

# Down Tools, Tomorrow, to Save Sacco and Vanzetti!

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

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# Demand for Sacco-Vanzetti Strike Tuesday Growing

## COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL IN PLEA TO WORLD'S WORKERS TO HELP SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI FROM CHAIR

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 7.—The Executive Committee of the Communist International issued the following appeal today headed, "Save Sacco and Vanzetti."

It read as follows: "Communists in all countries! Toilers of the whole world! Once more in a last hour effort the Communist International appeals to the toilers of the world. Once more it raises its voice appealing to the workers of the world to stop the hand of the executioners who are ready to carry out the sentence of American class justice against Sacco and Vanzetti."

"The workers of all countries have been moved by great indignation, they have protested in powerful manifestations against the mockery of a trial afforded the two revolutionaries—Sacco and Vanzetti, who for seven years have been pining in an American prison under the threat of death."

"The sentence of death against Sacco and Vanzetti is an unheard of provocation against the world proletariat. It heralds a new, cruel oppression not only towards the American working class but also towards the whole world proletariat. It testifies that 'civilized America' of all its technical achievements reserves for proletarian revolutionaries only one; the electric chair. We appeal to all workers and to all revolutionary organizations."

"Protest with all your passion and power against the execution sentence. Organize mass demonstrations!"

"Only the united efforts of the international proletariat may save Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair."

"Workers, come out into the streets! Everything to save Sacco and Vanzetti! Do everything to aid the struggle against the bloodthirsty American bourgeoisie."

The appeal is signed by the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

## JUDGE BROADHURST REFUSES STAY OF EXECUTION TO SACCO-VANZETTI

BOSTON, Aug. 7 (FP).—Superior Court Judge Broadhurst, a reactionary but the only justice available at the time, denied the plea of Sacco-Vanzetti defense counsel for a stay of execution after the filing of another new trial motion. Attorney Arthur D. Hill filed the motion for new trial at Dedham with eight supporting affidavits, new evidence since the sentence of death was pronounced on the two workers.

Hill immediately took the plea for a stay to Chief Justice W. P. Hall of the superior court, at Fitchburg.

The new trial motion is based on the affidavits of Frank Sibley, John Bepfel, Elizabeth Bernkopf, Lois Rantoul, Robert Benchley and Proctor relating the prejudice of Judge Thayer at the time of the trial.

Baltimore Workers Demand Liberation WEST BALTIMORE, Aug. 7.—We, hundreds of workers assembled at a demonstration in West Baltimore, Maryland, demand that: Whereas, Sacco and Vanzetti have been unjustly condemned;

We hereby demand that Sacco and Vanzetti shall be freed as partial compensation for the wrong done them, and that Judge Thayer be impeached for his partiality and injustice portrayed at the trial. (Continued on Page Three)

## THE WORKERS PARTY MEMBERSHIP DISCUSSES CONVENTION PROBLEMS

Political Committee Resolution Endorsed by New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Detroit.

IN the discussions at Membership Meetings of the Workers (Communist) Party, the declaration of the Political Committee on the resolution of the Communist International on the American Question was endorsed in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Detroit. The resolution of the Opposition was endorsed at New Haven, Conn. The vote was as follows:

NEW YORK: For the Political Committee, 715; for the Opposition, 507; Abstaining, 60.

CHICAGO: For the Political Committee, 312; for the Opposition, 256.

PITTSBURGH: For the Political Committee, 72; for the Opposition, 50.

PHILADELPHIA: For the Political Committee, 95; for the Opposition, 86.

DETROIT: For the Political Committee, 120; for the Opposition, 61.

NEW HAVEN: For the Political Committee, Six; for the Opposition, 23.

This edition of THE DAILY WORKER went to press too early to get the results of the Membership Meetings held Sunday at Cleveland, Minneapolis, Boston and Buffalo.

## PROVOCATEUR'S BOMBS PROVOKE POLICE GESTURE

Guard Everything to Get Sympathy for Hangman

By ESTHER LOWELL (Federated Press)

Although New York police have been unable to connect the bombing of the two subways with Sacco-Vanzetti sympathizers, elaborate patrol duty has been started to continue until after the expected execution in Boston. Not since war days have police had their vacations revoked and been assigned to guard the city's transportation systems, banks, public buildings and power plants.

"Suspend judgment," cautions the N. Y. Telegram of the comparatively liberal Scripps-Howard group. The editorial warns against accusing Sacco-Vanzetti sympathizers with the bombings as acts of reprisal.

"The stupid act of an agent provocateur" (Continued on Page Two)

## STRIKE!

To the Workers of New York: Answer Sacco's appeal to the working class! Only organized labor can paralyze the hand of the executioner.

Down tools noon Tuesday, August 9th, and come in thousands to Union Square at 4 o'clock to demonstrate against the legalized murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Accept the challenge of organized capital. Relentless war has been declared against us by the bloodthirsty textile and railroad barons of Massachusetts.

Go to Union Square on Tuesday and demonstrate labor's solidarity in the face of this threat.

Today it is Sacco and Vanzetti, tomorrow it will be any class-conscious worker who dares to raise his voice in protest against the rapacity and cruelty of the master class.

The Sacco-Vanzetti fight is your fight. Strike a blow to liberate our imprisoned comrades. Answer Sacco's call to the vanguard of labor.

Life to Sacco and Vanzetti!

Down tools on Tuesday!

Crush the Fuller decision by your organized strength.

ROSE BARON, Secretary, Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee.

## Raid Boston Meeting

### POLICE BREAK UP DEMONSTRATION ON THE COMMONS

Arrest James' Nephew, Pleading for Sacco

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—Twenty-five thousand persons were thrown into confusion this afternoon when the police broke up two protest meetings of Sacco-Vanzetti sympathizers. The crowd was charged by mounted police after an ultimatum to stop the meeting had been given to the speakers by the authorities.

"We have just been notified by the police to stop this meeting," cried Harry Cantor, chairman of the meeting held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, "but fellow workers I think we will continue."

No sooner had he spoken than he was jerked from his platform by the officers and rushed to a nearby station. Then the police charged the meetings, swinging their clubs.

The smash-up of the Workers Party meeting followed a police attack on a meeting held under the auspices of the socialist party. Permits had been obtained for both meetings.

Mounted police drove their horses thru the crowd and dispersed the second meeting as Harry Cantor, after denouncing the death sentences on Sacco and Vanzetti as a piece of class injustice, introduced Arturo Giovannitti, general secretary of the Italian Chamber of Labor.

Arrest Chairman. Police under Superintendent Crowley, armed with machine guns, dragged Harry Cantor. As John Ballam began to speak, the police finished their job and dispersed the meeting. Edwin H. James, a nephew of Henry and Wm. James, and Alfred Friedman who attended the meeting and who protested against the action of the police, was severely beaten.

Scores of police, some of them mounted, surged thru the crowd. Many persons were brutally knocked down. Others were clubbed by the officers.

Then came the clanging patrol wagons and hauled several members of the crowd out of the Commons.

The socialist party meeting was broken up when Alfred Baker Lewis, chairman, announced that a number

(Continued on Page Two)

### Union Square Mass Meeting is Okayed By Police Official

Police Commissioner Warren said late last night that he will allow the Union Square demonstration to take place.

Earlier in the day Rose Baron, secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, said: "I hope that Commissioner Warren will have sufficient manhood to admit that the order was issued under the stress of the moment and that he will not ban a peaceful protest. In any case the meeting will be held."

Warren replied to this and remarked: "I see no reason for interfering with these meetings if they are orderly. The meeting will each be under the surveillance of an inspector." Warren explained that he will personally supervise all Sacco meetings and see that "order prevails."

## SACCO COMMITTEE BRANDS BLAST AS FRAMED-UP JOB

Continuing to ridicule the idea that the New York subway bomb explosion was the work of the Sacco-Vanzetti sympathizers, Rose Bloom, secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee said, "So far all attempts of the astute police have resulted in picking up a defenceless intellectual who had a copy of 'The Nation' in his pocket while he stood outside of St. Patrick's Cathedral."

"The inability of the police to find anyone who logically could have been" (Continued on Page Five)

### American Legion Votes to Panhandle Public

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 7.—After a sharp fight on the convention floor, the State American Legion, in session here voted this afternoon to change the constitution governing the veterans mountain camp at Tupper Lake so as to permit public solicitation of funds for the camp.

## BRITISH WORKERS HOLD GIGANTIC SACCO MEETING

20,000 Demonstrators March on U. S. Embassy

LONDON, Aug. 7.—More than 8,000 British police were especially called for duty today in the greatest mobilization Scotland Yard has ever carried out to supervise the Sacco-Vanzetti mass-demonstration in Trafalgar Square.

The three main places heavily guarded were Trafalgar Square, scene of the demonstration; the American embassy at Prince's Gate and the American consulate 20,000 Demonstrators.

Scotland Yard's entire flying squad was called out and stationed with cars in garages near the ambassador's residence at Prince's Gate and other nearby points. All mounted police and reserves were called out and mingled with the crowds at Trafalgar Square. Many reserves were called back from vacations for the occasion.

Despite these elaborate precautions all demonstrations were carried out without any disturbances. It was estimated that approximately 20,000 gathered for the protest demonstration in Trafalgar Square.

March on Embassy. After two hours of speeches and (Continued on Page Five)

## PUSH PLANS TO "DOWN TOOLS!" TUESDAY IN SPITE OF BOMB SCARES, POLICE ATTACKS, OFFICIAL INACTION

Workers Rush Demands Upon the Heads of the American Federation of Labor

THE FIGHT FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI.

1.—Sentiment for national strike on Tuesday to save Sacco and Vanzetti growing; Workers (Communist) Party, Socialist Party, Industrial Workers of the World, International Labor Defense and numerous other organizations urge strike.

2.—Strike voted by representatives of 186 organizations at Philadelphia meeting.

3.—Police in numerous cities attack demonstrations in effort to smash strike; break up monster meetings on Boston Commons, in Binghampton; raid Workers (Communist) Party headquarters in Los Angeles.

4.—Judge Thayer, agent of Massachusetts industrial autocracy, who sentenced the two workers to the chair will hear appeal for new trial today.

5.—International protest spreads; Paris police bar parade; declare Anti-American boycott in Mexico.

6.—Conference of various seamen's organizations Saturday evening votes 24-hour strike beginning Monday night.

Telegrams were last night pouring into the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor at Washington, D. C., demanding that it take a leading part in the strike action, Tuesday, August 9 (tomorrow), to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti.

At the same time an increasing pressure was being brought to bear upon local and state officials of the A. F. of L. in all sections of the country demanding similar action.

THE DEMAND OF THE WORKERS.

This demand was being made by an increasing number of mass meetings and demonstrations over the land, as well as by resolutions adopted by local unions.

Thus 186 organizations of workers, including many trade unions, represented by nearly 500 delegates meeting in Philadelphia, unanimously ordered telegrams sent to President William Green, of the A. F. of L., and to James Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor. It also provided that a delegation take up with local labor officials the development of the strike movement.

A. F. OF L. OFFICIALDOM SILENT.

Up to a late hour last night no announcement had come from the A. F. of L. officialdom as to what action would be taken. Local officials, in different sections of the country, continued to use the capitalist press to declare they would oppose the strike. This, however, did not seem to discourage the rank and file of labor.

Instead of intimidating the workers, and holding back the strike movement, the efforts of the police to break up the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations, especially the one held Sunday, on Boston Commons, only strengthens it and gives it greater impetus. The workers also have refused to give one inch as a result of the numerous bomb scares and outrages in New York City and elsewhere.

## 186 Organizations In Sacco, Vanzetti Strike Philadelphia Unite To Decided On For Tues. Strike On Tuesday 9th By Waterbury Workers

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 7.—The strike wave here, demanding the release of Sacco and Vanzetti, is rising. It is expected that Philadelphia will show an excellent response, Tuesday, to the call for a half-day (Continued on Page Two)

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.) WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 7.—All the workers of Waterbury will lay down their tools for two hours this Tuesday, August 9, in protest against Governor's decision to murder Sacco and Vanzetti it was de- (Continued on Page Two)

## Sacco's and Vanzetti's Bravest Champion

WITHOUT THE DAILY WORKER, Sacco and Vanzetti are left practically helpless to the mercies of the capitalist press, to the mercies of those who have the highest praise for Governor Fuller's brutal decision to send these two innocent workingmen to the electric chair. While the capitalist press is seeking to poison the minds of the people with stories of bomb explosions, specially concocted for the occasion, THE DAILY WORKER is carrying on a vigorous fight to free these men.

