

FIRST SECTION

This issue consists of two sections,
be sure to get them both.

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

NICOLA SACCO has no faith that the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, about to decide on the latest legal move of defense counsel, will render him justice. He feels that the judges intend to send him to the electric chair. He is on the verge of death as a result of a long fast. The warden of the jail threatens forcible feeding. The chair must have its victim.

IN the meantime the world protest against this outrage against two innocent men grows in intensity. It is good to hear of the British workers massing in their thousands in Trafalgar Square and marching on the American embassy to protest against the execution of two innocent workers in American. And in France where the press of practically all shades of opinion denounce the Sacco and Vanzetti frame-up in strong and caustic language. The action of the French press is forced by the national anger of the workers and peasants. And it is the Communist Party of France thru its great journal L'Humanite which is chiefly responsible for crystallizing public opinion on this historic case.

IF the Massachusetts hangmen expected to pull the guts out of the Sacco and Vanzetti protest movement by going thru another piece of legal hocus-pocus they are greatly mistaken. All signs indicate that it will grow in effectiveness between now and the date set for the execution. The cruelty exhibited by governor Alvan T. Fuller in holding off a reprieve until the last moment is rankling in the breasts of all American workers and other sympathizers with the condemned pair.

THE brunt of the fight to free Sacco and Vanzetti from the beginning has been borne by the left wing of the labor movement. While other elements in the population have made valuable contributions to the cause, it was the economic action of the workers and the threat of further economic action that caused the execution to halt at the switch.

IT is interesting to note that the allegedly liberal New York World, which has espoused the cause of Sacco and Vanzetti, has refused publication to some articles written in behalf of those doomed men by Heywood Broun, one of its chief columnists. Broun's column has been missing for the past two days and in the issue of Friday, August 12, a letter appeared at the head of his column's position on the feature page, by editor Pulitzer explaining that Broun expressed his views on the Sacco and Vanzetti case with "the utmost extravagance," that the World then instructed him to select other subjects for his next articles, but since Broun continued to write only on the Sacco-Vanzetti case, the paper omitted all articles submitted by him.

THIS action is typical of the kind of support given to the case by even those capitalist papers that were in favor of a new trial. Heywood Broun is not an extremist but he is farther to the left than the editorial page of the World and those who own the World are strongly in favor of the capitalist system and do not want to see any reflection cast upon its judicial arm. What they object to in such cases is the feeling it is certain to develop among the masses that capitalist justice is more cockeyed than blind. This is why Heywood Broun's column felt the axe.

ONE of the most important pieces of news of the day is the action of the Irish republicans in deciding to take the oath of allegiance to the king of England in order to enter Dail Eireann for the purpose of overthrowing the Cosgrave government. This is a sensible but belated decision. I have written several thousands of words advocating a combination between the Labor Party, the Communists and the militant Republicans against the Free State reactionaries, with this end in view. The position of DeValera was that his conscience would not permit him to take an oath that he could not conscientiously live up to. Excessive purity is a nuisance and particularly in politics.

DE VALERA now has taken the oath, and quite properly announces that he considers it only an empty formula. Probably before this article appears in print the Cosgrave government that was busily engaged putting thru a "Hanging Bill" since the death of Kevin O'Higgins, will be thrown out on its ear and a coalition government of some kind in its place. Those who expect any radical departure from those who may take Cosgrave's place will be disappointed. Tom Johnson the Labor Party leader mentioned for new government leader, is a conservative of the James Ramsay
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MAY KILL SACCO WITH FORCIBLE FEEDING!

UNION FURNITURE GIVEN TO SIGMAN BY AUTHORITIES

Joint Board Property Seized by Sheriff

Once again calling upon the police authorities for aid, the right wing of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union yesterday took over the office furniture of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Joint Board that was stored at the Workers' Cooperative House, 2700 Bronx Park East.

A squad of police, together with several sheriffs drove up to the cooperative early yesterday morning and a Packard car containing Sigman gangsters, who were recognized as the same men who terrorized cloak-makers in the market on many occasions, were on hand to help the police if necessary.

Give Out Summons. Summons were given to the cooperative officials which directed them to turn over the furniture to the sheriff. When Charles Nemeroff, member of Local 10, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, objected to the procedure, he was brutally beaten up and then arrested. He was released after the furniture had been "legally" taken away.

The right wing has deposited \$25,000 with the sheriff. After 72 hours the furniture will be turned over to the Sigman clique.

JAIL HEADS OF BOSTON UNIONS TO HALT STRIKE

Released After Strike Was Ended

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.
(Special to The DAILY WORKER)
BOSTON, August 12.—Release of Jacob Miller, business agent, and William Seligman, chairman, of Cap-makers' Union, Local No. 7, arrested on the eve of the proposed electrocution last Wednesday night, of Sacco and Vanzetti, has revealed the dread with which the Boston ruling class faced last Tuesday's strike movement.

"If I keep you here the general strike will not be a success," was the statement that superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley made to me," said Seligman.

Fearing Strike Not "Bombs." The fear of the strike movement was the real reason for our arrests, and not the effort to connect us with the so-called "bomb plots" in New York and other cities, as has been so widely published in the capitalist press thruout the nation.

Seligman and Miller were arrested Tuesday morning, the day of the strike for Sacco and Vanzetti. They had left the union headquarters at 28 Haywood Place, which has been continually watched by police and detectives for many days, for a conciliation meeting with some of the manufacturers. They were followed by the police to the Basch Cap Company, on Washington Street, where they were seized as they were about to enter the building.

Grilled By 16 Detectives. They were first taken to Police Station No. 4 (La Grande Street). Later they were removed to the main police headquarters. Here they were taken into separate rooms, each being grilled by eight detectives taking turns in questioning them.

They were questioned about their intention to strike that day (Tuesday)
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Prison Conditions in Tombs Hit in Report

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 12.— Failure of New York City authorities to remodel Tombs prison was condemned by a state department of correction in a report today.

"The situation at best is one of the worst in the state of New York but the department of correction is helpless to completely remedy it until additional prison facilities are provided," the report said.

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

STOP HIM! SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI!



Help the Daily Worker Keep up the Fight for Sacco and Vanzetti

The cruelty of the Spanish Inquisition bears no comparison to the mental torture being inflicted upon the two victims of the hatred of the ruling class, Sacco and Vanzetti, in their race with death. The capitalist class has granted them a brief respite only to allay the burning indignation of the proletariat, and to furnish an opportunity for the institution of repressive measures intended to intimidate the working class and prevent further agitation. The temporary victory gained by the workers has made the ruling class even more determined to accomplish its evil purpose. The struggle promises to be harder than ever.

The DAILY WORKER, which has taken the lead in the fight for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti, must redouble its efforts to mobilize public sentiment for the fight which is ahead. But the fight has been exhausting. Our own case has aggravated our financial burden. We want the comrades to help us maintain the fight, at all costs. If we recognize the fact that only the mass pressure of the workers gained the brief respite of ten days, and saved Sacco and Vanzetti temporarily from the jaws of death, then we must recognize also that greater pressure must be exerted to free them. At this crucial time, no comrade should fail to do his utmost to help The DAILY WORKER, so that it may continue to carry on the fight until victory is won.

Coolidge Ranges Self Definitely With Gang Killing Sacco, Vanzetti

RAPID CITY, S. D., Aug. 12.— Again enunciating his decision not to interfere with the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti by the mill-owners of Massachusetts, President Coolidge today refused to send any message to Governor Fuller. He had been urged to follow Wilson's example in the Moon case, and for reasons of state, if he could not see the justice of the two workers' case, relieve them of the danger of electrocution.

LISBON, Aug. 12.— Masses of workers and sympathizers crowded the bulletins here all night in an effort to get news of the Sacco and Vanzetti reprieve. Cheering broke from the hundreds of watchers as the result of the stay of execution was made public.

