

NOW MORE
THAN EVER

LABOR MUST ACT FOR SACCO-VANZETTI

THREE MORE DAYS
TO SAVE THEM

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

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY
EDITION

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BOSTON PLANS STRIKE FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI

Strike for Sacco, Vanzetti!

The Workers (Communist) Party calls upon all workers to come out in masses for the cause of Sacco and Vanzetti on Monday, August 22nd, in answer to the call of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee of New York.

We must not be deceived by the eleventh hour reprieve of August 10th. The capitalist class that has tortured Sacco and Vanzetti for seven years will not grant justice to them. The capitalist class expects the reprieve to quiet the thunderous protest of labor.

Let the voice of labor be louder than ever. Only by a tremendous demonstration will the hand of the executioner be stayed.

Halt the attempt of the capitalist class to initiate by this murder a new offensive against the foreign-born workers of America. The execution of Sacco and Vanzetti means the intensified persecution of militant labor. Execution means deportation and conscription laws for foreign-born labor. Execution means a blow struck at American labor.

**NO EXECUTION!
NO LIFE IMPRISONMENT!
WORKERS OF NEW YORK, BY YOUR POWER YOU CAN
SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI. DOWN TOOLS, MONDAY,
AUGUST 22ND!**

**STRIKE FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI!
ONLY COMPLETE FREEDOM FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI!**

WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE,
General Secretary, District No. 2,
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA.

DRESS SHOP ATTACKED BY SIGMAN THUGS; WORKERS BRUTALLY BEATEN

Cooper Union Meeting Cheers Borouchowitz and Hyman; Condemn Terrorism

Continuing their terrorism against the militant needle trade workers, 15 right wing gangsters yesterday afternoon swooped down upon the Sitting Dress Co., 40 West 22nd St., and brutally beat up the workers.

The gangsters, wielding blackjacks, iron bars and chairs, hit the workers without mercy. Two of the girls, Yetta Greenblatt and Bessie Bailin had to receive attention from an ambulance surgeon.

After they had finished their cruel attack upon the dressmakers the thugs ran down the stairs to escape. However, one of them was arrested. When brot to the station house it was discovered that he was Henry Rabowitz, one of the right wing camp followers that helped Deputy Sheriff Plattner illegally remove the union's furniture from Local 22 and the office of the Joint Defense Committee.

City College Meet for Sacco, Vanzetti
Due to the action of the City College authorities when a former meeting was held on the campus, the Student Sacco and Vanzetti Committee protest meeting will take place on the corner of Amsterdam Ave. and 138th St. opposite the college grounds at 6 o'clock tonight.

The speakers who will address the meeting include: Van Walden of the International Sacco and Vanzetti Committee, J. Louis Engdahl, of the Sacco and Vanzetti Emergency Committee, Leonard Abbott and Celia Poliusk of the Student Sacco and Vanzetti Committee.

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

ON the eve of the date set for the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, the socialists of New York City, have delivered another blow to the cause of the liberation of those two doomed workers. The rat-like creature who acts as spokesman for the socialists declared that the labor unions which are controlled by them would not participate in another general strike, since the last one cost the workers \$2,000,000 in wages. This fellow or the one who wrote the statement for him should be behind a pawnbroker's counter, fingering watches offered for loan and not posing as a representative of organized labor. The value of the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti cannot be gauged in terms of money and only a despicable creature would put the issue on this basis.

It is admitted by every honest person who has had any experience with cases of this kind that only mass protests can save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti. There are only a few more days left to fight. August 22nd is dangerously near. Yet, instead of mobilizing every worker regardless of political viewpoint in the most impressive demonstration the United States has ever seen, we

BIG SACCO-VANZETTI SPECIAL TOMORROW

The DAILY WORKER will issue a special Sacco-Vanzetti edition dated Saturday, August 20. It will not only contain a review of all the developments in this international labor case, that is stirring the workers thruout the entire world, but it will also include articles on special features of this anti-labor frame-up by prominent writers. There will also be cartoons and sketches by noted cartoonists and artists, including a special contribution by our own artist, Ellis. In the meantime send in your bundle order to The DAILY WORKER, 33 East First St., New York City.

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Please send copies of the Sacco-Vanzetti Special Edition at \$2.50 per hundred to:

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THE LAW OF BONDAGE

By Fred Ellis



Move to Build Huge Municipal Airport

The first step toward getting official sanction for a Bronx site for the proposed municipal airport for New York City will be taken on August 23, when the aviation committee, the real estate committee and the legal committee of the Bronx Chamber of Commerce will meet to submit their reports on available sites, it was announced yesterday.

98,984 Workers Hurt on Jobs in State in Year

ALBANY, Aug. 18.—Almost a hundred thousand workers in New York state were hurt and incapacitated for more than a week as a result of industrial accidents during the past year, the state department of labor reported yesterday.

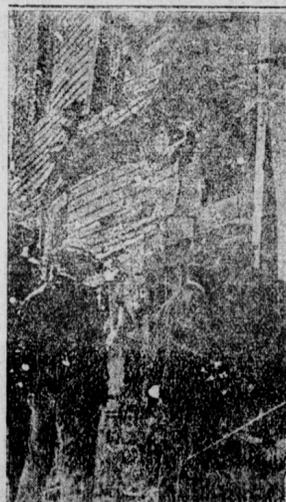
Half Million Protest Letters for Gov. Fuller

A half million postcards demanding a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti, will be mailed by the Italian Chamber of Labor within the next four days. Representatives of the forty-five labor organizations affiliated with the chamber voted this course at their meeting at 221 East 14th St., Wednesday.

FRAME-UPS A SPECIALTY

FRAME-UPS like these are a daily occurrence in the capitalist press. In its anxiety to do away with Sacco and Vanzetti, in its mad desire for the blood of its victims, the capitalist class resorts even to the destruction of property, in order to raise the smoke screen to hide its criminal deed. The capitalist press, the tool and the puppet of those who seek to take the lives of our comrades, Sacco and Vanzetti, unhesitatingly descend to the lowest depths to falsify the truth and to encourage acts of crime and violence, intended to cover up the foul murder, they seek to perpetrate.

This wholesale falsification of the news, this use of the press to aid and abet the lowest crimes against the working class, should convince every worker, that he must resort to the greatest self-sacrifice in order to keep alive, the one paper, which speaks the truth, the only paper, which speaks in his name, The DAILY WORKER. It should encourage a new flood of contributions to The DAILY WORKER Fund, with which the paper keeps up its activity, and protects itself against its enemies.



Showing the home of Louis Mellard, of East Milton, Mass., juror in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, whose home has been bombed by provocateurs, in order to counteract the growing protest against the legal murder.

POSTPONE MONSTER MEETING IN NEW YORK CITY AS UNIONS ASK MASS DEMONSTRATION MONDAY

State Supreme Court Decision Ready; Verdict Kept Secret; See Little Hope in Law

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—Regardless of the decision of the Supreme Court due tomorrow, which it is believed will refuse the defense a writ of error, representatives of the trade unions and fraternal organizations will meet at the Amalgamated Hall to make plans for a monster protest strike on Monday to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair. Prominent union leaders have pledged their support to the strike.

Large masses of workers were gathering tonight for a demonstration at the Scenic Auditorium. Powers Hapgood, young militant mine leader, will address the meeting. The last meeting addressed by Powers Hapgood on the Boston Common was broke up by the police.

The action of trade union leaders of the city is in accord with the strike demand voiced thruout the country by labor and defense organizations.

Reports from New York City state that Monday's strike will exceed in size the monster walk-out on August 10th in which more than half a million workers participated.

Thousands of anthracite miners in Pennsylvania are expected to heed the strike call issued by the International Labor Defense and the

Sacco-Vanzetti Committee at Wilkes-Barre.

As a result of mass demand, the monster mass meeting scheduled to have been held in Union Square, New York City, today has been postponed to Monday. Trade union leaders have urged the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, under whose auspices the meeting was to have been held, to postpone the meeting so that the thousands of workers who are on their jobs today, but who will join

(Continued on Page Two)

COAL MINERS HOLD SPECIAL UNION MEETINGS TO PLAN SACCO STRIKE

Conference Also Asks Hundred Thousand Members to Wire Resolutions to Butler

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., August 18.—The Executive Committee of the Sacco and Vanzetti Conference, representing ninety local unions of the United Mine Workers of America, a hundred working fraternal organizations in the anthracite region, and about a hundred thousand workers, met August 16 here and issued a call to all individuals and local unions in the coal fields to organize protest meetings immediately in all localities, to send group and individual telegrams to President Coolidge and Governor Fuller protesting the execution, and to strike on August 22.

Secretaries of local unions are requested to call special meetings of their locals, if there is no regular meeting before August 22.

"Sacco and Vanzetti lost seven years for the working class," says the conference, "the workers can easily lose one day for Sacco and Vanzetti." The conference demands not only no execution, but insists on complete freedom for the two innocent workers. "Make the date of the execution a date when they will be set free," it says.

A special statement by the conference is being circulated in large quantities thruout the mining region. It reads:

STOP THE MURDER OF SACCO AND VANZETTI. THE WORKERS WILL NOT PERMIT THE LEGAL MURDER OF THESE INNOCENT MEN.

These two brave Italian workers have been made to suffer the most inhuman agonies and are sentenced to suffer the supreme penalty for their devotion to the cause of the working class. For their devotion to the labor movement. These two victims of the Back Bay aristocracy and the capitalist class of America are being railroaded to their death after a long bitter struggle for their lives and freedom; after a seven year struggle which aroused the support and indignation of the world labor movement. The whole world knows Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent. Scientists and statesmen, world famous leading men and women, have fought with the labor movement for the liberation of

(Continued on Page Three)

BUKHARIN BLASTS OPPOSITION IN RUSSIAN PARTY

Declares Statement Is Unsatisfactory

MOSCOW, Aug. 18.—Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, yesterday published the first part of Comrade Bukharin's report before the meeting of the active members of the Party organization at Leningrad on August 11th. He pointed out that the working class of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and the Communist Party enter a new phase of history which may be characterized as the phase of exterior international difficulties. These international difficulties are, to a certain extent, the result of the inner growth of the U. S. S. R. from menace represented as a growth for the enemies of the Soviet Republic.

In an acute crisis, when the imperialists of the world prepare war against the U. S. S. R. the vacillations taking place inside a certain part of the Party manifested themselves in an exasperated attack of

(Continued on Page Four)

UNION SQUARE DEMONSTRATION POSTPONED UNTIL MONDAY 1 P. M.

The Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration that was to have taken place in Union Square, 4 p. m., today has been postponed until Monday, 1 p. m., when it will be held in conjunction with the protest strike.

The Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee announced the change in plans yesterday evening. The postponement was made at the request of many unions whose members desire to participate in the rally.

Chicherin Greets Group of American Unionists Making Study of USSR

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., August 18. — The delegation of American labor unionists which has just arrived in this city, was today received by Chicherin, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, and made welcome.

I. L. D. Meetings for Sacco and Vanzetti In Pa. Coal Towns

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 18. — Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations are being arranged thruout the coal region. The International Labor Defense is holding a protest meeting in Arnold at Umbra Hall, 1714 Third avenue, on Monday at 8 p. m. Another meeting has been arranged by the I. L. D. at Canonsburg for Saturday at 2 p. m. in the Miners Hall.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!



SONG

OF THE **Red Army**

(Bodenny's March)

Words and Music

Translation by E. C. Paul

5 Cents

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.

33 First Street, New York.

STATE SUPREME COURT DECISION READY IN SACCO-VANZETTI CASE

(Continued from Page One) The full bench decision was on exceptions to denial of motions for a new trial and a revocation of sentence by trial Judge Thayer and denial of a motion for a writ of error by Supreme Court Judge George A. Sanderson.

It was reliably reported at the court house that the decision was about one thousand words in length.

Unions Pledge Support.

Among the unions that have already pledged their support to a strike in New York City are: Excavators' Union, Locals 731 and 732 of Greater New York, Long Island and vicinity, Amalgamated Food Workers, Marine Transport Workers, Amalgamated Metal Workers, Joint Board Furriers' Union, Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15, Barbers' Union, Millinery Hand Workers' Union, Paper Box Makers' Union, Shoe Workers' Union, United Brotherhood Carpenters and Joiners and many other labor organizations.

The following political and social organizations have offered aid in the coming demonstrations previous to date of execution of Sacco and Vanzetti: Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, Workers Party of America, Young Workers' League, Workers' Health Bureau, International Labor Defense which represents more than 50,000 workers in the city of New York, Finnish Workers' Federation, Bronx Jewish Workers' Club, International Labor Defense, Stamford local, many branches of the Workers' Circle, Workers' Culture Club of Bath Beach, United Council of Working Class Housewives, United Workers' Cooperative Association, the Workers' School of New York, the American Negro Labor Congress, and others.

