L. Mr. Woll developed the theory of the Monroe Doctrine of American Labor still further, in a series of articles appearing in the "American Federationist." At the Atlantic City convention (1925) he presented the theory as a rounded whole and it was supported by his fellow-bureaucrats.

What the United States government has not succeeded in accomplishing with the Monroe Doctrine itself, the A. F. of L. is attempting to accomplish with the "Monroe Doctrine of American Labor"—Secure its acceptance by Latin Americans. The Pan-American Federation of Labor is the instrument thru which it has been hoped to do this. Nothing else so brilliantly explains the present size and character of the "Pan-American Federation of Labor" as a Federation of Labor!

But Imperialist Is There.
In Resolution No. 1, submitted by the A. F. of L. delegation at the Washington convention, the entire principle of the "Monroe Doctrine of American Labor" is embodied.

The resolution, which is presented as a statement of principles and methods to guide the P. A. F. of L., does not include: (1) any suggestion of militant trade-union ACTION on behalf of the workers, of the workers of the Americas or for any purpose whatsoever; (2) any suggestion of struggle against American imperialism.

The resolution does not include: (1) illusion-creating presentation of the aims of the United States government in Latin America; (2) a statement against consistent theory in the labor movement and committing the P. A. F. of L. to the formless and simple "trade-unionism" of the A. F. of L.; (3) an attack against the Reds; (4) an implied attack against the entire international labor movement outside of the P. A. of L.

The One and Only Federation.
"We declare," says the resolution on this point, "that THE LABOR MOVEMENT OF NO OTHER part of the world has the right to intervene or try to intervene in the methods and principles which we adopt. . . . All those movements of other countries who have tried to force upon us their programs, principles and ideals, HAVE DONE MORE HARM than the most powerful combinations of employers in their efforts to arouse suspicions and create divisions. Hiding behind a hypocritical mask of friendship, they have tried to divide and hamper us, in order to establish their own doctrines. . . ."

"In defense of our just rights, in defense of the established organized labor movement, we pledge ourselves SEPARATELY AND COLLECTIVELY to resist with all our vigor and resources every attempt that may be made BY ANY OTHER LABOR MOVEMENT AT ALL to carry out openly or covertly any interference with our affiliation organizations or any attempt to dictate or influence the principles which rule them."

The above resolution was adopted unanimously by the convention, not even Martinez of Venezuela voting against it. Not only was it adopted unanimously, but delegates demanded that copies of it be printed immediately for them so as to be able to explain "the truth about the Pan-American Federation of Labor."

The truth is eloquent!
Shoe Workers Enjoin Prejudiced "Neutral" Arbitrator Newdick

HAVERHILL, Mass., (FP) Aug. 17.—Edwin Newdick has been enjoined by the Shoe Workers Protective Union from acting as neutral arbitrator of the shoe board which head Haverhill union-employer disputes. The shoe manufacturers' association has been enjoined from recognizing Newdick as chairman of the board or from attempting to follow any award since May 20, 1927.

Newdick was charged with breaking his impartiality in sending out a letter on May 20 concerning the wages he believed Haverhill manufacturers could pay. The union held that the letter was prejudicial to their case for revision of wages due Sept. 1. Newdick would ordinarily have presided at the wage hearings and have given the final verdict. The union refuses to pay its \$10,000 toward his salary.

The following article, dealing with Soviet "plots," is reprinted from the New Leader, weekly organ of the Independent Labor Party of Great Britain. The article appears in the issue of July 8th, and tells a remarkable story of the machinations of reactionary conspirators against the Soviet government.

I AM able to give in advance a story which will shortly cause a sensation throughout the world. It is an amazing revelation of how the espionage services of many important governments, including the British, have been hoodwinked by a band of adventurers (or worse) with faked Soviet plots.

It has not been a matter merely of forgeries. The plots have actually been acted, and the alleged Soviet participants have been impersonated. This is not a Moscow story. It will be revealed to the world by the public prosecutor of France, who is about to take action against the group concerned on behalf of the French government.

White Russians Involved.
I say the group may well be more than mere adventurers out to bleed the governments of money, because they are known to be White Russians. Salvosky, who belongs to the White Russian colony in Paris, has already been arrested. The French police are seeking to arrest Rjevutsky and Mikheof, two of his colleagues. There is little doubt that there has been a political objective behind these astonishing "plots" as well as a mere money-making conspiracy.

The facts are these: Two months ago the Soviet Embassy in Paris received detailed information regarding the machinations of the plotters. It communicated the information to the French government, and assisted the French authorities to place their hands upon the whole organization. In the autumn one of the most sensational political trials in modern times will be opened in Paris.

