

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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NATIONAL STRIKE TO SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI!

Current Events

THE two labor organizers Sacco and Vanzetti must die, says Governor Alvin Fuller of Massachusetts speaking in particular for the capitalists of Massachusetts and in general for the entire capitalist class of the United States.

SACCO and Vanzetti are innocent of the crime charged against them as two unborn babes. Then, why this judicial murder? We might as well ask why is Tom Mooney still in San Quentin prison for a crime that even the judge who presided at his trial, the prosecutor the members of the jury and the perjured government witnesses, now admit he is innocent of.

FOR those who may be deluded into believing that Fuller and his commission of New England aristocrats would not permit two innocent workers to go to the electric chair provided they were convinced of their innocence, it is well to recollect that the investigator sent by President Wilson to California to study the Mooney case reported that in his opinion Mooney was innocent, yet the hard-boiled capitalists of California paid no more heed to his report than they would to the babbling of a half-wit.

WHEN the capitalist hangmen make up their minds to glut their vengeance on the workingclass and select one or more victims for the sacrifice, they cling to their prey like bulldogs. The evidence against Sacco and Vanzetti was the flimsiest that could possibly have been made the excuse for a prosecution. The trial was a farce. The judge delivered patriotic speeches and denounced the defendants as slackers. The prosecuting attorney succeeded in poisoning the minds of a lick jury against them because they were foreigners and radicals. They were condemned to death, not on the basis of evidence of connection with the payroll robbery

Party Discussion Meetings
PARTY membership meetings have been arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party to discuss the Inner Party Situation and the Communist Decision. In each meeting the representative of the Political Committee will speak first for one hour. Then the representative of the opposition for one hour. After the general discussion the representative of the opposition will sum up for 15 minutes and then the representative of the Political Committee. The meeting will then vote on the resolution offered. In those meetings where the opposition has assigned two speakers, they divide the hour between them. The speakers and meetings are as follows:
FRIDAY
New York: Political Committee, Lovestone; Opposition, Foster and Weinstone.
Chicago: Political Committee, Gitlow; Opposition, Bittleman and Cannon.
SATURDAY
Philadelphia: Political Committee, Wolfe; Opposition, Foster.
Pittsburgh: Political Committee, Lovestone; Opposition, Weinstone.
New Haven: Political Committee, Engdahl; Opposition, Krumbin.
Detroit: Political Committee, Gitlow; Opposition, Bittleman.
SUNDAY
Cleveland: Political Committee, Lovestone; Opposition, Foster and Weinstone.
Minneapolis: Political Committee, Wolfe; Opposition, Cannon.
Boston: Political Committee, Wolfe; Opposition, Ballam.
Buffalo: Political Committee, Gitlow; Opposition, Bittleman.
Admission will be by membership card only.

LABOR: "That For Your Decision! We'll Get Them Out!" -Drawn by Fred Ellis



15,000 TAMPA CIGARMAKERS GO ON STRIKE AS DEMAND FOR ACTION TO SAVE FRAMED-UP VICTIMS SPREADS

Declare General Strike In Rosario, Argentina, In World Move to Free Two Workers

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 4.—Approximately 15,000 Tampa cigar factory employes walked out on a general strike here this afternoon as a protest against Governor Fuller's decision to send Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti to the electric chair.

A meeting attended by more than 8,000 workers to determine the length of the strike was in progress here this afternoon. The same cigar makers walked out for a one day strike last month as a protest against the threat to electrocute the framed-up workers.

"Sacco and Vanzetti shall not die." That is the cry that is being raised by labor thruout the world.

Outraged by the vicious class decision of Governor Alvin T. Fuller which threatens to send Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti to the electric chair on August 10th, workers thruout the world are organizing strike and huge mass protests to prevent the legalized murder of the two framed-up workers.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 4.—A general strike was declared today in Rosario as a protest against the decision denying a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti.

Guards were placed today on duty at the American embassy and consulate here, as well as at the American club and American banks, to guard against anti-American demonstrations.

Sacco, Vanzetti Expected Decision. BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Steeling herself to the task, Mrs. Nicola Sacco today in the death house at state's prison told her husband and Bartolomeo Vanzetti of Fuller's vicious decision.

Those who witnessed the dramatic event state that apparently the two prisoners had expected Fuller's action and that the tidings did not cause a great deal of surprise.

Three Prison Bars. Defense Attorney William G. Thompson was with Mrs. Sacco when she told the framed-up workers about Fuller's decision thru the prison bars.

A conference in the death house followed, the lawyer going to the cell of Celestino Madeiros at one time to talk with him.

What Mrs. Sacco said to her husband was known only to the attorney and prison guards and her words were kept from the world.

Leaving the prison, Attorney Thompson in no uncertain terms refused point-blank to reveal what took place inside, the condition of the prisoners, or definite plans for a new legal move.

Mrs. Sacco, dry-eyed, rushed to a waiting automobile, shielding her face from photographers with her hat. The party drove away. They were in the death house more than an hour and a half.

Sacco Grows Weaker. Dr. Joseph McLaughlin, prison physician, reported Sacco growing slowly weaker as the result of eighteen days of hunger strike.

A veritable cordon of uniformed policemen, brought from all sections of the city, were stationed around the prison wall and in the adjoining freight yards. Tonight this force will be reinforced by a squadron of police in automobile and on cycles.

The office of Governor Fuller was flooded with telegrams and letters today from all parts of the country protesting against his decision to railroad Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair.

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MRS. NICOLA SACCO



THE WIFE AND MOTHER

Call for New York Strike Tuesday

The following telegram was sent today to all Sacco-Vanzetti defense organizations in New York City. They are the International Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, the Sacco-Vanzetti Students Committee and the International Labor Defense and the Sacco-Vanzetti Liberation Committee.

suance of a call immediately for a one-half day's strike on the afternoon of Tuesday, August 9, to be followed by a mass demonstration at a centrally located place in New York City, preferably Union Square. We are arranging to issue these proposals ourselves but, in the interest of united action, we propose that this demonstration and strike be conducted jointly.

"Faternally yours, 'SACCO AND VANZETTI EMERGENCY COMMITTEE.' Rose Baron, Acting Secretary.

Free Sacco and Vanzetti

Declaration of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party

The decision of Governor Fuller is the final act in the series begun by a farcical trial and continued by the repeated denial of a fair trial in spite of accumulated evidence of frame-up. With the decision of Gov. Fuller no one can any longer doubt the fact that the workers can secure no justice from capitalist courts. Now only the united might of the labor movement can save its two valiant champions.

in 1886. The fact that the courts and those who control them are determined to murder Sacco and Vanzetti is evidence of the extent to which reaction is going in our country. The Sacco-Vanzetti decision is not an isolated incident. It is part of the entire campaign of the master class and its government against the workers and part of the general effort of the reaction to destroy our labor organizations and break all possible resistance to the world war which is being prepared and the reaction which is raging in our country.

The demand for the blood of these two innocent workers is an unprecedented challenge to and attack upon the American labor movement. Workers have not been executed for labor activities in America since the Haymarket executions

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party

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COAL CO. CHIEF BATTLES UNION HEAD; IS DEAD

NELSONVILLE, Ohio, August 4.—P. J. Merz, president of the Lick Run Coal Co., here, not content with stationing 25 gangsters armed with machine guns on his mining property, personally picked a fight with James McManaway, president of Nelsonville local of the United Mine Workers of America, and got killed. Self Defense. McManaway immediately surrendered to the authorities and pleaded self defense. He encountered Merz on the railroad track near the mine, about eight o'clock in the morning as the coal company president was strolling home after spending a night in personal charge of his gunmen and artillery at the tippie. Merz was in an evil mood, and when he saw McManaway, made uncomplimentary remarks about the latter's family, and

Non-Union Conditions Kill Many in Second Kentucky Coal Blast

CLAY, Ky., August 4.—An explosion of coal dust and gas in the deadly Western Kentucky Coal Company mines here (non-union) killed at least fifteen men; and trapped seven more, who are probably dead. This same mine had an unusually fatal disaster ten years ago, in which 68 miners were killed. One of known dead in the present explosion is a miner who was almost the only survivor of the men working in the part of the mine destroyed ten years ago. Columbus Portuguese? LISBON, August 4.—Christopher Columbus is a mere pseudonym according to a secular journal published here, which claims that the original discovery of America was made by a Portuguese named Salvador Goncalves. This newspaper states that it has learned from documents found in an old convent in Lisbon

GENERAL STRIKE TUESDAY VOTED FOR SACCO-VANZETTI LIBERATION

10,000 Workers Gathered In Union Square Favor Monster Walkout

Ten thousand demonstrating workers in Union Square thundered, "Yes," when they were asked if they would strike on August 9 in protest of the murderous decision of Governor Fuller who refused to free Sacco and Vanzetti. Militant banners flashed above the heads of the workers as they were addressed by determined labor speakers and wave upon wave of cheers greeted the demand to strike in a last minute effort to free the condemned workers.

At 4.30 yesterday thousands of workers began to pour into Union Square to protest against the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti as ordered by Fuller. The workers gathered about the four speaking platforms which were set up to accommodate the many speakers who were scheduled to talk. The meeting was arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party. The I. W. W., the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee and the International Sacco-Vanzetti Committee participated in the demonstration.

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3,000 BARBERS STRIKE TO FREE SACCO, VANZETTI

Three thousand striking barbers yesterday demanded that the American Federation of Labor call a general strike in a last-minute effort to save Sacco and Vanzetti. The demand was sent by telegram and called for immediate action to demonstrate the will of the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti.

When the 3,000 striking barbers marched into McCarren Park, Brooklyn, they were greeted by 50 uniformed cops, acting under the orders of Police Commissioner Warren, who viciously smashed the demonstration.

Big Demonstration. Members of Local 913 of the Journeymen Barbers' Union gathered early yesterday at a mass protest meeting at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum on Willoughby Ave. and were addressed before the parade and demonstration by prominent worker's leaders.

Yesterday was set aside for a one-hour protest strike by the barbers' union and every member of the organization downed tools and proceeded to the Brooklyn meeting hall. Militant banners lined the hall and were carried high in the parade.

H. M. Wicks, one of the editors of The DAILY WORKER, addressed the striking barbers in English. He said

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"IT IS UP TO YOU NOW, COMRADES", WRITE SACCO, VANZETTI IN MESSAGE TO WORLD LABOR

"It is up to you now brothers, comrades, you are the only ones who can save," is the message sent by Sacco and Vanzetti to the workers of the world from their death cell. Sitting a few feet from the electric chair to which Governor Fuller has condemned them, the two soldiers of the revolution have scribbled their messages to their comrades. "We are not surprised by this news because we know the capitalist class is hard,

without any mercy to the great soldiers of the revolution," declares the message of Nicola Sacco. "Governor Alvin T. Fuller is a murderer just as Thayer, Katman and the state perjurer and all the others," declares Vanzetti's statement. "He shakes hands with me like a brother. Now ignoring and denying all proofs of our innocence he insults us and murders us. We are innocent. This is the way of plutocracy against liberty, against the people."

The Hand Raised Against Sacco and Vanzetti Is the Hand Raised Against the Daily Worker

American capitalism has condemned Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair. Their crime has been none other than that of fighting in the interests of working class, of seeking to organize them into trade unions to protect their interests, and of bringing enlightenment and understanding to the workers of Massachusetts. In the code of capitalist law this crime is unforgivable. Death is its punishment.

The DAILY WORKER, too, has dared to raise its voice against the open shop, against the new War Danger, against the present social order, and for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti. This is its crime. For this it is being prosecuted by the Federal Grand Jury. For this, the capitalist class seeks to destroy The DAILY WORKER.

But the workers of America will never permit their champions to be destroyed. They will keep up the fight until Sacco and Vanzetti are finally freed. They will keep up the fight to GUARD THE DAILY WORKER from the enemies of the working class, until the day, when the capitalist judges and capitalist governors no longer rule, and the working class is finally enthroned to manage its own destinies. On with the fight for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti. On with the fight to GUARD THE DAILY WORKER.

SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI SAYS WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY IN STATEMENT OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE

(Continued from Page One)

Communist Party calls upon its members and those who sympathize with it to devote all their energy in these next few days to this cause. It has arranged that at general membership meetings, to be called in every city on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the first order of business shall be the cause of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The decision gives Sacco and Vanzetti only 5 more days to live. Only the united might of the labor movement can save them. In this hour, whatever our differences, all forces must unite on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. It calls upon all labor organizations, to unite for this common action. We propose that the workers everywhere picket all federal and state government offices beginning at once. We call upon the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, now in session, and upon the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, and upon all labor organizations to call and participate in protest strikes on August 9, and calls for demonstrations on August 9 under the auspices of all labor organizations. It pledges itself to support and take part in any demonstrations so called.

The entire party will close its ranks and fight as one to mobilize the widest possible masses to stop the execution of this criminal decision and to secure the immediate release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

**CLOSE THE PARTY'S RANKS!
UNITE ALL LABOR'S FORCES!
FREE SACCO AND VANZETTI!
FIGHT AGAINST CAPITALIST INJUSTICE, AND OPPRESSION AND CAPITALIST CONTROL OF COURTS AND GOVERNMENT!
FIGHT FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT IN AMERICA!**

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA.

