

MAY INDICT "DAILY" FOR SACCO-VANZETTI FIGHT

Party Convention Receives Greeting From Comintern

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

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 practiced 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 occasionaliffs 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 (Continued on Page Three)

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."

Hall 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

(Continued on Page Three)

"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 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.

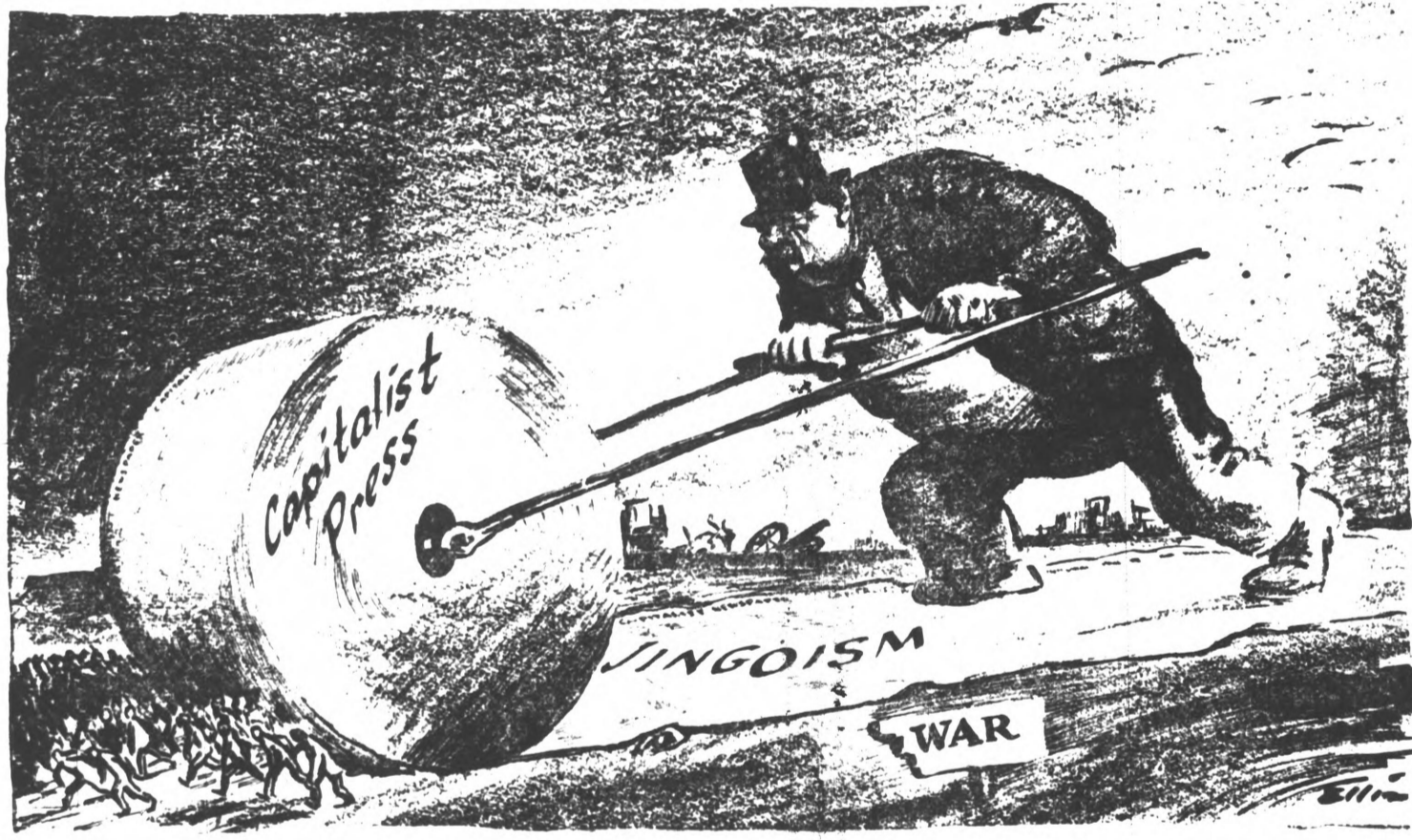
This was the first meeting of the September grand jury, with the attack on the DAILY WORKER the first business to come before it. The case is under the direction of United States District Attorney Foster. Postal Inspector Keen spent much time about the grand jury rooms.

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 (Continued on Page Two)

PAVING THE WAY

By FRED ELLIS



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.

Enthusiastic Meeting.

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 chairman, 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.