Court Decision Ready. BOSTON, Aug. 18.—The full bench of the Supreme Court has reached its decision, it has been learned from authoritative sources. Its verdict is believed to be unfavorable to the two framed-up workers.

The decision was understood to have been finished this afternoon but the recorder of decision stated, as the justices left the court house for their homes, that it was not ready for publication. "This office opens in the morning," was his only comment.

Although defense legal forces were "hopeful," they were preparing for an adverse decision by having ready an application for a writ of certiorari to the United States Supreme Court looking for a stay of sentence and a review.

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It was reliably reported at the court house that the decision was about one thousand words in length.

Defense Appeal for New Writ

BOSTON, Aug. 18. — While indications are that the decision of the state supreme court in the Sacco and Vanzetti case will be delayed until the last possible moment, the defense is now making ready to lay a hurried appeal before the federal courts in event that their pleas are rejected by the Massachusetts supreme justices.

Last Minute Appeals.

It is probable that at the last moment the defense will again make an appeal to Governor Fuller and the executive council for a reprieve pending action on the petition filed with the Supreme Court which can not be acted upon until October. The governor and the council, however, are understood to be determined that the favorable moment has arrived for the execution of the two doomed men. One of the higher prison officials on hearing of the complicated legal moves of the defense is reported to have ventured the opinion that the situation next Monday midnight will be "droll."

In order to be prepared for any action on the part of the Massachusetts' supreme court and the state executive and council, Arthur D. Hill, who pleaded the case of the defense before the supreme court, has filed a petition for a writ of certiorari in the United States Supreme court. Mr. Hill is expected to ask Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes for the writ of certiorari despite the fact that Holmes last week refused to grant the defense a writ of habeas corpus.

A writ of certiorari would bring the whole case for review before the United States Supreme court and it would then lie in the discretion of the court whether or not it would hear the case on appeal.

Interpreter Faints, No Trials.

Because Alexander Carrassa, a Jewish interpreter in the New Jersey Avenue Court, Brooklyn, fainted yesterday morning, twenty Hebrew litigants were informed that their cases were put over until next week.

Excavating Submarines Now



FIND FIRST SUBMARINE! First submarine made by J. P. Holland, its inventor, was uncovered by seven students of Paterson Preparatory School under Passaic River. Photo shows some of the excavators (left to right): Theodore Bowers, Tice Van Byk, Fred P. Bomelyn, Harry Woltsenholme, Julian Yzewyn, Richard Jenkinson and Edward Yzewyn.

Plague Among Mine Workers' Children; Poor Health Board

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—There have been several outbreaks recently, notably in Ohio, of infantile paralysis in the United States, the Public Health Service said today.

So far this month, 179 cases are active in the country. In Martins Ferry, Ohio, a mining district, there were 45 cases this month. With three deaths since August 4th, nine new cases were reported between Aug. 13-16.

Because it believes that infantile paralysis serum is still in the experimental stage, the Public Health Service is distributing none, but officials said that an ample supply of serum is available from commercial distributors. The health officials in the mining districts of Ohio are not medical men, necessarily, and are elected on the basis of partisan politics, where they are not actually placed in office by coal companies.

Prominent Personages Join Citizens' Sacco and Vanzetti Board

The Citizens' National Committee for Sacco and Vanzetti announced that telegrams have been received today from a number of prominent persons throughout the country accepting a place on the committee and endorsing the project to secure Federal intervention for a stay of execution of Sacco and Vanzetti and the opening of the Department of justice files. Among those who have been heard from today are:

Carl Van Doren, writer; Arthur Warner, editor of the Nation; Owen R. Lovejoy, National Child Labor Commissioner; Fannie Hurst, author; Floyd Dell, author; Joseph Wood Krutch, dramatic critic; Frederic C. Howe, former Commissioner-General for Immigration; Gilson Gardner, Washington Publicist; Mary Lena Wilson; Judge Ben B. Lindsey; Grace Burnham; John W. Herring, Federal Council of Churches, Horace Liveright, publisher; George Eliot Howard, University of Nebraska.

Twin Cities Holding Many Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Gatherings

MINNEAPOLIS, August 18. — A huge Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting will be held Sunday, 1 p. m. at picnic grounds, 33d St. South and River Road, West. The speakers will be Paul Crouch, just released from U. S. Disciplinary Barracks at Alcatraz, Cal., Ernest Lundeen, J. F. Emme, Lewis J. Duncan and Emil S. Youngdahl, S. A. Stockwell will preside.

Open air meetings are held every night in Smith Park and Central Park. Saturday a monster demonstration will be held in Central Park. Walter W. Liggett, of the newly formed Citizen Sacco-Vanzetti Committee will speak. Paul Crouch will also deliver an address.

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New Trial for Sacco and Vanzetti Demanded By World War Veterans

Post No. 1, Chicago, of the United American Veterans, an organization of war veterans, in a resolution unanimously adopted at its last meeting, petitioned Governor Fuller for a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Oscar Nelson Fails To Smash Meetings Of Garment Workers

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—In spite of intimidation and threats by all the city politicians led by Alderman Oscar F. Nelson, 1,000 cloak and dress-makers answered the call of the regularly elected Joint Board and came to a mass meeting to pledge themselves to protect the union against the attempts of the Sigman clique plus the Federation fakers to take over the union with the aid of the bosses and the underworld in Chicago.

This so-called "Labor" alderman first intimidated the owner of the North West hall and forced him to close the hall for the Joint Board, he also organized the alderman in the district to threaten the hallkeeper. His story was that "The city will not permit these troublemakers, Communists, bombthrowers, etc., to hold a meeting in any hall."

In spite of the fact that he was able to get the first hall cancelled he was not successful in preventing the meeting which was held at the Division hall a few blocks from there and the result was that the few gangsters mobilized to break it up could not succeed in breaking the spirit of solidarity displayed by the militant cloak-makers.

The meeting showed further appreciation of the left wing leadership by taking up a collection of about \$375 to help carry on the fight to maintain union conditions in the cloak and dress industry in Chicago and prevent the Sigman corrupt machine plus Nochels, Nelsons, Fitzpatrick et al to turn it over to the bosses.

Civil Liberties Union Forces Police to Allow Sacco-Vanzetti Meeting

Permission for a Sacco-Vanzetti defense meeting to take place in a private hall in Boston, which had hitherto been refused by the police department, has been obtained thru the intervention of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Refusal of the owner of Scenic Temple, 12 Berkeley street, to rent the hall to the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, because of an anonymous telephone call warning him not to do so, led to an appeal by the committee to the Civil Liberties Union. The owner was afraid to rent the hall, he said, because he believed the anonymous message had come from the police department.

John S. Codman, Boston representative of the Union, appealed to Police Superintendent Crowley. Mr. Crowley then announced that there was no reason for police interference with a meeting in a private hall. The owner of Scenic Temple, after being reassured by a telephone conversation with Mr. Crowley, agreed to rent the hall for Thursday afternoon and evening.

The Civil Liberties Union had previously appealed to Mayor M. E. Nichols of Boston to "uphold the rights of free speech and assemblage so utterly disregarded by Superintendent Crowley in his attacks on Sacco-Vanzetti sympathizers."

More Air Mail Lines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18. — Another step in spreading a net-work of air-mail routes over the country was taken today when Postmaster General New opened bids for three contract airmail lines.

One is between Atlanta and New Orleans, via Birmingham and Mobile; another between Memphis and St. Louis, and the third between Cincinnati and Chicago, via Indianapolis.

CITIZENS' GROUP WANTS COOLIDGE TO BARE FRAMEUP

President Urged to Act for Sacco and Vanzetti

Calling upon the officials of all trade unions to telegraph President Coolidge in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, the Citizens' National Committee for Sacco and Vanzetti requests them to demand the opening of the files of the department of justice which contain information bearing on the frame-up of the two innocent prisoners.

The committee's report states:

1.—That the department of justice is deeply involved.

2.—That Attorney-General Sargent, according to press reports, offered to place the files at the disposal of Governor Fuller.

3.—That Governor Fuller failed to inspect the files and to interview department of justice agents and other witnesses regarding the relation of the department of justice to the case.

4.—That the courts may fail to stay the execution.

And in view of these facts urges that President Coolidge intervene as Wilson did in the case of Mooney.

The Citizens' National Committee, condemning any act of violence for or against Sacco and Vanzetti, has issued the following statement concerning the bombing of Lewis McHardy, one of the Sacco and Vanzetti jurors:

"Any wild act of any madman, whether the insane purpose is to discredit or to help Sacco and Vanzetti, will be attributed to sympathizers with their cause, although it is obvious that nothing could be calculated to do more harm to their case than an outrage of this kind.

"If the effect on the case is any evidence of the source of this dastardly bombing, it is more likely the work of enemies than of friends. Every decent citizen joins in the hope that the criminals will be apprehended, and none more so than those who feel that the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti will be a lasting disgrace to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts."

The Citizens' National Committee for Sacco and Vanzetti which is being organized to secure federal intervention because of the charges against the department of justice, includes in its membership the following prominent men and women of the country:

David Starr Jordan, Alexander Meikeljohn, Robert Morris Lovett, John S. Codman, Glenn Frank, Oswald Garrison Villard, Fannie Hurst, Felix Adler, Fremont Older, Gilson Gardner, Frederic C. Howe, Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Zona Gale, Owen R. Lovejoy, Carl Van Doren, Arthur Garfield Hays, Louis F. Post, Floyd Dell, Arthur Warner, George Eliot Howard, Horace Liveright, Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, Mrs. Max Morgenthau, Joseph Wood Krutch, Rev. Smith O. Dexter, Genevieve Taggard, Mary C. Speed, Rev. John W. Herring.

Demand for Probe Into D. of J. Files Gaining Strength

BOSTON, Aug. 18 (FP).—Francis Fisher Kane, former United States attorney for the eastern district, joined the National Citizens' Committee which is seeking to have federal department of justice files on the Sacco-Vanzetti case opened. Kane resigned during the red-raiding regime of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, unable to stomach the gross abuses of justice practiced then.

Louis F. Post, formerly under secretary in the federal labor department, declared that the Sacco-Vanzetti case was undoubtedly an outgrowth of the red-raids. He also joined the National Citizens' Committee. He is the author of the Deportations Delirium of 1920, which tells of Palmer's red-raids. The department of justice tried to get the labor department's bureau of immigration to deport all those it charged with being dangerous radicals.

Others who have joined are: Carl Van Doren, literary critic and author; Arthur Warner, an editor of The Nation; Owen R. Lovejoy of the National Child Labor Committee; Fannie Hurst, novelist; Floyd Dell, writer; Joseph Wood Krutch, dramatic critic; Frederic C. Howe, former commissioner-general of immigration; Gilson Gardner, Washington publicist; Mary Lena Wilson, former suffrage worker and publicist; Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver, Colo.; Grace Burnham, Workers' Health Bureau director; John W. Herring of the Federal Council of Churches; Horace Liveright, publisher; George Eliot Howard of the University of Nebraska.

Clue To Nungesser Death.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18. — The U. S. Coast Guard today ordered the destroyer Shaw to proceed to a point 150 miles off Cape Charles where incoming vessels reported sighting a broken airplane wing floating in the water.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

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A GOOD LOOK At These Splendid

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Thoughtful Marxist readers will find in this book a guide to an understanding of the ideologists of the modern bourgeoisie. The book is written by the foremost Marxist theorist of the day.

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No. 6 by Leon Trotsky
A brilliant criticism of present day literary groupings in Russia, and a discussion of the relation of art to life.

Offer MARX AND ENGELS
No. 7 by D. Kizanov
A striking account of the lives and theories and practical achievements of the founders of scientific socialism, by the Director of the Marx-Engels Institute.

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EAST 177th STREET, BRONX, N. Y.

SEARCH ISLANDS AND SEA FOR TWO LOST AIRPLANES

Costly Experiment of Use Only to War Makers

HONOLULU, T. H., Aug. 18.—The remote possibility that one or both of the missing planes in the Dole race—the Golden Eagle and the Miss Doran—may have landed far up on the slopes of the higher mountains of the islands of Maui and Hawaii today buoyed up the hopes of the hundreds of searchers and thousands of anxious residents of Hawaii. Should such a landing have been made by either or both of the planes distance and difficulty in walking would prevent the occupants of the air-craft from reaching the coast line for some days, it was pointed out.