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FOR THE CONVENTION

- In preparation for the coming Party convention these books should be in the hands of every active Party member.
- SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL —25
 - PARTY ORGANIZATION Introduction by Jay Lovestone The letter on reorganization from the Communist International; the reorganization plan on shop nuclei basis; the party constitution, properly indexed, organizational charts, program, etc., etc. —15
 - FROM THE FOURTH TO THE FIFTH WORLD CONGRESS (Report of the Ex. Com. of the Communist International) —25
 - FIFTH CONGRESS REPORTS Speeches, reports and the last decisions of the leading body of the world Communist movement. (Paper) —70
 - CONSTITUTION, AND PROGRAM Workers Party of America Adopted at the National Convention of 1921 (New York), amended by the Convention of 1924 (Chicago). —65
 - THE SECOND YEAR OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY A report of the Central Committee to the Third National Convention held in Chicago, January 1, 1924. Thesis—resolutions—program. Introduction by C. E. Ruthenberg. —50
 - THE FOURTH NATIONAL CONVENTION Resolutions—Theses—Declarations—Constitution of the Workers (Communist) Party Adopted at the 4th National Convention, held in Chicago, Ill., August 21 to 26, 1925. —50

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. Co
33 FIRST ST.
NEW YORK.

General Strike Tuesday Says Union Sq. Crowd

(Continued from Page One)

Bright in the sunlight gleamed the revolutionary banners of New York's militant labor vanguard. Some of the banners read:

"Only a Protest Strike Can Save our Martyrs."
"Shall Capitalism Murder Our Fighters?"
"Sacco and Vanzetti We Need You."
"Governor Fuller, You've Had Your Word From Wall Street."
"Only a protest strike can Save Us."
One enormous banner carried by four workers had inscribed on it, Read the DAILY WORKER, The voice of Freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti!

Call For Strike.

The speeches were short in length, but to the point and in most cases clarion calls demanding a general protest strike. Some of the speakers were William F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, John I. Ballam, Pat Devine, Bert Miller, William Patterson, D. Benjamin, Rose Potesta, Bertram D. Wolfe, William W. Weinstone, H. M. Wicks, Roger Francison, Sam Don, Richard B. Moore, Chas. Krumbin, Philip Frankfeld, Al Schapp, and others.

A resolution calling for a united front on the part of all labor for the purpose of calling a national general strike was thunderously applauded. The resolution read as follows:

Text of Resolution.

"Whereas the farcical trial of Sacco and Vanzetti followed, by the repeated denial of a new trial in spite of accumulated evidence of frame-up, and the crowning act of criminal injustice, the declaration of Governor Fuller, demonstrate that the workers can secure no justice from capitalist courts, and

"Whereas only the united protest of labor can now save these two workers' champions,

"Therefore be it resolved by this meeting called by the Worker's Party in Union Square:

Call for Unity.

"1. We call upon the entire labor movement to unite, regardless of differences, in a common struggle to release Sacco and Vanzetti.

"2. We call upon the entire labor movement to unite in a half-day joint protest strike at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, August 9th.

"3. We demand the immediate and unconditional release of these two innocent men.

"4. We call upon the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor now in session to issue a call for such a strike.

"5. We call upon the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to issue a call to all of their affiliated organizations for a strike at the same time.

"6. We call upon all labor organizations, regardless of differences, to endorse and participate in this strike.

"7. We call upon all workers to unite their forces to end the system of capitalist injustice and oppression and the capitalist control of government and to build a workers' government in the United States.

"Unite All Labor's Forces!"
"Free Sacco and Vanzetti!"
Workers (Communist) Party, District 2.

Weinstone Speaks.

In his ringing address to the workers at the meeting, William W. Weinstone, secretary of District 2, Worker's Party, said, "We will do everything within our power so that Sacco and Vanzetti shall not die. The labor movement, despite the Wolls and Greens, has great power, it can stop the wheels of industry. Sacco and Vanzetti must not die.

Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School declared that the general strike is labor's last court of appeal. He said, "Five days from now every worker should stop working at the stroke of noon.

Berlin, Buenos Ayres Wireless Telephone Is Success; Service Soon

BERLIN, August 4.—Regular telephone service between Berlin and Buenos Ayres is expected within a year as the result of successful tests held last night.

The voices from Germany were transmitted through regular telephone wires to the radio station in Nomen and thence on short wave lengths to a radio station at Villa Zeliza and thence by telephone wires to Buenos Ayres.

No sending apparatus has been established in Buenos Ayres, but the one-sided telephone conversation was heard clearly, cable advices stated.

Nation-Wide Strike to Free Sacco and Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One)

Fuller's decision was "unbelievably brutal in its partisanship and even more brutal in the omission of facts," a statement made public today by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee said.

"The days separating Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair are few, but this Defense Committee will continue to fight for justice for these two men. Our faith in their innocence is unshaken. We call upon the millions of people throughout the world, who have supported them; to come forward and join us in this last desperate effort to stay the hand of the judicial hangman."

The committee in seven years has spent \$325,000 for the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti, who were railroaded because of their radical beliefs.

Mrs. Sacco is reported in a state of collapse as a result of Fuller's decision to railroad her husband and Vanzetti to the electric chair.

Plan Legal Defense

Immediately after the issuance of the retirement statement the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee announced that Attorney Arthur D. Hill, prominent Boston member of the bar had been retained to determine what, if any future legal steps should be taken in behalf of the condemned men.

Troops Guard Thayer

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 4.—Extra precautions were taken today to guard Governor Alvan T. Fuller as he visits his summer home in Rye Beach every evening and over the week-end, while Sacco and Vanzetti are in their death cell.

In addition to a Massachusetts state police body guard, a detail of three New Hampshire state troopers stationed there.

Governor Fuller was offered any protection desired by Governor H. N. Spaulding and it was thought likely that a detail will be assigned from the 197th Regiment, Coast Artillery, National Guard, in camp in Rye, near the Fuller estate.

Plays Golf.

Two state troopers were sent to Odunquit Beach, Maine, today to guard Judge Webster Thayer. Judge Thayer was on the golf links.

Police for Paris Protest.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Special police precautions were taken today to guard the United States embassy and the consulate buildings as a result of Governor Fuller's decision that Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti must die.

Bicycle policemen, prepared to rush for reinforcements upon a moment's notice, took up their vigil at the embassy and consulate in addition to a dozen uniformed gendarmes at each building.

Plainclothes detectives were stationed on the public stairway leading to the consular offices.

Coal Co. President In Gun Battle; Killed

(Continued from Page One)

then drew his gun. McManaway fought with Merz and killed him.

"Underworld Dicks."

BELLAIRE, Ohio, August 4.—Sub-district 5 of District 5, the largest sub-district in the United Mine Workers of America, has issued a statement to the public in answer to misleading propaganda put out by the operators. The companies have been charging the Ohio miners with violence, while at the same time deliberately going about to raise private troops, and to place them in neighborhoods where miners have to live, with instructions to so conduct themselves towards the striking miners that violence is bound to result. The officers of the sub-district say:

"From April 1914 to May 1915 the Eastern Ohio mines were closed not a single act of violence was committed. History of coal strikes reveal that riots in coal mining communities are incited by the importation of thugs and stool-pigeons by coal operators to intimidate the resident miners. If trouble occurs in the present suspension the responsibility will rest upon the operators, who have already made arrangements for the employment of a group of 'employment agency dicks,' according to the word being passed along the line in Cleveland's underworld, for the express purpose of starting trouble in Ohio coal fields."

Noted Scab-Herder.

The miners particularly point to the slanders against the union put out by a certain Doctor John H. Meagher, a steel company employe.

Says Sub-district 5:

"And to top it all, lo and behold, Ohio operators have crossed the river and secured the counsel of one, Doctor John H. Meagher, professional strike breaker and open shop advocate, who is head of the Industrial Relations Association of the Wheeling District, which is financed by steel interests. On April 2nd Meagher scooped down into the mire of slander and abuse and issued a statement. In part his statement read: Incoherent Lying.

"Past history shows the United Mine Workers of America to be the following:

"A Mafia of shotguns, daggers and bombs. A warring machine that winks at patriotism, applauds treason and keeps society in nerves. A magovax minority that makes politicians quail and newspapers tremble. A class thuggery to blackjack the 'wealth' of alleged Coal Barons, 1927.

while in reality it pillages the so-called poor or thrifty miners whose savings combined with other toilers constitute the capital of the country. "Certainly no intelligent person can imagine a man like Meagher who would so wantonly attack the United Mine Workers, the only force that has contributed anything whatsoever towards the stabilization of the Coal Industry, serving in the capacity of industrial stabilizer, promoting peace and prosperity to any industry."

Cost of War.

Trouble is already being caused by the assaults of company gun-men on striking miners, and the latter's attempts to defend themselves. Something of the cost of this warfare to operators who refuse to pay their union miners a living wage are summarized by the officials of Sub-district 5 as follows:

"Pittsburgh Coal from August 1925 to July 1927 spent five million dollars for the importation of 'greenie' labor and the employment of Coal and Iron police and deputy sheriffs. On the basis of the first six months operations, Pittsburgh Coal losses will be more than three million dollars in 1927.

We Do Not Surrender Sacco and Vanzetti to Massachusetts Murderers! They Shall Be Freed!

The Massachusetts murderers have unmasked. Governor Fuller, brutally, coldly and contemptuously, has said that Sacco and Vanzetti must die.

The spokesman of the capitalist conspirators rejects all the evidence which has convinced millions of people all over the world that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent—and sends them to their death.

In a death cell close to those in which Sacco and Vanzetti are confined sits, Madeiros, a convicted criminal who has confessed to the Braintree murder for which Sacco and Vanzetti were tried and found guilty.

Governor Fuller simply says that he does not believe the Madeiros confession.

Fourteen witnesses who swore that they saw Sacco and Vanzetti elsewhere than Braintree at the time the crime was committed, and that these two workers could not possibly have been in Braintree for criminal or any other purpose, have demanded that they be prosecuted for perjury if Sacco and Vanzetti are to be electrocuted.

Governor Fuller makes no reply except to say that two innocent working men must die.

Massachusetts capitalism, backed by the full weight of imperialist reaction, takes two human sacrifices. Plucked by powerful fingers from the ranks of the working class, Sacco and Vanzetti have been tortured for seven years—tortured as no workers in the history of the American labor movement have been tortured.

They were leaders of their fellows in the cause of labor. They were arrested and tried as representatives of the working class.

They were convicted by class justice and they are to die because of class vengeance.

American capitalism says to the American workers: "Two at least of your number we have and we will not let them go till they are dead by our hands."

"When we have burned the lives from these two workers who dared to challenge the domination of our class in Massachusetts, we will give you their charred bodies to remind you of our power."

"Our feudal forebears hung the bodies of rebels in chains on gibbets to terrorize the countryside.

"We, the rulers of the greatest industrial nation, kill by more modern methods. We are able to murder Sacco and Vanzetti with the same current that sends the news of their deaths as a warning to millions of their class."

But to us the death sentence for our comrades will not be a signal for submission but a stern symbol of the need for solidarity and action.

We do not surrender Sacco and Vanzetti to the Massachusetts executioners. We do not bow to the mandate of Fuller, the callous pro-consul of American capitalism.

We say to the Massachusetts murderers that they shall never close the switch which will send the deadly current thru the bodies of two innocent workers.

Sacco and Vanzetti must be Freed!

We will show the ruling class of America that Fuller's death decree has united the whole labor movement into one compact army with no other purpose now but to strike the shackles from Sacco and Vanzetti!

We will show to the rulers that we know that Sacco and Vanzetti are chosen for the first victims in the onslaught on the whole labor movement which now impends and which is a preliminary to imperialist war.

We say that this blow shall not fall.

In every industrial center, from now until August 10, there must be continual mass protest—strikes, demonstrations, mass meetings.

The Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, now meeting in convention in Fall River, should take the lead in calling for action. It should call upon President Green of the American Federation of Labor to recommend a nationwide protest strike.

Every mass meeting should make this same demand.

Every organization, unions, fraternal societies, cooperatives, must be brought into the struggle.

The time is short but the issue is clear—the working class must tear Sacco and Vanzetti from the hands of their class enemies.

It can be done. To fail is to confess that American labor cannot protect its militants.

Thru Sacco and Vanzetti the Massachusetts murderers and American imperialism are striking a blow at the whole labor movement.

This blow can be ward off and turned into a mighty offensive against labor's enemies by the united and ceaseless effort of the working class.

Not Defense but Offense is the weapon which the American labor movement must wield.

Sacco and Vanzetti shall be freed!

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Centralia Victims Off Official Pardon List

OLMPIA, Wash., August 3, (FP). — Governor Hartley has extended executive paroles to thirty-three persons confined in the penitentiary and the reformatory. Non of the Centralia victims were on the list.

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THE DAILY WORKER, PUB. CO.

33 First Street New York

LETTER OF WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, DISTRICT 2, TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY ON SACCO AND VANZETTI

The Workers (Communist) Party yesterday issued an invitation to the Socialist Party to join with it in common action on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti for a local strike and united demonstration of all sections of the labor movement on the afternoon of Tuesday, August 9.