Labor Day Celebration In PerthAmboy Monday

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.

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."

30 Drowned as Flood Sweeps Polish Town

BERLIN, Sept. 1. — Thirty persons are dead and 1500 homeless as a result of floods that have inundated a large area in the province of Galicia, Poland, according to reports from Warsaw today.

Fifteen towns are under water, the reports said, and the rich Galician oil fields have been extensively damaged.

A tornado accompanied the floods, adding to the devastation. Fires also broke out in several of the towns.

The waters of the Dniester, San and Stry rivers rose twelve feet in one hour, sweeping away many bridges. Railroads throughout the district also were destroyed.

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.

State Department Silent. According to yesterday's Washington dispatches, the state department refused to explain its statement and declines to give any specific instances of requests for approval to ship arms to the USSR.

All information regarding the names of applicants for permission 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 attempt, point to sources interested in anti-Soviet propaganda.

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

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.

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; the criminal anarchy charge was later dropped.

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.

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.

Indefinite Strike.

Today's meeting of the operators was virtually unanimous for a continuance of the suspension until their demands are met. The strike or lockout 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 25 per cent is demanded by the operators.

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 subpoenas 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.

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 forgotten 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.

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

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

its support from donations by workmen, as well as from affairs. We know that up till now you have been giving us your full support, and relying upon this support, we arranged the Starlight Park Jamboree. Rain however, forced the postponement of the affair and caused heavy losses to the committee. We were forced to postpone the affair to next Saturday, and we appeal to you to come en masse to the park, East 177th Street this Saturday. If you have already made arrangements to go out of town we call on you to postpone it till Sunday.

Tens of thousands are needed to make the Jamboree a success. COME IN MASSES TO STARLIGHT PARK ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3RD. Joint Defense and Relief Committee. Cloakmakers and Furriers.

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 operation.

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, were 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.

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.

Six 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.

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, 11711 Lakeshore Boulevard, beginning at 10:00 a. m.

This picnic is situated right on the lake and 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 50c at the gate, tickets in advance 25c.

To get to the picnic grounds, take a Euclid Beach car (a Collinswood Euclid Beach car). Get off at East 149 St. & Lakeshore Boulevard.

All come. A good time is guaranteed.

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

James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense issued a statement yesterday denouncing the vague charges of "misappropriation of funds" issued by 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 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 fakers 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 objected now with the same kind of objection 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 saboteurs 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

were spiritually brothers to Sacco and Vanzetti. He does not say a word against Mr. Green who appealed to the governor of Massachusetts to imprison Sacco and Vanzetti for life. He does not say a word against the traitors of the socialist party who opposed and sabotaged the general strike in New York City. He does not say a word against the liberals who wanted to put all faith in the justice of the courts and did not want to embarrass the governor with protests and demonstrations, and finally, he does not even criticize the highly paid lawyer who withdrew at the last hour.

Slandering I. L. D.

On the contrary, he again hurls the mud of calumny and slander against the International Labor Defense, the Emergency Sacco and Vanzetti Committee of New York and other agencies of the militant workers who devoted themselves unsparingly to the long fight. Just at the moment when the persecution against the workers is increasing in America, when the International Labor Defense is called upon to defend twenty millions in Pennsylvania against a new frame-up case in connection with a broken-up Sacco-Vanzetti meeting, when we have news that the Michigan cases against the Communists are again to be brought up for trial next month; when we are flooded with demands for material support for the families of humble working class prisoners at Passaic and throughout the country, Mr. Felicani, in collaboration with his yellow socialist allies, attempts to involve us in a money scandal. No doubt he hopes by this to accomplish two ends: On the one hand to cover up the ignoble role played by himself and others in sabotaging the protest movement of the masses and, on the other hand, to belittle and discredit the militants who had no illusions about capitalist justice, the governor's commission or any other agency of the executioners machine.

Heritage of Masses.

The honest and class-conscious workers will know how to judge these vindictive and treacherous actions and will put the proper estimate upon them. For our part we will not be turned aside from our tasks and our duties. We will continue as in the past to strive with all our power to build and unify the movement for the defense of all the persecuted working class victims of capitalist justice.

The great tradition and heritage of Sacco and Vanzetti is not the private property of any little clique. It belongs to the toiling masses of the world and above all to the militant vanguard who fought in their behalf to the last ditch without any illusions. The example of Sacco and Vanzetti is of the greatest forces for the inspiration and regeneration of the labor movement of America and the militant workers would be failing in their duty if they did not reject with scorn and contempt any efforts of a spiteful and insignificant clique to appropriate them as private property.

