

30,000 HONOR SACCO AND VANZETTI IN NEW YORK; MOSCOW WORKERS MOURN MURDERED COMRADES

HONOR LABOR'S MARTYRS

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

A MEMBER of the New York police force that has been very much in evidence recently saving the country from the radicals, is under lock and key charged with the murder of a paymaster for a construction firm. It must be admitted however that the suspected murderer had a noble and worthy ambition as an incentive to seek wealth. He wanted money to build a home for his fiancee. Since the home is the cornerstone of modern civilization it would seem that the prosecution is in a fix to devise an appropriate punishment to fit the crime.

THIS policeman is said to have had a good record on the force, which may mean that he was handy with the club and quick on the draw and that he never hesitated to use both on anybody he suspected of having designs on "lawr an' order." After all there is not much difference between the action of this policeman who shot and robbed the man he was pledged to protect and that of A. B. Fall, who peddled the government naval oil reserves consigned to his care. But for fear that the owners of the public wealth which the various governments are organized to protect would have their necks broken most of our patriotic public servants would turn their offices into high-jack joints.

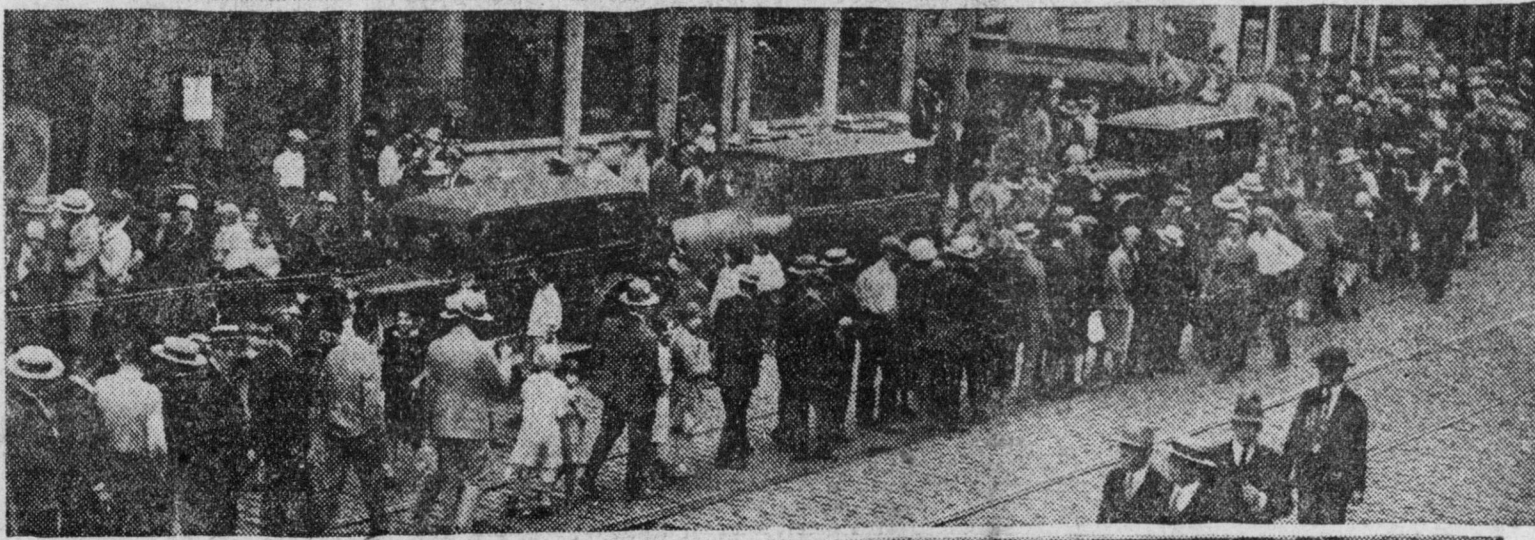
MRS. James Hastings Snowden got on the front page last Monday but it cost her \$100,000, which may be a small price for the wife of the wealthy oil operator to pay for such publicity. The lady wore \$250,000 worth of jewelry while participating in the "Hampton Follies" given for the benefit of a local hospital. She still has \$150,000 worth of jewelry left. No need of taking up a collection for the poor thing. In "The Rising of the Moon," a play by Lady Gregory, there is a line which reads: "The gown she wore was red with gore." The gown worn by Mrs. Snowden, decorated with a quarter million dollars worth of jewelry was red with the blood of thousands upon thousands of wage slaves who toiled long hours to enable this parasite to appear adorned like a glittering butterfly.