In its letter the Workers Party calls upon the Socialist Party to forget their differences sufficiently to unite in common action on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. The letter reads:

August 4, 1927.

August Claessens, Secretary, Socialist Party of Greater New York, 7 E. 15th Street, New York City.

Dear Comrades:

Capitalist justice has struck its final blow against Sacco and Vanzetti. With cynical disregard of the world-wide protest of the working class and all progressive-minded people, the Governor of Massachusetts backed by the rapacious capitalist class has doomed Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair.

By taking this action against Sacco and Vanzetti, despite the overwhelming weight of evidence proving their innocence, the capitalist class is striking a blow at the entire working class of America. The execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, if carried out, will be the starting point of a series of repressive measures throughout the country against American labor and particularly against the millions of foreign-born workers. The capitalist class will not stop with murdering Sacco and Vanzetti. It will continue its brutality and violence against any section of the working class that struggles for improvement of the conditions of labor and for a vigorous fight against capitalist injustice.

In this critical hour, labor is called upon to employ all the power at its command in one last effort for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti. Through united action in common local and national demonstrations and strikes, the working class can still free Sacco and Vanzetti. However fundamental our differences are, at such a time these differences must not be permitted to stand in the way of common action on behalf of these two men.

In the interests of these two victims and in the interests of the entire working class of America, we propose to you that we take steps for the immediate organization of united demonstrations calling for the immediate liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti. We concretely propose the issuance of a joint declaration calling upon all labor organizations of New York City to stop work on the afternoon of Tuesday, August 9, and to participate in one mighty demonstration calling for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti.

We feel sure that if such a demonstration of united action is made, that it will go a long way to halting the execution of these workers. Quick and decisive action is necessary. For that reason we request your immediate answer to our proposal.

Fraternally yours,

(Signed) W. W. WEINSTONE,

General Secretary,

District 2.

3,000 Barbers Strike To Free Sacco, Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One)

In part: "The final verdict has not been rendered; the workingclass nationality and internationally can yet save these victims of the capitalist class vengeance, whose only crime was that they were radical fighters in the ranks of labor."

Wicks commended the barbers for striking and for sending a resolution to the executive council of the A. F. of L. requesting them to endorse action by organized labor.

Demand National Strike.

The text of the resolution which was unanimously passed by the strikers and forwarded by telegram to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor read as follows:

"Brothers: We, members of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union, Local 913, having declared a one-day general strike on August 4, 1927 protesting against the frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti, feel that the decision of Governor Fuller affirming the sentence of death to those two workers is an insult and a challenge to the civilized world and the American workingclass in particular.

Labor Can Free Them.

"We feel that organized labor has not done its best to free those two fellow workers.

"In many cases the united action of labor in other countries has saved members of the workingclass from a similar fate.

"We appeal to you as president of the American Federation of Labor to call a general strike throughout the United States and demonstrate the will of labor for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti."

The resolution was signed by Peter Midola, secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of the barbers' union.

"We Must Fight," Says Tresca.

Norman Thomas, a functionary in the socialist party also spoke. Thomas declared that the day of the execution should be set aside as a day of "mourning and fasting."

Carlo Tresca, internationally-known radical editor, said that "instead of preparing to fast and mourn we must prepare to fight." Tresca made fiery addresses in both Italian and English.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the assembled striking barbers:

"We, 3,000 journeymen barbers of Local 913, assembled in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum on August 4th, taking into consideration the unexpected and drastic decision of Governor Fuller affirming the death sentence against Sacco and Vanzetti, decide to start today the agitation for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Insult to Labor.

"We are confident that the civilized world and the international workingclass will respond to the insult and challenge of the Massachusetts capitalists through its agent, Governor Fuller.

"We pledge ourselves to work and support with all our might for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti and to keep ourselves ready for another general strike."

Following the reading of the resolution the local's band played "The Internationale." Enthusiasm and militant determination marked the meeting throughout.

Police Are Vicious.

After the meeting the thousands of strikers swelled their ranks with friends and sympathizers and pro-

History of the Sacco And Vanzetti Frame-Up

May 3, 1920—Nicola Sacco, Shoemaker, and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, fish peddler, arrested while they are on their way to get radical literature.

May 25, 1920—Vanzetti charged in Brockton Police Court with attempted holdup of Paymaster Alfred E. Cox, of Bridgewater Shoe Factory in 1919.

July 1, 1920—Vanzetti in framed-up trial at the superior court convicted of "assault with intent to kill and rob" Cox.

August 17, 1920—Judge Webster Thayer agent of the Massachusetts industrial autocracy sentences Vanzetti to 12 to 15 years in State's prison for Bridgewater holdup.

September 28, 1920—Sacco and Vanzetti indicted for South Braintree slayings.

May 31, 1921—Trial of Sacco and Vanzetti begins.

July 14, 1921—Sacco and Vanzetti declared guilty of first degree murder after the viciously unfair trial.

October 1921—Demonstrations of protest against legal murder of the framed-up workers throughout the world.

December 24, 1921—Judge Thayer denies motions for new trial.

May 4, 1922—New trial appeal on ground Lola Andrews, state identifying witness, repudiates identification of Sacco.

Feb. 15, 1923—Sacco starts hunger strike lasting thirty-one days.

March 16, 1923—Sacco examined by "alienists" and few days later railroaded to Bridgewater Insane Hospital.

September 27, 1923—Sacco returned from Bridgewater to Dedham jail as "cured."

November 12, 1923—Arguments on motions for new trial concluded.

October 1, 1924—Judge Thayer snarling his anti-labor bias, denies all motions for new trial.

December 1, 1924—Attorney William G. Thompson files exceptions to Judge Thayer's denial of new trial.

April 23, 1925—Vanzetti, after being examined, reported sane.

July 31, 1925—Bill of exceptions, consisting of 1,400 pages, filed in state supreme court.

November 18, 1925—Celestino Madeiros, bank cashier slayer, confesses that he was present at South Braintree murder and declares that Sacco and Vanzetti were not there.

The Pan-American Federation of Labor as a Tool of Workers Betrayal in Latin America

By J. NEVAREZ.

Workers Eager To Organize.

In Porto Rico we have the first instance in the history of Wall Street's crusade for colonies, where following on the heels of the Yankee military forces of conquest, and the military or colonial regimes imposed upon the victims of the coming of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy to the assistance of the Wall Street-Washington imperialist policy in its efforts to crush out every ounce of resistance manifested by the conquered colonials, and to consolidate the imperialist political regime. Taking advantage of the growing revolt among the island's laboring masses from the oppressive semi-feudal conditions remaining after the Spanish regime, and which are, under the new Yankee regime becoming more unbearable, due to the introduction of semi-feudalism, and modern methods of intensified industrial exploitation, the Gompers outfit, with promises of salvation, succeeded in betraying the feelings of revolt among the Porto Rican workers, into channels suiting the aims of the Washington colonial policy. Having corrupted, with their bourgeois democratic phrasology, and won over the leader of the Porto Rican labor movement, (Santiago Iglesias), the workers were encouraged to organize into the A. F. of L.-directed Federacion Libre, by the promise of leadership in their struggles to sweep away semi-feudal discriminations, and to gain better conditions from their new Yankee capitalist exploiters.

The workers of Porto Rico, from the hard-craftsmen in the cigar factories to the unskilled laborers on the sugar and tobacco plantations, took advantage of the opportunities offered them for organization, and joined the ranks of the Federacion Libre till it numbered more than 80,000 strong, and at the beginning of the war years, beginning in 1915, the entire working class of Porto Rico, under the lead of these 80,000 organized, became involved in a long series of strikes, extending into the year 1920.

Workers Raised Red Flag.

The workers of Porto Rico fought their exploiters heroically. They demonstrated great militancy, even to the extent of raising the red flag on the sugar plantations, as at Fajardi San Juan, Bayamon, etc. But the Iglesias leadership, devoted to the strike-breaking methods of the Gompers outfit, did not give the strike movement the militant leadership it needed. It did not voice the anti-imperialist character of the strike movement, and thus permitted the heroic efforts of the Porto Rican proletariat to be crushed in blood by the strike-breaking insular police, judges, scabs and jailors. They culminated in the tragic defeat of the tobacco workers' strike in 1920, in which the most militant and class-conscious forces were crushed.

Today the Federacion Libre counts at the very most not more than 4,000 members; the workers of Porto Rico are completely disorganized and at the mercy of the exploiters. The Iglesias bureaucracy sit comfortably in their swivel chairs, in the office of the Federacion Libre, holding down their jobs with an air of security. So long as they are loyal to the executive council their salaries are secure. They need not worry if the Federacion Libre has a small membership, or about the will of the rank and file. They hold their jobs from above, from the executive council in Washington.

Militancy Revives.

In recent months, we witnessed in Porto Rico a revival of the militant labor movement among the cigar makers of the labor-hating American Porto Rican Tobacco Co. Due to unbearable open shop conditions imposed upon them, these workers, rank and file members of the cigar-makers' union, forced a strike which lasted more than six months, and was settled favorably for the workers. Thanks to their stubbornness in holding out the strike, they forced support from the bureaucracy. I say forced because on his return last March to Porto Rico, Iglesias expressed himself as not being in favor of the strike method in that situation. This outburst of Iglesias' was reported to the writer, with tears in his eyes, by the old working class fighter, Comrade Eduardo Coppe, the only leader who has remained loyal to the Porto Rican workers, who fights against the Iglesias traitors and is brutally mistreated by Iglesias and his underling, Rafael Alonso.

In addition to the capture of the trade union movement and placing it in control of American imperialism, Iglesias proceeded with the organization of the Socialist Party in opposition to the liberal bourgeois, anti-American political parties. This party, even tho it was affiliated with the American socialist party, was sponsored by Gompers and Co. Using militant and even revolutionary phrases, this socialist party won to its support the great masses of the Porto Rican workers and agricultural laborers, but by its policies only misled and betrayed the masses of Porto Rico into the net of American imperialist domination.

A. F. of L. Backed Yellow Socialists. While the A. F. of L. disclaimed the socialist party in the United States it, at the same time, sponsored the socialist party in the colony of Porto Rico. Why? The following excerpt

from the program of the socialist party of Porto Rico will explain:

"The Socialist Party of Porto Rico declares that the continued influence of the people of the United States upon the destinies of the people of Porto Rico has been, and is, a civilizing one. That the extension of the constitution of the United States of America to Porto Rico represents a positive guarantee of the public and political liberties, of favoring and protecting the rights of the individual, and therefore we favor the permanent and inseparable union of the people of Porto Rico with the people of the United States."

Here we have a socialist party in which Sam Gompers and Matthew Woll could be proud of membership.

Socialists U. S. Lackeys.

The following recent incident in the Porto Rican senate chamber is quite characteristic of an official, the Secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, and can well indict the Pan A. F. of L. in its attitude toward American imperialist aggression.

It was during the session of the Porto Rican senate held March 22-27. The Senate President and leader of the bourgeois Unionist Party, in outlining his intended discourse between the visiting Secretary of War Davis at the official banquet, suggested that he intended in addition to laying bare the problems of Porto Rico, to condemn the Latin American policies of the United States initiated by Roosevelt with the rape of Colombia, and pursued at present in relation to Nicaragua.

Trembled for Their Jobs.

Our Secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, the honorable Santiago Iglesias, hastily intervened and warned Barcelo:

"You would assume a serious responsibility in confronting the secretary of war regarding the policies which his government may pursue in its relations with Mexico and Nicaragua. You should confine yourself exclusively to the problems concerning Porto Rico and not meddle in international affairs. Such an act would be interpreted badly by those in whose hands the fate of our aspirations lie." Which means the fate of their political ambitions, whose further development can be realized with the granting of political autonomy (but not independence) to the Island and which would give either of these politicians the opportunity to become governor.

Barcelo with much humility bowed before the "labor" senator Iglesias, adding "True, very true, as colonials it is not our right to vent our feelings and sentiments. I will confine myself as Senator Iglesias suggested."

In its every act then the Socialist Party is demonstrating that it is the tool and standard-bearer of American imperialist rule in Porto Rico.

The relative ease and completeness with which the labor branch of American imperialism has succeeded in constructing the development of a labor movement expressive of the real interests of the workers, and bringing it under control in Porto Rico, has created a desire in the American labor bureaucracy to extend its conquest to the labor movements in the other Latin American countries. First subjugated by the military forces of the United States this becomes an easy matter. The instrument created for this purpose is the so-called Pan-American Federation of Labor organized in 1918.

And that the Pan A. F. of L. with the temporarily conquered labor movement of Porto Rico as its corner stone, and the tested Porto Rican flunkey as its Spanish secretary, is on the road to betray the labor movement in other conquered countries, may be demonstrated by the existing situation in Cuba.

Cuban Workers Betrayed by Socialists.