DEMONSTRATION IN CENTRAL PARK TO BE HELD SATURDAY, AUGUST 20

Union Square Rally and Neighborhood Meetings Is Part of Program

Preparations to hold a monster demonstration in the Mall of Central Park on Saturday, August 20th, are now being worked out by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee.

A huge mass meeting in Union Square will also be held on Friday. A series of neighborhood meetings in various parts of the city are other features of the liberation campaign.

Rose Baron, secretary of the Emergency Committee, announced yesterday that she will apply to the Department of Parks for permission to hold a meeting in the Mall of Central Park on the afternoon following the Union Square mass demonstration. Walter R. Herrick, commissioner of parks, is on his way to Europe in company with Mayor Walker, but efforts have been made to communicate

with his secretary, John M. Hart, in order to get permission to accommodate the vast crowds which will join in making the coming activities the largest in the history of New York. When asked why she chose Central Park as the place of the Saturday demonstration Miss Baron said, "Tuesday's meeting at Union Square has
(Continued on Page Three)

TO EMPLOY BARBAROUS METHOD IN LATEST TORTURE OF FRAMED WORKER

Executioner Kept In Boston As Fuller Plans To Go Ahead With Murder

See Little Hope In Court Action; Workers Continue Program For Mass Protests

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Plans for forcibly feeding Nicola Sacco by an extremely painful method which may result in his death—were discussed today as the framed-up worker entered the twenty-seventh day of his hunger strike.

Nasal feeding—the method that prison authorities threaten to use—is in keeping with the barbarous torture inflicted by the Massachusetts industrial czars on the two workers during the seven years of their imprisonment.

Thru a tube which prison authorities will insert in Sacco's nostrils milk or the white of eggs will be forced into his stomach. The nasal method of forcible feeding is extremely painful and is likely to result in Sacco's death.
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NEW PLANS FOR MASS PICKETING IN BOSTON DESPITE TERRORISM

Ask Borah to Open Department of Justice Which Contain Frame-Up Evidence

(NOTE—This special telegram sent Thursday afternoon from Boston to The DAILY WORKER was mysteriously slow in reaching its destination and failed to appear yesterday.)

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 11.—Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti left the death house today. They were returned to the Cherry Hill wing of the Charlestown prison.

The mighty thunder, the lightning flashes of world labor's protest snatched them back from the electric chair, in which the ruling class had condemned them to die.

The giant crashes of working class insistence that "Sacco and Vanzetti must not die" shot thru the golden dome of the Massachusetts state house, and Governor Fuller and his advisory committee, sitting beneath it, in session for many long and tedious hours thru Wednesday afternoon and far into the night, changed their minds.

Twelve Days to Fight.

But it was the brain of the industrial autocracy of Massachusetts that spoke, deciding that the sentences of death imposed on Sacco and Vanzetti be respite for 12 days or until midnight on Monday, August 22, 1927. But this only means 12 days more of the most energetic struggle on the part of workers in all lands. If working class protest weakens, then Sacco and Vanzetti are doomed, as there is no hope in the continued debate before the courts resumed today. Defense forces today opened the renewed attack on the federal government, demanding the opening of the Department of Justice files that contain the testimony that will prove the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The attack has already been started thru United States Senator Borah, with the help of Senator LaFollette. Since justice Holmes has closed the doors of the United States Supreme Court at Washington, this move is the only one that can be made at the nation's capitol. There is the possibility, of course, even if the files can be opened, that the papers condemning the United States Government as a party to the frame-up of our two comrades have been removed from the records. It is here that Senator Borah can best serve as an agency for getting the testimony of the Department of Justice agents involved. Two of whom have already confessed in sworn affidavits, that "there are papers in the files of the government that prove the complete innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti."

The appearance of Senator Borah in the Sacco-Vanzetti case recalls that Borah appeared in 1905-7 as the prosecutor in Idaho of Moyer, Pettibone and Haywood, in the attempt to railroad these officials of the Western Federation of Miners to the gallows in his own state more than a score of years ago.

Develop Mass Protest!

No stone is being left unturned to build the fight mountain high against the would-be assassins of Sacco and Vanzetti. Appeals are being sent out today to the nation's workers to continue and develop their mass protests. An extensive program of picketing is being mapped out for Boston, to be renewed at the earliest possible moment in spite of the mass arrests of pickets on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Thirty-seven pickets arrested Wednesday were declared guilty yesterday and fined five dollars each. Bertram D. Wolfe and George Krasaka, both members of the Workers (Communist) party, were held for trial today, when the court will also attempt to dispose of those arrested Tuesday.

Reign of Terror.

In the meantime the reign of terror continues. Six workers who came to join in the "Death Watch" at the prison were arrested as "bomb suspects." They were taken to the Joy Street police station where they were severely grilled. Their names are Philip Palumbo, David Riskin, Luigi Bove, Antonio Pelegre, Orlando Delduco and Salvatore Fratalli. The officials are trying to make much out of the fact that they carried copies of The DAILY WORKER, special attention being given to the cartoon by Fred Ellis, entitled "An Evening Affair."

Enrico Parrenti, tailor, Watertown, was fined \$20 in Waltham Court today for distributing Sacco-Vanzetti defense circulars among workers at the Hood Rubber Company.
(Continued on Page Two)

TOUR OF SPOTS FAMOUS IN SACCO-VANZETTI FRAME-UP WILL BE DESCRIBED BY ENGDAHL

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, who was one of the members of the party which visited localities famous in the Sacco-Vanzetti frame-up, with Edwin James, nephew of William and Henry James, has written an article on the tour which will appear in Monday's issue of The DAILY WORKER.

Among the places visited by J. Louis Engdahl are South Braintree, where the crime was committed on which Sacco and Vanzetti have been framed, Bridgewater, where the robbery was committed for which Vanzetti was accused, and Brockton where the two workers were arrested.

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DEFENSE ATTORNEY SMASHES REPORT OF MAJOR GODDARD, "GUN EXPERT"

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Smashing completely the report of Major Calvin H. Goddard, "gun expert," whose "evidence" has been used by Governor Fuller, William Thompson, formerly chief counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti, has issued a statement refuting in detail the report of the major.

The statement reads as follows:
"Some time before June 3, 1927, a newspaper man from New York, called upon me and stated that he was familiar with the work of Major Goddard, that he had with him certain publications explaining Major Goddard's methods which he desired me to inspect and asked me to consent to an independent examination by Major Goddard of the so-called mortal bullet and the Fraher shell. At an early part in the conversation I offered to show this gentleman the photographs of the bullet and shell made by Mr. Turner, a well known expert of this city. He glanced at the photographs, pronounced them of no value as compared with the methods of Mr. Goddard and spoke in terms of contempt of Mr. Hamilton, the defense expert, who had made careful micrometer measurements of the markings of the bullet and shell.

Testify For Sacco.
"The two defendants' experts who had made the most careful investigations and were principally relied upon, were Messrs. Hamilton and Turner. Prof. Gill of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology also had made two affidavits for the defense, one Sept. 27, 1923, and the other Oct. 24, 1923.

"In the first, Prof. Gill had said he did not 'pretend to have had the same experience or to possess the same skill in this line of work as Mr. Hamilton, with whose work I have been familiar for fifteen years,' and, 'in case of any discrepancy in thousands of an inch his measurements are more likely to be right than mine,' and, 'I am absolutely convinced from my own measurements that the so-called mortal bullet never passed through the Sacco gun.'

"In addition to this Prof. Gill had several times assured me he regarded Mr. Hamilton as a man of integrity. He later wrote me offering 'to appear as a character witness for Hamilton and Turner if needed.'

"In view of these facts, fortified by my own observation of the skill and character of Messrs. Hamilton and Turner, I felt there might be some reason other than what appeared on the surface of the contemptuous tone in which the newspaper man referred to both of them, and therefore I told him I would not, at least until further advised, cooperate in any experiment by Major Goddard, but that, on the other hand, I would put no obstacle in his way.

"I added that although Mr. Ehrmann and I did not believe either the Fraher shell or the mortal bullet produced by the government as exhibits at the trial were fired through Sacco's pistol, we had, for some time, been in doubt as to the genuineness of those exhibits.