Half of Craft Fail. Naval craft, privately owned ships, and both private and army aircraft have been scouring the ocean, trying to locate the two planes, four men and one girl apparently lost at sea. This flight is considered to have shown that considerable improvement must be done before attacks on Japan via the Hawaiian islands are possible. Out of original entries of fifteen planes, only four actually were able to start. Of these only two made their goal. Some bitterness is expressed in civilian quarters that the army and navy should have been able to get this vital and dangerous experimental flight undertaken by civilians, at no cost to the department, nor risk to its aviators.

5 Burn In Forest Fire. MARSEILLES, France, Aug. 18.—Five persons were swept to death in forest fires that burned close to the village of Tameron today. The flames are also raging in the vicinity of the Maritime Alps, the departments of Provence and Var, and in Corsica.



SACCO VANZETTI

Anthology of Verse

Edited by HENRY HARRISON



A splendid collection of verse on Sacco and Vanzetti by seventeen well-known poets including:

- MARY CAROLYN DAVIES
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By FELIX FRANKFURTER

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Twenty-four Clericals Killed in Mexico; Had Been Ravaging Country

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 18.—Twenty-four rebels were killed in battle with a detachment of federal troops near San Francisco, state of Jalisco, according to official dispatches to the war department today. These are fragments of the army set in motion several months ago by the Catholic Church.

Shouting "Long Live Christ, the King," these bands raided the countryside killing a number of citizens, burning, looting and torturing peaceful residents, before they were finally broken up. One company, led by priests, locked over a hundred unarmed passengers into the Guadalajara express train this spring, and burned them to death by setting the train on fire.

Bruce and Russell, Los Angeles Party Members, Deported

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 18.—Malcolm Bruce and Jean Russell, members of the Workers (Communist) Party, arrested in connection with the Sacco and Vanzetti protest mass meeting in the Plaza Square here, have been released and ordered to return to Canada. The deportation of these two workers is part of the drive which the California authorities are making to rid the state of all active labor elements.

Petro Gondolpho, an alleged anarchist, who was arrested in a raid on Sacco and Vanzetti sympathizers previous to the Plaza meeting, is the only victim now left in jail.

Gondolpho went on a hunger strike protesting that he would not take food until Sacco and Vanzetti are freed. It is expected that the authorities are planning to deport him to Italy where his fate at the hands of the fascisti is not hard to guess.

That the Massachusetts government is beginning to hear the voice of organized labor protest was confirmed by the receipt here of Governor Fuller's acknowledgement of the local Workers Party telegram protesting against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

U. S. Foreign Commerce Nine and Half Billion

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Figures in the commerce department indicated today that sales abroad may reach \$5,300,000,000, establishing an all-time record for normal years. Only during the war and the post-war construction period have American foreign sales been higher than in 1927.

Exported goods represent about 10 per cent of the total production, disclosing the country's remarkable domestic consumption capacity.

Owing to the heavy decline in rubber and other raw material prices from last year, imports are expected to be considerably lower. Present figures indicate that the United States will purchase abroad goods valued at about \$4,300,000,000 this year.

Free Job Exchanges to Be Set Up in Algeria

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The French Act of February 2nd, 1925, relating to free public employment exchanges has been extended to the territory of Northern Algeria, with certain amendments under which towns having a total municipal population, whether native or European, of 10,000 or more are required to set up free municipal employment exchanges.

It is also provided that each municipal or departmental exchange may, in the case of certain occupations, institute occupational sections. In particular, at the request of the Chamber of Agriculture.

NEW FLOOD IN KANSAS



Scene near Salina, Kansas, heart of rich farming country. This flood comes almost without notice by the rest of the country and will receive even less relief than the first great Mississippi overflow, for which even yet no direct aid from the government is provided.

CHINESE RETAIN INVADING PLANE; NANKING SHELLED

Chiang's Generals Put New Man in His Place

SHANGHAI, Aug. 18.—Altho menaced by a large scale invasion by the British army, and suffering from the cutting of the Shanghai-Ningpo Railroad, the Chinese authorities here have refused to return the wings of the British army airplane that illegally cruised over the Chinese city here yesterday, fell in the Kiang-wan golf course, and was partially salvaged by the British army trucks before the Chinese army stopped and held the remainder of it.

There is no indication as to when British occupation of the Chinese railway will end. British troops stopped traffic on it in retaliation for the loss of the airplane wings.

Bombard Nanking.

There is a report here that the Northern forces have opened a furious bombardment with artillery and airplane bombs upon the city of Nanking, and that the army which Chiang Kai-shek led to defeat is retreating toward Soochow.

It is also reported here that General Feng Yu-hsiang has sent the usual formally polite, and meaningless request to Chiang Kai-shek that he "reconsider his resignation, and return to command of the army at Nanking."

Li Chung-jen New Leader.

A conference of right wing military and political leaders has taken place recently in Nanking, however, which sent urgent messages to their former General Chiang Kai-shek, asking him to return to office. This may mean a little more, but in view of recent reverses, and the hatred which the private soldiers of the Nanking army feel for the man who split the Northern offensive by undertaking a series of anti-labor measures during the war, it seems doubtful whether Chiang will dare to come back.

General Li Chung-jen has been appointed commander-in-chief at Nanking, pending Chiang's decision. The meeting of the plenum of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang party is set for Sept. 15, in Nanking, if the town holds out. It was intended to transfer the Wuhan government to Nanking.

Chiang Hates Labor.

Chiang Kai-shek issued a long statement at the time of his retirement, in which he boasted of his attacks on the Communists and stated that they dated from the time of his return from the Soviet Union, where he saw the difference between the ideals of his class and those of the workers and peasants. He tried in vain to persuade Sun Yat-sen to attack Communism, but Sun refused.

Now that the Wuhan authorities have also begun to destroy Communist organizations, among which Chiang lists the labor unions, he feels that his real work has been done, and he can retire, calling upon all the Kuomintang party to continue its anti-labor activities and at the same time to rally against the Northern offensive of the old militarists.

Communist President In Turkestan Risks Life to Calm Moslem Fanaticism

SAMARKAND, Turkestan, U. S. S. R., Aug. 18.—Further severe earthquake shocks rocked Turkestan today, and a great many of the alarmed natives expressed the belief that the tremors represented the wrath of Allah because the Mohammedan women to unveil their faces.

The recurring quakes have increased fanaticism among the Mohammedans and the Communist president of Turkestan is trying strenuously to alleviate their fears. He risked his life addressing 10,000 pilgrims who had gone to the shrine of a Mohammedan saint to pray. He explained the scientific causes of the tremors.

Additional casualties have been reported. Two were killed in the Ural province of Sarapul and a hundred homes were wrecked by quakes in Uzbek.

Call Conference of Foreign Born Sept. 4 In Harrisburg, Pa.

HARRISBURG, August 18.—Arrangements for the Pennsylvania state conference of the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born Workers to be held here September 4-5 are now being made. Jeannette D. Pearl, field organizer who arrived here Tuesday is in charge of the arrangements.

It was announced last night that a local council of the organization is to be formed August 31 at Carpenter's Hall, 25 South Second St.

The state conference which will be held at the Moose Temple, will attempt to coordinate the local councils of the state for work in defeating anti-alien legislation. The recent statement by Congressman Albert Johnson who threatened all foreign born workers who participated in the Sacco-Vanzetti freedom campaign is pointed out at one of the things that must be fought.

Labor Department Denial.

While not directly denying the statements of Congressman Albert Johnson that foreign born workers who participated in Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations would be deported, Arthur E. Cook, assistant to the secretary of labor has sent a communication to the American Civil Liberties Union in which he states that the department has not warned aliens not to participate in the demonstrations. Cook also denied that the department has issued any statements whatsoever on the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

His communication was in reply to a protest by the union against the reported plans of the department to move against aliens who evidence sympathy with the condemned men.

Coolidge Cashing in On Last Year of Office; Overworks Special Train

RAPID CITY, S. D., Aug. 18.—Fresh from a 300 mile journey by steam and automobile to the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, President Coolidge prepared to hit the rails again today for still another sight-seeing jaunt in South Dakota, his aides meanwhile making final arrangements for a ten day trip starting Sunday night that will take him into Yellowstone National Park.

Travel mania has overtaken the chief executive. Scarcely a week has passed but what a special train has been harnessed up to take him and his party somewhere, be it to view rodeos and frontier day celebrations, to dedicate memorials, or merely to fish and have his picture taken. Some weeks there have been several trips. Plans for the remainder of the summer indicate a whirlwind travelogue

SENATORS STATE COOLIDGE FACES SEVERE CONFLICT

Imperialism and Graft Will Be Discussed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18. (FP).—President Coolidge has not escaped a hard fight on his policies in the coming congress by his equivocal declaration that he does not choose to be a candidate for re-election, according to Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin. Progressives instead will regard him as a seeker of the third term and will carry the war into his camp.

Bad Record.

"Last March when Congress adjourned," declares LaFollette, "it was generally conceded that Mr. Coolidge as an active candidate, faced a hard fight. He had to carry the burden of his record for the past four years, some of the important issues being: Keeping Daugherty as attorney-general.

Indifference to the oil scandals. Support of the Mellon tax program relieving the rich of their fair share of the burden of government and the cost of war.

Packing the federal trade, interstate commerce and tariff commissions with servants of special interests.

Attempt to destroy the federal inheritance tax.

Effort to turn Muscle Shells over to the power monopoly.

Indifference to the debauchery of elections in Illinois and Pennsylvania.

Imperialistic policy in Nicaragua and Mexico, with loss of friendship and trade in Central and South America.

Veto of farm relief legislation.

"In the coming session he will have to face the issue of organizing the senate, which involves the cases of Smith and Vane, with Mellon and Reed, of Pennsylvania, supporting the latter.

Ocotal His Fault.

"The bombing of Ocotal is the logical outcome of his high-handed imperialistic policy in Nicaragua, but it is a bloody climax from which he cannot escape direct responsibility. His refusal to call an extra session of congress which would have put all the power of the government back of adequate relief of the 600,000 people made homeless by the Mississippi flood and to start immediate work for prevention and control of the great river is a dereliction of duty which can only be measured by its awful consequences."

How Aimee Made the Million.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 18.—Mrs. Minnie Kennedy, mother of Aimee Semple McPherson, declared today that Lester W. Roth, attorney for the evangelist, had "confessed" to her that he and Mrs. McPherson had deliberately planned the recent campaign to oust Mrs. Kennedy from Angelus Temple. Mrs. Kennedy added that her daughter also had admitted privately to her that the break between the two women had been "worth a million dollars" to the evangelist. Roth denied the truth of Mrs. Kennedy's charges.

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Coal Miners in Special Meetings for Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One)

Sacco and Vanzetti. Throughout the whole world their names are the symbol of the workingclass loyalty. Their names will go down in history as the champions and the fighters for the cause of the oppressed, as two great defenders of the human right to live. They would have been murdered by the capitalist class of Massachusetts and of the United States only for the powerful mighty arm of the international labor movement.

The labor movement cheated the bosses' hangman, Governor Fuller was compelled to bow before the international wave and storm of indignation and protest of the workers the world over. He reprieved them and set their execution for the week of August 22nd. They are determined to murder Sacco and Vanzetti. The reprieve is designed to get the millions of workers and their friends off guard and calm the anger and then unexpectedly and hurriedly execute Sacco and Vanzetti. The workers by now know the tricks of the capitalist bosses' representative of Massachusetts, Governor Fuller.

The Sacco and Vanzetti Committee of the anthracite, representing ninety local unions and more than a hundred fraternal societies, issues this appeal to all workers in the anthracite region. We ask you to continue vigorously your agitation. Do not be fooled by Governor Fuller. Organize demonstrations throughout the anthracite region; start in your own town. Secure a hall, organize a meeting, protest to President Coolidge and Governor Fuller. Demand the unconditional liberty of our two innocent brothers. Organize and stand ready to strike on the day of August 22nd. We cannot permit the bosses to hang Sacco and Vanzetti. We cannot permit them to torture them any longer. Sacco and Vanzetti lost seven years in the prisons of Massachusetts. We must strike for one day in demanding their immediate release. Show the capitalist hangman the labor movement has a word or two to say as to their nefarious plans of legalized murder. We ask you to protest, demonstrate, agitate, strike on August 22nd. Write Fuller and President Coolidge and stand by Sacco and Vanzetti, for their fate is not only the fate of two obscure workers; that means and has a direct bearing upon the rights of the labor movement and their organizations.

Today it is Sacco and Vanzetti; tomorrow it might be you, your mother, father, sister or brother whom the bosses might want to murder and electrocute.

Stand by Sacco and Vanzetti! They Shall Not Die! Hands Off Sacco and Vanzetti! Strike August 22 and Free Sacco and Vanzetti.

(Signed) Sacco and Vanzetti Conference Executive Committee.

Miners Militant.