In Cuba prior to the reign of the tyrant Machado, we had a labor movement that strode rapidly toward militancy. The workers organized in the tobacco industry were the backbone of this militant anti-imperialist labor movement, and with the support of the masses of "Colonos," gave birth to a Communist Party orientating towards the leadership of the

Communist International. Then followed the Machado reign of terror against the Cuban labor movement. Under the secret guidance of the ambassador of the American Sugar Trust, General Crowder, he instituted a systematic and most ruthless campaign of terror, to break the militant spirit of labor in Cuba. Labor leaders like Enrique Varona, Thomas Grant and 200 outstanding militants were assassinated. The prisons were filled and thousands forced to leave the Island. The Communist Party was dealt a severe blow and forced underground.

And in this tragic moment in the labor movement of Cuba, with the soil of Cuba soaked red with workers' blood, the yellow socialist sheet the "Accion Socialista" of Habana, spokesman for the Pan-American Federation of Labor, whose editor and administrator, Juan Arevalo, is its delegate to the convention held in Washington, makes this statement of gratification in an editorial of July 12, 1927:

"There are distinct roads that a labor movement may take. There is the road toward the Communist International which guides the Communist Parties and the Red Trade Unions. And then if the labor movement does not turn toward Russia it has the alternative of Amsterdam, Zurich or Washington."

Cuban Fakery Favor PAFL.

After pointing out the indecision in the labor movement as to which road to take, it goes on to say:

"It (the Cuban delegation to the Pan A. F. of L.) goes to signify the road which our labor movement travels is already determined (with the aid of the Machado-Crowder terror J. N.). In the near future, the confusion (read militancy J. N.) which disturbed our labor movement, will disappear forever.

"It is true that there are yet some labor organizations that are not in agreement with the tendencies of the Pan-American Federation of Labor. But, we assert, if the labor movement of Cuba wants to progress, if it does not wish to remain inactive, or in the chaotic state in which it found itself for some years, it will be necessary to incorporate itself with the tendencies of the Pan-American Federation of Labor."

Robert Minor to Speak At Cleveland Picnic on Aug. 7; New Vass Farm

Cleveland District, International Labor Defense, will hold its annual outing and picnic on Sunday, August 7th at the New Vass Farm, stop 24 1/2 Kinsman Rd.

Arrangements are being made by the committee which is drawing up a program of entertainment and sports which is sure to interest everyone, and also in which everyone present will be able to participate.

An analysis of the decision in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti will be made by a nationally known cartoonist and newspaper writer, Bob Minor, who has spent the past eight months in Soviet Russia and other parts of Europe. Comrade Minor will tell us of the International Protest Movement for Sacco and Vanzetti that has swept Europe.

Dancing from 3 to 7 o'clock. Speaking at 2 p. m. To reach picnic ground take Kinsman Rd. car to end of line. There take I. L. D. bus which goes directly to grounds.

Come early. There will be plenty of refreshments and eats.

Adjourn Theater Meet Without Planning For Central Ticket Bureau

The absence of Lee Shubert led to the adjournment of a meeting of representatives from New York theatres without agreement on a plan for a central ticket agency.

Among those who attended the meeting were Arthur Hopkins, Sam Harris, Arthur Hammerstein, Joe Lebang and Thomas Broadhurst. The chief interests not represented were those of Florenz Ziegfeld, Charles Dillingham and George White.



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Fuller's Prejudiced Decision

The same cynicism, the brutality and prejudice that have characterized the whole procedure of the state of Massachusetts in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti since its very inception, was strikingly set forth in the decision of Governor Alvan T. Fuller, multi-millionaire owner of the scab Packard Motor Car Company in Boston. Its flippant and careless tone confirms our conviction that the hearings conducted by the governor and by his committee of three who are characterized in his decision as "men whose reputation, for intelligence, open-mindedness, intellectual honesty and good judgment were above reproach," were farcical in the extreme; that the fate of the men had been decided before the investigations started and that the "hearings" were staged solely for the purpose of trying to conceal the crime contemplated by the state.

The utter dishonesty of Fuller, his fear of a real investigation indicated by the very calibre of the creatures he appointed on committee. President Abbot Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University heads one of the most poisonous institutions of so-called higher learning in the whole world, maintained for the elusive purpose of teaching the sons of the predatory capitalist how best to fleece the workers. Harvard is supported by such serialist monsters as J. P. Morgan & Co., and is called a "bulwark of conservatism." Judge Robert Grant and President Samuel Stratton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology had expressed views hostile to Sacco and Vanzetti before their appointments on the committee, and both of them are servile agents of the labor-hating mill owners, that mass of foul pollution which calls itself the Back Bay aristocracy of Boston.

So fearful was Fuller that the known facts regarding the fictive attitude of Judge Thayer, the vicious disregard of the execution for the so-called rights of the accused, the ignorance of the corruption of the jury, the refusal to admit newly discovered evidence as a basis for a new trial, would force official recognition, that he selected men whom he knew to be enemies of Sacco and Vanzetti, and who would sink low enough to become parties to the last murderous act in the conspiracy.

If Fuller had been impelled by even the slightest degree of honesty he would have appointed at least one labor representative on the committee and given the greatest possible publicity to the proceedings by holding open hearings. Instead of this the whole thing was veiled in secrecy. Witnesses for the defense were so intimidated and generally browbeaten that they were on the verge of collapse as they left the room where the eminent educational and judicial Massachusetts were conducting their play designed to whitewash the would-be murderers.

Instead of an honest investigation, one that would endeavor to ascertain the facts in the case, the Fuller decision reveals the most loathsome efforts to conceal the facts. For instance, Fuller refers to the claim of the defense, that the reason the men refused to tell the police, who arrested them a month after the murder for which they finally charged was committed, the truth about their movements at the time of their arrest was because they wanted to shield their radical friends from arrest.

He seems to see something particularly criminal in the fact that they were about to start out at ten o'clock at night to distribute radical literature. Every radical and revolutionist in the movement knows it is not at all uncommon to do this sort of work, not merely at ten o'clock, but at twelve midnight, at two or four o'clock in the morning and at all other so-called unsonorous hours when the smug bourgeois exploiters of labor peacefully sleeping and dreaming of greater profits to be reaped out of labor, or revelling in cabarets with their kept ladies.

Fuller also says he found that the "jurors were thoroughly honest." No reason for this belief is given. I presume the fact that they brought in verdicts of guilty against two radical workers is sufficient to prove their honesty in Fuller's eyes. Fuller so proclaims his belief in the words of the witnesses for the prosecution. This is only another way of stating his belief that alibi witnesses for the defense were, without exception, liars.

The fact that they were working men and women would tend to strengthen that view on the part of the labor-hating bizzard who is governor of the state of Massachusetts.

The Fuller decision is a class document designed to vindicate the perjurers who testified for the open-shoppers of the state and to belittle everyone connected with the defense.

Its sins of omission are as glaring as its sins of commission. Fuller does not even mention the role of the agents of the United States Department of Justice. He entirely overlooks the fact that Vanzetti was in New York trying to protect his fellow-worker, Salsedo, from the foul clutches of A. Mitchell Palmer's gunmen and gangsters and that he knew the circumstances surrounding the manner in which Salsedo met his death at the hands of the department of justice on May 3, 1920; when his body was crushed almost beyond recognition on Park Row from the force it had fallen from the fourteenth story of a building in which the government maintained secret torture chambers. This sentence on the part of the government to discredit Vanzetti is entirely ignored by Fuller.

But this decision of Fuller should not stand as the final decision. It is still possible for effective action on the part of the workers of this and other countries. Too long have the workers depended upon the impartiality of the capitalist courts and judges, institutions of capitalist class dictatorship, which exist only to impose by force the will of a minority of the population upon the vast majority. Instead of workers standing before the courts of the capitalists and Thayers the time will come when the Fullers and Thayers and other enemies of the working class will stand before a revolutionary tribunal of the workers.

Fuller's decision should do much to dispel any faith intelligent workers may have in the courts and government of capitalism and help immensely to generate that concentration of power that will sweep these institutions into the scrap heap of history.

The Convention Preparations

To all District Organizers:

DEAR Comrades:—The Committee for the Preparation of the Party Convention has unanimously agreed to the following decisions regarding the Party discussion in the press and the holding of general Party membership meetings.

1. Rules Regarding Party Discussion.

1. The discussion in the DAILY WORKER and the Party press shall begin immediately and continue till August 31st, the day of the opening of the Convention, unless mutually agreed upon in the Committee for the Preparation of the Convention to close earlier.
2. All articles submitted for printing in the Party discussion column shall be subject to the approval of the Committee for the Preparation of the Party Convention. The deputy chairmen of the Committee for the Preparation of the Convention shall serve as editors for the Party Discussion.
3. The DAILY WORKER and all daily Party organs in the various languages shall set aside sufficient space in the section for Party news as follows: One thousand words for the Majority of the Polcom and one thousand words for the Opposition.
4. The two editors of the Party discussion shall decide upon the material to be published in the Party language organs which are not daily.

Rules For Membership Meetings

1. The District Organizer shall preside at the ten principal membership meetings in the following cities: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, New Haven, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, and the Twin Cities (Minneapolis and St. Paul).
2. In the organization of the mass membership meetings in the above named cities there shall be selected a special membership meeting arrangement committee on parity basis with each side having full power to choose its own personnel. Three members from each side are recommended to constitute the personnel of the Committee. This committee shall take care of all arrangements, admission of members, tellers, etc. The District Organizers are to serve as chairmen of these arrangement committees.
3. The rules of procedure for the membership meetings are as follows:
 - (a) Speaker for Majority of the Polcom; One hour presentation.
 - (b) Speaker for Opposition; one hour presentation.
 - (c) Reading of resolutions.
 - (d) Collection to help defray the expenses of the meeting and to enable each district to meet the quota which will be assigned to it as its share of expense for the organization of the ten principal meetings.
 - (e) Discussion from the floor divided as follows: Three speakers for

the majority of the Polcom, three for the Opposition, seven minutes for each speaker and the speakers of each side alternating.

(f) Changes in the arrangement of speakers or the above specified time allotted to speakers from the floor can be arrived at only by unanimous agreement in the membership meeting arrangement committees.

(g) Rebuttal by representative of Opposition: 15 minutes.

(h) Closing by representative of Polcom majority.

(i) Voting pro and con on the Polcom Resolution.

(j) Voting pro and con on the Opposition Resolution.

4. Participation and voting at the membership meetings in the ten principal cities above mentioned shall be limited to members in good standing of the respective city organizations with the exception of the case of New York, in which meeting any good standing member of the district organization shall be entitled to participate in the meeting and vote.

5. The mass membership meetings in the ten principal cities shall be held as follows: August 5th—New York, Chicago; August 6th—Pittsburgh, Detroit, Philadelphia, New Haven; August 7th—Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, and the Twin Cities (Minneapolis and St. Paul).

6. Membership meetings shall be arranged wherever possible by the respective city committees in the various cities on any one of the three specified dates (August 5th, 6th or 7th). These meetings must be arranged within this period.

7. All membership meetings shall be concluded not later than the night of the 7th, and as far as practical the rules of procedure and organization laid down for the ten principal meetings shall also apply in the other membership meetings.

8. Elections in the nuclei shall take place at the first regular or special nucleus meeting following the membership meetings in the respective cities where these membership meetings are held.

9. Any election in any shop or street nucleus which has not been held within these time provisions shall be declared invalid.

10. In every district there shall be elected a district convention arrangements committee in which the majority of the District Executive Committee shall have a majority and the minority of the District Committee shall have an adequately representative minority. The personnel of the minority representation shall be selected by the minority itself.

11. In these district convention arrangements committees appeals may be made from decisions arrived at. Whether these appeals shall be laid before the Committee for the preparation of the Party Convention or whether any of the disputed arrangements in the various districts shall be held in abeyance, will depend upon the endorsement of the appeal in question by any one of the two deputy chairmen.

Fraternally,—Jay Lovestone, Wm. Z. Foster, Deputy Chairmen, Committee for the Preparation of the Party Convention.

THE PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

THE District Executive Committee of the New York (No. 2) District of the Workers (Communist) Party, under the direction of the National Convention Arrangements Committee, has arranged a General Membership meeting for discussion of the decision of the Communist International on the Inner Party Situation. It will be held Friday evening, 7 p. m., at the Central Opera House. TONIGHT! Other meetings called by the National Convention Arrangements Committee are as follows:

PITTSBURGH MEETING SATURDAY.

The Party membership meeting at Pittsburgh will be held Saturday, August 6th, 7 P. M., 805 James street, Northside. Only members in good standing will be admitted. The purpose will be the discussion of the convention issues. Representatives of the majority and opposition will speak.—Signed, A. Jakira, District Organizer.

SATURDAY NIGHT IN DETROIT, FINNISH HALL.

The Detroit membership meeting will be held Saturday evening at the Finnish Hall, 5969 Fourteenth street.—Signed, R. Baker, District Organizer.

SUNDAY NIGHT AT CLEVELAND.

The general membership meeting at Cleveland will be held at Gardina Hall, 6021 St. Clair avenue, Sunday, August 7th, at 7:30 P. M. The speaker for the Polcom will be Jay Lovestone. Speakers for opposition Foster and Weinstein. Admission by membership card only. All members must be in good standing and have convention stamp.—Signed, I. Amter, District Organizer.

