

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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BOSTON PLANS STRIKE FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI

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

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

THE Sacco-Vanzetti case is moving to its final issue with express-train speed. Events in this mighty drama are transpiring now as though some unseen elemental force were driving them on.

- THE MANEUVER OF DELAY. The main developments are the following: (1) A few days' delay of execution ostensibly to provide opportunity for further legal deliberation... (2) A revival of the old game of bomb "plants" in order to create the impression that friends of the prisoners are irresponsible-terrorists... (3) Governor Fuller promptly issues a statement expressing horror at a bomb explosion that injured no one--the same governor who felt no horror at all in condemning innocent men to death on the basis of an "investigation" framed-up in secret session... (4) Attempts of the police to prevent and break up protest meetings and demonstrations and to suppress the expression of the workers against the execution... (5) A number of capitalistic and "liberal" elements who "joined" the movement for a time and even tried to lead it begin to desert... (6) Along with these happenings go the outspoken threats of a new drive against the foreign born workers.

TRICKERY AND FORCE. Thus we see the forces of reaction mobilizing along the whole front with a strategy which represents a combination of trickery and force. They are organizing their forces for the counter-campaign against the mass movement of the workers, the power which stands between Sacco and Vanzetti and the electric chair.

THE BOMB AS PUBLICITY. The bomb "plants" are part of the same strategy and are designed to demoralize and discredit the protest movement; to split its ranks and above all to isolate and discredit the militants who are the organizing and driving force in the entire movement.

Only to the extent that we understand this elementary fact will our work in the remaining days have the possibility of success. Put no faith in capitalist justice! That is the lesson of history confirmed by every development of the Sacco and Vanzetti case. Organize the protest movement on a wider scale and with a more determined spirit! Demonstrate and strike for Sacco and Vanzetti!

Current Events

ON the eve of the date set for the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, the socialists of New York City, have delivered another blow to the cause of the liberation of those two doomed workers.

BIG SACCO-VANZETTI SPECIAL TOMORROW

The DAILY WORKER will issue a special Sacco-Vanzetti edition dated Saturday, August 20. It will not only contain a review of all the developments in this international labor case, that is stirring the workers throughout the entire world, but it will also include articles on special features of this anti-labor frame-up by prominent writers.

BUNDLE ORDER BLANK. Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Please send _____ copies of the Sacco-Vanzetti Special Edition at \$2.50 per hundred to: Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____

THE LAW OF BONDAGE

By Fred Ellis



Five Leave Pittsburgh Jail; Kill Two Guards

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 18.—Two guards were shot and at least five prisoners escaped from the Allegheny County jail here today when two prisoners walked into the jail office, armed with guns, and made a dash for freedom.

Taxi Drivers Form Union

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18. (FP)—Taxi drivers of Washington have formed a regular union affiliated with the Teamsters and Chauffeurs International. Three hundred of them in an enthusiastic meeting at a local union hall voted unanimously to organize following whole sale discharges of their most active fellow workers by the Yellow Taxi interests.

Sacco-Vanzetti Meet At Pittsburgh Sunday

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 18.—The Sacco-Vanzetti defense conference of western Pennsylvania is holding a mass protest meeting Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller street.



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

FRAME-UPS A SPECIALTY

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

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

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

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

Large masses of workers were gathering tonight for a demonstration at the Scenic Auditorium. Powers Haggood, young militant mine leader, will address the meeting. The last meeting addressed by Powers Haggood on the Boston Common was broken up by the police. The action of trade union leaders of the city is in accord with the strike demand voiced throughout the country by labor and defense organizations. Reports from New York City state that Monday's strike will exceed in size the monster walk-out on August 10th in which more than half a million workers participated. Thousands of anthracite miners in Pennsylvania are expected to heed the strike call issued by the International Labor Defense and the Sacco-Vanzetti Committee at Wilkes-Barre.

COAL MINERS HOLD SPECIAL UNION MEETINGS TO PLAN SACCO STRIKE

Conference Also Asks Hundred Thousand Members to Wire Resolutions to Butler

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., August 18.—The Executive Committee of the Sacco and Vanzetti Conference, representing ninety local unions of the United Mine Workers of America, a hundred working fraternal organizations in the anthracite region, and about a hundred thousand workers, met August 15 here and issued a call to all individuals and local unions in the coal fields to organize protest meetings immediately in all localities, to send group and individual telegrams to President Coolidge and Governor Fuller protesting the execution, and to strike on August 22.

BUKHARIN BLASTS OPPOSITION IN RUSSIAN PARTY

Declares Statement Is Unsatisfactory

MOSCOW, Aug. 18.—Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, yesterday published the first part of Comrade Bukharin's report before the meeting of the active members of the Party organization at Leningrad on August 11th. He pointed out that the working class of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and the Communist Party enter a new phase of history which may be characterized as the phase of exterior international difficulties. These international difficulties are, to a certain extent, the result of the inner growth of the U. S. S. R. from menace represented as a growth for the enemies of the Soviet Republic. In an acute crisis, when the imperialists of the world prepare war against the U. S. S. R. the vacillations taking place inside a certain part of the Party manifested themselves in an exasperated attack of

UNION SQUARE DEMONSTRATION POSTPONED UNTIL MONDAY 1 P. M.

The Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration that was to have taken place in Union Square, 4 p. m. today has been postponed until Monday, 1 p. m., when it will be held in conjunction with the protest strike. The Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee announced the change in plans yesterday evening. The postponement was made at the request of many unions whose members desire to participate in the rally.

Chicherin Greets Group of American Unionists Making Study of USSR

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

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

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

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!



SONG OF THE Red Army

(Budenny's March) Words and Music

Translation by E. C. Paul

5 CENTS

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. 33 First Street, New York.

STATE SUPREME COURT DECISION READY IN SACCO-VANZETTI CASE

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

It was reliably reported at the court house that the decision was about one thousand words in length. The meeting will be held at one o'clock Monday. More than 50,000 workers attended the last mass Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting in Union Square.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interpreter Faints, No Trials. Because Alexander Carrassa, a Jewish interpreter in the New Jersey Avenue Court, Brooklyn, fainted yesterday morning, twenty Hebrew litigants were informed that their cases were put over until next week.

Excavating Submarines Now



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

Plague Among Mine Workers' Children; Poor Health Board

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

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

Because it believes that infantile paralysis serum is still in the experimental stage, the Public Health Service is distributing none, but officials said that an ample supply of serum is available from commercial distributors.

The health officials in the mining districts of Ohio are not medical men, necessarily, and are elected on the basis of partisan politics, where they are not actually placed in office by coal companies.

Prominent Personages Join Citizens' Sacco and Vanzetti Board

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

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

Twin Cities Holding Many Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Gatherings

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

Open air meetings are held every night in Bridge Square at 6.30 p. m. Many other meetings are being held here daily. In St. Paul open air rallies are held every night in Smith Park and Central Park. Saturday a monster demonstration will be held in Central Park. Walter W. Ligggett, of the newly formed Citizen Sacco-Vanzetti Committee will speak. Paul Crouch will also deliver an address.

New Trial for Sacco and Vanzetti Demanded By World War Veterans

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

Oscar Nelson Fails To Smash Meetings Of Garment Workers

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—In spite of intimidation and threats by all the city politicians led by Alderman Oscar F. Nelson, 1,060 cloak and dress-makers answered the call of the regularly elected Joint Board and came to a mass meeting to pledge themselves to protect the union against the attempts of the Sigman clique plus the Federation fakers to take over the union with the aid of the bosses and the underworld in Chicago.

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

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

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

Civil Liberties Union Forces Police to Allow Sacco-Vanzetti Meeting

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

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

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

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

More Air Mail Lines.

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

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

CITIZENS' GROUP WANTS COOLIDGE TO BARE FRAMEUP

President Urged to Act for Sacco and Vanzetti

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

The committee's report states: 1.—That the department of justice is deeply involved.

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

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

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

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

The Citizens' National Committee, condemning any act of violence for or against Sacco and Vanzetti, has issued the following statement concerning the bombing of Lewis McHardy, one of the Sacco and Vanzetti jurors: "Any wild act of any madman, whether the insane purpose is to discredit or to help Sacco and Vanzetti, will be attributed to sympathizers with their cause, although it is obvious that nothing could be calculated to do more harm to their case than an outrage of this kind."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Clue To Nungesser Death.

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

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

TAKE

A GOOD LOOK At These Splendid Offers



for NEW READERS of the Daily Worker

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

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

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SEARCH ISLANDS AND SEA FOR TWO LOST AIRPLANES

Costly Experiment of Use Only to War Makers

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

Half of Craft Fail. Naval craft, privately owned ships, and both private and army aircraft have been scouring the ocean, trying to locate the two planes, four men and one girl apparently lost at sea. This flight is considered to have shown that considerable improvement must be done before attacks on Japan via the Hawaiian islands are possible. Out of original entries of fifteen planes, only four actually were able to start. Of these only two made their goal.

Some bitterness is expressed in civilian quarters that the army and navy should have been able to get this vital and dangerous experimental flight undertaken by civilians, at no cost to the department, nor risk to its aviators.

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



SACCO VANZETTI

Anthology of Verse
Edited by HENRY HARRISON

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

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THE DAILY WORKER

33 First Street—New York

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

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

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

Bruce and Russell, Los Angeles Party Members, Deported

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

Petro Gondolpo, an alleged anarchist, who was arrested in a raid on Sacco and Vanzetti sympathizers previous to the Plaza meeting, is the only victim now left in jail. Gondolpo went on a hunger strike protesting that he would not take food until Sacco and Vanzetti are freed. It is expected that the authorities are planning to deport him to Italy where his fate at the hands of the fascists is not hard to guess.

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

U. S. Foreign Commerce Nine and Half Billion

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

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

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

Free Job Exchanges to Be Set Up in Algeria

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

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

NEW FLOOD IN KANSAS



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

CHINESE RETAIN INVADING PLANE; NANKING SHELLED

Chiang's Generals Put New Man in His Place

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

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

Bombard Nanking.

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

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

Li Chung-jen, New Leader.

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

General Li Chung-jen has been appointed commander-in-chief at Nanking, pending Chiang's decision.