The workers of the anthracite districts are responding militantly to the call for demonstrations and mass meetings to protest the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. The organizers are confident that tens of thousands will lay down their tools on August 22, the day set for the execution of the two innocent men if no further stay is granted.

The following meetings have been arranged:

Wilkes-Barre, Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, North Main St., Sunday at 2 o'clock.

Pittston, Armory Hall, 2 o'clock, Sunday.

Old Forge, Columbia Hall, 3 p. m. Sunday.

Nanticoke, Falcons Hall, 7 o'clock, Monday night.

Exeter, Mundy's Hall, 2 o'clock, Sunday.

Luzerne, Italian Hall, 206 Oliver St., 2 o'clock, Sunday.

Other meetings will be announced later.

Many Prominent Speakers.

Rinaldo Cappellini and the district executive board of district 1 have been invited to participate in as many meetings as possible. The same invitation has been extended to the Scranton Central Labor Union and Building Trades Council, Hart, the mayor of Wilkes-Barre, and also the mayors of Scranton and Nanticoke, and Congressman Casey. There will be speakers from New York and Philadelphia.

Among the local leaders who will address the workers are the former district president of the mine workers, Brennan, George Papion, Alex Smith, Dzigielewsky and Gallia.

Swedish Wages Show a Slight Upward Trend

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 18.—According to wage statistics which have just been issued by the Swedish Social Board, average earnings for the whole of Sweden in 1926 of an adult man were 2,680 crowns and of an adult woman 1,561 crowns, representing an increase of 116 per cent and 140 per cent respectively on the 1913 figures.

A comparison of the changes in wages and the cost of living in the course of the last few years show that, while the cost of living remained practically stationary in 1924 and 1925 and fell slightly in 1926, average annual earnings per worker rose slightly during those three years. This implies a definite rise in real wages; it is estimated that real wages for 1926 were about 27 per cent above the 1913 level.

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Sixteen subscriptions in one shop is the record which Comrade Ross of District 9 has established in the drive for Five Thousand New Readers.

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Let's have more comrades like Ross. Let's see what YOU can do in YOUR shop in the drive for Five Thousand New Readers for the Daily Worker.

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Our Constitution and the Language Fractions

By ELLIS PETERSON.

THE Language Fractions are still playing a too important role in our party. The Language Bureaus however has not yet started to function as they should.

Many of the leading Language Bureaus at the Central Committee of the Party are still isolated to a very large degree from the real activity of the American Party, and the Party on the other side knows little about the activity of the Bureaus on their special field of work. The responsibility for this rests both on the Party leadership and on the comrades in our Language Bureaus.

IN our constitution a very great attention is paid to our language-fractions. There is a whole article (17) on the matter. This was necessary and natural at a time (1925), when our party was built up as a centralized Communist Party, earlier being a "body" of 18 language parties. Now the situation has changed and accordingly the Party Convention must change the constitution on this point.

Most of our members speak of a Language Fraction as a fraction of the Party. This is absolutely wrong. There are no Language Fractions in the Party. There cannot be any Language Fractions in a Communist Party. There must not exist any Language Fractions in a Communist Party.

THE Language Fractions are no fractions of our Party, but consist of party members in non party organizations. Party members organized for Communist work in those non-party organizations. Hence the Language Fractions are Communists fractions of non-party organizations, not fractions of the Party. We must not speak about the Finnish Fraction of the Party, the Jewish Fraction of the Party etc. That is nonsense. There are Language Bureaus of the Party. The Central Committee, District Committees etc. have their Language Bureaus for directing the work of the Language Fractions in non-party organizations, nationally or locally. But in no way are comrades, speaking a certain language, organized together as a group in the party. They are organized in different fractions in a net of non-party organizations—these fractions directed by their respective Bureaus of the Party.

THE responsibility for the prevalence of wrong conception in the Party about our Language Fractions lies to a great deal on our Constitution, which gives an absolutely false interpretation of the Language Fractions; their role and their form. The definition given in the Constitution, Article 17, section 7 is the following:

"The language fraction is an auxiliary organization of the Party for work among a particular language group."

This is wrong. It should be formulated:

"The language fraction is an auxiliary organization of the Party, for work IN a particular language ORGANIZATION."

FURTHER the Constitution does not differ between Language Fractions and Language Bureaus. It speaks of two sorts of Language Fractions: (1) in the party, 2) in fraternal and benevolent language organizations. See section 8 Article 17! The first form of Language "Fractions" mentioned in this section 8 are the Language Bureaus. The other form comprises the real Language Fractions.

Article 17, section 3 says:

"The language fraction shall consist of all the members of the party who speak a certain language, who are members of a sub-section, section or city-organization of the Party."

THIS is wrong again. The language fractions are Communist parts of a non-party organization. The limits of the fraction are identical with the limits of the respective sub-organizations of the organization, in which they have been organized. The limits of the fractions are not identical with the limits of the Party nuclei, sections, or districts. The Language Fractions are built up in the same manner as are the Trade Union fractions. Consequently they are no parts of the party-body, but auxiliary instruments of the Party for work outside of the party organizations.

Of all the sections in Article 17 hardly a single one is correct, except the first one. The whole article gives an absolutely wrong interpretation of the work of the Language Fractions and the way how to organize them. The sooner the Party can get rid of this obsolete Article in its Constitution, the better for the Party. There is no need to re-edit the article, it can be scrapped altogether. It played a role during the reorganization of the Party, but now it is only a hindrance for putting down a correct policy for our Language Fractions.

INSTEAD of this Article 17 there can be inserted an addition in the following article 18 (Fractions), in its first section, where is mentioned

the sorts of organizations, where fractions can be organized. There is no reason why the Language Fractions should be kept in a specific class for themselves, and not together with the other fractions. Between the words "cooperatives" and "cultural societies" in Section 1, Article 18 there could be inserted "all sorts of language organizations," which then will serve the purpose of giving the correct status of the Language Fractions and their role in the Party, much clearer than did Article 17.

TO clarify the role of the Language Bureaus there should be entered a special section in Article 18:

"Section 9. The Central Committee of the Party appoints special Language Bureaus as subsections of the C.C.'s Agitprop Dept. The task of these Language Bureaus shall be to organize and lead the work of their respective Language Fractions in all non-party organizations of workers in their language group. Likewise every District Committee, Section Committee etc. will have the right to appoint—when needed—its Language Bureaus. The activity of these Bureaus is under the control of the respective District, Section etc. party committees. There work has to be co-ordinated thru the respective Language Bureaus at the Central Committee of the Party."

When necessary these Bureaus may with the authorization of its Party committee call together conferences of language comrades in their territory, appointed by the Party committee, or elected by the fraction

Furthermore it is absolutely necessary that the Organizational Department of the Central Committee as soon as possible puts down rules for the distribution of party work among the language comrades, who at present have no knowledge of how best to organize their activity for the Party. Very often they are overloaded with double work, first in their nuclei and then in their language fractions. The Party committees do not yet understand that the Language Fractions are no party organizations of the same kind as nuclei. We must once and for all stop our method of looking upon our Language Fractions as a sort of a secondary party-organization. The Language Fractions are fractions quite in the same sense as are our fractions in trade unions, co-operatives etc. If we do not realize this, we will not get our Language Fractions to work in a correct way.

Socialists Forced to Retreat On Stand Against Strike.

One of the luminaries of the socialist party leadership, August Claessens, its local secretary, has repudiated, in a mild form, the vicious public statement of Edward Levinson, of the staff of the reactionary New Leader, to the effect that the socialists would have nothing to do with the Sacco and Vanzetti strike on Monday. However, the statement of Claessens is not clear enough and is an attempt to evade the issue. He says:

"Whether or not the unions of New York City are to strike in protest is a question which cannot and will not be settled by the socialists. It is a matter for the unions to settle in their own councils."

It is quite true that the question will not be settled by the socialists. Their influence has dwindled to microscopic proportions among the rank and file, but certain members of the socialist bureaucracy are officials of unions. What must be demanded of the socialists is whether or not their members in the unions will fight for a strike on Monday. This cowardly attitude of passing the buck will fool no one. What is now required is definite unequivocal repudiation of the former statement. We are not particularly concerned about the socialist bureaucracy recovering some slight degree of respect, all of which they lost by Levinson's statement, but we are vitally concerned about the question of a united fight for Sacco and Vanzetti.

The socialist twaddle about refusing to participate in demonstrations with Communists is nothing more nor less than a dishonest manoeuvre to evade any action in behalf of the elementary demands of the working class. They know that wherever there are demonstrations organized and fights to be made the Communists will be found in the front ranks, fulfilling their duty to the working class, so their refusal to associate with Communists would prevent them from ever participating in any mass struggles.

There is no neutral ground in the fight to wrest from the hands of the executioners the tortured bodies of Sacco and Vanzetti. Either you are on the side of the working class and will leave no stone unturned to bring into the streets in a great mass strike the masses of workers or you play the game of the capitalist class. Either the socialists are on the side of the executioners of Sacco and Vanzetti or on the side of those who fight for their liberation. There is no third course.

Window-Dressing For Tammany Hall

It is an old stunt of the petty shopkeeper with a store full of dubious commodities to employ expert window-dressers to "put on a good front" for him. The rottener the goods, the more essential it is to have good window-dressers and advertising agents. When the old firm falls into utter disrepute because of its swindling record, a big announcement appears before the place bearing the legend "under new management."

Capitalist politicians frequently resort to such tricks. Especially is this the case with Tammany Hall today. Originating more than a hundred years ago that cesspool of political corruption became the dominant factor in New York politics under Tweed and Crocker. When the rest of the democratic party was bowling in the wake of William Jennings Bryan, as the political expression of the small bourgeoisie, Tammany Hall in New York remained a thing apart, a local political ring existing exclusively upon political favoritism and plain, unadorned graft obtained thru bribery, corruption, special privileges to criminal elements.

When Samuel J. Tilden succeeded in sending some of its bright and shining lights, including Boss Tweed, to prison, the old den of thieves feigned profound and abject repentance. But it soon reverted to its old tricks and raked in the swag as of yore. Charles F. Murphy, in his heyday, was powerful enough as chief of the wigwam to extend the power of Tammany to the state house at Albany, to put governors in office and on one occasion to kick a governor out who would not turn the state government completely over to Tammany.

When, in 1910, the House of Morgan took the democratic party as its political weapon, the Tammany organization became very useful and was annexed to the main section of the national democrat machine. Before that time it had been a very ill-smelling pariah at democratic conventions. In 1912 at the Baltimore convention it stayed thru the whole show in spite of the indignant howlings of the virtuous Bryan who referred contemptuously to the Tammany delegation of hooligans as "Charlie Murphy's tin soldiers."

In 1924 the chiefs of Tammany tried to capture the democratic convention. Wall Street backed its candidate, Al. Smith, but the middle and far west groups around William G. McAdoo, defeated the scheme. Now that another democratic convention approaches and Tammany's man, Smith, is an active candidate, the old reprobate has to indulge in lavish expenditures for deceptive window-dressing. The old stunts no longer suffice. A brand new front must be put on and a vast and imposing array of respectability purchased. At one time the plug-uglies from Cherry Hill and Hell's Kitchen looked with disdain upon people who spoke anything but the pigeon English of the barrel houses, but times have changed. Now the eminences of the university chairs serve in the city hall in the absence of the foppish Broadway butterfly, Jimmy Walker, and sombre professors roam the country talking learnedly about the "new Tammany Hall."

The other day Professor Thomas E. Reed, in a roving trip through the democratic states of the south told a gaping audience of pedagogues that Tammany leaders "are now at home in tuxedos and dress suits," the implication being that they are fit to meet southern gentlemen upon terms of social equality and that the old Tammany is no more.

This is political window-dressing. Nationally the Wall Street gang favors Al. Smith as democratic nominee but his Tammany connections are a handicap so the game is to cloak Tammany with respectability. Political observers in New York know that the Tammany of today is just as venal as the wigwam of the days of Tweed and that the basis of the thing is municipal and state graft in order to maintain the army of vandals that make up its

Blasts Opposition in Russian Party

(Continued from Page One)
the opposition against the Party leadership.

Proves Tactics Correct.
The latest events of inner Party life, the discussion at the joint plenum, fully confirmed the correctness of our reiterated characterization of the tactics of the opposition as tactics dictated by a dread of the difficulties, and an apprehension that the Party and the working class is unable to overcome these difficulties.

Passing to an analysis of the views of the opposition on the question of which direction the development of the U. S. S. R. is taking, Comrade Bukharin pointed out that the opposition at plenum, out of Piatakov's mouth, gave a clear formula even more removed from the general Party point of view than before. Piatakov, analyzing the problem of unemployment, declared that unemployment is due "mainly to the fact that industry, transport and municipal economy remain behind the general growth of the entire national economy."