The New Pacific Cable

Another Step in the Drive for Power in the Pacific.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

STRIKING proof of the deadly seriousness with which the American ruling class is carrying on its drive for domination of the Pacific area is contained in a news story in the New York Times of August 2nd.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is completing plans for laying a new cable to China and the Far East. We quote from the Times story:

"While the Western Union has had the Pacific cable under contemplation for some time, it was said that the recent crisis in Shanghai might have served to hasten the work of the engineers on the new project.

"At the time when American and European soldiers were landing in China there were three wire systems available for Governmental and press use between the Far East and London, compared with the single cable system between China and the United States. This discrepancy was said to have caused embarrassment to officials at Washington anxious to keep in touch with the Chinese situation."

THE theory that the American government was blissfully content to follow in the wake of British imperialism in China seems to be demolished by the above statements whose authenticity is proved by the fact that the Western Union, undoubtedly in agreement with the state and war departments, is rushing work on the new line of communication.

The announcement of this new venture whose completion will make America entirely independent of British sources for information comes immediately after the intense rivalry between Britain and America has prevented even formal agreement at Geneva.

PREPARATIONS for imperialist war consist not only in the building of huge navies and the organization of armies but also in the adaptation of the industrial enterprises of a nation to imperialist purposes.

The ships and their crews, the engineers and scientific experts, the divers and electricians who will lay, connect and put in perfect working order the new cable with a capacity of 2,500 letters per minute which will tie the Orient to America, will be part of the war machinery of American imperialism just as are the more deadly and impressive war vessels which the collapse of the Geneva conference and the struggle for domina-

tion of the Pacific area by the great powers, will give the American plunderbund an excuse to build.

AMERICAN imperialism will fight its rivals for the power to rule and rob the workers and peasants of the Far East,—the scene now of a great movement for liberation.

American business and American government are part of the same imperialist machine which threatens to drown the revolting masses in their own blood. As the New York Times says; referring to the Western Union: "The decision of the company to investigate the possibility of entering the Pacific field was based on the

belief held in many quarters that future American trade would expand toward the East rather than toward the West."

SOME day the new cable will carry the message of bloody struggles waged by American imperialism against its rivals but before that it will carry the news of its onslaughts upon the workers and peasants whose interests are in contradiction to those of the imperialist exploiters—unless the American working class develops its consciousness, its power and its will to fight as a class faster than American imperialism develops its war machinery.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

THERE still exists in this country among the workers a belief that justice is blind and on the level: that there is not one law for the rich and another for the poor. This belief is a valuable aid to the capitalists of Massachusetts in getting away with the trick that was pulled off when the governor appointed his commission.

While those representatives of the flower of New England's bourgeoisie were making a bluff at investigating the case, the liberals and pacifists connected with the Sacco-Vanzetti defense practically stopped appealing to mass opinion, and placed all confidence in the sense of justice of the governor or his fellow puppets. They had a naive faith that the millionaire governor would examine the case of those two workers with the same benevolent impartiality that he would bring to bear on a consideration of the cases of two textile manufacturers convicted of killing a labor leader.

THIS illusion was not shared by either Sacco or Vanzetti. For a long time the former has expressed his conviction that there was no hope for them from the executive or judicial arms of the capitalist state in Massachusetts. Demonstrations on the part of the workers only, would halt the hangmen. This was the position of the Communists and the left wing in the labor movement. It was the position of the International Labor Defense

THE radical elements also insisted that the workers of all shades of opinion should unite around the slogan: "Save Sacco and Vanzetti" and present a united front to the enemy. This policy was sabotaged by the socialists who were more concerned with making war on the left wing and on the Communists than fighting the capitalists who wanted to put Sacco and Vanzetti to death. There would have been no Sacco-Vanzetti protest movement but for the radicals. The officialdom of the American Federation of Labor did nothing except give lip service to their innocence thru resolutions. The bureaucrats will do nothing now. What is to be done and done quickly must be done by the masses.

IT has been said time and time again since our comrade were first framed by the capitalists of Massachusetts that "Massachusetts is on trial." This is the bunk. Massachusetts today, means those who own the industries of the state and control it politically. They are not on trial. They will not be on trial until the workers secure political power and turn the industries over to the masses that created them. Sacco and Vanzetti are in their death cells within a few yards of the death chair. One week only stands between them and the date set for their execution. Every ounce of energy in the organized labor movement must be exerted to free them. And every section of the working class movement must unite in one last effort to snatch those victims of capitalist injustice from the doom that faces them.

DRAMA

"Speakeasy" Opens Monday—"Abie" Breaks World's Run Record

George M. Cohan will have two new plays opening in Boston on Labor Day, "The Merry Malones" at the Colonial theatre and "The Baby Cyclone" at the Hollis Street. Following a short run "The Merry Malones" will come from Boston to open the new Erlanger's theatre in West 44th Street in this city.

William E. Lawrence has been engaged for James La Penna's "White Lights"—to play the leading juvenile role in Paul Gerard Smith's play.

Hold August 28th open. Save that day for the big Jamboree at Starlight Park, where the Joint Defense Committee will stage its big benefit.

"Speakeasy," the Edward Knoblock-George Rosener melodrama will be offered by William B. Friedlander in Asbury Park on Monday night. The cast is headed by Jose Ruben, Agne Shoemaker, Dorothy Hall, Arthur Vinton, Paul Gilfoyle, Marie Pettes, John Crane, Beatrice Lee, Agelaide Rondelle, Ruthelma Stevens and Kate-Pier Roemer.

Anne Nichols local production of her famous comedy, "Abie's Irish Rose," will pass the world's long run record on Monday, when the 2239th performance will be given. This breaks the record established by the London production of "Chu Chin Chow" which ran for 2238 consecutive performances. Miss Nichols is now in France completing her newest play, a sequel to "Abie's Irish Rose" to be called "Abie's Children," and arranging for the production of "Abie" in Central Europe.

Daily Worker Builders Are Active at Oakland, Calif.; Hold Meetings

OAKLAND, Calif.—The Daily Workers Builders Club of Alameda County is slowly but surely putting itself on the map in Oakland, Cal. Tonight a street meeting was held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and some forty copies of the DAILY WORKER were sold.

At 10th street and Broadway, Oakland, Cal., one may always find gathered a group of workers. One finds all sorts of religious meetings going on there as well as debates among individual freaks. Along come the Workers (Communist) Party speakers headed by Flemming and they sweep the religionists and other freaks out of the limelight.

Instead of handing out religious dope and a lot of oookum they bring these down trodden workers, who have very little time to read or listen to lectures, ideas of organization. These ideas are illustrated with word pictures and examples of workers in other parts of the world such as Russia and China.

While the speakers talk girls and boys go thru the crowd and sell the DAILY WORKER, hand out literature, and hold private discussions with strange workers and invite them to the hall.

Our militant little worker, Roza R. Paul, taught a Jesus shouter a lesson. He fought a fair fight and went to a glorious defeat. When the fair Roza was through with him he knew more about Communism than he thought he did about the Holy Bible.

Rattler Strikes.

BATH, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Serum was being rushed here from Ithaca today to combat the venom of an enormous rattlesnake which bit Mrs. Walter Thompson, 50, when she was picking berries in the woods near her home in Gameron. The snake did not rattle a warning before biting her hand.

MARIA CORDA



The talented Hungarian artist will play the leading role in "The Private Life of Helen of Troy," which is now being filmed.

AMUSEMENTS

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

The LADDER
All seats are reduced for the summer. Best Seats \$1.20.
Court Theatre, 48 St. E. of B'way. Matinee Wednesday.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name
Address
Occupation
Union Affiliation

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City; or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party, What it Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet thruout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to the DAILY WORKER publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Ford Sells Planes.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 3. (INS.)—The aircraft division of the Ford Motor Company has more orders on its books than at any time in its history.

The largest commercial plane ever built in the United States was delivered to the Royal Typewriter Company this morning and immediately took off for New York by way of Cleveland.

BOOK BARGAINS

AT SPECIAL PRICES
A Small Library on Russia
Within the Means of Every Worker

- We offer this set of books on Russia covering many phases of Russian life at a special price. This is the opportunity to own them—and to purchase them to give to other workers.
- CONSTITUTION—Labor Laws—Social Insurance, etc. of Soviet Russia —10
 - MARRIAGE LAWS OF SOVIET RUSSIA —10
 - COMMERCIAL HANDBOOK OF THE U. S. S. R. —30
 - GLIMPSES OF SOVIET RUSSIA By Scott Nearing —10
 - EDUCATION IN SOVIET RUSSIA By Scott Nearing —50
 - RUSSIA, WORKERS AND WORKSHOPS IN 1926 By Wm. Z. Foster —25
- Total of \$1.30 worth of books for \$1.00

NOTE: Books offered in this column on hand in limited quantities. All orders cash and filled in turn as received.

HYLAND ENOUNCES BUS DEAL; FARE BOOST SEEN SOON

Replying to Comptroller Berry's charges that the traction trolley in Staten Island originated during Mayor Hylan's administration, the former mayor Wednesday charged that the power cut-off was deliberately engineered by the Walker administration in order to pave the way for a ten cent fare in all boroughs. Hylan's reply to Berry follows:

"The riding public in New York City will soon become aware of the fact that Comptroller Berry's action in refusing to O.K. the \$175,000 power bill due to the Edison Company was a deliberate act calculated to put the Staten Island trolley lines out of commission and to prepare the bus riders in other boroughs for an increased carfare.

Ten Cent Fare Feared.
"Today the bus riders in Staten Island are paying the ten-cent fare. Tomorrow the travelling public in all parts of the city will be paying the same rate unless a mighty voice of protest on the part of the public is lifted against the brazen tactics of the traction barons who are working with the full approval of the Smith-Walker Tammanyites.

"Comptroller Berry knows that in 1921 when the traction interests in Staten Island quit because I refused to let them have an increased carfare that the city's action in providing travelling facilities on the island was an act of public welfare.

300 Workers Fined.
"Comptroller Berry knows that my action in 1921 increased the value of Staten Island property by millions of dollars and that the increased realty taxation has paid for our Staten Island action over and over again.

"This latest act of Mr. Berry's which threw 300 traction workers out of employment without a minute's notice, with its attendant hardships imposed on their wives and children, is an act of unprecedented callousness.

"Now as ever, Comptroller Berry is simply doing the bidding of the Smith-Walker administration which is committed to the ten-cent fare. The Staten Island move is a forerunner of what the riding public in New York will be subjected to within the next two years.

Untermeyer Silent.
"Hinting that Miller must have been bought off the Hylan letter continues, 'Samuel Untermeyer, the so-called pro bono publico gentleman, could, as you say start an investigation to ascertain what politicians and what officials, if any, are the real owners of the so-called Equitable Company; how the stocks to be split up and who is in on the deal. Mr. Untermeyer, will however, not begin such investigation. It is not in the cards to do so.'

"A meeting of the workers who were summarily thrown out of work when Comptroller Berry's refusal to pay the power bill, was held yesterday, they charged that the city owes them three week's pay for vacations which they did not receive.

'Promised' Jobs.
"A delegation was appointed to call upon State Senator Thomas Walsh asking him to urge their claims in this respect, and to see if employment for them could be found in some other city department.

Millionaire Falls Out; Boat Runs Just as Well
GAYHEAD, Mass., Aug. 4.—The mystery of motorboat C-5, a modern "Flying Dutchman" remained unexplained today and there is no trace of John Reardon, the owner, who chugged out of Newport, R. I., harbor for the sword-fishing grounds off Cape Cod.

Coast guardsmen in the local station could hardly believe their eyes when the ghostly craft, without a soul aboard, swung sharply across Dog Fish bar and beached herself near the town guard station below the red and white clay cliffs here.

Hint For Mad Dog.
Police of the Elmhurst, Queens, precinct, were yesterday ordered to shoot on sight a large police dog who severely bit Thomas Feron, 15 years old, of Forest Park, Queens, when the boy stopped to pet the animal at Woodhull and Queens-Boniville.

A traffic policeman on duty nearby heard the mad's screams and beat off the dog. He fired a shot but missed the dog. Taken to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, Feron had four stitches taken in his upper lip and a deep gash in his nose cauterized by Dr. Granger.

Earthquake In Cal.
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 4.—A slight earthquake shock was felt throughout Southern California early today. No damage was reported.

Worker Is Killed When Toiling Inside Chimney
Losing his balance as he worked inside of a chimney of the New York Steam Corporation plant at 2-Burling Slip, Paul Berlinger fell 150 feet to instant death yesterday.

Berlinger was working on a scaffold slung inside the chimney. Another man was with him. Suddenly Berlinger lost his balance, clutched uselessly in an attempt to save himself and plunged down through the chimney to the basement.

DAILY WORKER AGENTS TAKE NOTICE THE WEEKLY SUBSCRIPTION PLAN
In order to facilitate the securing of subscriptions especially among the workers who cannot afford the payment of Six Dollars for a year, THE DAILY WORKER is proposing to arrange a Weekly Subscription Plan. By this plan, THE DAILY WORKER could be secured by mail, like a regular subscription, for eighteen cents a week. This amount is to be collected by the responsible DAILY WORKER of the city or town, every week. The plan provides further that such subscriptions be immediately cut off upon non-payment. It provides further that THE DAILY WORKER Agent receive a cents commission out of the eighteen cents each week for every subscriber. Those interested in this plan should inquire of the office, DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street. Agents will be accepted for this work only upon showing proper references.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

Boss Builders May Not Run Both Open And Closed Shops

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 4.—According to a decision of the United States Department of the American Federation of Labor, contractors throughout the country will no longer be permitted to operate closed shops in one locality and open shops in another.