Made No Objection.
"I heard nothing more about Major Goddard until about noon Friday, June 3, when Prof. Gill telephoned me he and Major Goddard were going out to Dedham at 2 o'clock to experiment with the bullet and shell. He did not tell me Mr. Ranney and a stenographer were to be present or that Major Goddard previously had been in conference with Mr. Ranney. I accordingly made no objection to the proposed experiment.

"About half an hour later I was informed of these facts by the Boston Herald. Having a court engagement, I could not go myself, but succeeded, with great difficulty, in getting in touch with Mr. Ehrmann, who was able to reach Dedham in time to witness the experiment. There were present also Mr. Buxton and Mr. Carens of the Boston Herald.

"Mr. Ehrmann reported to me he and Mr. Buxton and Mr. Carens were not impressed by the bullet test; but that the similarity between the shell marks on the so-called Fraher shell and on shells first fired through Sacco's pistol were somewhat striking. As the same similarity already had appeared on enlarged photographs made by Mr. Turner, which were fully discussed at the hearing before Judge Thayer, I was not disturbed by the result of the experiment, although I was disturbed by the circumstances under which it was made.

"Mr. Ehrmann also reported that Prof. Gill, whose remarks were taken down by a stenographer, after witnessing the experiments, expressed doubt as to the correctness of his former view. This led to an exchange of letters between Prof. Gill and myself, to which it is unnecessary for present purposes to refer further.

Not Untrustworthy.
"I then called the matter to the attention of Messrs. Turner and Hamilton, both of whom assured me they were familiar with Prof. Goddard's methods, which were untrustworthy except when checked by careful micrometer measurements, such as had been made by Messrs. Turner and Hamilton in the case. Mr. Hamilton sent the originals of three letters written by Mr. Goddard to Mr. Hamilton under date of Oct. 28, Nov. 5 and Nov. 20, 1924. In the letter of Oct. 28 Mr. Goddard says:
"I am seriously considering the devotion of my entire time to work of this character within the next year or two and would greatly appreciate an opportunity to talk with you on the subject."
"In the letter of May 3, Mr. Goddard says:
"I am very anxious to get your advice as to what lines of study to follow in preparing myself for the work I contemplate. I feel you could save me much wasted effort, and would, therefore, greatly appreciate your opinion."
"In the letter of Nov. 20, Mr. Goddard says:
"In thinking over our conversation of the other night I realized I failed to ask you how you secure your measurements in one-thousandths of an inch when you are making microscopic study of arms and projectiles. I think you mentioned the name of a special type of microscope with which I am unfamiliar."
"In a letter to me of June 9, 1927, Mr. Hamilton says:
"If any one is to make before the governor and his committee some experiments or microscopic displays, then I should be present, or some one who can instantly detect any effort to pull a misleading stunt. These stunts can and are being done."
"At my argument before the governor I was assured by him he had not paid any attention to Mr. Goddard's report, and I was given a similar assurance by the committee. I therefore made no argument about Mr. Goddard's method or his conclusions.

Militia Man Mixes Into Sacco-Vanzetti Frameup



Major Calvin H. Goddard, self-styled "expert" on bullets, who told the governor's commission that a bullet from Sacco's gun killed the Braintree paymaster. This murderous faker's claims are blasted by a statement from Thompson, formerly of the defense counsel.

Needle Trade Defense

On Sunday, August 28th, 50,000 workers will gather at Starlight Park, East 177th St., Bronx, to enjoy the jolliest day of their lives. Young and old, big and small, will be there to participate in the greatest carnival ever held by the radical movement in America. This park is the Coney Island of the Bronx. Every feature of the Island is to be found at Starlight Park, including fine bathing.

The Giant Coaster.
One of the best known features of the park is the Giant Coaster. It consists of miniature railroad tracks running on steep grades to the high altitudes. It is not necessary to describe the wonderful thrills to be experienced as the coaster descends the steep grades. There are numerous other thrilling features which will be controlled on that day by the Joint Defense and Relief Committee. Signs announcing this will be posted at conspicuous places.

The feature of the evening will be a special performance of the opera "Carmen" by a famous company of singers, accompanied by a special symphony orchestra.

The following named are requested to call at once at the office of the Joint Defense Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714, without fail. Cut out this notice and bring it with you:
I Beck, 624 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn; Sol Miller, 986 Fox St., Bronx; Sam Morowitz, 875 Tinton Ave., Bronx; M. Reishowsky, 889 East 176th St., Bronx; Sarah Taub, 14 East Third St., New York City; Louis Weiss and Lipkin.

Jail Heads of Boston Unions to Halt Strike

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and of the number of times they had visited New York recently. They were told that they were under suspicion in connection with the subway bomb blasts in New York. But in the next breath the detectives, joined by detective Kelly, from New York City, were putting questions as to their connections with the left wing.

"The capmakers' Union is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor" Seligman told detective Kelly.
"Can't fool Kelly."
"You can't fool me," replied Kelly. "I know all about the left wing and the right wing."

They were also questioned by superintendent of Police Crowley who insisted that they were the leaders of the general strike. They also got the credit for engineering the picketing at the State House.

"Never mind, I know," was Crowley's reply to the statement of Seligman that the Capmakers' Union was a small organization, and that it would be impossible for this union alone to develop a city-wide strike movement.

After being questioned they were returned to foul-smelling and ill-kept cells in the La Grande Street Police Station. Here they were pestered again by detectives who suggested that it would not go hard with them if they would tell all the truth.

"Better come out with the truth," was the suggestion made to them continually.

Workers Strike Just the Same.
While Miller and Seligman were thus being held incommunicado, the union's lawyer, Morris Caro, was conducting a city-wide hunt for them. Attorney Caro was told by the police that no bail could get them inside of 48 hours. In the evening, however, they were released.

In spite of the imprisonment of their officials, however, the Capmakers, under the direction of Sam Weisman and Joseph Korsum, walked out en masse in the Sacco-Vanzetti strike, held a mass meeting at their own headquarters and decided to go on the picket line at the State House.

The Capmakers' Union has been one of the leaders in the left wing struggle in Boston. Two of their four protest meetings against the tactics used by the right wing in the needle trades have been broken up by a socialist alliance with the police. A local socialist attorney has been especially active in provoking the police to attack meetings held by the capmakers.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

TO EMPLOY BARBAROUS METHOD IN FORCIBLY FEEDING FRAMED WORKER

(Continued from Page One)
Sacco lifted a frail hand above his blanket as he lay on his cot in state's prison today and waved away guards who came to offer him breakfast.

Downstairs in warden William Hendry's office various methods of forcible feeding were discussed. The warden consulted with Dr. Joseph I. McLaughlin, the prison physician.

Dr. McLaughlin found Vanzetti sleeping this forenoon and did not disturb him. Sacco was able to get up from his cot to talk with the physician.

"I advised him to eat," said Dr. McLaughlin, "but he said he never would eat again until he was freed."

Dr. McLaughlin admitted that forcible feeding of the starving worker would be done if it becomes necessary. He said that Sacco was in a very weak condition but would not be forcibly fed today.

Will Continue Hunger Strike.
Vanzetti was obliged to support Sacco last evening when the pair went to the barber shop for an interview with Attorney M. A. Musmanno, of Pittsburgh, a defense lawyer. On the walk from the death cells to the Cherry Hill section of the prison, Sacco walked beside Vanzetti but stumbled when going up the steps at the end of the walk.

Sacco was on a self-imposed fast for thirty-one days in Dedham jail. The present hunger strike was begun in protest against the secret method used by Governor Alvan T. Fuller in conducting the review of the celebrated case.

Meanwhile, defense lawyers across the city were engaged in an intensive study of law books in preparation for the drive for a new Sacco and Vanzetti trial before the full bench of the state supreme court on Tuesday.

