

MAY INDICT "DAILY" FOR SACCO-VANZETTI FIGHT

Party Convention Receives Greeting From Comintern

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

THO the investigation of milk graft in the New York City health department cost the municipality \$60,000 and the grafters are alleged to have benefited to the tune of hundreds of thousands of dollars, acting district attorney Ferdinand Pecora believes there is no basis for further indictments. The milk grafters are lucky in not being involved in a strike for better conditions for the workers and their dependents. Grafting under a capitalist government is a dignified and respectable profession unless practised by those who slip on the political banana peel.

SURELY it is a more heinous crime to distribute adulterated milk in a city of several million people than to plead for the lives of two innocent workers doomed to death by the ruling classes of the United States in general and of Massachusetts in particular. Yet hundreds of workers have been jailed and thousands beaten by police all over the country for demonstrating for Sacco and Vanzetti while the crooks that poison the food supply are allowed to escape.

"AMERICA" the official organ of the Jesuit order in the United States reinforces with typical Jesuit sophistry the decision of the Massachusetts hangmen (which was carried out) to murder Sacco and Vanzetti. This is not surprising. The catholic church which has never relinquished the theory of temporal power is nevertheless a bulwark of capitalist society all over the world. It is the handmaiden of catholic, protestant and agnostic governments alike. It serves the British government in western Africa, the French government in Syria and despite occasional tiffs with Mussolini, it assists the murderous Fascist government in Italy to crucify workers and peasants regardless of religious belief or political sympathies.

THE ruling classes of the United States were somewhat divided on the advisability of executing Sacco and Vanzetti before the fatal switch was thrown. But once the two workers were burned in the electric chair, practically every mouthpiece of the capitalist system, from liberal to conservative, opened fire on the militant workers that insisted on pointing out to the labor movement the lessons and the significance of the execution of the two innocent laborers.

THE Jesuit organ declares that Sacco and Vanzetti were not convicted

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URGES STRUGGLE AGAINST RULING CLASS "JUSTICE"

Unify the Party and End Factionalism

"The future belongs to the Communist Party!"

"Down with the class justice of American imperialism!"

"Hail the revolutionary struggle of the American working class!"

As Ben Gitlow, acting as chairman on the second day of the Fifth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, read these closing sentences of the greeting from the Communist International, the delegates and audience rose spontaneously and began singing "The Internationale."

Hail Echoes with Song.

The great hall of "Irving Plaza," re-echoed with the singing of this song of the world's working class.

The greeting of the Comintern, published in full in another column, was signed by the Presidium of the Executive Committee and had just arrived by cable.

It called special attention to the meaning of the death sentence imposed on Sacco and Vanzetti, and enumerated the problems confronting the American Party. It calls for the extermination of all factionalism and the development of a unified party. The Presidium was instructed to draw up a reply to this greeting.

Take Up Credentials' Report.

Immediately following the reading of the Comintern Greeting, the convention proceeded to a consideration of the report of the credentials committee.

48 Delegates Seated.

Forty-eight delegates were seated from fourteen districts as follows: Boston, 3; New York, 15; Philadelphia, 3; Buffalo, 1; Pittsburgh, 3; Cleveland, 2; Detroit, 2; Chicago, 5; Minnesota, 4; Kansas, 1; Seattle, 2; San Francisco, 2; New Haven, 1; and the Agricultural District, 1.

Chairman Gitlow also read to the convention a greeting from John Pepper, the representative of the Party to the Comintern, as follows:

Please communicate my warmest greetings to the Party Convention. Absolute unity within Party, uncompromising struggle against imperialist bourgeoisie, unrelenting

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"The Future Belongs to the Communist Party", Says Greeting of the Communist International

Singing of "The Internationale" greeted the conclusion of the reading before the Fifth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of the Greeting from the Communist International, which called for the extermination of all factionalism and the strengthening of the Party for the great struggles confronting it in the United States. The Greeting in full follows:

THE National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party meets at a time of growing reaction of the powerful American imperialism which fights every suppressed people from Nicaragua to China, which executes thru its brutal class justice Sacco and Vanzetti and begins a new campaign of persecution against the foreign-born working masses.

Passaic, the struggle in the needle trades, the prolonged miners' strike are signs of the increasing class struggle of the American proletariat which in the powerful movement with solidarity for Sacco and Vanzetti developed into a mighty demonstration against the capitalist state power.

In the country of the most powerful imperialism and a most brutal capitalist class the Communist Party can fulfill its duty and can become the leader of the working class against imperialism and capitalist aggression only if it is united and if it is not torn to pieces by factional struggle.

The Comintern considers as one of the central tasks of the Party the extermination of all factionalism and the unification organizationally as well as ideologically. It will be the duty of the newly elected Central Executive Committee to lead the Party in a non-factional spirit and it will be the duty of the whole Party membership to rally around the Central Executive Committee which it itself shall have chosen.

Forward to struggle with a united Communist Party. Despite tremendous difficulties the future belongs to the Communist Party.

Down with class justice of American imperialism. Hail the revolutionary struggle of the American working class.

PRESIDIUM,

Executive Committee of the Communist International.

INDICATIONS ARE NEW CHARGE IS IN PREPARATION

Members of Staff Are Quizzed by Grand Jury

It became clearer yesterday that the new attack started by the United States government against the DAILY WORKER thru the federal courts in New York may be due to the brilliant fight it waged for the liberation of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, put to death in the electric chair in Boston on the night of August 22.

Belief that the new hearings ordered before the federal grand jury grew out of the old charges, resulting from the publication of the poem, "America," were dispelled yesterday, when it was learned that the federal prosecutors were planning to push this case to trial in the very near future on the old indictment.

Witnesses Are Called.

Two members of the editorial office, one from the business office and a fourth from the mechanical department were called before the federal grand jury yesterday, the sessions of which are held in secret.

This was the first meeting of the September grand jury, with the attack on the DAILY WORKER the first business to come before it. The case is under the direction of United States District Attorney Foster. Postal Inspector Keen spent much time about the grand jury rooms.

Will Press the Old Charge. The old charge against the DAILY WORKER, resulting in indictments against J. Louis Engdahl, William F. Dunne, Alex. Bittleman, Bert Miller and David Gordon, comes up on Sept. 6, when a trial date will be set. These comrades are now out on \$1,000 bail each.

It was believed Wednesday, when the federal authorities, thru the New

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NO INJUNCTION FOR SHOE BOSS; UNION VICTORY

Big Picket Line on Job Today

Application for a permanent injunction against the Shoe Workers' Protective Union was refused the Corona Shoe Company in the supreme court of Brooklyn yesterday.

A strong picket line will be at the factory this morning where more than 50 workers have been on strike for the last five weeks.

Formerly known as the B. W. S. Shoe Co., 102 South Fourth St., Brooklyn it changed its name to the Corona Shoe Company almost the same time when a temporary injunction was obtained. During the last five weeks no picketing has taken place. Jacques Bulkenknt is attorney for the union.

Union Issues Statement. H. Levine, secretary of the union issued a statement last night claiming that "the defeat of the injunction that was inspired by the national officials of the unions is a distinct victory."

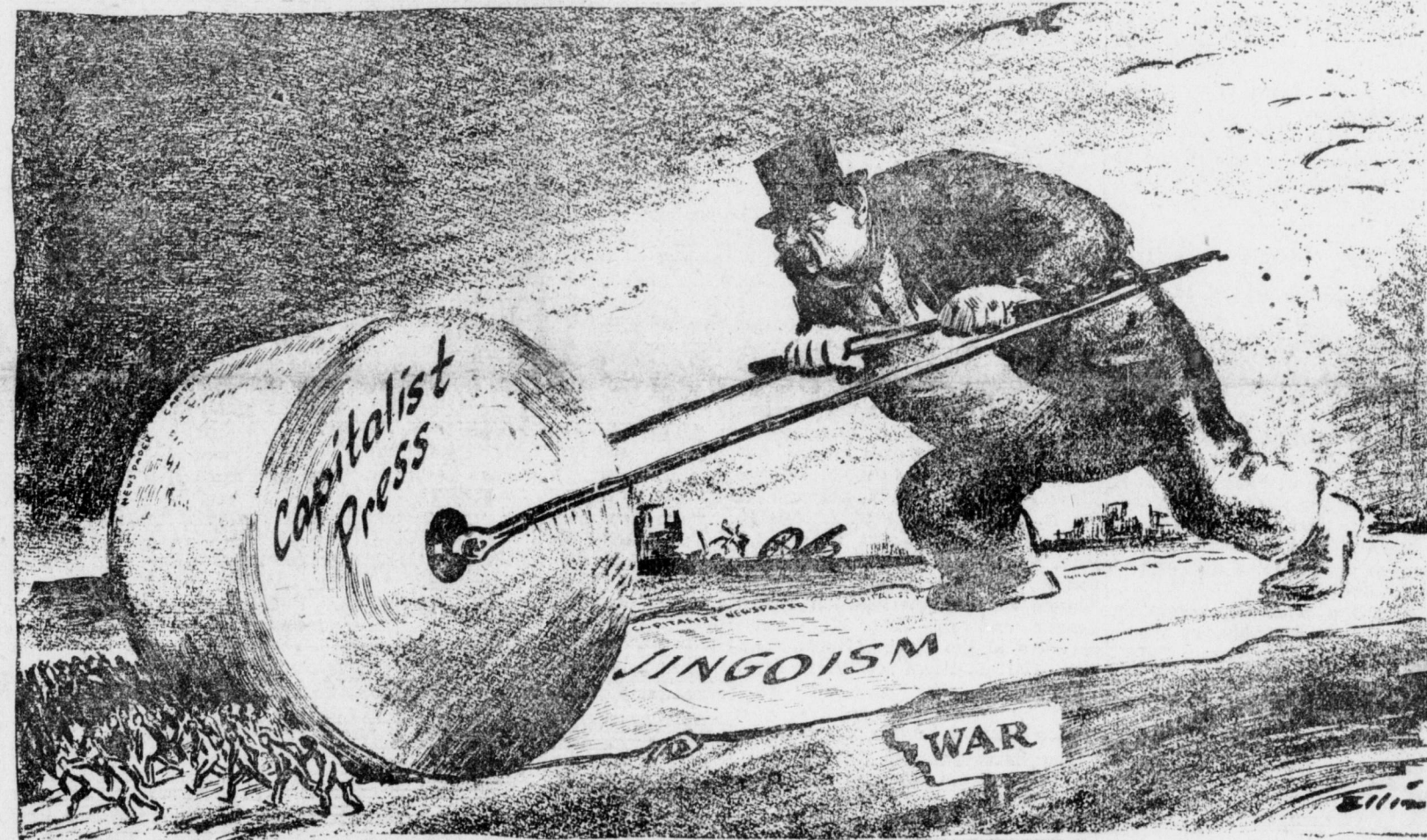
"The district council will now start an organizational campaign to show the necessity of joining the union to all unorganized shoe workers. In spite of the general office we are going to continue our work. Now is the time for all shoe workers to affiliate with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union."

Foreman Compelled All Workers to Pay Graft

Arthur Hartman, foreman of the bricklaying job on the New York Life Insurance building on the site of the old Madison Square Garden, has been compelling the workers to pay him \$5 a week graft, workers charge.

On complaint of officials of the Bricklayers' Union Hartman has been arrested under three indictments alleging extortion. It has been stated that Hugh O'Donnell, a helper has been collecting the levies since March. O'Donnell said he had collected the money for Hartman.

PAVING THE WAY



BIG JAMBOREE AT STARLIGHT PARK TOMORROW FOR LEFT WING DEFENSE

District Workers Party Urges Labor to Turn Out for Big Affair

A full symphony rendition of the Grand Opera "Carmen" and a splendid dinner are the attractions offered at the Starlight Park Jamboree tomorrow—if attractions need be offered—to left wing workers for aiding militant needle trades workers fight the Sigman clique.

Urging New York workers to turn out for the gala affair, the Workers (Communist) Party, District 2, has issued an appeal, which says:

Tomorrow, you will meet everybody else at the Jamboree to be held at Starlight Park, East 177th St., Bronx. The workers of New York have waited for the occasion for a long time. The park will be open at 10 a. m. and the fun will last till 4 the next morning.

El Dorado Workers on Strike Against Open Shop Drive

The 75 workers of the El Dorado restaurant, Broadway between 48th and 49th Streets, are on strike since August 10, due to an attempt by the boss to run it on an open shop basis.

For the last eight years the restaurant has been running with 100 per cent union crew of the Amalgamated Food Workers. This included, waiters, cooks, dish-washers and busboys. On July 6 it was closed for repairs until the 10th of this month.

Workers Clubs Cooperate. Numerous Workers Clubs and other workers' organizations will help to make this affair a gigantic success.

At 8 p. m. sharp, the famous opera Carmen will be produced at the Open

Cloakmakers to Hold "Garden" Rally

MEET SATURDAY TO REBUILD THE I. L. G. W. UNION

Workers to Fight the Sweatshop System

The beginning of a drive to rebuild the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union will get under way Saturday 2 p. m. at a monster demonstration that will be held at Madison Square Garden by the New York Joint Board.

