

DELAY SACCO-VANZETTI APPEAL

Seven Years Bitter Struggle To Save Sacco and Vanzetti From Jaws of Class Justice

THE Sacco-Vanzetti case first arose as a part of the anti-red outbreak immediately following the "red raids" early in 1920. Sacco and Vanzetti, two Italian radical workers, became prominent on account of their activities in arousing labor against the torture and persecution of their friends, Robert Ella and Andrea Salcedo, by D. of J. agents. From that moment they were marked men.

THE attempt was at first made to deport them. It was with this in view that Sacco and Vanzetti were originally arrested and questioned as to their radical activities. But it immediately became clear that the evidence was hardly sufficient to accomplish this purpose. Another way of "getting" these two labor agitators had to be discovered.

Payroll robberies were very common in that section of Massachusetts and it did not take long before the idea occurred to some ingenious mind that one of the best ways to "get" rid of Sacco and Vanzetti would be to connect them up with one of these. As Letherman, a postal inspector and D. of J. man in Massachusetts, later explained: "The department of justice in Boston was anxious to get sufficient evidence against Sacco and Vanzetti to deport them, but never succeeded in getting the kind and amount of evidence required for that purpose. It was the opinion of the department agents that a conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti for murder WOULD BE ONE WAY OF DISPOSING OF THESE TWO MEN." (Affidavit of Lawrence Letherman.)

FINALLY, on May 5, 1920, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were charged at Brockton, Mass., and arrested with the murder of the paymaster and guard of the Slater and Merrill Shoe Company at South Braintree.

From the beginning, those acquainted with the case were convinced of the innocence of the two men. Letherman's affidavit states: "It was also the general opinion of each of the agents in Boston as had any actual knowledge of the Sacco-Vanzetti case, that Sacco and Vanzetti, altho anarchists and agitators, were not highway robbers and had nothing to do with the South Braintree crime. My opinion, and the opinion of most of the older men in the government service, has always been that the South Braintree crime was the work of professionals." Nevertheless, altho this was the opinion of the agents of the department of justice, the federal authorities stimulated and aided the state authorities in railroad Sacco and Vanzetti to the grave; they had to "get" them one way or another.

In the trial that followed, everything possible was done to charge the atmosphere with a strong anti-radical and anti-alien sentiment. The class partiality of the presiding judge, Webster Thayer, was so cynically obvious as to evoke protests from even the capitalist newspapers. Statements to the effect that these "damned foreign radicals would get theirs" were heard everywhere. On July 14, 1921 both men were convicted and sentenced to death.

THIS brazen piece of class justice aroused stormy protests of thousands of workers at home and abroad. In the month that followed—a stay of execution had been granted and motions for a new trial were argued—the entire labor movement of America and of the world were aroused to a high pitch of indignation. The case began to assume real international proportions and American embassies in many a foreign country were pelted by workers protesting against the judicial murder of their two comrades in America.

As time went on the utter hollowness of the case against the two Italian workers became more and more evident. One after another the witnesses produced by the prosecution were exposed as perjurers and unreliable characters. Experts testified that from many angles the charges of murder and robbery against the defendants were

obviously absurd. But this piling up of evidence in favor of the condemned workers had no effect whatever on the class courts manipulated from behind the scenes by agents of the department of justice. As Weyand, another former agent of the department, states in his affidavit: "Shortly after the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti was concluded I said to Weiss (another agent) that I did not believe that they were the right men, meaning the men who shot the paymaster, and he replied that that might be so, but that they were bad actors and WOULD GET WHAT THEY DESERVED ANYWAY." The department of justice was out to "get" them and the mere fact of innocence could not be allowed to stand in the way!

THE case finally came up before the Supreme Court of Massachusetts on January 11, 1926. On May 12 of the same year the court rejected the request for a new trial and left it to the superior court to sentence them.

This new outrage stimulated even more the movement here and abroad in defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. New demonstrations involving tens of thousands of workers took place all over the world. In America the International Labor Defense organized a gigantic defense campaign and took the initiative in broadening and centralizing the protest movement in calling the Sacco-Vanzetti conferences, which were organized in scores of cities of America with hundreds of labor unions, fraternal organizations, and labor political organizations participating.