Push Legal Defense.
Defense motions have been made for a new trial, for a stay and revocation of sentence, for a writ of error and for writs of habeas corpus in

both state and federal courts. All motions have been denied. Exceptions to Thayer's rulings go to the full bench of the state supreme court, called for a special sitting on Tuesday. At the same time the full bench—which will consist of Judges Henry K. Braley, Edward P. Pierce, James B. Carroll and William Cushing Wait—will hear exceptions allowed by Supreme Court Judge George A. Sanderson to his denial of a writ of error. All court moves are based on the prejudice of Thayer.

The session next Tuesday will make it the third time that the supreme court has been called on to pass on the questions of exceptions to denials of motions looking to a new trial. Each time the supreme court full bench has sustained Judge Thayer in his death sentence on the framed-up workers.

Robert G. Elliott, the official executioner at Sing Sing, and the man who had been scheduled to throw on the switch in the death house for the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti at state's prison, Charlestown, in the early morning of August 11th, had been advised by the warden of the Massachusetts state prison to remain in Boston until after the execution, or until the execution is postponed indefinitely, it was learned here today from authoritative sources.

Elliott's home is at 132-10 Ninety-fourth avenue, Richmond Hill, New York.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Luigi Vanzetti, sister of Bartolomeo Vanzetti, the Italian worker under sentence of death in the Massachusetts state prison, today booked second class passage on the liner Aquitania, which sails tomorrow.

"I am going to Boston as soon as I reach America," she said. "I am certain my trip will end in triumph. I will tell every one in America who we are; that none of our family would kill or rob."

NEW PLANS FOR MASS PICKETING IN BOSTON DESPITE TERRORISM

(Continued from Page One)

An indication of the feeling among the masses of Boston's population toward this most recent development in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, was shown late this afternoon incidental to the departure of the huge bus loaded with the delegation sent here as "death marchers" by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee of New York.

The auto bus left the headquarters of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee in Hanover Street, going first to the offices of the Boston Globe. Here it was quickly surrounded by an approving throng, as reporters interviewed members of the delegation and photographers snapped pictures.

The auto bus then toured thru the financial district stopping in front of the National Shawmut Bank, one of Boston's largest financial institutions. Here the streets were again filled. The streets in Post Office Square were also blocked as the bus halted a few moments showing the huge signs on its sides and the placard on its back stating that this was "the Dreyfus case of American Labor." The throng became so great in front of the Boston Globe that the police reserves were called out to clear the streets and the bus ordered to "move on." The tour of the bus thru the city proved even more spectacular than the picketing before the State House.

In Time For "Death March."
On its journey from New York to Boston, many traffic policemen along the route warned the pickets that they should hide their banners to avoid trouble. This they refused to do however, arriving in Boston without trouble before the Headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party, in Causeway St. late in the evening, but in plenty of time for the "death march" if the ruling power in the state house had dared to go thru with its murder plans.

Boston was still an armed city today as Judge George A. Sanderson approved the exceptions taken by the counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti to his (Judge Sanderson's) dismissal of the petition for a writ of error. This means that the fight for the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, in the courts, will be carried before the full bench of the Massachusetts State Supreme Court early next week.

The court has been summoned into extraordinary session for this purpose. All last night the city was practically under martial law without a state of civil having actually been declared.

Plant Machine Guns.
The State House where the governors council was in session, was surrounded by police fully armed with machine guns planted at strategic spots. The headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party, the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, and the socialist party were closely watched all evening by police and detectives. The greatest army of state militiamen, police and constabulary however, was mobilized about the Charlestown prison. The deadline had been established fully half a mile from the prison. From one side it is approached over a long viaduct spanning a long network of railroad tracks. On the other side one passes

Strike While the Iron's Hot

Masses of workers have been drawn into the maelstrom of the class struggle by the dramatic force of the Sacco and Vanzetti case. The story is on the lips of millions throughout the country.

The Daily Worker is the recognized organ of the fight, the mouthpiece of the struggle for the freedom of these two men. Now is the time to utilize the interest of the masses in this case.

Now is the time to follow up newsstands and report instantly cases where the dealers fail to handle the paper. Now is the time to secure new readers on the basis that the Daily Worker is the only paper, which gives the truth about this case.

Forward now while the opportunity is here. Strike while the iron is hot.

NEWSSTAND REPORT
Newsdealer
Address
City
Failed to receive copies of The DAILY WORKER on August
He wants copies every day.

BROWN TO SPEAK AND WRITE FOR SACCO, VANZETTI

Won't Go Back to New York World

Having quit his job on the New York World because the editors of that liberal publication objected to his opinions on Sacco and Vanzetti, Heywood Brown, columnist and novelist, has promised to aid the struggle for the freedom of the framed-up workers in his capacities as a speaker and a writer. Both Brown and his wife, Ruth Hale, volunteered to address meetings arranged by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee.

Object to Articles.
Brown's notions about Sacco and Vanzetti differed considerably from those of the World's editorial writers. Brown believed that Sacco and Vanzetti were framed and he said so. The liberal editors of the World concerned themselves with the "fair name of Massachusetts," eulogies on Fuller and his murderous crew, and polite pleas for life imprisonment for Sacco and Vanzetti "in the name of humanity and justice."

Ask Him "To Lay Off."
After Brown had written two articles in which he minced no words in expressing his opinion of the legalized murder of the framed workers he was asked by the liberal editors of the New York World "to lay off that Sacco and Vanzetti case."

Brown refused to lay off the Sacco and Vanzetti case and wrote a third article, which was rejected by the liberal World. He wrote a fourth article, which was also rejected.

Yesterday's issue of the New York World therefore carried these liberal sentiments penned by Ralph Pulitzer, son of Joseph Pulitzer, and editor of the New York World:

Pulitzer's "Liberalism."
"The World has always believed in allowing the fullest possible expression of individual opinion to those of its special writers who write under their own names. Straining its interpretation of this privilege, the World allowed Mr. Heywood Brown to write two articles on the Sacco-Vanzetti case, in which he expressed his personal opinion with the utmost extravagance."

"The World then instructed him, now that he had made his own position clear, to select other subjects for his next articles. Mr. Brown, however, continued to write on the Sacco-Vanzetti case. The World, thereupon, exercising its right of final decision as to what it will publish in its columns, has omitted all articles submitted by Mr. Brown."

"RALPH PULITZER, Editor, The World."

Although Brown's contract with the World calls for a fat salary until 1931, he has declared that he will not write another line for the paper.

World Has Articles.
When asked by a representative of the DAILY WORKER for the rejected articles, Brown said: "I should like to give you the articles, but they are too tame. Besides, they are in the hands of the New York World." Brown was a fellow-student of John Reed's at Harvard in 1910.

BOOST IN PRICE OF MILK DUE IN NEXT FOUR WEEKS

New York workers will pay a cent a quart more for their milk within the next four weeks as the result of the action of the Dairyman's League which has boosted the wholesale price, it was learned yesterday.

With milk already selling at exorbitant prices, fetching as high as 20 cents a quart for Grade A, the new increase will be a severe blow to New York workers, coming as it will in mid-summer.

Borden Boost Due.
The Dairyman's League supplies half of the milk sold in the city, selling much of its milk thru the Borden Company.

"Increased production costs" was the excuse given by officers of the League for the price boost. The wholesale price of milk is now \$2.95 a hundred pounds for class A milk.

Propagandize for Price Raise.
BOSTON, Aug. 12. — New York state as well as New England face an increase in the price of milk if feed prices maintain their high level, so reported W. A. Schonfeldt, of the Federal Agricultural Department, hired by dairymen and milk producers to propagandize for a boost in the price of milk.

If feed prices are maintained, as the present prospects indicate they will be, Mr. Schonfeldt stated that New York producers would bid up prices and that the reaction would be that New England producers would do the same. If feed prices are maintained and the producers cut down an acute shortage will result, he added.

Milk producing in Maine, which furnished fourteen per cent of milk for the 1,700,000 population of Greater Boston, in 1921 has fallen off one half, he stated.

