

Sacco and Vanzetti Murdered!

SACCO AND VANZETTI ARE DEAD! LONG LIVE SACCO AND VANZETTI!

THE FOUL murder has been committed. Sacco and Vanzetti are dead. Their lives have been burned out of them in the electric chair by the owning class assassins.

But for the workers of the world, Sacco and Vanzetti still live, carrying the torch of labor's struggle for emancipation thru every land.

Sacco and Vanzetti were banner bearers of the revolution. It was for this they died. Millions spring forward to take up the banner of revolution where they were forced to drop it.

THE RULING class feared Sacco and Vanzetti. It sought to smother this fear thru the legalized assassination of our comrades.

The rulers believed Sacco and Vanzetti less dangerous dead than alive. So they murdered them!

BUT THE seven years of torture inflicted upon Sacco and Vanzetti, the victims of American capitalist "justice," aroused international labor to a realization of the hungry lust for working class blood of the American dollar worshippers.

The seven years of suffering of Sacco and Vanzetti has done more than any other single influence to help cement the unity of world labor for greater struggles against the common oppressor, international greed, at the head of which stands the American plutocracy.

THE WORKING class never forgets. Down thru the years Tuesday, August 23, 1927, will be remembered as the day of martyrdom of Sacco and Vanzetti. The children of the working class, each new generation, will always remember.

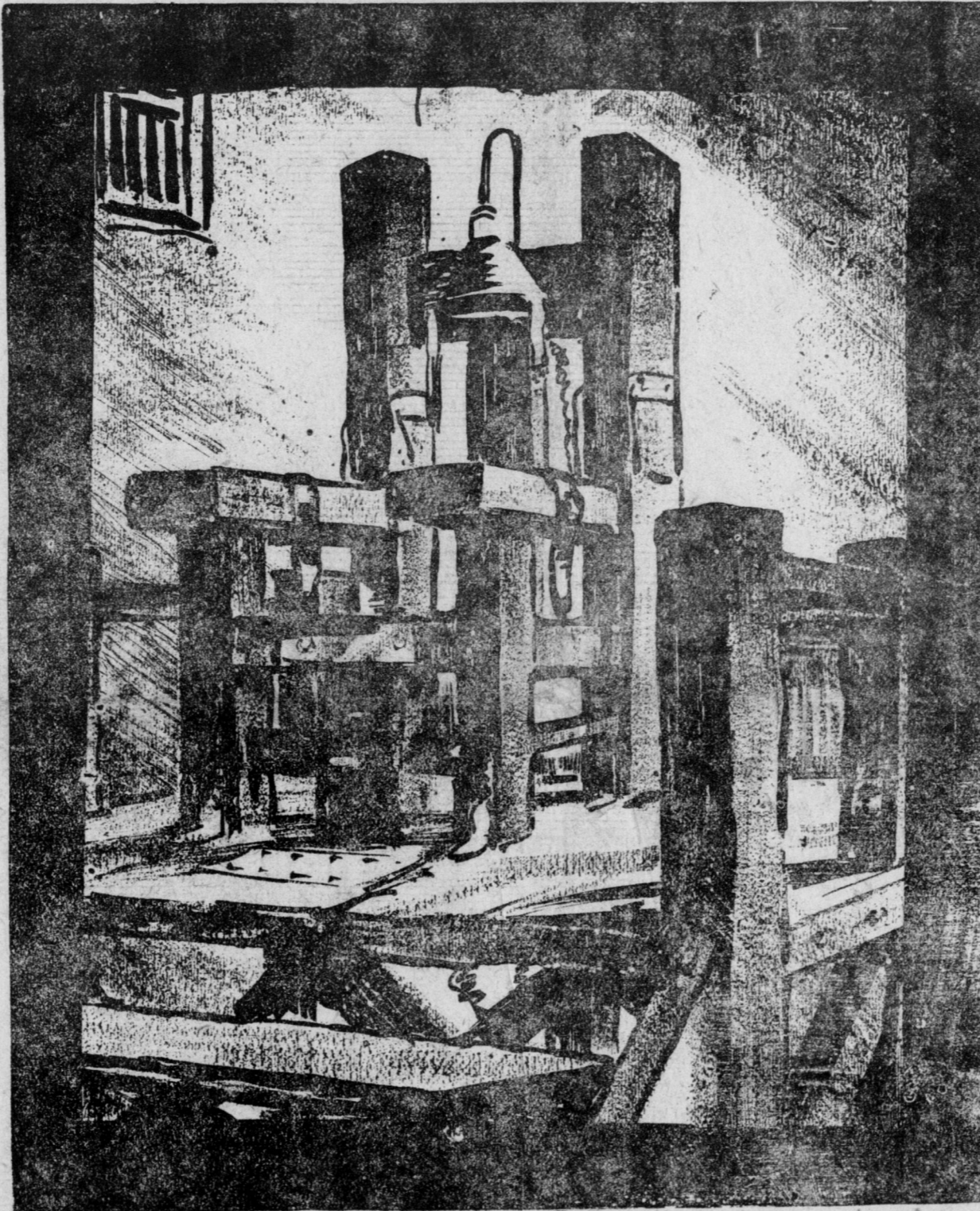
THE MURDER crew from Thayer, the puny capitalist judge of Dedham, to Coolidge, New England's strike breaker president, from the multi-millionaire mill baron of Massachusetts, former senator, William Butler, to the Morgans and Rockefeller, will regret to the last dying day of the social system in defense of which they make war upon the working class.

Sacco and Vanzetti dead are mightier than ever, battering at the pillars, growing ever weaker, that support the social structure, the upholders of which took their lives.

Sacco and Vanzetti are dead; Long live Sacco and Vanzetti! LONG LIVE THE WORLD REVOLUTION!

THE CRADLE OF LIBERTY?

By FRED ELLIS



WARDEN STARTS ELECTROCUTIONS AT EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT; GOV. FULLER REBUFS EVERY PETITION

Workers Died With Greatest Bravery; Refuse Religion; Machine Guns Menace Crowds

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti are dead.

They were murdered by order of "The Commonwealth of Massachusetts" in the electric chair at the Charlestown state prison a few minutes after midnight.

Each was pronounced dead a few seconds after the electrical switch was thrown by Robert C. Elliott, Sing Sing executioner, and their bodies were laid on the stone slabs brot into the death chamber.

THE MURDER CREW WORKS FAST.

Sacco entered the death chamber at 12:11; he was pronounced dead at 12:19. Vanzetti entered the death chamber at 12:20; his lifeless body was removed from the electric chair at 12:26.

Both workers made short speeches protesting their innocence to the last. Little opportunity was given them, however, and they were rushed into the chair and hurriedly strapped by prison guards.

Celestino Madeiros, 25-year-old Portuguese who confessed that he was a member of the Morelli gang of Providence which committed the murder for which Sacco and Vanzetti were framed, was the first to be electrocuted, he being pronounced dead at 12:05.

At 11:20 o'clock Michael A. Musmanno, one of the attorneys for the defense, dashed up to the prison and hurried into the warden's office and asked if he could see the condemned men.

"It's too late," said the warden.

"Is there no hope of seeing them?"

"Not now," replied the warden, "but I will tell them that you were here."

"Can I go with you when you tell them?"

"No, too late," said the warden.

Musmanno leaned against the wall completely wilted. The reporters asked him:

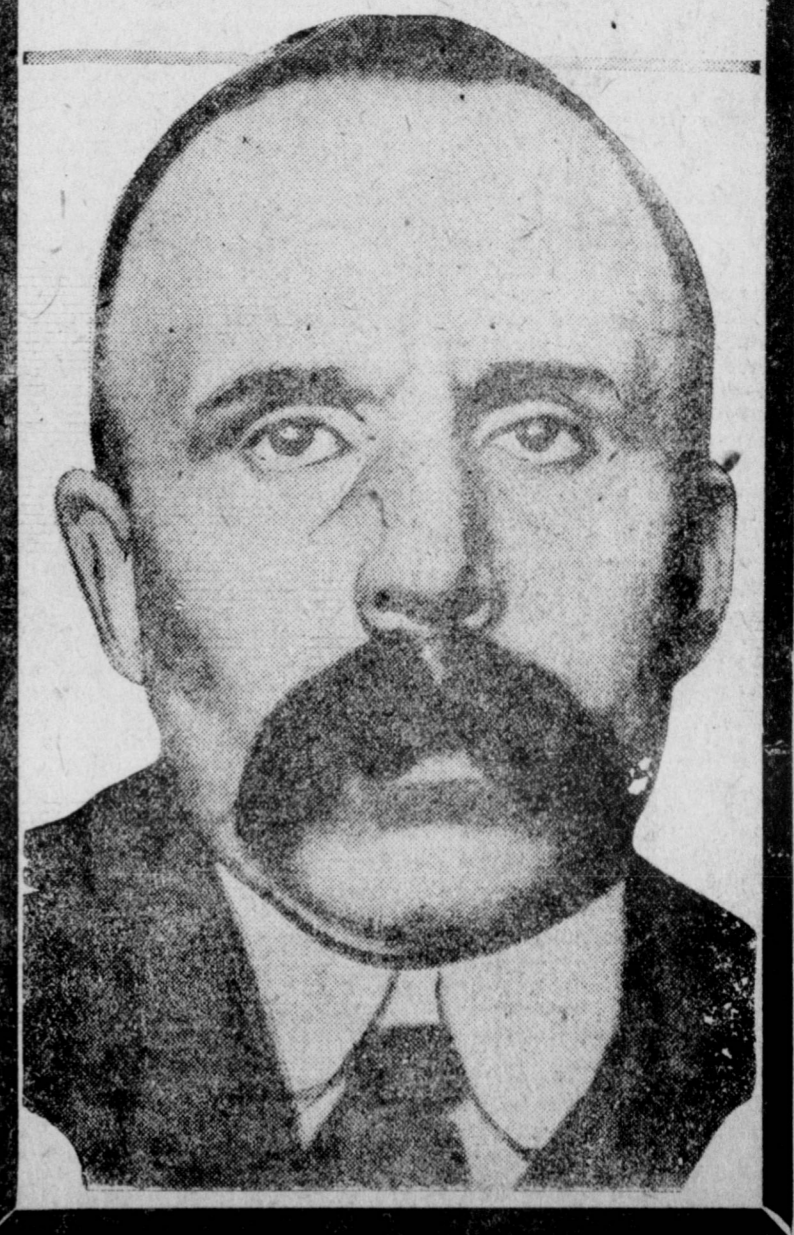
"Did you have a message for them?" "Of course, I had a last message," he replied.

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NICOLA SACCO



BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI



"THEIR NAMES WILL BE SHOUTED IN FUTURE CLASS WAR BATTLES"

One Killed, 25 Hurt In Geneva Protest of Double Murder

THE following is the statement of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee on the execution of the two revolutionists, our comrades:

WE mourn with sorrowing hearts the loss of our murdered comrades, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. We know this sorrow is shared with us by tens of millions of workers and sympathizers throughout the world. Today the criminal government of Massachusetts perpetrated a crime of such enormity that will cause its name to stink in the nostrils of all civilized men forever.

BUT our grief is heightened with a feeling of just hatred for a system of society under which two innocent workers may be murdered in cold blood as human sacrifices to master-class hate. We dedicate ourselves now to the abolition of this system of society where legal class lynchings are carried on with diabolical callousness.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—One person was killed and more than twenty-five wounded in Geneva tonight in Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch received here tonight.

Several of the wounded persons are in a critical condition.

Five thousand workers gathered in the Place Palais—the Central Park of Geneva—and paraded through the

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The Daily Worker Called To Federal Court

APPEARING in the United States District Court—Southern District of New York—before Judge J. Burns, our comrades, J. Louis Engdahl, William F. Dunne and Bert Miller of The DAILY WORKER staff and David Gordon asked for an adjournment of their case until Monday, August 29th. Attorney Joseph R. Brofsky presented the plea for adjournment.