The meeting of the plenum of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang party is set for Sept. 15, in Nanking, if the town holds out. It was intended to transfer the Wuhan government to Nanking.

Chiang Hates Labor.

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

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

Japanese Unions Gain Strength in Machine, Mine, Dye Industries

TOKYO, Aug. 18.—At the end of 1926 there were 470 trade unions in Japan with a total membership of 284,739. These figures represent an increase of 13,000 members as compared with the situation at the end of June in the same year.

The gas industry comprises the largest number of trade unions, viz. 95. The highest trade union membership is that of the transport undertakings, viz. nearly 110,000. Among the most important industries from the point of view of the number of unions and of the number of members affiliated are the machinery and tools, dyeing, chemicals and mining industries.

Communist President In Turkestan Risks Life to Calm Moslem Fanaticism

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Labor Department Denial.

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

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

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

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

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

SENATORS STATE COOLIDGE FACES SEVERE CONFLICT

Imperialism and Graft Will Be Discussed

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

Bad Record.

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

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

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

Attempt to destroy the federal inheritance tax.

Effort to turn Muscle Shoals over to the power monopoly.

Indifference to the debauchery of elections in Illinois and Pennsylvania. Imperialistic policy in Nicaragua and Mexico, with loss of friendship and trade in Central and South America.

Veto of farm relief legislation.

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

Ocotal His Fault.

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

How Aimee Made the Million.

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

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Coal Miners in Special Meetings for Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One)

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

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

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

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

Stand by Sacco and Vanzetti! They Shall Not Die!

Hands Off Sacco and Vanzetti! Strike August 22 and Free Sacco and Vanzetti.

(Signed) Sacco and Vanzetti Conference Executive Committee.

Miners Militant.

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

The following meetings have been arranged:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other meetings will be announced later.

Many Prominent Speakers.

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

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

Swedish Wages Show a Slight Upward Trend

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 18.—According to wage statistics which have just been issued by the Swedish Social Board, average earnings for the whole of Sweden in 1926 of an adult man were 2,650 crowns and of an adult woman 1,561 crowns, representing an increase of 116 per cent and 140 per cent respectively on the 1913 figures.

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

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

Introducing Sergeant Ross

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

This splendid achievement is the work of Comrade Ross, who has joined the Party.

The brilliant record of this young comrade, this new recruit to our Daily Worker Army, should spur the veterans on to show their mettle.

Furthermore it is proof of the new and growing interest manifested by the workers in the Daily Worker, due to its splendid fight for Sacco and Vanzetti.

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

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Our Constitution and the Language Fractions

By ELLIS PETERSON.

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

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

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

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

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

THE responsibility for the prevalence of wrong conception in the Party about our Language Fractions lies to a great deal on our Constitution, which gives an absolutely false interpretation of the Language Fractions.

tions, their role and their form. The definition given in the Constitution, Article 17, section 7 is the following:

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

This is wrong. It should be formulated:

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

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

Article 17, section 3 says: "The language fraction shall consist of all the members of the party who speak a certain language, who are members of a sub-section, section or city-organization of the Party."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DRAMA

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

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

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

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

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

On the Screen

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

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

EDNA HIBBARD



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

AMUSEMENTS

The LADDER

All seats are reserved for the grandest show since 1922. Carl Theatre, 48 St. E. of 23rd. Matinee Wednesday.

CAMEO NOW!

"The Russian Revolution" See LENIN, TRUDSKY, KEREVSKY, HAPSHUTIN, THE DEAR, THE MOBILITY, THE MASSAGE. True Drama of War! Famous! Revolt! You Acted but Actual Occurrences

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

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

Socialists Forced to Retreat On Stand Against Strike.

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

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

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

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

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

Window-Dressing For Tammany Hall

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Blasts Opposition in Russian Party

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disease of Pessimism.
Defeatism, pessimism, non belief in the upbuilding of socialism in the U. S. S. R. is characteristic of the opposition. It is quite natural that such an estimation of the situation results in special conclusions concerning war. If the Soviet country is estimated as the opposition estimates it then it becomes impossible to appeal to the working class of the Soviet Union and the international working class for an unconditional fight for this country.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Workers Pravda," and several groups of the old workers opposition; the use of extreme leftist phrases with a Menshevik content. These menshevik reiterations testify to no great originality on the part of the united opposition, but it is very significant from a political viewpoint as far as it happens inside the Party.

The opposition's approach to menshevism is explained by the fact that the basis of its arguments lies in Trotskyist theory and that Zinoviev, Kameney and others stepped on Trotskyist rails; that Zinoviev and Kameney consider it absurd to talk about Trotsky having preserved something of menshevism in his ideology.

Trotsky undoubtedly preserved in himself something of the old Trotsky. His old traits were less salient when the revolution progressed to tempestuous forms in the period of direct revolution and during the civil war. But now, in the period of stubborn systematic upbuilding of socialism, these old errors of Trotsky, particularly on the question of the peasantry, bulge out conspicuously. And if the Central Committee defends so confidently its positions it does so in profound certainty that owing to correct tactics towards the peasantry the correlation of classes changed even during the last year and a half, but not in the direction imagined by the opposition, but in another direction, with definite gains for the proletarian dictatorship. The idea of any victorious defense against the threatening imperialist powers is absolutely absurd without strengthening the workers and peasants' bloc.