Calling upon all members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union to attend the meeting thousands of leaflets are being distributed in the market this morning.

The leaflet points out that the militant cloak and dressmakers have so far resisted every attack on the union by Sigman and his clique, that in spite of right wing terrorism the workers have been able to carry on a courageous struggle.

Contents of Statement.

The leaflet reads in part as follows:

Brothers and sisters—cloak and dressmakers: "You have fought heroically! You have done your duty! You have learned from the lessons of the past struggles and have given union-breakers the proper answer."

"The Sigman clique, however, has been successful to one extent. It has destroyed the union and annihilated

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Placing of Wreaths and Radio Speech Is A. F. L. Program for Labor Day

The placing of a wreath on the statue of Benjamin Franklin in City Hall Park and radio speeches by William Green, president, and John Manning, head of the Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor will constitute the program here next Monday when Labor Day will be celebrated.

According to Jerome Keating, acting secretary of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council no picnic will take place this year as in the past. When asked for the reason, Keating informed the DAILY WORKER that "no one attends the picnics so it is better to have speeches over the radio where they can be listened to in the homes."

Two Toronto Planes in Race Across Atlantic

TORONTO, Sept. 1.—Two Canadian monoplanes sped toward the open sea today, three hours apart, in the start of a trans-ocean race to England for the honor of being the first plane from Canada to make the flight to the empire seat.

The race probably will be more even than the time disparity indicates, for the Sir John Carling, piloted by Capt. Terry Tully, with Lt. James Metcalf as navigator, was to stop at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, for re-fueling. It left London, Ont., for London, England, at 5:35 A. M. eastern-standard time.

INSPIRED STORIES OF U.S.S.R. ARMS PURCHASE ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA

Amtorg Trading Corporation Denies Any Move to Buy Military Supplies Here

Denying Washington reports that the state department has expressed disapproval of selling arms and munitions to the Soviet Union, the Amtorg Trading Corporation yesterday announced that the Soviet government has made no attempt to buy such supplies in the United States.

Dispatches from Washington yesterday said that the state department had "expressed disapproval several times within the past few months of proposals to sell arms and munitions either to the Soviet government or to "private interests in Soviet Russia."

It is well-known that private interests in the USSR cannot legally import arms and munitions into the Union.

Deny Arms Purchase.

A statement issued by Amtorg yesterday declares flatly that the USSR purchasing agency has bought no military rifles or other military supplies and has not attempted to make any purchases.

Amtorg added that it has authorized no one to make any such proposals on behalf of purchasers in the USSR.

According to yesterday's Washington dispatches, the state department refused to explain its statement and declines to give any specific instances

Jail Sentence for Carrying Red Flag at Union Sq. Meet

Because he carried a red flag at Monday's memorial meeting for Sacco and Vanzetti, Placido Rodriguez, Spanish waiter, was given a ten day jail sentence by Magistrate Henry Goodman at the Yorkville Court yesterday. The original charges lodged against Rodriguez were criminal anarchy and disorderly conduct.

Rodriguez, when arrested, was severely beaten by two detectives. With thousands of other workers he started to march from Union Square to Stuyvesant Casino where the death masks of Sacco and Vanzetti lay. Mounted police rode into the procession of workers, throwing many to the sidewalk.

STAFF OF DAILY WORKER QUIZZED BY GRAND JURY

Seek More Indictments Is Belief

(Continued from Page One)

York police department, served subpoenas wholesale on The DAILY WORKER staff, that the government prosecutors had found something faulty in their original indictment and were planning a new indictment thru the present grand jury.

Information gathered about the federal prosecutor's office yesterday, however, indicated that the government plans to go ahead with this case and rush it to trial immediately.

Inquire About Sacco-Vanzetti Fight.

The fact that the police officers, when serving the subpoenas, asked of the staff members, "You have been pretty busy during this Sacco-Vanzetti case?" takes on added significance as a result.

Wholesale Subpoenas.

Inspector Kelly of the "bomb squad" who accompanied the subpoena servers especially showed considerable interest in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Members of the mechanical staff were also questioned about the methods of editing and publishing The DAILY WORKER.

ROSEN—

Wednesday afternoon eight subpoenas were served by Sergeant Kelly of the New York "bomb squad" and two U. S. postoffice inspectors, but no information could be obtained from them as to the reasons for the summons. The papers were served on those members of the editorial and business staffs who were in the office at the time, in addition to the foreman of the composing room and one proof-reader.

After serving the subpoenas the agents loitered about the building for nearly three hours and questioned everyone who entered or left the building.

Daily Worker Led the Fight.

Since The DAILY WORKER started publication January, 1923 it has continuously been in the forefront of the struggle to save Sacco and Vanzetti. Day after day it has published news stories, articles and cartoons on the case.

During the last few months The DAILY WORKER has devoted almost all its space in leading the fight to save the lives of the two men. It continued this fight as the successor of the Weekly Worker that preceded it. It devoted all its energies in the effort to mobilize enough working class strength, so Fuller and Thayer would not dare murder Sacco and Vanzetti.

Several special editions of The DAILY WORKER were published during the last few months. These papers were distributed in the working class sections of New York and other cities mobilizing the workers for action against this judicial murder.

As a result of the aggressive part of the DAILY WORKER played in the campaign to save the lives of the two workers, it has won an increasing working class support.

There are many indications that the present attack has been launched in an effort to prevent our "Daily" from continuing to gain power and influence among the broad masses of the American workers.

That it will not have the effect that the government authorities desire is certain, for thousands of more workers will now rally to its defense.

Inhuman Murderers.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

In our deep sorrow for our unforgotten martyrs, I write these few lines. Sacco and Vanzetti will remain forever in the memory of the workers because they died innocent to relieve the world from slavery and starvation. Those who hunted their blood do not belong to the human race.—Frank Ginsburg, Boston.

JOINT DEFENSE COMMITTEE ISSUES CALL TO ALL WORKMEN CIRCLE BRANCHES AND WORKMEN'S CLUBS

To all members of the Workmen Circle branches and workers clubs: The Joint Defense committee is proud of your work in the needle trades fight. The fact that you have called special conferences to mobilize your members for the Joint Defense Committee, adopted resolutions of protest against the union betrayers, called upon your members to fight to save the unions, shows clearly that you understand the importance of the present struggle, in the needle trades.

Our defense against the Sigman, McGrady clique upon the unions has thus far been unsuccessful. But the job has not been completed yet. We must now, more than ever, develop our resistance against the betrayers, and commence the work of reorganizing those shops which have been lost to the union.

The Joint Defense Committee gets

Parcel Post by Air New York to Frisco in Thirty-one Hours

Air express service across the country began yesterday.

From now on it will be possible to send packages from New York to San Francisco in 31 hours; from New York to Chicago in 7 hours and from New York to Dallas, Texas, in 20 hours. Air connections can also be made with many other cities all over the country.

For the first time the American Railway Express began sending packages by air as a result of a contract entered into with the National Air Transport, Inc., popularly known as N. A. T.

At the same time the United States government went out of the air mail carrying business, the National Air Transport having taken over the Eastern division from New York to Chicago, this being the last leg of the cross-country route to pass from government to private operations.

The N. A. T. is now carrying express matters as well as mail and is operating on a regular schedule.

Thirty-five airplanes are in use by N. A. T., which will operate on a daily flying basis of 5,000 miles.

Discover Negro Tribe in Caucasus Mountains

MOSCOW, Sept. 1.—An expedition sent out by the Moscow University into the Caucasus has discovered settlements of Negroes in the Kodorsk district. Despite partial assimilation of the local Caucasian tribes, the Negroes are said to have retained original language and customs. It is believed that they were brought centuries ago to the Black Sea coast from Africa by Europeans. Their language is a mixture of African and Caucasian dialects.

Prior to the Bolshevik revolution the inhabitants of Avkhasia, where these Negro settlements were found, was hostile. Since the revolution the attitude of the Caucasian tribes has become friendly.

Musicians in New York Win \$7 to \$15 Increase

(Federated Press)

The New York members of the American Federation of Musicians have won a pay increase of from \$7 to \$15 a week, in their new three-year wage agreement.

According to Joseph N. Weber, president of the Federation, musicians throughout the United States have been securing increases of from 5 per cent to 15 per cent, but in other cities the wage is about 10 per cent lower than in Chicago and New York.

The New York wage will now be \$90 a week in legitimate or musical comedy houses and for those in vaudeville houses it will range from \$75 to \$90 a week. The new agreement also includes an improvement in minor conditions of work.

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

SOUTH COLORADO MINERS THREATEN STRIKE IN AUTUMN

United Mine Workers and I.W.W. Show Unity

DENVER, Sept. 1.—Faced with the probability of a strike in the Colorado coal fields this autumn, the coal bosses are uneasily watching the signs of a growing agreement among the leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World and the United Mine Workers of America, a keystone union of the American Federation of Labor. The two organizations have a consistent policy of hostility but the conditions in the Colorado fields is bringing many of the miners across to the militant position of the I. W. W. This is especially true of the rank and file and an increasing spirit of unity is visible between the members of the two organizations.

The I. W. W. miners are now in session at Aguilar where they are mapping out their demands for higher wages, a five day week and weight checking. Earl Hoage, president of the Colorado Federation of Labor, has stated that while his federation is opposed to the militant methods of the I. W. W., he is heartily in favor of the miners' demands. John Gross, secretary of the U. M. W. A., will speak at Aguilar, and indications are that the miners' union is planning to get into the fight in the Colorado district. A drive for membership will be begun by the United Mine Workers at their parade in Aguilar on Labor Day.

According to tentative demands sketched by Kristen Svanum, general organizer of the I. W. W. in Butte, Montana, his organization is planning to demand a wage of \$7.75. The present wages in southern Colorado are from \$5.25 to \$5.52 as compared with \$7.75 in the neighboring state of Wyoming.

Unionization of Negro Progresses as Leaders Change Point of View

Along with the new interest manifested by certain intelligent white labor groups in the unionization of Negro workers, there is a noticeable change on the part of a few Negro leaders in regards to the question of organizing Negro workers. On the part of liberal whites this interest is evidenced by the publication of articles recently dealing with organizing problems of Negro groups in Philadelphia and elsewhere in Labor Age, the National Labor Monthly of New York, articles on the Pullman Porter's Union and the Dining Car Union in the Locomotive Engineers' Journal of Cleveland, Ohio and the Conference on Negro Labor held May 19th and 20th at Brookwood Labor College, Katonah, New York.

In several industrial centers such as New York, Philadelphia and Chicago attempts are being made to organize Negro workers. In view of these organizing efforts, the statements made recently by several leading Negroes on the question of Negro labor and the Trade Union Movement come at a most opportune time. The most significant thing, however, is the fact that most of these Negro leaders advocate the alignment of Negro workers with the labor movement.

Among those whose statements will be made public shortly are Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, editor of the Crisis, Dr. Leslie P. Hill, principal of Cheyney Training School for Teachers, Charles S. Johnson, editor of Opportunity, A. Philip Randolph, editor of the Messenger and general organizer of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, William Pickens and Robert W. Bagnall of the N. A. A. C. P., Prof. Gordon B. Hancock of Va. Union University, Prof. W. H. Jones of Howard University, T. Arnold Hill and Eugene Kinckle Jones of the National Urban League and Dr. John M. Gandy, president of the Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute of Petersburg, Virginia.

Cleveland Party Plans Picnic at Lakeland Park on September 4

CLEVELAND, Sept. 1.—As a closing to the summer season, the Cleveland Workers (Communist) Party is arranging a gala picnic on Sunday, September 4 at Lakeland Park, 14711 Lakeshore Boulevard, beginning at 10:00 a. m.

This park is situated right on the lake and is ideal for swimming, so the workers who toil throughout the week may come and cool off.

In addition there will be dancing, contests in athletics, and games on the program.

All Cleveland workers are invited to attend, and bring their families and friends along. Admission is 35c at the gate, tickets in advance 25c.

To get to the picnic grounds, take a Euclid Beach car (not a Collinwood-Euclid Beach car). Get off at East 149 St. & Lakeshore Boulevard.

All come. A good time is guaranteed.

AMERICAN NEGROES LEARNING CLASS STRUGGLE FROM CONDITIONS IN AMERICA NOT FROM MOSCOW AGENTS

By THOMAS L. DABNEY.

Such articles as those appearing in the Philadelphia Inquirer, the New York Herald-Tribune, and other papers are calculated to do the Negro much harm. Such papers cannot be depended upon to encourage and to support any movement for the emancipation of the Negro masses. Because Negroes do not understand this fact they are likely to fall for the cheap counter propaganda of the kept press. The Negro would not be so easily fooled, however, if he could recall the fact that the same bogus German propaganda among American Negroes during the world war. Criminals are always afraid of being arrested because they know this is what they deserve. Hence whites who know they are guilty of oppressing and exploiting the Negro are a little afraid lest the awakened Negro make some attempt to free himself—a thing that is to be expected on the part of any intelligent oppressed people.