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 article in Germany was raised with respect to alleged Negro 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

both North and South. The Congress, believing that the problems of immediate interest to the Negro are those involved in making a decent living, is laboring to organize the Negro workers into trade unions with white workers who have the same economic interest as Negro workers.

White and Negro Workers Unite.

With regard to the race problem the Congress dictum is that white workers and Negro workers must unite for their common interest. It feels that the race problem is fundamentally economic; that race prejudice and misunderstanding get their main support from jealousies and fears engendered between the workers of both races in competition for jobs. To meet this problem the Congress is attempting to foster goodwill and understanding between the races by organizing Interracial Labor Committees in the chief industrial cities of the country. It advocates the organizing of the workers of both races in the same unions and the education of white and black workers so that they can appreciate their common position as the exploited class in America.

The Congress believes that the proper kind of education will destroy race prejudice. It is the purpose of the Congress to use the Interracial Labor Committees as educational agencies. These Committees will arrange meetings and conferences where Negro workers and white workers can meet on common terms and frankly and honestly study and discuss the various problems affecting their daily lives. These committees will be of more vital interest to the Negro than the Interracial Committees in the various centers functioning under the Commission for Interracial Cooperation because the former are concerned with that field in race relations from which the race problem emerges.

Negroes Learn of Class War.

The Congress believes that the Negro should become acquainted with the struggles of labor to better its



Sacco and Vanzetti
in
CARTOONS
THE DAILY WORKER

With introduction by
JOSEPH FREEMAN

In the fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti the cartoons of Ellis appearing in the DAILY WORKER attracted wide-spread 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.

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

Baker, delegate from District No. 7 to the Fifth Party Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, reported great progress in the party's work in Michigan. The Party is meeting the problems which confront it in this section of the Lake industrial basin with energy and is overcoming the obstacles which the situation presents.

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.

CONTINUE FIGHT ON RULING CLASS, UNCES 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 G. 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. Chi also sent his greetings to the convention.

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:

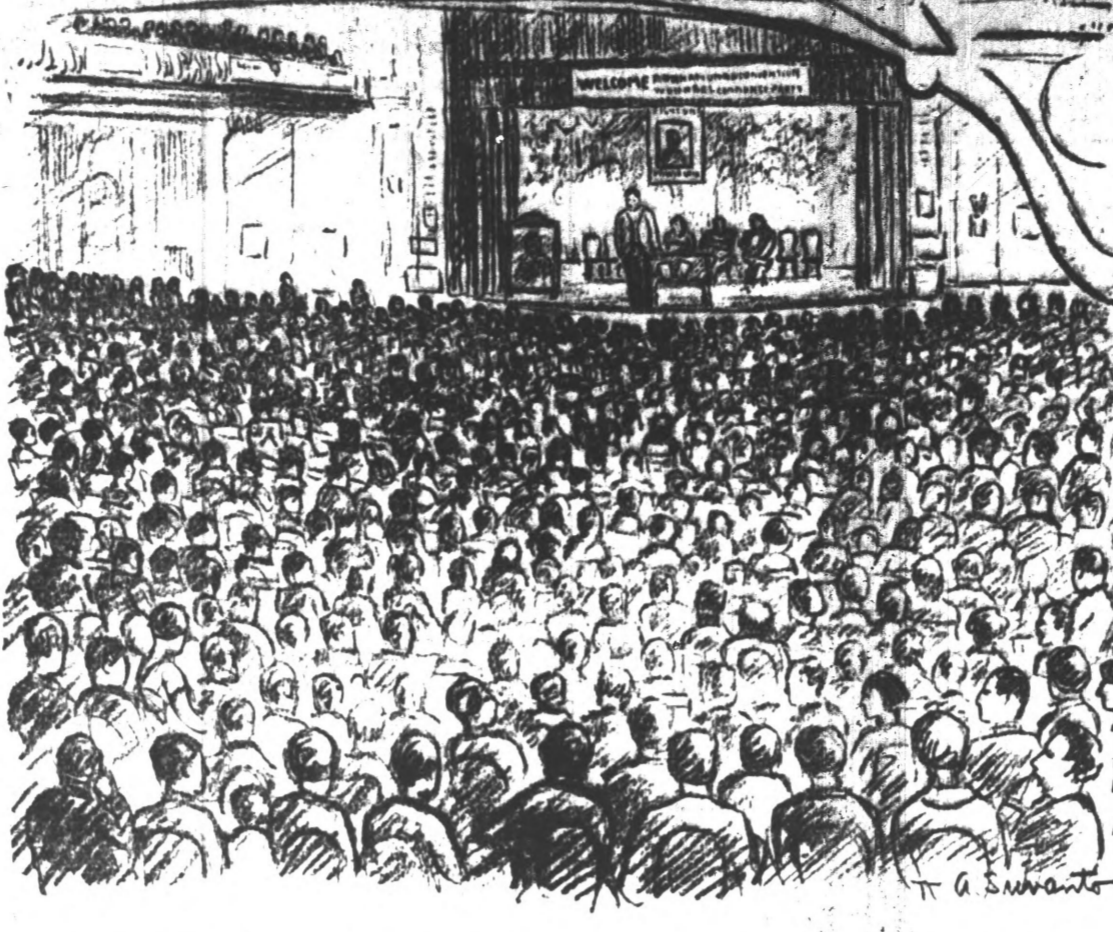
"Greetings to you, the apostles and martyrs of Communism; you who are the greatest saints and statesmen in America. More power to the Workers (Communist) Party and THE DAILY WORKER. Free Mooney and Billings with all class war prisoners. Long live Sacco and Vanzetti. Down with the tyranny that tortured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