Should the attempt of the reactionaries to crush THE DAILY WORKER succeed, because of the fact that not enough money was raised for the defense of the paper, it would be a stunning blow to the campaign for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti. Therefore we must renew our efforts to build the GUARD THE DAILY WORKER FUND, and protect the paper from the enemies of Sacco and Vanzetti, the enemies of labor, who seek to destroy it.

# SACCO AND VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE! ONLY 2 DAYS LEFT TO AUGUST 10 LABOR MUST ACT!

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# Philadelphia Prepares for Strike Action on Tuesday

## 186 LABOR GROUPS UNITE FOR DRIVE IN QUAKER CITY

Call on A. F. of L. Heads to Join in Struggle

(Continued from Page One)

walkout in protest against the capitalist demand for the lives of our two comrades in Massachusetts.

The strike drive gained great impetus at the enthusiastic gathering of 500 delegates from 186 workers' organizations, many of them trade unions, at Machinists' Temple, addressed by J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, and Albert Weisbord, leader of the recent Passaic textile strike.

### Demand A. F. of L. Take Action.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted demanding that the local, state and national organizations of the American Federation of Labor take immediate action in aid of the strike movement.

These demands were addressed to the heads of the Philadelphia Central Labor Union, to James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, and to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

The resolutions also asked for a complete United Front between all forces working for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti. This was a plea directed especially to the Sacco-Vanzetti Committee organized by the local socialists.

### Many Decide on Strike Action.

There was no discordant voice in the gathering. Even delegates from trade unions, usually classed as conservative, argued energetically for the city-wide strike on Tuesday and urged that every effort be made to draw in the unorganized workers as well. It was declared that special committees should be appointed to give special attention to the unorganized.

The delegate of Local No. 104, Barbers' Union stated that the 2,000 members of his organization were ready to strike. He told of the organization drive for his union, that had been carried on for the last three months, that had brought 1,800 new members into the union.

### The Carpenters Will Strike.

Delegates from two locals of the Carpenters' Union stated that their members were ready to strike. Similar reports were made by the delegates of the furriers, the upholsterers and other organizations.

This is the Sacco-Vanzetti Committee that held a demonstration and parade for Sacco and Vanzetti on July 3, that called out at least 20,000 workers. They were addressed at that time by James H. Maurer, president of the State Federation of Labor, and others speakers.

### The Offensive Against Labor.

Engdahl pointed out that the capitalist-planned murder of Sacco and Vanzetti was but a part of the whole employing class offensive against the working class in this country.

"If Sacco and Vanzetti are burned to death in the electric chair in Massachusetts, then the lives of other working class leaders are also endangered," said Engdahl. "If the employers are able to perpetrate this murder against the working class, then the vicious attack of capitalism against labor will grow."

Great enthusiasm greeted Engdahl's declaration that the workers must use their strike weapon in this crisis.

Weisbord pointed out that the interests of the workers in Philadelphia were directly involved in the struggle. He showed that if Sacco and Vanzetti can be murdered with impunity, then the open shop war of the employers will grow everywhere.

## Library Workers to Get Increase in Pay Soon

Library workers in the service of the three great library systems of Greater New York have been successful in forcing Joseph V. McKee, of the Board of Estimate, to recommend that the librarians' pay be increased. The recommendations include a uniform plan of service for the three library systems and increase in salary rates commensurate with the duties of the library workers.

It is expected that the Board of Estimate will act upon the recommendation at one of its next sittings.



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## CONCERNING THE "BOMB OUTRAGES"

If the subway blasts and other reported "bomb outrages" in various cities of the country had any connection with the Fuller decision in the Sacco and Vanzetti case, they were planted by friends of Fuller and enemies of the two Italian workers now in the shadow of the electric chair in Charlestown penitentiary. At such times as these, when the intelligent section of the working class and the overwhelming majority of the public is audible in denunciation of the murderous decision of Fuller, it is to the interest of the hangers-on, of the culprits who engineered the frame-up, and their supporters to try to alienate support from the victims.

In the first place the radicals do not need to throw bombs in order to arouse the fury of the masses—the task is to give intelligent leadership to that mass indignation so that the executioner will not dare throw the switch that will hurl a bolt of concentrated fire—chained lightning—into the tortured bodies of Sacco and Vanzetti.

All radicals connected with the defense, without exception, have publicly repudiated such tactics as sporadic bomb throwing. But one man endeavored publicly to connect the Communists with such measures. That person was Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City. This lackey of the capitalist class and enemy of labor who obtains at least part of his livelihood from the workers whom he betrays, does not dare to directly charge the Communists with such idiotic acts. He says:

"I think the Communists are responsible for the subway blasts. I don't know whether a Communist planted the bombs, of course, but I do know that they have incited such crimes in the mind of some poor ignorant foreigner by their wild statements and their calls to action and their soapbox meetings. \* \* \* I think the federal government is too lenient with those fellows."

To be sure Ryan has mighty good reason to hate and fear our calls to action because the burden of our agitation as it affects Mr. Ryan and his associates has been to arouse the membership of the trade unions to their real interests and force him and his kind to get out of the movement and draw all their pay from the enemies of labor whom they serve.

If Ryan knows anything at all about Communists, he knows that we not only do not approve individual terror, but we combat it as detrimental to the working class or any cause for which we struggle. Individual terror is the weapon of agents provocateur who in times of stress commit some act or a series of acts that gives the enemies of labor an excuse to start an organized reign of terror against the labor movement. For almost eighty years—since the very inception of the Communist movement—we have steadfastly fought against the use of the "propaganda of the deed," and we will always be found fighting against it. Our position is that he who resorts to such methods is either consciously or unconsciously an enemy of the working class.

By attacking the Communists the labor fakery are objectively shielding the real enemies of Sacco and Vanzetti, just as their refusal to endorse a general strike for the liberation of these two victims of capitalism places them in the same pillory with Governor Fuller and his advisory committee of intellectual hangmen.

Not individual terror, not a spectacular deed of violence, but the mass power of the workers of the United States and the world, will achieve freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti. To that task the Communists of America and of the world have dedicated themselves and by that method and that method alone will we continue the struggle.

## Provocateur's Bombs Start Police Action

(Continued from Page One)

It is how the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee characterizes the subway bombings. Rose Baron, secretary of the committee, says: "Bombs" are usually found to explode when there is a popular wave of protest against some particularly brutal act on the part of capitalism."

Despite Police Commissioner Warren's ban on parades and meetings for the next week, various labor groups are going ahead with plans for a part time strike for Sacco and Vanzetti and for mass demonstrations.

### Ryan Asks New Trial.

Joseph Ryan, president of New York Central Trades and Labor Council, has reiterated that he believes the two Italian workers should have a new trial. The central body has not announced participation in the city-wide strikes, which will bring out hundreds of thousands of clothing workers, dock workers, barbers and other labor groups.

N. Y. World Appeals to Fuller. "The World respectfully petitions the Governor of Massachusetts to commute the sentences of Sacco and Vanzetti to life imprisonment. We ask on the grounds of mercy."

So begins the lead editorial of the New York World, democratic and mildly liberal. The World states that there is "a very weighty body of instructed opinion which is not altogether convinced that the whole truth about the Brintree crime is yet known." If the sentences were commuted, the World points out, "there would still be a chance to undo the mistake," should Sacco and Vanzetti be found innocent.

### Is Harvard Hangman's House?

"From now on, I want to know," says Heywood Brown at the end of a column in the New York World protesting Gov. Fuller's decision against Sacco and Vanzetti, "will the institution of learning in Cambridge which once we called Harvard be known as Hangman's House?"

Brown says it didn't take much courage for Fuller to make his decision, judging by the messages of approval coming from business men. Brown takes up specific weaknesses of the governor's decision and shows the holes in it.

## SACCO-VANZETTI STRIKE DECIDED ON AT WATERBURY

Workers Plan to Quit Work on Tuesday

(Continued from Page One)

cided in a great mass meeting here. "What are the workers of Waterbury going to do to stop this outrage against the working class?" demanded George Siskind, the principal speaker. And 500 workers thundered: "Strike!"

### Workers Will Give Their Verdict.

"The last verdict has not yet been spoken," the speaker declared. "That will be the verdict of the American workingmen." And he added, "The workers of America will tear Sacco and Vanzetti out of the hands of their executioners, for the issue is not whether these men committed murder but that they were radicals, draft evaders, slackers, Italians and foreigners."

Siskind told the eager audience how the frame-up had been effected during a period of "red" hysteria when the American people were being fed on lurid stories of the terrible fate of this country if the reds ever got control of the government.

### Plot to Frame Sacco Was Told.

He told the story of Salsedo, Sacco's friend, who was either thrown out of the top floor of a 14-story building in New York, where he was being held incommunicado by Mitchell Palmer's red raiders, or jumped out crazed by the third degree they had given him.

The speaker went on to tell how Sacco came to New York to investigate that case and how he was seized by the red hunters and held on no other charge than that of being a radical. It was then that it was decided to frame him.

Branding the government's refusal to produce records now in the department of justice files which substantiate this story, as proof of the frame-up plot, Siskind proceeded to quote Judge Thayer's statements that he was going to get the two radicals.

### Labor Will Tie Up the Country.

"Sacco says that unless labor acts he is lost," Siskind declared. "We have the power. We can tie up every wheel in this country," he said. "Why even Governor Fuller's chauffeur won't be able to run his car if we call a general strike. What are you workers going to do?"

### "Strike!" roared the hall.

A resolution was then adopted calling all workers to lay down their tools on Tuesday, August 9, at 4 p. m., to protest against the legal murder of the two convicted men. A telegram, flaying Fuller's decision and the methods of the prosecution and the investigating committee, was sent to Governor Fuller. "Your investigation was nothing but a monster plot against the life of our two brothers," the telegram declares, "and we demand their immediate liberty."

The meeting, which was held under the auspices of the Workers Party, was addressed in Italian by N. Napoli, New York editor, and Angelo Distefano of the New Haven Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee.

Tomorrow, for tomorrow the courts will hear motions on the famous case that has been in progress for seven years. Judge Webster Thayer, who recently sentenced Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair, will leave his summer home in Maine and go to the court house in Dedham tomorrow afternoon to pass upon the eighth motion for a new trial. It is certain that he will repeat his decision to railroad the workers to the electric chair.

### New Court Moves.

Tomorrow morning the warden of the state prison, who has the prisoners in custody will be in the Supreme Court on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus brought in an effort to get the men out of the death house. The defense holds that they should be returned to their regular prison cells pending the decision for a new trial. The prisoners will not be in court.

It is the general impression here tonight that both court hearings are preliminaries to getting the case into the federal courts. It would be impossible under the law for them to appeal to the federal courts without such a move because the law provides that a case cannot be taken to the United States court after it has been thru the state court three months. It has been four months since the men were sentenced, hence it was necessary to go back to the state courts tomorrow with some kind of motion in order to go to the federal courts the next day.

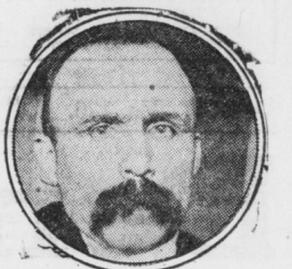
If the defense fails to get the district federal court to intervene, the case will be carried to Justice Holmes of the United States Supreme Court, the plea being that the state courts have violated the Constitution of the United States which provides that every person shall have a fair trial. The contention for seven years has been that Sacco and Vanzetti did not have a fair trial.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

## Police Break Up Sacco Vanzetti Meeting Held in Binghampton; Arrest

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 7. —City police broke up the Sacco and Vanzetti meeting here yesterday afternoon and arrested Herbert Benjamin, the speaker, who was afterwards released on \$100 bail after being held on a technical charge. Benjamin will speak at an indoor demonstration Monday.

The night before Benjamin had addressed over 500 shoe workers in the neighboring city of Endicott. These workers voted unanimously to participate in the half day protest strike Tuesday forenoon.



## The CASE of SACCO and VANZETTI

By Felix Frankfurter

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## Coolidge Political Fortunes End; Who Have Banks Picked?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7. — The practical politicians of the capital, trying to peer through the haze of the next ten months, are already beginning to vision the Republican convention of 1928 as generally similar to the historic 1920 convention.

Whether history will repeat itself as to details and see the favorites outdistanced and a dark horse nominated, as was the case in 1920, can only be conjectured, but they point out that the pre-convention situation is such the same.

The three strong men of 1920 were Lowden, Wood and Johnson. Ultimately they killed each other off and Warren G. Harding was nominated. The three strong men of 1928 now appear to be Lowden, Hoover and Dawes, with Charles Evans Hughes constituting a possible fourth with big business finally selecting some less smirched candidate.