Environment Turns Negroes Red.

The American Negro Labor Congress, which was the target of attack by these newspapers is merely another nation-wide organization for Negro emancipation. It is led by intelligent new Negroes who do not have to go to Moscow in order to realize that the Negro is being oppressed and exploited. The light from the funeral pyre and the smoke from burning Negroes in Georgia and Alabama can be seen better from Atlanta or Mobile than from Moscow. Radicalism among American Negroes is the product of the Negro's daily environment. Neither books nor theories no matter of what origin are as convincing as the daily insult, oppression, exploitation, and lynching of American Negroes. Unless the editors of our big dailies are hopelessly ignorant they know these facts.

The American Negro Labor Congress was organized to fight for the rights of Negroes and protect them from the oppression and exploitation to which they are subjected daily

Three Held for Killing Youth to Get Insurance

Two frightened and sallow young men, hardly more than boys, and the middle aged man involved in their confession, were arraigned today in Brooklyn Homicide Court, charged with the murder of Benjamin Goldstein, 22, of 892 Eagle Ave., the Bronx. The two boys accuse the older man of having instigated the murder in order that he might collect \$70,000 insurance, of which he was beneficiary.

The man is Joseph Lefkowitz, 42, of 13 Clinton St., a cloak and suit merchant. The youths who confessed to drowning Goldstein are Irving Bubinzahl, 22, of 2074 Daly Ave., and Harry Greenberg, 17, of 250 E. Third Street.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

I. L. D. ANSWERS FELICANI SLANDER; SOCIALISTS CURBED MASS PROTEST

Slanders I. L. D.

James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense issued a statement yesterday denouncing the vague charges of "misappropriation of funds" issued by Aldo Felicani of the Boston Defense Committee as "slander raised as a means of demoralizing and breaking up the protest movement and concentrating all activities into the narrow financial legal groove of Mr. Felicani's committee."

Cannon's statement follows in full: Curb Mass Movement.

During the long fight to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti the most important and decisive method of struggle was the organization of the protest movement of the masses. The class-conscious workers to whom the International Labor Defense belongs understood this and put the center of gravity on such activities. The Boston Committee, of which Mr. Felicani was the treasurer, influenced and dominated in its policy by the Socialists, the liberals, labor fakery and predatory lawyers, opposed this line of action and wanted to concentrate on the raising of money for these lawyers. Not only did they follow this policy but they opposed in every way possible the activities of the militant workers who were trying to organize the protest movement. Everything that was done to develop this movement was not only done without the help of the Boston Committee but in spite of their opposition and sabotage.

The money slander which has been refuted and proven groundless many times before was raised as a means of demoralizing and breaking up the protest movement and concentrating all activities into the narrow financial and legal groove of Mr. Felicani's committee. They acted as though they had a patent right upon the great issue of the martyrdom of Sacco and Vanzetti and tried to push aside the honest and militant workers they wanted to assign to the militants the role of contributing money for the lawyers and keeping their mouths shut otherwise. The money slander is revived now with the same kind of object—to hamper and cripple the movement for labor defense in general and to prevent the harnessing of the great energies and militancy of the movement which supported Sacco and Vanzetti to the fight for the other class-war prisoners.

To cripple this movement is the wish of every reactionary and faker in America. And the action of Mr. Felicani in rushing into the capitalist press with his slanders against the militant workers, while the ashes of our martyred brothers were still hot can be at best only characterized as that of a tool of the reactionaries and traitors.

The information that his accusations were framed-up in the local office of the socialist party which was one of the chief sabotegers of the movement in New York City is not without significance in this connection. It is surprisingly strange that Mr. Felicani directs all his criticisms and venom against the militants who

Parcel Post by Air New York to Frisco in Thirty-one Hours

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I. L. D. ANSWERS FELICANI SLANDER; SOCIALISTS CURBED MASS PROTEST

Slanders I. L. D.

James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense issued a statement yesterday denouncing the vague charges of "misappropriation of funds" issued by Aldo Felicani of the Boston Defense Committee as "slander raised as a means of demoralizing and breaking up the protest movement and concentrating all activities into the narrow financial legal groove of Mr. Felicani's committee."

Cannon's statement follows in full: Curb Mass Movement.

During the long fight to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti the most important and decisive method of struggle was the organization of the protest movement of the masses. The class-conscious workers to whom the International Labor Defense belongs understood this and put the center of gravity on such activities. The Boston Committee, of which Mr. Felicani was the treasurer, influenced and dominated in its policy by the Socialists, the liberals, labor fakery and predatory lawyers, opposed this line of action and wanted to concentrate on the raising of money for these lawyers. Not only did they follow this policy but they opposed in every way possible the activities of the militant workers who were trying to organize the protest movement. Everything that was done to develop this movement was not only done without the help of the Boston Committee but in spite of their opposition and sabotage.

The money slander which has been refuted and proven groundless many times before was raised as a means of demoralizing and breaking up the protest movement and concentrating all activities into the narrow financial and legal groove of Mr. Felicani's committee. They acted as though they had a patent right upon the great issue of the martyrdom of Sacco and Vanzetti and tried to push aside the honest and militant workers they wanted to assign to the militants the role of contributing money for the lawyers and keeping their mouths shut otherwise. The money slander is revived now with the same kind of object—to hamper and cripple the movement for labor defense in general and to prevent the harnessing of the great energies and militancy of the movement which supported Sacco and Vanzetti to the fight for the other class-war prisoners.

To cripple this movement is the wish of every reactionary and faker in America. And the action of Mr. Felicani in rushing into the capitalist press with his slanders against the militant workers, while the ashes of our martyred brothers were still hot can be at best only characterized as that of a tool of the reactionaries and traitors.

The information that his accusations were framed-up in the local office of the socialist party which was one of the chief sabotegers of the movement in New York City is not without significance in this connection. It is surprisingly strange that Mr. Felicani directs all his criticisms and venom against the militants who

Parcel Post by Air New York to Frisco in Thirty-one Hours

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In several industrial centers such as New York, Philadelphia and Chicago attempts are being made to organize Negro workers. In view of these organizing efforts, the statements made recently by several leading Negroes on the question of Negro labor and the Trade Union Movement come at a most opportune time. The most significant thing, however, is the fact that most of these Negro leaders advocate the alignment of Negro workers with the labor movement.

Among those whose statements will be made public shortly are Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, editor of the Crisis, Dr. Leslie P. Hill, principal of Cheyney Training School for Teachers, Charles S. Johnson, editor of Opportunity, A. Philip Randolph, editor of the Messenger and general organizer of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, William Pickens and Robert W. Bagnall of the N. A. A. C. P., Prof. Gordon B. Hancock of Va. Union University, Prof. W. H. Jones of Howard University, T. Arnold Hill and Eugene Kinckle Jones of the National Urban League and Dr. John M. Gandy, president of the Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute of Petersburg, Virginia.

AMERICAN NEGROES LEARNING CLASS STRUGGLE FROM CONDITIONS IN AMERICA NOT FROM MOSCOW AGENTS

By THOMAS L. DABNEY.

Such articles as those appearing in the Philadelphia Inquirer, the New York Herald-Tribune, and other papers are calculated to do the Negro much harm. Such papers cannot be depended upon to encourage and to support any movement for the emancipation of the Negro masses. Because Negroes do not understand this fact they are likely to fall for the cheap counter propaganda of the kept press. The Negro would not be so easily fooled, however, if he could recall the fact that the same bogus German propaganda among American Negroes during the world war. Criminals are always afraid of being arrested because they know this is what they deserve. Hence whites who know they are guilty of oppressing and exploiting the Negro are a little afraid lest the awakened Negro make some attempt to free himself—a thing that is to be expected on the part of any intelligent oppressed people.

Environment Turns Negroes Red.

The American Negro Labor Congress, which was the target of attack by these newspapers is merely another nation-wide organization for Negro emancipation. It is led by intelligent new Negroes who do not have to go to Moscow in order to realize that the Negro is being oppressed and exploited. The light from the funeral pyre and the smoke from burning Negroes in Georgia and Alabama can be seen better from Atlanta or Mobile than from Moscow. Radicalism among American Negroes is the product of the Negro's daily environment. Neither books nor theories no matter of what origin are as convincing as the daily insult, oppression, exploitation, and lynching of American Negroes. Unless the editors of our big dailies are hopelessly ignorant they know these facts.

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The case of Sacco and Vanzetti in CARTOONS from THE DAILY WORKER by Ellis

With introduction by JOSEPH FREEMAN

In the fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti the cartoons of Ellis appearing in the DAILY WORKER attracted widespread attention. These truly inspired drawings were reproduced throughout the country and in Europe. Collected in one large (3x12) book they make a beautiful tribute to the memory of the two brave workers who gave their life for Labor. Here is also a propaganda book to give to your shop-mate—send a dollar for four copies. Only one cartoon on each page (16 pages)—YOU CAN FRAME every page.

25 CENTS

Red Cartoons

Each book has over twenty drawings by Fred Ellis—

1926 with the work of seventeen artists—64 pages.—50

1927

The cartoon book which was attacked by the professional patriots in the case against The DAILY WORKER.—\$1

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By JOSEPH STALIN

Leader of the Russian Communist Party and a close co-worker of Lenin.

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Answers to ten questions submitted by the students of the Sverdlov University on the tasks of the Russian Communist Party and the policy towards the peasantry.—25

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A new edition of a book destined to remain a classic of Communist literature.—35

LENINISM VS. TROTSKYISM

(Written in collaboration with Kamenev and Zinoviev.)—20

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AWAKENING CHINA

The demand for "The Awakening of China" has brought out a new attractive edition at half price.

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CIVIL WAR IN NATIONALIST CHINA

A dramatic eye-witness' account of a six months' stay in China, as a member of the International Workers' Delegation, during which the author visited over 40 cities and towns, during the period of the Chiang Kai-shek split. With original documents and photographs.—25

CHINA AND AMERICAN IMPERIALIST POLICY

By Earl R. Browder.—A picture of the role of America in the Chinese Revolution.—05

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CHINA IN REVOLT

A discussion on China by outstanding figures in the Communist International.—15

Civil War in Nationalist CHINA

Carl R. Browder

The most authoritative account in English of recent events in China.

DELEGATE FROM DISTRICT NO. 7 DESCRIBES PROGRESS OF PARTY ACTIVITY AMONG MICHIGAN INDUSTRIES

R. Baker, delegate from District No. 7 to the Fifth Party Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party now being held in New York City, has reported great progress in the Party's work in Michigan.

Automobile Nuclei Grow. In the most important industry of Michigan, the automobile industry, the Party has been very successful in its work of organizing nuclei.

CONTINUE FIGHT ON RULING CLASS, URGES COMINTERN

(Continued from Page One) Fight for power of working class, are slogans of the day. The greeting was received with enthusiasm.

Another burst of applause came with the reading of the telegram from C. T. Chi, at San Francisco, published in yesterday's issue of THE DAILY WORKER, reporting the action of the American Kuomintang in endorsing the letter of the widow of Sun Yat-sen, in which she denounces the treason of the right wing and supports the workers' and peasants' revolution.

Greeting From Steel Workers. Pullman, Illinois, steel workers greeted the convention in a telegram as follows:

"On behalf of the steel workers of Pullman and vicinity, Section No. 2, of the Workers (Communist) Party, Pullman, sending comradely greetings to the Fifth Party Convention and wishing all success and unity in the Party. Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America."

Bishop Brown Sends Greeting. Another characteristic greeting was received from Bishop and Mrs. William Montgomery Brown as follows:

"Greetings to you, the apostles and martyrs of Communism; you who are the greatest saints and statesmen in America. More power to the Workers (Communist) Party and THE DAILY WORKER. Free Mooney and Billings with all class war prisoners. Long live Sacco and Vanzetti. Down with the tyranny that tortured and killed them."

Select Convention Committees. Additional convention committees were selected as follows:

Political Commission: Majority, Gitlow, Bedacht, Wolfe, Minor, Amter, Heikinen, Lovestone, Knudson, Dinfelt; Opposition: Weinstone, Bittelman, Cannon, Foster, Dunne, Browder.

Organization Commission: Majority, Tallentire, Shklar, Pure, Stachel, Fisterman; Opposition, Swaback, Krumbein, Ballam, Ahern.

The convention will convene this morning at the Irving Plaza Hall and receive the report of the political committee from Jay Lovestone, acting secretary.

per cent unorganized and the field for organization work is immense. The Party's success has been very great to date but it could unquestionably accomplish much more important results provided there were a sufficient number of organizers to do the work.

Nuclei whose membership runs into the hundreds have been established in several of the big automobile plants. The effectiveness of these units can be gauged from the fact that their membership increased rapidly after the reorganization of the Workers Party.

Shop Papers Sell by Thousands. Twenty shop papers, with a paid subscription and a circulation of about 60,000 are appearing regularly and there are others which make an irregular appearance in many shops. Thru the medium of these papers the Party is placing the daily problems of the class struggle effectively before the workers in the factories.