The fact that the hearing was called on the date August 22, set for the Sacco-Vanzetti execution is considered to be no mere coincidence. It coincides with the supervision which has been instituted over The DAILY WORKER offices by the Bomb Squad. Many signs point indisputably to the fact that the prosecution is being pressed at this particular time because of the leading part taken by our DAILY WORKER in the agitation for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

For this reason we ask our friends and supporters to again set the wheels in motion to protect The DAILY WORKER against its enemies. The Guard The DAILY WORKER Fund must be revived with vigor. Our forces must again be mobilized for the coming attack. A retainer of \$500.00 will have to be deposited with our attorneys before they can take up our case. We rely upon all readers of The DAILY WORKER and particularly upon all Party branches to act at once on the question of the immediate collection of funds.

POLICE FIGHT IN VAIN TO PREVENT CITY HALL MARCH

Cossacks Swing Clubs and Blackjacks

Despite the swinging of clubs, blackjacks and fists by hundreds of policemen and detectives, five hundred demonstrators, of a band of ten thousand, broke thru the police net that had been thrown around City Hall Plaza, and expressed their sentiments before the office of the mayor in City Hall Park.

All along the line of march, from 14th St. and 2nd Ave. to Mulberry and Canal Sts. the police mobilized from point to point, attempting to break up the singing, cheering, marching throngs. Clubs and blackjacks were swung unceasingly, but to no avail. The workers were determined to assemble at City Hall, and make known to the city government the direction of their sympathies.

Cordon of Police.
Police officials, alarmed when they could not control the situation, placed a cordon of police around City Hall within a radius of ten blocks. Only one person at a time was permitted thru the police dragnet.

Hundreds of workers got through the police lines, defiantly booing, utterly oblivious to the swinging clubs and blackjacks. Ten high-powered Packard cars, packed with detectives, raced down Centre St. with sirens screaming their haste, and when five hundred demonstrators attained their objective, assembling on the steps of City Hall, the detectives jumped from the cars and descended on the mob.

Cossacks Beat Demonstrators.
For fully half an hour, pandemonium reigned as squads of detectives ran from one point in the park to another, chasing before them scores of brutally beaten demonstrators. The net was tightened, and finally, the five hundred demonstrators were chased away, with broken heads, fractured jaws, bleeding noses, black eyes, and clothing torn and damaged. New York's police had again re-earned the name of "Cossacks."

Even though the police anticipated the event, the demonstration was successful. Twice before, workers enraged over the injustices dealt them and their class by capitalist judges, had paraded thru the streets of lower Manhattan, and once before they had attained City Hall.

Women and Children Beaten.
Scores of men, women and children were brutally beaten by members of the industrial squad and a regiment of police at Bayard and Mulberry St. skirmish last night.

Wielding their clubs and blackjacks, the police and detectives hit the workers without mercy. Those workers that started to run for safety at the approach of the police were followed by the cossacks who threw many workers down and then continued to beat them.

Not in many years have the police showed such viciousness. Their orders were to maim, not arrest. John J. Broderick, head of the industrial squad, was the most aggressive. He wielded his blackjack, a heavy pipe covered with tape, with a fiendish smile. When the demonstrators were routed Broderick appeared to be fatigued by his brutal performance.

10,000 In Parade.
The program was the aftermath of several unsuccessful attempts by the police to break up the parade of more than 10,000 workers. When the Union Square meeting ended at 6:20 p. m. thousands of workers surged towards the Jewish Daily Freiheit where they sang the International. The crowd was so dense that they had to move at a snail's pace. Police then went among the workers and confiscated all the banners that the workers were carrying. Mounted police then went on the sidewalks and drove the workers towards 14th St.

Cheer Workers Party Office.
When the marching workers passed the headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party, 108 East 14th St. they stopped to cheer. Suddenly members of the industrial squad who had been hiding in nearby stores swooped out on the street and started to hit right and left. For about three seconds the streets were clear of demonstrators. But the thousands of workers who were still coming from Union Square quickly filled up the space of the dispersed workers.

At this period the industrial squad was given orders to go to the Jewish Daily Forward, 175 East Broadway. Rumors had been circulated that that was the destination of the demonstrators.

Boo Socialists.
Continuing down 14th St. the workers booted the office of the Sacco-Vanzetti Liberation Committee, 231 East 14th St., a socialist organization that had gone on record against yesterday's strike.

The workers turned into Second Ave. and started to march south. They sang the International, cheered for Sacco and Vanzetti, and booed Fuller, Thayer and the others responsible for the murder of the two workers.

NEW YORK WORKERS IN UNION SQUARE PROTESTING AGAINST ELECTROCUTION OF SACCO, VANZETTI



COURTESY NEW YORK DAILY MIRROR

ing allowed to continue along Second Ave. By the time the demonstrators reached East Houston St., there was two parallel parades, one on Second Ave., and the other on the Bowery.

Many Spectators Join.
Then they entered the Italian section of the east side, marching thru Chrystie St., Delancey St., Grand St., Mott St. and Bayard St. At Bayard St. the line was broken up by the police.

As they marched thru the Italian section the demonstrators were joined by thousands of those living in the neighborhood. Many workers left their homes and joined the parade. Even scores of children joined in.

Four weeks ago, after listening to twenty speakers at a meeting under the auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, five thousand workers paraded thru the east side and assembled at City Hall, where, for five minutes, the Union Square meeting was reopened by the audience.

From 14th St. down to Canal St. the police attempted to break up the demonstration by sheer brutality. Until the demonstration reached the heart of the city's Italian quarter, the police efforts were fruitless. At Canal St., after a bitter skirmish in Mulberry St. where women and men of the neighborhood attempted to halt the brutality of the police with mops and brooms, reinforcements from the Elizabeth Street Station arrived in time, and after arresting six demonstrators the police dispersed the crowd.

Yesterday, at 6:20 p. m., after the meeting in Union Square had been adjourned, again a mass movement to march to City Hall was manifested in the ranks of the workers. For two hours, they battled the police and even when police lines were thrown around City Hall within a radius of ten blocks, hundreds broke thru, and five hundred reached their goal, only to experience the most brutal mass beating ever administered a crowd by capitalist cossacks.

Every facility available for putting down mass uprisings was fruitlessly employed by the police department. Sunday, in anticipation of such demonstrations, all lower Manhattan was mapped out by police officials, and squads of patrolmen and detectives were assigned to strategic points. In spite of this, and of the fact that they were clubbed all along the line by squads of heavily armed cops, they carried on.

A squad of twenty motorcycle cops, five of whom rode in armored cars, rode along with the lines of demonstrators and from point to point indulged in a slugging orgy. Ten high-powered Packards, crowded with detectives, followed the motorcycle squad. Three patrol wagons, manned with fifty reserves, were shifted from point to point. But to no avail.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

50,000 Demonstrate in New York

DEMAND RELEASE OF FRAMED PAIR AT HUGE MEETING

Cossacks Equipped with Machine Guns

In the face of machine guns, armored motorcycles, tear bombs, high-pressure fire hose, 1,000 cops on foot and mounted—all of the terrorizing equipment of the New York police department—50,000 workers crowded Union Square yesterday afternoon to join in the demand for the immediate liberation of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

Thousands Drop Tools.
Defying the open treachery of reactionary "leaders," at least 200,000 trade unionists dropped their tools yesterday in an eleven-hour attempt to stay the execution of the two framed-up victims.

Electrifying bursts of cheering swept the great mass of workers as the verdict of the New England industrial overlords was exposed as a means of assassinating two workers who dared to challenge their authority.

Warn Murderers!
From 5 platforms erected on the north side of the square, 52 speakers warned that if the bodies of Sacco and Vanzetti are shattered in the electric chair the angry protests of millions of workers will resound throughout the whole world.

Wild Outbursts of Cheers.
The scheduled riot to commence until 4 o'clock the north side of Union Square was one black mass almost an hour before. Intense enthusiasm greeted the various delegations of labor and fraternal organizations as they made their appearance. A contingent of women of Passaic, representing the United Council of Workingclass Housewives, paraded thru the vast crowd.

Placards containing the words: "We Know What Frame-ups Mean," "They Shall Not Murder Our Fighters," and many others were carried by the marchers.

Police Stop Parade.
A large group of I. W. W. members attempted to parade about the square before the speaking started, but were stopped by the police who declared that no permit had been issued by the city authorities.

The Fight for Sacco And Vanzetti Is Fight Of Workers, Says Pravda

MOSCOW, Aug. 22. — Pravda points out the nearer the moment of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, the clearer it grows that the struggle for their safety is the proletariat's class struggle.

Therefore, Communists by sheer force of things become the leaders of the movement and are fighting untiringly for the disconnection of the current leading to the electric chair.

It is no fault of the Communist if the social-democrats are sabotaging the struggle for the life of Sacco and Vanzetti, our class brothers, even if they are no Communists members of the Party and the Lommunist International.

We appealed and will appeal until the very last moment that the proletariat should tear the innocent victims from the hands of the hangmen. History will decide to whom were addressed Sacco's words: "I will always feel grateful to those who tried to obtain freedom for me and Vanzetti."

Fuller of Massachusetts hopes to ride into the presidency on the shattered bodies of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, received a tremendous ovation when he mounted the platform. "The assassination of Sacco and Vanzetti," he warned, "will be the signal for a vicious anti-labor campaign aimed to strip the workers of America of their most fundamental rights and liberties."

"Sacco and Vanzetti," said M. J. Olgin, editor of "The Hammer," Yiddish Communist monthly, "will forever remain the symbols of working-class martyrdom. Two simple workers rose to magnificent heights in speaking for their class."

derers of Sacco and Vanzetti do not think of them as individuals. "As they vision them sitting in the electric chair," he declared, "they do not see the forms of Sacco and Vanzetti, but a composite picture of all rebels against capitalism's rule."

Time for Resolutions Passed.
Declaring that the time had passed for the adoption of resolutions the chairman at the five platforms declared that the workers of the world had already shown their disgust with the pretenses about "justice" when it concerns the lives of members of the working class.

At 6 o'clock as the meeting was about to conclude the speakers simultaneously asked the audience to vote on the question of free-labor for Sacco and Vanzetti. The huge throng lifted their hands shouting for the freedom of the two innocent workers.

Speaker after speaker during the three hours that the meeting continued warned that the crime about to be perpetrated in Massachusetts would not be forgotten for many years. They pointed out that never in the history of the labor movement in this country had the ruling class in this country been so fiendish and murderous as they have shown themselves to be during the seven years that Sacco and Vanzetti have been tortured in the Massachusetts prisons.

Delusions of "Justice."
They pointed out that the delusions of the liberals that the two workers would ultimately be freed merely because individuals of prominence had taken an interest in their behalf had proved itself to be hollow, and would serve as an object lesson to the American working class in the future.

Included among the speakers at the meeting were Leonard Abbott, former editor of "Current Opinion"; John J. Ballam of the National Progressive Textile Committee; J. Louis Engdahl and William F. Dunne, editors of THE DAILY WORKER; August Burkhardt, of the Association for the Protection of Foreign Born; Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of "The Hammer," Communist monthly; Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers' union.

Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, Furriers' Union; Pascal Cosgrove, Amalgamated Food Workers; Pat Devine, organizer of the Interna-

tional Labor Defense; Ludwig Lore, editor of the "Volkszeitung"; Carlo Fresca, editor of "Il Martello"; Charles Kiss, editor of "Elora"; Morris E. Taft, manager of Local 41, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; I. H. Wagner, president International Students' Organization, were speakers.

Irving Potash, of the Furriers' Joint Board; Melech Epstein, editor "The Freiheit"; Schaeco Epstein, associate editor, "The Freiheit"; A. Peretz, Luis Quintilliano, A. Ramaglia, Richard B. Moore, of the American Negro Labor Congress, added voices. Protest Tremendous, Says Committee

While the monster demonstration was in progress, Miss Rose Baron, secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee which arranged the protest and also the strike issued the following statement:

"I am very pleased at this splendid turnout. This is our answer to the reactionary labor leaders of New York and their socialist henchmen. This is ample proof of the solidarity of the militant labor groups of this city. This is New York's answer to the Fullers, the Thayers and Lowells."