SACCO and Vanzetti were burned to death in Boston because they wanted to change the world that enables one woman to load her body with a quarter of a million dollars worth of jewelry while millions of workingmen cannot dress properly for either the heat of summer or the winter cold. This is the society that is protected by battleships, war planes, poison gas, soldiers, policemen, preachers, capitalist politicians, venal editors and equally venal professors.

A QUARTER million of workers watched the remains of Sacco and Vanzetti being taken to the crematorium where their bodies were turned into ashes. This was Boston's farewell to the two workers it murdered. But the Boston that watched the procession with wet eyes is not the Boston that directed the executioner to pull the fatal switch. And the day will come when another Boston will build a monument to Sacco and Vanzetti, on the ruins of the system that sent them to their doom.

THE way of the doer of good deeds is often strewn with thorns. Listen to the story of Mr. Thomas Ring, a wealthy Michigan lumberman who felt that Michigan was a fine place to make money but not an exciting place to spend it in. So he sold out his interests and left for Paris with the bundle. Ring was a case of over correction it appears. A good rotarian in Michigan he frequented the Latin Quarter in Paris and was quite popular with those who expect to become famous poets, painters and novelists some day, but for the moment would give their gizzards for a hot meal.

ALONG came an American sculptor and approached Mr. Ring with a little ash tray which he thought would have a big sale during the American Legion convention. Ring being patriotic as well as good-hearted entered into the spirit of the thing and led the sculptor to his inn keeper, as they used to say in the good old days. Thomas being a good customer the jovial hotel man purchased two hundred ash trays and the sculptor ate and drank his fill. Ring went with the emotion of having performed



A QUARTER MILLION WORKERS participated in the "March of Sorrow" in Boston Sunday afternoon prior to the cremation of the bodies of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

THOUSANDS OF WORKERS IN SOVIET UNION MOURN FOR SACCO, VANZETTI

Masses Gather in Silence Thruout U. S. S. R. at Moment of Class War Victims' Funeral

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 29.—Yesterday Moscow presented an inspiring sight as great crowds of workers assembled in the open squares, gardens, parks, clubs and theatres for the purpose of joining in the mournings protest meetings on the occasion of Sacco's and Vanzetti's funeral.

Hundreds of Saccos and Vanzettis in Jail. The orators speaking at the meetings emphasized that the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti is one of the endless acts of violence in the world-wide action of the bourgeoisie against the proletariat. The political emigrants, Comrades Bach from Latvia, and Berg from Poland, who were recently set free from the prisons of those countries declared that hundreds and thousands of Saccos and Vanzettis are awaiting their turn in the gaols, in exile or at hard labor.

In Poland the number of political prisoners alone amounts to 6,000 and small Latvia is seeking to equal the great powers by its cruelties.

Poland Prepares for War. "Three weeks ago I left Poland," said Berg, "and the Polish bourgeoisie were making hasty war preparations."

ATTEND THE STARLIGHT PARK JAMBOREE AND ANSWER THE ATTACKS OF WOLL AND SIGMAN!

TO ALL WORKERS OF NEW YORK: (A call to the workers of New York from the Joint Defense and Relief Committee.)

Workers of all trades! Again the Joint Defense and Relief Committee has to call on you to support it in its future activities. Up till now every call of the Joint Defense has been answered by you and only due to your active support did we succeed in repelling all the attacks of the Sigman, McGrady clique upon the organized workers of the needle trades.

You have made good the losses that the Joint Defense has had due to rain at the Coney Island Stadium Concert and you showed up in large masses to the postponed concert at the last minute. You will have to make good also the losses that the defense committee has suffered due to the rain last Sunday, August 28th.

The expenses for this affair are between 9 and 10 thousand dollars. The money was borrowed and is to be repaid; the families of the imprisoned workers are waiting for their checks. We have to pay them.

Money is also necessary to begin an offensive against the reactionaries of the needle trades and to begin an organization drive to bring back shops to the union.

YOU MUST SUPPORT US IN THIS! Whatever your plans may be for next Saturday, whether you want to go to camp or hiking or to any other place you must postpone it until Sunday.

You must show up to the Starlight Park on Saturday, September 3rd, to make the affair a large success so that the Sigman clique will not be able to celebrate the losses of the Joint Defense Committee.