Despite the difficulties which are presented by the lack of organization among the automotive workers and the frightful conditions of unemployment in an industry where thousands of men are now idle, the Party continues its activities and one by one meets and solves the concrete problems which confront it in practice.

Sacco-Vanzetti Results. Besides its work in the organizational field the Party in District No. 7 has given special attention to the agitation against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. With the assistance of the International Labor Defense huge protest meetings and demonstrations were organized in District No. 7 and resolutions were sent out denouncing the execution of the two workers.

Thousands of workers were drawn to the Party thru this agitational work. The militant attitude of the Party and the campaign, the implacable hatred of the bosses as manifested in the raid on the Party headquarters and the police ferocity during the meeting on Cadillac Square in Detroit all served to put clearly before the masses of workers the struggle between the bosses and labor and our Party's function as the leader in this struggle.

Thru its shop papers and its work among the workers in the factories, the Party in District No. 7 has been able to tie up its protest work for Sacco and Vanzetti with the daily struggles of all the workers and this way to deepen the struggle.

In other fields the Party in District No. 7 is not idle. Arrangements have been made to open a camp of several hundred acres outside Detroit. There is a great amount of interest in the project among the Party members and the workers. The camp will be ready for use next season and is expected to accommodate 200 or 300 workers who it may have to be enlarged in the future.

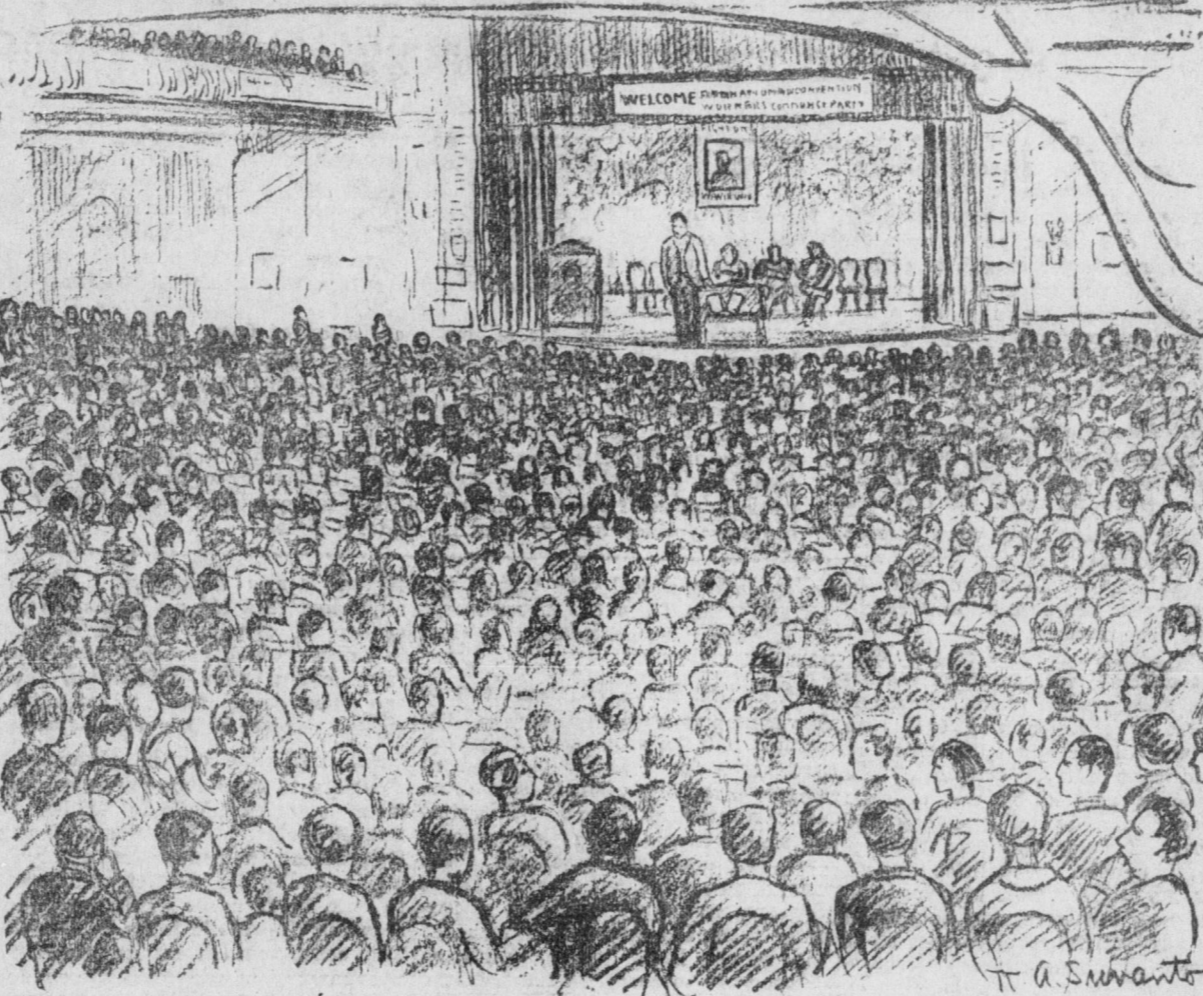
An Object Lesson. Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

I wish to be informed as to which union I should belong. I am working now in an automobile factory. I would also like to know the address of the Workers Party office in Detroit.

I want you and your paper to know that I now belong to the labor cause with my heart and soul, and that the Sacco-Vanzetti case has opened my eyes like I believe it has done to millions of unorganized workers.

Fred Garcia, Detroit, Mich.

OPENING OF WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY CONVENTION



More than 3,000 New York workers greeted the delegates to the fifth national convention of the Workers (Communist) Party Tuesday evening at a mass meeting at Central Opera House, Third Ave. and 67th St. Benjamin Gitlow, chairman, is seen opening the meeting. Sessions of the convention are now being held at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

FACES SEEN AT WORKERS PARTY CONVENTION



GUS SHKLAR is New England organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party. Ben Gitlow, member of the Party's Central Executive Committee, presided at Tuesday's Central Opera House meeting where the delegates were welcomed to New York. Henry V. Philips is a member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League. Alexander Trachtenberg is a member of the New York delegation to the convention. Illustrations and Sketches by K. A. SUVANTO

Ex-Governor McCray to Tell Jury of Bribery

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—Whether former Governor Warren T. McCray, who was scheduled to return to Indianapolis at noon today, would be called as a witness before the Marion County Grand Jury now terminating an exhaustive investigation of Indiana political corruption was regarded today as nearly as important a question as the jury's action.

Ticket Brokers Oppose McBride Plan; Given a Chance by Managers

Another desperate attempt on the part of ticket brokers to avoid the penalty of getting caught at the gentle game of bamboozing the public will be made at a meeting to be held soon for further discussion of McBride 50 cent surcharge plan.

Passaic Labor Defense Meeting Will Listen to "Mother" Bloor Speak

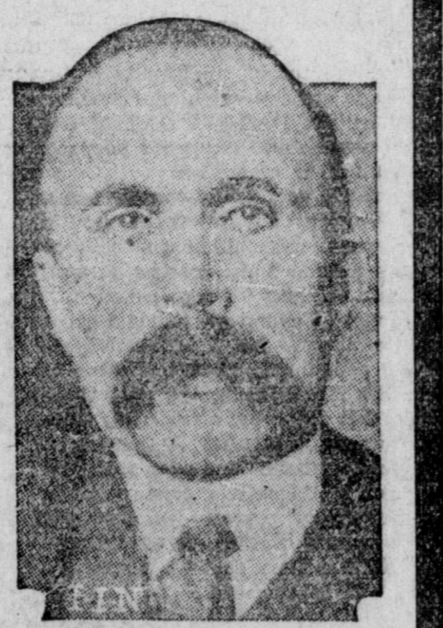
PASSAIC, Sept. 1.—A memorial meeting for our two martyred comrades Sacco and Vanzetti will be held on Friday, September 2nd, at 7:30 p. m. at the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave., Passaic, N. J.

Carry on the Fight for which Sacco, Vanzetti Gave Their Lives



Nicola Sacco

Support The Daily Worker, which led the struggle to save them. Defend The Daily Worker against the attack of those who murdered Sacco and Vanzetti. Help to maintain The Daily Worker to carry on the fight for which Sacco and Vanzetti died. Answer the capitalist assassins with your support of The Daily Worker in its fight



Bartolomeo Vanzetti

The Defense of Class War Prisoners A Strong, Militant Labor Movement A Labor Party and a Labor Government The Protection of the Foreign Born The Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union Hands Off China The Abolition of All Imperialist Wars The Abolition of the Capitalist System

Here is My Tribute to the Memory of Sacco, Vanzetti.

Form for sending a tribute to the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti, including fields for name, address, and city.

Current Events By T. J. O'FLAHERY

(Continued from Page One) Sir Arthur Keith on the Darwinian theory. We admit prejudice against an individual sporting a "Sir," "Duke" or "Lord" before his regular cognomen, but what we have up our beak for Sir Arthur is his alleged assertion that man has risen from the anthropoid ape. Perhaps the headline writer did him an injustice, but tho I am not a member of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals the ape's plight has me weeping.

MINERS FIGHT ON AS BOSSES TRY TO SMASH UNION

Thousands Starve in Hand Six Month Strike

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—One of the nation's greatest industrial tie-ups, the coal strike of 1927, today enters its sixth month. Except for occasional violence, as efforts are made to change closed union mines into open shop operations, the public is hardly aware that a great war of industry is being fought.

Bosses Try to Break Union

In the Pittsburgh district desperate attempts are being made to continue open shop operations in mines which formerly had contracts with the union. Mine operators claim the union has had to tie up \$1,000,000 of its limited funds to cover pending court proceedings.

Thousands Starving

Tens of millions of dollars in wages have been lost. Thousands of miners' families are feeling the pinch of their situation. Thousands will be evicted from mine company homes as winter approaches if the strike is not settled.

Walker Lectures on Booze

MUNICH, Sept. 1.—Before leaving the Bavarian capital tonight for gay Lido, Mayor Walker of New York, delivered a witty eulogy on German efficiency in science, in traffic systems and in "malt and hop foundries."

Flight to Rome Delayed

Marooned on her runway in a new "sea" that was Roosevelt flying field until the heavy downpour of Wednesday night continuing yesterday without a break, brought about the change, Old Glory, the Hearst New York-Rome monoplane, is still earth-bound.

The Tragic Case of SACCO and VANZETTI

In Special Features in the New September Issue of the

New Masses

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

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

JAMES RORTY contributes a poem on Sacco-Vanzetti.

ART YOUNG has drawn one of his brilliant cartoons.

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

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A special introductory offer of \$1.00 for 5 Months

THE NEW MASSES 39 Union Square NEW YORK, N. Y.

Enclosed \$..... for mos. subscription.

Form for subscription information, including fields for name, street, city, and state.

Secret Conference of League. GENEVA, Sept. 1.—The forty-sixth session of the League of Nations Council opened today with a secret conference called to agree upon a program.

Advertisement for the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution, featuring "See Russia for Yourself", "Second Tour -- Eight Weeks", and "The Greatest Achievement in History".

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE }Editors
BERT MILLER }Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application.

American Imperialism in Conspiracy Against Soviet Union.

If there was any doubt regarding the malevolent designs of Wall Street against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics that doubt is now dispelled by the action of the state department at Washington in refusing to permit the shipment of 150,000 rifles to Russia. The state department does not place embargoes, officially or unofficially—as in this case—upon arms to a country unless it views that nation as an enemy and is preparing for war against it.

There is one other country which Wall Street has on the arms embargo list, and that is Mexico. In the case of Mexico the Washington government that serves the interests of dollar imperialism is doing everything in its power to concoct a case for intervention so that the Wall Street bandits can pillage that rich country of its resources.

In the case of the Soviet Union the United States government participates in the conspiracies against the workers' and peasants' government because it knows that as long as Russia remains the formidable proletarian power that it is the conflicts between the imperialist powers for a new redivision of the world must be held in abeyance.

In regard to shipments of arms it is noteworthy that no embargo is placed upon weapons to those European nations that have become vassals of imperialism and that comprise the reactionary bloc that is being created against the Russian revolution.

This arbitrary act by the state department must be the signal for new activity on the part of labor in favor of recognition of the Soviet Union and against the world-wide conspiracy that is on foot to again make capitalism supreme throughout the world.

By their mass power the workers of the United States must show the imperialists that we can fight so effectively against the attacks on the Soviet Union that we will offset a thousandfold the effect of the embargo upon rifles.

Wall Street Increases Hold Upon the Argentine.

On last Saturday the convertibility into gold of the Argentine national currency was officially established, thus placing that country on a gold basis. It means that the public and private debts of that nation are to be measured by the gold standard.

Wall Street, by its mastery of the world gold supply, forces all those nations in its clutches to pay in its own currency. On the same day the official decree establishing the gold standard was proclaimed preparations were also made by the Chase Securities Corporation and Blair & Co. to float a \$40,000,000 bond issue of the Argentine government. This issue is to be applied to the funding of the floating debt of the Argentine state railroads. It will, of course, be secured by the properties of the railroads. What really happens is that the bankers of New York have a claim on a portion of the surplus wealth produced by the working class of the Argentine forever, or until the bonds are recalled or transferred to new forms.