The decision states that the policy would be put into effect gradually, so as not to interfere with work now under way. The plan will be to call a strike in a closed shop if the concern refuse to give up its open shop.

The declaration was adopted at a meeting of sixteen presidents of building trades international unions, presided over by William J. McSorley of Washington, president of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, in the Chalfonte Hotel.

Queens Workers In Fire Trap Houses Risk Their Lives

How thousands of Queens workers are in constant danger of being burned to death has been revealed as a result of an investigation made by the tenement house department.

In some houses built to hold one family, as many as twelve people are herded together. One three-story frame house visited, originally built for one family, was found to have 12 families occupying it. There were no fire escapes. Across the street was another three-story one-family building remodeled to include a store, a garage and five flats, also with no fire escapes.

No Chance of Escape.
"In case of fire these poor people would have no chance at all," said Harold Reigelman, spokesman for the committee that made the investigation. "With stairways dark, narrow and winding, they would be trapped and burned to death before they knew what was happening."

It was stated that the landlords succeeded in crowding so many families in one building by ignoring the provision of the building code that requires them to file plans when the buildings are remodeled.

Wide Area Covered in Tour.
The inspection tour, which started from the Tenement House Commissioner's office in the Municipal Building, also took in Jackson Heights, Sunnyside, the development of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company on Forty-eighth street, Queens; buildings on Camelia street, Twelfth street and Forty-second street, Astoria, and at Bell Boulevard and Thirty-ninth avenue, Bayside.

Reigelman also pointed out that the inspection as a whole shows the necessity of comprehensive laws to cover all buildings used as dwellings. "Under such laws a kitchen would not become a parlor simply because plans showed it to be a parlor equipped with stove connections and a sink. The fruit of the present divided jurisdiction is to show that the only complete remedy is to centralize control of all dwellings."

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Boiling Wax Kills Girl; 5 Burned Fighting Flames



PARAFFIN BLAST which killed Rose Polk, 24, New York, devastated the building. Fireman Calamari is shown above at the spot where Rose's charred body was found.

INSUFFICIENT LEADERSHIP LANDS THE BARBERS' STRIKE IN DEFEAT

By SPECTATOR.
The Journeyman Barbers of the sections of upper Broadway and Washington Heights, Local 900, have supposedly returned back to their shops under the same conditions prevailing prior to the strike.

Worse than that, a contract has been indentured them for three years instead of the usual one year agreement.

Of course their demands were not exorbitant. They were merely asking for wage uniformity. The other locals in Greater New York have had the demanded scale of \$35.00 per week minimum for years. The Bronxville local in fact has a \$40.00 minimum weekly wage.

Could Have Paid.
Were the Broadway bosses unable to pay the increase demanded? Of course they were. These barber bosses are indeed the most prosperous fraction of the Master Barbers of Greater New York.

The failure to win an increase is due wholly to the way the struggle has been wage inefficiently, dispirited, vainly and anti-deliberate.

Some of the officials—the two bosses of our local, President La Motta and Organizer Allocca—in their blind greed for control did their utmost and succeeded, by veiled threats and buncombe, in not having a strike committee elected on the declaration of the strike. They wanted to lead the strike. They did. But they lost it also.

No Fighting Spirit.
The only thing they seemed to parrot in their speeches, in pitiful enervating lamentations, was that the men were failing in their picket duty. But they did not do anything to create combativeness in them. They could never do it. They are not emotionally and ideologically equipped. They do not understand the class struggle or its most obvious implications.

I put a question to any labor man: Is it possible for an individual, who, for instance, is a fascist sympathizer (Organizer Allocca), ever to be an efficient leader of workers? Impossible. Even if he is sincere in his own way—the way the lion is sincere in devouring the lamb, in bullying domination and voracity. This individual is the real boss, the owner of our local. Every other one of the remaining five organizers, including President-Organizer La Motta, it seems, are there because this gentleman permits them to be there. Does he not run the automobile of the local by self-appointment when it by right should rather be intrusted to the president-organizer.

Against Unionism.
Again, let me ask to any labor man: Can one (La Motta) who thinks that the education that the journeyman barber needs is "Americanization" instead of trade unionism ever be an efficient leader of the workers? Especially when they have been there for four years and not progressed a bit ideologically toward labor?

There are capable brothers in our midst willing to put at the service of the strike all their experience gained in strikes in other industries. The ruling officers would have none of it. They were not even permitted to talk, in spite of their ability to arouse the strikers to action and enthusiasm.

But the officials in their abnormal inefficiency were unable to stir the fighting spirit of the strikers. They were unable but they did not even call anybody from the outside that could do it. They did not want the members themselves to do it. They were jealous of their leadership.

Give Up Benefits.
First they had the barbers give up their second week strike benefit to finance the strike itself. Nothing wrong in this. It should not have been done unless it was absolutely necessary. Unless they were able to balance it with pentecostal union fervor,

with a heightening of the morale. They permitted the strike hall to be transmuted into a gambling den. Officials of the union and appointees gambling also. Indeed, remaining to play in the next room up to daylight.

Can a strike be won under such circumstances? Moreover, instead of depending on the resentment of the strikers to clean the scabs from the barber shops, they were appealing to the Supreme Court Judge Cotillo and Congressman La Guardia to have the Master Barber Association, accord them a conference!

Joint Meeting.
That swine of Praitano, president of the Master Barber Association, would not have walled in the mire of his brood with such gusto if faced by a different set of leaders. Some of their strategy culminated in the harmful and ridiculous calling of a joint meeting of bosses and journeymen for nothing less than the benefit of the trade and the barber business of the sections! And then they wondered why the strikers were not showing fight, and why the Master Barbers were so stubborn! Blessed be the poor in spirit!

Then the foolish appeals to the Broadway public (!) to sympathize for the strikers were expected to mature in victory for the union. But it did not happen just so in spite of all physical proficiency and canonical oratory of the incomparable Anthony "Endeavoring" Merline, vice-president of the International, an Indianapolis fat boy.

Six Delegates.
We had six delegates around the strike halls. Four of them never uttered a single sentence in the meetings. They cannot. They were there for decoration, punching strike tickets and gambling. They feel themselves graduated from the picket duty and anti-scab demonstration in spite of their illiteracy, stupidity and dullness. They were kept there because they are obedient servants of Allocca and La Motta and bullies against the rank and file. All of them feel themselves in their ludicrous presumption to be diplomats and higher ups now. No firing line for them!

Beginning to Understand.
But the rank and file of Local 900 are beginning to understand. Their understanding will increase. They will be more alert in the future. They know sufficiently by now already that their only fault is lack of efficient leadership that understand the labor movement and possess the urge of the class struggle. But they will see in the future that they will have it.

No other strike will be declared without a strike committee of capable rank and file with sub-committees for the different needs of the strike and for the purpose to give in responsibility a directive pride in the membership for the waging of the struggle. No other strike will be declared and intrusted to incompetents.

Must Stop Bossing.
Allocca must stop bossing the local to his own sweet will. Thus his partner, Master La Motta, ex-valet of the republican party. The historic sincerity of Allocca will not help him any longer. We have come to understand his game by now; namely: self and power. They have fascitized the local by reprisal and penalizing and firing members because they dare object to the sweet will of the ruling crew. I hope it was not merely because the strike was lost that theoretically Merline had verbal thrusts in his eyes, but also for the stupidity of the members in enduring such a leadership. Only from him we sensed a remote note of trade unionism and class struggle at times. The rest were dumb.

But truly we are "down but not out" This ruling gang in our local if they cannot change his ways must go. The membership must come into his own. Will come into his own, and have intelligent leadership required by the times. Then

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

Woll Proposes A.F.L. and Amsterdam Divide the Spoils; End Fight

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (FP).—Strained relations between the Pan-American Federation of Labor and the International Federation of Trade Unions is seen in an I. F. T. U. press report, just received in Washington, which reads:

"A letter sent by the Argentine Labor Socialist Party to the P. A. F. of L. gave additional reasons for the refusal of the Argentine comrades to attend the Pan-American congress; it was explained that Iglesias, the secretary of the P. A. F. of L. had made use of the Argentine ambassador in Washington as an intermediary between the P. A. F. of L. and the Argentine Federation of Labor. 'We see,' they wrote, 'that it was a mistake on our part to accept your invitation, because we are not accustomed to participating in labor conventions organized with the help of foreign ministers and ambassadors.'

Matthew Woll, who holds high position in the A. F. L. and the P. A. F. of L. and is sponsor for the Labor Monroe Doctrine that European labor organizations should keep out of America, is trying to compose the international jurisdictional quarrel through a compromise. He proposes that the A. F. of L. again join the I. F. T. U. if the latter organization will agree to cease its activities on American soil.

The recent Pan-American labor congress sent greetings to the I. F. T. U. and a Mexican delegate departed directly for Paris to attend the I. F. T. U. congress there. The Mexican Federation of Labor is negotiating with the I. F. T. U. preparatory to affiliating. An Amsterdam delegation visited Mexico City recently to urge that step.

Paper Box Makers Form Union; Friedman, Hurt By Cop, Not Well Yet

The Paper Box Makers Union of Greater New York, which conducted the four and one-half months' strike of last winter, is now Local 17962 of the American Federation of Labor and is duly received as a federal union.

With the reorganization of the union the following officers have been elected: George Bridgeman, president; Jacob Merritt, treasurer; B. Friedman, manager; Clarina Michelson, secretary.

An organization campaign is under way in the trade. Workers have turned out well at two recent mass meetings. Unions in other trades using paper boxes are giving active support and have formed a committee that is broadcasting a letter of support to the new A. F. of L. local.

The bosses' association, which broke the 19 weeks' strike, has been weakened by the competition of outside employers in the industry. Only a collective agreement with the union can reestablish the industry.

B. Friedman, manager of the paper box makers' union, who was kicked and trampled upon by a mounted cop during the long strike of last winter, is still suffering from the effects, seven months after the attack. His spinal cord was injured by the kicking.

Wolf, the guilty cop, rode over the sidewalk and kicked Friedman in the back. His only punishment was a change of beat, but he was soon sent back on the old round.

Long Island Cityites to Assure the Grand Jury

More than 150 prominent residents of City Island were waiting on hand ready to testify to the Bronx Grand Jury, meeting in the Bronx Supreme Court, that the waters around City Island are not polluted and unsafe for bathing, contrary to the opinion held by Health Commissioner Harris.

It was also argued that the order from the health department to construct cesspools for the buildings on City Island was "oppressive and needless."

At the close of the investigation the Grand Jury adjourned the case until a week from then in order that Commissioner Harris may appear as a witness to defend the department's stand in condemning the waters.

It is the opinion of the health department that the present means of disposing of the waste in City Island is largely responsible for the contamination of the waters. The residents of the island, however, reply that their drainage system is the best in the city and the waters are not unhealthful.

BRITISH HERRING INDUSTRY PRACTICALLY RUINED AS SOVIETS PLACE BIG ORDERS ELSEWHERE

LONDON, August 4. (FP).—"The men who swept the seas are being swept off the seas," said Lloyd George in a debate in the House of Commons on the wretched state of the Scottish fishing industry. The men who ventured into the murk and drizzle of British seas during the war in trawler, tramp and drifter, engaged submarines and took part in the most hazardous work are now at starvation point.

Russia was a great market for British herrings; over \$12,000,000 worth annually. But the British government has suspended relations and so Russian orders now go to Norway, to Iceland and to Germany. Before the war there were over 90,000 men in the industry, today the

number has fallen to 24,000. The average wage for fisherman, says Lloyd George, for the past five years, is only 46 pounds, or \$230. The boats and gear are worn out and the fishermen either will not or can not replace them. The young men are leaving such a hard and ill-requited life. The government is indifferent, while another page of traditional British industry is drawing to a close.

"If the Germans had won the war," says David Kirkwood, M. P., "not only our fishermen, but our miners would have been better off. Seventy-five per cent of our export of herrings went to Russia, and here our stupid government goes out of its way to quarrel with our best customers because they were had men with black beards."

AARON GROSS IN COURT AGAIN TO DEFEND UNIONISM

Aaron Gross was brought in Jefferson Market Court this morning in the case of the two gangsters who attacked him on June 9th.

The two killers, Benjamin Cohen and Meyer Friedman, murderously hit Gross with broken beer bottles when he was leading a picket line at the corner of Seventh Ave. and 27th St. Isaac Walter, right wing chief pointed him out to the two gangsters a few minutes before the assault, according to prearrangement, it seemed. No police were on the scene, two workers, H. Steinberg and A. Teitelman had to hold the thugs until police were obtained.

Long Jail Record.
Cohen has a long jail record, having been sentenced several times for safe burglary. The two gangsters are members of Frenchy's gang. After the attack, Gross was at the point of death for over a week and is now only beginning to recover.