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

These Men Hold Fate of Sacco and Vanzetti



THE MASSACHUSETTS SUPREME COURT, five of whose members are shown above, will consider the pleas of attorneys for Sacco and Vanzetti next Tuesday. To the Supreme Court has been shifted the responsibility of according the condemned men the justice which thousands all over the world have been demanding. Left to right are: Edward F. Pierce, Henry K. Braley, Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg, John C. Crosby and George A. Sanderson. Chief Justice Rugg will not be present because of illness, while Crosby is in Europe.

Close Your Ranks! The Fight Must Be Won!

By L. LANDY.

The Sigman gang is on the point of collapse. An organization based on gangsterism cannot exist long. When heavy pay envelopes cease coming, the union with them is at an end. Among them there is no idealism. Even the most dependable of them must get enough for poker and pinochle or it is, "To Hell with the Union," and the treasury of the Sigman, McGrady clique is now quite empty with little prospects of new funds. They are on the brink of a big financial crash. This is the time to give them a final death blow and drive them forever from the back of the working class movement.

So far Sigman has been successful only in sending innocent workers to prison, to cripple and butcher scores of others and to encourage the bosses in their campaign to smash the unions. Their war cry "save the unions from Communism" has only made it possible for the police, and the black hundred to crush every free expression of opinion from the workers. Their conduct has encouraged Fuller to defy the labor movement of the entire world; but it also helped to further prove to the workers what sort of a gang this is; and furthermore, the workers have now fully realized whom, the "Forward" really represents.

Even the weaklings who thru economic pressure permitted themselves to be misled into registration have realized the danger. The bosses have already cut wages, increased hours, and are in process of reinstalling the piece work system. In reality these workers never supported Sigman. But now they are definitely turning from him and are seeking methods to re-establish their unions.

The Joint Defense and Relief Committee is becoming the refuge of these workers. Daily they come to the office to help spread the literature of the defense, tickets for its affairs and to enroll as members of the Workers Self Defense which is being organized to help save the unions.

A little more work and energy, and we will succeed in driving from the labor movement this black clique. The leaders of the Joint Boards who have carried on the fight from the beginning have cooperated fully with the defense.

Knowing this Sigman used injunctions, arrests, attacks on workers and other methods to compel the defense to use up its money resources on lawyers and capitalist courts.

In this he was partially successful, but every fresh expenditure and every crisis was met with new thousands raised by the army of sympathizers, and to the present every attack by Sigman has been successfully met and defeated, and the Joint Boards are still vigorously carrying on the fight.

Again we ask the workers to answer the call of the defense. Rally to the struggle. Help us raise another \$50,000 in the next few weeks. Make this drive successful. It will

break the reaction once for all and make it possible for the defense to make this its last campaign.

For Sunday, August 28, the Joint Defense and Relief Committee has arranged a carnival at Starlight Amusement Park, at East 177th Street, Bronx. This park can easily accommodate 50,000 people. Within the next three weeks every worker must sell a maximum amount of tickets. This affair can be and must be made our biggest demonstration and at the same time a celebration of the end of the Sigman-McGrady clique.

Everybody, a member of the Workers Self Defense. The members pay a dollar or two every week till the fight is finished. Those who can't afford it can pay 50 cents a week but everybody regardless of how hard it may be, must join.

A real union of and for the workers and forever clean from gangsterism must be the reward of the sacrifices that we are making.

Close ranks! The fight must be won!

Surgeon General Warns of Plague in Flooded Lands

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12. — In warning there is serious danger of this plague rising to strike down the hard-pressed flood victims, Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming declared that if pellagra did become rampant in the Mississippi Valley, there would be a heavy toll in lives lost and millions of dollars in material damage.

"The disease is always caused by a faulty diet," he said, "and research has shown that the addition of fresh milk, eggs and fresh meat to the diet corrects the deficiency."

There have been no provisions by the government to give any relief at all to the flood sufferers, except in the form of loans to the richer farmers. The poor have absolutely no chance to buy milk, eggs, or fresh beef.

Plumbers' Helpers Hold Semi-Annual Elections
The semi-annual election of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers was held last night at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave. Those elected are C. E. Miller, president; M. Patrick, 1st vice-president; M. Singer, 2nd vice-president; Anthony Scinega, 3rd vice-president; Jack Gilbert, treasurer; M. Jacobs, financial secretary; Charles Mauro, recording secretary. Also eight trustees. They constitute the executive board.

It was announced that an extensive organization drive would now be started.

Breaking Up of Vanzetti-Sacco Demonstrations Is U. S. Demand of England

LONDON, Aug. 12. — Although no formal protest has been lodged, it was learned tonight that the American embassy officials were displeased with the "safety" measures of the British police in connection with the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration on Wednesday night, when Hyde Park demonstrators paraded before the American embassy all night long. The procession was dispersed on reaching Grosvenor Gardens. The embassy's officials take the stand, it is understood, that the demonstrators should not have been allowed so close.

Irish Republican, And Labor Bloc to Oust Government

DUBLIN, Aug. 12. — The Irish Free state government, headed by President William Cosgrave, rode through the first session of the Dail Eireann today, but received definite notice that its tenure of office may terminate at next Tuesday's session of the Dail. Thomas Johnson, leader of the Labor Party, announced that at Tuesday's session he would move a vote of no-confidence.

Previous to the session it had been generally anticipated that the no-confidence motion would be presented at today's session, and that the Cosgrave government would resign immediately, as the opposition coalition, headed by Johnson, commanded a majority of the votes.

It was expected Johnson would succeed Cosgrave as president of the executive council.

President Cosgrave, answering Johnson's challenge, declared he would afford facilities for the no-confidence motion at Tuesday's session.

Cosgrave Defeat Certain.
The defeat of President William Cosgrave's government party in the Dail Eireann was virtually made certain by a decision of the National League Party, headed by Captain William Redmond, to vote with the De Valera Republicans.

The decision of Redmond's party, which controls seven votes, was reached at a meeting held today, prior to the opening of the Dail.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Bakers' Loc. No. 164 Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 2468 Third Avenue, BROOK, N. Y. Ask for Union Label Bread.

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 33 First St., New York City.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

A special Daily Worker conference will be held Wednesday, 8 p. m., at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place, and 15th St. All Workers Party units and sympathetic organizations should be represented.

Attention, Street Nucleus 2F-1D.
A special meeting of the unit will be held Monday, 6:30 p. m., at 51 East 10th St. Discussion and election of delegates will take place. All members of the unit are asked to be on time.

North Bergen Picnic Sunday.
The United Branches of the Hudson County Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund will hold a joint picnic in the Floral Park at the corner of Angelique St. and Hudson Boulevard, North Bergen, N. J., August 14. The arrangements committee has done everything to make this affair a great success. All welcome.

Lower Bronx Open Air Meeting.
An open air Sacco and Vanzetti meeting will be held tonight at 149th St., between Bergen and Third Ave. Louis A. Baum will speak.

Open Air Meetings Tonight.
Mermaid Ave. and 25th St.—C. Weissberg and S. A. Pollack.
Perth Amboy—South and Elm St.—John Marshall and local speakers.
West New York—14th St. and Bergen Ave.—Bert Miller and local speakers.

League Hike Sunday.
The Young Workers' League will hold a hike this Sunday. All league units are urged to be at the Yonkers ferry at 10 a. m. Take I. R. T. to 242d St., then car to Getty's Square.

Night Workers Meet Tuesday.
A general membership meeting of the night workers' section will be held next Tuesday, 3 p. m., at 108 East 14th St. Party problems will be discussed and delegates to the district convention elected.

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.

Airy, Large Meeting Rooms and Hall TO HIRE Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc. 347 E. 72nd St. New York Telephone: Rhineland 5097.

Spend Your Vacation at UNITY CAMP A Workers' Co-operative SUMMER RESORT in White Rock Mts. WINGDALE, N. Y. All conveniences; all sports; hiking; fishing; rowing; swimming; dancing; amusements. FOR REGISTRATION AND INFORMATION: "Freiheit" Office 2 to 8 P. M., 135 Lexington Ave., Unity House, and Harlem Co-operative House, 1786 Lexington Ave., New York City, N. Y. BUSES leave Co-operative House, 1786 Lexington Ave., cor. 111th St., Saturday at 1:30 and Fridays at 6:30 P. M.