This latest bond issue is only the culmination of a series of inroads made by American bank capital in the Argentine. In June, 1925, the House of Morgan and the National City (the Standard Oil bank) floated a \$45,000,000 issue for that country. Since that date the same banking houses have floated five Argentine loans ranging from \$17,000,000 to \$30,000,000 in round figures.

These figures are reasons why the Coolidge-Kellogg-Hoover government of Wall Street is constantly on a rampage somewhere in Central and South America. After the workers of this country have produced such an enormous surplus that it cannot be disposed of within the confines of the United States it is invested in other countries and then the capitalists have the audacity to demand that we become enthusiastic about fighting to protect their right to exploit the workers of other countries with the investment capital they obtained through exploitation of us.

The next time we hear patriots raving about atrocities in any of the Latin-American countries we should remember the investments of Wall Street and demand that American forces not only be not sent to defend their interests but that the gunmen of imperialism get out of those countries and stay out.

As for the workers of Latin America, they should do everything in their power to create powerful anti-imperialist movements against the Wall Street plunderers and join hands with the advanced workers of the United States in a drive to challenge the power of the arrogant ruling class of America.

"Curious Form of Censorship."

So notorious and world-wide is the flagrant despotism of American imperialism and so brazenly do the diplomatic agents of the government defend the interests of the capitalist thieves that no conference of any sort can be held anywhere without some of its atrocities coming to light.

While discussing the effects of censorship upon the press at the International Press Conference at Geneva the editor of the "Imparcial," of Guatemala, M. Asturias, asserted that a "very curious form of censorship exists in South American countries, carried out by diplomatic representatives of the United States." These representatives, according to the Guatemala editor, exercise censorship over South American newspapers "every time the national interests of the countries are contrary to the North American concerns established in these countries."

Surely the editor of the "Imparcial" is very innocent if he imagines the diplomatic flunkies of Wall Street, appointed by the Washington government, are in South America for humanitarian purposes, or for any reason other than to defend the interests of yankee imperialism.

Such exposures will make it more difficult for the pen valets of American capitalism to convince the people of this country that the United States government is held in contempt in Latin America because the natives of those Southern republics are con-

The Southern Conference Fiasco of the Miners Federation of Great Britain

By NAT WATKINS,
Secretary of the Miners' Minority Movement.

IT is an extremely difficult proposition in one sense, yet in another a very easy matter indeed, to regard the Miners' Annual Conference held at Southport as anything but a defeat for the militant miners, especially when the decisions registered on the more important issues are considered.

A brief description of the nature of the representation at the conference enables one to find the end of the thread before rolling it off the reel. ON this occasion there were present 150 delegates from the various districts in the coalfields; on past occasions there has been approximately double that number.

The decrease did not in the least effect official representation, the officials were present in full force; but the cut was seriously felt by the rank and file delegates, of whom an insignificant number attended. The arguments utilized by the officials in every district for reducing the number of delegates, was the extreme financial disabilities under which the districts were laboring. The conference, therefore, can be classed as purely official in character, as it consisted of miners' agents, executive committee members, and checkweighmen, with only a few delegates actually from the mines.

AGAIN, the method (according to rule) of appointing delegates to annual conferences is what is known as the "rota system", which means that delegates are sent in turn to conferences regardless of experience or debating qualifications. As a result, their inexperience, and (as is often the case) obvious incapacity, plays into the hands of the reactionary officials to oppose (indirectly) measures which their districts have agreed to support.

THE lead given in Smith's presidential address was followed by the official element generally, with the exception of Cook, S. O. Davies, and Arthur Horner (the latter an avowed Communist and President of the Miners' Minority Movement, recently elected to the Executive Committee of the M. F. G. B.).

The vacillating character of Smith was easily discernible in his discourse. He inferred that the basis of all future hope for the working class is no longer the development and perfection of the industrial machine as the most powerful and effective weapon that the workers can wield against the coal-owners and capitalists generally, but urged that implicit trust in a potential Labor Government should be the alpha and omega of our endeavours to solve the colossal problems with which we are confronted.

THE unpardonable and deliberate omission of any reference in his address to the splendid financial support rendered by the Russian Union to the British miners is characteristic of his vilifying attacks upon the Minority Movement, the Communist Party and the U. S. S. R.

The recent successes of members of the Communist Party and Minority Movement in the district elections were the responsible generating factors of his explosion of slanderous abuse. The conference provided the crater for the free flow of the molten lava of official abuse which had been accumulating for several months.

THEY fully realized that the Minority Movement was not a spook movement materialising when the trained medium appeared, but a concrete organization dangerously threatening the citadels of reaction and those who defended them: no longer a bogey to be laughed at and ridiculed, but a serious competitor for the leadership of this great organization.

In one of the open sessions (to which the press and interested visitors were admitted) the conference discussed a pious emergency resolution protesting against the Trade Union Bill, which reads as follows:

"We, representing the overwhelming majority of British mine-workers, hereby emphatically condemn the Government's Trades Disputes and Trade Union Bill as a reactionary measure aimed at the liberties of the people and with the badly camouflaged object of preventing further democratic, industrial and political progresses.

"We, therefore, knowing by history and experience that the emancipation of the workers can only be achieved by trade union and political action combined, urge the workers in all other industries to unite with us to defeat the operation of the nefarious measure."

THE mover, Straker (Northumberland) and seconder, Tom Smith (Yorkshire) of this resolution, dealt with the various clauses affecting picketing, sympathetic strikes, and the political levy, with the recommendation that intensified efforts should be made to secure a Labor Government at the next election—

stitutionally depraved and unable to appreciate the disinterested blessings of American democracy.

More than ever should the masses of these countries organize to drive out the agents of dollar imperialism and the subservient politicians and newspaper editors among the natives who sell themselves to Wall Street. Only the most intense anti-imperialist agitation and organization will defeat the vultures of Wall Street in Latin America or elsewhere.

The following article is written especially for The DAILY WORKER by Nat Watkins, secretary of the Miners' Minority Movement of Great Britain. The article shows the methods used to gerrymander the conference in order to shut out rank and file representation—methods which American militants will recognize as familiar ones altho so far unaccompanied by the gangsterism rampant in the American labor movement.

The effect upon the Miners' Federation of Great Britain of the betrayal of their strike of last year and the continual evasion of struggle by the leaders in the face of the fascist trade union bill and other evidences of growing reaction is set forth clearly in this article.

American left wing miners will be interested in the fact that as they are fighting here for a national strike and a national agreement, the British left wing fights along similar lines—for a national union in place of the federation and for a national agreement of which the betrayal deprived the union.—Editor's Note.

an attitude identical with that of the general council and the Labor Party in all their demonstrations against the bill.

COMRADE HORNER then rose to support to resolution, and at once pointed out the absurdity of waiting two years for a Labor Government to repeal the bill, when there was no assurance that at the end of that time we should have a Labor Government; even assuming that we should, there was no guarantee that a future Labor Government would act any differently from the last, which fathered the Dawes Plan (which Smith so vigorously opposed), operated the Emergency Powers Act, and threatened the London Tramwaymen's Strike in 1924 with a scab service if the men did not return to work etc.

HORNER declared we must prepare for action now or admit our impotence for two years, not only in smashing the bill but in defending the status of those districts whose agreements were terminating this year. He called for action before a Labor Government comes into power, because the salvation of the miners depends not so much on a Labor Government as it does on the Miners' Federation, and therefore unconstitutional action is necessary. He proposed that the E. C. should immediately approach the general council demanding a general strike should be called to smash the bill.

THIS was supported by Mainwaring, but as an alternative he preferred to wait until penalties for violating the act were imposed, and then take mass action.

This opened the official sluiceways, and torrents of calumny, lies and slanderous abuse were poured out against the Minority Movement, Communist Party and the U. S. S. R. It was Smith's intention to keep his firing squad well in hand until the matter should be raised in closed session, but he completely lost control of himself and the conference, and the fight took place with the press in attendance. Smith said, in the course of his remarks "if I were born in Russia under the Czarist regime undoubtedly I would have been a revolutionary". Later he said "I have been to Russia, and if I was a revolutionary entering there, I should not be one coming out".

THE three important questions of the conference were relegated to the last session. These were, one national union, the formation of an Anglo-Russian Miners' Unity Committee, the affiliation of the Communist Party to the Labor Party.

The defeat of the one national union was obvious. The machination of reactionary officialdom in the districts had secured the votes against this principle, on the plea that the immediate task was to get 100 per cent organization before considering the remodelling of the Federation along the lines of one union, — the usual official get-out when proposals for reorganization have been discussed during the past months.

The fear of their own displacement gave rise to the vigorous hostility of the district officials, only Scotland, the Forest of Dean and Notts being mandated to vote in favor.

STRANGE as it may seem the issues of the one national miners' union and the formation of an Anglo-Russian Miners' Unity Committee when raised at lodge meetings and demonstrations are greeted with uproarious enthusiasm as the two needed organizational reforms of the moment.

The district officials themselves are keenly alive to the fact that colossal support for these issues is to be found in every district. Without the least exaggeration it is safe to say were a referendum of the rank and file to be taken 75 per cent would endorse the proposed transformation of the Federation and the creation of an Anglo-Russian Miners' Unity Committee.

Steps must now be considered by the Miners' Minority Movement to get the district view of the miners on these all-important matters and to flout the retarding influence of the right wing officials which now dominates district organizations.

THE decision to form an (All-in) World Miners' International) was carried with acclamation, and this was used effectively by Smith and others as a pretext against the creation of the proposed Anglo-Russian

Miners' Unity Committee. Smith stipulated that if any barriers were set up, or existing barriers allowed to remain which prevented the Russian miners from affiliating, then the question of such a committee should receive further consideration.

THE affiliation of the Communist Party to the Labor Party was rejected on a card vote by 422,000 to 220,000 votes. The South Wales Delegation remained neutral, although mandated by its district conference to vote in favor of affiliation, thus reducing the vote in favor by 140,000. This act exposed in all its nakedness the trickery of the right-wingers.

The plea for remaining neutral advanced by the reactionary officials, who formed a preponderance of the delegation, was that the resolution discussed and carried at the South Wales Conference contained a clause in which the following was stipulated—"on condition that the Communist Party accepts the constitution of the Labor Party". The resolution before the annual conference did not contain this reservation.

THIS reveals the fact that although mandated by their own conference to vote in favor of affiliation, the reactionaries were prepared to risk censure at a future conference, rather than cast their vote in favor of the resolution.

The loophole through which they escaped actually does not exist, since the Communist Party in its press and official applications to the Labor Party has stated its readiness to accept the constitution. Comrades Horner and S. O. Davies fought courageously to cast the vote in accordance with their mandate, but were outnumbered by the opposition. This episode will surely be raised at the next conference, and steps taken previous to such conference to repudiate the action of the delegation.

IN summing up, although the conference and its decisions were retrogressive in form, the militants are to be credited with splendid progress in the districts, although this was not reflected at the annual conference owing to the system of electing delegates, and the domination of the federation bureaucracy.

The immediate tasks before the Miners' Minority Movement are, to demand—

1. Special lodge meetings to discuss the conference decisions.
2. Vigorous repudiation of the unwarranted attacks of S. Smith, Sullivan and Duncan Graham, etc., upon the Minority Movement, the Communist Party and Soviet Russia.

Letters From Our Readers

Gold Replies to Haggood.
Editor The DAILY WORKER: In reply to Comrade Powers Haggood, may I say I am really sorry I seemed too harsh, "spiteful" and "vindictive." I am not that way by nature, and do not admire anyone else who is. I dislike personal attacks, and have always disapproved of a great deal of the turgid, undisciplined and venomous attacks which are too often found in THE DAILY WORKER and which never serve any good purpose, Communist or otherwise.

My fault, as I see it, was in being too impulsive. I let my feelings go in a matter which should be conducted as an impersonal fight on the general tactics and policy of the Boston Sacco-Vanzetti Committee. It has a great deal to answer for, I believe. Most of the people who went to Boston to help the fight during the past three weeks felt that way, also. They were not Communists, either — there were anarchists, liberals and even socialists who found themselves confronted by the suspicion, narrow jealousy and provincialism of the Boston committee. It is a story that may yet have to be told by someone.