IN the middle of last year new evidence came into the hands of the defense which conclusively proved the entire innocence of the accused. A fellow by name of Madeiros, himself under conviction for murder, made a sensational confession in which he pointed out the real criminals and completely exonerated the two radical workers. The confession was received under very extraordinary circumstances. One evening Sacco was handed a magazine and was told it was from Madeiros and that he should look inside. In the magazine Sacco found a slip of paper which read as follows:

"I hereby confess to being in the South Braintree shoe company crime and Sacco and Vanzetti was not in said crime. (Signed) Celestino Madeiros."

Morelos also indicated that the notorious Morelli gang of Providence, R. I., were the real instigators of the South Braintree hold-up and were themselves guilty of having committed the hold-up and the subsequent murder.

Of course a demand was immediately made for a new trial. On July 16, 1926 a date was set for a hearing on a new motion for a retrial. And then American class justice played another grim joke upon the unfortunate workers who were being sent to the grave. The judge before whom the arguments for a new trial were to be made was none other than the original trial judge, Judge Webster Thayer, the judge whose hostile and obviously prejudiced conduct had been commented upon by the capitalist press!

The result was, of course, a foregone conclusion. Despite the new evidence absolutely proving the innocence of the two Italian workers and despite a number of police affidavits to the same effect, Judge Thayer on October 24, 1926 refused to grant a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti.

THE electric chair still throws its menacing shadow over Sacco and Vanzetti. Only the intensification of the protest movement on the part of the workers of America and of the world can call a halt to this seven year persecution of two radical workers who are being fast railroaded into the grave. The fate of Sacco and Vanzetti lies in the hands of the workers of America! Only the power of labor can snatch the two victims of the department of justice's "red raid" activities from the jaws of death!

SACCO AND VANZETTI MUST NOT DIE!



Expose Conspiracy of Capitalist Justice

SACCO AND VANZETTI, the two radical workers, are facing an open grave—dug for them by the Federal Department of Justice.

Officially Sacco and Vanzetti are charged with the murder of the paymaster and guard of the Slater & Merrill Shoe Company. Officially, too, the whole case against them is in the hands of the Massachusetts state authorities.

As a matter of fact, however, the real "crime" of these two Italian workers is their militancy in the cause of labor, particularly their work in defending two other victims of the Palmer "red raids," Ella and Salcedo. As a matter of fact, too, the attempt to murder Sacco and Vanzetti thru judicial procedure is instigated, organized and supported from first to last by the Federal Department of Justice.

SACCO AND VANZETTI were actively engaged in organizing protests against the mishandling of Andrea Salcedo who met his death while illegally detained by the agents of the Department of Justice. It was because of this that they were first arrested and questioned on their radical activities. The aim of the federal authorities was to deport these "reds." But when it became clear that any evidence the authorities could cook up would be ridiculously insufficient, a frame-up on murder charges was arranged. The Department of Justice was out to "get" these two courageous workers and was ready to stop at nothing.

Thru the confessions of some of its former agents, the activities of this department are now matters of notorious fact. In his affidavits made public some months ago Lawrence Letherman, for 25 years a postal inspector and for three years a D. of J. man in Massachusetts, has explained how he collaborated with other D. of J. men in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Before, during, and after the trial various "under-cover men" were assigned to the case; spies were sent to watch the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee and some of these agents even got into its employ.

FRED J. WEYAND, another former agent who worked under Letherman's direction, has also cast light upon the intimate connection of the federal authorities in the persecution of Sacco and Vanzetti. He, as well as Letherman and all of the other agents associated with them, KNEW THAT THE ACCUSED MEN WERE INNOCENT of the crime charged against them. In his affidavits Letherman says that, from his own investigations as well as from the reports of his subordinates, it was clear that Sacco and Vanzetti had nothing whatever to do with murders at South Braintree. It was, however, as Letherman points out, the opinion of the department agents that A CONVICTION FOR MURDER "WOULD BE ONE WAY OF DISPOSING OF THE TWO MEN."

Weyand told Weiss, another federal agent, that there could be no question as to the innocence of the two radicals. Weiss answered that this might be so but "they would get what they deserved anyway."

When the attorney for the defense requested access to the records of the D. of J. in order to prove the innocence of the two men, Attorney General Sargent refused permission. The records are still held secret because access to them would show the real nature of the gigantic conspiracy organized by the attorney general's office against two radical workers who were marked for destruction because of their activities in the cause of labor.