This means that, in the opposition's opinion, the socialist sector of economic life in its development remains behind the capitalist sector and that the power of the working class thus gradually diminishes, thus undermining pillars of the proletarian dictatorship. Thus, this thesis gives such an estimate of economic development that it suggests what, in language of the opposition, means "regeneration of the thermidors," etc.

Bukharin declared that whereas, for the entire mass millions, for the members of the Party, for the tremendous majority of the Communist youth in general and each Party member separately it is quite evident that the U. S. S. R. is passing thru a period of tempestuous growth. Everyone is convinced that never yet has any country had such great elevation over the creative powers of the masses.

personnel. The lifting of the lid in the food inspection scandals exposed to the world a ruthless machine maintained through gambling with the very lives of the inhabitants of the working class sections of the city. Poisoned and adulterated food is sold under the seal of approval of Tammany's health department. The only reason the graft obtaining in that department came to light is because of an inner fight in the democratic party.

Not all the window-dressing by the prostitutes of high and low degree can change the nature of Tammany Hall. It is one of the most corrupt nests of politicians to be found in either of the parties of capitalism. It is the same old crowd doing business at the same old stand.

But as far as workers are concerned, we do not fight it on the mere grounds of corruption but because it is a part of the class oppression of capitalist society. We expose its pitiful pretense before its own associates in order that workers may hold the whole gang of them in the utmost contempt and organize to wipe them off the face of the earth.

But it is quite natural, once presuming that the thermidorian regeneration goes along the whole line, the picture of the development should look different. From the thesis of "thermidorian regeneration," economic retreat, etc., the opposition on the eve of preparations for new war put forward in the person of Trotsky a new "philosophy epoch," defined by him as "political twilight which it is necessary to dissolve." Contrary to this conception the tremendous majority of the Party consider that "philosophy epoch" is a philosophy of feverish socialist up-building.

Disease of Pessimism.
Defeatism, pessimism, no belief in the upbuilding of socialism in the U. S. S. R. is characteristic of the opposition. It is quite natural that such an estimation of the situation results in special conclusions concerning war. If the Soviet country is estimated as the opposition estimates it then it becomes impossible to appeal to the working class of the Soviet Union and the international working class for an unconditional fight for this country.

Anti-Lenin Position.
Lenin long ago wrote of the possibility of such a war as is now threatening, and the possibilities of new wars against the Soviet Union. As is well known he put forward the thesis that the Communist Party will seek for support for the successful outcome of such wars not in any hope for a friendly attitude on the part of bourgeois countries but in international revolution. The fight of the proletarian country against imperialist intervention must be transformed into the process of the international socialist revolution. This way of putting the question is absolutely correct and he who rejects it ceases to be a Communist.

Those who think the Soviet Union is a thermidorian country, a country where the bourgeois reaction is gaining ascendancy over the revolu-

tionary elements, must, with absolute inevitability, come to the conclusion that during a war this country will regenerate thermidorianism still more. Such an attitude will force its apostles to seek for an outcome of difficulties, not in international revolution, but in making a whole series of disastrous concessions to enemies inside and outside the proletarian country; particularly inside and finally go over to a different class basis and start on the road of transformation to an ordinary bourgeois country.

If everything uttered by the opposition would have been true the idea naturally would arise as to what way the existing order of things should be radically changed. From the viewpoint of a real revolutionary in this case it would be imperative to make dissent in the Party, overthrow the government, etc. If the opposition has not yet come to these conclusions, they are on their way thereto.

Most acutely the questions concerning the war problem were put by Trotsky. His viewpoint may be summed up as "conditional defense." It may be formulated thus: "If the Central Committee will change its present course to the path of the opposition everything will be quite well; such central committee, such country, such party and such course would be defended. If, however, these organs and institutions do not change their course every worker and every peasant must ask himself: Is it necessary to defend such a country. This will be the test."

Is There a Class Shift?
Trotsky clearly illustrated by his notorious reference to Clemenceau pointing out in 1917 the defects in the imperialist military machine of France his understanding of preparation for "defense" of the U. S. S. R. The opposition does not agree with the political line of the Central Committee, therefore the "Clemenceau revolution" signifies a certain political shift. All this Clemenceau philosophy encounters one basic question—Is it true or not true that state industry retreats before private industry?

The tremendous majority of the Party considers this an absolute and deliberate untruth. Everybody knows perfectly well that the importance of the state industry, trade and cooperatives has grown considerably in the last year and that in a number of lines private capital has been driven out of very strong positions—for instance, grain acquisitions.

A Form of Menshevism.
In discussing the moral roots of the ideology of the opposition Bukharin points out that the united opposition headed by Trotsky reappears now as the same position which was once taken by Menshevik and the

DRAMA

New Cohan Farce Here in Sept.—Leon Gordon to Produce

Marjorie Lane, Arthur Deagon and Ina Harwood will have important role in "The Merry Malones," George M. Cohan's musical play which will open Erlanger's Theatre next month. The other players are: Polly Walker, Alan Edwards, Mary Jane, Dorothy Whitmore, Robinson Newbold, Frank Otto, Leo Henning and Feon Vannarr.

The opening date for George M. Cohan's newest farce, "The Baby Cyclone," at Henry Miller's Theatre, has been set for Monday, September 12. The piece is now playing in Boston at Hollis St.

Leon Gordon co-author of "White Cargo" in which he has been playing in Australia, expects to produce two plays here this season. One is a new play by Barry Connors, author of "Applesauce" and "The Patsy," and is titled "The Devil's Blessing." The other is by Mr. Gordon and is still unnamed.

Mary Nash, Basil Rathbone, Violet Kenble Cooper and Henry Stephenson will be the featured players in "The Command to Love," which Brady and Wiman in association with John Tuerk will produce. The opus is by Rudolph Lothar and Fritz Gottwald, and the adaptation has been made by Herman Bernstein and Brian Marlow.

Furthermore it is absolutely necessary that the Organizational Department of the Central Committee as soon as possible puts down rules for the distribution of party work among the language comrades, who at present have no knowledge of how best to organize their activity for the Party.

ON THE SCREEN... "The Adventurer," is the title of the latest Tim McCoy frontier drama, Vladislav Tourjanski, noted Russian director of "Michael Strogoff," is wielding the megaphone over this Western picture as his initial American effort. Sebastian McCoy's is leading lady.

"The Russian Revolution" is doing brisk business at Moss' Cameo Theatre, and has so filled this tiny playhouse since the film's inception that another week's showing will ensue beginning this Saturday. The picture's intrinsic dramatic interest is unusual and a worthy achievement, this taking millions of feet of newsreel film and from it evolving a compact cinema history of a social and political event that had far-

EDNA HIBBARD



Plays an important role in "Tenth Avenue," the new melodrama at the Eltinge Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

The LADDER

All seats are reduced for the summer. Best Seats \$2.50. Cort Theatre, 48 St. E. of B'way. Matinee Wednesday.

Little Theatre GRAND STREET FOLLIES

CAMEO NOW!

"The Russian Revolution" See LENIN, TROTSKY, KERENSKY, RASPUTIN, THE Tzar, THE MOBILITY, THE MASSES! True Drama of War! Famine! Revolt! No Acted but Actual Occurrences

reaching significance. The screening of the log of "U-Boat 35" and Charlie Chaplin in "His Prehistoric Past" will also remain over another week.

"The Cossacks," Tolstoi's world-famous story, will be translated to the screen with John Gilbert in the starring role, George Hill will direct the new film.

Letters From Our Readers

Women In Industry.

Dear Comrades:
The tremendous influx into the modern factory of women and child labor; the exodus of male labor thereby resulting, presents a big problem for the labor movement.

One good remedy that I can see for this grave situation is the organization, i.e., the unionization of all workers, women, men, and young workers on an industrial basis.

As one the logical by-products of the present mode of production, I can foresee the complete liquidation of the family, that is, the modern family of today. Even today we can see signs which testify to this statement. A new social form of life is gradually approaching, but it shall be impossible for it to exist under capitalism; Communism shall have the privilege of seeing the dawn of this new form of society.—Leo Orszag.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

VANZETTI'S SISTER ARRIVES; TO BE GREETED BY MANY AT DOCK

When Luigia Vanzetti, sister of Bartolomeo Vanzetti, steps off the Aquitania at ten o'clock this morning, she will be greeted by a large and distinguished group of leaders in the fight for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti. Soon afterwards she will take the train for Boston where she will visit her brother who has been sentenced to the electric chair by the Massachusetts industrial oligarchy.

It is expected that Mrs. Sacco will be on hand to greet Luigia Vanzetti.

Among the members of the New York committee who will join Mrs. Sacco in greeting Signorina Vanzetti are Leonardo Frisina, Ruth Hale, J. Louis Engdahl, Harry Wicks, Dorothy Parker, Rose Baron, Bruce Bliven, Oswald Garrison Villard, William W. Weinstein, Rose Pesota, H. Valkenburgh, August Claessans, Leonard D. Abbott, Abraham Miller, Julius Hochman, Lew Ney, Adolph He'd, Robert Benchley, Joseph Kraus, Congressman La Guardia, Anna Rochester, Carlo Tresca, Giovanni Sala, Robert W. Thompson, Norman Thomas, Mrs. Maria Battisti, Ben Gold, Grace Hutchins, Michael Gold, Charles Boni, Horace Liveright, Vincenzo Vacirga, Arturo Giovannitti, Frank Bellanca, B. Rugeizi, and Honorio Rotolo.

Luigia Vanzetti arrives here after a series of attempts on the part of officialdom in Italy and France to bar her from this country. After a long delay she was finally granted a passport in Italy. She sailed on the Aquitania after she had been refused passage on the Holland-American line and held up at the last minute by

action of the French port authorities at Cherbourg.

Signorina Vanzetti led the great Paris protest procession of the workers who were demanding the liberation of her brother and Nicola Sacco, during the time she was delayed pending the authorization of her passage.

The following radiogram has been forwarded by the Student Sacco-Vanzetti Committee to Luigia Vanzetti, sister of Bartolomeo Vanzetti, who will land in New York when the Aquitania docks here today:

"We greet and welcome you in advance. Justice-loving America is with Sacco and Vanzetti. May your coming bring victory. We await you."

Signed: The Student Sacco and Vanzetti Committee.

The delegation from the Student Sacco and Vanzetti Committee who will greet Signorina Vanzetti at the pier includes Mary R. Cohen, Leonard Abbott, Isidore Pomeranz, and Celia Polissuk. All workers, students and sympathizers are urged to rally at Pier 54 to give Vanzetti's sister a rousing welcome.

Unemployment Mounts, Factory Wages Slashed, Official Figures Show

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Employment in manufacturing industries decreased 2 per cent in July as compared with June, while payroll totals decreased 4.5 per cent, the Department of Labor announced today. The usual July closing for inventory taking and the season for repairs and vacations were largely responsible for these decreases, the report stated.

The level of employment in July also was 2.8 per cent lower than in July a year ago, while payroll totals were 2.3 per cent lower.

Sigman Thugs Attack Dress Shop Workers

(Continued from Page One) loyal to the Joint Board. Their principal crime in the eyes of the right wing crew, has been their refusal to register with the strikebreaking right wing International.

Raboff is being held without bail charged with felonious assault and malicious mischief.

Bring Flowers.

The office of Local 22 yesterday continued to carry on the regular union routine. In place of the furniture that had been legally stolen by the right wingers with the help of the deputy sheriff's office, was new furniture. Many shops sent flowers to the union office to celebrate the installing of the new fixtures.

Big Cooper Union Meeting.

In spite of the rainy weather, Cooper Union was crowded with cloak and dressmakers last night who listened to speeches delivered by Louis Hyman and Joseph Boruchowitz.

The assembled workers passed a motion condemning the terrorism of the right wing and pledging to continue the fight to victory.

Hyman, greeted with cheers, recited how the right wing go about "organizing" the cloak and dressmakers. He told how Hochman boasts in the columns of the Jewish Daily Forward of the right wing achievements.

How They Organize.

"In today's issue," continued Hyman, "Hochman has an article in which he tells of the unionizing of seven shops. At that rate," said Hyman, pointing to a girl in the front row of the hall, "when her grandchildren grow up, Hochman will have organized half of the industry."

Boruchowitz said that "the right wingers think that those who have the desks have the union. In 1910 the union did not even have its own building but the organization was stronger than it is today."

Work Will Go On.

"The union will continue to function; the defense committee will go on with its work in spite of the right wing."

"The right wing have no more money but they won't admit it. That in the past, was their main strength."

"Recently the Sigmanites threatened to bring charges against Local 41. But no more was heard of it. When they discovered that the local's money had been removed from the bank they lost all their interest."

Second Class Gangsters.