DEMONSTRATION IN CENTRAL PARK TO BE HELD SATURDAY, AUGUST 20

(Continued from Page One)
convinced us that only Central Park offers the space necessary to handle our sympathizers without obstructing traffic and at the same time causing as little discomfort to the demonstrators.

"Our experience at Union Square proved that Sacco-Vanzetti sympathy can mobilize a meeting of more than 100,000 if the police and the city officials do not obstruct our plans. I hope that the Department of Parks will not do anything to deny tens of thousands of the citizens their guaranteed right of free assemblage."

To Intensify Drive.
The Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee for the coming week intends to carry on its organized protest with a greater intensity than

Labor Organizations
Brooklyn Dressmakers Meet Monday. All dressmakers working in Brooklyn should attend a meeting Monday night after work at 414 Rockaway Ave. I. Weisberg and Charles Zimmerman will report on trade problems.

Varnishers Meet Monday.
A general meeting of the Furniture Varnishers and Finishers Union will be held Monday at 151 Clinton St., 8 p. m. sharp. Members of the union and also those who are not members as yet are welcome to call at this meeting and join our ranks, as this will be the last meeting before the presentation of our new agreement to the employers. The membership is also informed that there will be an important report of the executive board as to the manner of taking up and negotiating with the employers of this trade agreement.

Dressmakers Meet Tuesday.
All dressmakers working on 22d St. will meet right after work Tuesday at Local 22, 16 West 21st St.

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

that which marked last week's activities.

Neighborhood meetings which are to be held in the five boroughs are as follows: 110th St. and Fifth Ave.; 137th St. and 7th Ave.; Sheridan Sq. at the corner of Grove and Washington Place; 137th street and Lenox Ave.; First Ave. and 106th St.; Rutgers Square; and 10th St. and 2nd Ave.

In the Bronx meetings will take place at 163rd St. and Prospect; 174th St. and Weeks Ave., and other points to be announced tomorrow.

Brooklyn Rallies.
In Brooklyn these nightly meetings will take place at Hopkinson and Pitkin Ave., Grand and Havermyer streets; Pennsylvania and Sutter avenues; Pulaski and Tompkins Aves.

The dates and hours at which these meetings will be held are to be announced by the Emergency Committee shortly.

Miss Baron, secretary of the committee, stated that her organization had mobilized a "flying squadron" of 52 speakers who will cover the meetings. As several meetings are to take place on the same night, the speakers will be rushed from meeting to meeting in automobiles which have been placed at the disposal of the committee by Sacco-Vanzetti sympathizers.

Not To Slow Up.
In a statement which was issued late in the afternoon yesterday, Miss Baron appealed to all sympathizers of the two condemned men not to slow up in their activities as the danger of execution was still greater. Miss Baron said:

"The fight to liberate Sacco and Vanzetti must go on with greater intensity than ever before. Our comrades are still enduring the agonies of Charlestown prison. They are still menaced with the refined cruelty of the greatest of America's technical achievements—the electric chair. I urge all Sacco-Vanzetti sympathizers to double their heroic efforts to aid in the release of these innocent workers."

ROME, Aug. 12. — Five workmen were killed today in an explosion in a fireworks factory at Torre Del Grace, near Naples.

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.

Widsummer Jamboree BENEFIT JOINT DEFENSE COMMITTEE STARLIGHT AMUSEMENT PARK Sunday August 28

The Gayest Affair of the Season OPEN AIR DANCING ROLLER COASTER—VENETIAN CANALS GOLD MINE—FERRIS WHEEL—SKOOTER HOUSE OF NONSENSE—LOVERS' REEL VAUDEVILLE SHOW OPERA CARMEN AT EIGHT P. M. Do It Now! BUY YOUR TICKETS THRU THE DAILY WORKER, 108 East 14th Street; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop; Freiheit, 30 Union Square.

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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.)

Tomorrow! Tomorrow! SUNDAY, AUGUST 14th, from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. All at the Annual Picnic of Il Lavoratore PLEASANT BAY PARK, BRONX, N. Y. "There is much besides a good program." DON'T JUST COME; BRING YOUR FRIENDS AND FAMILY WITH YOU! Admission 50c.

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Sacco and Vanzetti Must Be Rescued From the Fiends of Massachusetts.

European papers see in the respite given Sacco and Vanzetti a new hope for their eventual liberation. They deem it incredible that men who have endured the tortures of steeling themselves to within half hour of being burned to death in the electric chair will again be put to the torture. It surpasses the darkest days of the terror of Torquemada, the dungeon builder of the Spanish inquisition. Yet such is the unexampled fiendishness of the murder conspirators, from Governor Fuller down to the miserable creature whose job it is to throw the switch for \$150 a death, that they will again take these two working class prisoners from their cells in the main prison to the dungeons of the death house on next Wednesday, there to spend agonizing days and nights until the iron doors again swing forth and they take the short walk to the death chamber where chained lightning will shatter every bone in their bodies as the last, final torture of the ignominious crew of labor-haters and assassins who have tortured them for more than seven years.

Let no worker in Europe or America be deceived! This respite was granted for one purpose only—to quiet the world-wide fury against the execution of the two innocent men. To succumb to the illusion that the respite means freedom or life to these martyred workers is to yield to the wiles of the assassins.

Only nine days remain in which to continue and intensify the fight to save our working class brothers and if every ounce of energy is not devoted to this cause Sacco and Vanzetti will burn to death next Tuesday morning, a few minutes past midnight.

Mass fury has saved them thus far—it gained the respite for twelve days. Three of those precious days have passed and the agitation is lagging. That is precisely what Fuller and his murder gang expected. Thus far their estimation has proved correct.

Comrades! Workers! Do not let this maneuver deceive you!

Sacco and Vanzetti are still in the shadow of the death chair! They will be murdered during the second night of next week if you do not act!

Between the setting sun on Monday and its rise on Tuesday this crime contemplated for seven long years will be an accomplished fact unless again, and in greater volume than ever, the protest of the workers of the world rocks the state house at Boston.

Mr. Broun's Difficulties With the World.

Ralph Pulitzer has asserted his rights as boss of one of the houses of prostitution in the journalistic red-light district of New York. Mr. Heywood Broun, who has been conducting a column in the New York World for years, spoke a bit too emphatically regarding the preparations for the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. He made some uncomplimentary remarks about Governor Fuller as well as about Harvard University and the gentlemen in evening clothes who aspired to play executioners of workingmen. Two articles of that nature were published. Then someone else took over the column. There was a few days of silence; then the notice signed by Mr. Pulitzer that The World, exercising its right of final decision as to what it will publish in its columns, has omitted all articles submitted by Mr. Broun.

Columnists in the reptile press are a specially favored lot; they are permitted to diverge from the general line on occasions. But if they go too far they are summarily silenced, as was the case of Mr. Broun.

This case only proves again that there is no such a thing as a free press on the face of the earth. All the talk in the capitalist press about freedom is so much sentimental drivel, calculated to inspire the confidence in American capitalist institutions in general. To work on a capitalist sheet one must possess a mind that is so thoroly polluted with capitalist ideology that he cannot think, or must be a plain mental prostitute. The columns of the great newspapers are open only to those who speak favorably to the capitalist class, or who try to speak for the workers in such a puerile and stupid manner that the publication of their communications make the cause of the workers appear ridiculous.