THE whole history of the six year persecution of Sacco and Vanzetti has been nothing more than a series of attempts of the Department of Justice, operating thru the state authorities, to "dispose of these two men" in the face of their obvious innocence, in the face of confessions pointing to the real culprits, in the face of a mighty wave of resistance and protest on the part of labor from every corner of the globe.

The workers of America must not allow anyone to be fooled by the fake charges of murder. They must tear aside the veil of legal fiction that hides the real character of the Sacco-Vanzetti case as the most brazen example of deliberate anti-labor frame-up, as the most flagrant piece of class justice that has occurred for a long time! Sacco and Vanzetti are not facing death for murder! That is only a smoke screen thrown up by the Department of Justice to hide its own activities. Everybody knows that the two persecuted workers have never had anything to do with the murder charged against them or with any other crime. The D. of J. men, according to their own confessions, knew they were innocent when they were sending them to death. The last vestige of doubt has been eliminated by the recent confession of Madeiros to the effect that the South Braintree job was arranged by the notorious Morelli gang and that neither Sacco or Vanzetti had anything whatever to do with it.

Sacco and Vanzetti are facing death as a result of the determination of the Department of Justice to "get them" for their labor activities. It proved impossible to get any evidence on that head sufficient for deportation and so a murder charge was arranged. And now the open grave yawns before the two Italian radicals. From first to last the work of the federal Department of Justice!

THE workers of America must demand that the secret activities of the federal government in framing up and railroad militant workers be brought out into the open and exposed. The workers must face the question: Who will be the NEXT victim of that huge ruthless labor-smashing machine called the Department of Justice that has appropriated and improved upon all of the methods of the old czarist "political police"? Who will be the next worker to be framed up and railroaded to prison and death because of his activities in the cause of labor?

At its last convention the American Federation of Labor called for an investigation of the activities of the Department of Justice in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Eighteen thousand people in the big demonstration in New York a few weeks ago and thousands and tens of thousands of workers in every country of the world have raised their voices in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti whose cause is the cause of the whole labor movement.

THE demand for an exposure of the nefarious anti-labor practices of the Department of Justice in framing up militant fighters in the cause of labor must be supported by every honest worker who has the interests of labor at heart. The demand for a congressional investigation of the part played by the Department of Justice in the Sacco-Vanzetti case must receive the support of every worker and farmer who is determined that this case shall not become another Mooney-Billings case, a shame and a scandal to American labor.

SACCO-VANZETTI COUNSEL GIVEN CASE EXTENSION

More Time Allowed to Prepare Appeal

By Federated Press.

BOSTON, Jan. 12. — More time has been granted to Sacco-Vanzetti defense counsel William G. Thompson to prepare for final appeal to the Massachusetts supreme court. Thompson is building up his arguments and brief on exceptions to superior court Judge Webster Thayer's last denial of new trial to the two Italian working men. Chief Justice Rugg of the supreme court extended the time, altho the case has headed the list to be argued before the full bench at its January term.

Another respite will have to be given Celestino Madeiros if the supreme court hearing does not result in a decision by Jan. 27. The convicted murderer on whose confession the last plea of Sacco and Vanzetti for new trial was made secured stay of execution from Governor Alvan T. Fuller to that date.

Madeiros Material Witness.

Madeiros is spared on the grounds that he would be a material witness at any possible new trial of the two Italians. He confessed to participation in the So. Braintree crime for which the two radical workers were convicted before his conviction for another robbery and murder was affirmed.

Judge Thayer's denial of the last Sacco-Vanzetti new trial motion brot such a storm of protest from Massachusetts citizens as none of his previous refusals in this six year old case. Thayer brushed aside Madeiros' confession and ignored the startling affidavits from former federal agents who told what the department of justice had done to help convict Sacco and Vanzetti of murder when deportation for their radical views was balked.

Show Prejudice.

Thayer went out of his way to attack defense counsel Thompson, former head of the Massachusetts bar association, as he had previously attacked Fred H. Moore, earlier defense counsel.

Dr. Morton Prince, nationally known specialist in nervous diseases, wrote publicly that Thayer's decision showed its emotional rather than judicial basis, prejudice instead of reasoning. Others wrote their approval of the conservative Boston Herald's reluctant change of opinion on the case. This paper came out for a new trial and a thorough investigation if that were prevented by legal quirks.