Meanwhile gentle guffaws pervade the smoking rooms and beauty parlors of this capital, where political leaders foregather. The cause of mirth is the final, belated explanation of close friends of Cal Coolidge that the word "choose," so enigmatically intruded into an otherwise plain and simple abdication, was selected thru no sense of New England humor, but was a gently and dignified hint to the world at large that "Our" president could have won again if he had wanted to, but just didn't want to.



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—25

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# SACCO-VANZETTI STRIKE TIES UP ALL PARIS

## BISHOP BROWN HAILS DAILY WORKER AS FIGHTER FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI

Galion, Ohio, August 4th, 1927.  
 Bert Miller, The DAILY WORKER, New York, N. Y.  
 MY Dear Comrade: By this mail we are paying John Day Company's bill and enclosing herewith a check of \$520.00, the balance of the \$1,000.00 pledged to the sustaining fund of The DAILY WORKER.  
 This pledge was to be paid at the rate of \$50.00 per month, but as the John Day Company had waited so long for their money and as The DAILY WORKER is in such pressing need of funds, we felt that we must make a special effort to pay the whole amount to both at once and fortunately we have succeeded.  
 One reason why we are particularly glad of our success is the hope that the money coming to you at this time may enable you to do a little something on behalf of dear Sacco and Vanzetti which otherwise might be impossible. We are mourning the action of the governor, but see nothing that we can do about it.  
 Perhaps the money will be of some little assistance to the manager and editors of The DAILY WORKER in this time of their trouble with the powers that be in the state.  
 With every good wish from both for all, I am,  
 Very cordially yours,  
 WM. M. BROWN.

## CLASS FOES UPON JURY CONDEMNING SACCO, VANZETTI

### Sacco Knew Fuller Was His Murderer

By ART SHIELDS  
 BOSTON, Aug. 7 (FP).—Nicola Sacco, the class conscious shoe worker, had no illusions about Alvan T. Fuller, the \$10,000,000 employer, who was deciding his fate. Nor did he fear him.  
 When the big, healthy, well-dressed man with a magnetic smile visited him in the death house, Sacco said through him. The conversation is here repeated for the first time, through the labor press:  
 Sacco: I did not send for you. I did not sign any paper. You will give me nothing.  
 Fuller: I understand you. I was a worker in a factory like you.  
 Sacco: Yes, maybe. But you made \$10,000,000 and your mind changed. Now you are a capitalist and I am an anarchist. You are bourgeois. I am a proletarian. You do not live in my world, so I expect nothing from you, Goodbye.  
 And the workman, cutting the audience short, walked to his cell and shut the door to continue his hunger strike.

### Vanzetti's Prison Boss



FOR FOUR YEARS Bartolomeo Vanzetti has been working under Michael Ahearn (above), superintendent of the Charlestown prison. Vanzetti does not work now, having been transferred to the death house.

## Big Business Glad It Can Destroy Two Of Its Labor Foes

BOSTON, (FP).—While workers around the world are protesting the decision of Gov. Fuller to kill Sacco and Vanzetti, leading bankers and manufacturers of New England are rejoicing in the death doom of the two Italian workmen. Gov. Fuller's desk is stacked with letters from millionaire employers and financiers or their underlings, betraying their class hate in their congratulations on his decision.  
 Former U. S. Senator William M. Butler—Coolidge's leading Yankee patron—steps into the picture with a letter from William P. Kelly, a lawyer in his office, and at the same time an assistant district attorney in Norfolk county where the two radicals were convicted.  
 "It is gratifying to know," says Kelly, "that public officials in this commonwealth cannot be stampeded by those who desire to cast them aside by vicious propaganda to the end of establishing a government in accordance with their own false doctrines."  
 Big Mill Owner.  
 Kelly's employer is the chief cotton mill operator in New Bedford, where he put through four wage cuts in a two and a half years period after the war with the aid of the Sherman Detective Agency. Butler, as a U. S. senator, did not move when appealed to by the Sacco-Vanzetti defense to open department of justice files showing the innocence of the two workers.  
 Frank W. Hobbs, ex-president of the New England Associated Industries, an open-shop textile manufacturer himself, a leader in the great 1921 open-shop drive and an ardent worker for the repeal of the Massachusetts 45-hour law, writes: "I have read your decision with great satisfaction."  
 Phone Boss Glad.  
 Matt B. Jones, president of the New England Telephone Co., which crushed the telephone workers' union, writes: "The action of yourself and your committee has been wise and courageous."  
 C. H. Dwinell, president First National Bank of Boston, the biggest bank in all New England, writes: "The world at large is again assured that Massachusetts stands for law and order."  
 Among the scores of other letter writers praising the decision are the following:  
 Several members of the big banking house of Harris, Forbes & Co., whose names are not made public.  
 John F. Rood of the Boston Exchange.  
 Andrew J. Howard, an attorney for the Boston Elevated Railway.  
 Benjamin P. Moseley of F. F. Moseley & Co., bankers.  
 J. L. R. Brown, Sheldon Fall Natl. Bank treasurer.  
 From Gloucester, Mass., comes a letter of John Hays Hammond, ancient foe of the United Mine Workers, and chairman of Harding's coal commission, applauding the death verdict.

## Class Foes

Judge Thayer, who ruled against Sacco and Vanzetti in the several trial motions of the next years, is a rich man, who considers Sacco and Vanzetti "anarchist bastards." The day of Fuller's decision Thayer was playing 18 holes of golf at the Ogunquit Club in Maine.  
 Then came the advisory commission, drawn from their class foes. Consider Abbot Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard. How Lowell, collector of a \$3,000,000 business college endowment, must have looked at Sacco, the workmen, who in broken English told the Dedham court that a poor man had no chance to go to Harvard.  
 Stratton Biased.  
 Stratton, president of Mass. Institute of Technology, supported by the wealthy industrialists, had expressed himself against the two anarchists before his appointment.  
 Ex-judge Robert Grant, a favorite dinner guest at Boston society tables, had frequently expressed his abhorrence of these two reds to admiring Back Bay audiences.  
 A jury of their peers! Bunk! Thumbs down judges, determined to "get those bastards good and proper," as Judge Thayer said on the Worcester golf course at the time of the trial.

## Fall Demand for Coal May Shatter Lockout

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The Illinois Mine Workers' Union announces the opening of a mine at Belleville under temporary extension of the Jacksonville agreement. It is owned by the Fullerton Coal Co. Repairs costing \$65,000 are being made on the Nason mine near Mt. Vernon. This mine has been idle since January, 1926. It employs 500 men.

## WUHAN REACTION IN SAVAGE DRIVE ON LABOR UNIONS

### Feng and Chiang Unite Two Governments

HANKOW, August 7.—The rickshaw strike has ended, the labor union having exhausted all its means of material support for the strikers. The Wuhan government is still taking drastic action against labor and as a means of crippling the unions has proceeded to the reorganization of the All-Chinese Federation of Labor and the Hupeh Provincial Labor Union Council.  
 Occupy Labor Headquarters.  
 As measures toward crushing all vestiges of labor organization except those spurious forms subservient to the counter-revolutionists the Wuhan government troops have occupied the premises of the General Council of Labor Unions and has arrested thousands of active unionists. It has also caused to be distributed proclamations against the council. During the past few days the Wuhan government has made new arrests among the Communists, accusing them of an attempt to launch a general strike as a protest against the shooting of striking rickshaws during a demonstration.  
 Martial Law Declared.  
 The strike has not yet taken place because the government, going from one excess to another against the workers' movement, has proclaimed martial law and has inaugurated drastic measures to keep people from gathering even in twos and threes in the streets.  
 Protect Foreign Property.  
 That the Wuhan government is playing the game of the imperialists is indicated by the instructions sent from the government to the commanders of the armies stating that "the struggle with foreigners to annihilate unequal agreements should be carried on in an exclusively diplomatic manner and it is the duty of the armies to protect all undertakings belonging to foreigners."  
 This is particularly monstrous, inasmuch as this order is used as an excuse to regimentalize the workers in the foreign concerns and terrorize them so they will not take action against the exploiters and plunderers. Under the guise of "protecting foreign property" industrial conscription is inaugurated.

### Wuhan-Nanking Unite.

This new and intensified struggle against the labor movement and the peasant unions occurs simultaneously with the uniting of the two governments of Wuhan and Nanking. The Nanking troops situated in Wuhan are shortly to be recalled to Nanking.

### War Lords' Agreement.

The two war lords apostates, Chiang Kai-shek, representing the reaction at Hankow and the counter revolutionist, Feng Yu-hsiang, representing Wuhan reached the agreement at Kweiwei.

### THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

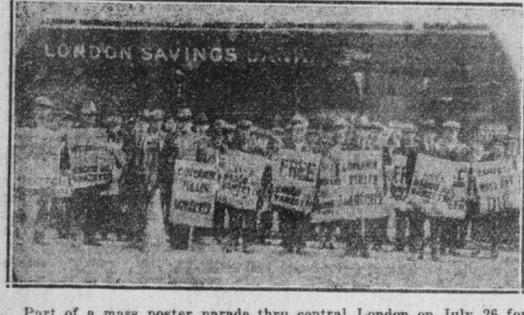
## Many Unions Will Join Sacco-Vanzetti Nationwide Strike Tomorrow

Among the organizations that have gone on record for a Sacco-Vanzetti protest strike here tomorrow are the following: The Workers (Communist) Party, the socialist party, various seaman's unions, the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, the International Sacco-Vanzetti Committee, the Sacco-Vanzetti Liberation Committee, the Joint Board of the Furriers union, the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers union, the Industrial Workers of the World, the International Labor Defense, the Trade Union Educational League, the Bakers union, the Barbers' union, the United Hebrew Trades, the Jewelry Workers union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers union, the Butchers union, the Neckwear Makers union, the Cap and Millinery Workers union, the Upholsterers union, International Pocketbook Makers union, Journeymen Tailors union, Carpenters union, Excavators union, Plasterers union, Hod Carriers union, Painters and Decorators union, Amalgamated Food Workers union, Laundry Workers union, Metal Workers union, Shoe Workers union, Paper Box Makers union, Bricklayers union, Power Plant Workers union, Architectural Iron Workers union, United Textile Workers union, Marine Transport Workers union, Typographical union, Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, Young Workers League, National Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born, Workers Health Bureau, United Workers Association, many workers' circle branches and scores of others.

## Tell Your Shopmates to Join the Strike August 9.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 7.—Characterizing the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti as the greatest crime of the last hundred years, the Executive Committee of the Sacco-Vanzetti Conference has issued a call to very man and woman in the anthracite region to go on strike on Tuesday, Aug. 9.  
 The appeal says:  
 "Declare Tuesday, Aug. 9, a day of protest. We call upon you all to stay away from work on that day as a protest against the execution for our innocent brothers. Have special meetings of your organizations and in legal manner have your organiza-

## LONDON WORKERS DEMONSTRATE



Part of a mass poster parade thru central London on July 26 for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti. This parade was organized by the International Class War Prisoners' Aid.

## JUDGE BROADHURST REFUSES TO STOP EXECUTION; WORKERS DEMAND SACCO, VANZETTI LIBERATION

(Continued from Page One)

### Denver Workers Protest.

DETROIT, Aug. 7.—On Sunday evening, July 31st, hundreds of men, women and children paraded the streets carrying banners, acquainting the people with the case of Sacco-Vanzetti and advertising the outdoor meeting held.

### At the conclusion of the parade a great crowd assembled to listen to speakers representing all kinds of organizations.

Carl Whitehead, a prominent lawyer; C. V. Holwell, Workers' Educational Director for Colorado and Wyoming; a Negro preacher, a representative of the A. F. of L.; labor organizations; W. Penn Collins, a lawyer and secretary of the Humanitarian Heart Mission, and Hugo Oehler, of Kansas City, representing the Workers' Party, all spoke on the Sacco-Vanzetti case and explained all the details. They urged the crowd to protest with all their might against the execution of the two labor organizers.

### Geo. Saul, secretary of the I. L. D. in Denver, was the chairman of the meeting and at the conclusion made an appeal to all present to join the I. L. D. and help defend all class war prisoners. The meeting and parade was held under the auspices of the I. L. D.

### "Justice Miscarried": Galsworthy.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—"I have been reading very critically and dispassionately Professor Frankfurter's summary of the evidence and procedure in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti. From the facts therein stated apart from the argument I cannot resist the conviction that justice has miscarried."  
 A miscarriage of justice wherever it takes place is repugnant to mankind. A miscarriage of justice which involves death—the irrevocable—is abhorrent. And, sincere friend to America that I am, I hope with all my heart that the ancient and honorable State of Massachusetts will yet avoid the commission of what might go down to history as an abhorrent deed.  
 (Signed) John Galsworthy.