Five of the seven thugs who cut up four fur pickets on June 21st also appeared in Jefferson Market Court yesterday. They admitted when they were arrested that they were hired by the right wing at \$50 a week. Their case was postponed from yesterday.

Levinson As Stool Pigeon.
Max Levine, Solomon Malger and Vincent Leatea, three workers arrested at Union Square July 7th when the socialist party in close cooperation with the police department broke up the monster Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration because the overwhelming majority of the assembled workers desired to have Ben Gold, militant fur leader address them, was heard

in the 57th street police court Wednesday. Magistrate Stern discharged Leatea while the trial of Levin and Malger will be continued today.

The witnesses against the three workers were Edward Levinson, associate editor of The New Leader, socialist weekly, and Solomon Levy, right wing member of Local 2, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Communist "Expert," Levinson appeared as the "expert" on communism. He charged that the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency was composed of a "small group of Communists," while the Sacco-Vanzetti liberation Committee "represented millions of trade unionists of New York." He also said that the Workers Party had planned to break up the meeting, and that no representatives of the socialist party had ever spoken from the same platform as the representatives of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee.

Socialist Lies.
That Levinson was lying deliberately, was proven by files of Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee. "At the monster Madison Square meeting that the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee held November 17, 1926, Jacob Panken and Norman Thomas spoke as the official representatives of the socialist party. Also, at the Union Square meeting held under the auspices of the Emergency Committee April 16, 1927, McAlister Coleman and other socialist party members spoke."

Joseph Winogradsky of the furriers union was arrested yesterday at Sixth Ave. and 30th St. when he was leaving a taxi with a bundle of leaflets advertising tonight's meeting at Union Square. The leaflets were confiscated and Winogradsky held in \$500 bond for trial this morning in Jefferson Market Court.

DESSAU, Germany, August 4.—Pilot Herman Von Kochl was gassed and rendered unconscious today when a Junker plane which he was piloting in an attempt to set up a new endurance record made an emergency landing in a plowed field near here.

CHICAGO

JUBILEE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY PICNIC

Given by the
WHITERUSSIAN PEOPLES SOCIETY, I. L. D.
UKRAINIAN AND POLISH BRANCHES, I. L. D.

for the benefit of political prisoners in Poland

SUNDAY, AUGUST 7th, 1927
at the POLONIA GROVE, Higgins & 61st Ave., North West

TICKETS in advance 50c, at the gates 60c.

Gates open at 10 A. M. Committee will meet you.

Direction: Take any car going north to Lawrence Ave. then take Lawrence Ave. car west to the end of the line, then walk 2 blocks north.

DETROIT

Joint Defense Picnic

to be held

SUNDAY, AUGUST 7 at the DEQUINDRE PARK
Admission 25c.

DANCING AMUSEMENTS

DIRECTIONS TO THE PICNIC GROUNDS: Take Woodward Car to Ford H. P. Plant, get off and take 9-Mile Road to Dequindre Park.

BY AUTO: Go up Dequindre Road to 9-Mile Road.

PHILADELPHIA, ATTENTION!

Come and enjoy yourself on the big

Excursion to Riverview Beach

Joint auspices and benefit of the
Daily Worker and the Young Workers League
SATURDAY, AUGUST 6th, 1927

Steamers leave Philadelphia 8:30, 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

TICKETS 60c For 211 York Ave. and 217 South 5th Street. CHILDREN 30c

Tickets sold previously will be good for the Aug. 6 date.

BOATS LEAVE at 8:30 and 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. from the Chestnut St. wharf of the Wilson Line. Those not having tickets can obtain a pass- port to a good time from the District office, or any C. W. L. member or DAILY WORKER Agent.

Trying Year of 1919 Marks Real Beginning of Soviet Railroad Workers Union

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

THE foundation of the powerful Railway Workers' Union, that now numbers more than 1,000,000 members in the Soviet Union, was laid in the trying year of 1919. This was not achieved without struggle. In fact, the greatest efforts had to be exerted to put down the correct basis on which to build the superstructure of the organization.

The March, 1917, revolution that destroyed czarism, released a new era of organizational growth for the Russian working class. But a conscious effort along correct organizational lines seems to have been lacking at first among the great masses of the workers. Instead of immediately building an all-inclusive organization for the whole transportation industry, there sprang up a mushroom growth of craft unions in the shops and in the operating departments.

The Communist Party alone launched a campaign for the organization of shop unions in an effort to break down craft lines.

Alexis Amassov, the present general secretary of the Railroad Workers' Union, with two other comrades, headed the drive for the organization of the shop workers. Amassov is himself a metal worker. The movement met with considerable success. Between the March and the November Revolutions, in 1917, the number of organized railroad workers grew from 3,000 to 22,000. It was a very loose form of organization, however. There were no dues books. The payment of dues was entirely voluntary. The craft unions that were organized were very conservative in their outlook. This condition prevailed from the Nov. 7th (1917) Revolution until the year 1919. During this period 14 different craft organizations maintained a more or less separate existence on the railroads.

In 1919, however, there was an all-inclusive congress that laid the basis for the organization of one union for the entire transportation industry. It was upon the sound basis created in 1919; during the trying months of the imperialist attack against the Soviet Union in aid of the civil war and intervention, that the present powerful organization was built.

The union today, with its 1,087,200 members (Jan. 1, 1927) includes all but 2 1/2 per cent of the workers employed in the industry. This small percentage of non-union membership takes in workers temporarily employed, most of them peasants who intend to return shortly to the land.

"There is no skilled worker at present unemployed on the railroads of the Soviet Union," said Secretary Amassov, in discussing the unemployed situation in the industry. (Moscow, May, 1927.)

"We are always exerting ourselves to increase the efficiency of our working force," continued Amassov. "Inefficient help is always displaced with efficient workers wherever possible. The wages of the railroad workers are divided into 24 categories of wages. General or unskilled workers, are included in the first nine categories. The best qualified workers are included in the categories, from nine to 18, including such workers as machinists, engineers and the lower categories of administrative workers. The categories from 19 to 24 include the higher administrative workers.

There is small difference in the wages of the lowest and the highest categories, in comparison to czarist days when administrative officials received from 50 to 60 times as much as the wage workers.

"An effort is made each year to augment the wages of the railroad workers," said Amassov. "The increase goes first to the lowest paid categories."

"Eight hours is our basic workday. Double time for all overtime after eight hours is paid."

Comrade Amassov gave me the answers to a list of questions concerning the railroad workers. Two of these are published today as follows:

Economic Progress in the U. S. S. R.
QUESTION.—Can you give some data on economic achievements in the Union of Soviet Republics and the part played by the railroads?

ANSWER.—The aggregate agricultural output has increased from 66.8% of the pre-war level in 1922-23 to 88.1% of that level in 1925-26. The aggregate industrial output has grown from 34.7% in 1922-23 to 95% of the pre-war level in 1925-26. Taken in absolute figures, the aggregate agricultural output has increased from 7.8 billion pre-war roubles in 1922-23 to 10.3 billion pre-war roubles in 1925-26, showing an increase of 32% during this period. In regard to the aggregate industrial output we find the following absolute figures: 1,949,000,000 pre-war roubles in 1922-23, and 5,215,000,000 in 1925-26, or an increase of 274%.

The average figure of the number of people employed in 1921-22 was 1,243,000 workers; this figure was increased to 1,550,000 in June 1925 (the reference is to the large industrial establishments alone), and to 1,898,000 in June 1926, i. e. during the twelve-month from June 1925 to June 1926 we have seen an increase of more than 300,000 people in the foremost ranks of the industrial proletariat.

The total wages, the income of the proletariat in 1922-23, constituted 20 per cent of the national income. In 1924-25 it rose already to 28.1 per cent of the national income in USSR, i. e., during such a brief period it increased from 20 per cent to 28.1 per cent or nearly one and a half times.

Financial Results of the Working of the USSR Railways from 1923-24 to 1926-27.

	Statement for 1923-24	Statement for 1924-25	Preliminary statement for 1925-26	Estimates for 1926-27
Income of railways in million roubles	685.4	938.7	1,338.7	1,599.1
Per cent of increase	100.0	137.0	195.3	233.3
Expenditures of railways, general	720.2	876.4	1,360.1	1,511.5
Per cent of increase	100.0	121.7	188.8	209.9
Expenditure on wages of railways	268.1	393.4	608.0	728.5
Per cent of increase	100.0	120.5	176.1	197.4
Expenditure on wages	298.1	394.4	603.0	728.5
Per cent of increase	100.0	132.0	202.3	244.4

Why Rates Were Increased.

QUESTION.—What accounts for the increase in railway tariffs in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics?

ANSWER.—The increase in railway tariffs in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is to be explained by the fact that the Russian railway tariffs constituted only 75-80 per cent of the pre-war rates, whereas the prices on other industrial products are somewhat above the pre-war rates. In order to eliminate this inconsistency as between the transport rates and industrial prices, a slight increase in railway tariffs has been introduced.

The Greatest Failure in Labor History

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

(This is the third of a series of articles, analyzing the Pan-American Federation of Labor and its recent convention at Washington.)

"Gompers Said That Pan-American Federation of Labor Might Have Life."

"SAMUEL GOMPERS," said President Green three or four times during the Washington convention, "gave his life for the Pan-American Federation of Labor." While this statement must be considered a little high-pitched to say the least, it is nevertheless true that Gompers did lavish much loving care upon it, not to say money—and that he looked upon it as one of his favorite investments. His expensive attentions were unrewarded by success. Thus far, almost any way you look at it, the Pan-American Federation of Labor is one of the greatest failures in labor history.

THAT it is a failure from an organizational standpoint was demonstrated adequately in the preceding article. In the present article I shall try to show that it is a failure from the standpoint of the everyday needs of the workers. The basis of my argument is the fact that through nine years since its first official convention at Laredo, Texas, the Pan-American Federation of Labor has not grappled seriously with a single practical problem of international trade-union cooperation in the interests of the workers of the Americas.

U. S. and S. A. Workers Must Unite.

WITH American capital extending its sway over all the Americas, and with Wall Street interests playing off the workers in this country against the workers in Latin America and vice versa, energetic cooperation among the various labor movements of the western hemisphere is a vital necessity. Every important struggle in the marine transport industry, in the oil industry, in the metal industry, etc., makes it plain that organized labor must be prepared to take up the fight on all fronts.

JOINT strike action, international agreements, interchangeable union cards, international trade-union regulation of immigration—these are only a few of the measures that any all-American federation of labor worthy of the name would be expected to establish as a primary duty.

WHAT about the "Pan-American Federation of Labor?" It has never considered international agreements of any kind, let alone international strike action. The boycott, which has been used effectively in a number of Latin American countries in the past, and which would be a powerful weapon against U. S. manufacturers who export to Latin America, has also failed to find favor with the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

Take Frey Defeats Union Card Measure.

ONCE in a convention of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, (1924), the Mexican delegation introduced a resolution calling for interchange of union cards between members of the American Federation of Labor and the Mexican Confederation of Labor, but John P. Frey at the head of the resolution committee promptly slipped in the following substitute:

"RESOLVED, That the Mexican Confederation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor communicate with their affiliated national and international unions with the object of establishing understandings and agreements which will bring about the interchange of membership cards between the unions affiliated with the Mexican Confederation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor."

The substitute was adopted, and that is all that has been heard of the matter from that day to this.

Green Admits Delegates Represent Nothing.

AT the Washington convention just passed, one of the three or four Latin-Americans who represented some sort of legitimate labor organization introduced a resolution dealing with trade-union committees to regulate immigration. This too was immediately side-tracked by the American Federation of Labor machine.

THERE was a great deal of wordy debate at Washington, but very little to indicate that the delegates were participating in what claimed to be an international labor convention. Sometimes the thing became almost farcical. I remember that there was much excited discussion over a resolution approving the idea of continued Pan-American Federation of Labor conventions in the future. This was because one of the handpicked Latin-American "delegates" who represented nothing, except perhaps his government, saw a chance to get a permanent place on the Green-Woll payroll by attaching a rider to the effect that "in each country the organization affiliated to the Pan-American Federation of Labor be recognized as the bona fide labor movement of that country." The idea of the rider (which of course had nothing to do with the original resolution) struck many receptive cords in the convention you may be sure. Enthusiasm reached such a high point that Green was obliged to make a statement explaining that "in many

Latin-American countries the labor movement is only in its infancy and sometimes delegates come here from organizations having only a doubtful existence."

Discuss Erecting Lighthouse to Columbus!

EXCEPT for the usual meaningless resolution about sending out organizers, the only "constructive labor proposals" adopted were those recommending to some Latin-American governments the establishment of a department of Labor and the one suggesting that all governments add labor attaches to their diplomatic and consular staffs abroad! Discussion on the department of Labor proposition played a contentious one. It seemed that some "delegates" thought that Santo Domingo, for instance, should not have a Department of Labor, but a Department of Labor and Immigration! Discussion on this matter raged so hot as to equal almost the discussion on the proposal to collect funds for a lighthouse and monument to be erected somewhere in Latin America in memory of Columbus.