The group of plotters has been actively at work in Paris since last October. They have sold a large number of forged documents to the different embassies and legations. It is believed that over 600 documents exist; between 60 and 70 were found in possession of Salvosky when he was arrested. The main object of the documents has been to implicate the Soviet government in alleged activities of the Third International in Europe, South America, and other parts of the world.

British C. I. D. Duped.
The Spanish government appears to have been duped most extensively. It is said to have paid 800,000 francs for the "plots" provided. The Italian embassy in Paris has bought "plots" up to approximately 500,000 francs, and I believe that on at least two occasions the British C. I. D. has paid for "plots."

I am able to give actual particulars of some of the faked plots.
The forged documents include a certificate of authority to a representative in Spain, which is supposed to be signed by representatives of the Third International and the Soviet embassy in Paris. The Soviet signature is that of "the Soviet Military Attaché in Paris." But there is no Soviet Military Attaché in Paris!

Another document is supposed to be signed by Voryschylov, the Commissar of War at Moscow, and is addressed to Abdel Krim, the leader of the Rif in Morocco. Another has the forged signature of Rakovsky, the Soviet ambassador in Paris, and is supposed to be a covering letter to a gift of 50,000 pesetas, to finance an insurrection in Spain.

Even if the whole conspiracy had not been unmasked, the forged nature of these and similar documents would have been clear from a number of technical mistakes. For example, the note-paper used by the embassy has the address embossed. I have run my fingers across the paper, and the lettering is definitely raised. On the forged documents, on the other hand, whilst the paper is similar, the address is printed, which, of course, means

no raised lettering.
There are also many miss-spellings. I can cite two examples: the signature Davtian is given Daftian, and the signature Piroumof, Peroumof.
Russians Impersonated.
But more remarkable than the documents are the impersonations. I have particulars of these in a number of cases relating to Spain.

For example, the Spanish government was informed by the plotters that a representative of the Comintern (the Executive of the Third International) would arrive by a certain train at the Gard de l'Est, Paris, en route for Spain. The Spanish embassy sent their secret service people to the station to report. A Russian duly arrived, fitting by the description given. The Russian was employed by the plotters to impersonate the Comintern representative!

Again, the Spanish government was informed that two representatives of the Third International and the Soviet embassy were to meet at the Hotel Ritz in Paris to discuss Communist plans in Spain. The Spanish secret service was in attendance, and observed the interview. The two Russians under observation were employed by the forgery plotters!

On another occasion the Spanish government was informed that a representative of the Comintern would leave Paris by a certain train, and that he would be accompanied by a representative of the Soviet embassy in Paris as far as the frontier. The Spanish spies saw the two men get on the train (again they were impersonated), and word was sent to Spain, with the result that the train was held up at the frontier town of Pontarabie and the passengers examined, whilst a squadron of Spanish cavalry was brought up to prevent the Russians escaping from the train and penetrating Spanish territory across country. But the two impersonators had left the train at the first stop outside Paris!

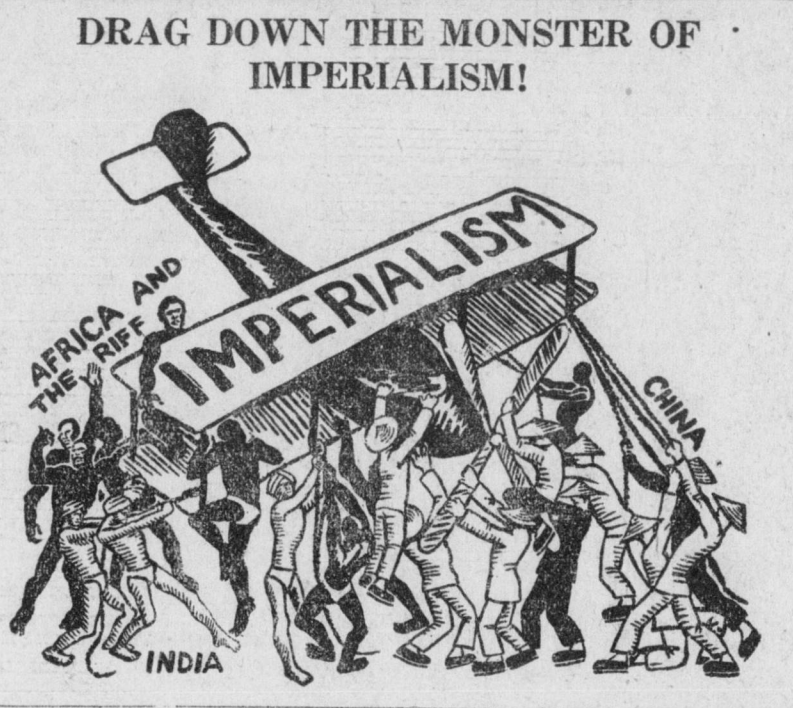
The plotters did not hesitate to manufacture Soviet agents if necessary. An instance: they were asked by the Spanish government for the name of the representative of Comintern in Spain. They gave the name of an inoffensive White Russian, Solutzev, with the result that he was kept under constant surveillance by the Spanish authorities!