"The gangsters of the right wing at the present time are of the second class. They have not enough money to pay for first class thugs. If any of these fellows come up to your shops, just chase them out, don't be afraid of them. Even the police are not helping the right wing as much as in the past. The reason is simple, their money is disappearing."

The resolution adopted reads as follows:

Text of Resolution.

"Whereas, after nine months of bitter war against the great mass of the cloak and dressmakers, Sigman's attempt to force his discredited leadership on the members thru gangsterism, injunction and police prosecutions has completely failed, and

"Whereas, the much heralded organization drive of Sigman's committee of gangsters is now commonly known to the workers as nothing but a crusade against those workers who refused to register with the International and has proven to be a total failure because Sigman lacks both the confidence and support of the membership, and

"Whereas, in order to brace up the broken morale and courage of his henchmen and stave off the impending defeat, Sigman has hit upon the scheme of confiscating the furniture of the Joint Board and the locals with the aid of court orders, sheriffs and police in the hope that this may throw the workers into a panic, therefore be it

Condemn Terrorism.

"Resolved, that we, the workers assembled at a mass meeting in Cooper Union on Thursday, August the 18th, condemn this latest act of terrorism on the part of the Sigman machine, and declare that no matter how many

Milk Commission May Result From Big Graft Probe

A city milk commission, similar to the transit commission may grow out of conferences under way in connection with the milk graft probe in New York.

Nathan Strauss, was expected yesterday to answer Acting Mayor McKee's invitation to a conference on the subject.

Other widely known experts were expected to be invited to City Hall to discuss various phases of the milk problem. A milk commission, Mr. McKee says, would eliminate graft.

The board of aldermen and United States Senator Copeland, who was health commissioner under Mayor Hyman have come to the defense of Charles L. Kohler, whose removal from the office of director of the budget was demanded by Ruth B. Pratt because of his "apparent failure" while secretary of the health department to be cognizant of corruption disclosed in the report of former Justice Kelby, her resolution was tabled.

New England Athens Bans Circus Parade

More than a score of celebrated writers, including John Erskine, Fanny Hurst, Sidney Howard, W. E. Woodward and Rupert Hughes, have united in protest against Boston's recent action in banning Jim Tully's "Circus Parade."

In a formal statement from the committee for the suppression of irresponsible censorship, whose headquarters are given as 24 Fifth Ave., New York, they prophesy that "if Boston's policy of censorship is allowed and other communities follow its example, serious writing about American life is doomed."

"Circus Parade," the book which is the basis of the protest, is a realistic picture of Jim Tully's experience a number of years ago, as a roustabout with a third rate circus in the Southwest.

District Attorney Plans War on Nassau "Blinds"

MINEOLA, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Elvin N. Edwards, district attorney of Nassau County, today issued a statement in which he revealed his plans for cooperating with federal authorities in the cleaning up speakeasies and enforcement of prohibition in Nassau County.

"I am interested in the flagrant speakeasies that sell to children, traffic in women and become general nuisances in the communities in which they are established," Edwards declared.

"Chief Skidmore and myself are anxious to wipe out these veritable hell-holes, the disorderly house speakeasy which dots Nassau County."

Mellon Tires of Yachting.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Secretary of Treasury Mellon, who has been cruising in the Mediterranean, will return home on August 30, it was declared at the treasury today.

hundreds of chairs, desks and typewriters Sigman may seize control of, it will not help him to force his domination on the cloak and dressmakers.

"That we continue to support and fight hand in hand with our legally elected representatives, regardless of whether our offices are well equipped with furniture or not.

Rally To Joint Board.

"We call on the great mass of our membership to rally round our Joint Board more firmly than ever. We call on our members to pay their dues to the locals and their contributions to the Defense Committee so as to make up a thousandfold for the loss incurred by the seizure of the furniture. We call on our members to hold their shop meetings at the office of Local 22, 16 West 21st St. We once more express our determination to carry on the struggle for a union controlled by the rank and file of the workers until victory is ours."

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BUSES leave Co-operative House, 1788 Lexington Ave., cor. 111th St., Saturday at 1:30 and Fridays at 6:30 P. M.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

to sell DAILY WORKERS at the Sacco and Vanzetti demonstration. Report at the local office, 108 East 14th Street.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

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.

Postpone Daily Worker Meeting.

DAILY WORKER conference has been postponed to take place on Monday, August 22 at 8:00 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. Workers Party branches and labor organizations should send their delegates. Inquire Daily Worker Office, 108 E. 14th St.

Labor Organizations

Lecture Tonight.

A lecture on the Jewish colonization of Soviet Russia will be given by Gina Medem tonight at 2901 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island. It is arranged by the Jewish Student Organization and the Coney Island Workers' Club.

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.

Workers of the Lower Bronx, Attention!

The Workers Club of the lower Bronx will hold a protest meeting for Sacco and Vanzetti this evening at 545 E. 145th Street, Bronx. English and Jewish speakers will address the meeting. The meeting will start at 8:30 p. m.

Truckman Was Killed By Policeman and Not By Fleeing Desperado

It was a police bullet and not one from the gun of a fleeing "desperado" that ended the life of Samuel Golden, truckman, in a chase after a stolen automobile on the upper West side last Sunday morning according to testimony recorded in the homicide court yesterday.

Golden's automobile had been commandeered by Policeman Michael Leaden in pursuit of the stolen car. The policeman was standing on the running board firing at the fugitive, when at Amsterdam avenue at Sixty-seventh street the truckman suddenly collapsed and dropped dead in his seat. At the time he was supposed to have been shot by the fugitive, one James Morten, a Negro who was arrester, charged with homicide.

Killed by Cop.

When the Negro's case came up for hearing yesterday, however, Detective Richard White took the stand and testified that the autopsy had disclosed that Golden was killed by a police bullet and the district attorney's office asked that the charge against Morten be dismissed, which was done. White told Magistrate McRery that an examination of Golden's car showed that the bullet had struck the "choke" button and been deflected from that into Golden's body.

Add Prison Factories.

EASTVIEW, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Commissioner of Public Welfare George J. Warner, of Westchester County, has announced that two new industries have been established in the county penitentiary here. Heretofore farming has been the principal labor at which the prisoners have worked.

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FURRIERS WITH JOBS ASKED TO HELP UNEMPLOYED WORKERS

The Council of Unemployed Fur Workers are distributing thousands of leaflets in the market this morning calling upon those furriers who have jobs not to work overtime or on Saturdays or Sundays. It asks them to help in rebuilding the organization that has been smashed by the scab international.

The leaflets read as follows:

"To the unemployed fur workers and to the workers in the Associated Shops:
Fellow workers:

"The division in our union and the civil war now going on within it have brought upon us the most severe hardships. Those who are working in the shops are suffering very much, but those of us who are unemployed are suffering even more. Many of us have been going about without work for many months, and our families are in dire need. There is no hope of getting work—no hope of securing jobs. The little work which there now is, is being done at the homes, and in the sweatshops of corporations and contractors. Work is being done at night, on Saturdays and Sundays. A large number of workers are doing piece work. We are producing twice and three times as much as we did in 1925 and 1926. In many shops the workers slave 60 and 70 hours a week. Those who work earn scarcely enough to live on although they are slaving under the most terrible conditions. Those of us who are out of work suffer from hunger and need, walking the streets like beggars, and knocking at doors and begging for jobs. We are ready to sell ourselves for a slice of bread. The condition of the workers are unbearable, and what the future has in store for us is even more terrible.

Union Shattered.

"Sisters and brothers, what will become of us? Who is going to help us? Who is going to save us from hunger and despair?
"If our union were not shattered and split, it would be able to help us. The contractors and the corporation shops would not freely rob us of our jobs; the fur workers would not be so helpless as they are now; our plight would not be so bad.
"But our union has been split and broken. That is why the bosses and the contractors and the corporation shops have the upper hand. That is why the exploitation and the oppression are so great. That is why the fur workers are being thrown out of the shops. That is why the fur workers are enslaved.

"The unemployed fur workers, who are subjected to even greater hardships than the other workers, have resolved, at an open forum, to strive with all their might to put an end to our great suffering. We have a right to earn a livelihood in the trade in which we have worked and suffered for many long years. We shall not permit anyone to play with our lives and with the lives of our

Wives and Children.

Wives and children. We will not tolerate the deals which the traitors are making on our account, whereby they give up the conditions we have won through years of suffering. We shall not permit any workers to work 60 and 70 hours a week while thousands of us are walking the streets without any work at all. The union agreement forbids us to work on Saturdays and Sundays at the present time. We appeal to all fur workers not to work on Saturdays and Sundays. It is not fair. It is not brotherly to work many hours' overtime while thousands of workers are suffering from hunger. You know that the army of unemployed serves to drag down wages and to wipe out union conditions in the shops.

Saturday Meeting.

"A committee of unemployed and active members will gather at the office of the union, 22 East 22nd street, on Saturday, at 7:00 o'clock in the morning, and from there will go to the shops in order to stop those who will be going to work. By working on Saturdays and Sundays, the trade and the union conditions are being undermined.
"Fur workers: you have allowed yourselves to be misguided by traitors to our union! You have allowed these traitors to destroy the power of our union. You alone are to blame for the oppression and need which are afflicting you at the present time.
"Stop breaking the union any further. Stop ruining the trade which was built up and developed with the blood of the fur workers.
"By means of brutal intimidation, gangsterism and conspiracies with the bosses, the McGrady's and the Stet-skys and their henchmen have brought us to the point of ruin. How much longer will you allow yourselves to be misled? How much longer will you tolerate the scab union and the scab officials?
"We appeal to you, sisters and brothers, help yourselves and help us. Forsake the traitors who have brought upon you hardships and derision. Ignore the scab union. Ignore the scab officials. Do not go to their meetings. They are our enemies. They broke our Union. They sold us to the bosses and to the contractors. They are to be blamed for our sufferings. They are leading us to a precipice.
"It is high time that you liberate yourselves. It is high time that you correct your mistakes. The Joint Board is calling you. Workers of the Associated shops, join our ranks! Council of Unemployed Fur Workers, Joint Board Furriers Union, B. Gold, manager.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS--NEW DANGERS IN THE SACCO AND VANZETTI CASE

By JAMES P. CANNON (Secretary International Labor Defense).

THE Sacco-Vanzetti case is moving to its final issue with express-train speed. Events in this mighty drama are transpiring now as though some unseen elemental force were driving them on. These events are fraught with significance and danger for Sacco and Vanzetti and for the cause of labor which they represent and symbolize. The laboring masses must penetrate the haze of these developments, interpret them truly and draw the right conclusion from them. Only on this condition will they be able to strengthen the iron ring of solidarity and protection around Sacco and Vanzetti.

THE MANEUVER OF DELAY.

The main developments are the following:

- (1) A few days' delay of execution ostensibly to provide opportunity for further legal deliberation (after seven years!), but in reality to fool the workers with false hopes while the legal murderers gain time to maneuver against the protest movement and gather more strength and courage to go through with their plans.
- (2) A revival of the old game of bomb "plants" in order to create the impression that friends of the prisoners are irresponsible terrorists.
- (3) Governor Fuller promptly issues a statement expressing horror at a bomb explosion that injured no one—the same governor who felt no horror at all in condemning innocent men to death on the basis of an "investigation" framed-up in secret session.
- (4) Attempts of the police to prevent and break up protest meetings and demonstrations and to suppress the expression of the workers against the execution. At least several hundred workers were arrested in the different cities in which demonstrations of protest were held prior to August tenth.
- (5) A number of capitalistic and "liberal" elements who "joined" the movement for a time and even tried to lead it begin to desert, to get cold feet and to find excuses to justify the legal murder or life imprisonment. The suppression of the Heywood Brown articles by the New York World and the changed tone of other capitalist papers are cases in point.
- (6) Along with these happenings go the outspoken threats of a new drive against the foreign born workers.

TRICKERY AND FORCE.

Thus we see the forces of reaction mobilizing along the whole front with a strategy which represents a combination of trickery and force. They are organizing their forces for the counter-campaign against the mass movement of the workers, the power which stands between Sacco and Vanzetti and the electric chair. They are conspiring and working with feverish speed. There is no ground for the belief that they have changed their plans.

The new developments bring out more than ever and with crystal clearness the class basis of this famous case. They show that it is a case of workers against exploiters with Sacco and Vanzetti, the victims selected for the holocaust, standing out before the whole world as the representatives of the exploited class. The class struggle policy in the fight for Sacco and Vanzetti was right from the beginning and is a thousand times right now. The power that can save Sacco and Vanzetti is the power of the masses.

The short reprieve was not an act of mercy or justice. It was trick to create illusions and false hopes. It would be criminally foolish to regard it in any other way.

THE BOMB AS PUBLICITY.