### Wells and Bennett Protest.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—We, the undersigned, firm friends and admirers of America and American institutions, are deeply impressed by the weight of evidence against the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti. We implore the Governor and people of Massachusetts not to stain the history of their state with the blood of two innocent men.  
 (Signed) H. G. Wells, Arnold Bennett.

### London Workers to Protest.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—As if in anticipation of the decision of Governor Fuller on the Sacco-Vanzetti case, workers throughout Great Britain have made plans for huge protest meetings, parades and demonstrations, according to advice received by the national office of International Labor Defense. Preceded by a city-wide parade in London, under the auspices of the International Class War Prisoners Aid, a monster meeting will be held in Trafalgar Square on August 7th. George Lansbury, M. P., has consented to arrange for a meeting between a group of Labor members of Parliament and the American Ambassador in London on the question of justice for Sacco and Vanzetti. In addition, the executive council of the Trade Union Congress, through George Hicks, its chairman, has reaffirmed its solidarity with the two victims of Massachusetts reaction.

### Wilkes-Barre Calls for Strike.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 7.—Characterizing the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti as the greatest crime of the last hundred years, the Executive Committee of the Sacco-Vanzetti Conference has issued a call to very man and woman in the anthracite region to go on strike on Tuesday, Aug. 9.  
 The appeal says:  
 "Declare Tuesday, Aug. 9, a day of protest. We call upon you all to stay away from work on that day as a protest against the execution for our innocent brothers. Have special meetings of your organizations and in legal manner have your organiza-

## Bloodthirsty Bishop Is Called "Un-Christlike" By Sacco Committee Head

Miss Rose Baron, secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, wired to Episcopal Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts yesterday as follows:  
 "Your congratulations to Governor Fuller on his death decree very unchristlike, but then Christ was never a Massachusetts bishop."  
 The above telegram was sent to Bishop Lawrence following the cleric's message to Fuller in which he said, "You will, I am sure, allow me to express to you my admiration of the way in which you have done your duty in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. You have been wise, patient, dignified and courageous—worthy of the best traditions of the commonwealth."  
 asserts that Governor Fuller has brushed to one side nearly all the relevant evidence which has accumulated in seven years to prove that Sacco and Vanzetti are absolutely innocent of the South Braintree payroll murder in 1920.  
 Governor Fuller's decision "does little or nothing," declares the Sacco-Vanzetti committee, "to dispel the widely held belief that the execution of these two men would be, as Dr. Fabian Franklin has said, 'a stain upon the name of Massachusetts and a calamity in its effects throughout the world.'"  
 "Two courses," the editorial states, "were naturally open to Governor Fuller in making public his refusal to intervene with the original verdict of Judge Webster Thayer. He might have stated his bare decision to that end, supported by mention of the separate conclusion of the Lawrence Committee. Or he might have answered point by point the weighty evidence which the defense has accumulated, particularly since the trial, to show that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent of the South Braintree crime. Instead, the governor answers a few of these points and ignores others, including many of the issues most embarrassing to the prosecution. Inevitably the result is to create suspicion that there are certain awkward questions which the Governor cannot—or at least does not wish to—attempt to explain away.  
 Governor Fuller's statement goes at length into the Bridgewater case. Of that prior case the governor says, "practically everyone who witnessed the attempted hold-up and who could have identified the bandits identified Vanzetti." Yet Prof. Felix Frankfurter's comment on Vanzetti's prosecution for the Bridgewater trial is that it "grew out of his arrest for, and were merely a phase of the Braintree affair. The evidence of identification of Vanzetti in the Bridgewater case bordered on the frivolous, reaching its climax in the testimony of the little newsboy who had caught a glimpse of the criminal and 'knew by the way he ran he was a foreigner.'"  
 "It is difficult to see why Governor Fuller drags in the Bridgewater affair. It is difficult to see why he makes no mention of the connection of the Department of Justice with the Braintree trial. And it is difficult to see why he does not state that new evidence was not considered by the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts in refusing a new trial. The adverse decision of the governor is couched in dispassionate language, is the result of hard and conscientious labor on his part, and has the implicit backing of the influential Lowell committee. But it does little or nothing to dispel the widely held belief that the execution of these men would be, as Dr. Fabian Franklin has said, 'a stain upon the name of Massachusetts and a calamity in its effects throughout the world.'"  
 "To let Sacco and Vanzetti die," declares an editorial appearing in all the Scripps-McRae newspapers, "is to breed hate and contempt for the institutions which Governor Fuller, by his decision, seeks to uphold. It is that which makes the Sacco-Vanzetti case, with its seven long years of winding a tortuous way to a tortuous death, a grim and terrible tragedy."  
 The officers of the Workmen's Circle No. 50 have addressed the following appeal to their members:  
 You are requested to carry out the following decision made at our last meeting held Aug. 5, at 267 East Houston Street:  
 Resolved that all members of this Branch be instructed to carry out all decisions that may be made by the working class movement in the effort to secure the release of Sacco and Vanzetti, whether it be a call for a strike or any other protest action or all action combined.  
 Those who fail to carry out this decision will be heavily fined by the branch.  
 MANILA, P. I., Aug. 7.—News of the death of Major General Leonard Wood was received here today. The official lackeys of American imperialism are voicing their regrets, but the representatives of the Filipinos are glad that he will not return to fight against them as the chief of the occupational forces.

## 50,000 RALLY AS POLICE FORBID ENTRY TO CITY

### Second Big Strike Is Planned for Today

\* PARIS, Aug. 7.—Fifty thousand people took part in a demonstration at Bois de Vincennes on the outskirts of Paris this afternoon under the eyes of a thousand police, mounted republican guards and a regiment of infantry, to demand the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti.  
 Ten thousand sympathizers paraded to the edge of the city with red flags and placards with Luigia Vanzetti, sister of the condemned man at the head.  
 As the parade began, police destroyed twenty-five posters considered "insulting" to the United States. No demonstration was permitted in Paris under governmental orders.  
 In Paris proper a ten minute strike which tied up auto-buses and tramways took place today.  
 Reinforcements around the American chancery were increased by thirty mounted policemen. Republican guards did not permit anyone to come near without showing proper credentials.  
 The embassy and consulate were each guarded with twenty police. M. Chalpe, the prefect of police, directed the guards at the Bois de Vincennes demonstration in person.  
 A 24-hour strike has been declared for tomorrow. L'Humanité, communist newspaper, declared that all auto-buses and tramways will stop.

### Paris Workers To Defy Ban.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—The Poincare government has forbidden all Sacco and Vanzetti demonstrations.  
 Sacco and Vanzetti sympathizers have announced their intention to demonstrate against the official murder of the two workers and to carry out their plans for a huge Paris strike scheduled for tomorrow.  
 A clash is expected between the police and Sacco and Vanzetti sympathizers.

### Mexican Boycott.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 6.—A boycott against American goods has been declared by the Federation of Labor Unions to protest against the legalized murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. Former Senator Monzon at a meeting of his followers urged the boycott.

### Argentina Strike.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Aug. 6.—The Sacco-Vanzetti protest strike is spreading rapidly. Dispatches from Pergamino state that a bomb was exploded in the Ford automobile agency there.  
 Huge demonstrations are being held in the principal cities of the country. Hundreds of resolutions have been passed denouncing Governor Fuller as a murderer.

### Austrian Protest.

VIENNA, Aug. 6.—Communist and socialist organizations throughout Austria are passing resolutions denouncing Governor Fuller's decision on the Sacco and Vanzetti case as a piece of class hate.

## Sacco-Vanzetti Parade In Duluth; Nearing in Anti-Imperialist Talk

### By S. PABESKY.

DULUTH, Wis., Aug. 7.—Sunday, July 31, a big protest demonstration and parade to protest against the imprisonment and electrocution of Sacco and Vanzetti was held here at the Court House square. Hundreds of men and women marched in the parade preceding the meeting with banners bearing slogans.  
 The meeting was addressed by S. Bloomberg, Sigmund M. Slonim and Representative of the Legislature of Minnesota J. Youngdahl.  
 Resolutions were adopted to send telegrams to Governor Fuller and to President Coolidge. Also a message of cheer was sent to Sacco and Vanzetti in behalf of the meeting.  
 Nearing Speaks.  
 A crowd of over four hundred people came here to hear Scott Nearing speak on American imperialist tactics in Latin America.  
 The speaker gave an account of how American bankers have gradually got control not only of the natural resources of Latin American but also of their political and military power.  
 "America today," declared Nearing, "is playing the role of the English king in 1776. At that time the American people were fighting against English tyranny, today Nicaragua, Mexico and other Latin American countries are struggling against the tyranny and brutal force of American government."  
 Comrade Nearing concluded his speech with an appeal to stop this imperialist murder by overthrowing the system which is responsible for these evils. "If you want to have peace in this world," he concluded, "organize and break the organizations of Wall Street and its state."

## MANILA, P. I., Aug. 7.—News of the death of Major General Leonard Wood was received here today.

The official lackeys of American imperialism are voicing their regrets, but the representatives of the Filipinos are glad that he will not return to fight against them as the chief of the occupational forces.

## Soviet Union Workers, By Hundred Thousands, Denounce Fuller's Act

### MOSCOW, Aug. 7.—During the last two days thousands of meetings have been held throughout the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, in which the workers voice their extreme indignation and disgust at the cruelty and hypocrisy of American court and the American capitalist class. It is estimated that at least 100,000 workers have attended meetings held in all quarters of Moscow alone, while similar demonstrations took place in other towns, particularly the large industrial centers, such as Leningrad and Kharkoff. Speakers point out, and the crowds keenly understand, the duplicity of the American business man who holds up his hands in horror when the workers' government executes counter-revolutionaries actively engaged in assassination, arson and terrorist destruction of life and goods, while at the same time American "justice" is "railroaded" to their death after a long martyrdom in prison, two innocent workers who are guilty only of protesting in legal ways against the exploitation of their class.

### Baltimore Workers Send Resolution.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 7.—In a huge mass meeting here hundreds of assembled workers passed the following resolution meeting at Fuller's decision to railroad Sacco and Vanzetti to the chair:  
 Hungarian Workers' Club Demand General Strike.  
 Aug. 7.—Members of the Hungarian Workers' Club of the Bronx passed a resolution condemning Governor Fuller's decision to murder Sacco and Vanzetti and calling for a general strike. The resolution says:  
 Although Governor Alvin T. Fuller of Mass. has been convinced during his investigation that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent of the crime they are charged with, and still he wants to send them to the electric chair, and  
 Whereas, the working class needs its brave fighters who are willing to sacrifice even their lives for the liberation of the working class:  
 Be it Resolved that we, Hungarian speaking American workers of the Bronx, assembled at our meeting hall, 654 Jackson Ave., Bronx, N. Y., on August 5th, 1927, demand from Governor Fuller the immediate release of these two workers;  
 Be it further resolved, that we demand from President Green of the American Federation of Labor that he immediately issue a call for a general strike on behalf of these two workers;  
 Be it further resolved that one copy of this resolution be sent to Gov. Alvin T. Fuller of the State of Mass., one copy to President Green of the American Federation of Labor and one copy to the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee.  
 (Signed) Lester Balog, chairman of meeting.

### T. U. E. L. Calls for Strike.

The Trade Union Educational League has issued the following appeal to all workers:  
 "To all workers! Sacco and Vanzetti will die August tenth if the working class allows Governor Fuller's decision to be carried out. This is a blow against the entire working class."  
 "It is now apparent to all that Fuller's investigation was designed merely to stop the protest movement sweeping the world.  
 "There is but one form of protest now that will be heard by the murderers: That is the protest strike.  
 "Let every worker in America be on record against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti in the only way that counts, strike!  
 (Signed) William Z. Foster."

### Baltimore Sun Flays Fuller.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 7 (FP).—In a leading editorial, the Baltimore Sun

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## The French and Belgian Socialists Join Their Imperialist Masters

By H. M. WICKS

OPPORTUNISM, that malignant growth that infected the labor movement through the decades of the peaceful development of capitalism, impelled the French and Belgian socialists to follow in 1914 the path of those German Social-democratic renegades who formulated the policy of August 4th and voted the war credits for the government of the kaiser. The same forces that gave impetus to the diseased growth in Germany also produced war jingoism in France, Belgium, and England and had its reflex in Russia as exemplified by Plechanoff and Alexinsky.