Munitions "Placed."
Here is another Spanish story which will be told at the forthcoming trial. The plotters reported that a cargo of munitions for Spanish Communists, including a large stock of rifles, have been sent to Saragossa, where it had been hidden in the cemetery. An engineering corps went to investigate, and found a supply. It had been placed there by the plotters!

It should be born in mind that the faked nature of these documents and plots does not rest upon Soviet evidence. It rests upon evidence which has so convinced the French government that it feels there is no alternative but to prosecute.

It is of interest that the governments which first saw through the "plots" were not European, but those of small South American states—Cuba, Bolivia, and Chili. It was their representatives in Paris who originally reported the matter to the Paris police. All the embassies and legations concerned now realize that they have been taken in. It will be interesting to see whether their representatives are required to give evidence at the trial. They will avoid doing so if they possibly can. They do not want to be ridiculed!

Jix's "Friends."
Who are behind this great forgery conspiracy? I may not give names, but they include the well-known Prince T. (who figured in the recent White Russian correspondence with Sir William Joynson Hicks) and a certain notorious Col. R. A number of able technicians and administrators also participated, whilst there was a large staff of figurants—more or less innocent dupes.
These are the facts. They seem incredible; but they will shortly be revealed indisputably to the whole world.



THE UPRISING OF PEASANT SLAVES IN THE PHILIPPINES AND THE MUTINY ON NEGROS ISLAND

EDITOR'S NOTE:—The background of the Intrencherado revolt in the Philippines has just reached here by mail and is illuminating reading inasmuch as it reveals the deep-going discontent in the islands as well as the despicable tactics of the American administrators who deceptively lured the leader of part of the revolt to their headquarters and placed him in an insane asylum. This low trick of the American gunmen of imperialism is but one sample of the methods of suppression used against the colonial slaves of Wall Street.

In the middle of May an insurrection broke out on Negros Island, one of the large islands of the Philippines Archipelago (a colony of the U. S. A.). At the head of the movement was Flor Intrencherado, the "Mad Emperor" as he is called by the newspapers, who gathered an army of several thousands.

The facts are as follows: on May 14 Intrencherado's followers attacked the town councils at Victoria, Bago, Silei and La-Carlotta, disarmed the police, and in some places took possession of the municipal buildings. The insurrection broke out so suddenly that the authorities lost their heads. Troops were promptly dispatched from Manila and Governor General Wood took command. For a long time Intrencherado declined an invitation to a personal meeting with Wood. Eventually, however, he was lured aboard a steamer and carried off to Manila where he was placed in a lunatic asylum for examination by mental specialists. Several hundreds of his followers were imprisoned. The arrest caused the breaking up of the rebel forces, and the movement was soon suppressed.

A Working Class Revolt.
It is alleged by the bourgeois American press that the movement was caused by an outbreak of religious fanaticism among the population. A similar report was made by General Wood. On the other hand, the Philippine Herald of May 17 said that "it was rather the discontent of the working class, than any ignorance or fanaticism, which was the real cause of the revolt." In order to appreciate the situation it would be necessary to learn something more about Intrencherado himself and about his followers.

Who are the people that follow him?
In the western part of the Negros Island, where the revolt started, is concentrated the sugar production of the Philippines; the sugar-cane plantations and the refineries. The sugar-cane is cultivated on about 400 estates (haciendas) occupying an area of 100-250 hectares each.

The planters employ from 100 to 200 hired laborers on each estate, working in groups of from 8 to 30 people; but only one-fourth of the laborers are permanently employed, the rest being employed only for the season, from October to April.

A Form of Peonage.
The seasonal laborers are recruited in the adjacent Paley Island either directly by the planters or by their agents, or by contractors who undertake to harvest the sugar crop on a given stretch of land.

These agricultural laborers and the workers of the sugar refineries constituted the main body of the insurgents. The conditions of labor are so hard that there was lately unending discontent in that region. Wages, depending on the existing demand for labor and on local conditions, fluctuate from 1 to 2 pesos (1 peso is equal to 2 shillings or 50 cents) per day. The workers get also their food, usually consisting of rice or cereals and dried fish, meat being given only once a week. The workers are domiciled in the villages near the plantation, whilst the permanent workers are accommodated in cottages, and the remainder in common barracks. The planter, to insure himself against the workers quitting his job, usually advances him a small sum of money and endeavors to keep him in debt, so as to prevent him from leaving the hacienda.