The bomb "plants" are part of the same strategy and are designed to demoralize and discredit the protest movement, to split its ranks and above all to isolate and discredit the militants who are the organizing and driving force in the entire movement of the world over.

Bomb-throwing and other futile acts of individual terror are not the weapons of class conscious workers. We base ourselves on the masses and rely on the power of the masses in the fight for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The police violence and suppression against the protest meetings and the threatened drive against the foreign-born are bound up together with the other developments noted above. There is no contradiction between them. The exploiters are operating as a class and on a class basis, combining the tactics of fraud and maneuver with direct attacks and violence.

In all this there is nothing new for those who understand the class struggle and have no illusions about the possibility of "justice" and "fair play" from the courts and other institutions of the class enemy. The Sacco-Vanzetti case must be considered from this point of view. The power of the workers is the court of last resort to which our appeal must be made.

Only to the extent that we understand this elementary fact will our work in the remaining days have the possibility of success.

Put no faith in capitalist justice! That is the lesson of history confirmed by every development of the Sacco and Vanzetti case.

Organize the protest movement on a wider scale and with a more determined spirit!

Demonstrate and strike for Sacco and Vanzetti!

THOUSANDS FAIL AS PROSPERITY SWEEPS UNITED STATES; STEEL OUTPUT LOWERED

tons in unfilled orders in July should not blind labor to the seriousness of the industrial prospect. The increase, which was somewhat below expectations, was due to an increase in orders compared with June but to a sharp decrease in the rate of production. New orders in July were undoubtedly below those booked in the preceding month.

Business failures are running considerably ahead of last year both

in the number of concerns and total liabilities involved. Figures for July show 1756 failures involving \$43,149,974 liabilities compared with 1605 failures and \$29,680,009 in July 1926. For the first half year there were 12,296 failures involving \$281,527,518, compared with 11,476 involving \$209,898,501 in the first half of 1926. The increase in liabilities is over 34 per cent.

Alaska's Fish Rush Means Starvation

By BILL O'HANAHAN.
During the spring months of the year in and around Seattle many workers prepare themselves to invade Alaska and hire out with some large Alaska fish concerns to corral for themselves a winters stake. Thousands of workers are shipped from this port every year but those that come back swear to the heavens that they will never sign up for the Alaska waters again.

Fish Slaves.
The big fish companies have a long out stretching hand always looking for cheap labor to harvest from during the fish season and the fish workers that travel to the faraway north are beginning to realize that they should give up the idea that there is anything for them after slaving for a master in that section of the country. Having come in contact with many workers that have already returned, very few have much to show for their long hours of slavery on the briny deep.

In past seasons the workers returning had a little stake but this year it is far different as the big salmon runs that were expected fell below predictions, and the workers in general were at a big loss in their earnings. The results they obtained this year will awaken them that they won't be so anxious to sign on the dotted line to ship up north again next year, when the fishing companies put out their net promising the workers good pay to go to Alaska on their boats to catch some of the deep sea variety to reap a profit for the fish companies who have made millions of dollars from the worker's fishing efforts.

Coin Workers' Blood.
Suffering hardship from cold weather with poor accommodations for the fisherman it is not such an easy life traveling to Alaska to make a few dollars for themselves. The scale of wages that is paid the workers is getting less every year and if

some wage slave arrived back in Seattle with a few hundred dollars he will tell you he worked long hours and suffered terrible from the cold weather.

The boats that take the workers to Alaska every year are not so much to depend upon and some of them have a hard time trying to make port on their return. One worker that made the trip this year said the meals were terrible and the bunks that they had to sleep in would make a fellow so lousy as a scratched up "coo coo" bird. He was a happy fellow when his feet touched the Seattle shore and his pipe dream of fishing in wonderful Alaska didn't get him any further way from starvation, and he felt like going out "gunning" for the one that got him to sign up for this unfruitful trip.

All the Seattle capitalist dope sheets are spreading the news around in their papers about the wonderful opportunities that are open to the workers that care to fish when the ice bergs melt in Alaska and the good wages that are paid the fisherman. The well paid kept-press prints anything to make the workers think that they are missing something when they don't ship to Alaska to be commercialized by the fish packers that are in control there.

In the east they tell you to come west, while in the west they want the workers to go east but the same rotten conditions exist in both places. Even the employment sharks in this city are shipping workers out every day to the east for work and when they arrive the wage slaves find the same old method of slavery dealt out to them there. So back to Seattle, the worker hits minus the fee he paid for the job and his railroad fare. It's a great life if you don't weaken, but the way the workers here are so willing to pay a dollar and a half for a job, it serves them right to fall for the line of bunk that the employment agency hands out to them.

LOST AT SEA



The Miss Doran, plane named after the woman passenger pictured above, failed to reach its goal in the San Francisco-Hawaii air race.

A Street in a Mining Village

By VERA BUCH.

The hot evening settles down after the sweltering day. The sun is low over the coal country, still the mountains are hidden in that white haze in which they shimmered all day. The supper-hour is past, and now the rambling, crooked village street teems with new life. The miners' shacks have emptied upon the gravel road their swarms of ragged, barefooted, whooping children, and upon the front door-steps their weary, sweating adults. Now and then a breeze wanders down the street, faintly. Everybody relaxes then, tries to drink it in . . . but before they can catch it, it is gone again.

At the end of the street the colliery. Towering into the sky, ten stories high, the breaker rears its blackened, crazy structure. Upon the chute leading down to the ground, now and then a miner appears, black with soot, fresh from the bowels of the earth, with the lamp on his head still burning. Rhythmic and loud as the sea, the breaker throbs and roars with the crushing of the coal. Here too the culm-heap spreads its black and desolate mountain, cutting off the horizon, like the end of the world. The children are scampering on it, like little grouches, outlined against the sky. Around the colliery, the little swarming mine village clusters as though dependently, always in the shadow of that mine which gave it birth, yet whose destiny it too, can hold in its power. Now and then a belated miner comes from work, leaving the first shift, bent, soot-covered, his dinner pail in his hand, his lamp upon his head.

Nearest the colliery is Proska's house. Proska is a miner different from the rest. He is sitting now with his four boarders around the table, drinking home-made beer. He is not broken like the others; he is young, stalwart, powerful. His face you can only describe by saying it is that of an idealist. He is a persecuted man, Proska. He is blacklisted in the mines as a radical. This means that no sooner does he get a job than he is fired, driven from pillar to post. He must get up at four in the morning now to reach the job that he has, far from this village. All this Proska takes as a matter of course. He is a soldier in the class-struggle, — must not a soldier fight? Where and when the struggle calls, he is ready and will go. All this shines out in his face, and also a touch of gentleness and tenderness, that comes to him from his love of his wife, Mary, and their four little children.

All these miners came here recently from the soft-coal country. They had enough of it there. After a year of starvation, a year of living on "relief"—on two dollars a week credit for families of eight and ten—they finally pooled their few resources, took their children—there was nothing else to take—and came here to the anthracite. Was it any better here? They had no illusions—they took up again here the daily struggle that is all the life of the workers: the struggle to make a living, and the struggle against the boss. Now they are talking about the unemployment which is the most pressing thing today.

"Last week I went to Bethlehem," one of them was saying, painfully seeking the English words. "Look for job in steel mill. There they lay off men too, take on only Mexicans, terrible low wages. I go to Pittsburgh, — same thing. Those they lay off, they pick them up and take for scabs to soft coal. I think, bosses, they lay us off here for this, keep us from help soft-coal strike, break it up sooner."

Proska kids him along a little. "You got nothing to worry, you single fellow," he says with his soft Slavic accent, smoothing off the corners of the words. "You only got worry for one, when you no work, me, I got worry for six." He counts

on his fingers. "Me, my wife Mary, my four kids, Frank, Anna, Nick, Joe — and you, you four lazy boarders, you drink up all my beer, — I got worry for you too!"

Proska's wife Mary comes in from the porch. She is young and handsome like him, robust and straight. She carries in a huge armful of clothes; the sweat streams from her face. She puts the clothes on the basket that is already overflowing with the days washing. "My God, I work hard today!" she exclaims, fanning her face with her apron. "What I keep you in my house for, woman?" her husband jokes with her, gently smiling. "Only wash clothes for me, that's all!"

Mary laughs. This does not bother her. She is her husband's partner, not his slave. She goes with him to his meetings; reads his books. She was with him in Jugo-Slavia, coming to America, in the soft-coal, now here. She will be with him wherever the Revolution takes them. Is it his fault that she must wear herself out with housework? — That is the woman's life. The women must fight, the class-struggle too; like in Russia, here too, they must make themselves a better life. That is Mary's philosophy.

Outside, on the broken front steps of their house, hangs Joe, a four-year old, Mary's youngest. His bare feet have been scrubbed clean with soap; he is not supposed to get them dirty again before bed-time. The street, however, is a great temptation, — out there, the boys are playing.

Next door, Marion, pretty, fifteen-year-old Marion sits sulking. Her beau did not come tonight. All for nothing are her white, powdered cheeks, her high heeled slippers, her slim, soft body. Marion is a worker in a silk mill for seven dollars a week. When you work like that, it is a big disappointment if your beau does not show up on his night. Now she sits in the heat and trundles a white, skimpy, squirming baby. This is her sister, the youngest of a brood of eleven. A funny little baby, grimy and damp and sickly, but smiling nevertheless with an endearing little smile. There are plenty of babies like this. There are two of them now across the street, in the arms of slatternly mothers. It is too hot to put them to bed in the little, sun-baked bedrooms. Very cheap is life, workers life, in the mining village. Cheap as the life of the miners in the mine is the life of the children in the home, quickly begotten, easily snuffed out.

Twilight brings no coolness. Now the dark sky hangs low like a blanket over the village. The gas lamps are lighted on the street. In their circle the children play, the girls and fellows flirt.

Up the street, is a place known in popular parlance as a "house." Outside, just a cottage, a little bigger and better looking than the others. Inside, a bar-room, with drinks going fast and furious on this hot night; upstairs, many rooms with the shades always pulled down. Here the young fellows come as thick as the night moths that swarm around the street-lamps. Booze and vice . . . after the day spent in the darkness, in the damp death-threatening, dreary mine; an hour of light and excitement, a quick red blaze of heat and passion, after the hours of toil that are like a long, slow night. An old man totters out of the saloon door, snickering senselessly. Everybody laughs as he staggers home down the street. Never mind, he will be up again tomorrow, ready for work when at five o'clock the colliery sounds its five long-drawn, deep-throated whistles.

Slowly sleep comes to quiet the teeming warm proletarian life. The colliery too ceases its heavy throbbing; there is sudden silence as though the pulse of the village had stopped. All is still and sleep prepares for a new day of struggle.

Shiplacoff, the \$250,000 Manager

(By a Progressive Worker.)

It is already twenty months since Shiplacoff has become manager of the Pocketbook Workers' Union.

It is twenty months since Wolinsky was forced out of office, not by those heading the administration, but by an outside investigation committee. The members of the Pocketbook Workers' Union thought, though the progressive workers warned them to the contrary, that with the absence of Wolinsky they would be able to breathe freely. The progressive workers kept on stating that it was not enough that Wolinsky should go from the union but that the whole clique must go with them.

But unfortunately the clique did remain in office. It learned the trick of forcing itself upon the membership.

For twenty months Shiplacoff has been the mouthpiece of this irresponsible group, trying to break the backbone of the membership. There has been twenty months of misleading misrepresentation and ruthless suppression of the membership.

Lined Up With Woll.
Search however hard we may, we cannot find a single act committed by this administration that should point to the welfare of the membership. Let us for a moment ignore Shiplacoff's connections with the Sigman, Woll and McGrady bunch—a group whose reputation as labor fakery and union breakers is admitted by every honest and class-conscious worker. Let us see what's doing in the pocketbook shops.

Systematically and without any interference of the union representatives the employers are reducing the wages of the week workers to a starvation minimum. It is a well known fact that the minimum wage for the week workers guaranteed by the agreement is generally becoming the maximum. There is a silent agreement among the employers not to engage a worker without the permission of his previous employer. Should a worker leave his shop after a raise has been refused to him, he soon finds out that he is not living in the land of the free and the brave. He must either go back to his old place, or wait for weeks for another job. After a worker has been starved out for weeks, he gives up the idea of a raise and contents himself with his previous wages. The officials know that but do nothing to put a stop to this sort of black listing.

Piece Worker Hit.
The piece worker, barring the small framers section whose work cannot so easily be bought or contracted in shyster shops, are helpless against the price slashing campaign carried on by the employers. The piece workers are forced with their backs to the wall and must choose one of two things: Work for prices the employers offer them or walk the street. It does not mean that the manufacturers give up their business when their prices are not accepted. Oh, no! They get their products thru buying and contracting, despite the fact the agreement forbids such practice during a time when their workers are not fully employed.