Earlier in the day reports began to come into the offices of the Emergency Committee that scores of outlaw strikes were taking place throughout the city. A dozen workers or so would down tools and walk out of the factory in answer to the appeal published today by the Emergency Committee urging workers to ignore their leaders advice not to heed the radical strike call. These small outlaw walk-outs spread from shop to shop until tens of thousands were out.

Although the strike was called for three o'clock in the afternoon, several units went out before the scheduled time. Local 2, 3 and 88 of the International Furriers' Union in Brooklyn, members of the "right wing" group quit at ten o'clock in open defiance of their president's order not to heed the Emergency Committee strike call.

The workers employed by William P. Goldman & Co., of 241 Varet St., Brooklyn, downed tools in spite of the fact that the factory is controlled by Amalgamated Clothing Workers, a "right wing" union. Nearly 1,000 clothing workers employed on the three floors of the plant downed tools at ten sharp.

Members of the Shirt Makers' Union employed by the Vogue Shirt Company, 23 West 23d St., struck at 12 sharp and held an impromptu meeting in the factory.

SPECIAL TOUR ARRANGED TO VISIT RUSSIAN TENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

In a letter to Joseph R. Brodsky, President of the World Tours, Inc., the Society for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union states that complete arrangements have been made for a special party of tourists to visit the principal cities of Russia, on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary Celebration of the Russian Revolution. This party is limited to not more than one hundred persons, according the announcement given out at the office of the World Tours, at 69 Fifth Avenue, First floor. Books are now open for reservations. The first group of tourists is now homeward bound, after a most successful trip, which left New York on July 14th.

FOREIGN BORN TO REGISTER; DAVIS DRIVES ON LABOR

Registration Will Mean Czarism for U.S. Labor

Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, Congressman Albert Johnson, chairman of the Immigration and Naturalization Committee of the lower house of congress, and other public officials who have long been active in favor of a system of registration and finger-printing that would classify as semi-criminals all foreign-born workers are using the publicity attendant upon the Sacco-Vanzetti agitation to try to force through congress their schemes.

Workers' Registration Tzarist.
The Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, organized for the purpose of combating such legislation which they charge is in violation of all the traditions of this country, points out the menace to foreign-born workers and to workers in general involved in such proposed legislation.

The system of registration of aliens as proposed by Davis and Johnson would compel all aliens to register and pay a fee and to renew their identification cards every year. When they move from one part of the country to another they will have to register with the postmaster in the vicinity in which they stop. This is a system of tyranny that has been abolished in the most reactionary countries of Europe. It contains all the worst elements of the old czarist-system of Russia.

Davis Calls On Factory Bosses.
Secretary of Labor Davis reveals the real purpose behind his demand for registration of aliens when he urges the management of industrial plants to aid in such work. As it is well known the great basic industries of the country are manned for the most part by foreign-born workers who are forced in many instances to live under the most oppressive conditions. Most of these industries are violently anti-union. A system of registration of foreign-born workers would enable them to maintain effective black-lists of workers who would not submit to any cruel impositions on the part of the employers.

Furthermore, the Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers points out that in case workers gained influence among their fellows the government would be able to come to the aid of the industrialists by charging them with illegal entry or bringing some other technical charge against them that would force them out of the industry and entail great hardship for them and their families. Since the war there has not been such a volume of immigration as before the war, hence many of the poor, half-literate alien workers who are now in the country would be easy prey to such legislation. Many of them who have been here for years and acquired families in this country have long ago forgotten the name of the ships they came over on and others have even forgotten the date.

U. S. to Be Vast Prison.
The system of importation of great numbers of foreign-born workers was practiced by many steamship lines working hand in hand with the industrialists of the country. After arriving in this country these bewildered workers were taken to their places of employment, where they were quartered with other workers who speak their language. They were isolated into national groups in certain industries and never had opportunities to come in contact with American life outside the narrow confines of their localities. Instead of encouraging naturalization and endeavoring to bring these workers into active participation in American political life, the labor policy of many corporations has been positively to discourage such naturalization. Speaking different languages the workers are not so likely to organize to improve their conditions.

The proposals of Secretary of Labor Davis and Representative Johnson would turn the nation into a vast penitentiary, with the employers as self appointed keepers.

Pennsylvania Council.
HARRISBURG, Pa., August 22. — Plans for the conference to organize a local branch of the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers are going forward. It will be held Wednesday, August 31 at Carpenters Hall, 25 So. Second St. The state conference will be held September 4-5.

The conference call, reads in part as follows: "An attempt is made to register aliens living in the United States, to keep them on parole as if they were criminals. Measures introduced in Congress propose that aliens be finger-printed, photographed, registered and taxed. They are to carry passports and the police are to have the right to search persons and homes. Proposed punishment is to be a fine, imprisonment and deportation."

"Wall Street is behind the movement to register aliens. Such a movement is undemocratic, un-American and must be defeated. We must preserve our cherished American liberties for the greater liberties the American people are destined to achieve."

Have Paid Your Contribution to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund?

BOSTON PICKETS MARCH DESPITE POLICE TERROR

Scores Arrested in Big Demonstration

(Special to the Daily Worker). BOSTON, Aug. 22.—After four picket lines had been broken by police raids and wholesale arrests, Edna St. Vincent Millay, internationally known poetess, Professor Ellen Hayes, Ella Reeve Bloor, Margaret Hatfield, head of Mount Airy private school, Powers Haggood, young militia leader who has already been arrested twice for Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations were among the 125 placed under arrest for reforming the picket line and demonstrating in front of the State House.

Haggood was taken away to the psychopathic hospital where he will be held for an "examination." Haggood, who was one of the most brilliant students in his class at Harvard has been causing the Boston cossacks a good deal of trouble, and his arrest is a frame-up to keep him from leading new protest demonstrations. Mrs. James S. Cram and J. Borden Harriman have left New York for this city to join the protest. It is said that they have in their possession a plea from Mrs. Thayer, wife of Judge Webster Thayer, who sentenced the men to the chair, for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Four groups of picketers, maintaining a death march in front of the state house in protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, had been arrested by the Boston police up to 1:45 o'clock this afternoon.

Among those arrested were John Howard Lawson, playwright; Harry Cantor, of the Workers (Communist) Party; Paula Halliday and Alfred Baker Lewis, of the socialist party. Despite police terrorism and attempts to smash demonstrations at the state house, pickets continued to demonstrate before the state house. As the picket lines began to increase in size and as crowds of spectators began to boo Governor Fuller and to demand the unconditional release of Sacco and Vanzetti the police made their charge.

German Workers Threatening BERLIN, Aug. 22.—So high is feeling over the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti running among the workers of Germany that the United States Ambassador Shuman fears to enter or leave the embassy without a guard of secret service men. Thousands of letters protesting the action of the Massachusetts Supreme Court in upholding the death sentence are pouring into the embassy. Many of the letters bear the name of prominent Germans.

Japan Workers to Boycott U. S. TOKIO, Aug. 22.—Following the sending of a cable to President Coolidge protesting against the killing of Sacco and Vanzetti, labor organizations have covered the entire city with a rain of handbills and posters calling on the Japanese workers to boycott American goods.

A monster mass meeting has been called at which prominent Japanese labor leaders will speak. The police have promised not to interfere, but it is expected that they will attempt to break up the protest.

Extra guards are being thrown about the American embassy as excitement runs at fever pitch.

French Workers Aroused. MARSEILLES, France, Aug. 22.—Hundreds of workers assembled here in a huge meeting to protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. Speakers from all branches of the labor movement addressed the workers, outlining the history of the case and calling on the international working class to strengthen the protest against this legalized murder. Police were present but did not care to interfere.

Protest meetings and demonstrations have been held at Avignon, Limoges, Nimes and many other towns and centers throughout France.

Brest Council Cables Coolidge. BREST, France, Aug. 22.—The municipal Council has passed a resolution asking for mercy for Sacco and Vanzetti. The resolution has been cabled to President Coolidge.

HAVRE, France, Aug. 22.—Several were injured when police here interfered with a meeting that was being held to protest the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. The police had refused permission to hold the meeting and when the crowds assembled tried to disperse them. The workers resisted and the police used force. Excitement is high among the workers throughout France, and special guards are being maintained at all United States official buildings.

Atlanta Protest Meeting. ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 22.—At a huge mass meeting in which hundreds here participated, and labor and sympathetic organizations took part, resolutions denouncing the action of the Massachusetts Supreme Court in upholding the death sentence for Sacco and Vanzetti and demanding their immediate liberation were passed. Copies of the resolutions were sent to Judge Webster Thayer and President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor.

Sacco, Vanzetti Are Murdered!

(Continued from Page One) At 10.40 Governor Fuller closed the last door of hope for Sacco and Vanzetti. He refused to grant any further respite to the two doomed men. His answer was made to Miss Luigia Vanzetti and Mrs. Rose Sacco who made a last impassioned plea to the governor when less than two hours of life remained for the two workers.

The women were accompanied during their visit to the governor by attorney Michael Musmanno of the defense counsel and William G. Thompson, former head of the defense legal forces, and his son. The party left the state house shortly afterward. A constant stream of callers waited on Gov. Fuller all evening and pleaded for a respite for Sacco and Vanzetti. Mrs. Rose Sacco, Miss Luigia Vanzetti, Arthur D. Hill, chief of defense counsel—all were dismissed casually by the governor who told them to "produce more evidence." Flanked by three of his hard-boiled legal advisers, Fuller was deaf to their pleas.

They Fear Their Own Crime!

By JOHN DOS PASSOS. Sacco and Vanzetti died tonight. The trembling hand of an old man reached for the switch that threw the current of hate, terror and death into the bodies of two great men, two young men who went to their death with their eyes open to a new sun rising over a festered world.

In the state house the head of the lynching party sat in his office, keeping the mask of strength and fairness to the last. In comfortable country homes well-guarded by riot guns—members of the commission, the justices, the attorney-generals, all those on whom the guilt of this seven-year-long assassination rests, sat in their easy chairs. They have proved to the world that they are masters. Whoever their class wants to kill, they kill and protests are mere empty wind. Only one member of the committee has broken and run. Judge Stratton sailed for Europe yesterday. If they are so sure, why the terror? Why have they had to mobilize state constabulary with riot guns, tear gas and machine guns for their protection?

Why have they had to resort to futile tricks like kidnaping Powers Haggood and hiding him in an insane asylum for fear he would make a speech? Was one speech going to overthrow the Commonwealth of Massachusetts?

The government lynchers in their silk hats and in their comfortable swivel chairs, sitting at their mahogany desks are afraid of the crime they scarcely dared commit.

Beyond the horizon they hear the rumble of marching feet. They know that they are dead stinking corpses, and that Sacco and Vanzetti whom they kill are alive—a million men marching on Boston under the fiery sun of the future.

Put Sacco and Vanzetti Placards on Car

Charged with obstructing traffic, Herman Zukofsky, was arrested in front of the Sacco and Vanzetti Emergency Defense headquarters yesterday. Zukofsky was putting placards demanding freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti on his automobile when the police made their arrest. He was held at the Mercer St. station for the night.

ABC OF COMMUNISM

By BUCHARIN and PREOBRAZHENSKY

IN A NEW CLOTH-BOUND AND COMPLETE EDITION



Just Received from ENGLAND

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At 9 p. m. Warden Hendry notified Sacco and Vanzetti that they are to die. "We must bow to the inevitable," was Vanzetti's comment. Thousands of workers started to march on Bunker Hill from the north end at 11.55 tonight. They were broken up at once by police who rushed them into disorder. They immediately reformed their procession and again started. Clashes were frequent. Police swinging their clubs mercilessly.