Pre-war opportunism which carried the germs that produced war jingoism was based upon the union of the upper strata of the proletariat with the lower bourgeoisie. The German party in particular, as the leading party of the second international, suffered greatly from this disease growth, this devastating blight. There was no other powerful opposition party hence thousands of bourgeoisie elements were attracted to the social-democracy. The right-wing of the proletariat and the left-wing of the bourgeoisie both received certain favors in the way of crumbs that fell from the hands of the imperialists and both groups, united in one party, felt their interests endangered by the demands of the mass of proletarians. In times of peace this manifested itself most frequently in attacks upon and suppression of the "impractical" views of the "extremists." This opportunism consciously distorted all the theories of Marx and Engels regarding the revolutionary struggle—street fighting, the general strike and insurrection. According to the heroes of the second international all necessary achievements for the working class could be realized within the frame-work of the capitalist state and within the confines of capitalist class legality, in all those countries where workers could vote.

AGAINST the main current there developed an opposition that in its most pronounced form embraced syndicalism and the general strike as a substitute for all other class action. This tendency predominated in France just before the opening of the world war. At a special congress of the French socialist party held on July 15th-17th, to discuss instructions to the delegates at the international socialist congress called in Vienna for August 23, 1914 (which was never held because of the war) a resolution was carried declaring that:

"The French party considers the spontaneous general strike of the workers of all countries, combined with anti-war propaganda among the masses, as the most workable of all means in the hands of the workers to prevent war and to force international arbitration of the present dispute."

The main supporters of this resolution were Jean Jaures, Edward Vaillant and Marcel Sembat. Jules Guesde refrained from voting, although he vigorously opposed the resolution. Guesde, who was the leader of the Marxist wing of the French party pleaded that he was not opposed to the general strike on principle, but that the international congresses had not sanctioned it therefore it could not be used. The resolution itself is weak and un-Marxist inasmuch as its realization is based upon the spontaneous action of the masses. The

doctrine of spontaneity is itself a form of opportunism. The French party did not perceive that to organize successfully such a movement requires the decisive action of the party as the motive force. Further confusion is indicated in that they did not understand that a general strike has its own tremendous implication—mobilization for the revolution.

Instead of such unrealistic resolutions the question before the French party should have been the conduct of its parliamentary representatives in the chamber of deputies. For a time at least these deputies could have given revolutionary direction to the government, by daring speeches in the chamber, they could have spoken to the masses on the outside and started the movement for a real fight against the war danger. The arrest of a deputy or a number of deputies would have been useful as measures toward mobilizing the workers for revolutionary activity.

But instead of taking revolutionary action the leaders of the French party in the chamber, as soon as they learned of the action of the German members of the reichstag went over to the government. Instead of exposing the treachery of the German social-democrats by appealing to the proletariat they joined their own government in its fight against the ruling class of Germany.

Jules Guesde, the old leader of the "Marxist" wing of the French party became foreign minister in the war cabinet and devoted his talents to inciting the government against everyone within the borders of France who dared hold aloft the revolutionary standard that he had so shamelessly disgraced by his treachery to the working class. Vaillant and Sembat also went over to the jingoes, as did Gustave Herve, who had served long terms in prison for anti-war agitation.

LIKE the German heroes of the second international the French social-patriots declared that they were fighting a war of defense. While the German socialists declared they were fighting against Russian despotism, in spite of the fact that the German general staff directed its first blows against France by striking through Belgium, the French socialists proclaimed that they were fighting against the menace of German despotism. Instead of carrying out in action the decision of the Basle congress to fight against their own governments they fought for their governments.

In the most servile manner the traitors tried to justify themselves by proclaiming that the masses had gone over to the side of the "war of defense" and that they as their leaders had to follow them. As a matter of fact the masses never had an opportunity to voice their demands. Deserted in their hour of need by their leaders, disorganized by treachery within, it was easy for the military power of the government to drive them into the army and the war industries.

The social-democratic masses had been accustomed to look for leadership to these identical parliamentary representatives and when that leadership failed them they were helpless. So the social-patriots, the leaders of the second international, in both France and Germany, as well as Bel-

gium, not only became miserable prostitutes of imperialism, but they tried to cover the masses with their own shame. To a prostitute all are prostitutes.

Had these creatures been revolutionists instead of vile flunkies of the bourgeoisie they would have voted against the war credits, have spoken openly for the defeat of their own governments, have rallied the workers to struggle against the war, have demanded fraternization of the soldiers in the trenches and made preparations for the publication and distribution of illegal literature among the workers in the war industries and the soldiers at the front. In every way and under all conditions this work should have been carried on against their governments for the purpose of inciting strikes in the munition works, mutinies in the ranks of the army and preparing for the time when the objective revolutionary situation would be at hand—a situation that every Marxist should have recognized as an inevitable concomitant of the war and a situation that actually did exist in every country participating in the war before two years had passed.

IN Belgium the leading figure of the second international, Emile Vandervelde, followed the footsteps of the German and French renegades. He became minister to the king of the Belgians, one of the greatest of the war criminals. The action of Vandervelde deserves special attention because it was his duty as head of the international to issue the call to the parties of all belligerent countries for a determined stand against the war. Even after Suedekum, Scheidemann and the German reichstag members had betrayed the workers it was still possible for the international bureau to repudiate them and try to organize the masses for the revolutionary struggle without them and against them.

But instead of fulfilling his duty to the international proletariat Emile Vandervelde and his associates in the Belgian socialist party became a lackey of King Albert, who in turn was the servile tool of British and French imperialism.

When all the facts of the world war are gathered and classified and some proletarian historian sits down to write the authentic history—the history that will be the textbook of the future—of the part played by Albert and his ministers, including the social-patriot, Vandervelde, he will show that the Belgian government could have spared the life of every Belgian working man who spilt his blood in the interest of imperialism. Albert deliberately threw his subjects into the mouths of German cannon and onto German bayonets in the interest of Britain and France and for no other reason. Those two imperialist powers (Britain and France) knew the danger of an unhampered march of the German army through Belgium and, although the kaiser's government offered to reimburse the Belgians for any damages incurred during the march through their territory the Entente persuaded Albert and his government to pile their own workmen in heaps of corpses before the well-trained German forces. Albert murdered his own workers, not for any interests of his own country, but in the interest of foreign imperialist powers and Emile Vandervelde was his first assistant murderer.

Vandervelde, head of the second international, as minister in the king's cabinet of this hireling government, of this ignorant Catholic and vicious ruler sank lower in his perfidy, his treachery and betrayal of the working class he professed to represent than even Scheidemann sank in his efforts to preserve the supremacy of the kaiser. Among the traitors to the working class Vandervelde was the most monstrous of all, because history imposed upon him the role of lackey of the most vile of capitalist governments.

THE working class of the world, on this thirteenth anniversary of these series of betrayals, must study the lessons of 1914 in order to be able to meet and defeat this cancerous growth of opportunism which assumes its most malignant form: social-patriotism. The same infection, the same virus that spawned the great betrayal of 1914 exists today in the American labor movement and in all capitalist countries of the world and one of the most effective methods of combating the threat of new wars is to fight against opportunism wherever it raises its head.

ToMORROW—The American Socialist in 1914.

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## DRAMA

### Ibsen's "An Enemy of the People" Here Next Month

Arthur Hammerstein announces that his New Hammerstein theatre being built at Broadway and Fifty-third Street, will open about October 17th with "Golden Dawn." The cast includes Louise Hunter of the Metropolitan Opera Company, Marguerite Sylva, Olin Howland, Barbara Newberry, Robert Chisholm and Paul Gregory.

"A Midsummer Night's Dream," recently done at the Forest Hills Stadium, is to be repeated for three performances at the Lyceum theatre Friday matinee, August 12th, Sunday evening, August 14th, and Monday afternoon, August 15th—all for the benefit of the Actors Fund of America.

John Hundley, last seen in "Twinkle, Twinkle," has been engaged by Joseph Stanley for "Just Fancy," scheduled for September. Other additions to the cast are Kathryn Burnside, Lita Lopez, Spanish dancer, and Peggy O'Neill.

Richard Herndon has chosen Helen Chandler for the leading feminine role in "Creoles," the new play by Samuel Shipman and Kenneth Perkins with which he will present next month.

"An Enemy of the People," has been decided as the opening production by Walter Hampden. The revival will begin in September at the Hampden theatre. He also plans to do a play based on "The Light of Asia," by Sir Edwin Arnold, and Shakespeare's "Coriolanus," which has not been acted in New York for forty years. Revivals of "Hamlet" and "The Taming of the Shrew" are also listed.

Eddy Foy in "The Fallen Star," written and staged by Tom Barry, is the headliner at the Palace theatre this week. This is Foy's 57th year on the stage. The other acts include: Kitty Doner; Robert Chisholm, Australian baritone; Violet Heming and Co., in "The Snob," a comedy by Edwin Burke; Billy House and Co.; Three Swifts and Beebee and Rubytte.

The bill of vaudeville at Moss' Broadway this week is headed by Pickard's Syncoaters, Bobby Randall, Slim Timblin and Co. in "Southern Capers;" the A. D. F. Trio, Reed and Lucy, Royal Gascoignes, and Mary Coward and Larry Braddam.

### St. Louis Unit Holds Successful Picnic to Support Daily Worker

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The South Slavic Section of the Workers Party of St. Louis, Mo., knowing the situation of our press, and knowing how necessary and important this paper is, unanimously voted to hold a picnic exclusively for the benefit of the workers press.

The picnic was held on the 24th of July. There were around 500 present. There were workers on our picnic, that were never before on our gatherings. People came from the surrounding cities. Among these were quite a number of Bulgarian Comrades from Madison and Granite City, Ill. Also, there were workers from the striking mining district. In general this picnic was a manifestation of solidarity and consciousness of the workers towards the press.

At 6 p. m. Comrade Zinich, who spoke last Sunday in St. Louis for the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti, gave a speech. We must not forget to announce that the women comrades did their utmost to help along. Comrades Wreisky and Skiljan donated a pair of pillow cases for the press, and Comrade Veber a cushion for the same purpose. There were also a number of other things, which brought a sum of around \$76.00. A few subscribers



Plays a leading role in "Paid To Love," a screen story of the Balkans, which will be shown at Moss' Broadway beginning today.

## AMUSEMENTS

### The LADDER

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

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

Our sympathizers also worked with will. Some helped the barbaucing, some behind the bar, and others selling tickets. They worked like comrades, in a way that showed solidarity and kindness towards the workers press. When the guests were leaving for home, one could see satisfaction with the picnic and service.

The proceeds from the picnic were \$274.00. The expense of Comrade Zinich's railroad tickets was added to the expense of the picnic, because the S. S. Section called him to be present on these several occasions.

The proceeds were divided as follows: The principal Party press THE DAILY WORKER, \$100.00; The Radnik Daily, \$100.00; The Delavac Weekly, \$74.00. Total \$274.00.

We thank the arrangers, and the guests for their work and wonderful attendance.

This is only one more answer to those who wish our press a downfall, and to those who think the workers' paper does not need the support of the workingclass of this country. Now we appeal to all comrades and readers of THE DAILY WORKER, RADNIK and DELAVAC, that each and every one to do their part as much as possible, so that we may help the workers' press, and with this do a great part toward helping the workingclass. We must not give the capitalist the satisfaction of seeing our press take a downfall.

We in St. Louis will continue our work with greater effort than ever, and hope to double the work by working in harmony.

### Debs Book Out; Former Leader Tells of Jails

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The national office of the Socialist party, at 2653 W. Washington Blvd, Chicago, announces publication of a posthumous book by the late Eugene V. Debs entitled Walls & Bars, in which he tells of his experiences as a political prisoner in County jails, state prison and federal penitentiary. Debs has none of the illusions of the prison reformer of the liberal ilk. The prison problem, he says, "is directly correlated with poverty and poverty as we see it today is essentially a social disease."

FUND AT EVERY MEETING!  
THINK OF THE SUSTAINING

### Socialist Perfidy in Sacco and Vanzetti Case.

No epithet of degradation is sufficiently strong to stigmatize the infamous conduct of the socialist leaders of New York, who from the beginning have tried to use the Sacco and Vanzetti case in their own interests, while totally disregarding the fate of these two victims of capitalist class vengeance. Time and again the Communists have proposed to the socialist leaders that they unite with us on this one pressing issue. So often as we have proposed united action, so often have they refused. But each refusal has exposed their true character as enemies of the working class to more members of their own party. Each act of treachery on their part alienates more members from their ranks and brings new and sincere proletarian elements to ours, with the result that today they are bankrupt leaders, without a following. But each loss of membership makes these discredited leaders more malicious and mendacious.