Aided Scab Nests.
Shiplacoff may boast that dozens of scab nests were organized during his administration. The results of such organization work should serve as a check upon the buying and contracting evil. But those workers who have suffered from this evil for the last few years are still suffering. Why? Because these "organized" scab nests remain scab nests with his permission. Union conditions never entered there and never will as long as a union has such irresponsible leadership. The manufacturers know that the present leadership will do nothing to prevent them from buying and contracting merchandise produced in scab nests at the expense of starving the "inside" workers.

Suspends Militants.
Dozens of workers—honest conscientious union men were suspended, deprived of their union rights and privileges, so that the bosses may use their victims as a means to crush

the union spirit of the rest of the workers. These militant union men were suspended so that the will and sentiment of the membership voiced by these union fighters should not be heard at the membership meeting.

Hold-up Tax.
Enormous sums of money are being spent to keep up a hierarchy of "powerful characters" to terrorize the members, to block them from every form of resistance.

Shiplacoff's administration was so certain of having the membership reduced to total helplessness that it had the nerve to propose a \$60 tax, which means a quarter of a million dollars to be taken from the members' pockets. To think of the insolence of a labor leader to face workers with such a mad tax proposition.

There were times when the Pocketbook Workers' Union carried on organization work. In those days it must be remembered the dues rate was much smaller than now. There were critical moments when this union faced the outcome of negotiations with the employers. But never in those times was such tax ever proposed.

The "organization" work carried on at present is not even worth mentioning. At present the union is two years before negotiations for a new agreement. Why a tax? The answer is that the only attraction a union has for leaders such as Shiplacoff and his kind is a big treasury. With great sums of money at his disposal he can play the rich uncle in the Jewish labor movement. The Sigmans and the Beckermans played their game quite well when they made Shiplacoff the head of all the union breakers. But Shiplacoff can hold his own among those union breakers by having in the back of him a big treasury. Otherwise he is a failure even as a union breaker.

Plays Upon Sentiments.
Shiplacoff's administration planned to take the membership by surprise. In the tax proposal they also included the proposition of buying a home for the union. Shiplacoff relied too much upon the workers' sentiments. What worker does not want a home? But for the home only \$35,000 are needed. Why propose a quarter of a million dollars?

The workers sensed the lie immediately. At first, when the members learned of this tax proposition, they simply jeered at Shiplacoff and took the whole proposition as a joke. The first meeting called for the consideration of the tax question was a failure. Another meeting was called, this time in Cooper Union. The administration having learned something from the previous meeting, that the fancy leather goods workers haven't gone crazy yet, proposed through one of their agents to break up the question in two. The question of buying a building, the administration suggested, should be discussed independently of the tax proposition.

Whether the members voted down the building proposition because they learned the building is the former Local 9, or for any other reason, the fact is that the members voted against buying a building at the present time. But such difficulties the chairman of the union can easily surmount. He simply announced a majority in favor of the clique. The members on the other hand do not recognize the decision and are determined to fight for a reconsideration of this question at the next membership meeting when the tax question will be considered.

No Financial Report.
As to the tax proper it must be said that not only a sixty dollars tax but even a sixty cents tax is a crime against the membership. Do the members ever get a report as to what is being done with these enormous sums coming in to the union, year in and year out? Never. The Pocketbook Workers' Union has a steady yearly income from dues and initiation fees of about \$130,000. Where does this money go to? The members slave for that money. Have they no right to know what purpose this money is being put to? Let it

not be imagined that when we say that this union has a steady yearly income of \$130,000 we talk fiction.

In the union's journal of December, 1925, we find the following report given by the membership committee: "Our membership is growing. In the year 1924 we enrolled 647 new members in our New York organization. The initiation fees of all new applicants for the year 1924 amounted to \$13,736. A considerable sum indeed."

Again, "The membership committee of the New York organization was also very active in 1925. For the last eleven months we enrolled 617 new members. The initiation fees in all these cases amounted to \$12,536." Using these figures as a basis we can safely say that the Pocketbook Workers' Union has an income from initiation fees alone amounting to \$13,000 per year.

We shall be most conservative when we say that the membership of that union is 6,000; 4,000 mechanics and 2,000 helpers and unskilled workers. Mechanics pay forty cents per week in dues, helpers 35 cents, unskilled 30 cents. Figuring the dues income upon a yearly basis, we see that the union receives yearly \$83,200 from mechanics, \$18,200 from helpers, \$15,600 from unskilled workers. Now if we add together all the dues income and initiation fee we have:

	\$83,200
	18,200
	15,600
Initiation fees	13,000
Total income per year	\$130,000

Money Disappears.
This union has a steady income of \$130,000 per year. These figures are most conservative considering the fact that the administration claims to have a membership of 7,000 instead as it is being figured here, only 6,000.

The union has a regular expense such as rent, salaries of the office workers, salaries of the officials and minor expenses, amounting to \$60,000 per year.

If we subtract 60,000 from 130,000 there remains 70,000. In other words \$70,000 remains every year, part of which goes for organization purposes and the rest for the savings fund. But what do we see. It is known that during Shiplacoff's administration no organization of any importance was accomplished. Can a union of that size, even if it were busy day and night organizing the industry, and it is admitted by the administration that 80 per cent of the industry is already organized, spend \$70,000 a year, and yet be called economical?

When Shiplacoff came to office there was in the treasury, according to the accountant's report found in the same journal, \$128,000.66. Now only \$102,000 is left in the treasury. In other words not only was the twice \$70,000 spent since Shiplacoff is manager, for god knows what but a slice of \$26,000 was cut from the treasury. On top of that there was a furriers' and cloakmakers' tax amounting to \$59,000. Only \$10,000 of this sum already collected was given to the strikers.

What was done with the other \$40,000? On what did Shiplacoff spend the remaining sum of \$26,000? Can he explain this to an impartial investigation committee? Think of this outrage; \$26,000 was squandered by Shiplacoff's administration and now it comes for another quarter of a million dollars.

But it seems the members of that union have not lost their heads. Shiplacoff will learn this time that a union is not a gold mine for corrupt officials.

The members have not said their last word yet about this unheard of tax. But from the last two meetings dealing with this question it is evident that this time the administration over-estimated its own brutal force. Nothing short of an investigation of the union finances by an impartial committee will satisfy the membership. If Shiplacoff does not grant that, woe to his "power."

Current Events By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

find the socialists devoting their time to attacking the Communists and taking advantage of the activity of the Communists in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti as an excuse to throw a monkey wrench into the defense machinery.

THE New York World of last Tuesday contained statements by Heywood Brown, explaining why he could no longer write for that paper and by Ralph Pulitzer, editor, explaining why the World was unable to accept Brown's articles in defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. Brown's statement was weak. What could he expect from a capitalist paper except this kind of treatment? Surely nobody with any sense of realism could hope that a strong pillar of the capitalist system like the New York World would permit its star writers to criticize in a damaging way, the courts, which are the most sensitive organs of the capitalist government.

THE World's action in the Brown case should be an object lesson to those who still prate about free speech in the United States. There can be no such thing as free speech in any country where class rule exists. Free speech exists only for the class that rules. The capitalists of this country have all the free speech that the most greedy would crave for. So have the workers of the Soviet Union. In Russia the workers and peasants are the ruling classes just as here the ruling classes are the big, medium and little capitalists. Those who want a free press with which to plead the cause of the oppressed should support THE DAILY WORKER and stop beating their chests over the intolerance of the enemy press.

THE bombs that are being hurled so promiscuously nowadays are surrounded with an air of mystery that reminds one forcibly of the Wall Street bomb explosion. Then the real culprit was never apprehended, tho the blast was made the excuse for a regular reign of terror against radical workers. The best guess as to the cause of that catastrophe is that a Dupont powder wagon carrying explosives met with an accident with the disastrous results. In fact one evening paper in its first edition after the blast carried a story attributing the accident to the dynamite company's wagon. Later editions killed the story.

ON the eve of the first date set for the electrocution of Sacco and Vanzetti, explosions occurred in two New York subways. The newspapers immediately attributed the blasts to sympathizers with the doomed workers. Nobody but a lunatic would expect that anything could be gained for those persecuted men by jeopardizing the lives of other innocent workers with bombs. Indeed knowing as we do the history of detective agencies in the United States there is reason to believe that all those bombings are the work of detective agencies and are designed to poison the minds of the masses against Sacco and Vanzetti and render the task of saving them more difficult.

THE bomb that partially wrecked the home of one of the jurors in the Sacco and Vanzetti case in Boston is made the excuse for a tirade against the defense movement. Governor Alvan T. Fuller, praises the juror for performing his "duty" and plainly intimates his belief that sympathizers for the doomed men were responsible for the outrage. The blast was also made the excuse for imposing a six months' jail sentence on Powers Hapgood for delivering a speech that would not be out of place in a Quaker Sunday school. There is no doubt in my mind that the bombings are part of a concerted conspiracy on the part of the enemy designed to injure the two victims of capitalist injustice.

AFTER all, it is no wonder that the ruling classes should wish to make an example of two militant workers. They want to discourage others who might be inclined to follow the hard road of sacrifice for their class. But the official leaders of the trade union movement are supposed to stand guard over the interests of the workers and to protect the workers' leaders from the vengeance of their class enemies.

YET during those long seven years that Sacco and Vanzetti have been standing in the shadow of the death chamber the bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor have only given the merest lip service to the movement for their liberation. Wishy-washy liberals and anarchistic elements connected with the Sacco-Vanzetti defense placed more reliance on dry and empty resolutions passed by a convention of the A. F. of L. and on anaemic requests for "justice" in the capitalist press than on a mighty mass movement of all American labor. The capitalists pay little heed to the empty protests of satisfied labor leaders.

THE Socialist-Labor Party of Boston which refused the use of its permit on Boston Common to speakers for Sacco and Vanzetti, is quite pleased because its speaker was allowed to proceed without interference by the police, who broke up meetings of the Sacco and Vanzetti defense committee, held on permits furnished by the Workers' (Communist) Party and the Socialist Party. The Weekly People commenting on the incident says: "... there was not the slightest attempt to interfere with the political meeting scheduled in regular order by the Socialist Labor Party, which proves again the correctness of our position." This is a new one even for the Weekly People. If police approval can be taken as proof of the correctness of the position of a workers' class organization, then the leadership of Woll, Green, Frayne and Sigman, is correct, even more so than that of the social-patriotic S. L. P.

Bar Carpenters From Emblem.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 18, (FP). — Sole use of the compass and square as an emblem is awarded the Masonic Order in a patent office ruling against the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The Brotherhood's Florida fruit farms have been using the symbols as typical of the carpenters' union in merchandising their produce.

NEWS FROM THE U. S. S. R.

Equipment of an Electric Power Station.

Work in equipping the Artema Electric Power Station near Shachta is making good progress. The station will supply power to the Rostov District. The construction of the iron and concrete building is nearing completion. The electric and metallurgical equipments are produced in Soviet factories.

The station will cost 10,500,000 roubles and will be ready in 1929.

Soviet Oil.

The nationalized oil industry has been restored to the pre-war level and the Gromzineft has even doubled the output. This qualitative growth was accompanied by grandiose reconstruction work as a result of which the cost of production and wholesale prices on Soviet Oil are lower than those of other countries including the United States.

Capital Investments in the Ukraine.

Preliminary figures show that 285 million roubles will be invested this year in Ukrainian industry as compared with 220 million roubles last year. The biggest investments are made in the mining and metallurgical industries.

Books in the Ukraine.

During the first half year, 2,287 books were published in the Ukraine with a total circulation of 9,715,000 copies. During the second quarter, the number of books published in the

Ukrainian language has for the first time exceeded the 50 per cent mark of all book production in the Ukraine.

Before the revolution, 30 per cent of the books published in the Ukraine were in the Russian language and only 3 per cent in the Ukrainian. According to later figures the publication of books in Ukrainian is still increasing.

USSR Delegation at International Co-operative Congress.

The 12th International Co-operative Congress with representatives of 34 countries uniting 50 millions shareholders will be held in Stockholm in the middle of August.

The co-operatives of the USSR have 216 places (about 25 per cent of the votes). They will send 65 delegates.

Good Quality of Grain in Odessa District.

In spite of the fact that the harvest in the Odessa District is not yet ended, new grain is already being gathered. The Selskospody has already bought 50,000 poods of new wheat. The quality is excellent.

Foster High School Militarism.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18, (FP). — Twenty-five high schools in which junior units of the Reserve Officers Training Corps are maintained by the war department have been selected as "honor high schools" for 1927. They are lauded for their "especially high standards of military training and soldierly discipline."