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

Political Commission: Majority, Gitlow, Bedacht, Wolfe, Minor, Amter, Heikkinen, Lovestone, Knudson, Dinfelt; Opposition: Weinstein, Bitelman, Cannon, Foster, Dunne, Browder.

Organization Commission: Majority, Tallentire, Shklar, Pure, Stachel, Fisherman; Opposition, Swaback, Krumbein, Ballam, Abner.
The convention will convene this morning at the Irving Plaza Hall and receive the report of the political committee from Jay Lovestone, acting secretary.

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.

McCray would appear to be the most conclusive witness in regard to the charge that Governor Ed Jackson sought to bribe him with an offer of immunity from prosecution and \$10,000 cash in exchange for delivery of the Marion county prosecutor's office to the Stephenson-Jackson faction.

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.

This meeting was unanimously approved when eighteen theater owners met at the Hotel Astor Wednesday night. The resolution calling for the meeting was proposed by Arthur Hammerstein.

Previously Hammerstein had announced that unless the brokers assented to the McBride plan, the managers would establish a ticket agency of their own. The brokers, however, pleaded for another chance, and obtained their request for a renewal of negotiations.

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. Ella Reeve Bloor, well known for her many years of activity in the labor movement, and relief organizer during the Passaic Textile Strike will address the meeting. There will also be many other prominent speakers. This tribute to the two militant workers who have been murdered by American capitalism is being arranged by the International Labor Defense, Passaic section.

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.

Thousands Out of Work.
More than 100,000 men have been idle for five months. Production is at a standstill, or practically so, in the great coal producing states of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

Here and there a mine, or group of mines, has signed what is called a provisional wage scale, permitting workers to dig coal until the strike is ended at the Jacksonville wage scale.

Such coal and that produced in non-union mines, particularly in West Virginia and Kentucky, has supplied the nation.

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. The miners are getting no strike benefits as the present shutdown is called a suspension and in such cases no payments are made.

Union officials point to the completeness of the tie-up in the Central States as an indication that their men are unbroken in their ranks. Mine operators likewise are confident, declaring wages must be lowered. This, the United Mine Workers say, never will be accepted by them. The deadlock is no nearer a solution than it was when the men quit work on March 31.

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. Their plight will be desperate, it is, even now, in some regions. And yet the battle goes on its bitter way.

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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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.

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

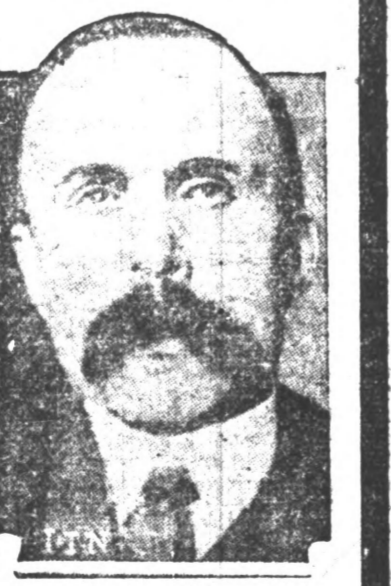


Support The Daily Worker, which led the struggle to save them.

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



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.

DAILY WORKER
33 First St., New York, N. Y.