Remember! You must be at Starlight Park and bring your friends! JOINT DEFENSE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE. CLOAKMAKERS AND FURRIERS. L. LANDY, Manager.

Fuller's Adviser Dies As 300,000 Workers in Boston Protest Murder

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—Following the protest of 300,000 workers here yesterday against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, Charles Sumner Smith, senior member of the Governor's Council, died from shock.

Smith, a big banker, was one of the leaders of the pack that howled for the blood of Sacco and Vanzetti.

WELCOME FIFTH CONVENTION OF PARTY TONIGHT

Communist Mass Meet at Central Opera House

The Fifth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party opens tomorrow in this city. Practically all the prominent members of the Workers Party will attend and many of them are in town at the present time.

Tonight a mass meeting to celebrate the opening of the Fifth Convention will be held at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., at 8 p. m. Among the speakers will be Jay Lovestone, Wm. Z. Foster, Ben Gitlow, James P. Cannon, Max Bedacht and Earl Browder.

Discuss Labor Problems. The meeting will not be one of the usual sort of welcoming meetings, where everyone repeats the same old slogans, but will deal with the pressing problems that face labor at this time, including the major question of the new threat of world war, the lessons of class collaboration, the fight against imperialism. Other questions will be the labor party, the organization of the unorganized, the drive for recognition of the Soviet Union and the fight to get the armed forces of American imperialism out of China.

N.Y. Democratic Confab in Albany on Sept. 29

ALBANY, Aug. 29.—The voters of New York state at the next election will act on the second largest number of proposed amendments to the state constitution presented for consideration. But that is not being considered to any large extent, all interest being centered in the democratic party convention that will open here on September 2. All local politicians are waiting for its opening with eagerness.

POLICE ATTACK WORKERS MARCH ON CITY HALL

Procession Follows the Union Sq. Memorial

Scores of workers were fiendishly beaten and women and babies trampled upon, when a squad of police hiding in Broome St. swooped down upon 2,000 workers marching from Union Square to City Hall after the end of the memorial meeting yesterday evening.

The cossacks hit right and left. When some workers started to run for safety the police threw their clubs at them. Many men were hit upon the head. When they fell the cops continued to hit them on the back and other parts of the body.

Beat Young Mother. Several women were victims of the police brutality. Mrs. Marie Previzio who was standing by her door step with her baby was knocked down by the police. The baby was saved from injury by the mother letting herself fall to protect her child. Mrs. Celia Katillo, an elderly woman fainted when the police started their

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U. S. REFUSES TO PERMIT CHINESE TARIFF INCREASE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The State Department will resist any attempt on the part of China to put a program for tariff autonomy into effect this fall, it was learned today.

The legation at Peking and the consular offices thruout southern China have been sent instructions to lodge "strongly-worded protests" against any increase of tariff duties. State Department officials, refuse to say what action would be taken if the State Department's "protest" proved unavailing.

Despite repeated promises made by the United States and the provisions of the Washington treaties for increased customs duties, the State Department will resist taxes that are so "high as to work hardship upon American firms shipping goods into China.

Nanking Forces Defeat Sun.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 29.—The militarist feudal forces commanded by Sun Chuan-fang are being driven back by the Nanking troops, according to reports received here.

BRAVE HEAVY RAIN TO PAY TRIBUTE TO DEAD WORKERS AT UNION SQUARE

Cheer Mrs. Sacco; Workers Sing International; Death Masks in Marble Urn

In spite of continual showers, which turned into a down-pour just as the memorial meeting opened yesterday afternoon, more than thirty thousand New York workers filled Union Square to pay their final tribute to their murdered comrades, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

The crowd which began gathering before four o'clock was repeatedly driven to cover by the storm, but came back to the wet and muddy square each time that the skies cleared. The determination which shone in such banners as "Long Live the Spirit of Sacco and Vanzetti," "The Memory of Sacco and Vanzetti Will Never Die," was evidenced by the resistance of the throng to all brutalities of the police. They kept constantly pushing and attempting to irritate the crowd, seeking an excuse to break up the meeting. But they were as unsuccessful as the rainy skies, and the meeting enthusiastically proceeded.

Interspersed with the speaking was the singing of the International, which rose spontaneously from first one section then another of the vast crowd, and was part of the greeting to Mrs. Sacco after the workers had cheered her for nearly ten minutes.