Unsatisfactory Statement.
In its declaration before the plenum the opposition retreated on the question of thermidore and the question of the defense of the U. S. S. R., and the question on Clemenceauism. The opposition should have said clearly that it stands for unconditional defense of the U. S. S. R. but it did not separate itself with necessary decisiveness from the Clemenceau thesis of Trotsky as it did not want to betray its leaders. Only the complete and unconditional retreat of the opposition on all these questions will signify its renouncing of the principles of Trotskyism.

The Party invites all members of the opposition to make this renunciation.

Violated Its Pledges.
Bukharin further dwelt upon the question of the attitude of the opposition toward the policy of the Communist International and its relations with the expelled groups in various countries. He recalled that the declaration of October 16th of the opposition solemnly pledged to refrain from supporting either directly or indirectly the group of Ruth Fisher and Maslov expelled from the Comintern. In reality it "kept" its promise in such a way that it has

turned the central organ of this group into its own central organ. There isn't a single important document or speech made by this or that leader of the opposition which did not find its way into the columns of that unprincipled organ of the "ultra lefts" and was not distributed at a reduced price.

The "ultra lefts" have now become a Zinoviev-Trotskyist party, receiving directions and guided by the opposition. On the other hand the opposition supports the treacherous right group of Souvarine and Monatte in France and in the organs edited by them where the French rights speak in general the same language of the German ultra-lefts the speeches of the opposition are published.

It must be noted in this connection that the Souvarine-Monatte organ receives financial aid from bourgeois sources, which was proved by unimpeachable documents.

Anti-Communist Tendency.
It happens that this opposition grows together with the anti-revolutionary elements expelled from the Comintern which conducts struggles with the Communists of Germany and France and use the organ of these anti-revolutionary groups for attacks upon the Communist Party and the Comintern.

Letters From Our Readers

Women In Industry.
Dear Comrades,

The tremendous influx into the modern factories of women and child laborable "masses" of male labor thereby increasing, presents a big problem for the labor movement.

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

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

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

RIGHT WING THUGS AND POLICE IN ILLEGAL RAID ON LOCAL 22

Cart Away Furniture Despite Falsity of Warrant; Threaten Union Leader

Under the order of the Sigman clique and accompanied by a number of right wing thugs, Deputy Sheriff E. Plunkett illegally raided the offices of Local 22, of the Cloakmakers' Union, 16 West 21st street, Wednesday, and confiscated the furniture. Deputy Sheriff Plunkett raided the offices of the Joint Defense Committee on Tuesday on an illegal warrant and removed their property.

Violating even the illegal warrant in his possession, the deputy sheriff, accompanied by assistants, Sergeant Edward MacDonald and eight uniformed policemen, dragged away furniture that was not specified on the itemized list in his possession.

Removal Illegal.
Jacques Buitenkant, attorney for the local, protested the removal on the ground that the furniture could not be taken away because Samuel Greenberg had filed a judgment against the local's furniture on Tuesday and because the deputy sheriff had removed many pieces of furniture not specified in his itemized list.

The warrant presented by the deputy sheriff was not signed by a city magistrate and was therefore illegal.

Biedenkant stated. The \$25,000 bond made out by the Sigman gang for the confiscated furniture was also illegally made out, the attorney for the local charged.

Sol Peysar, city marshal, who granted Greenburg a judgment against the local's furniture on Tuesday threatened to take action against the deputy sheriff. Objections to the confiscation of the furniture were also lodged by Andrew D. Weinberger, attorney for Greenburg. Greenburg's claim against the local was for \$340.

Weinberger threatens to bring contempt of court charges against Deputy Sheriff Plunkett for violating Greenburg's prior claim, which was recognized by City Marshal Peysar. M. Rogers, an official of Local 22, was almost stabbed by an armed thug.

While the police and the right wing thugs were busily engaged hauling the union furniture from the union offices into moving vans, hundreds of workers gathered on the premises were driven off or herded into rooms where they were held incommunicado. The only persons permitted to go above the first floor of the building were right wing thugs.

Unemployment Does in France Make Big Jump

PARIS, Aug. 18. — The unemployment figures in France since March 6th last have just been published. While the number of persons in receipt of relief from unemployment funds was 79,159 at the end of March, as compared with 61,486 at the end of April and 44,374 at the end of May, by the 1st of June it had fallen to 26,802. Similarly, the number of unemployed registered at employment exchanges fell from 84,000 to 35,000 during the same period.

From the beginning of the year to May 14th, 39,440 alien workers left the country and 3,502 were admitted. Between May 14 and June 4 the situation was reversed, 3,533 workers leaving the country and 7,893 entering, 7,694 of the latter being agricultural workers. From June 4 to 15 the departures (3,418) again exceeded arrivals (1,849, including 1,693 agricultural workers). The total figures as from the beginning of the year show 48,396 departures as against 13,044 arrivals.