Many Classes Favor New Trial.

Among those who expressed themselves favorably were: Edward A. Fienes, merchant; President George W. Coleman, of Babson Institute; Francis Bowers Sayre and his wife (the former Jessie Wilson, daughter of Woodrow Wilson); Professors William Ernest Hocking (philosophy), Samuel Eliot Morison (history), and Frank William Tausig (political economy)—all of Harvard; Edgar Sheffield Brightman, (philosophy) at Boston University. John F. Moors, senior member of Moors & Cabot brokerage firm; William Allen Neilson, president of Smith College; Frank Hollowell, a wool merchant; Samuel McChord Crothers, Harvard preacher; and others joined the protest against Thayer's decision.

Colorado Governor Would Oust Warden; Files Many Charges

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 12. — Official charges of Governor C. J. Morley against Thomas J. Tynan, warden of the state penitentiary, were filed by William Lambert, member of the civil service commission. The complaint charges Tynan with: Official misconduct; being an habitual drunkard during the past two years; using obscene language; being violent, abusive, and discourteous to residents of Canon City; assuming an insolent and overbearing attitude toward prisoners and employees; neglecting prisoners; misapplying state funds; doctoring the prison payroll in 1925 and 1924; using a revolver to obtain forced bets on the general election held on Nov. 2, 1926.

Gov. Morley recently issued a ten-day suspension of Warden Tynan, re-appointment pending investigation of the above charges. Tynan ignored the suspension.

The Workingclass Institutions and Their Employes of Superior, Wisconsin

Hereby Extend Their Revolutionary Greetings to

THE DAILY WORKER

On Its Third Birthday.

A Revolutionary Greeting to the Daily Worker on Its Third Birthday.

Long live the Daily Worker as the expression of the awakening proletariat on the American continent. Workers, rally your forces behind the Daily Worker. Subscribe for and circulate the Daily Worker! That's the best expression of sympathy to the fight it carries on.

That's the best way to guarantee the continued existence of the Daily Worker.

TYOMIES SOCIETY
SUPERIOR, WIS.

WORKERS' BEST FRIEND AT TIMES OF STRUGGLE

Workers' best friend at times of struggle is the working class press. This was recently fully demonstrated at the time of the Passaic strike. All over the country the press of the bosses was against the strikers in every way and form. The only press with the strikers was the press of the Workers Party, of which mainly the Daily Worker fought the fight of the strikers.

The Daily Worker is the first and only English Communist daily in the whole world and therefore, every revolutionary worker should keep THE DAILY WORKER.

The financial backbone of any working class press is the working class organizations and mainly the service which the press can offer to the struggling workers. Therefore, all of us must do all in our power to send in news and subscribe for the Daily Worker.

A substantial list of subscribers and goodwill of all workers' organizations is the best guaranty for the growth of The DAILY WORKER.

Co-operative Greetings

TO

The Working Class' Own Daily

CO-OPERATIVE CENTRAL EXCHANGE

(Co-operative Wholesale

SUPERIOR, WIS.

May the Daily Worker grow bigger and stronger in coming years to conquer America for the workers of America.

Employes of

TYOMIES SOCIETY

Superior, Wis.

Join the Co-operative Movement

The consumers' co-operative movement in America is still relatively weak. However, we have a strong beginning and the first steps this movement has taken, shows that the workers and poor farmers are able to organize the distribution of products on a business-like manner for their own benefit.

The Co-operative Central Exchange is a good example. It is a co-operative wholesale for the workers' and farmers' co-operatives and is owned by them. It was organized in Superior, Wis., in 1917. From a small beginning it has grown to such an extent that last year its sales exceeded one million dollars. The expenses of a private wholesale are about 11%, and of the workers' own wholesale only about 6%. And the benefit of getting quality goods! Workers won't cheat themselves, as private business is doing for the sake of profits.

The co-operative movement, however, is not purely commercial affairs. It is and must be a part of the working class movement against exploiters. It is a united front of the exploited workers and farmers for fighting and building a new and better system of society.

Every worker and farmer should join this movement. Become a member of your local co-operative. Join this united front and help to build it. Subscribe to the "Co-operative Pyramid Builder," a monthly co-operative magazine. Thru it you will get information about the co-operative movement. You can well afford to subscribe to it—the price is only 50 cents a year.

Tear off the coupon!