Mrs. Sacco arrived with the party from Boston at Grand Central at 6.10 almost an hour later than they had been expected. With her were Mrs. Jessica Henderson, of the Citizens' National Committee; Aldo Feliciani, of the Boston Defense Committee; Ella Reeve Bloor, and H. S. Van Valkenburgh of the International Sacco-Vanzetti Committee. Powers Haggood had arrived from Boston on the earlier train.

Greet Committee at Station. More than 5,000 workers had gathered in the station to greet her and her companions, in spite of the fact no mass delegation had been planned. They crowded the lower waiting room to capacity and a dramatic tenseness pervaded the crowd as they waited for the ashes which they expected to arrive at any minute.

But half an hour before the delayed Boston group arrived, the police began dispersing the watchers, driving

them out of the waiting room and even away from the streets near the station. Not only mounted and foot police drove ruthlessly into the crowd, but armored cars were on hand and the bomb squad was closely watching all that went on.

The Boston party was met by a New York reception committee composed of Mrs. Clarina Michelson of the Memorial Committee, Rose Pessotta of the International Sacco-Vanzetti Committee, Miss Rose Baron of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, William Weinstein of the Workers (Communist) Party, Benjamin H. Fletcher of the I. W. W., Celia Poliskuk of the Student Sacco-Vanzetti Committee and Leonardo Frisina of the Italian Chamber of Labor. They were escorted out of a special entrance at 45th Street and Vanderbilt Avenue and there the Boston and New York groups took autos and went direct to Union Square.

Brave Heavy Downpour. They arrived just as a heavy rain started, but in spite of it Mrs. Sacco mounted the central platform and

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VICIOUS ANTI-LABOR CAMPAIGN OF AMERICAN LEGION EXPOSED

Here are a few examples of the vicious anti-labor activities of the American Legion whose convention on September 19th the French workers are fighting to bar from Paris. They are taken from "Professional Patriots," edited by Norman Haggood and published by Albert and Charles Boni.

BEAT UP NON-PARTISAN LEADERS. "At Great Bend where a Farmers' Non-Partisan League-meeting was scheduled, four speakers on the way to it were beaten up, two of them tarred and feathered. The men who were beaten and tarred were J. O. Stevic, editor of the Non-Partisan Leader, Carl Pearson, a veteran of the World War, while ex-Senator Burton of Kansas and George Wilson of Oklahoma who were together in the car were forced to get out of the country."

BREAK UP LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING. "At Wilkes-Barre a Lenin memorial meeting conducted by the Workers (Communist) Party was broken up at the point of rifles by a crowd of Legion men who marched from their hall for that purpose, and who forced the audience to leave the hall and salute the American flag. The action of the local post was backed by others thruout the country who wired their approval."

STOP DEBS MEETING. "The Legion specialized in stopping socialist meetings addressed by Eugene V. Debs, concerts by Fritz Kreisler and showings of a film depicting conditions in Russia entitled the "Fifth Year."

HALT ANTI-WAR CONFERENCE. "The Legion chapter at Concord, Mass., attempted in June, 1926, to prevent the New England Fellowship of Youth from holding a conference there. Eggs, stones and stink bombs were reported among the missiles used without avail in this Legion-inspired attempt to intimidate college students interested in peace."

OTHER "PATRIOTIC" ACTIVITIES. "Other 'patriotic' activities of the Legion have been to oppose amnesty for federal and state political prisoners, convicted solely for expressions of opinion during the war; anti-radical propaganda in the public schools through contests for prizes for essays against radicalism; co-operation with the United States Bureau of Education in an anti-chauvinistic program for American Education Week in 1924."

TRY TO BREAK PASSAIC STRIKE. "The most recent strike-breaking effort of the Legion occurred in Passaic, New Jersey, in the winter and spring of 1926. The local Legion post opened a 'relief store' to discourage picketing by giving food to workers who stayed off the picket line."

Welcome The Fifth Party Convention Tonight at 8 p. m. Central Opera House, 67th St. & Third Ave.

DEMONSTRATE

AGAINST War, The Sacco-Vanzetti Murder, Class Collaboration, Imperialism, Capitalism.