Germany Heads List of I. P. T. U. Affiliations

The latest yearbook of the International Federation of Trade Unions, recently published the membership of those unions which are affiliated to the federation. Germany heads the list with 4,582,366 members, while Great Britain is a good second with 4,365,619. Austria with 800,000, France with 600,000 and Belgium with 550,000 are next in order of numerical importance. Among extra-European countries special mention may be made of the Argentine Republic, which has more than 82,000 members.

The total affiliated membership amounts to a little over 13,000,000. As the total trade-union membership in different countries is about 37,000,000, it would seem that rather more than one-third are affiliated to the Amsterdam International.

Congress Fight Over Beer

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18. — A new attack on the Volstead Act by Col. James C. Waddell, federal alcohol and brewery control chief, and an announcement at the office of Senator Edwards (D) of New Jersey, that he would press for passage a light wine and beer bill, added fuel today to what promises to be the most lively congressional prohibition fight since the adoption of the 18th Amendment.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

COMPETITION SERIOUS FOR U. S. WORKERS AS EUROPE PRACTICES AMERICAN METHODS

By LELAND OLDS.

Belgian Glass Workers Exploited.
How low the wage standards of Europe threaten serious competition for American workers is suggested in a U. S. tariff commission report on production costs in the plate glass industry here and abroad. The commission finds that daily wage rates in this industry in Belgium are only about one fourth those in the United States. Producer per employee in the United States is more than twice Belgium but this hardly overcomes the tremendous difference in wages.

The average wage in plate glass mills in the United States in the years 1923-25 was \$5.43 for an 8-hour day. In Belgium the corresponding average was \$1.45 a day. Of course \$1.45 will purchase more in Belgium but this does not affect the question of international competition.

Starvation Wages in Belgium.
In 1925, according to the report, 10,750 workers in the U. S. plate glass industry produced 104,256,286 square feet of marketable glass for an average of 9698 feet per employee. In Belgium 7516 workers produced 33,296,638 square feet, an average of 4430 feet per worker.

The 1925 rates of wages per 8-hour day or different occupations in the plate glass industry of the United States and Belgium were:

Plate Glass Industry	United States	Belgium
Wages per 8-hour day	\$5.43	\$1.45
Batch mixers	\$3.11	\$1.32
Furnace men	5.28	1.65
Casters	5.40	1.51
Leermen	5.90	1.89
Layers	5.72	1.41
Cutters	5.50	1.45
Grinders	5.12	1.48
Polishers	5.20	1.46
Examiners	5.54	1.45
Packers	4.91	1.14
Gasmen	4.29	1.81
Potmakers	7.38	1.59
Brieklayers	7.57	1.37
Machinists	5.50	1.40

Labor Devices Lose Workers' Jobs.

The plate glass industry in the United States, according to an earlier report of the U. S. department of labor, has been from the very beginning a non-skilled industry and the many simple operations involved in the process of handling large and heavy plates soon suggested the use of labor-saving devices. Recently the continuous automatic process has increased the output of rough plate glass from 43.89 to 63.63 square feet per man per hour and of polished plate glass from 7.66 to 12.30 square feet per hour. The total labor cost of casting rough plate glass by the continuous process is 25.1 per cent less than by the discontinuous process and the labor cost of polished glass 43.3 per cent less.

It is probably only a question of time before American methods and American machines will be used in Belgium. When that happens the question of competition with American labor will become even more serious.

Thru With Cal and Co. Farmers See Politics As Exploiters' Fight

BISMARCK, N. D., Aug. 18. — That Calvin Coolidge is not the only treacherous "friend of the farmer" is the warning sounded by the United Farmer. In an editorial stating that western farmers are "definitely through with Cal politically forever," the paper also attacks V. Pres. Dawes, Frank O. Lowden, Rep. Haugen and Dickinson of Iowa and Sen. Norbeck of South Dakota.

"It is simply a fight between capitalist groups for the right and privilege of exploiting the farmer. They differ only as to the methods," it says.

JERSEY PAINTERS LEARN TO ORGANIZE WHEN FOREMAN SKINS THEIR PAYROLLS

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Alfred Vagen, a decorator, came into the office of the International Progressive Alteration Painters' Union, August 1st and told us the following tale.

Renovated Theatres.
Early last February he obtained work at his trade from the Haring & Blumenthal Realty Corp. who had contracted to renovate a number of theatres in New Jersey. Soon five more men joined him. These men were Fritz Liber, Gustav Hoffmann, Otto Ziegler and Henry Herman. These workers worked under a foreman named Henry Waldman.

The foreman set the wages and other working conditions for the crew. He paid \$4.50 to \$6.00 to the painters, and \$8.00 per night to Vagen, the decorator.

The men complained very meekly from time to time that the wages were indeed scanty. The foreman proposed a remedy. "Well boys, he said, 'how about working a few hours over time?' These workers still being young and not quite worn out yet, agreed to the foreman's proposition and worked, and worked, and worked.

Foreman Knew His Stuff.
After a few weeks the spirit of good fellowship sprang up between the workers and the foreman. Late one evening after a 14 hour night work the painters, the decorator and the foreman betook themselves to convenient speakeasy in the neighborhood, and made merry. They continued to do this till one evening Friday in July.