At Bunker Hill. Squads of mounted men rushed from the prison to break up the workers. Machine guns were mounted on Bunker Hill. Mounted cops, state constabulary and foot police—fortified by machine guns, rifles and clubs—were on guard outside the Charlestown state prison a few minutes after midnight. A total of 2,300 have been recruited for "any emergency," in the words of

Supt. Crowley of the Boston police department. The victims of one of the most cold-blooded judicial murders ever recorded, Sacco, shoemaker, and Vanzetti, a fish peddler, were framed-up as a result of a conspiracy between agents of the department of justice and a petty Massachusetts prosecuting attorney as a means of disposing of them as "dangerous radicals."

Never in the history of the world labor movement has there arisen such a thunderous mass fury against the assassination of these two workers by the mill-owners of New England. In every country of the world, workers by the thousands joined in angry protests against this iniquitous crime. With cold contempt the officials of the Massachusetts proceeded with the plans for the murder.

Vanzetti Speaks. Vanzetti made a short talk in which he protested his innocence. He was cool and collected. As he entered

the death chamber he shook hands with his guards. Then he sat down in the chair without any instructions and said: "I wish to tell you I am innocent and never committed a crime. I thank you for everything you have done for me. I am innocent of all crime—not only of this one but of all crimes. I am an innocent man."

The procedure in the death chamber was still and grim. Warden Hendry gave the signal. Robert C. Elliott, the executioner, was standing at the switch and caught the signal instantly. He pushed the switch in with a hand. The lights went dim. The victim in the chair gave a lunge that made the strong leather straps creak. After ten seconds the switch was gradually drawn out, but not all the way. The lights grew bright again. In another ten seconds the switch was forced in again. More dim lights. There was second lunge by the victim but weaker than the first.

PRAVDA FRONT PAGE APPEAL. MOSCOW, Aug. 22.—The entire front page of Pravda has been dedicated to the appeal for Sacco and Vanzetti. Under a huge headline: "Save the Proletarian Martyrs," appeared a page of news made up of dispatches from the United States telling of the latest developments in the case. A cartoon represented the American bosses as a top-hatted snake, about which were strewn crucifixes and swastikas, praying over Sacco and Vanzetti.

ITALIAN LEGION CABLES COOLIDGE. LONDON, Aug. 22.—A protest from the Italian Legion in Great Britain has been cabled to President Coolidge, calling on him to pardon Sacco and Vanzetti "to oblige humanity and Italian blood."

PARIS WORKERS APPEAL. PARIS, Aug. 22.—A delegation of 70 workers' representatives called at the United States embassy here and presented a plea for Sacco and Vanzetti. The American charge d'affaires refused to listen to the appeal. The delegation was headed by Deputy Alexandre Piquemal, head of the left wing in the French trade union movement.

SWEDISH WORKERS STRIKE. STOCKHOLM, Aug. 22.—A general strike to protest against the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti has been called here. All workers downed tools with an enthusiasm that alarmed the authorities. Feeling runs high and the workers are demanding a boycott of all American products.

FRENCH PROTEST MURDER. PARIS, Aug. 22.—French radical newspapers today printed last hour appeals in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. The Communist newspaper L'Humanite published a demand that President Coolidge intervene, citing the Mooney case in California in 1917 when President Wilson intervened. L'Ouvriere commented: "It is most significant that everywhere in Europe and the entire world today the Star Spangled Banner must be guarded by armed forces."

OVER 20,000 ROCHESTER WORKERS STRIKE. ROCHESTER, Aug. 22.—Thousands of workers went on strike here in protest against the killing of Sacco and Vanzetti. Initiative in the strike was taken by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers who walked out altho the union officials refused to call a strike. The clothing workers were joined by others from many trades. The strike is expected to exceed in numbers the strike of two weeks ago when over 20,000 workers went out.

YOUNGSTOWN GENERAL STRIKE. YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Aug. 22.—Thousands of workers downed tools here in a general strike to protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. The strike call was issued at a mass meeting in the Ukrainian Hall which was addressed by Carl Hacker, secretary of the Cleveland International Labor Defense.

Plans for organizing a death watch were under way late last night as the watchers awaited the final developments in the case of the two doomed workers.

EDITOR PROTESTS. Amos Bertacchini, editor of United America, has protested in the name of his readers against the electrocution of Sacco and Vanzetti. "In the name of many thousands of readers," Mrs. Bertacchini's telegram runs, "we go on protest against the execution of the two innocent leaders of the working class sentenced to death thru a positive miscarriage of justice."

STAMFORD PROTESTS AT CITY HALL. STAMFORD, Aug. 22.—A meeting to protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti was held yesterday evening on the steps of the City Hall here. Several prominent speakers addressed the enthusiastic crowd who had gathered in hundreds to protest. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Stamford Sacco and Vanzetti Defense Committee.

MURDERER IN ITALY CONFESSES TO CRIME FOR WHICH SACCO AND VANZETTI HAVE BEEN DOOMED; AMERICAN AMBASSADOR WON'T HEAR NEW EVIDENCE

(Special to the Daily Worker) CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Certain proof that Sacco and Vanzetti did not commit the crime for which they have been sentenced to burn by the Massachusetts overlords is contained in two cablegrams received by the International Labor Defense from the International Red Aid, signed by Jacob Schloer, secretary. The first cablegram says: "The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin today reports that the real participant in the murder and hold-up of Parmenter was found by a Berlin architect in Italy." U. S. Ambassador Accomplish. Declaring that the American ambassador in Italy is aiding in the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti by refusing to listen to the new evidence, the second cablegram says: "The Berlin architect, who saw the real person in Rome who committed

Thousands in Union Sq. Sing International Upon News of Murder

When the twelve thousand workers gathered at Union Square until 1 a. m. learned that the Massachusetts oligarchy had finally murdered Sacco and Vanzetti after seven long years of torture, they broke into the International.

Scores of women fainted when the news of the murder was flashed on the board. Hundreds of policemen, heavily armed, watched the demonstration. When it was announced that Sacco and Vanzetti were murdered the crowd groaned—then booed and hissed. Scores of women fainted. A new march to City Hall was then started. Armored cars tried to prevent them from continuing.

WARDEN MAY NOT GIVE UP BODIES OF MURDERED MEN

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Massachusetts carries its cruelty beyond the grave. It was very plainly intimated today at the warden's office that the relatives and friends of Sacco and Vanzetti, the workers who have braved police clubs in the effort to save them will not be given their bodies to bury. Prison quicklime for them.

When Sacco and Vanzetti sympathizers began talking today about the big demonstration they would have at the funeral of the men, the authorities became silent and started looking up the law. They found that they do not have to give up the bodies unless they choose. The executed men, under the law, can be buried in quick time. But no one would say that is what will be done. In all probabilities the bodies will be held for a post mortem and surrendered to relatives after the feeling dies down and then only on an agreement that the funerals will be private and quiet. But all that remains to be seen.

One Killed, 25 Hurt In Geneva Protest

(Continued from Page One) streets, gathering sympathizers as they marched. The agitators attacked several of the big hotels and American shops, and broke all the windows in the American Legation Building, the dispatch states. Revolvers were used freely by the demonstrators and it is believed that a check-up will reveal a toll of casualties greater than now estimated. An American garage was partly destroyed. The police station, where five leaders who had been arrested were lodged, was stormed and those incarcerated were freed by the sympathizers. City Councillor Albaret, who attempted to interfere, was stoned and removed to the hospital.

TWO PAMPHLETS on the Sacco-Vanzetti Case

By Dr. Michael A. Cohn Brooklyn, N. Y. SOME QUESTIONS AND AN APPEAL Thirty-two questions exposing the unfairness of the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti, together with an appeal for their immediate release. Price Ten Cents. TWO WORLDS An imaginary speech delivered by Bartolomeo Vanzetti before Judge Thayer: Why sentence of death should not be pronounced on him and Nicola Sacco. Price Twenty-five Cents. Send orders to— INDEPENDENT SACCO-VANZETTI COMMITTEE 48 CANAL STREET NEW YORK CITY

Last Legal Attempts for Sacco, Vanzetti

- 1.—Justices Taft and Stone joined Holmes and Brandeis in refusing to permit their case to be brot to the United States Supreme Court. 2.—Judge Sisk of Massachusetts Superior Court declined to stay execution. He had been appealed to last Friday and reserved decision. 3.—Assistant Attorney General Farnham announced that he would open files of Department of Justice relating to case if Gov. Fuller or Pres. Lowell would make an official request. 4.—A new action of a "new and startling nature" was filed in the United States District Court by three famous lawyers—Arthur Garfield Hayes, New York; Francis Fisher Kane, Philadelphia and Frank P. Walsh, New York. 5.—Federal intervention was sought thru United States Senators David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, and William E. Borah of Idaho, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. 6.—At 10:47, a little more than an hour before the execution, Gov. Fuller refused last plea of Mrs. Rose Sacco and Miss Luigia Vanzetti.

THEIR NAMES WILL BE SHOUTED IN FUTURE CLASS WAR BATTLES

(Continued from Page One) THEY took two simple workers—a shoemaker and a fish peddler—and crucified them on the cross of Mammon as a warning to thinking workers that henceforth political and economic heresies shall be punishable by death in America. THE result of this act of barbarity will be far-reaching. The names—Sacco and Vanzetti—shall become—they are already—symbols for the disinherited workers throughout the world. Their names will be shouted in all future battles of the class war—they will be whispered with reverence wherever workers will gather—they will become watchwords for all who would engage in the bitter struggle for a finer, a better, system of society. THROUGH their seven years of fiendish torture our innocent comrades rose infinitely superior to their prosecutors and executioners. When Fuller and Thayer and Lowell are long since forgotten Sacco and Vanzetti will be yet unborn poets. IN our sorrow we are proud to remember that our dead comrades met their pitiable fate with calm courage and steadfast hearts. They met the tragic sordidness of their plight with cool dignity that raised them out of the death house and placed them forever in the hearts of their fellow-workers. They died as all true revolutionists die, with quiet manner and faithful messages to their class. THIS venal murder is proof undeniable that the workers of America have little hope for from the courts and social institutions as long as they remain under the heels of the master class. Massachusetts has done more today to inflame the hearts of the toilers of America than anything else in the past fifty years in the history of the class struggle. We accept the seared bodies of our comrades but leave the cause of future class strife where it properly belongs—with the Fullers, the Thayers and the Lowells as typical agents of their decadent class. HISTORY will record that in the second American revolution blood flowed where it did in 1776—in Boston. IT is said that the American public forgets easily. We will make it our holy task to see that this infamy is never forgotten. The bodies of Sacco and Vanzetti died this morning, but something greater, cleaner, and immeasurably more potent came into the world when the unharnessed bolts of electricity burst into their tortured bodies.

NEGRO CONGRESS OPENS WITH CALL TO CO-OPERATION

Pan-African Body Calls All Workers to Battle Only thru cooperation between the Negro workers and the white workers can the problems of the Negro be solved, William Pickens, field secretary for the Association for the Advancement of the Colored People declared in his opening address to the Fourth Pan-American Congress which is being held at St. Mark's M. E. Church. Common Interest of all Producers. "The proletariat, the workers, the producers of the goods of human society are beginning to sense a common interest in a common cause, a need for mutual support in Moscow, in Hankow, in Paris and in Passaic," Prof. Pickens said. Declaring that the negroes were enslaved not because they were black, but because they were easy to exploit Pickens added, "The Negroes of Africa were enslaved because they offered the greatest return for the smallest amount of outlay and effort to the slave hunter. They were enslaved not because they were black but for offering a resistance of spear heads to powder-driven bullets."