So low has that party sunk that even its leadership reflects its decrepit condition. August Claessens is local secretary of the socialist party and its official spokesman, and to him was assigned the task of refusing to sanction a united front on the Sacco and Vanzetti strike set for tomorrow. His reply is a low attempt to conceal the treachery of the socialist leaders and befuddle their own membership. He declared:

of that party by referendum vote defeated the Hillquit-Berger-

"If it had not been for the Communist 'crew of wreckers' the labor movement would have been in a position to win freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti as it did for Moyer, Heywood, and Pettibone.

They knew that their 'united front' request would be rejected and made it only as a public gesture."

Claessens is guilty not only of plain mendacity, but exposes his complete ignorance of history. He neglects to state that the socialist party of 1905-6 was a living virile factor in the labor movement, comprising in its ranks militant elements of the working class, while the socialist party of today is a mere travesty of its former self, the best elements having been driven out in the series of expulsions, beginning in 1919, when the membership of that party by referendum vote defeated the Hillquit-Berger-Oneal outfit and elected the entire left wing slate. It was not the left elements that caused the split in the socialist party, but the right wing elements who refused to obey the democratic mandate of the membership, and instead called upon the Chicago police to help them maintain control of the party machinery.

Claessens and the socialist party leaders do not dare to explain the role of the reactionary leadership using its power on behalf of the capitalist class to weaken the labor movement so it will be unable to resist any assaults of any kind because they have aided and abetted that crime against labor.

Sincere fighters in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti will unite in spite of their differences for joint action to liberate these tortured workers. Charlatans and fakers will try to utilize the plight of Sacco and Vanzetti for their own aims. The Communists stand for unity; the socialists oppose unity. It will require a more astute apologist than Claessens to conceal that fact from the workers.

### Major General Leonard Wood.

During the past decade the name of Major General Leonard Wood was a symbol of despotism to millions of workers in the United States as well as to the whole liberty-loving population of the Philippine Islands. His outstanding achievements as a servant of American imperialism were inseparably bound up with campaigns of frightfulness against unarmed populations. He was not particular whether the objects of his depredations were American soldiers returned from the slaughter house of France into industries or suppressed colonial peoples striving for independence. It was sufficient for Major General Leonard Wood that they wanted to improve their condition at the expense of American imperialism. All who struggled against Wall Street were his enemies, because he was the good and faithful servant of that murderers' row that has a church at one and the river at the other.

Wood earned lasting obliquy for his reign of terror against the striking steel workers at Gary where he commanded a part of the United States army in 1919-20. His achievements there made him the logical candidate for the post in the Philippines, and he fulfilled all expectations of his imperialist masters, who alone will mourn his loss. He was a man of presidential calibre—that is of the calibre we have today. He was Elbert H. Gary's favorite candidate in 1920, but his record in the steel strike made his success at the polls doubtful. Reluctantly Gary had to concede the merit of the claim that a yellow dog could get more votes among workers than could Wood.

This phase of his career is illuminating inasmuch as it reveals some of the tricks of American politics. His position in the army when the United States entered the war made him the logical commander-in-chief, but Woodrow Wilson's democratic advisers told the professor that to send Wood to France would enhance his prestige and make him a presidential possibility. So "Black Jack" Pershing was sent instead. Then when the steel strike came on and Gary called for federal troops, Newton D. Baker, Wilson's secretary of war, placed Wood at the head of those sections of the army that occupied Gary, Indiana. That was a political move of more than ordinary astuteness as it eliminated Wood as a serious contender for the presidency. The spectacle was edifying to a revolutionist. One gang of Wall Street flunkies conspired to knife another aspirant to a higher stage of flunkeyism.

Puppets of history, these creatures strut for a time upon its stage, to pass into oblivion and leave room for others. Wood is gone, but the foul system that spawned him still exists to create others of his type, until the system itself is swept away.

A solemn thought in connection with Wood is that he often boasted that the reds would have to be exterminated, but today

Wood is gone and the reds he so despised are still here to record the fact.

So it will be with the social system, a part of which he represented.

### Labor Banks on the Down Grade.

During the first six months of 1927 labor banking in the United States suffered its first decisive reverse in history. Since the beginning of this festering growth upon the labor movement of the United States labor banking has made steady progress as far as statistics of deposits and resources are concerned. They attracted the savings of that relatively small section of the American working class that has a favored position in the imperialist scheme of things—the labor aristocracy, bribed by the super-profits realized from the imperialist exploitation of colonials and semi-colonials. The apex of labor banking was reached last year. This year there has been a steady decline in the resources of these institutions.

During the first six months of this year, according to a comprehensive and accurate survey made by the Industrial Relations Section of the Department of Economics and Social Institutions of Princeton University the resources of all labor banks were \$124,655,752 on June 30th, 1927, as compared to \$126,015,666 on December 31st of last year, a decline of \$1,359,914. Apologists for labor banks may argue that this is a slight decrease that may be overcome, but such argument is based upon the wishes of the labor fakers who try to fool the workers into supporting such institutions rather than upon economic facts. The real reason for the decline is to be found in the part-time work and unemployment that exists in many industries, affecting even the higher strata of labor. It means the privileged workers are forced to withdraw their savings in order to exist, and this falling off of resources is still more significant because it indicates that thousands of workers, who formerly made regular deposits, no longer are able to save.

Lest some demagogic apologist of labor banking arises and proclaims that the recent collapse of the great chain of Brotherhood banks is responsible for this decline and that the other banks are advancing, let us emphasize the fact that these figures deal with the period just previous to the collapse of the Brotherhood schemes.

When we get the figures on the effect of the venture launched by Warren S. Stone, "the father of labor banking," the reverses of labor banks will readily be recognized as a debacle.

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Hell's Bells Man— ENJOY YOURSELF at least one day!



Forget your worries about rent— Throw dull care to the devil— Tell your boss to go to h—elp himself on this day anyway YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE THE TIME OF YOUR LIFE

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Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 83 First St., New York City.

Bakers' Union, Local 164

meets Tuesday, 2 P. M., at union headquarters, 3468 Third Ave., to take part in the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration. All members are instructed to be present.

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Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin Surgeon Dentists 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803 Phone Stuyv. 10119

SACCO COMMITTEE BRANDS BLAST AS FRAMED-UP JOB

(Continued from Page One) guilty of the outrage supports our theory that the explosion was a provocative act on the part of the government officials who are anxious to show the public that the Sacco-Vanzetti sympathy is based on violence.

Fuller Monopolizes Violence. "Police officials, with their accustomed stupidity, immediately jumped to the conclusion that the outrage must have been the work of working class sympathizers of the two condemned men. It did not occur to Police Commissioner Warren that workers do not practice mass violence. Massachusetts, apparently, has a complete monopoly of the class violence."

Baron called attention to the famous Lawrence City bomb "plot" during the Lawrence textile strike in 1912. On this occasion a bomb exploded in a worker's home and the authorities raised the cry of strikers. Shortly thereafter a prominent Lawrence City official was arrested for being implicated in this provocative act. As he was being haled in to court, he committed suicide. "Massachusetts is well versed in the use of bombs," Miss Baron said.

"Police Commissioner Warren mysteriously hints that he will have startling news within a day or so. No one is more anxious than the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee to have the perpetrators of the crime brought to bar. It will be difficult, however, for the agents provocateurs to apprehend themselves.

"We note with gratification that most of the New York newspapers have asked their readers to withhold judgment on the bombing scare pending the investigation. The Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations will continue to be held because the masses are with Sacco and Vanzetti and are determined that these two innocent men shall not be railroaded to the chair."

Committee Biased. Commenting on the publication of Governor Fuller's advisory committee's report, Miss Baron remarked: "As a prejudiced document this is a classic. It reeks of bias, class hatred and utter lack of even an elementary sense of justice. The advisory committee admits in its report that Judge Thayer was 'indiscreet' in his statements outside the courtroom but considers an 'indiscreet' judge capable of rendering a wise and fair decision. Messrs. Lowell, Grant and Stratton admit that at the time Thayer refused the defense a new trial he was in a distinct nervous condition' and yet maintains that he

Los Angeles Police Raid Workers Party to Hinder Sacco-Vanzetti Protest

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 7.—Police and the "red squad" raided the Workers (Communist) Party headquarters and smashed the office apparatus yesterday. They also arrested Douglas, Gliberman and Siminoff, who were in a committee meeting at the time. This raid and arrests took place in the evening. In the afternoon the "red squad" confiscated five thousand leaflets demanding justice for Sacco and Vanzetti. All the most active comrades are being shadowed by detectives because of the general strike call and mass demonstration arranged for Tuesday by the labor movement of Los Angeles, the Sacco-Vanzetti conference, and the Workers Party.

was capable of disinterested, calm deliberation. The report is a masterpiece of class justice."

Labor support for the general strike which has been called for tomorrow continues to swamp Emergency Committee headquarters. The estimate issued yesterday by the committee that more than 500,000 workers in New York will strike is borne out by the fact that individual labor leaders continue to call at headquarters and promised support in the coming strike.

It is reported that the Italian Chamber of Labor has pledged its associated unions in the Tuesday strike.

Organization associated with the chamber, are as follows: Clothing Workers, Garment Workers, United Hebrew Trades, Pocketbook Workers union, Journeymen Tailors union, Journeymen Barbers union, Waist Makers union, Carpenters, Excavators union, Fur Workers, Plasterers union, Cement Workers union, Hod Carriers union, Painters and Decorators union, Amalgamated Food Workers union, Laundry Workers union, Metal Workers union, Shoe Workers union, Paper Box Makers union, Bricklayers union, and others.

In all, the Chamber of Labor represents unions numbering more than 300,000 workers. The Emergency Committee reports that the following unions have also pledged united action in all efforts to liberate the condemned radicals: Amalgamated Power Plant Workers, Architectural Iron Workers union, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, United Textile Workers of America, Marine Transport Workers union, Typographical union, Local 7.

In addition the following organizations have come to the fore with statements to support the strike and demonstration on Tuesday: Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, Bronx Jewish Workers Club, Finnish Workers Federation, Workers Party, Young Workers League, International Labor Defense, National Council for the Protection of the Foreign-born, Private Chauffeurs Protective Club, Sacco-Vanzetti Brooklyn Conference, orkers' Health Bureau, Workers' Unity Association, Workman's Circle, and many others.

British Workers Hold Sacco-Vanzetti Rally

(Continued from Page One) singing, the masses marched toward the American embassy.

A small deputation of five approached the main door of the embassy. An official received the deputation and accepted a copy of a resolution of protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti and demanding their release which had been passed at Trafalgar Square.

During the Trafalgar Square demonstration an ex-service man, medals on his chest, was placed in an electric chair under Nelson's monument, and as a black cap was placed over the soldier's head, Tom Mann, labor representative, declared: "This is what American capitalists are going to do to Sacco and Vanzetti. Down with the American torturers!"

During the Trafalgar Square demonstration an ex-service man, medals on his chest, was placed in an electric chair under Nelson's monument, and as a black cap was placed over the soldier's head, Tom Mann, labor representative, declared: "This is what American capitalists are going to do to Sacco and Vanzetti. Down with the American torturers!"

BOOKS



That Bosses Fear and EVERY BOOK REVIEWED OR ADVERTISED IN THE DAILY WORKER you will find at THE JIMMIE HIGGINS BOOK SHOP 106 University Place NEW YORK.

LEATHER WORKERS HEAR SHIPLACOFF TAX GRAFT STORY

Denouncing the attempt that the right wing administration of the Fancy Leather Goods Workers' Union will make at Cooper Union tonight to impose a \$60 tax on the membership, the Executive Committee of the Trades Union Educational League of the union has issued the following statement:

"The Shylocks of the Fancy Leather Goods workers are attempting by hook or by crook to steam-roller through a hold-up proposition of a \$60 tax on the membership.

"The Shiplacoff-Wolinsky outfit has not learned anything from the reception that it received at the hands of the membership at the last meeting. This corrupt outfit is not prepared to give up its dream of a \$20,000 grab from the membership.

Turn Down Proposition. "Last Thursday's meeting held at the Rand School, which was called for the purpose of jamming through the tax recommendations, has shown that the straw Napoleon Shiplacoff with his vicious attacks on the left wing, can no longer confuse the minds of the workers. Thus when the great phraseologist proposed his \$60 tax he was answered by jeers and laughter. The Shiplacoff-Wolinsky gang seeing that it was beaten, called off the meeting.