I hope it will be told by some anarchist, however, and not by a Communist, so that no one can say the tragic case of Sacco and Vanzetti has been made into a factional struggle. I know the Workers' Party comrades, though insulted and provoked, have always splendidly tried to maintain the united front, and have never ceased working for Sacco and Vanzetti. It was about a month ago that the Committee issued its first statement calling the Workers' Party a "lot of ghouls," and nothing less than thieves. But the party comrades did not mind this insult made thru the capitalist press, and made no personal answer, but went on fighting for the bigger thing—which was to free Sacco and Vanzetti. That was the right procedure, and I am therefore sorry I came personal in return Bert Wolfe's zeal, just and objective

criticism of the Boston Committee more than covered the situation, and a temperamental playwright like myself should have refrained from the arena, I guess.
Fraternally, Michael Gold.
Sacco and Vanzetti Will Live.
Dear Comrade:
Sacco and Vanzetti is the old story. Their martyred bodies are returned to earth, "to mix forever with the elements"; their clear voices will go ringing down the years, echoed in

DRAMA

Georges Bizet and His Tuneful Opera "Carmen"

GEORGES BIZET and his opera

"Carmen" has rather a unique history—and an interesting one. To the enthusiast who has seen and heard the opera time and again, and can hum many passages of the melodious score, it may seem strange to hear that the opera was a dismal failure when first produced in Paris fifty-two years ago. In view of its world-wide popularity, that failure is historic. Bizet, depressed and discouraged, died three months after the first production. There is no doubt the first failure of the opera was partly responsible for his hasty death. In Vienna, four months following his death, the opera had its first triumph. Brussels, London and New York acclaimed the production soon thereafter. In 1883 when the opera was reintroduced in Paris it created a sensation. But Bizet, mortally hurt in his pride as an artist, died disconsolate.

The Libretto of "Carmen" is the work of Henri Meilhac and Ludovic Halévy, and is based on the novel by Prosper Merimee. The Opera had its first hearing at the Opera Comique, Paris, March 3, 1875, the title role being sung by Galli-Marie—a famous singer of that time. Minnie Hank created the role in London and later sang the part here at the Academy of Music on Fourteenth Street, October 23, 1879.

Since then "Carmen" has become very popular with the masses. Not a single opera company can afford to keep it from its repertoire. At the Metropolitan the tuneful score is heard again and again during the season. And Bizet died before he had an inkling of the success his masterpiece was to obtain.

"Carmen" is one of the very few operas which has a story dealing with the people. There is not an aristocrat in it. Perhaps that is one of the reasons the opera is so popular among the workers. Next Saturday night, at the big Stadium in Starlight Park, the workers of this city will have an opportunity to hear the beautiful and tuneful opera which aristocratic Paris of the Seventies turned down and thereby sent Bizet to an early grave.

The production is being given for the benefit of the Joint Defense Committee. Tickets are one dollar, which also includes the Jamboree and dancing at the park, and are on sale at THE DAILY WORKER, the Freiheit, and Joint Defense office, 41 Union Square.

3. Demand that the E. C. of the M. F. G. B. bring forward a scheme for one union, as an essential preliminary measure to a national agreement, and nationalization of mines and minerals.
4. Insist that the E. C. takes steps without further delay to set up an Anglo-Russian Miners' Unity Committee.
5. Increased efforts to clear out district leaders who stand in the way of progress and to secure real fighting leadership in one union for all workers in and about the mines.

MONTE BLUE



In "The Bush Leaguer" at Moss' Broadway Theatre this week.

AMUSEMENTS

The LADDER
All seats are reduced for the summer. Best Seats \$2.20. Cort Theatre, 48 St. E. of E'way. Matinee Wednesday.

Blood Money.
"comes into the HUDSON to chill and thrill at the trigger's touch."—Eve Journal.
W. 44 St. Eves. 8.30. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2.30

Little Theatre GRAND STREET FOLLIES
44th St. W. of E'way. Evenings at 8.30. MATINEES TUES. AND THURSDAY, 2.30

On the Screen

Adolphe Menjou will be featured in a new comedy "Service For Ladies," which will be the film fare at Moss' Broadway beginning Monday. Menjou is being starred in the filmization of an original story by Ernest Vajda written expressly for him. Kathryn Carger plays the feminine lead.

"Chang," the thrilling film of the Siamese jungles, will continue at the Cameo another week, and simply as a matter of new; Cooper and Schoedsack the creators of "Chang" and "Grass," when last heard from were trekking through Africa bound for an unknown destination where they expect to work for over a year on their jungle film.

Following the engagement of "Chang" at the Cameo, the Film Arts Guild will present Emil Jannings, in "Tartuffe, The Gilded Hypocrite," which is based on Moliere's comedy.

As star of his first feature film to be made with Vitaphone sound, Al Jolson will sing six song numbers in Warner Bros' forthcoming production.

drama, in song, in every avenue of human expression, inspiring and uniting those in all lands; labor to create a new and better social order. The old order is rotten, root and core; the forces that struggle for the new, which seem weak and scattered, are full of life and integrity; and the wheels of human progress fly ever more swiftly.—Margaret Shipman, Lee, Mass.

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Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial Music == Open Air Opera Carmen ==

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For the Benefit of the Joint Defense Committee and the Brave Fight of the Furriers and Cloakmakers.

STARLIGHT PARK, 177TH ST., EAST

MOVIE STRIKE IN CHICAGO SPREADS TO STAGE HANDS

Minneapolis Workers Join Walkout

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Operators and stage hands today voted to stand together for a finish fight against the Chicago motion picture exhibitors whom they accuse of responsibility for the shutdown which since last Monday has resulted in the closing of more than 350 theatres.

Only two Chicago motion picture and vaudeville theatres were reported open for business today. Even independent exhibitors being forced to lock their doors by the film board of trade action in refusing to send films to any theatres until the dispute was settled.

Today's meeting of the operators was virtually unanimous for a continuance of the suspension until their demands are met. The strike or lock-out originated when Orpheum Circuit Theatres refused to employ two extra operators.

Roars of approval marked the voting which followed a statement by Tommy Maloy, their business manager, that the suspension might continue indefinitely—even into the new year.

Operators also voted unanimously to accept no agreement with exhibitors until the theatre men amicably adjust their differences with the stage hands' union. The latter union then followed suit, pledging support for the operators.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 1.—Minneapolis motion picture operators, members of the International Alliance of Theatre Stage Employees, will go on strike unless their demands for wage increases and better working conditions are met before midnight Thursday, representatives of their union informed theatre owners today.

The strike would close 58 theatres and throw between 6,000 and 7,000 persons out of work.

A wage increase ranging from 10 to 28 per cent is demanded by the operators.

Military Tournament This Fall

A military tournament will be held here this fall by the national guard. It will be participated in by its 21,000 members. The city police and fire departments will also be included.

Endicott-Johnson Shoe Co. Sells Co-operative Stores to Monopolists

ENDICOTT, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The Endicott-Johnson Corporation, employing 17,000 persons in its shoe factories here, today announced the sale of all its workers' cooperative grocery stores to the American Stores Company of Philadelphia, a chain store organization.

This was in conformity with the decision announced two months ago by the Endicott-Johnson Corporation to dispose of the cooperative grocery stores.

Stories of USSR Arms Purchase, Propaganda Against Soviet Union

(Continued from Page One) to make such sales were likewise refused.

The ambiguous dispatches did not indicate whether the arms were intended for the Soviet government or for counter-revolutionists.

No Embargo, Anyway.

Officials of the department admitted that no department has the authority to forbid the shipment of arms to Soviet Russia as the arms embargo has not been extended to that country.

Circumstances surrounding the incident point to deliberate provocation by anti-Soviet elements.

The first Washington dispatches in yesterday morning's papers were almost identically worded in the Times, World, Journal of Commerce and later in the Evening Post.

Without revealing the source of information, the dispatches said that the state department voiced its disapproval to Soviet agents.

Anti-USSR Propaganda.

Later Washington dispatches based on inquiries at the state department expressed its disapproval to American manufacturers wishing to sell arms in the USSR.

While it is possible that irresponsible speculators are attempting to find markets in Soviet Russia for surplus military stores or that Russian counter-revolutionists are trying to buy them here, the effort to make it appear that the Soviet government is trying to buy arms in the United States at a time when it is making no such attempts point to sources interested in anti-Soviet propaganda.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER

Cloakmakers to Hold Rally at the Garden

(Continued from Page One) the conditions gained by the cloak and dress-makers through years of struggle and sacrifice.

"The sweat-shop conditions prevalent to 1910 once more prevail in our industry today. For the first time since 1910 the cloak and dress market has become an open shop market. The sweat-shop system has once more raised its head.

"All union standards have been destroyed, wages reduced. You are forced to work all hours dictated by the bosses. The piece work system has once more been re-established, and the bosses determine your prices.

"The workers feel the result of the Sigman pogrom in their pay envelopes every week. The best worker in the trade can hardly earn enough for a living.

"The workers pay for this pogrom with their health. The system of piece work, the sweat-shop, the general chaos, have reduced the workers to the conditions of slaves. The workers exhaust themselves by the speed-up system. Workers remain in the shops until late in the night and are forced to work Saturdays and Sundays.

Standard of Living Reduced.

"The entire standard of living of the cloak and dressmakers has been lowered.

"Brothers and sisters! Two seasons have been ruined because of this pogrom. Now the third season is being ruined. The few weeks of the season will pass and the cloak and dressmakers and their families will again be faced with starvation.

"The struggle must come to an end! The time has come to build the union! The time has come to put an end to the pogrom!

"Brothers and sisters! On the 18th of December, 1926, at a monster mass meeting at Madison Square Garden, you have sworn that no one shall deprive you of your right to choose your leaders. You pledged to resist with all your might the attempt of the treacherous clique to dominate our union by force. You have fulfilled your pledge.

"Now the Joint Board calls on you once more to come to Madison Square Garden.

"Next Saturday, September 10th, at 2 o'clock, at the Madison Square Garden, there will be a gigantic demonstration of cloak and dressmakers.

"At Madison Square Garden we will unite to make an end to the destructive war in our union.

"At Madison Square Garden we will declare that the sweat-shop system of 1910, which has come to life again, must be stamped out.

"At Madison Square Garden we will demonstrate that the cloak and dressmakers have not forgotten their union and that they stand ready to take up the sacred task of rebuilding it.

"On to Madison Square Garden! Come in masses! Come in the spirit of your heroic struggle.

"Come all of you—registered and non-registered. Every one who is eager to put an end to the present pogrom and help rebuild our union must exert every effort to make the mass demonstration at Madison Square Garden as impressive as possible."

Passaic and Elizabeth Holding Sacco-Vanzetti Meets Tomorrow Eve.

The Workers Party of Elizabeth will hold a Sacco and Vanzetti memorial meeting tomorrow night at Turn Hall, 725 High St., 7 p. m. The speakers will be H. Erlich and John Malicaino.

The Passaic Workers Party Branch will also hold a memorial meeting tomorrow. It will take place at the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave., 8 p. m. The speakers will be Ella Reeve (Mother) Bloor, William L. Patterson, Chas. Mitchell and others.

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Workers to Turn out for Jamboree at Starlight Park

(Continued from Page One) Immediately following the opera a cent ballet and a full chorus.

banquet will be held at the open air dining room near the dance hall. The price of a plate is \$1. Reservations can be made at the Defense Office, 41 Union Square, Room 714.

Importance of Affair.
Tomorrow's affair must be a success, upon it depends the success of the future struggle of the left wing of the needle trades, and the support of the families of the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers. All class conscious workers must stay in New York on Saturday, and should postpone all trips, to Sunday.

The Joint Defense Committee has made arrangements for buses to take those desirous of leaving the park direct to their camps.

The militant struggle in the needle trades which is having its effect on the whole trade union movement in America is at a critical point. Sigman, Wolf, Green and all the other reactionaries, astonished at the courage and persistence of the militant left wing workers are beginning to show signs of retreat.

The Jamboree, scheduled for Starlight Park, Bronx, on Sunday, August 28th, would have supplied the courageous militants with the Dollar Bullets, which side by side with their splendid fighting spirit would have meant the turning point in the struggle in favor of the workers. Unfortunately it rained heavily that day and the affair was postponed until Saturday, September 3rd. We must not allow our spirits to be dampened.

District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party calls upon all workers in New York City and vicinity to come to the affair. Whatever your plans may have been for next Saturday you must postpone them and rally to the support of the Joint Defense.

The victor of the left wing in the needle trades means a victory for stronger unions for organizing the unorganized workers, for maintaining the standard established after decades of sacrifice and for the right of the rank and file to select its leaders.

Altogether for the final onslaught. Make the Jamboree a political demonstration of the strength of the left wing!

Starlight Park, Bronx, Saturday September 3rd. The venue for all militants.

In the evening, at 8 p. m. sharp, the opera Carmen will be produced. The day will end up with a banquet to take place at midnight in the open air dining room near the dance hall. Reservations can be made at the Defense Office, 41 Union Square, Room 714.

Important Jamboree Information for All.

- 1.—If you have made arrangements to leave the city for the week-end, we urge you to postpone your trip to Sunday, and come to the Jamboree at Starlight Park.
- 2.—If you intend to bathe, take along a bathing suit to avoid an extra charge.
- 3.—An opera ticket is also good for admission to the Park, reduced rates on bathing and free dancing.
- 4.—If you have a combination ticket or an admission ticket you can exchange it for an opera ticket by paying the difference in price.
- 5.—Do not lose your tickets after

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PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Newark Meeting Tonight. The Newark Branch of the Workers Party will hold an open air meeting tonight at Market Plaza.