CO-OPERATIVE CENTRAL EXCHANGE,
Superior, Wis.

Kindly enter my subscription for THE CO-OPERATIVE PYRAMID BUILDER foryears. I am enclosing \$..... (50 cents a year).
Name & Address.....

May the united efforts of the workers and farmers build a strong working class press. We need it in the co-operative, trade union and political field.

Employes of the

**CO-OPERATIVE CENTRAL
EXCHANGE**

May your birthday be followed by
many more.

GREETINGS OF

**THE WORKERS' MUTUAL SAVINGS
BANK**

603 Tower Ave.

Superior, Wis.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

PEOPLE'S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

Superior, Wis.

Jan. 13, 1924

OUR THIRD BIRTHDAY!

Jan. 13, 1927

FACING THE FOURTH YEAR!

THE DAILY WORKER is facing its fourth year. A birthday is always the occasion for examining the past and contemplating the future.

The role that the DAILY WORKER is called upon to play as the only working class daily paper in America was clearly formulated by Lenin more than twenty-five years ago.

"We need first of all a newspaper," Lenin wrote. "Without this it is impossible to conduct systematically that many-sided propaganda and agitation that constitutes the chief task of the social-democracy."

Can we say honestly that The DAILY WORKER has understood the true import of its task and has made serious efforts to fulfill it?

Let anyone look thru the pages of The DAILY WORKER for the last year. Will he not find every cause of the workers and farmers championed? Will he not find every movement directed against world imperialism supported and defended? Will he not

find that The DAILY WORKER has made great strides forward on the road to becoming a powerful fighting weapon in the American class struggle?

Passaic! More than any other event of the past year does this great upsurge of thousands of unorganized, unskilled workers show the intimate contact The DAILY WORKER has won with the life and struggles of some of the best elements of the American workers.

The DAILY has supported in every possible way the movement for the defense of the foreign-born workers against the vicious finger-printing and registration bills now before congress. It has shown the American workers that these bills menace not only their foreign-born fellow workers but are aimed no less directly at themselves.

The DAILY took its proper place in the election campaign last fall. It exposed the class character and the anti-labor programs of the capitalist parties. It called upon the workers

to take the first step in freeing themselves from the political control of the bosses: to organize their own party of labor. Wherever genuine labor parties or united labor tickets could not be set up it urged the workers to support the candidates of the Workers Communist Party as the only party defending the interests of the workers and farmers from first to last.

When Coolidge issued his brazenly anti-labor presidential message the DAILY took up the challenge, exposed it for what it was—the program of American capitalism, and answered it with the ringing slogan: "A Labor Party in the 1928 Elections."

The participation of The DAILY WORKER in the trade union life of this country has been more close and effective than ever in the last year. In every situation it could be found pointing out the road of the class struggle and supporting and stimulating the development of the left wing and progressive forces.

The labor movement is international and The DAILY WORKER has consistently tried to bring the problems of world labor to the American workers and farmers, to explain these problems to them, and to rouse them to action.

The labor movement is international and The DAILY WORKER has consistently tried to bring the problems of world labor to the American workers and farmers, to explain these problems to them, and to rouse them to action. The splendid support given by our paper to the general strike and the subsequent miners' strike in England, the vigorous campaign for "Hands off China," the campaign for International Trade Union Unity, the quick reaction of our paper to the important political events of daily occurrence testify to this.

The Soviet Union has always found an unswerving champion in The DAILY WORKER. Not only have we explained to the American workers the real meaning and the lessons of the wonderful progress of Workers' Russia towards socialism but we have pointed out to the American masses how their own class interests and their duties of solidarity demand the

vigorous prosecution of the campaign for the defense and recognition of the Soviet Union.

The responsibility that falls upon our shoulders thru the position of the United States as the leading imperialist country in the world has been realized by The DAILY WORKER and, for the last year especially, our anti-imperialist agitation—in connection with the Philippines, China, Mexico and Nicaragua—has received increasingly great attention in our columns.

Of course, against this sketchy account of the credit side of the ledger we must not forget to examine the debit side. The DAILY WORKER has not yet reached the acme of its development; far, very, very far from it! Its influence among the American workers and farmers is still entirely too weak, its circulation and sphere of contact regrettably small.