Included you will find dollars as my tribute to the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti, and as my contribution to help the Daily Worker carry on the fight, for which they have given their lives.

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Current Events By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)
because of their political beliefs, but because of the commission of murder. This will be the alibi of capitalist apologists as long as the case will be discussed—a long, long time. Millions of workers throughout the world who have not the slightest sympathy with the hare-brained anarchist theory, that governments of any kind, workingclass or capitalist, are tyrannies, rallied to their defense because they believed in their innocence and because they believed that they were immolated on the sacrificial altar as object lessons to other workers willing to give their lives for the service of their class.

IT is regrettable, yet to be expected at this stage, that millions of workers should believe with the capitalist press and the courts in the guilt of Sacco and Vanzetti. Even now after the execution of these two idealists it is very important that their innocence should be established to the satisfaction of those who still believe that a militant worker has the same right before a capitalist court as a member of the ruling class. Tom Mooney escaped execution by the skin of his teeth because of the worldwide protest against his legal murder. He is still in jail, tho practically everybody connected with the case, even the trained perjurers, have long since confessed their belief in the innocence of Mooney and his comrade Israel Weinberg. Cases like that of Sacco-Vanzetti and Mooney do more to blast the faith of the masses in the justice of capitalist courts than all the propaganda the Communists could put out in one hundred years.

THO somewhat susceptible to the claims of any kind of science except that of mental healing, this column is inclined to take issue with

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.

THERE are many commendable things the ape does that his biological superior should avoid but does not. Comparatively few apes have been known to work, except some dissolute scoundrels who have taken to the stage after suffering seduction. But they have a good time compared to the average wage slave, who toils all his life and whose worry is lest he may die without having enough money saved to pay the undertaker.

MORTICIANS meeting in Atlantic City dropped tears of regret into their beer over the doleful prospect that faced the undertaking business. Too many undertakers! Too few corpses! This was the consensus of opinion. This reminds one of John L. Lewis' solution for the coal mining problem. Too many miners! We do think that the undertakers are not making proper advantage of all the breaks. There was a nice little war a few years ago in which some 70,000 husky American boys were killed. If the morticians had appointed a member of the trade to slave for the government in the capacity of patriot for one dollar a year, he might have been able to get a contract for wrapping the dead heroes in wooden boxes, thus helping the undertakers over the comparatively few years that were bound to follow the war.

"See Russia for Yourself"

Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution!

Second Tour -- Eight Weeks

London Helsingfors Leningrad Moscow

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

Visiting delegations expected from all countries compel us to limit the number accepted to 100.

"If we were a royal or diplomatic delegation we could not have received more attention, consideration, hospitality and ovations."
"Russia was a revelation! Such a spirit and enthusiasm that exists cannot be seen elsewhere. . . . It is like going to another world."
(Excerpt from a letter written by a prominent participant in our first tour.)

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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.

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 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.

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 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."

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 position 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 utilised by the officials in every district for reducing the number of delegates, was the extreme financial disabilities under which the districts were laboring.

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 Unions 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 realised 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 miners, 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 needful 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-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 plan 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.

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

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.

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.

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, 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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CHICAGO

Music, Dancing, Games, Sports

ALTEHEIM GROVE

8th Annual Picnic of the Trade Union Educational League, Sunday, September 4th, 1927

MINE WORKERS TO ATTEND FOREIGN BORN CONFERENCE

Plan Fight on Davis at Harrisburg

Representatives from trade unions including a large number of United Mine Workers locals, fraternal societies, and local councils for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers will gather in conference on September 4 and 5 at Harrisburg, Pa., at the Moose Temple, to consider effective means of aiding in the nation-wide opposition now being organized against the anti-alien measures pending in congress, which it is feared will be passed by the coming congressional session.

Delegates representing approximately 400,000 workers from the State of Pennsylvania, mostly of foreign birth, have been spurred to fervent activity in the work of organizing the foreign born workers against the anti-alien sentiment emanating from Washington, by the recent declaration of Albert Johnson, Chairman of the Immigration Committee in Congress and Secretary of Labor Davis.

This Pennsylvania State Conference is the first of a series of state conferences being arranged by the National Office of the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers. Various state conferences will culminate into the calling of a national conference in the near future.

These conferences have not been called forth merely by the threatening declarations of Congressman Johnson and Secretary of Labor Davis. The anti-alien sentiments of Congressman Johnson and Secretary Davis represent a definite attitude in regard to the foreign born residents of America entertained by powerful forces in American industrial life that have found their echo in the halls of congress in the form of introduction of definite bills proposing severe restrictive laws against the foreign elements.