Mexican Workers Warn U. S. Supreme Court of Danger of Injustice

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 22.—Resolutions declaring that Sacco and Vanzetti are "the victims of capitalism on whom it has concentrated its hate," were sent by the delegates to the Mexican Federation of Labor now in session here to the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court to warn him of the consequences that may be expected from the murder of the two workers. "Two million Mexican workers protest before the world the action prepared against our comrades Sacco and Vanzetti," the telegram reads, "The United States Supreme Court should act with justice and avoid the serious consequences which would move the entire proletariat of the world."

Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"The organization of commerce and industry so as to make the main objects of capital and labor the welfare of the many, rather than the enriching of the few," was one point formulated by the executive at the 3rd congress. Another was world disarmament and the abolition of war, but the right of blacks to bear arms in their own defense pending whites' disarming. Another called for abolition of slavery and the liquor traffic. The congress will bring together delegates from Negro groups in different sections of Africa and from the West Indies, though the bulk of representatives will be from the organizations of American Negroes or come as individuals from this country. The Haitian delegates include those who were clapped into prison on a flimsy pretext by president Louis Borno as they were about to sail for the Pan-American Federation of Labor convention in Washington.

History of Vanzetti-Sacco Case Is Sent to U. S. Ambassadors

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The state department has sent to every American diplomatic agent thruout the world a complete history of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Two years ago the state department sent a similar statement to its agents in every country. The present document, it is stated, has not been revised in any way. At that time it was deemed wise that all United States diplomats abroad be fully informed due to the activity in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti by the workers in the various countries. Undoubtedly the present worldwide strike wave has resulted in the present statement being sent out. BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Aug. 21.—The United States Embassy has sent to all newspapers an account of the Sacco-Vanzetti case "to enlighten public opinion."

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Brandeis in the Role of Pilate.

Justice Louis D. Brandeis, the much-touted liberal, has washed his hands off Sacco-Vanzetti on the flimsy excuse that members of his family were interested in the case.

Pontius Pilate, the Roman governor of Judea, acted in a similar manner when the rebel carpenter of Nazareth was slated for execution.

Alleged liberal and rock-ribbed conservative act in accordance with the wishes of the ruling classes of the United States, that have decreed the death of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Louis D. Brandeis is part of the capitalist machine that intends to make an example of Sacco and Vanzetti. His liberalism does not click when the system on which he feeds demands compliance with its needs. The capitalist class of the United States consider the Sacco and Vanzetti case a challenge. They are bent on murder and "justice" does not cut any ice. Capitalist justice, despite legal documents and the opinions of fossilized judges does not travel with the book. It discards the book when it suits its purpose. The technicalities that are mouthed by the legal dotards of the supreme court as an excuse for refusing to halt the hands of the hangman, are meaningless phrases, but they serve a useful purpose. They enable the capitalists to murder two innocent workers with a show of legality.

There has been no case in American history where the class character of our system of "justice" has been so thoroughly exposed as in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. The great majority of the population of this country believes in their innocence. Even a large section of the capitalist press is calling for action on the part of Governor Fuller that would stay the executioner's hand. Yet the dominant section of the American ruling class is intent on their death. And the "liberal" Brandeis is going along.

A Pilate has come to judgment.

Legion a Foe of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The French Communists are striking a responsive chord in the hearts of all American class-conscious workers when they tell the American Legion, "If Sacco and Vanzetti are murdered in America, you cannot hold any convention in France."

It is not just that the American Legion is one of the most vulgar and blatant representatives of American jingoism wherever it goes. It is not just that the legion shares to the full the "hundred percentism" that is partially responsible for the death sentence upon Sacco and Vanzetti. And it is not just that the Legion is made up for the most part of the sons of rich men, who did little more than profit from the war, safe in "the service of supply," or in staff positions from which they sent to their death in futile charges the common cannon fodder of the trenches, whenever times were too dull, and the news needed pepping up.

But the American Legion has made itself one of the most brutal instruments for repression of American workers that the American capitalists possess.

Just as a sample of Legion tactics, take the Centralia case in 1919.

The American Legion of Centralia, Washington, deliberately plotted the murder of I. W. W. union organizers and the destruction of their hall, situated in that town. They paraded past the hall with ropes in their hands, broke ranks at a given signal, and charged in force. The workers inside the hall defended themselves bravely, but were overcome. When the fight was over, and the unionists in jail, the Legion deliberately took Wesley Everest, one of the I. W. W.'s, loaded him in an automobile, hideously mutilated him with a knife, hanged him from a bridge, repeated this three times, until his throat was torn open by the rope, and finally buried him secretly, the next night, after leaving him dead on exhibition for hours.

That's the way the Legion fights labor.

The Legion has broken strikes, raided union halls, committed arson, assault, mayhem, and has lynched, tarred and feathered, and flogged unionists.

In the present Sacco-Vanzetti case the Legion has fully supported Hangman Thayer, commended his every action, and called for a supply of machine guns and bombs to kill any sympathizers with Thayer's victims. If the French workers run the Legion out of France, they will not be attacking any innocent third parties.

For the Unity of Labor.

The DAILY WORKER in this issue publishes in full the speech delivered by William Pickens before the opening session of the Fourth Pan-African Congress now being held in New York City. It should be read and thoroughly studied by workers of all colors and nationalities because, as Pickens so ably points out:

"If there is a factory or a mill that employs many people of many different races, the destiny of those people is far more involved in their work and wages than in their language and birth-places."

Mr. Pickens reported especially on the recent conference held at Brussels, Belgium, that brought together the spokesmen of submerged masses the world over. This did not give him an opportunity to discuss in detail the many problems involved in the building of the unity of white and black labor in the United States. This will be done during the sessions of the congress since:

"Capitalist exploiters are a natural class, not to be distinguished by race, color, language or ancient history. Even an American Negro capitalist, late descendant of raped Africa, is just exactly like other capitalists."

In this realization the Pan-African Congress might well put upon the order of the day a special program to be urged upon the American Federation of Labor, that meets in annual convention in Los Angeles, in October, and upon the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

"THEY CRUCIFY US NOT OUR IDEAS" SACCO WRITES SON IN DEATH CELL

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—On the eve of the day set for his electrocution and that of Bartolomeo Vanzetti on framed-up charges of murder, Nicola Sacco has written a farewell letter to his 14-year-old son, Dante.

"They can crucify our bodies as they are doing, but they cannot destroy our ideas that will remain for the youth of the future to come," is his conclusion in his message. The letter follows:

My Dear Son and Companion:

Since the day I saw you last I had always the idea to write you this letter, but the length of my hunger strike and the thought I might not be able to explain myself, made me put it off all this time.

The other day I ended my hunger strike and just as soon as I did that I thought of you to write to you, but I find that I did not have enough strength and I cannot finish it at one time.

I never thought that our inseparable life could be separated but the thought of seven dolorous years, makes it seem it did come. But then it has not changed really the unrest and the heart beat of affection. That has remained as it was. More I say that our ineffable affection reciprocal is today more than any other time, of course. That is not only a great deal but it is grand because you can see the real brotherly love, not only in the joy, but also and more in the struggle of suffering. Remember this, Dante. We have demonstrated this, and modestly apart, we are proud of it.

Much we have suffered during this long calvary. We protest today as we protested yesterday. We protest always for our freedom.

If I stopped my hunger strike the other day, it was because there was no more sign of life in me. Because I protested with my hunger strike yesterday, as today I protest for life and not for death.

I sacrificed because I wanted to come back to the embrace of your dear little sister, Inez, and your mother and all the beloved friends and comrades of life not death. So, sonny, today life begins to revive slow and calm, but yet without horizon and always with sadness and visions of death.

Tears Wasted.

Well, my dear boy, after your mother had talked to me so much and I had dreamed of you day and night, how joyful it was to see you at last. To have talked with you like we used to in the days—in those days. Much I told you on that visit and more I wanted to say, but I saw that you will remain the same affectionate boy, faithful to your mother, who loves you so much, and I did not want to hurt your sensibilities any longer, because I am sure that you will continue to be the same boy and remember what I have told you. I knew that and what here I am going to tell you will touch your sensibilities, but don't cry, Dante, because many tears have been wasted, as your mother's have been wasted for seven years, and never did any good.

Told To Comfort Mother.

So sonny, instead of crying, be strong, so as to be able to comfort your mother, and when you want to distract your mother from the discouraging soulness, I will tell you what I used to do. To take her for a long walk in the quiet country, gathering wild flowers here and there, resting under the shade of trees, between the harmony of the vivid stream and the gentle tranquility of the mother nature, and I am sure that she will enjoy this very much, as you sure would be happy for it. But remember always, Dante, in the play of happiness, don't you use all for yourself only, but down yourself just one step, at your side and help the weak ones that cry for help, help the prosecuted and the victim, because they are your better friends; they are the comrades that fight and fall as your father and Bartolomeo fought and fell yesterday for the conquest of the joy of freedom for all the poor workers. In this struggle of life you will find more love and you will be loved.

I am sure that from what your mother told me about what you said during these late terrible days when I was lying in the iniquitous death house—that description gave me happiness because it showed that you will be the beloved boy I had always dreamed.

Praises Comrades.

Therefore, whatever should happen tomorrow, nobody knows but if they should kill us, you must not forget to look at your friends and comrades with the smiling gaze of gratitude as you look at your beloved ones because they love you as they love everyone of the fallen persecuted comrades. I tell you, your father

that is all the life to you, your father that loves you and saw them, and knows their noble faith (that is mine) their supreme sacrifice that they are still doing for our freedom, for I have fought with them, and they are the ones that still hold the last of our hope that they can still save us from electrocution, it is the struggle and fight between the rich and the poor for safety and freedom, son, which you will understand in the future of your years to come, of this unrest and struggle of life's battle.

"Shame of Century."

Much I thought of you while I was lying in the death house—the singing, the kind tender voices of the children from the playground, where there was all the life and the joy of liberty—just one step from the wall which contained the buried agony of three buried souls. It would remind me so often of you and your sister, Inez, and I wish I could see you every moment. But I feel better that you did not come to the death house so that you could not see the horrible picture of three lying in agony waiting to be electrocuted, because I do not know what effect it would have on your young age. But, then, in another way if you were not so sensitive it would be very useful to you tomorrow when you could use this horrible memory to hold up to the world the shame of the century in the cruel persecution and unjust death. Yes, Dante, you can crucify our bodies today as they are doing, but they cannot destroy our ideas that will remain for the youth of the future to come.

Future To Youth.

Dante, when I said three human lives buried I meant to say that with us is another young man by the name of Celestino Maderios that is to be electrocuted at the same time with us. He has been twice before in that horrible death house, that should be destroyed with the hammers of real progress—that horrible house that will shame forever the future of the citizens of Massachusetts. They should destroy that house and put up a factory or school, to teach many of the hundreds of the poor orphan boys of the world.

Dante, I say once more to love and be nearest to your mother and the loved ones in these sad days, and I am sure that with your brave and kind goodness they will feel less discomfort. And you will also not forget to love me a little—for I do. Oh, sonny, thinking so much and so often of you.

Best fraternal greetings to all the beloved ones. Love—kiss to little Inez and mother. Most hearty affectionate embrace.

Your father and companion. P. S.—Bartolomeo sends you the most affectionate greetings. I hope that your mother will help you to understand this letter because I could have written much better and more simply if I was feeling good. But I am so weak.

Needle Trade Defense

Collections and Donations.

The Hungarian Branch of I. L. D. of Chicago, sent a check for \$5. B. Radnowski, Omaha, Nebraska sent a \$2 donation. S. Zuckerman, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin donated \$2.50. \$1 was received from S. Berkowitz, Roxbury, Mass.

Join the Workers' Self Defense. Stop the pogrom in the needle trades. The Sigman gang is collapsing. It is exerting its last strength in a last struggle to weaken the City Board. Its last test act was a raid on the offices of Local 22 to steal its furniture. The workers must rally to deliver the final blow to this band of gangsters. This is possible only through a strong Workers' Self Defense, of thousands of workers who will donate weekly to carry on the fight to a successful finish. "Every worker a member of the Self Defense" must become the slogan of the entire progressive movement. If you have not yet joined the ever increasing army of workers do so without further delay. Do not allow the Sigman clique to proceed further with its pogrom upon the union.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY FIFTH NATIONAL CONVENTION IN NEW YORK, AUGUST 30

The fifth national convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of America will be held in New York City. It will open with a mass meeting to be addressed by nationally prominent speakers on Tuesday, August 30th, at 8 P. M.