FOR The Recognition of the Soviet Union, The Chinese Revolution, Organization of the Unorganized, Labor Party, Powerful Fighting Unions, For a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS

Two Workers Killed in Broadway Limited Crash

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 29.—Two engineers were killed and two other members of the crew injured, one seriously, when the Broadway Limited, fast Chicago to New York train was wrecked this morning just east of Gallitzen Tunnel, 12 miles west of Altoona, Pa.

The train was being pulled by two locomotives and the lead engine left the track.

SACCO - VANZETTI COMMITTEE HERE ANSWERS CHARGE

Rose Baron Replies to Boston Defense

The Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, Rose Baron, secretary, has issued a statement replying to the charges of the Boston Defense Committee that the Emergency Committee cannot account for the money which it raised for its New York Sacco-Vanzetti defense activities.

The statement in full, reads as follows:

"We would prefer not to be drawn into a controversy on the question of the expenditure of funds while the bodies of our murdered comrades are scarcely cold, but the baseless accusations of the Boston Committee must not go unanswered.

"Our treasurer, Robert W. Dunn, when called upon, submitted a statement of our finances to the Boston Committee. The specific charge that the Emergency Committee collected \$7,000 and only sent to the Boston Committee \$300 is a deliberate misstatement of fact. On November 17, 1926, our committee organized a mass protest meeting at Madison Square Garden and spent \$6,186.21 for the rental of the auditorium, advertising, printing, postage, etc. The total receipts for this occasion were \$5,450.92; it will be seen, therefore, that this committee incurred a loss on the meeting of \$735.29.

Sent Them Check.

"Six months thereafter the Boston Committee being desperately in need of funds called for help and although our committee only had a bank balance of about \$400 at the time we mailed them a check for \$300.

"At the time of the Madison Square demonstration the Boston Committee had complete faith in the 'mercy' of the Massachusetts courts while our committee on the other hand believed that Sacco and Vanzetti could only be saved by the united action of the workingclass. Time has vindicated our attitude.

"The 'merciful' Massachusetts courts butchered Sacco and Vanzetti in spite of Boston Defense Committee. The Sacco-Vanzetti Committee has carried on an intense campaign for the liberation of our dead comrades. We rented halls, printed stationery, leaflets and literature and every cent that we collected can be honestly accounted for. We have no paid officials and even our headquarters and office machinery is kindly donated by the International

BODIES OF SACCO AND VANZETTI LYING IN STATE



THOUSANDS OF WORKERS passed thru the undertaking parlor in Boston in which the burned bodies of the two martyrs lay.

SACCO AND VANZETTI VICTIMS OF CLASS HATE, SAYS MARY DONOVAN IN FUNERAL ADDRESS

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—Mary Donovan, one of the members of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, today delivered the funeral oration over the bodies of the two executed men just before they were cremated. Her address follows:

"Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, you came to America seeking freedom, in the strong idealism of youth you came as workers searching for that liberty and equality of opportunity heralded as the particular gift of this country to all newcomers. You centered your labors in Massachusetts, the very birthplace of American ideals. And now Massachusetts and America have killed you—murdered you because you were anarchists.

"A hundred and fifty years ago the controlling people of this state hanged and burned women in Salem—charging them with witchcraft. The shame of those old acts of barbarism can never be wiped out. But they are as nothing beside this murder which modern Massachusetts has committed upon you. The witch burners were motivated by the super-

stitious fear of an emotional religion. Their minds were blinded by their selfish passion to reach Heaven. The minds of those who have killed you are not blinded. They have committed this act in deliberate cold blood.

"For more than seven years they had every chance to know the truth about you. Not once did they even dare mention the quality of your characters—a quality so noble and shining that millions have come to be guided by it. They refused to look. They allowed the bitter prejudice of class, position and self interest to close their eyes. They cared more for wealth, comfort and institutions than they did for truth. You, Sacco and Vanzetti, are the victims of the crassest plutocracy the world has known since ancient Rome.

"Your execution is one of the blackest crimes in the history of mankind. It is that and more. Horrible enough would it be if the killing of you had been ordered by the political and material powers alone. How much more horrible it is to have this act sanctioned and even blessed

by those who pass among us as the leaders of intellectual and spiritual power. The blatant exultation with which they aided in your death is the final sign that the act of killing you was the act of vengeance of one class—the class dominated by worship of money and position—against you as symbols of another class—the workers and all others aspiring to realize the true meaning of life.