Registration and Finger-Printing. Congressman Holliday of Illinois, Congressman Brand of Georgia, Congressman Aswell of Louisiana have presented bills to congress calling for registration and finger-printing and other petty impositions on foreigners providing also for very severe punishment such as deportation, heavy fines, and incarceration for the least non-compliance.

The enactment into laws of these bills has heretofore been prevented by the activities of the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers and the opposition that they have aroused among the trade unions and liberal circles throughout America. Very many prominent men have expressed their resentments against these proposals. The American labor movement has condemned these bills as a blow aimed at the labor movement itself. This opposition has prevented the passing of the bills but has not succeeded in dissuading the proponents from persisting.

Afraid of Demonstrations. Now on account of the many demonstrations that have taken place in the Sacco-Vanzetti case the dark forces of American life have seized upon these demonstrations as evidence of anti-Americanism on the part of the foreign elements and are trying to develop the theory that the foreign elements are a menace to America and should be curbed. Secretary of Labor Davis has publicly stated that his department is enlisting the aid of employers in checking up on foreigners. This subtle manner of implying that the foreigners require checking up, is insidious in its effect and presages a general propaganda intended to sway the country into the feeling that the passing of the anti-alien measures in congress is a necessity.

Two-Day Session. The Pennsylvania State Conference will take place September 4-5. It will be addressed by Nina Samorodin Secretary of the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, Attorney Peter P. Jurachak; Dr. R. W. Hogue; Rev. David Dunn; Robert Rosenberg; Joseph Washington; Domenick Giolett; Jeannette D. Pearl, field organizer of the National Council for Protection of Foreign Born Workers, and Anthony Ramaglia, field secretary of the National Council for Protection of Foreign Born Workers.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

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 2.6%. 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.

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES—INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

Pennsylvania Foreign Born to Protest the U. S. Registration

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 1. A mass protest meeting against police registration of aliens living in the United States has been arranged for Sunday evening, Sept. 4, 1927, at the Moose Temple, Harrisburg, Pa., by the Penna. Council Protection Foreign Born Workers.

The object of the protest meeting is to acquaint the public at large with the reactionary character of the proposed legislation and to organize to defeat these measures calling for finger-printing, photographing, taxing and carrying of "pass-ports," with the threat of fines, imprisonment and deportation for infraction. Among the speakers will be:

Peter P. Jurachak, compensation attorney of the United Mine Workers of America of Johnstown, Pa.

Nina Samorodin, secy. treas. Nat'l Council Protection Foreign Born Workers, N. Y. C.

Jeannette D. Pearl, field organizer National Council of New York City.

Dr. Richard W. Hogue, Inter Racial Commission, Harrisburg.

Rev. David Dunn, St. John's Reformed Church, Harrisburg.

All are cordially invited. Admission is free.

HAPGOOD, KRASKE, JAMES P. CANNON AND DOS PASSOS ANSWERS CHARGE FINED IN BOSTON OF A. FELICANI

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—Powers Hapgood, George Kraske, and John Dos Passos have been fined ten dollars each in the municipal court for picketing the State House. The charge against them is loitering and sauntering. All three appealed.

Army Man Goes Free. Paxton Hibben, formerly in the diplomatic service, and now a captain in the United States Army Reserve, was acquitted altho he admitted having been among the pickets. Judge Sullivan, before whom the cases were tried, said that he believed Hibben had not heard the police order to move along altho the officers on duty declared that they had warned each of the picketers individually.

"I am not guilty of sauntering or loitering," Hapgood said in his statement. "According to Funk and Wagnall's definition of these words, sauntering means 'an idle stroll' and loitering means 'idling' or 'lingering idly by the way.' I was certainly not idling or wasting time, nor was I resting."

"On the contrary, I was engaged in the serious business of trying to help save human life. I was trying to persuade governor Fuller to prevent the execution of my comrades Sacco and Vanzetti, both of whom were entirely innocent of the crime of banditry with which they were charged. They were trying to build a better and more just social system and have now been legally murdered, crucified for opposing injustice in the same way that many of the greatest men in history have been murdered and crucified."

Brands Investigation. "I was not loitering but was conveying to Governor Fuller a message, asking him why, if his conscience was clear, he had held the investigation in secret behind closed doors, far from the public eye, where the brutal character of the frame-up could not be exposed. This fact made me feel that the governor's conscience could not be clear."