Rooms Wanted. Rooms wanted for comrades to stay during convention time. Inquire at Workers' School if you can put up one or more comrades free of charge. Ten more comrades from the anthracite coming.

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

League Council Session Maps Assembly Plans

GENEVA, Sept. 1.—The League of Nations council went into session here today to prepare the program for the league assembly which will meet Monday, when it is expected that twenty-five premiers and foreign ministers will be on hand for the opening.

Enrique Villegas, Chilean ambassador to Italy, presided at the meeting today. Foreign Secretary Sir Austen Chamberlain, of Great Britain; Foreign Minister Gustav Stresemann, of Germany and Foreign Minister Dr. Benes, of Czechoslovakia, were present with Paul Boncour, of France, representing Foreign Minister Briand who will not arrive until Saturday.

entering the Park. 50c tickets are good for dancing and reduced rates on bathing and exchange for the opera. 25c tickets are good for reduced rates on bathing or exchange for the opera.

6.—To get a 25c reduction on bathing you must show your ticket to our committee man stationed at the entrance to the pool. The Defense will also get the benefit of your admission otherwise the Park will get it.

7.—Patronize the features with the sign of the Joint Defense Committee.

8.—Do not worry about food. We will have two dairy-vegetarian and meat restaurants open all day and evening.

9.—You can exchange your opera ticket for a reserved seat by paying the difference of 50c or a dollar.

10.—Checking rooms will be open at both dance halls and in the large restaurant.

11.—After the opera, there will be a display of fireworks in the main part of the Park.

12.—Do not forget that the proceeds of this affair go for the defense.

13.—Bring your friends along.

14.—Be sure your shoes are in good repair for the dancing all day and night.

15.—If you have not settled for your tickets before, do it at the Park near the main entrance.

16.—Register at the office of the Joint Defense for reservations for a plate at the banquet.

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SIGMAN GETS INJUNCTION AGAINST CHICAGO CLOAK AND DRESSMAKERS

Cannot Call Themselves International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—A temporary injunction prohibiting the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' union from using the name International Ladies' Garment Workers' union has been secured by Peter Susman, a socialist. He was acting under the direction of Morris Sigman and David Dubinsky, right wing leaders.

A successful shop chairmen's meeting has been held, with a packed hall. Levine, manager of the joint board reported on the present situation. Many shop chairmen then gave shop reports. A resolution was adopted pledging full support to the joint board and condemning the autocratic moves on the part of Sigman and his clique.

Tailors' local 104 held the most enthusiastic meeting since its organization. The only right winger that was present admitted the loyalty of the local to the joint board. A resolution was adopted supporting the joint board and its militant administration. At a meeting of Polish Local 60 last night Salvatore Ninfo, right wing henchman, attempted some of his famous tricks. But he was not successful. While he was speaking Levin, Saff and Glassman, joint board officers entered and were greeted with cheers. Ninfo was requested to leave the hall before the meeting proceeded. When he refused the rank and file members left the hall and continued their meeting elsewhere.

Sigman called a shop chairmen's meeting last night. Only 11 were present. The meeting did not last long nor make any decision.

Friday the first meeting of the joint board at the new headquarters, 28 So. Wells St., will be held. Important questions will be acted upon.

Italian Troops Revolt Against Fascisti; Shot Down by Black Shirts

VIENNA, Sept. 1.—The newspaper Grazer Tageblatt today published a report from Livorno that several battalions of Italian troops had mutinied during army maneuvers.

A Fascist regiment fired upon the mutineers killing several before the officers regained control, the message said.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Sept. 1.—Plans are now being made for a Labor Day celebration here. With the entrance of progressive forces in the Central Labor Union of this city, its activities have taken on new life.

Included on the program will be a picnic and a number of sport events.

All citizens are requested to get in touch with A. Moskowitz, 3052 East Third St., Brighton Beach, secretary of Citizens' Committee of the Furriers' Union.

"That an election shall be called under the direction of an impartial committee, and whatever the workers decide shall be final.

"The Rank and File Committee declares that it is impartial in the real sense of the word in that it is absolutely indifferent to politics, being interested in one thing and that is to bring peace in the union and re-establish the industry on a sound normal basis.

"The contractors and the corporations must be put out of business before the industry is ruined. This can only be done by a united, strong union in the fur industry which can only be brought into actual existence by the election of a new administration that shall be based upon a sound constructive industrial policy without any political cliques or domination of any sort.

"The Rank and File Committee is therefore determined to drive politics out of the union forever at all costs, so that a reputation of this ghastly war between workers shall never happen again.

NATIONAL BAZAAR DAILY WORKER and FREIHEIT Will Be Held in Madison Square Garden -- October 6, 7, 8 and 9th Organizations and individuals are urged to IMMEDIATELY COLLECT ARTICLES 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.

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UNEMPLOYMENT ON THE INCREASE THRUOUT UNITED STATES; FIGURES SHOW SLUMP DURING LAST YEAR

(By LELAND OLDS, Fed. Press)

Massachusetts, the latest state to add to the roll of labor's martyrs, is increasingly unable to provide jobs for its workers, according to the report of the state department of labor covering employment in July, 1927. The department holds that the general curtailment in factory operation is largely due to vacations and seasonal inventories but this cannot explain the fact that employment in the state falls to a lower level year by year.

Employment Falls Below 1926. The decline in employment from June to July, the report shows, amounted to 2.4% while the total distributed in wages fell 3.6%. This brought per capita weekly wages down 1.2% to an average of \$24.11. At this rate the average factory operative would make only \$1,250 if he worked every week in the year.

Factory employment in Massachusetts is now 1.3% below July 1926 and 2.2% below the average for the 5 years 1919-1923 which the department takes as 100%. Changes compared with a year ago are very irregularly distributed among the industries with increases of 19.5% in rubber goods, 18.1% in cotton goods, 14.6% in rubber footwear and 13.9% in dyeing and finishing textiles, contrasting with decreases of 20.7% in electrical equipment, 15.1% in hosiery and knit goods, 12.1% in foundries and machine shops and 6.5% in the boot and shoe industry.

Industries in the doldrums include the boot and shoe industry with only 56.4% as many workers as in the 1919-23 period, the manufacture of textile machinery with 58.9% hosiery and knit goods with 62.4% and cotton mills with 71%.

Pennsylvania Cuts Payrolls. Pennsylvania factories are cutting their payrolls to meet the slump in demand by cutting down working time rather than by laying off workers. This appears in the report of the Philadelphia federal reserve bank which shows that between June and July factory employment declined 1.7% while total wages fell off 7.1% and average per capita wages 5.6%.

Factory employment in Pennsylvania is now 6% below July 1926 and

15.5% below 1923. Payroll totals have fallen 8.3% from a year ago and 18.6% from July 1923.

Industries in which the workers have been hard hit in the last month include the explosives industry with a reduction of 20.4% in the total payroll, hardware with a reduction of 19.2%, shipbuilding with a reduction of 18.8%, iron and steel blast furnaces 15.9%, iron and steel forgings 16.5%, steel works and rolling mills 11.7%, knit goods and hosiery 13% and building construction with a payroll reduction of 9.6%.

Road Workers Boost Employment Figures. American railroad employment increased seasonally in May due entirely to taking on 40,585 maintenance of way workers. In all other departments there were slight reductions in force except that the railroads added 17 to their staff of executives and officials.

The total number of railroad employees in May was 1,793,141 compared with 1,808,728 in May, 1926. The reduction compared with last year involved layoffs in all departments except maintenance of way in which the force is larger by 20,825. Important reductions from 1926 include laying off 26,169 shopmen, 5,410 train and engine service employees and 2,300 clerks.

The total payroll for May amounted to \$249,146,236, an increase of about \$2,600,000 over May, 1926. The average wage for the month was \$139 compared with \$136 last year. If we include only employees paid on an hourly basis the average this year was \$133.

Phone Stuyvesant 3516

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet. 302 E. 12th St. New York

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 Madison Ave. PHONE: UNIVERSITY 1:45.

The Clock Strikes Twelve!

By WILLIAM GROPPER.

SOMEWHERE in my consciousness, like a dim memory, or a dream within a dream, I have heard of the city of Boston. All America is proud of Boston. There in the years gone by, I have been told, blossomed the culture and liberty of the new world. Thoreau, Emerson, Wendell Phillips the abolitionists sprang from the soil of New England. John Brown walked forth with a handful of men to battle for the freedom of the slaves, and from Boston mainly came the spiritual and financial aid that carried him through his days of fighting in Kansas and his last glorious battle in Virginia. Is this a dream?

I am now in Boston. I have just alighted from the beat after a sleepless night. It is raining a little. The streets are squalid and narrow and dirty. Police, state militia, guns, bayonets. People tread cement walks with unsteady gait as if they were lost in a dark forest. With all this military protection, great fear still remains in their hearts. For months the capitalist press planted this fear, carefully, systematically, with cries of "foreigner, communist, revolution." Many people remain indoors. Nurses hold the little children of the rich a bit tighter by the hand. Italian banana peddlers are eyed suspiciously. And the Italian quarter is nervous and restless.

It is the morning of the execution. More than ever is the city of Boston, this cradle of liberty, filled with police, gunmen, soldiers. Mounted horses dance on the streets. The city is in high fever. Newsboys cry their extras. The state house is officially closed for the day and a huge cordon of police is thrown around it. I climb the steps of defense headquarters. Many men and women, tired men and women, men and women who have worked days and nights these many months and years look sleepy and wan, black circles under their eyes; but this last day of days their work is still the uppermost thought and only thought in their minds. Stops a limousine in front of defense headquarters. Up come two bediamonded women. Well fed, heavy jeweled, soft, thin, cool dresses. A couple of flunkies follow them. This is Mrs. Harriman and Mrs. Cram. "Oh, how tired we are, what a strenuous trip this is from Newport. Is there anything we really can do for Sacco and Vanzetti? This has been a dreadfully strenuous trip from Newport. Yes, we shall see the Governor."

The impartial governor sits in his office and listens to pleas for Sacco and Vanzetti. Men and women come, come and go. He listens. He is fair. He is ever so anxious to be convinced. And he listens. "I am open to conviction." He listens. "Gentlemen, this is a beautiful day" and the impartial governor of all the people drives home.

A. F. of L. electricians were testing the wires for the execution. Massachusetts is fair to organized labor. There goes the executioner, Mr. Elliot! I wonder when he gets home tonight does his wife say, daddy, did the world treat you fair today? "Yes, my only one, you can have that fur coat your little heart has ached for, for so long."

Workers are gathering into two small halls for last minute demonstrations. The halls are small but they are the only available ones. The police have issued their orders to all owners of buildings and halls. An overflow crowd gathers in the street. "Mother" Bloor addresses the crowd from an upper story window. Her gray head is framed like a white window box flower. Out of her mouth come fiery words of courage and hope and daring. Suddenly more police appear and the crowd is dispersed. Some are arrested and together with many pickets are thrown into jail. The jail is very crowded and the rebels are herded into cells, six or seven into a narrow cell, like cattle in Chicago stock yards. Strains of the "International" come through the barred windows and crowds gather around the jail. The jail windows are shut and the rebels almost suffocate, and now as from a far distance a song comes, comes breaking through the jail walls.

My Country 'tis of thee
Sweet Land of liberty

Across from the Charlestown prison there is a bridge. Regiments of soldiers with machine guns and bayonets guard the prison. No one can cross the bridge, it is the deadline. Huge glassy-eyed crowds stare on. Grotesque shadows are cast on dark streets. Cossacks' horses dance on. A few people in ignorance walk on to the bridge. A few more follow them. Then a few more. The police let them. I hold my breath and look on, for it is an obvious trap. Two or three hundred people are now on the bridge and quickly like a cannon shot comes a signal from somewhere... many horses plunge forward riding through the mass of bewildered and scared men and women. The night now is not so silent, there is shuffling feet, sticks on heads, cries, the bucking of horses and finally the mass is crowded to the edge of the bridge and from there they are inched along on to the street. Many run up the elevated station, horses gallop up the steps a short distance. From below the police warn them not to come down again but to take the next train. Again all is silent. The government has proven its supremacy.



—Drawing by William Gropper

The hour of the execution is approaching. Many thousands of people are on the street but all about me there is a deep silence, only the mounted horses running on cement are heard. Night is coming and lights are lit in dark tenement house windows. A police automobile speeds down the avenue. A dog barks across. There is a terrific howl. The machine runs on. The hurt animal with its entrails half out takes a few steps and drops dead. A woman screams, the police rush in her direction. Soon all is quiet again and the clock on the square strikes the hour nine.

A woman rushes to the gates of the prison. There behind those walls sit Sacco and Vanzetti. The woman is Mrs. Cram. She must see the warden! She must see the warden!! The prison guards and the police handle this woman somewhat differently. She is not a worker. She stands high in the social scale of Boston and they bow before her and become servile. She must see the warden. Mrs. Cram asks for a two-hour stay until some important word can be had from Washington. No, she cannot see the warden. This is a busy night for him. This is the night of the execution! Three men are to die tonight. And on all such nights the warden gets drunk. This is an arduous task. It is a man's job. And the warden is a man. The warden is drunk tonight. Courage, brother, courage. Eh, it is a man's job. The warden is drunk tonight. No, Mrs. Cram, it is impossible for you to see the warden tonight. We are sorry, very sorry.