Strike Against Tyranny.
In March a strike was declared at the "Bais" sugar works, one of the largest in the district. The workers asked for an increase in wages of 50 per cent, for a shortening of the working day, which extended to 15 hours, and for withdrawing the order for the eviction of the families of the workers living in the district. According to the bourgeois press, the strike was accompanied by excesses; the workers had put fire to the sugar-cane stocks and damaged the agricultural machines. The movement was soon crushed, but immediately afterwards a fresh strike broke out involving 4,000 workers. Among the new demands made by the strikers was recognition of the union, the payment of wages on the 1st and 15th of each month, the signing of written agreements, the reinstatement of the strikers, and so on.

These ranks of discontented agricultural laborers threw in their lot with Intrencherado, who promised them a redistribution of the land and reduced taxes. The Intrencherado movement was started a few years ago, but it confined itself to the forming of illegal groups which united the discontented elements.

Intrencherado followers were scattered thruout the Negros Island, and they lived also on the adjacent Paley Island. Intrencherado styled himself as emperor, even wearing a crown and promising his subjects all manners of blessings after his establishment upon the throne at Iloilo. Formerly a fisherman, he saved up a little fortune which he subsequently squandered on political propaganda and the publication of political pamphlets. He did not call upon his followers to revolt, and the insurrection was a spontaneous outbreak of the people.

The masses of discontented and striking agricultural laborers who joined the movement had furnished the igniting element, and Intrencherado suddenly found himself at the head of a revolutionary movement. This insurrection shows that the revolutionary forces are gradually awakening throughout the Far East. Although the Philippine proletariat consists mainly of agricultural laborers, who are most backward as compared with other categories of the working class, nevertheless the severe conditions of their labor will inevitably lead them to new actions.

EXERCISE AND LABOR

Labor is not always exercise. In fact, often it interferes with exercise.
Most working people lack exercise. They are frequently tired and some never go out of a chronic state of fatigue bordering on disease or landing in it, yet at the same time they may get but little or almost no exercise. This is no paradox, as exercise is many times a real remedy against chronic fatigue, mental and physical.

Exercise means putting into action the muscles, nerves, mind; activating the blood stream, enlivening all the bodily functions; training and improving the body and the mind for the sake of health, stimulation, exhilaration—and it makes for greater happiness. Labor, which is always excessive—contrary to real work, self-willed, desired and variable, well-chosen and well-adapted, discontinued in the proper time—labor amounts to overwork or arrest or slackening of many physical activities; often it gives no chance to muscle action, it deadens the functions and the blood circulation; it makes for lingering sickness or outspoken disease; drab, discontented living and unhappiness.

A carpenter would have splendid exercise at his work if he performed it for a few hours and later did something else. But as it is, with his eight, nine, ten to twelve hours daily, he is performing half of his daily task under a great strain and suffering from his occupation instead of enjoying it. Besides, he begins his day with fatigue in his system, never fully rested from the previous day's labor. And although this happens to be interesting labor, where some intelligence is needed, most of these men, like other overworked skilled mechanics, reach a point where they do it without pleasure; in fact they hate it. If they are able to do it, it is not always a sign of great strength. It is not their actual

muscular and nerve-substance power that carries them to the end of the day. It is rather the force of habit of their blindly obeying mind and body that helps them. It is automatism. A wood-cutter may be old, decrepit and weak; unable to lift some weight; he may lack resistance in the face of any extraordinary difficulty; he may break down at any other, even easier, work but his own; his life may be put into danger by an insignificant illness—but he can saw wood the whole day, day after day, because he has done it all his life or so. But an athlete, with youth and strength and health, may be beaten by that laborer at the same work and may be unable to continue it for more than an hour or two.

Take the office-clerk or the needle-worker. They are often "dead tired" in the evening, as they say. But what exercise do they get? They hardly move. None of their muscles is ever put into real play. Not rarely the monotony of their work has an effect that is just the opposite of exercise. It is slowing up whatever weak powers have remained. It is awfully destructive to the body and immeasurably discouraging to the mind.

Add to all that the other circumstances that surround labor and you will have a—feeble—picture of what it means to many working people. Lack of interest in the product of their work, about which they have nothing to say; the feeling that they are forced to do something they dislike and that they are enslaved; unsanitary conditions in the shop and at home; poverty and worry; personal, bad habits. It would be a miracle they should stay healthy. As it is they are healthier than we have a right to expect.

Both the carpenter and the needle-worker come to the doctor and complain about the same aches and pains, which are due to labor and not to exercise.—Rational Living.



HEAVY RAIN AND THICK FOG forced the German monoplane Bremen to retrace its course back to Germany. Inset shows August Loose, one of the pilots.