This day being pay day, Mr. Henry Waldman imbibed a little too much of the hard stuff at the speakeasy, and when he reached the lobby of the Lincoln theatre of Union City, N. J., he flopped.

When the workers came in for the Saturday night's work they found Waldman lying dead to the world. The workers shook him, awakened him, and took off his street clothes and forced him into his working clothes. One of the workers suggested that the foreman's money be taken out and counted in the presence of all the workers, and kept for him until he would sober up.

In his pocket they found a roll of bills amounting to \$157.00. The workers wondered where Waldman could have got that money. They

kept wondering for the better part of the night about Mr. Waldman's young fortune. Finally Gustav Hoffmann whispered to Alfred Vagen. "I wonder if that large roll of bills has anything to do with our skinny weekly envelopes." "Just what do you mean?" asked Alfred Vagen. One of the other workers at his juncture contributed to the discussion. Very bluntly the third worker stated that he thought that their beloved foreman was gyping them on their pay.

Suspicion grew into conviction and last Saturday a committee of the workers comprised of Vagen, Hoffmann and Liber went to see Haring of the Haring & Blumenthal Realty Corp. There they ascertained that they had been jipped from \$250 to \$3.00 a night by the affable foreman. The firm was paying \$8.00 to \$10 per night, but the foreman was not turning over that amount to the workers.

Boss Not So Sympathetic.
Haring was surprised, but not over excited. He grew indignant very soon however, when he learned that his foreman had not only gyped the men, which after all is not such a sacrilegious thing, but had appropriated material belonging to Haring. Ha! this was serious.

Haring is very busy now trying to get Mr. Waldman to make good for the stolen material. And the workers? ? ? Oh well, they have a nice story to tell. They would like to get the law after him, but that is a tedious and costly process and they haven't the money for it. There is one thing they would like to do, they would like to bang him up, but again, that is not advisable they may get arrested. But they can't keep quiet about it, and to whom are they to unburden themselves?

Lesson On Organization.
So they came to the Union. And we listened to them; we preached to them; we drew the proper conclusions from the sad tale. We pointed out that such occurrences can happen only when workers are disorganized. It was surprising how logically our arguments appeared them after this experience of theirs. We did not have to do very much talking, their mind had been sharpened pretty keenly by Waldman's actions and Haring's inaction. They saw the point. And they are now all members of the International Progressive Alteration Painters Union.

THOUSANDS FAIL AS PROSPERITY SWEEPS UNITED STATES; STEEL OUTPUT LOWERED

Manipulations of U. S. Steel operations to show an increase of 88,268 tons in unfilled orders in July should not blind labor to the seriousness of the industrial prospect. The increase, which was somewhat below expectations, was due not to an increase in orders compared with June but to a sharp decrease in the rate of production. New orders in July were undoubtedly below those booked in the preceding month.

The steel industry's July production of 3,178,342 tons of ingots was the smallest monthly total in 2 years. On a daily basis it represents about 78 per cent of capacity, compared with 82 per cent in June and 87 per cent in July 1926. In the last week

production has been still further reduced, the latest figure for the steel corporation being 68 per cent and for the independent steel companies 63 per cent of capacity.

Business failures are running considerably ahead of last year both in the number of concerns and total liabilities involved. Figures for July show 1756 failures involving \$43,149,974 liabilities compared with 1606 failures and \$29,680,009 in July 1926. For the first half year there were 12,296 failures involving \$281,527,518, compared with 11,476 involving \$209,898,501 in the first half of 1926. The increase in liabilities is over 34 per cent.

RIGHT WING AIM IN DEFENSE RAID TO SMASH RELIEF

Landy Urges Big Turn Out for Jamboree

Ludwig Landy, manager of the Joint Defense of the furriers and cloakmakers in commenting on the break up of the office by the right wing, said:

"The black hundreds are making a last dying fight. As always when on the retreat they have the support of the courts, police and the underworld gangsters.

"To prove their reactionary method they placed a \$25,000 bond on our furniture which is only worth about \$300. All this was for the purpose of hampering our relief work, of keeping our prisoners and their dependents from getting assistance.

Urges Jamboree Attendance.
"They shall not succeed however. Already the strong, indignant voice of the workers in the shops has risen in protest. Every ounce of strength is being put into the fight. We will win against the combined opposition of the reactionaries.

"One way of insuring our success is by every worker attending the Jamboree in Starlight Park, 177th St., Bronx, on Sunday, August 23. This must be made our rallying ground. The combined voices of 50,000 workers will resound with the cry, 'Down With Right Wing Gangsterism', 'Down With the Black Hundreds', 'Forward to the Ultimate Victory of the Militants in the Unions'.

POVERTY IN NEW YORK INCREASING REPORT DECLARES

Unemployment Growing Too, Figures Show

Poverty and unemployment are rapidly increasing in New York City. Despite the prosperity boom that is being lavishly handed out by captains of industry, figures made public by Welfare Commissioner Coler yesterday prove that the number of poor and the number of jobless are on a rapid increase.