All details as to speakers for this meeting and arrangements for the convention sessions will be published shortly. Committee for the Preparation of the Party Convention, JAY LOVESTONE, WM. Z. FOSTER.

Letters From Our Readers

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

I think this Mussolini business will come to a war with Russia. After the war if Mussolini is in power over Europe, he will place an Emperor here to rule America; after that will come the yellow peril and wipe out 70 per cent of the white race. After the war with Russia we will know what the Mussolini business is—the man behind Mussolini, who has been behind it all for centuries. So what is the use of talking about the labor question. The only hope is to organize many millions of men for peace all over the world; this may carry with it much in the way of good for labor. Organize 30 million men, then aim to organize 30 million more, mind you for peace; this will inconvenience the enemy, no matter what happens, keep on organizing; the people want peace, no politics, no other talk. Organize on what the people want and are ready for. Start at once. Respectfully yours.—A. D.

EDITOR, DAILY WORKER:

I am a Jap working with whites, Philippines and Japs in a big pear ranch not far from the capital of the Golden State.

As we were cutting pear-blight one day, the boss came around with those hungry eyes for misses we sometimes make. Soon I heard the boss shout, "See here, God damn it, and here's another! God hell! Get yourself to the house and pack up your junk. We have five boys from the town."

At noon I found my fellow Filipinos and Japs, altogether six in number, with blankets packed up, ready to look for another boss, and in their stead already six blankets of those who were to come, lying in our places.

We are Filipinos and Japs. That's enough. We dare not forget that we are not dead yet.—T. Yanai.

Christianity Rampant.

Editor, DAILY WORKER: The enclosed clipping taken from the "Catholic Universe Bulletin" July 22, 1927 which is the official bulletin of the Cleveland Catholic Churches needs very little comment if any at all. It just tears the mask off of their pretended policy of peace and good will amongst all people of the world and brings to light that where Mr. Capitalist goes to conquer new fields of exploitation there you will find the church backing him up.

For Mass Slaughter.

The Nicaragua flareup came at a time when, luckily, it was admitted by all that agreements were in force that held all factions to a set program. But despite this fact we find the press severely condemning the Government and upholding the brigands without considering that we have the right to agreements just as weak nations have. If airplanes are not to be used why make them? To shoot the bandits one at a time is no less cruel than to do it in one fell swoop.

Fraternally yours—George Elson.

Union Fails Workers.

To the Daily Worker: I am sorry I can't help you. I am sending your book back. The mine is not working union, and I can't tell the people to buy one because the union people are not helped by the union and are starving. The leaders of the union make the people seabs. The people can't find work and no help. Anything I can do for you? I am sure willing to help if I could. That is all. Respectfully yours, MARSHALL MARTIN. R. F. D. No. 1, Box 10. Parnassus, Pa.

To the Daily Worker: Until Aug. 9 I did not know the meaning of the statue "Civic Virtue," standing in front of the City Hall, in which a masculine figure stands in defiant pose, weapon aloft, stepping on the bodies of overthrown women. But this evening, when I saw a squad of policemen on Canal St., in mobile imitation of "Civic Virtue," swinging their clubs on the heads of demonstrators marching to City Hall in what seemed to be a spontaneous demonstration for Sacco and Vanzetti, I discovered that to the present rulers it is civic virtue to throw down men, women, and children if necessary, to stifle the protesting voice of the workers. Yours for Sacco and Vanzetti. SAMUEL BLUM.

DAILY WORKER'S Heroic Stand.

Dear Comrade: This is to congratulate you for your heroic and daring act in rescuing two of our comrades from the blood thirsty hands of the capitalist tyrants, who use the cloak of democracy to murder two innocent men. I am well aware that were it not for the strong and daring appeal of THE DAILY WORKER and the international workers' press the czars of America and the world would have celebrated the slaughter of our comrades. Again we lead and the rest follow. —Miner, Norfolk, Va.

DAILY WORKER:

In your propaganda in defense of Sacco and Vanzetti it seems to me that it might be wise to concentrate a special pressure against the railway workers. If you could arouse them you might start a spontaneous walkout on all trains moving in and out of Massachusetts. If you could accomplish that it would be a crushing stroke. Fraternally yours, John J. Stanley, Boston.

DRAMA

Ben Hecht Farce—Dreiser's "American Tragedy" Slated for Chicago

With the return of Edna Ferber, who arrived from Paris Tuesday, casting of "The Royal Family," the comedy on which she has collaborated with George S. Kaufman, will proceed immediately. The play is scheduled to open in New York in October.

"An American Tragedy" will go to Chicago early next month. Morgan Farley, Ruth Nugent, Walter Walker, Philip Wood, Willard Dashiell, Tyler Barclay, Caroline Newcombe are in the cast of the Dreiser play which opens at the Garrick Theatre, Chicago, September 4th. Louis Cline is restaging the play.

Sam H. Harris has put into rehearsal "The Man Eating Tiger," a new farce by Ben Hecht and Rose Caylor.

The musical version of "Arizona," which the Shuberts are preparing in association with L. Lawrence Weber, will be known as "Bonita." The score of the operetta is by Sigmund Romberg and the book by Edward Locke.

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK



The noted comedian is slated for an important role in "Just Fancy," the Joseph Stantley musical comedy due here next month.

AMUSEMENTS

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200,000 WALK OUT IN NEW YORK CITY DESPITE EFFORTS OF RIGHT WING TO SABOTAGE BIG PROTEST

Demonstrations in Scores of Cities Despite Mass Clubbings and Arrests

THE STRIKE FOR SACCO, VANZETTI.
1.—Two hundred thousand workers throw down tools for Sacco and Vanzetti in New York City.
2.—Thousands of miners in anthracite regions of Pennsylvania strike despite attempts of right wing officialdom to crush action.
3.—Strikes in Boston, Philadelphia, Rochester, Youngstown, Ohio, and scores of other cities throught the country.
4.—General strike declared in Stockholm; push move for anti-American boycott; strikes declared in many South American cities.
5.—Seamen's and other unions in Sydney, Australia, walk out in protest for framed workers.

Millions of workers throught the world struck yesterday in an effort to save Sacco and Vanzetti from burning in the electric chair.

Joining 200,000 workers in New York City in a monster walk-out to prevent the murder, miners throught the anthracite regions in Pennsylvania, seamen in Sydney, Australia, workers of many trades in Boston, Philadelphia, Youngstown, O., thousands of workers in other cities throught the United States, Europe, South America and Australia threw down their tools to demand the immediate and unconditional release of the two victims of capitalist justice.

Despite mass arrests and wholesale clubbing monster demonstrations took place throught the country. In Boston where hundreds of workers picketed the State House, 123 were arrested by 5 p. m. and many railroaded to a psychopathic hospital where they will be kept for ten days "for examination." Among those arrested in Boston were Ella Reeve Bloor, veteran labor fighter, and Prof. Ellen Hayes.

Trample Women and Children.

Scores of women and children were trampled at Cheswick, Pa., when state cossacks drove their horses thru the crowd and swinging their clubs, dispersed a meeting of five thousand.

With the last vestiges of hope in legal action almost completely swept away by the refusal of Chief Justice William Howard Taft and Justice Harlan Stone to stay the execution of the framed-up workers, the rank and file of American labor responded more strongly to the strike than had been expected.

A. F. L. Officialdom Sabotages Strike.

Despite the efforts of the American Federation of Labor officialdom and of the socialist party leaders to sabotage the strike, the rank and file answered the call. In New York City scores of shops joined the strike despite efforts of the right wing union officialdom to prevent any mass demonstrations.

Three Brooklyn locals of the furriers' union, defied their International leaders and voted to strike. Thousands of workers belonging to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers throught down their tools in spite of the cowardly silence maintained by the officialdom of the union. The rank and file of labor in New York City did not wish to see Sacco and Vanzetti burn in the electric chair and it struck in spite of the orders of right wing officials.

Throught the anthracite coal region workers threw down their tools in the demonstration.

More than fifty thousand workers joined in a mass demonstration in New York City. The meeting exceeded the one held on August 10th. Scores of record demonstrations were held in other cities throught the country.

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PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

ATTENTION SECTION ONE!
All Agitprop directors and unit correspondents of Section One are urged to attend a special meeting on Friday, August 26th at 51 East 10th St., at 6 p. m. sharp.

Two very important matters concerning the success of our open air meetings and the special section issue of THE DAILY WORKER will be taken up.

Any of the above failing to appear will be called to account.

SIDNEY TEPPER,
Section Agitprop Director.

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

Labor Organizations

Iron Workers Meet Tonight.
An important membership meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be held this evening, at 7 East 15th St., 8 p. m. Reports concerning conditions in the trade, the activities of the union and its financial standing will be given. The union is also announcing that all those who are working in non-union shops can become members of the union at reduced initiation fee. For information apply to the office of the union.

T. U. E. L. Meets.
T. U. E. L. Local 22 will have a meeting tonight at 15 East Third St., 8:00 p. m. Every comrade is requested to be present as very important matters will be taken up.

Cloak and Dressmakers' Meeting.
A series of block meetings will be held next week by the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union. They will all be held, right after work at 16 West 21 St.

Tuesday: Workers of 23d, 24th and 25th Sts.
Wednesday: Workers of 26th, 27th and 28th Sts.
Thursday: Workers of 35th St.

Needle Workers Meet Wednesday.
Hungarian needle trades workers will meet Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 350 East 81st St. Ben Gold and Louis Hyman will speak.

Cigar Workers Quit Jobs in Queens for Sacco and Vanzetti

More than 1,000 men and women employees of the Prospero De Nobili Cigar Company, Pierce avenue and Hamilton street, Long Island City, Queens, went on strike yesterday afternoon in protest against the scheduled execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. A resolution of protest was forwarded by the employees to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts.

The workers quit at noon and said they would return to their jobs this morning. Police of the Astoria precinct maintained a guard at the cigar factory, but there was no disorder of any kind.

THE ARCHITECTURAL IRON, BRONZE & STRUCTURAL WORKERS UNION meets every second and fourth Tuesday of the month, at Rand School, 7 East 15th Street, City Headquarters, 7 East 15th Street, City. Telephone: Stuyvesant 9144, 2194.
A. Rosenfeld, Secretary.

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

TROOPER KILLED WHEN COSSACKS CHARGE MINERS

Women and Children Herded and Trampled

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 22.—Hundreds of miners' women and children were trampled down by mounted police and many heads were broken by police clubs and Sargeant John J. Downing of the state police was shot and killed at a Sacco-Vanzetti mass meeting held this morning at the Frank Gadjia farm, Cheswick, Penn.

The meeting opened in an orderly manner with five thousand in attendance when a number of state troopers rushed in from hiding places surrounding the place and not permitting any one to leave. Additional troopers on horses came rushing in as reinforcements. Two of the Cossacks mounted the platform and ordered the meeting stopped and while the committee made efforts to persuade the officers not to interfere, orders were given to charge at the crowd. In a most brutal manner the mounted police rushed into the peaceful assemblage clubbing every one on the way. Tear gas bombs increased the excitement. An attempt of the Sun Telegraph, a pittsburgh newspaper, to photograph the scene of the riot was stopped by troopers who smashed the camera. The banner of several local miners unions were torn to pieces in the police charge.

MARINETTE, Wis., Aug. 22.—Declaring that "America's self complacency has disappeared," Ferre C. Watkins, commander of the Illinois American Legion has called all American "manhood" to uphold the laws of the country and governor Fuller's Sacco and Vanzetti decision with "unsheathed bayonets and machine guns." We must root out the radicals, Watkins asserted.