"Triumph In Death."
"If it had not been for these things," said Vanzetti shortly before his death, "I might have lived out my life, talking at street corners to scornful men. I might have died, unmarked, unknown, a failure. Now we are not a failure. This is our career and our triumph. Never in our full life can we hope to do such work for tolerance, for justice, for man's understanding of man, as now we do by an accident. Our words—our lives—our pains—nothing. The taking of our lives—lives of a good shoemaker and a poor fish peddler—all that last moment belongs to us—that agony is our triumph."

"By that triumph we are fired with an everlasting fire. Your long years of torture and your last hours of supreme agony are the living banner under which we and our descendants for generations to come will march to accomplish that better world based on the brotherhood of man for which you died. In your martyrdom we will fight on and conquer."

Every marcher had a red arm band with the inscription "Justice, Crucified August 22, 1927." Two workers were arrested by the police.

At the crematory the police stopped the selling of the Nation, liberal weekly.

to inspect our books at any time which is convenient for them. We have nothing to conceal, and we are proud of the work which we have done in the effort to save Sacco and Vanzetti and in this view New York's militant Labor concurs."

American Legion Judge Will Find His Resolution No Protection in France

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL.

JUSTICE Harold H. Hartwell of the Central Worcester (Massachusetts) District Court has set sail for France.

The farewell tendered him by the judicial harlots of his home state, now internationally notorious because of its lynching of the two workers, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, was affectionate in the extreme. Lynchers, especially the lynchers of workers, stand upon the common ground of lust for human blood.

But it may be taken for granted that justice Hartwell will receive quite a different welcome when he lands on French soil, where the workers will recognize in him another connecting link between the slaughter of Sacco and Vanzetti and the interests supported by the American Legion, fascist aid of the American reaction, that has this year chosen Paris as the scene of its annual drunken orgy, that parades under the name of a "convention."

Justice Hartwell goes to France to attend the "convention" of the American Legion. A farewell was tendered him at Worcester, Mass., which is also the home town of Judge Webster Thayer, who acted as the lynching judge in the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

As if fearing the wrath of the workers of France, the members of the Worcester County Bar Association, that attended the farewell banquet, joined in adopting a resolution, not supporting the integrity of or eulogizing the legionnaire judge, Hartwell, however, but commending the lynching judge, Thayer, on the part that he played in putting Sacco and Vanzetti to death in the electric chair.

Judge Hartwell, however, will no doubt carefully carry a copy of this resolution with him to France in an effort to buffet the mounting wave of working class indignation aroused over the monstrous crime committed against the two workers, Sacco and Vanzetti, which French labor recognizes, as it should, as an attack against the world's working class.

First of all, French labor will not be misled by the flowery verbiage used to condone the crime of the murderous ruling class of Massachusetts. The resolution reads:

"The members of the Worcester County Bar Association extend to Mr. Justice Webster Thayer their felicitations and hearty approval of his judicial conduct in the recent trial of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. His fairness through the long and tedious trial in preserving for the defendants all of their constitutional rights, which at that time met with the open and public approval of defense council, is heartily commended. Ever alert for exact justice for the defendants realizing his duty to the great Commonwealth which he so honorably serves, we applaud his stand for upholding of the law, at any cost, to the end that the sacred traditions of Massachusetts, that this is a government of law and not of men is still the watchword of the right thinking and sober minded citizens of the Commonwealth."

It must have taken even a lawyer or a judge in his cups to write such piffle, even in the state of Massachusetts. Let us remember the actual attitude of the "impartial" judge, Thayer, toward the defendants, Sacco and Vanzetti, seeking "justice" in his capitalist court.

The workers of France already know that Thayer, one of the leaders of the Massachusetts lynching mob, after its conviction in his court of Sacco and Vanzetti, asked Professor Richardson, of the law department of Dartmouth College.

"Did you see what I did to those anarchistic bastards?"

Thayer not only made this statement, in this form, to Professor Richardson, at a football game at Hanover, New Hampshire, but he repeated it in various forms, at different places, during the time that the Sacco-Vanzetti case was in his court.

Felix Frankfurter, professor of

law at Harvard University, in his book, "The Case of Sacco and Vanzetti," in analyzing the 25,000-word decision that Judge Thayer handed down in the demand for a new trial, says:

"I assert . . . without the slightest fear of disproof, that certainly in modern times Judge Thayer's opinion stands unmatched. . . for discrepancies between what the record discloses and what the opinion conveys.