For the first six months of this year, the commissioner's figures show the average number of persons forced to resort to the municipal lodging house was 376 as compared with the nightly average of 241 during the same period last year.

Nightly lodgers in the municipal house in July this year averaged 280. Last year they averaged 174; in 1925 they averaged 167.

Dependent children cared for by the welfare department this year showed an increase of 210 over the same period last year. During the first six months of 1927 the welfare department spent \$209,847 for veterans and their dependents, while only \$153,823 were spent for the same period last year.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

8 Painter Pickets Held on Felonious Assault Charges

Eight union painters and a strike-breaker's guard were held in \$2,500 Wednesday on charges of felonious assault in the Flatbush Court, Brooklyn, by Magistrate David Goldstein. They are to have a hearing September 1.

The men were arrested Tuesday when union pickets were attacked by bosses' guards and scabs at the corner of Ave. J and Flatbush Ave. They were peacefully picketing when the gunmen hired by the contractors fired into their midst. When the attacked workers started to defend themselves the strikebreakers and their guards called upon the police for assistance.

One of the pickets, Frank Tittelbaum is in Kings County Hospital recovering from a gun wound in the shoulder inflicted on him from a gangster's gun.

The armed guards were hired from the Waldon Detective Agency of New York.

Union officials declared yesterday that the terroristic acts of the bosses would not interfere with the picketing which would continue as heretofore.

Lindbergh Welcome Cost, City \$50,000

Aug. 18. — It cost the city \$50,000 to welcome home Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, conqueror of the first European non-stop flight.

This was made known in the city record along with the announcement that welcomes to President Machado of Cuba and the Atlantic fleet cost \$10,000 each.

Textile Workers Strike In Hundreds Against Penn. Mill Conditions

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18. — Six hundred textile workers on strike against the Hess-Goldsmith Silk Co. of Kingston, Pa. for better wages and conditions are the center of the biggest strike reported to the labor department in the past week. Textile strikes involving the Lasay Silk Co. at Fall River, Mass. and the Chicopee Falls Mfg. Co. were settled.

New R. R. in Wyoming.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 18. — The Union Pacific Railroad applied today to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to construct 54 miles of new track connecting its northern branch in Wyoming with the main line. The new road is designed to decrease the haul from Wyoming points into Denver by approximately 200 miles. The construction would begin at Creighton, Wyo., and proceed to an as yet undesignated point about 100 miles from Cheyenne.

DETROIT Final Demonstration

FREE SACCO and VANZETTI

Sunday — AUGUST 21st — Sunday
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Nationally Known Speakers
Dancing--Refreshments--Games

DIRECTIONS—By Auto: Out Woodward to Main Street thru Royal Oak, out Rochester Road past 16 Mile Road.
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WORKERS OF PHILADELPHIA!

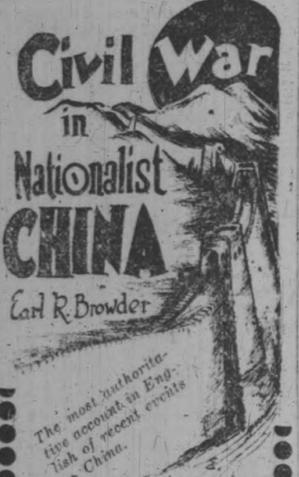
Come to the Great Protest Mass Meeting

SACCO and VANZETTI

ARCH STREET THEATER, 6th & Arch Sts.
SUNDAY, AUGUST 21, at 2 P. M.

SPEAKERS:
Ben Thomas Albert Weisbord Ella Reeve Bloor
Ben Gitlow P. Magliacano A. Giovannitti

Auspices of International Labor Defense, Sacco and Vanzetti Conference in co-operation with the Italian Sacco and Vanzetti Committee.



Browder has just returned from six months in China, as a member of the International Workers' Delegation, during which he visited over 40 cities and towns, during the period of the Chiang Kai-shek split. He spent two months in Hankow, in close touch with the leaders of the Kuomintang, the trade unions, the peasants, and other revolutionary bodies. He was also a delegate to the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference, and was the secretary of that body. He tells a graphic and authoritative story of the beginnings of the Civil War now raging in Nationalist China. The pamphlet has many documents, photos, etc.

64 pages, colored cover
25 CENTS

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Mann Moves Crowds To Enthusiasm for Sacco and Vanzetti

By TOM BARKER, Federated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 16. — Trafalgar Square and Tom Mann! The place and the man. The place dedicated to Nelson, a grotesque figure squinting over smokey London, an admiral-of-press gang recruited seamen packed into the verminous, flea-ridden, hungry "wooden walls of old England."

Mann, Class Fighter.
Tom Mann! of Broken Hill, Tower Hill, Melbourne and Hankow. A gladiator of 72, grey-haired, vigorous, leader of men, ruddy, stirrer of class enthusiasm, an example to the young folks in a hurry, a stickler, a despiser of capitalist authority, a brother of all men in prison for their class.

And what a Trafalgar Square! The plinths crowded with the banners of London's unions, working class parties, the Young Workers, Pioneers of tender years, the organized unemployed.