"If trying to save life is 'sauntering and loitering,' then I am guilty of the charge. If trying to persuade Governor Fuller to prevent murder is not 'sauntering and loitering,' then I am not guilty even though the Governor Fuller did not heed my persuasion and allowed two innocent men to die."

Kraske Denies Charge. Kraske spoke as follows: "I deny that I was sauntering and loitering. Together with other American citizens I walked on the sidewalk in front of the State House on Saturday morning, Aug. 20, for a serious and definite purpose. I consider that it is my duty to protest against any attempt to send workers to death upon such inconsistent evidence as was brought out by the state against Sacco and Vanzetti."

"Remembering my American history, from grammar school, (for I cannot claim any more schooling than that; owing to the economic conditions which forced me to work at the age of fourteen) that William Lloyd Garrison was dragged thru the streets of Boston for views contrary to the then existing powers I thought how he is today accepted as heroic, and statues are erected to his honor in this city. With that lesson in mind I attempted to persuade peacefully the present authorities against shamefully carrying out the disgraceful murder of these two workers."

"I walked with my other comrades (some of whom are here with me) solemnly and without interfering with anyone whatsoever, carrying a card with the inscription: 'Try it on' (referring to the cap which was identified as Sacco's but never tried on him) as one of my expressions to prevent a judicial murder, which has since been carried out."

200 Upholsterers In Minneapolis On Strike for Union

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—Nearly 200 upholsterers employed in the Brooks Parlor Furniture Co. here have just gone on strike. The workers are members of Local 61 of the Upholstery Workers' Union.

Demand Closed Shop. The closed shop is the fundamental demand of the striking workers. Bitter resentment also exists against the constant reductions in wages, and the striking men declare that they will not only resist further cuts in pay but will remain out until previous wage slashes have been withdrawn.

The workers, who are 100 per cent solid behind the present struggle, are also striving to win the abolition of the piece-work system which they declare is a menace.

Workers in McCormick Plants Point to U.S.S.R. When Refused Vacation

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Upon the refusal of the International Harvester Co. to grant 2 weeks vacation to its employees after 1 year service, The Harvester Worker, organ of workers in the McCormick works, says: "In Soviet Russia, the land ruled by the workers and farmers only, every worker (in the metal industries) gets a full month's vacation with pay at a summer resort. Is the Harvester Co. already ready to admit that the workers of the Soviet Republic are so much better off than the workers in the Harvester plants? We know that this is so."

"But perhaps the Harvester workers will begin to think that the Harvester plant should be run like the factories in Soviet Russia—by the workers, through their trade unions and shop committees."

Road Workers Boost Employment

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 1,308,728 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, 5,419 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.

Life of a Great Northern Extra Gang in Montana

Work: No Eats. I have just finished two and one-half months of slavery on a "floating gang" for the Great Northern Railroad. A floating gang is a gang that works without eating.

The crew varied from 24 to 17 men, and but 6 of the 24 men who were the original gang, remained on the job after two and one-half months of work.

Zenith Wages 39 Cents. I got 39 cents an hour, paid \$1 a day for board, and \$1 a month for blankets.

For the two and one-half months work I received \$39, and wore out \$10 worth of clothes. I was poisoned two times by the rotten food, and almost broke my leg on a falling tie, so you can see that it made me feel bad when the time came for me to leave the slave-driving, rotten paying, stomach robbing Great Northern.

Costly Experience. On Great Northern freight cars one can see the picture of a mountain goat. That emblem means that the company can make a goat out of any man.

I may not have earned much money, but "Oh boy!" the experience. Most of the men who were on our gang had wintered in Minneapolis, and had been shipped out to Hovre, Montana, to the job.

Poor Farmers Follow Other Slaves. There were Russians, Germans, Austrians, Poles, Hungarians, and Italians in the bunch, and as they were driven by the bad food from the job, they were replaced by Norwegian and Swede dry-land farmers.

The boss of our gang was a young aspiring Swede who was after a road-master's job, and who had read books on how to handle ignorant foreign workers, and become a success in life by working for the Great Northern. Where Banks Own Farmer's Bodies. The farmers expect big crops in

Young Workers League To Hold Stunt Night In Cleveland, Sept. 10

CLEVELAND, Sept. 1.—On September 10, Branch No. 2 of the Young Workers League, will hold a social and stunt night at South Slay Hall, 5607 St. Clair Avenue. This is a young branch of the League and we are going to try to strengthen our social contact in Cleveland.