Free press, free speech and free assemblage even under the most "liberal" periods of capitalist rule mean very little. The capitalist class owns the great newspapers and decides what shall be published in their columns; it owns the great assembly halls and controls the radio and movies and other means of information. Free speech extends only to the ruling class and its lackeys. We, as Communists, likewise frankly admit that our publications are not free. We do not encourage the capitalist class illusions regarding "liberty" of the press, but frankly admit that our publication is a CLASS publication and that no capitalist spokesman can air his views in our columns. The other newspapers are also CLASS publications and no competent spokesman of the working class is permitted to air his views in their columns. The difference between Communist newspapers and capitalist publications being that we frankly admit the CLASS character of our paper and proclaim the fact that no such a thing as a free press can exist as long as class society exists.

We suggest to the World as successor to Mr. Broun that notorious enemy of labor whose talents particularly commend him for a labor-baiting job. We refer to Mr. John J. Leary Jr., who writes "labor stories" for the World and has proved himself the most mendacious, malignant and unprincipled enemy of labor over a long period of time. He is safe and his master, Mr. Pulitzer, will never have to make embarrassing apologies for him!

Read The Daily Worker

The American Socialists in the First Year of the World War

By H. M. WICKS.

APOSTACY to the revolutionary movement in Europe on the part of the socialist leaders of the countries participating in the war was condoned by the outstanding socialist leaders of the United States. At no time did the official socialist spokesmen in the United States ever perceive the full implications of the infamy of the heroes of the second international.

When the war broke out and one socialist party after another went over to the side of its master class and directly aided in the unprecedented slaughter of the working class of Europe there was a splendid opportunity for the socialists of the United States to take the lead in the struggle against social patriotism and to strive to mobilize the socialist parties of the neutral countries to work with the opposition elements in the belligerent countries. But such a step would have meant a definite break with the past, a repudiation of the second international. Such a stand would have been taken if the socialist party had been a real Marxian organization, instead of a weird aggregation of rank opportunists, hopelessly wedded to legalistic formulae. The executive committee of the party could not conceive of such a thing as a revolutionary struggle growing out of the political and economic crisis generated by the imperialist war. They abandoned all thought of revolutionary activity until the war was over, when again they would dare hope that the socialist parties would resume their course. This ridiculous attitude was the American expression of the opportunistic blight that afflicted the whole international and that at the outbreak of the war was formulated in the treacherous theory that war is a definite break in the chain of events, an abnormality that bursts unheralded upon the world and, after a period of time, abates, when society again reverts to its "normal course." They failed to understand the elementary principle that wars are but a continuation of peace time policies through the employment of other means—that is to say, violent means, by fighting out on the battle-fields the differences that cannot be liquidated through the customary diplomatic trickery. He who does not understand that war is not a disease, a madness that seizes nations, but a continuation of the old political relations under other forms is not competent to speak for the revolutionary movement.

THE first official war manifesto of the socialist party of America, (August, 1914) did not even mention the renegades of the European parties. Its first proclamation was mere pacifist verbiage of which the following are the outstanding points: "The Socialist Party of the United States, in conformity with the declaration of the international socialist movement, hereby reiterates its opposition to this and all other wars, waged upon any pretext whatsoever; war being a crude, savage and unsatisfactory method of settling real or imaginary differences between nations, and destructive of the ideals of brotherhood and humanity to which the international socialist movement is dedicated.

"The Socialist Party of the United States hereby expresses its condemnation of the ruling class of Europe, and points out to the world that by their action in this crisis they are unfit to administer the affairs of nations in such a manner that the lives and happiness of the people may be safeguarded.

"The Socialist Party of the United States hereby pledges its loyal support to the socialist parties of Europe in any measures they might think necessary to undertake to advance the cause of peace and good-will among men.

"The Socialist Party of the United States hereby calls upon the national administration to prove the genuineness of its policy of peace by opening immediate negotiations for mediation and extending every effort to bring about the speedy termination of this disastrous conflict."

The socialist party, in its proclamation, went on record against ALL wars, including even revolutionary wars, instead of urging the workers to turn the imperialist war into a civil war against capitalism.

While correctly condemning the ruling classes of the various nations as responsible for the war it did not mention the servants of those ruling classes of the various belligerent countries, the social democratic leaders who resorted to the foulest deception in order to betray the working class into the shambles.

By proclaiming that "Socialist Party of the United States hereby pledges its loyal support to the socialist parties of Europe in any measures they might think necessary to undertake, etc." the leaders of the American party completely identified themselves with the crimes against the working class of the apostates of European socialism, although they did not officially approve the war stand of any one of the groups. Like Woodrow Wilson who urged that the United States remain neutral "in thought as well as in deed," the socialists of this country certainly officially remained neutral in deed. But unofficially some of the gallant leaders of American socialism supported one side of the world war while others supported the other side.

THE New York Call apologizing in the most poisonous manner for the

treachery of the leaders of the German Social Democracy, comparing the "unwilling men caught in the war machine" to a man caught in the factory machine. Said the chief daily publication of the socialist party regarding the August betrayals:

"Our European comrades have done their best. Temporarily they have failed, but their turn will come soon, when militarism and capitalism commence to devour themselves.

"German socialists have taken the stand that it was necessary to repel the Russian invasion; that Russia, as a reactionary power, threatened the socialist cause more than any other factor. But this does not mean that they have become reconciled to German imperialism and militarism. It is, in their minds, a case of choosing the least of two evils, and no socialist is hypocritical enough to make a virtue out of necessity."

Subsequently the Call gradually changed its policy and became mildly critical of the German socialists after Karl Liebknecht had refused to vote for the second war credits demanded by the Kaiser in December, 1914.

But the change was only under the pressure of the membership of the socialist party that was more capable of estimating the acts of the European social patriots than were their leaders. To the very last Morris Hillquit, leader of the New York section of the socialist party defended the course of the renegades in Germany and other countries. Even after Liebknecht had broken the iron discipline of the German social democracy and had voted, on December 2, 1914, against the second war credits, Hillquit, writing in the Metropolitan Magazine, a capitalist sheet, declared in its issue of March, 1914, that:

"The great bulk of the five and a half million socialists and socialist voters in Germany and Austria spontaneously and simultaneously rallied to the support of their countries as soon as war had been declared. They had no opportunity for mutual consultation. They acted on impulse, which broke through with elemental force. It was not a decision, not a policy—it was history, and history cannot be scolded or praised; it must be understood."

Thus with the most debasing and dirty sermonizing about "history," Hillquit places the blame for the betrayal of the socialist movement upon the masses, the betrayed, bleeding, disorganized, dazed workers whose leaders to whom they looked for guidance in the supreme moment had gone over into the camp of the enemy and helped the militarists herd them into the slaughter-house.

When Hillquit stated that the leaders of the German and Austrian socialists had no opportunity for "mutual consultation" before the outbreak of the war he lies and official documentary evidence convicts him. Did not the executive committee of the German party on the 25th of July issue a declaration branding the war as a conspiracy against the working class? Did not the Austrian party issue a similar statement one day before? And even if Hillquit's version were correct and they had no opportunity to meet is that any reason why they all had to become renegades to the revolutionary principles for which they were supposed to stand—the principles of the Basle conference of the international?

In the same article Hillquit further defends the apostates and renegades of the German social democracy by declaring: "Whatever the cause of human progress and civilization may gain through a punishment of Prussian militarism, it will lose a hundred-fold through a victory of Russian despotism."

Indulging in the most filthy sophistry Hillquit concludes that a victory of the German side would also be very bad, because the talk about German "culture" is dishonest, hence: "From the true socialist point of view the most satisfactory solution of the great sanguinary conflict of the nations lies in a draw, a cessation of hostilities from sheer exhaustion without determining anything."

This demand is only another way of defending the traitorous "national defense" slogans of every apostate to the revolution. "Neither defeat nor victory," is not a class formula, but a national formula. Does not every ruling class always deny its imperialist aims? Do not they all loudly proclaim that they want no advantages, but are only fighting for defense and will be satisfied with a "draw," with a conclusion that brings neither victory nor defeat? All militarists claim that they are opposed to war, but that they must be prepared to resist defeat of the nation by an enemy power as the only means of securing "peace." Thus, Hillquit's interpretation of the "true" socialist point of view turns out to be nothing but the "true" capitalist point of view and exposes the utter incompetency and theoretical bankruptcy of this socialist leader.