There stands on a street in Boston a huge clock with two black hands. I shall always remember it as the death clock, for there I with many others waited for the hour of twelve. Our eyes were lifted to that clock with its two black hands, and in terror we watched a hand crawl slowly towards the deadly middle with the Roman numerals. And then the clock struck and I heard someone beside me count slowly from one to twelve. He counted, and in that simple count I heard twelve little death songs. And soon on a board near us appeared the words, SACCO, VANZETTI DEAD. Then nothing mattered, nothing except the morning, . . . for I knew the workers would remember.

Young Pioneers Develop Great Summer Camp

This is the first of a series of three articles giving a picture of the life and work of the Young Pioneers at their camp which is now becoming famous throughout the whole country. The significance of the organization of the workers' children in the class fight is looming big as the youngsters move on in their systematic development, gaining power and wisdom that astound the most revolutionary of the grown-ups.

(Written Especially For The DAILY WORKER)
By J. O. BENTALL.
Wingdale, N. Y., Sept. 1.

"One aim throughout our lives: Freedom to the working class."
These closing words of the Pioneer pledge keep ringing in my ears. I cannot get away from them. They follow me as I walk the winding roads about the camp. They haunt me as I look up the mountain sides and gaze into the blue sky above the mountains. The little hustling stream that hurries down the steep chasms and chants the pledge it has heard every morning from the coming rulers of the earth—"One aim throughout our lives: Freedom to the working class." The clouds that come sweeping over us and the torrents of rain that they pour into the gulches, the majesty of the mighty flashes of lightning and the roar of the deafening thunder join that throng of coming power, unite with that mass of determined, live, willful, energetic flesh and blood and brains, and in unison, definitely, forcefully, in rhythm, undyingly pledge—pledge—pledge "One aim throughout our lives: Freedom to the working class."

I would go a thousand miles to get the inspiration that this group of young humans imparts in a day at the camp. To see the plans they have laid for future work and for children that will follow them in the great struggle is to get a new grip on life.

In the two short years they have increased from a handful of a dozen to over a hundred at the present time. From a little corner set aside for some nobodys and lost in the bustle of large crowds they now have their own plot, their own tents, their own

office, hospital, gymnasium, sport field, showers, store rooms, and flag pole.

Very materialistic individuals have helped the Pioneers to get equipment. To be specific it is the management of Unity Camp that has been far-sighted enough to make the Pioneers one of its first cares. Unity has a large tract of the most picturesque land in the mountains. There is an ideal lake for swimming, a fine river with crystal clear water issuing from high altitudes in the mountains, making water supply with natural high pressure easy to pipe for every purpose, and there is natural beauty and delightful slopes for thousands of tents.

So Unity Camp told the Pioneers that they could have part of this land, a very liberal tract splendidly located and gloriously beautiful.

And did the youngsters know what to do with this concession? You just come over here and take a look at the territory now in possession of the Pioneers and your eyes will bulge out like headlights in a Rolls Royce.

First we run into the "Red Square,"

THEIR UNITED FRONT

By ADOLF WOLFF.

Herr "Noske" Shiplacoff,
This gent sure knows his stuff.
A word from him
And cossacks grim
Start in to treat us rough!
Start in to treat us rough!

Herr Claessens knows his place
He kicks our leader's face;
Because he tries
To head our cries.
No coward was so base.
No coward was so base.

In vain we'd have to hunt
For a more perfect stunt
Then the P. D. and
The S. P. band
In their united front.
In their united front.

in the middle of which is the flag pole where a very significant flag is hoisted every morning, of which more in the next article. To one side is "The Kremlin." This is the center of activity where all official meetings are held and where the officers have their posts. The director is a young man bubbling over with energy, full of life and overflowing with plans and schemes for making Pioneer Camp the most attractive, healthy, educational, enlightening in America, who does not give a whoop what people call him, but I worried myself into his confidence and found out that his name is Morris Gottfried. This young worker has put the brains of the children to work and given them the task of naming the streets, roads and tents. So you read the big letters on the tents: "Spartacus Tent," "Debs Tent," "Zetkin Tent," "Sacco Tent," "Vanzetti Tent," a tent for Mother Bloor, Foster, Frank Little, Voikoff, Kruppskaia, Kollontai, a "leaders' Terrace," with tents of Karl Marx, Sun Yat Sen, John Reed, Botvin, "Pioneer Lane," is the main thoroughfare, leading thru the Camp. Between two sections of tents is "Ruthenberg Parkway." Then we come upon "Liebknecht Ave," Luxemburg Ave., and so on. There is also the "Washhouse Alley," where you are told "Don't Forget Your Neck and Ears!" All meetings are held in "Lenin Hall," and all play and sports take place in "Victory Playground."

A budding museum contains numerous specimens of peculiar rocks, insects, leaves, trees and pre-historic bones. The more scientifically inclined contribute both specimens and explanations to the museum.

The camp bulletin called "The Fighting Pioneer" is issued regularly once a week. A special Sacco-Vanzetti number won greater response than any other. The library contains a fine selection of books and magazines as well as the leading daily papers. There was also a paper on the table called "THE DAILY WORKER," which the Pioneers for some reason seemed to prefer to the metropolitan press.

This, in a nutshell is the equipment. In the next article I will tell you what the Pioneers are doing to while away their young days in the Camp.

Wilmington Is Saved!

By A. B. MAGIL.

Wilmington is saved. Sacco and Vanzetti are dead. But the Du Ponts still live. And their name goes marching on.

This is the story of something that never happened. But it will, nevertheless, remain one of the most glorious chapters in American history, this tale of the saving of an entire town through the heroism of a single individual, whose quick thinking and quick action thwarted the plans of Moscow and its paid agents in America. And Wilmington, sweet, placid Wilmington, chief city of the free commonwealth of Delaware, has hugely breathed a sweet, placid sigh of relief. Saved.

Wilmington, Delaware, is a city of some 120,000 souls, most of them pious. It is under the heel of the Du Pont family who own about everything worth owning in Wilmington, including the city officials. The four newspapers, divided among the republican and democratic camps, are also owned by the Du Ponts, one branch of the family controlling the republican papers and the other branch the tell which is which. Most people can't tell which is which. Elections are settled, in civilized fashion, in advance to avoid uncertainty and inconvenience.

Delaware is proud of its historical associations. It was the first state to ratify the Declaration of Independence. And during the World War the entire state contained but one conscientious objector, Donald Stephens, of Arden. He is now in Soviet Russia, working with the Russian Reconstruction Farms, so this blot on the state's fair name has been partly removed.

Another historical association is the whipping post. All other states have adopted more modern methods of torturing prisoners. But Delaware remains faithful to its traditions. It is true the historicity of the whipping post is impaired somewhat by the fact that it is used chiefly for Negroes. But one must compromise at times.

Wilmington, containing half the population of Delaware, is its chief industrial center. There are labor unions in Wilmington, but no labor movement. Strikes are few and generally unsuccessful. Such matters are also settled in advance by the all-beneficial Du Pont family and their capitalist subordinates in collaboration with their intimate friends, the officials of the American Federation of Labor.

Thus this moribund flower of capitalist civilization, withering softly on the banks of the Delaware, remains undisturbed. Lying prone on its back, with its churches and synagogues, its factories, business places, up-to-date redlight district for the convenience of the male parishioners, schools and undulant hills, Wilmington beholds itself and finds itself good.

Unfortunately a few Reds, "boring from within," have managed to inject themselves into the population of Wilmington, occasionally upsetting the equanimity of the good folk of the town. These Reds took it into their heads that even Wilmington ought to hold some sort of Sacco-Vanzetti meeting and protest against the contemplated murder of the two Italian workers.

A Wilmington Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee was hastily formed, with Samuel Markizon, one of the most active comrades in the state of Delaware, as chairman. Members of the Anti-Fascist Alliance co-operated in the plans for the meeting. But the Workmen's Circle of Wilmington piously washed its hands of the whole matter. Like most of the branches throughout the country, the Wilmington Workmen's Circle is a hollyroller organization that maintains its respectability at any cost. The members read the Jewish Daily Forward regularly and still occasionally recall the days when they were just ordinary workers, before they got some sense, went into business, made their piles and settled down to enjoy a peaceful dotage. When they die they will be buried with ceremonies befitting revolutionaries in the Workmen's Circle graveyard. The few Left Wingers who are members of the Circle are kept judiciously under leash.

The Wilmington Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, comprising a mere handful of militants, decided to go on with their plans to hold a Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting despite the passive sabotage of the Workmen's Circle. They tried to get a hall, and found all halls in Wilmington closed to Sacco-Vanzetti meetings. Finally they managed to secure a lodge room over a store at 611 Market street for a meeting to be held Saturday, August 20th, two days before the execution. As it happens to be a temporary resident of Arden, Delaware, only a few miles from Wilmington, I was asked to be chairman of this meeting.

After paying a \$5 deposit for the room, three members of the committee went back to the owner of the meeting room to make final arrangements. He handed them their \$5 deposit. No, he couldn't rent them the room after all. He hadn't understood the precise nature of the meeting. The police, you know. . . .

As the members of the committee were going out, they saw two detectives approach the owner of the room and talk to him. How had the police learned? They put two and two together. Obviously the "Evening Journal" had played stoolpigeon. Needless to say, their ad was rejected, and the committee, knowing condi-

tions in Wilmington, definitely called off the meeting Thursday, August 18th.

On Saturday the "Evening Journal" appeared with a great scarehead across the top of the front page: POLICE RIOT STICKS TO HALT SACCO RALLY. A prominent front page story, continued on the second page, covering in all about a column and a half, informed the good people of Wilmington of the incredible agility of their police department and particularly of its chief, Superintendent of Police Black. The story, carried exclusively by the "Evening Journal," was composed largely of manifestos by Superintendent Black, written for him in the vigorous prose of the "Journal's" star reporter.

Here are some succulent extracts from this great human document: "Wilmington will not be made the rendezvous of 'radicals' from other cities, and orders have been issued to the police promptly to break up any such gathering here."

"Where there may be a few of the radicals in this city, the meeting for tonight, according to information received by this office, was to have been held here, as the police of other cities have forbidden such gatherings, and the bulk of those attending doubtless would have been from other cities."

"We believe in free speech and the enjoyment of liberty by all so long as that speech and liberty does not incite to an outbreak among the radical element. . . . I believe it is far better to halt this business right at the start rather than wait for the radicals to stir things up here as has been done in other cities."

"Wilmington will not be made the dumping ground by the foreigners who wish to come here and upset our government."

The story then went on to say: "Superintendent of Police Black at noon on learning that there was a plan on foot to hold the meeting in defiance of police, issued orders to the police captains to hold themselves in readiness for action."

"He also directed them to have a guard placed over every hall or public meeting place in the city tonight. . . ."

"We have plenty of riot sticks downstairs," said Superintendent Black, "which have never been used. If the mob insists on it I feel satisfied that the police will be found ready to use them where they will do the most good."

The next morning the Wilmington "Star" printed a frontpage story from which it was evident that the police had done their duty and had saved the city from destruction. Only one incident occurred. The guardians of the law learned that a street meeting was being held after all. They descended with riot sticks flying, only to find it was a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan. The Klan is an honored organization in Wilmington. Mistakes will happen.

The fact that the Sacco-Vanzetti meeting had been called off two days before didn't seem to fluster the intrepid Superintendent Black. He had remained staunch, and singlehanded had saved the city.

In the city of Wilmington there is a creek called the Brandywine and a lovely quiet park that has been named Brandywine Park. In an open space there squat historic cannon, thrusting meek nozzles into the placid summer air. It was here that a rebel named George Washington, leader of a ragged, outlaw army, once fought the Battle of Brandywine. But that was before Superintendent Black was elected to office.

Sacco and Vanzetti are dead. The Du Ponts live on. And Wilmington has been saved.

Will Superintendent of Police Black be the next mayor of Wilmington? Ask me another.

The Murder

By SAMUEL MOSS.

Dead! Dead! Comered and exterminated!
Tortured on every rack, then crucified!
And now the murderers their spoils divide
Above the mangled bodies of the dead!
The butchers crushed them with remorseless tread,
As they to power ruthlessly did ride,
As they will crush all till we check their stride,
And gain the end for which these martyrs bled.

So, Comrades, not in idle, futile tears
Release the anguish, which for vengeance cries,
But store it in your inmost heart,
Where lies
Each memory of other wrongs that sears,
And vent them only when at last we rise
To expiate the horrors of the years.

Loan to Germany.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—Formal announcement was made by the municipal government today that a \$30,000,000 loan has been obtained from Dillon, Read and Company, of New York, for the construction of 8,000 dwellings here to relieve the housing shortage. The loan however, must yet be approved by the municipal council. It will run 26 years, the bonds bearing 6 per cent interest coupons.