Yet, its achievements are substantial. How has it been enabled to make them in the face of very nearly insuperable obstacles of every kind? Its power lies in the fact that it has never forgotten for a moment that it is the expression of the organized Communist movement of this country, the only movement in the position to provide the American workers with the program and with the leadership they so sorely need. It is because The DAILY WORKER, as the organ

of the Workers (Communist) Party, has consistently and unswervingly followed the line of Leninism, the line of the Communist International, that it has been able to awaken a response among the best elements of the American workers and farmers, that it has been able to illumine the experiences of the working class so effectively, that it has been able to map out the road of the American class struggle with such precision and concreteness. It is because we have taken Leninism as the beacon and guide for our editorial course that we have succeeded in attracting the support and confidence of ever wider circles of workers who, far from being Communists themselves, are for The DAILY WORKER because "it is really fighting for the workers."

We are now facing another year of life and struggle in a particularly difficult time. The American capitalists, with the support and thru the instrumentality of the Wall Street government, have embarked on new imperialist adventures in China, in Mexico, in Nicaragua. It is for the American labor movement and therefore for The DAILY WORKER to take the lead in beating down the brutal attacks of American imperialism, aimed equally at the peoples of the victimized countries and at the American workers and farmers.

Here, in America itself, the revolu-

tionary movement is facing a critical period. The united front of all reactionary elements, from the government authorities down to the trade union bureaucrats and the socialists, the united front organized against everything that is progressive and alive in the American labor movement must be met.

The attacks on the foreign-born, the desperate attempts of the capitalist agents at the head of the labor movement to expel the Communists and the left wingers from the unions and to separate them from the masses at any cost, the advance of class-collaboration and company unionism, the carrying into life of Coolidge's bitterly anti-labor program—these problems can be solved only on the basis of the program of militant struggle championed by The DAILY WORKER. In short, here in the United States, in the most powerful imperialist country of the world, we are called upon to challenge this mighty power and to bring to the masses the message of Communism.

This is no easy matter and it can be accomplished only if the loyal army of workers who have stood with us in the past three years will increase their numbers and intensify their determination quickly to achieve the goal we have set ourselves: to make The DAILY WORKER the collective Communist expression of every progressive and militant force in the American labor movement and in American society.

All These Sent Birthday Greetings to Their "Daily"

HONOR ROLL

to greet THE DAILY WORKER on its Third Birthday.



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on its **FOURTH BIRTHDAY**

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(POLISH WEEKLY)

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from the

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to the Daily Worker on its

Third Birthday.

E. MEDNIS, Sec'y.

The Manager's Corner

Tricks of the Trade.

Every trade has its tricks and journalism is no exception. Only the tricks of the capitalist press are more dangerous and insidious than those in other fields of endeavor. The tricks that poison the minds of men and women are the grossest crimes against human society.

It is interesting to observe—and the shrewd reader does keep his eyes open for these things—the devious ways in which the capitalist press seeks to mislead its readers. Take, for instance, the accounts of the situation in Nicaragua. The liberals are rebels, who are being supported with gold from Moscow. "Raid Lair of Revolt Chief," is the headline of the Chicago Tribune, while it proclaims that "Marines Quiet Nicaragua." In the news of China, the Cantonese are called bandits, and groups of Chinese revolutionaries are called "a mob," or a "horde" invading the sacred precincts of the angelic Americans or British imperialists. Militant workers are called "tools of Moscow," the reactionaries and class collaborationists are "sensible labor leaders." Watch the terms which are used in coloring up the news of the capitalist press.

The source of the news is an important consideration, which the casual reader overlooks. A news item about Russia, emanating from Riga, London, Paris, Warsaw, Berlin or some other capitalist news center should be read with care, and a generous flavoring of salt. Very often a misleading article with very little foundation of fact will be published with a glaring headline, but the only guarantee given for the authenticity of the news is, "It is said," or "It is reported," or "Reports coming from high official sources," etc.

Position is important in a paper. You will often find that a vicious lie about the workers is played upon on the front page or in a prominent place while the real facts are given an inconspicuous place on the inside or are not published at all. By manipulating the position of a new item, the editor is enabled to play down the news according to his own viewpoint.

Our readers should watch these things in order to develop a real sense of discrimination for news values and in this way they will become more ardent supporters of THE DAILY WORKER. BERT MILLER.



Birthday Greetings

To Our Fighting Leader

THE DAILY WORKER

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