On this stunt night there will be various performances by League members from all the branches, a couple of speeches, and dancing for the crowd. Refreshments will be served. Admission is free.

We ask that all sympathizers and friends of the Young Workers League come to this affair, and help us to build the branch of the League in the East section of the city.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Thousands of Chicago Workers to See Sacco and Vanzetti Memorial

Chicago's largest hall, the Coliseum will be the scene of a huge memorial to Sacco and Vanzetti, labor's martyrs, on Saturday, September 3rd at 7:30 p. m. The calling of the meeting follows more than a week of fruitless effort to get a permit now secured from the police authorities for such a gathering.

A feature of the memorial will be the exhibition of the death masks of the two victims of Massachusetts reaction. Prominent speakers and representatives of numerous labor organizations will be on the platform, among them, Rev. Norman B. Barr, W. H. Holly, Ralph Chaplin and others to be announced within the next few days.

The Memorial here follows great mass mourning held earlier in the week in most of the large eastern industrial centers. The local committee, organized to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair is following the lead of a national conference now meeting in New York the purpose of which is to undertake to prove beyond a shadow of a doubt the innocence of the two martyred workers and to provide a suitable monument to their courage and devotion to labor's cause.

Page the Great White Father

There was a camp of renegade Indians on the edge of town. They had some how pulled through the winter on the rotten food which the old squaws had dug from the city garbage cans.

Some ambitious social citizen had finally discovered the camp, and found some were almost starved, some were frozen, and some were deathly sick.

Great Northern Needs Own Graveyard. There are two graveyards in Hovre, one is for the pioneers, farmers and business men; the other is for the Great Northern foreign employees.

In the first cemetery not a sign of country loyalty could be seen, but on every foreigners grave was an American flag.

Another thing, every foreigner who works for the Great Northern pays a \$4 road and poor tax, and most of them are not allowed to vote.

Foreigners Robbed. If that isn't "taxation without representation" my mother-in-law is the "best lady in the land."


There is just one good thing about working for the Great Northern. If you don't want to work for them you can quit.

That is what I did.

And if the poor, old, ignorant foreigner who swings the spike maul, or the big Austrian, who hold the tamping gun; isn't worth more than 39 cents an hour for the labor they perform, then it is time for every working man to dig a deep hole and jump into Hell.—John Crodatt.

Force Chicago Workers To Double Up on Jobs

CHICAGO, (FP) Sept. 1.—Barber shops, clothing stores and similar establishments in Chicago are showing the first marks of the coming depression by laying off colored porters and compelling the white barbers and store clerks to sweep out in the morning and do other work auxiliary to their regular jobs.



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By LENIN

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U. S. SERVES "MYSTERY" SUBPOENAS

This is a sample of the subpoenas which were served wholesale on members of the editorial and business staffs of THE DAILY WORKER by process servers for the Federal District Attorney's office.

It is noticeable that the blank provided for the violation of the law in reference to which the subpoenas were served is left blank.

United States District Court, Southern District of New York.

TO: _____

Subpoena For U. S. Grand Jury

By Virtue of a Writ of Subpoena, To you directed and here-with shown, YOU ARE COMMANDED and firmly enjoined, that, laying all other matters aside, and notwithstanding any excuse, you be and appear in your proper person before the Grand Inquest of the Body of the People of the United States of America, for the Southern District of New York, at a District Court to be held at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Room 426, 4th floor, in the City of New York, in and for the said Southern District, on the 1st day of Sept., 1927, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, to testify all and everything which you may know in regard to an alleged violation of Section _____ on the part of the United States, and not to depart the Court without leave thereof, or of the District Attorney.

And this you are not to omit, under penalty of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and other penalties of the law.

Dated the 1st day of Sept., 1927.

By the Court,
CHARLES E. TUTTLE
United States Attorney.

NOTE:—Report at Room 208. In order to secure your witness fees and mileage, it is necessary that you shall RETAIN THIS CARD and present same to the United States Attorney's Office, Room 208, upon each day on which you attend court as a witness.

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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 averted 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 homeward.

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."



—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 darts across. There is a terrific howl. The machine runs on. The hunt 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 quite 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," 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 wormed 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 "Rutheberg 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.

THEIR UNITED FRONT

By ADOLF WOLFF. 4

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

Wilmington Is Saved!

By A. B. MAGILL. 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-beneficent 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 pips 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 I happen 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 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! Cornered 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 \$50,000,000 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 25 years, the bonds bearing 6 per cent interest coupons.