Hundreds March.
Marching phalanxes, headed by Irish pipers with swaying brawny knees, brown kilts and swirling bagpipes. From the docks of Limehouse and Poplar, from the mean and crowded slums of Bethnal Green, from the railway shops of North London, from Socialist Battersea, from all the corners of a great city—to demand the lives of condemned proletarians in the goals of a Puritanical Massachusetts, of men murdered a hundred times by injustice and torture.

A swarm of people listening to the Old Warrior. "Forty years ago, the Chicago martyrs were hanged on what was admitted later on to be framed evidence. Very few of you remember what efforts we put forward in London to save Albert Parsons, Spies and Engels. How often have we faced callous injustice since.

What Do Our Enemies Stop At?
"Do our class enemies ever stop at any means to destroy those who indict the villainies of the system for which they are responsible? It is the turn of our heroic comrades Sacco and Vanzetti to suffer all the cruelties and tortures that capitalism can mete out to its opponents."

Other speakers told how Gov. Fuller went into the prisoners' cells, assuring them, taking them by the hand, impressing upon them vilely treated men his sincerity and then—signing his name to the warrant that consigns them to death. "This official," said one, "personifies the system that endows him with the power of life and death over those who are true to their class and who even on the scaffold, look proudly into the eyes of their executioners and shout 'Long live the working class!'"

On the resolution being read demanding at once the release of Sacco and Vanzetti, a forest of hands went up, the bronzed hands of workers. Tom Mann then spoke on the other angles of the movement to the huge crowd.

London has not seen such a meeting for years. The newspapers devote columns to the case. Most of the newspapers are favorable to pardon, indicting American legal methods and the habit of using such cases for political campaigns by district attorneys, etc.

Take J. L. Garvin, a leading publicist, says in today's "Observer": "The delay in this case is due presumably to the exertions of the prisoner's own friends. But responsibility for the tardiness of justice cannot be shifted from the organs of justice themselves." A commutation of the men's sentence upon this ground would not in any way compromise the governor's endorsement of the judicial proceedings themselves.

Rich Realtor Plunges Four Floors to Death

Aug. 18.—Detectives investigating the death plunge of Edward Ebling, wealthy realtor, who died after falling four stories from the apartment of Miss Marie Blaes, expressed belief that his fall from the window was accidental. Miss Blaes said Ebling had gone to the window to get a bit of fresh air when he lost his balance and toppled out.

Imprisoned by Elevator; Man Dies Before Freed

Aug. 18.—While several hundred persons looked on powerless to aid, Tony Bennetto, 28, was crushed to death when wedged between an elevator and the floor in a West Twenty-sixth street building today. He finally lapsed into unconsciousness and died before released.

Alaska's Fish Rush Means Starvation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LOST AT SEA



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

Shiplacoff, the \$250,000 Manager

(By a Progressive Worker.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The workers sensed the lie immediately. At first, when the members learned of this tax proposition, they simply jeered at Shiplacoff and took the whole proposition as a joke. The first meeting called for the consideration of the tax question was a failure. Another meeting was called, this time in Cooper Union. The administration having learned something from the previous meeting, that the fancy leather goods workers haven't gone crazy yet, proposed through one of their agents to break up the question in two. The question of buying a building, the administration suggested, should be discussed independently of the tax proposition. Whether the members voted down the building proposition because they learned the building is the former Local 9, or for any other reason, the fact is that the members voted against buying a building at the present time. But such difficulties the chairman of the union can easily surmount. He simply announced a majority in favor of the clique. The members on the other hand do not recognize the decision and are determined to fight for a reconsideration of this question at the next membership meeting when the tax question will be considered.

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

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

In the union's journal of December, 1925, we find the following report given by the membership committee:

"Our membership is growing. In the year 1924 we enrolled 647 new members in our New York organization. The initiation fees of all new applicants for the year 1924 amounted to \$13,736. A considerable sum indeed."

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

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

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

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

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

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

When Shiplacoff came to office there was in the treasury, according to the accountant's report found in the same journal, \$128,000.66. Now only \$102,000 is left in the treasury. In other words not only was the twice \$70,000 spent since Shiplacoff is manager, for god knows what but a slice of \$26,000 was cut from the treasury. On top of that there was a furriers' and cloakmakers' tax amounting to \$50,000. Only \$10,000 of this sum already collected was given to the strikers.

What was done with the other \$40,000? On what did Shiplacoff spend the remaining sum of \$206,000? Can he explain this to an impartial investigation committee? Think of this outrage; \$206,000 was squandered by Shiplacoff's administration and now it comes for another quarter of a million dollars.

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

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

A Street in a Mining Village

By VERA BUCH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEWS FROM THE U. S. S. R.

Equipment of an Electric Power Station.

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

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

Soviet Oil.

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

Capital Investments in the Ukraine.

Preliminary figures show that 255 million roubles will be invested this year in Ukrainian industry as compared with 220 million roubles last year. The biggest investments are made in the mining and metallurgical industries.

Books in the Ukraine.

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

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

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

USSR Delegation at International Co-operative Congress.

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

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

Good Quality of Grain in Odessa District.

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

Foster High School Militarism.

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

Current Events By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

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

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

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

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

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

Bar Carpenters From Emblem.

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