Leadership Betrays Workers

IN the face of actual trade-union struggle the Pan-American Federation of Labor evinces the same attitude of quiet sabotage as displayed in its convention resolutions. During the past three years there have been important strikes in many countries of North, South and Central America, but the Pan-American Federation of Labor has turned its back on them. The executive committee cannot point to a single struggle of the workers which it has assisted in any way throughout the period of its existence.

THE "Pan-American Federation of Labor," as at present controlled, can never accomplish anything in the interests of the workers of the Americas.

READING thru any one of the long reports of the executive committee of the Pan-American Federation of Labor you get the impression that its conception of international labor action is for Mr. William Green to write polite letters to the President of the United States or some other government official and receive polite letters in return.

Latin Workers Smell Rat in P. A. of L.—a Skunk.

IS it any wonder then that neither William Green, nor Samuel Gompers before him, has been able to allay the suspicions of the great mass of organized workers of Latin America as to what the purpose of the Pan-American Federation of Labor really is? Is it any wonder that, except for the Mexican Confederation of Labor, not one of the basic labor organizations of Latin America has been willing to send even an observer to Mr. Green's or Mr. Gompers' conventions? Is it any wonder that the so-called Pan-American Federation of Labor does not include the labor federations of Argentina, of Chile, of Uruguay? Is it any wonder that while two handpicked delegates from non-existent organizations in Peru come to the Washington convention the bona fide Peruvian unions stay away? Is it any wonder that Cuba, which has a relatively strong and experienced trade-union movement should be represented only by delegates from one union in part of one industry, and those delegates agents of President Machado, the bloody Wall Street-owned Cuban dictator?

IS it any wonder that the Pan-American Federation of Labor is a fraud and a fake?

AT the 1921 convention of the Pan-American Federation of Labor eight countries were represented on paper. At Washington in 1927, "nine countries were represented," also on paper. In both cases it was manifest that except for the Mexican Confederation of Labor, the P. A. F. of L. is non-existent in Latin America as far as trade-union affiliation or action is concerned. The only difference is that in 1927 most of the delegates claiming to represent Central America and the West Indies have been exposed as takers or government agents.

THE Greens and the Wolls cannot build an All-American Federation of Labor that amounts to anything. Peruvian Leader Jailed; Fakers At Conference.

AS I was writing the closing paragraph of this article a letter came to me from Peru bearing the news that Octavio Vargas Montjoy, secretary of the Federation of Labor of Lima (the only labor federation in the country) has been arrested by order of President Leguia and his ultimate fate is in doubt. The arrest must have taken place at the very time when the fake Peruvian "labor delegates" in Washington were lauding President Leguia to the skies as "not a tyrant but a true friend of labor!"

Can't Cash In On Geneva.

BARNSTABLE, Mass., August 4.—Rear Admiral Francis Tiffany Bowles, one of the foremost retired naval shipbuilders in the United States, died at his home here today. He was formerly president of the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation in Quincy. During the world war, he was with the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Romance in the Soviet Union

By SHIRLEY REEVE.

WHILE exchanging English for Russian lessons with a student of the Military Political Academy, who is also a Military Commissar in the Red Army, we came to talk of our better halves. He of his wife and I of my husband. But it is the story of his wife that I am going to write about. And if with the cold keys of my typewriter I can convey to you a tenth of the real life and romance of this courageous young "Kommunistka" (Communist woman), who, still in her twenties, has already been decorated with the order of the Red Banner for her services in the Red Army during the civil war, you will be filled with enthusiasm and admiration for her. But what is more you will get a glimpse of the "stuff" that made the workers of the Soviet Union win out against an enemy a million times stronger than the hundred-headed dragon of our fairy tale days, in spite of all their handicaps.

Born in the Ukraine in the year 1902, she was barely 15 when the first sparks of the October Revolution took fire. Already then she was supplementing the meagre income of her working class parents by working in a tobacco factory. Her father was a member of the "S. R.'s" (Social Revolutionary Party) but she, hot-blooded girl, was impatient with the slow and compromising gait of the party of her father and became an anarchist. Like a great number of the anarchists in Russia, she did not waver long before throwing in her lot with the workers and peasants. With a nature like hers this meant stopping at nothing to defend the interests of her class. And 1919 found her fighting on one of the most dangerous fronts against the counter-revolution. Not as a Red Cross Sister or clerical help, but right out in the front ranks with the men, as a machine gun operator.

One day, her husband told me, Gafa (her name) was at her machine gun facing an attack of the Poles on the Warsaw front. The battalion had been ordered to retreat but Gafa, seeing the commander of her Polk (regiment) wounded and thrown off his horse immediately after giving the command, she, with her wits sharper than ever, at once realized the great danger of allowing him, with all his papers, plans and orders to be captured by the enemy. Thus hardly five feet five inches tall and a mere wisp of a girl, she instructed the driver of her machine gun to lift the commander up onto his horse and to drive off with him. She meanwhile trained her gun here and there, keeping off several fast advancing Poles. Only after the other two were well on their way did she make her own escape. It was for this wonderfully courageous act that she was awarded the Order of the Red Banner.

The highest Order in the Red Army which is awarded for the most courageous action during a time of war only.

Her husband, who was at that time her Polk Commissar, greatly admired the girl as did all the soldiers who came in contact with her, and loved her. But that was not a time to think of love. The hard won proletarian revolution was in danger and no Red Soldier, not to speak of those who were at the same time Bolsheviks had any thought of himself or of his personal feelings. Immediately after the retreat of the Polk, the Commissar was ordered to another district and she was taken to the hospital with a wound in the arm and it was not until three years later that they met again while leisurely strolling down Tverskaya Boulevard in Moscow.

This was in 1924, the imperialists had long ago become convinced that they were wasting their money in financing the attacks on the counter-revolutionary generals on the Soviet Union. The wheels of industry and agriculture were now being turned by the mighty millions of the Soviet Union in the peaceful and energetic task of building Socialism. This was a time when a man and a maid could turn to thoughts of love without neglecting their self-imposed duty to society as Communists. The process of building socialism, on the contrary, provides the facilities for marriage without a woman's sacrificing all her other interests in order to realize those that are hers as a woman.

"On October 25th we will celebrate our third wedding anniversary," he joyfully told me, "and the second birthday of our son."

To the question did not your wife find it difficult to be only one woman in a battalion of men. Did they not annoy her a lot of lovemaking, did they not in fact think that that was her reason for coming into the Army? "Yes," he answered, "her father thought so when he first heard of her joining the Army, but not our men. We always saw her in action and could do nothing but admire and respect her. Some of us loved her, myself for example. But not one of us ever thought of annoying her with unwonted attentions. God help the man who would have tried to do so. But then our soldiers are taught to have the highest respect for women."

DANGER! OIL WELL BURNS



REPORT NEGRO SCHOOL HEAD FIRED FOR RADICAL VIEWS; NEW YORK HOSPITALS BAR COLORED NURSES

By MARY ADAMS.

Forrester B. Washington has been appointed head of the Atlanta School for Social Work in place of Franklin Frazier. Frazier threatens to tell exactly why he was let go, if a statement as to his inefficiency is not retracted. This statement was issued by Rhoda Kaufman and W. W. Alexander for the Board.

Dr. Alexander is connected with the Inter-racial Committee of Atlanta. The school is supported by the Laura Spellman Memorial, the Russel Sage Foundation and the Atlanta Community Chest. It is the same type of school as The School of Social Work run by the C. O. S. here.

Publicity sent all over the country by the new head says there are any number of positions such as welfare, research and care workers waiting for graduates. Rumor has it that Frazier was dismissed for radical views on race questions.

Hoover Hands Out Sops.
 Dr. J. S. Clark of Southern University, Baton Rouge, La., Dr. L. M. McCay of Rust College, Jackson, Miss., and H. C. Ray have been appointed advisors on reconstruction to the Red Cross units in their respective states. These appointments were made after Secretary Hoover had conferred with the Colored Advisory Commission on Mississippi Valley Flood, of which Col. R. R. Moton was head.

J. L. Feier, executive in charge of Red Cross writes a three-page letter to Walter White of N. A. A. C. P. of New York in which he says, "As an agency of help and mercy the Red Cross would not of course wish to stand for unfair practices of the type you suggest toward colored refugees." Mr. White was not satisfied with this letter. Perhaps he had heard of the camp where the army cots were only distributed to the whites. Or maybe he read of the man who was shot dead trying to escape from a farm.

"Divide and Rule."

W. H. Le Grange in a lengthy dispatch to the African world states the position of the colored people of South Africa. We colored people, he says, are opposing the Native Movement. We stand on a platform of Equal Rights for all, because we realize Europeans must work out destiny of country. We do not want to be dragged down to the native level, but helped up to that of the white man. In short we want to be such a people that Europeans will be proud of. From the foregoing you can see that Great Britain has been most successful in her time worn policy of divide and rule.

Win Slight Raise.

Hostlers, helpers and firemen on Southern railroads will receive an increase of 25 cents a day. R. B. Lemus, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Employees says this effects the men on twelve Southeastern railroads.

All these men are colored. This raise is the result of a ruling by the Board of Mediation.

Borno Jails Labor Leaders.

The State Department at Washington is unable to interpret the action of President Borno of Haiti in arresting the Haitian delegates to the recent Pan-American Labor Congress.

The delegates, who were arrested at Port-au-Prince, were just about to embark for America.

They were able to send a message to the Dominican delegation, which was read at the convention. These men will keep company in jail with seven editors whom Borno sent there lately.

Forced to Sell Land.

A former K. K. K. cyclops, named Worthington is found on investigation to hold the deed to the land of Arthur Hill, a colored man of Birmingham, Ala.

Worthington protests that he paid a fair price for the land. The price paid was \$600. Arthur Hill, a Negro owner, was forced to sell the land which is worth \$9,000. He was taken from his home one night by masked men, tied to a tree and flogged until he promised to sell. He was threatened with further floggings, should he disclose the occurrence. Nevertheless he appeared before a committee and told his story which resulted in an investigation.

Hospitals Bar Negro Nurses.

George Harris, editor of the New York News, and a former Alderman points out in his paper that Negro patients as well as Jews are discriminated against in the city hospitals. None of the city nurse training schools admit colored women, says Mr. Harris. There is, however, a Jim Crow school for colored nurses in the Harlem Hospital. He makes the further point that there are no Negro internes in either Bellevue or Fordham hospitals.

Asks Garvey Release.

Gov. Green of Michigan has added his name to the list of those who are petitioning for the release of Marcus Garvey. Garvey, who built up a splendid mass organization among Negroes, the U. N. I. A., was sent to Atlanta when he was convicted of using the mails to defraud. He has served three years of his sentence. It is said that under the prison rigors his health is beginning to fail.

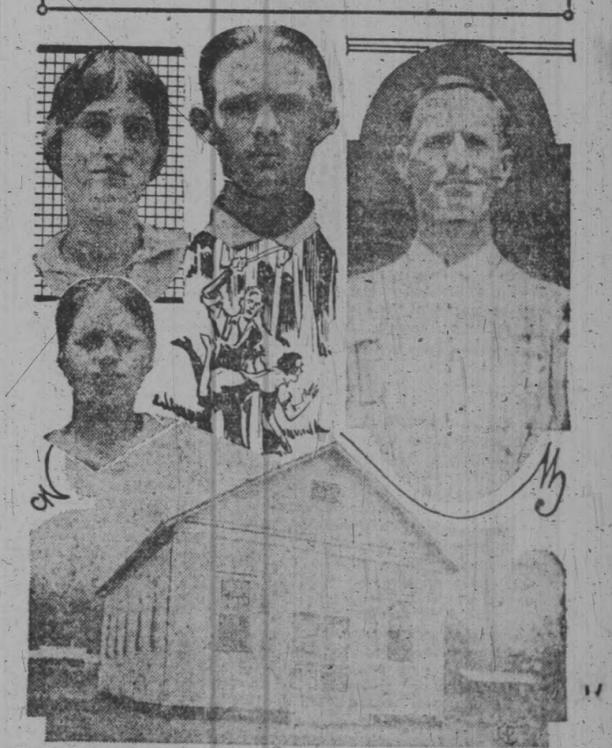
Foreign Born Workers to Hold Penna Meeting Early This September

A Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers of the State of Pennsylvania, will take place at Harrisburg on September 4th and 5th, 1927.

The National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, which has its office at 41 Union Square, New York City, was organized over two years ago for the purpose of combating anti-alien legislation and promoting naturalization work on a large scale among the eight million aliens in this country. The bills which are pending in Congress and which the Council is opposing are the Registration of Aliens Bills by Congressmen Aswell of Louisiana, Holliday of Illinois, and Brand of Georgia. There are also a number of compulsory naturalization bills which propose to deport aliens for not becoming citizens of this country.

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

GIRL OBJECTS TO FLOGGING



When his daughter refused to "pray her way through" after he discovered her receiving notes in church from an admirer who later became her husband, the Rev. E. H. Owens, Pentecostal evangelist, of Lonoke, Ark., took her to the woods and whipped her with a razor strop, along with her small sister who sympathized, his daughter told the district attorney. The evangelist was arrested on a charge of assault. Owens is shown above, to the right. The daughters, Joyce, 16, now Mrs. John Lowe, and Jewell, 11, with John Lowe, are on the left. Below is a view of the Pentecostal church at Lonoke.