WAYS AND MEANS
How to Build and Manage
The Cooperative Restaurants
will be discussed
at the MEETING
Tonight, Tuesday, August 23, at 8 P. M.
at Irving Plaza Hall
15th Street, Irving Place (Ground Floor)
Members and all in sympathy with this new co-operative enterprise are invited.

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

FUR WORKERS OF BROOKLYN STRIKE DESPITE LEADERS

Socialist Officials Sabotage Walkout

Despite the attempts of the right wing officialdom to prevent a walk-out, three locals affiliated with the International Fur Workers' Union, Locals 2, 3 and 28, went on strike yesterday for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Disgusted with the tactics of their right wing officialdom, the rank and file of workers invited Ben Gold to address their meeting at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum only to have it prematurely broken up by John Goronsky, chairman of the Brooklyn Joint Board and a member of the socialist party. When Gold arrived to address the membership he found the hall emptied at the orders of the socialist leadership.

Socialists Sabotage Strike.

Yesterday's strike was called despite a long fight on the part of the socialist leaders of the International and the Brooklyn Joint Board to prevent it. President Phillip Silverstein of the International, Peter Lucci, organizer, and Vice-president Kalnikoff of the International, all of them members of the socialist party fought the stoppage at a meeting last Thursday. Many of the right wing leaders were forced to agree to a strike by the Joint Board by the insistent demand of the rank and file.

The socialist leaders refused to address the meeting at the Lyceum. The meeting was closed by the socialist chairman at the earliest moment despite the protest of the membership which wanted to wait for Gold's arrival.

ANTHRACITE MINERS HOLD HUGE DEMONSTRATIONS FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 22.—The miners will to save Sacco and Vanzetti.

A meeting was held in Wilkes-Barre in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium with Mayor Ben Thomas of the Machinists' Union and Irving Green of the Sacco-Vanzetti Conference of Philadelphia speaking.

Additional meetings were held in Shenandoah and Mahanoy City. All the meetings sent wires to Coolidge and Fuller demanding freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti and pointing out the frame-up.

Daily Worker Lauded

By Bishop Brown for Sacco-Vanzetti Fight

Congratulating The DAILY WORKER "on its magnificent effort to save Comrades Sacco and Vanzetti," Bishop and Mrs. William Montgomery Brown have sent The DAILY WORKER \$100 to help it in its struggle for the working class.

The bishop's check is only one of the many contributions that are pouring in from all parts of the country to aid The DAILY WORKER in its struggle for existence. The federal action that has been started against The DAILY WORKER makes support like that offered by Bishop Brown necessary to the survival of the national labor daily.

Walker's Visit Called An Insult After Murder of Sacco and Vanzetti

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—The Sacco-Vanzetti case has given the press another opportunity to picture America as a greedy Uncle Shylock and "the land of the electric chair, lynchings and the Ku Klux Klan." The entire Berlin press is devoting columns to the case.

The Communist newspaper "Welt Am Abend," announces Mayor Walker's proposed visit with "Jazz Walker" is coming to Berlin just 24 hours after the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. It is an insult to Berlin's population that this man should be received here as a representative of the class that will murder Sacco and Vanzetti.

In view of the Communist demonstrations planned for tonight, the heaviest police guard has been thrown around the American embassy in Wilhelmplatz and around the consulate.

NEW YORK POLICE MURDER 2 MORE IN SLAYING ORGY

More Bystanders Killed By Stray Bullets

The more victims of possible police bullets are dead today and Police Commissioner Warren has ordered double target practice for patrolmen.

Carmel Mina, 35, of 86 Elizabeth street, an innocent bystander, died at midnight at Bellevue, the victim of a stray police bullet. Alphonse Modica, 38, of 8 Central avenue, Brooklyn, died a few hours later. Police say a gangster bullet ended his life.

The shooting occurred at Mulberry and Broome streets almost at the same spot where Ruby Giannetto, 9, was accidentally slain by a police bullet in a police chase.

Detective Peter Hayias of the homicide squad was at the home of Ruby's parents to investigate the death of the girl when shooting began outside. Nordica and a man named Giuseppe Joisette, of 160 Lewis street, were fighting.

Other police hurried to the scene. The two fled, several shots were fired. Nordica was mortally wounded and Mina, who happened along was also shot. Nordica died at Beekman street hospital a short while after Mina succumbed at Bellevue.

Guards Patrol Court as Thayer Opens Sessions

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 22.—Under a battery of guns, while an array of armed guards patrolled the corridors of the Worcester County Court House, Judge Webster Thayer opened the session of the criminal court here yesterday. All the usual precautions were taken because of the officials fear of reprisals for Sacco and Vanzetti and the judge walked into the court house accompanied by his personal guard, State Trooper Delaney of Lowell, in plain clothes. The unlucky trooper had to stand on guard until the judge went to lunch at noon.

Laundry Women Average \$800.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (FP).—\$800 is the median annual wage for New York state's 11,200 women workers in laundries. They average under \$15 a week. Many work for less than \$12 a week and only 7 per cent receive more than \$20 a week.

Mid-Summer Jamboree

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STARLIGHT PARK

EAST 177th STREET, BRONX, N. Y.

Illustration Courtesy "New Masses"

NAVY LEAVES THEM TO DIE



Crew of "Miss Doran." Dole race airplane which has apparently fallen in the Pacific. The navy today stopped hunting for it.

INDIAN COOPERATIVES STRIVE TO BUILD BANKS; BRITISH REFUSE THEIR CAPITAL

DELHI, Aug. 22. — There are in India 77,000 cooperatives of various kinds with a membership of 3,000,000. Of these, only 5,432 are other than agricultural cooperatives. The working capital of the non-agricultural cooperatives, most of which are credit cooperatives.

A few data on the social composition of the Indian peasant population will throw light on the importance of these agricultural credit cooperatives. The peasant population of India is over 180 million strong and embraces about 59 million families. Of these 59 million, 11 million are well-to-do peasants (Malik Rayets), 13 million middle peasants, (Rhadkashts), 25 million poor peasants (Thani), and 10 million pauperized peasants (Chaperband). The well-to-do peasants are on an average poorer than the European middle peasants. However, there are among them millions of families who can be designed as kulaks, and who have accumulated some savings. Apart from these 3,000,000 families, the entire peasantry groans under the burden of debt on which they have to pay exorbitant interest. According to statistics, agrarian debts in India, amount to 10 milliard rupees. The annual burden of interest for these debts amounts to 18-45 per cent.

According to the Indian cooperative leaders, agricultural credit cooperatives were established to free the peasants from the grip of the usurers. It is in this spirit that one of the most prominent cooperators of India, the founder of the district cooperative bank in Bombay, Lalubhai Samaldas, writes in the "Asiatic Review" the periodical of the East India Co., which has imperialist tendencies: In fact, it is also the policy of the British government to set a limit to the exploitation of the peasantry with the help of credit cooperatives in order to increase the savings of the aforementioned three million kulaks and also in order to improve the financial position of the other peasants. The government hopes to effect thereby, another accumulation of capital, and to amalgamate it with usurious capital, creating thereby a system of agrarian credits which would finance agriculture at the rate of ten per cent interest at the utmost. It is in this manner that British imperialism wants to bring Indian agriculture and raw material production into the channel of circulation and to place it under the direct influence of finance capital.

British Withhold Credits. But British imperialism itself does not want to put much capital into

Private and Public Lands in China

By EARL BROWDER.

ARTICLE II.

There is quite a controversy among sinologists about the question whether feudalism persists still in China. My own observations and study in China convinced me that unquestionably semi-feudal relationships and customs do persist, and play a prominent role in China's present struggles. But it must be made clear once, in dealing with the land tenure system, that the dominant, determining factor is the right of private ownership and not the relationship of a feudal lord holding title to nation or province and parcelling it out to his political lieutenants.

An Old System.

According to the Russian sinologist, Zakharov, private ownership of land became the dominant system throughout China during the Han Dynasty, 206 B. C. to 230 A. D. Alongside the dominant form, there has persisted thru the centuries, remnants of the old forms of tribal ownership, seen today in the so-called "public" lands. But however ancient, or modern, private ownership may be, it is clearly established in Chinese law and custom today. (See article "Contemporary Civil Code in China," in "The China Weekly Review," Shanghai, July 1926.)

The so-called public lands are, in effect tho not formally, absorbed into the system of private ownership. The following details are culled from an unpublished investigation, made under the direction of Michael Borodin, which will appear later in two volumes under the title "The Peasant Movement in Kwantung." What is true of Kwantung holds good generally for South China; in the North, the "public lands" play a much smaller role.

Public Land.

There are three main forms of public lands: ancestral lands, village lands, and scholar fields. The most important is the ancestral land, which in Kwantung comprises about 25% of all cultivated fields. Originally these lands were connected with ancestor worship. Rich landholders, many generations ago, set aside portions of their holdings, to be preserved from division or sale, the produce of which was to be devoted to the rites of an-

cestor worship. Many also provided that a proportion of the income must be used to purchase additional land, thus providing for automatic enlargement. These areas also grew thru the custom of descendants demonstrating their piety by themselves adding to the ancestral land.

Practically all of this ancestral land is rented out, mostly to landless peasants or to "middlemen" who sublet it to the poor cultivator. The rents amount to huge sums, which are at the disposal of the "elders" of the family; by means of this control, these elders form the principal portion of the ruling-caste in the villages wherever the ancestral lands exist. They are a large part of that class called "gentry," a term which in the Chinese peasant movement has become a one of deepest contempt and hatred.

Village Domain.

The village public lands, are those which have been set aside to provide for special village needs, such as upkeep of the village school, road building, maintenance of village temple, etc. This is merely a variation of ancestral lands, the principal difference being merely that, instead of being administered by the elders of a single clan or family, they are in the hands of "village elders," comprising several families.

The scholar fields are lands of which the incomes have been assigned to certain "learned persons" as a sort of reward for culture. These lands are either assigned by elders of the family from ancestral land, to some member who has made the clan famous by becoming a "scholar," or by a "Min Yun Tang" (society of learning) which often have great estates or funds procured from the government. These "Min Yun Tang" are a sort of trade union of the literate sections of the village ruling class. All these lands are cultivated by propertyless tenants.

So far as the mass of peasantry are concerned, they get no benefits from public lands. The principal effect of this form of landownership, which in Kwantung comprises 30 to 40% of all fields, is to weld together into a closely-knit body, the village ruling class, the "gentry," who are the masters of the village, its funds, its works in road building or irrigation, etc., who levy taxes, control local militia, and administer "justice" to the peasantry.

this. Government credits do not amount on an average to more than 5 per cent of the total working capital of the agricultural credit cooperatives. According to Samaldas, the funds of these credit cooperatives are dominated and administered by 530 provincial and central cooperative banks with a working capital of 500 million rupees in round figures (33.4 million). This was in 1926. In 1919, the capital was only 175 million which means a 200 per cent increase in eight years.

For the same purpose, an agrarian mortgage bank is to be established in accordance with the decision of the

All-Indian Cooperative Congress in Bombay at the end of 1926. The business of this bank and its branches shall be: re-purchase of peasant land and houses, land amelioration, building dwellings for the peasantry, liquidation of the old debts, in special cases new purchases of land. Wherever no legal obstacles exist, mortgage credits are to be granted "with right of transference" so that the mortgage debtor is converted into a tenant farmer.

This development of the system of credit cooperatives is no doubt a great stride forward as compared with feudal monopolist economy and

the methods of exploitation practiced hitherto by big landowners and money-lenders. But at the same time, this development is fraught with a counter-revolutionary elements as far as the future is concerned. Although the revolutionary movement of India must aim at an alliance between workers and peasants, for a bourgeois-democratic revolution with a program of land nationalization, there is in the unification of big finance and the kulaks the tendency to establish a bloc against that development in order to isolate thereby the labor movement with the ultimate intent of crushing it.