"At to-night's meeting the Shiplacoff gang hopes to fare better. It is coming better prepared and is determined to defy the membership which is virtually unanimous in its opposition to the outrageous tax.

"It is certain that the mass of workers will come to to-night's Cooper Union meeting and reject the cut-throat proposition to lift \$60 from each union member.

Sacco-Vanzetti Rally Will Be Held Tonight In Yorkville District

A Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting will be held tonight at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, by the International Workmen's Alliance. The speakers will be Leonard D. Abbott, Joseph Margolis, Ludwig Lore, Joseph Kucher and Lily Lore.

Labor Organizations

Iron Workers Meet Tuesday. An important general membership meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be held on Tuesday, at the Rand School, 7 East 15th Street, 8:00 P. M. The question of retaining the lawyer will be discussed and decided upon. Reports about the union activities will be given.

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

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Important Notice To All Friends of the New Masses

Due to the fact that the editorial and business staffs will join in the protest demonstrations for Sacco and Vanzetti

The MIDSUMMER-NIGHT FROLIC

scheduled for Tuesday evening, Aug. 9th, at Luna Park

HAS BEEN CALLED OFF!

This is no time for pleasure— JOIN US AT THE Demonstrations

Coughlin, Secretary of Central Trades Council Calls Bombings Frameup

"I think the entire question is a frame-up," said Joseph Coughlin, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council, when asked yesterday by The DAILY WORKER to comment on the vicious statement of Joseph P. Ryan, president of that body, who accuses the Communists are being responsible for the subway bombings last Friday.

"No one seems to know very much about the matter," he continued. "That includes the newspapers that have been playing up the entire question."

Fuller For President May Be His Reward For Sacco-Vanzetti Murder

MALDEN, Mass., Aug. 7.—Indications that Governor Fuller may be groomed for President came to the fore today when an editorial in the Malden News, Governor Fuller's home paper, declared:

"The effect of this decision upon the political fortunes of his excellency will be to make him the most talked of man in the country for the president of the United States. The decision, in our judgment, surpasses that of President Coolidge in the Boston police strike. No other man mentioned for the presidency has any such record for courageous public service and for sustaining law and order."

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Night Workers Meet Tomorrow.

A special meeting is called for all night workers to discuss the decision of the Comintern and other important questions that may come up before membership on Tuesday afternoon, August 9, at 3 o'clock sharp, at 108 East 14th St., New York.

Don't fail to come as this promises to be one of the most interesting meetings the night workers ever had.

Help Wanted At Once.

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

Carnival Tickets Must Be Returned.

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

THIRD BLOCK COOPERATIVE HOUSES— OPPOSITE BRONX PARK IS BEING CONSTRUCTED In the Workers' Co-operative Colony

United Workers Cooperative Association Now is the best time to obtain light, airy, sunny Apartments of 2-3-4 Spacious Rooms The first block houses is completed and fully occupied; the second block is under construction and rented; the co-operative store is to be opened soon; plans for the third block house is completed. Come now to the office of the United Workers' Co-operative Ass'n and select the best apartment. 69 FIFTH AVENUE Telephone: Algonquin 6900-6907-6902. OPEN DAILY TILL 7 P. M. SATURDAYS, 2 P. M. All modern equipments and accommodations, cultural as well as social institutions, size of rooms as well as rent—is same as that in the second block of houses.

NATIONAL BAZAAR DAILY WORKER and FREIHEIT Will Be Held in Madison Square Garden -- October 6, 7, 8 and 9th Organizations and individuals are urged to IMMEDIATELY COLLECT ARTICLES for sale at the Bazaar. This affair is being held in the biggest hall in the world. Enormous quantities of articles are required. DO YOUR BEST TO MAKE THE BAZAAR A SUCCESS.

SACCO - VANZETTI SEAMEN'S STRIKE STARTS MIDNIGHT

A 24-hour strike to protest against the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti was voted at a joint meeting held Saturday evening by the local tugmen's union, the Italian seamen and dockworkers, the I. W. W. and the International Seamen's Club. Part of the demonstration will be a meeting of seamen and dockworkers at Whitehall and South streets tomorrow afternoon.

At a meeting at the International Seamen's Club, 26 South street, last night, a resolution calling for the strike was unanimously adopted, after a speech by Lena Chernenko. The resolution sharply condemned Governor Fuller's decision. Harry Quite was chairman of the meeting.

Eight detectives and a uniformed policeman attended and carefully noted the proceedings.

Strikebreaker Wood Dies of Operation for Brain Tumor in Boston

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—Major Leonard Wood, governor general of the Philippines, died this morning from the effects of an operation to remove a tumor of the brain.

Wood is best remembered as the chief of the strike-breaking forces of the United States army that were used to help the United States Steel Corporation break the steel strike of 1919-20. He was stationed at Gary, Indiana, and established martial law and terrorized the strikers in the most brutal manner.

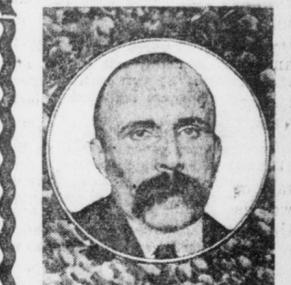
Ran for President.

In 1920 Wood was a candidate for the republican nomination for president of the United States, but was defeated in a number of republican primaries in states where such farces were held. He carried only the state of South Dakota in the pre-nomination campaign. So thoroughly hated was he by the forces of labor that the manipulators of the republican convention, holding forth in Elbert H. Gary's suite of rooms in the Blackstone Hotel in Chicago, refused to nominate him, for fear of defeat at the presidential election in November of that year.

ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO OR OUTSIDE WORK Patronize Our Friend SPIESS STUDIO 54 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St. Special Rates for Labor Organizations. (Established 1887.)



Strengthen the Arm which will SAVE SACCO and VANZETTI



Only the power of the masses can save the two victims of capitalist hatred.

Only the united strength of labor can rescue them from the electric chair.

The Daily Worker is the collective organizer of the mass movement which is growing every hour to free Sacco and Vanzetti.

The Daily Worker supplies the motive power which stirs the masses and drives them forward to the fight for the release of these two men.

The drive for Five Thousand New Readers for the Daily Worker is therefore a necessary and vital part of the campaign for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti.

As the day for the execution approaches, the need for a more intensive effort to increase the circle of readers of the only paper which tells the truth about the case, grows greater and greater.

The drive for Five Thousand New Readers for the Daily Worker is a drive for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti



# FARMERS

## INCREASED PRODUCTION MEANS POVERTY FOR FARMS, AGRICULTURAL REPORTS SAY

Increased productivity is as characteristic of agriculture as of manufacture, Secretary, C. J. Brand of the National Fertilizer Association tells the North Carolina farmers. Brand's figures suggest that depressed farm prices, the trek of the farm population to the cities and industrial unemployment all result from the fact that producers are penalized for their productivity.

Increased utilization of power and fertilizer are cited by Brand as important causes of the expanding productivity of the farm population. In 1850 farmers used 1.4 horsepower per worker, in 1925 4.5 horsepower per worker, an increase of more than 200 per cent. Between 1880 and 1926 the consumption of fertilizer grew from 700,000 to 7,500,000 tons.

Brand points out that the land utilized per farm worker has increased from 20 crop-acres in 1880 to 33 crop-acres in 1926. Production of grain per man-acre has increased from 12,000 lbs. to 25,000 lbs. Since 1890 farmers have increased their yields of wheat 17 per cent, oats 14 per cent and potatoes 39 per cent. Corresponding gains are indicated in hogs and eggs.

"American farmers," says Brand, "produce more per man than do the farmers of any other country, a fact which many critics of so-called rural inefficiency overlook, but production per acre in some crops is not as high as in other countries because farmers are not using the optimum amount of plant food.

"Our average yield is only 13 bushels, but we use only 5 lbs. of plant food per acre on the average while Holland produces 41 bushels with 168 lbs. of plant food per acre and England 31 bushels with 19 lbs. of plant food. Nevertheless Ameri-

can farmers produce 2.3 tons of farm produce more per capita than the farmers of the United Kingdom, 2.5 more than German farmers, 3.2 more than French farmers and 6.5 more than Italian farmers."

### Farm Labor Supply Shows Unemployment.

The larger supply of farm labor this year than last year is seen by the economists of the U. S. department of agriculture as a reflection of the lower volume of industrial employment. They report farm labor supply and demand in close balance, with farm labor plentiful in all parts of the country except the north and south Atlantic states.

Farm wages, according to the report, are down slightly compared with last year. The average wage per month with board this July was \$35.59 against \$36.10 in July 1926. Wages per month without board are \$49.54 against \$49.89; per day with board \$1.89 against \$1.91; and wages per day without board \$2.44 against \$2.48 a year ago. Farm wages are now 84 per cent above pre-war.

### Agricultural Figures.

Reports to the department of agriculture from 13,475 farmers in all parts of the country show an average net return of \$1133 for 1926 compared with \$1297 for 15,330 farms in 1925; \$1205 for 15,103 in 1924; 1020 for 16,183 farms in 1923 and \$917 for 6094 farms in 1922.

The average size of the farms reporting for 1926 was 315 acres with an average investment of \$16,308. Average gross receipts were \$2448. Average cash expenses were \$1473, including \$386 for hired labor, \$242 for livestock bought, \$252 for food, \$73 for fertilizer, \$48 for seed, \$183 for taxes, \$130 for machinery tools and \$179 for miscellaneous items.

## Why Farmer John Goes to Town—The Banker Has His Land



## Capitalism Develops an Enemy Among the Thinking Students of the Nation

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

STUDENTS, like workers, are stretching hands across the seas in support of the growing fight for the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti.

It was at its demonstration against Massachusetts "justice," rendered in the decision of Governor Alvan T. Fuller demanding that Sacco and Vanzetti burn in the electric chair, Wednesday, August 10, that the Student Sacco-Vanzetti Committee made public a telegram from the International Youth Congress, being held at Freusburgh, Germany, which said:

"Convey our fraternal greetings and hopes for justice to Sacco and Vanzetti."

The energetic struggle of the Student Sacco-Vanzetti Committee, on behalf of our condemned comrades, gained new impetus at the gathering held Thursday night at the New School for Social Research, over which the secretary of the committee, Celia Polissuk, presided; with the speakers including Arthur Garfield Hays, the lawyer; Leonard D. Abbott, the editor and writer; Rose Potesta, of the International Sacco-Vanzetti Committee, and the writer, representing the Emergency Sacco-Vanzetti Committee.

Tens of thousands of pieces of literature have been circulated already by this Students' Committee. The students were not content to confine their demonstration to the auditorium of the New School for Social Research, at 465-469 West 23rd Street, no matter how excellent an audience came. They provided for having the speeches broadcasted over the radio.

This student effort will be bad news for those would be assassins among the American intelligentsia who are seeking the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The Students' Committee was organized by students attending Columbia University that is headed by the arch reactionary, Nicholas Murray Butler, political and intellectual ally of John Hays Hammond, the multi-millionaire, who has just addressed a letter to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts, lauding him for his loyalty, thru his decision, to the murder clique that is ready on Wednesday to press the button to start the electric fire that will burn out the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The student demonstration Thursday night should be bad news for Butler! Bad news for Hammond. Bad news also for the intellectual prostitutes, President Abbott Lawrence Lowell, of Harvard University, and President Samuel W. Stratton, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who acted on Governor Fuller's "committee" that also declared Sacco and Vanzetti "guilty!" Bad news for all the Goose-step leaders, in all America's universities and colleges, who seek to straight-jacket the student mind of the land.

It was my privilege to point out to these students the historic role that the students had played in other lands. I told them of the sons and daughters of the workers

and servants of the Soviet Union Republics, who now constitute the student body of the First Moscow University, the oldest university in all Russia. Even under czarism, however, there had been revolutionary elements among the student body of this university, taking their stand with the oppressed masses, resulting in troops being mobilized in the Military Training Academy across the street.

During student demonstrations, I pointed out, these troops were called on to break up the gatherings held, making cruel use of the infamous Russian knout in performing their bloody task.

It was significant, in a way, that at the Student Sacco-Vanzetti Demonstration, at the New School for Social Research, Thursday night, a score of police continually hovered about the building, inside and out, and in 23d street adjoining, ready for any "development."

As in Russia, so in China today, the students are taking a prominent part in the revolutionary struggle, fighting side by side with the workers and farmers.

"It is, therefore, encouraging to see the students of the United States joining with the workers in this dark hour of struggle," I pointed out.

Leonard D. Abbott, in opening his address, paid a tribute to THE DAILY WORKER, and the fight that it was making for Sacco-Vanzetti.