Hillquit's article in the March, 1915, Metropolitan Magazine is about the most poisonous document written by an American socialist. Unquestionably it is a vindication of the German socialists. Hillquit as much as says that if he had been in Germany he would have supported the war, but also adds that the socialists of the allied countries were justified in supporting their governments.

This despicable apology for social patriotism went unrebuked as far as the rest of the American socialist party officialdom was concerned.

IN Milwaukee that travesty on socialism known as the Berger group were consistently occupied with apologizing for the German social democracy. In addition to Berger, Mr. Ernest Untermann devoted his alleged "historical" talents to trying to prove that the majority group in the German party was right and even sank so low as to slander Karl Liebknecht by darkly hinting that he was not exactly in his right mind, that he was on the verge of imbecility, because he opposed the discipline that the renegades tried to impose upon the rest of the party, thereby hoping to silence any voice that might be raised in behalf of the workers who were being sacrificed as cannon fodder and against the imperial general staff.

On the staff of Berger's paper was A. M. Simons, a pro-Britisher who condemned the German socialists for their support of the Kaiser, but not on revolutionary grounds. Never at any time did any of the dissenters from the Hillquit-Berger policies suggest revolutionary action against the war. Simons handled the pro-British propaganda on the Milwaukee Leader while Untermann handled the pro-German section of the thing—for a time a "neutral" paper. While Simons defended Arthur Henderson and H. M. Hyndmann and the socialist lackeys of King George, Untermann praised Scheidemann and the other vassals of Kaiser Bill. John Spargo, one of the particular bright and shining lights of the socialist party leadership, who shared with Hillquit the leadership of the party in the East, was pro-British, but did not become rabidly so until after the United States officially got into the war in 1917 and it became dangerous to take any other than a patriotic stand. Allen L. Benson, the presidential candidate in 1916, made a pathetic spectacle as he roved up and down the country talking about the futile "peace program" of the socialist party and advocated a "referendum vote of the people before war is declared."

This utopian and absurd campaign was based upon the "peace program" of the socialist party first proposed in December, 1914, which included the demand for a referendum before a declaration of an "offensive" war. Other leading demands included (1) no indemnities, (2) no transfer of territory except upon consent and by vote of the people within the territory, (3) courts for the settlement of all disputes between nations and international congresses, (4) an international police force, (5) national disarmament.

SUCH a "peace" is more deceptive, more poisonous than open and deliberate betrayal of the workers into the hands of the imperialists, because it is based upon the illusion that peace between capitalist nations is possible and that capitalist nations will agree to abandon their imperialist policies and substitute therefore a "peace without annexations or indemnities." It is precisely such insipid pacifism that plays directly into the hands of the secret diplomats of the imperialist powers who indulge in the most frantic war preparations under pacifist slogans.

Under speak of a democratic peace, or a peace without annexations or indemnities, without at the same time putting forth the demand that the working class wage war against war, fight to turn the imperialist war into revolutionary uprisings against the capitalist governments is to indulge in fantasies at best, and at the worst plays into the hands of the warmongers.

As for national disarmament, he who advocates such a fallacious thing thereby abandons the class struggle and indulges in the utterly idiotic appeal to the imperialist bandits to disarm themselves when they can only exist through creating ever more formidable forces and more devastating instruments of destruction. There is but one revolutionary attitude on armaments; that is to disarm the capitalist class and arm the working class. It is only after the proletariat with arms in hand has been able to defeat the bourgeoisie that we can speak of universal disarmament.

NEXT ARTICLE:—"The Official 'Left' Elements in the American Socialist Party During the War."

Current Events

(Continued from Page One)
MacDonald type and Captain Redmond, son of the old leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party is as reactionary as his father.

HOWEVER there is a mass sentiment driving the Labor Party and DeValera forward to some more vigorous action against the Free State government than mere empty platitudes. The refusal of the Republicans hitherto to recognize the existence of the Free State government sounded good to the ears of political infants and always got a big hand among Republican sympathizers in the United States, but if they permitted Cosgrave with his minority government to put thru his "Hansing Bill" they would see further tangible proof that they were not dealing with a myth, but with a terrible reality.

ONE of the first moves on the part of the Labor-Republican coalition is said to be revision of the oath of allegiance. Johnson of the Labor Party has no scruples over it but

DRAMA

"The Russian Revolution" on the Cameo Screen Beginning Today

GRACE HAYES



In the Shubert revue "A Night in Spain" at the 44th Street theatre.

"The Russian Revolution" which commences an engagement at Moss' Cameo theatre today, represents the work of ten collaborators who examined some 250,000 feet of news-reel to obtain the particular scenes required for this film. Many of the "shots," are original and have never appeared on the screen before. The Film Arts Guild is sponsoring the film.

This unique screen document is in no sense an active motion picture. The personalities are actual. Beginning with the regime of Czar we are led to the Russian war front and we see the gradual breaking up of the Russian army into bands of discontented soldiers finding their way back home. We see the protestations of various groups beginning to crystallize into a definite insurrection; the Czar is deposed, the army breaks up and through a strategic maneuver, Kerensky seizes the reigns of government, but his hold on them is short-lived. With a terrific attack, Lenin and Trotsky upset Kerensky and cause him and his adherents to flee. There follows a most trying period in the history of Russia when it is attacked on all sides by foreign invaders.

Civil war ensues and we see a wide spread chaos seize upon Russia in all sections. For a time it looks as if a famine will upset all the plans of the Bolshevik leaders but through tremendous exertions of energies the Soviet forces triumph and the climax of the picture shows the Bolshevik powers in complete control and the country striving night and day to get

back to normal. The climaxes of this train of events is shot through with tremendously vivid scenes which no motion picture or news reel has had the boldness to show before on the screen. "The Russian Revolution" is probably the first film to present history in a manner which does not leave any room for coloring or compromising. There is no attempt made in this film to doctor the facts as the photographed events speak for themselves.

On the same program will be an extremely significant film called "The exploits of the 'U-Boat 35' representing the actual sinking of 21 vessels by the German submarine which was the scourge of the seven seas. It was the custom of all submarines to carry their own camera man.

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund!

The New Plays

MONDAY
"TENTH AVENUE," a melodrama by John McGowan and Lloyd C. Griscom will have its premiere Monday night at the Eltinge Theatre. William Boyd, Edna Hibbard and Frank Morgan play the principal roles.
"BABIES A LA CARTE," a farce by Seaman Lewis will be presented at Wallach's Theatre Monday night by S. L. Simpson, Mildred Southwick, Harriet Rempel and Stanley James lead the cast.

TUESDAY
"ZIGFIELD FOLLIES" is scheduled to open Tuesday night at the New Amsterdam Theatre. Irving Berlin is responsible for music and lyrics, with dialogues by Harold Altidge and Eddie Cantor. The cast is headed by Mr. Cantor and includes: Andrew Tombs, Irene Delroy, the Brox Sisters, Claire Luce, Ukulele Ike and Franklin Bauer.

WEDNESDAY
"A LA CARTE," Rosalie Stewart's revue will be unfolded Wednesday night at the Martin Beck Theatre. George Kelly and the Hattons wrote the sketches. The cast is headed by Chick York, Rose King, Bobbe Arnt, Harriet Hector, Charles Irwin, Jay Velle, Roy Fant, Helen Lowell and the Giersdorf Sisters.

"THE GREENWICH VILLAGERS," a revue, will open at the Grove Street Theatre Wednesday night, presented by Maxwell Platt. John Milton Hagen composed the music and Marion Gillespie and Menlo Mayfield did the lyrics.

THURSDAY
"WHAT THE DOCTOR ORDERED," a new farce by Caesar Dunn, will have its premiere at the Ritz Theatre Thursday evening, presented by the Shuberts. The cast includes: Hale Hamilton, Galina Kopernak, Dedette Lee, Herbert Yost, Eva Condon, Frank Allworth, Eden Grey and Ruth Abbott.

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