Jail Ex-Soldier as Sacco-Vanzetti Picket



MORRIS WILLIAM GURKIN.

He carried a banner reading, "We were supposed to have fought for justice! Give justice to Sacco and Vanzetti! They must not die!" For this he was arrested by the Boston police and thrown into jail. Gurkin asks, "If this is the treatment accorded an ex-soldier in 1927, it is easy to imagine the brutal tyranny that was visited upon foreign-born workers during the red-baiting days of 1920, when Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested and convicted upon a framed-up charge of murder."

On War and Danger of War

Theses adopted at the Plenum of the E. C. C. I. on May 29, 1927.

The VII. Enlarged Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International held in December last year, warned the international working class of the danger of war. The events which have taken place in China and Great Britain since that time have wholly and completely confirmed the forecasts made by the Executive Committee of the Communist International. The concentration of troops in China, the bombardment of Chinese cities by international capitalism, already mark the opening of the war against the toiling masses of China who are fighting for their emancipation. The raid on the Soviet Embassy in Peking made by Chang Tso-lin, at the instigation of London, and with the support of the diplomatic representatives of all the capitalist governments, and the raid on the Soviet Union Trade Delegation in London and the consequent breaking off of relations between Great Britain and the Soviet Union are criminal acts calculated to provoke war.

Now more than ever before is it necessary for the masses of the workers of all countries to exercise vigilance. Communists of all countries must close up their ranks and mobilize all their forces in the face of the war which has already begun in China and the war which is being prepared against the Soviet Union.

Capitalist Antagonisms and War.

1. With the world war of 1914-1918 there opened for the masses of the toilers of all countries a period of cruel wars of extermination, of unbridled and ruthless plunder of colonial countries and violent outrages against the working class. Ten million killed, nineteen million disabled and crippled, an enormous expenditure of economic resources, the economic inter-connections of world economy shattered for years, depreciating currency, impoverishment of the masses of the people, growth of internal reaction in all countries throughout the world, a raging capitalist offensive against the working class, the Balkanization of Europe, and the intensification since the world war of capitalist antagonisms,—such are the results of the war of 1914-1918.

2. The conclusion of the war was immediately followed by a period of "little wars" for the regulation of frontiers: the struggle between Germany and Poland for Upper Silesia, the armed occupation of Fiume by the Italian Fascists, the Greco-Turkish war for Smyrna, military collisions between Balkan States. The establishment of proletarian dictatorship in Hungary brought about the attack on it by the capitalist States—Czechoslovakia and Rumania. Simultaneously therewith the capitalist world mobilized its forces for the purpose of crushing the proletarian revolution in Soviet Russia. The intervention commenced in 1918-1919 and "developed into" the war of Poland against Soviet Russia. This was followed by the occupation of the Ruhr and which was relieved by the colonial expedition of France against the Riff rebellion in Morocco. The French imperialist war against the Druses marked the close of the decade following the conclusion of the great war of 1914-1918. The whole of the period following the great war has been a period of imperialist struggles and partial wars which are but the prelude to a fresh period of great wars.

3. Although in the course of the last few years capitalism had attained a certain stabilization, this stabilization was of an extremely relative nature. The proletarian revolution in Russia dealt a heavy blow to world capitalism. The national revolutionary movements in the colonies make a new breach in the capitalist system. These two factors alone combined with the resistance of the international working class to the capitalist offensive exclude any possibility for a lasting stabilization of the capitalist order.

The years which have elapsed since the conclusion of the world war have seen the conclusion of an especially marked "deterioration" of capitalism. The cyclical character of world economy has lost its pre-war periodicity; crises in world economy arise now here and now there, very brief and feverish booms are followed by prolonged depression. The re-distribution of the world brought about by the imperialist robbers as a result of the world war has created new sources of fierce competition and the danger of fresh conflicts between imperialist powers. A stubborn struggle is going on for regions which are either sources of raw material or places to which foreign capital can be exported. The capitalist States have cut themselves off from each other with new customs barriers, restricting thereby former trading facilities. Diminished consumption by the masses in the biggest capitalist States, the establishment of national industries in the colonies and overseas countries, which were formerly markets for foreign manufactured goods, confront world capitalism with the extremely acute problem of markets. The struggle for markets is assuming acute forms unprecedented in pre-war capitalist economy. This economic struggle is leading to armed collisions.

(To be Continued)

Maryland R. R. Courts Strike by Firing of Brotherhood Secretary

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 22. — By the discharge of Alston G. Cook, general secretary of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen in Maryland, the Western Maryland railroad is courting another disastrous strike which may make it a 100 per cent non-union railroad.

—Cook and two other trainmen were fired for alleged subordination but they declare that the Western Maryland is trying to provoke a strike of conductors and trainmen. Three years ago the engineers and firemen struck when the road refused to grant a wage increase won on all other eastern roads. The Western Maryland is one of the two or three important carriers which do not recognize the engine service unions. The persistent refusal of President Byers to negotiate a settlement of the long-fought engine strike has been condemned by labor and liberals alike. Even national church committees have entered their denunciation of Byers' autocratic stand. Washington representatives of the Trainmen declare there has been constant friction between the train service unions and the Western Maryland since the engineers and firemen's strike. Although efforts will be made to obtain Cook's reinstatement, the possibility of a general strike is admitted.

Pickens Addresses Pan-African Congress

EDITOR'S NOTE — The DAILY WORKER herewith publishes in full the address of William Pickens before the Fourth Pan-African Congress now being held in New York City.

A CONFERENCE of the oppressed is the beginning of the end of the oppression. The result of mere individual effort at emancipation of any kind is so infinitesimally small that it can be put down as zero,—for all the social good it may accomplish.

The beginning of the end of American slavery was not in sight until a group of run-away slaves like Frederick Douglass began to confer and co-operate with white abolitionists like Garrison and Phillips. After nominal emancipation was achieved, repression, disfranchisement and segregation might have gone on unchallenged for generations, had not brave black men, like W. E. Burghardt DuBois, begun to confer and co-operate with just and equally brave white men, like Moorfield Storey.

The devouring of Africa, the rapping of Haiti, and the bullying of Nicaragua will go forward as far as human selfishness will carry them, unless those whose welfare is at stake shall begin to confer and co-operate. The proletariat, the workers, the producers of the goods of human society and beginning to sense a common interest in a common cause, and a need for mutual support,—in Moscow, in Hankow, in Paris and in Pascar.

The Workers Know No Race.

THE ultimate causes, then, lie deeper than race or color; and any ultimate success must call for co-operation beyond all racial and color lines.

In spite of the powerful tradition of the myth of race, we wish to say that a likeness in economic condition is far sounder basis for co-operation among men than is a similarity of skin-color or nose-shape.

If there is a factory or a mill that employs many people of many different races, the destiny of those people is far more involved in their work and wages than in their language and birth-places.

But the superstition of race and of nationality is so strong in the minds of men that many movements for the good of mankind still find themselves at first narrowly limited by racial and national lines.

This shows that man's social development has not kept pace with his scientific advancement: for human science has in the last one hundred years reduced the relative size of the earth and made of it such a small community that everybody is economically elbowing everybody else. Coal miners in India are helping to fix the wages of coal-miners in Wales; for English ships may coal in India and make a trip to Europe and perhaps back to India, without re-coaling. The speed of transportation and the instantaneousness of communication have made mere racial and

national policies unstatesmanlike and silly. Human science is fast making of the world one market of goods and one community of social interests, so that enslaved workers in South Africa will surely lower the standard of living for supposedly free workers in the Mississippi Valley. Self-seeking wealth and capital will find it advantages as water finds its level, with the unerring constancy of natural law. Tariff walls and customs officials are a most pitiful de-



fense against the inevitable. It is like shutting out the tide with a picket fence.

Economic Lines Deeper Than Race.

BUT a movement for improvement must begin sometimes somewhere. The psychology of the masses must be recognized for what it is: the Pan-African Congress a biennial conference of all the descendants of Africa throughout the world, was conceived by the far-seeing genius of Dr. DuBois

and was first organized in Paris in 1919. It recognizes the fact that in a world largely dominated by a group-conscious white men there is a "color problem" for the colored people of the world, and especially for the descendants of Africa.

Perhaps nobody dreams that the problem of the Negro or of the Chinaman can ever be solved simply by the co-operation of Negroes or of Chinese with Chinese. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People began with the conference and cooperation of a group of colored men styling themselves "The Niagara Movement," and also headed by W. E. Burghardt DuBois. This movement became a real national power when by protest and publicity it brought some of the more socially-minded white people to see that they had a common interest in the claims and aims of the movement of the colored men. Racial organization is simply local fermentation,—a first stage in the evolution of world organization and co-operation along economic lines. Economic lines are societally more fundamental than racial lines. The effective agent is not the theorist and his theory nor the doctrinaire and his doctrine, but human science is the miner and sapper which is laying siege to the whole works of nationalism and racialism. In the end human sciences, rather than religion, will bring to pass, not by persuasion but thru necessity, a condition of universal brotherhood.

Congress of Oppressed Peoples.

IT is interesting that the first world's conference of the oppressed has met in Brussels, Belgium, in February, 1927, eight years after the founding of the Pan-African Congress in Paris. This conference represents the first grouping together of the submerged masses thru the barb-wire barriers of racial and national consciousness. This congress of the oppressed was so new that nearly every group which came to it, had a different name for it. It was variously called: "The Anti-Imperialist Conference," "The League for the Suppression of Colonial Violence," the congress of "Oppressed Peoples and the Working Class," etc.

When the representatives of Indonesia, or the Dutch Indies, presented their resolution to the meeting, they addressed the assembled delegates as "the Congress against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism." When the Persian delegation got the floor, it addressed the assembly as "the International Congress of Oppressed Peoples." The South Africans addressed it as "the first International Conference of Workers and Oppressed Peoples in all Imperialist countries and Colonies." The Chinese said "the Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism."

And the resolution on the Negro Question of the world spoke up in a sort of mixture of French and Eng-

lish and called the gathering "The International Congress contre the Colonial Oppression and l'Imperialism."

Abolition of Racial and Economic Oppression.

IT is clear that imperialism, oppression, suppression, financial and commercial robbery, colonial and semi-colonial tyranny, are for the first time put into the same rank together, where they belong.

The congress also put race prejudice in the same rank when it called for "immediate abolition of all racial restrictions, social, political and economic." This first league of the economically, politically and socially oppressed called for complete racial equality thruout the world.

Some day posterity will marvel, not only that such a call was even necessary, but that it should have fallen on deaf and even hostile ears.

French Imperialism Attacked.

IT was noticeable that French Imperialism in Indo-China and in North Africa was just as severely accused as the imperialism of English-speaking nations. Colored people are accustomed to regard the French as especially just to other races. The French may lack a color psychosis and may be more cosmopolitan in their attitude on the abstract subject of "race," but a French imperialist or economic robber is just like any other. Economic exploitation knows neither race nor color. It will attack that group which is most helpless, most open to exploitation.

The Negroes of Africa were not enslaved because they were Negroes but because they offered the greatest return for the smallest amount of outlay and effort to the slave hunter. The poorly organized and defenseless congeries of tribes appealed to the slave-raider as a Klondike, an El Dorado. They were enslaved not for being black, but for offering a resistance of spear heads to powder-driven lead balls. The French may be careless of race and color in both Paris and North Africa, but they will practice economic exploitation in the place where economic exploitation is most profitable, and that is in North Africa. Capitalistic exploiters are a natural class, not to be distinguished by race, color, language or ancient history. Even an American Negro capitalist, late descendant of raped Africa, is just exactly like other capitalists. They must be like the others. A Negro who owns a thousand acres in Olabaja or Texas, pays his tenants and "hands" just as little and charges them just as much as any white farm-owner in the neighborhood.

The American Negro and the Pan-African Congress must see common interest and make common cause with the other oppressed and exploited peoples of the world.

The world is my country. To do good is my religion. The Human Race is my race.