"I have been particularly impressed," said Abbott, "with the declaration carried each day at the top of the first page demanding 'Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!' and then counting off the days as the hour of death approaches. THE DAILY WORKER is waging a courageous struggle for Sacco and Vanzetti."

Not only the words of Leonard D. Abbott, but the applause that followed, went out over the radio, which must have been bad news indeed for George L. Darte, adjutant general of the Military Order of the World War, who is one of the leaders in the attack being made on THE DAILY WORKER, and who has just sent a telegram of praise to Governor Fuller.

Abbott told of his personal acquaintance with both Sacco and Vanzetti and reviewed the seven-year fight that had been made to save them from death in the electric chair. He told of the revulsion in the mind of the intellectual world against the injustice that had been done to these workers, which has brought protests from such men as Anatole France, Romain Rolland and H. G. Wells and a host of others.

Attorney Hays made a brilliant attack on Governor Fuller's decision. He thought that the fate of Sacco and Vanzetti, however, was sealed, and that nothing could be done to save them from death next week. The enthusiasm of the audience, however, was catching and he was soon compelled to enter the spirit of the occasion.

At one point in his address, a worker in the audience called out:

"But what are you going to do about it?"  
 "What are you going to do?" asked Hays.  
 "I'm going to strike!" declared the worker.  
 "All right, go ahead and strike, and I'll strike with you."

The final words of Celia Polissuk, the student, was: "Keep up the fight!"  
 But, with the conclusion of the Sacco-Vanzetti case, no matter what its outcome, capitalism is developing an enemy of no mean proportions among the students of America.

## FARM PRICES STAGNANT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7. (FP)—Despite the tom-tomming of the Coolidge press agents that farmers will have a good year, the department of agriculture shows prices in July at the June level and 6 points lower than last year, one of the worst in farming history. The price level is 130, based on a prewar average of 100, as compared with 145 for industrial prices.

## Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

## What's What in Washington

### "STARVATION" HOOVER SEEMS TO BE HEIR TO MANTLE OF COOLIDGE; BIG CHIEFS DECIDE

By HARVEY O'CONNOR. (Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Overnight Herbert Hoover has become the biggest figure in Republican national politics. For Hoover is the touchstone whose actions within the next few weeks will tell whether Calvin Coolidge has been jerked out of the race for the 1928 presidential nomination.

If the secretary of commerce decides actively to enter the lists for the White House competition in 1928, then the country will know that the silent but powerful figures backstage in the Republican party have given Cal the hook and that Hoover is the heir apparent.

### Serious Talk

Two weeks ago the secretary of commerce visited the president to report ostensibly on the Mississippi flood situation, but they are known to have gone over the 1928 political prospects very carefully. Immediately after the conference a report was given wide circulation that Coolidge would not be a candidate again and that Hoover would be given his official benediction as crown prince with full rights to ascend the throne on March 4, 1929. Hoover of course denied the reports "out of a sense of loyalty" to his chief.

Cal to Colorless.  
 But at that conference it may have been agreed on that Coolidge would announce his withdrawal from the 1928 race and hand over the tremendously powerful political machine of the administration to Hoover. If that was the decision, then it becomes certain that the financial and industrial kings who control the G. O. P. have either decided that Cal isn't strong enough to run over the third term tradition or that he can't be trusted with leadership of the government during the quadrennium 1929-33, which may be a most difficult and trying term, if certain Jeremiah on Wall Street are to be believed.

These criers of woo see portentous clouds on the horizon, of tremendously over-expanded producing power (in reality, tremendously shrunken buying power of the masses); shaky foreign investments; and international and domestic complications.

"Super-Babbit"  
 Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, trusted handy man for the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the big Wall Street financiers, an able, energetic and highly intelligent politician, is the man who fills the bill. To the liberals he is acceptable because he is an "engineer in politics."

## 2,000,000 FARMERS IN CO-OPS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7. (FP)—Nearly 2,000,000 farmers belong to cooperative marketing and purchasing organizations, the department of agriculture announces in a survey of the decade 1915-25. This represents nearly a three-fold gain within 10 years, with a doubling in the number of organizations. Their business totaled \$2,400,000,000, nine-tenths of which represented sales.

Seventy per cent of the business is done in the 13 north central and Pacific states with Minnesota leading and California second.

a wise, capable leader who can wipe off the stains that eight years of Harding-Coolidgeism have left on the national government. To the church people he is the big Red Cross man who saved the poor, starving Belgians and Russians, and now the flood sufferers in the Mississippi valley. To the Chamber of Commerce of Zenith, U. S. A., he is the ideal Rotarian, the super-Babbit. To the conservatives he is the safe and sane yet courageous political leader who knows that government is the servant of profits. No other politician in America enjoys such wide popularity among the molders of public opinion; 99 per cent of the Washington correspondents are his strong personal admirers. He is assured of a "good press," a fundamental consideration.

## Letters From Our Readers

### How The DAILY WORKER Makes Friends

In the morning before going to work I get the DAILY WORKER and I read it while digesting my breakfast. Several mornings I have noticed on the next table to me doing the same thing—a young blond fellow. Comrades must know each other and I walked over and asked, "Are you a comrade?"

"No not yet," he said, "but I will become one."  
 He is a recent emigrant from Germany and had no political affiliation. But his experience on the other side and the Marxism books that he reads, tells him that the Communist Party is the only party worth belonging to.

One morning he greeted me: "I gotten my membership card." We made a holiday that day. And since then we meet on party meetings and some of the duties that the party calls upon.

Now at our restaurants meets we discuss party affairs. And we have injected THE DAILY WORKER into the Industrial Insurance agents, that step in for a bite in the same place, with such success that they read THE DAILY WORKER occasionally and have cancelled their own industrial policies.

## CROWD GETS NEWS OF SACCO-VANZETTI



Huge interest is displayed in Boston over the fate of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. Picture shows a crowd waiting for news, expecting that some action may prevent the men's execution.

# WOMEN

## TRADE UNIONISTS' WIVES DISCUSS WHAT WOMEN CAN DO TO BUILD MEN'S UNIONS

By HELEN G. NORTON.

KATONAH, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Thirty trade unionists' wives, gathered at Brookwood Labor College for a week's conference, concluded that women's auxiliaries could do these things: Develop common interests with the men, build organizations that will not slump after a strike is over; develop joint activities with auxiliaries of other unions; preach labor in other women's organizations; build loyalty by actual service to individuals and families in special need; have enough social activities to warm the hearts and keep the organization active and familiar; plan for educational work; get together for the organization of teachers and office workers and create a home atmosphere friendly to labor.

The wife who won't take an interest in her husband's union activities and the husband who snubs his wife if she does were both severely scored. "We need a union home, not merely a union man," someone said.

Auxiliary meetings should devote less time to floor work and seeing which committee can furnish the best refreshments, and more time to study-

ing labor problems, the women decided. Company unionism, women in industry, wages, labor legislation, economics, and the public school system were listed as projects for study by Theresa Wolfson, author of "Women Workers and the Trade Unions."

The position of women in industry today was reviewed by Mary Anderson, director Women's Bureau, U. S. Dept. of Labor. She emphasized the need for organizing women workers and scored hard-shelled labor unions which refused to organize the women in their industries, pointing out that so long as women worked for lower wages, the men's jobs were not safe.

The women at the conference represented auxiliaries of machinists in railway shops, automobile factories and shipyards, lithographers, carpenters and postal clerks. They came from as far north as Montreal and New Brunswick, as far south as Virginia, and as far west as Detroit and Chicago. The institute was sponsored jointly by the educational department of the machinists' auxiliary and Brookwood Labor College.

## AUTO MAGNATES START MAKING DETROIT A "SHE-TOWN"

DETROIT, Aug. 7 (FP)—Because women can do the semi-skilled work of running punch presses and drills in the auto factories, men are being laid off to join the mob of unemployed Detroit workers. Women are given the jobs because the prevailing wage for them is 20 to 30 cents an hour lower for the same work. Detroit is beginning to take on the aspects of a "she-town" in which the woman works out and the man looks after the kids.

The Ford Worker, published at 1967 Grand River Ave., by radical workers in the Ford plant, carries in its July 15 issue a letter from an American-born Ford employe who had been on

the Ford payroll 8 years, getting lately \$6.80 a day. But work got scarce and in the spring he was laid off indefinitely. Unable to find work elsewhere to maintain his wife and 3 children he finally consented to have her look for a job. He writes:

"She was 'luckier' than I was. She got a job running a drill press for 50 cents an hour. She could do the work as well as I could so the concern hired her because she was cheaper. If she had refused it some other woman would have taken it. So I stay home and send the kids to school to learn all about this great land of the free."

## CO-OPERATIVES

### AFRICAN CHIEFS FORM CO-OPERATIVES; FLOOD OUTRAGES; OTHER NEGRO NOTES

#### Stephenson Bribed Negroes Too.

D. C. Stephenson, ex-K. K. K. Grand Dragon of Indiana scattered his checks about freely. The investigation now going on has uncovered one paid to a Negro newspaper, The Indianapolis Ledger. This was for publicity in the colored sheet to insure white supremacy and the election of Gov. Ed. Jackson. The Ledger has since gone out of business.

#### Chicago Negroes Want Unions.

The Committee for the Promotion of Trade Unions among Negro Workers has been formed in Chicago.

#### African Chiefs Form Co-ops.

African chiefs on the west coast of Africa have formed co-operative societies for the steady marketing of tropical products. W. Tete-Ansa from the Gold Coast and Chief Amoah of Nigeria have been in this country for some weeks to make arrangements for shipments to America. West Africa has been dealing with London, but the representatives of the co-operatives are seeking a wider market for cocoa, palm oil and mahogany.

#### Forced to Withdraw Obnoxious Clauses.

The Hertzog government was so hard pressed by labor members of the South-African parliament that it was forced to withdraw the so-called seditious clauses in the Native Administration bill now before the House. The Industrial and Commercial Workers' union, a native organization, protested the measure also, along with the South African Labor Party. Arthur Barlow, labor member warned parliament, that the South African Labor Party would stand by native union, as it was part of the organized labor movement of the world. The Industrial and Commercial Workers

are now affiliated with the Amsterdam International. Kadalie, the leader of the native union, is in Europe now, probably for the Amsterdam International Convention. He plans to come to America later for a lecture tour.

#### Militarism in Haiti.

The committee sent from this country by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom some months ago, to study conditions in Haiti, has issued its report. This report states that the committee finds the conditions in the island somewhat improved. It goes on to recommend the appointment of an official commission to study transition arrangements. That non-commissioned officers be replaced by Haitians or suitably commissioned marine corps officers. That the Protocol of 1915 be modified. That American banks be asked to pay market rate of interest on government deposits. That the Rockefeller Foundation continue its welfare work. And finally that after the election of a parliament responsible to the people, another commission be appointed. The committee that went to Haiti were Emily Balch Greene, Zonia Baber, Addie Waite Hutton, Charlotte Atwood, Paul Douglass and Mrs. H. S. Watson.

#### Outrages on Negroes During Flood.

Roused by the many recent outrages against Negroes in the flood area, the Mississippi Women's Committee on Racial Relations of Jackson has registered its protest against lynch and mob law. It will work for better school facilities throughout the state and will help the colored club women to maintain a home for delinquent Negro boys. To show its good faith the committee will ask several Negro women to serve on its body.

## TEXTILE WORKERS HAVE CO-OP STORES

Cooperative stores of a number of New England textile workers' groups are described in the current issue of Co-operation, organ of the Cooperative League. Most of the groups are of Italian workers and some have had stores for as long as 20 years. The cooperative have survived several strikes and the unions which sprang

up only to disappear again. Stafford Springs, Conn., has one cooperative store with 180 members. It is a wool mill town of 7,000. Winchendon and Lawrence, Mass. have textile workers' coops. Barre, Vt., has one of quarry workers. There are others in Sagamore and Plymouth, Mass., Leominster, Mass. and Portsmouth, N. H. and New Haven, Conn.

## Four Singing Societies Help Workers Movement

There are four singing societies in Los Angeles the Lithuanian, Hungarian, Ukrainian and Jewish. They are always ready to donate their services to the Left Wing. Besides there are the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, Wagner Junior Orchestra, and the Freiheit Yugend Club. The Freiheit Gasangs Feerin is one They meet every Monday night at the

## Freight Conductor Hurt When Runaway Train in Ann Arbor Wrecks Bank

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Aug. 7.—Four freight cars broke loose from a Detroit Inter-city Railway train today on the brow of a hill and rolling down grade into the city jumped the tracks at Main and Huron Streets and demolished the Farmers and Mechanics bank.