"His 25,000 word document cannot accurately be described otherwise than as a farrago of misquotations, misrepresentations, suppressions and mutilations. The disinterested inquirer could not possibly derive from it a true knowledge of the new evidence that was submitted to him as a basis for a new trial. The opinion is literally honey-combed with demonstrable errors, and infused by a spirit alien to judicial utterance."

Dr. Morton Prince wrote at the time that any expert psychologist reading the Thayer opinion "could not fail to find evidence that portray strong personal feeling, poorly concealed, that should have no place in a judicial document."

It was this opinion handed down by Judge Thayer that caused the conservative Boston Herald, which long held the view that the sentence against these men should be carried out, to a frank reversal of its position. It declared editorially:

"As months have merged into years and the great debate over this case has continued, our doubts have solidified slowly into convictions, and reluctantly we have found ourselves compelled to reverse our original judgment. We hope the supreme judicial court will grant a new trial on the basis of the new evidence not yet examined in open court. We have read the full decision in which Judge Webster Thayer, who presided at the original trial, renders his decision against the application for a new trial, and we submit that it carries the tone of the advocate rather than the arbitrator."

Similar testimony against the "judicial conduct" of Judge Thayer could be cited thru many columns.

This should be sufficient, however for any open-minded worker in this country. It is more than sufficient for the workers of France who will convict the honorable judge, Harold H. Hartwell, of Worcester, Mass., immediately he presents himself in France, thru the mere fact that he carries a resolution lauding the capitalist judge, Thayer.

Even in the United States the rank and file of the American Legion itself seems to be waking up. This is shown in a letter just received by THE DAILY WORKER signed "American Legionnaire." It reads in part as follows:

"Just a word of encouragement from an American Legionnaire. Praise to you for your outstanding fight for Sacco and Vanzetti. Last Friday night I watched the Chicago cops violate the laws of the United States and of decency. I never knew what the word 'provocateur' meant until I saw the Chicago police in action. And in the town of 'Big Bill,' the great champion of the pee-pul. I am a man who saw the dirty end of the war with the Second Division, Expeditionary Forces. The trouble with the Legion is that there are too many cheap training camp heroes in it and at the head of it.

"I think it may be time that someone should mention the fact that there was more treason spoken at the front than there ever will be in the steel mills.

"I don't care a hang myself whether we ever get a change of government, but I admire your guts, and I admit that your paper is a necessity. At some other time I will disclose my identity. Suffice it to say that I am a bona fide vet who got his belly full a Belleau, Soissons, St. Mihiel, Champagne, and Meuse-Argonne."

There is much that could be written in reply to this letter. This "American Legionnaire," altho he feels that something is wrong, does not realize that the Legion is a capitalist institution supporting the profit system.

The French workers were in the war longer and they learned better the meaning of the capitalist war.

Let American labor learn by watching the struggle of the French workers, against their own militarism that greets that form of this country's militarism that goes to France as the American Legion.

30,000 WORKERS HONOR SACCO AND VANZETTI IN N. Y.

Speakers Cite Loyalty to Working Class

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smiled a welcome to the cheering workers who had gathered by thousands in spite of the threatening clouds. She remained for a short time and then was taken to the Hotel McAlpin, while the other members of the party stayed to accompany the memorial urn to Stuyvesant Casino. This impressive memorial which is surmounted by a clenched fist bears in red letters the inscription "Sacco-Vanzetti, Martyred by American Plutocracy, August 23, 1927."

Honor Dead Workers.

Following Mrs. Sacco's departure, the speakers representing various participating organizations paid their respects to the two dead workers, and pledged the support of the workers to the task of keeping their memory always alive. In addition to H. S. Van Valkenburgh, W. W. Weinstein and Rose Pesotta, Ben Gitlow, representing the Workers (Communist) Party spoke, and also Carlo Tresca, William L. Patterson of the Negro Labor Congress, Benjamin H. Fletcher of the I. W. W., L. Frisina, James P. Cannon of the International Labor Defense, Pat Devine, Rebecca Grecht and Powers Haggood.

Defense Committee Breaks Promise.

As the workers began gathering in Union Square to pay their last tribute to the remains of their martyred brothers, Sacco and Vanzetti, word reached those in charge of the memorial meeting that the party from Boston has missed the scheduled train and would reach New York an hour late. With this came the news by press wire from Boston that the ashes of the two workers were not accompanying the party, due to a last minute controversy with the Boston Defense Committee.

This act on the part of the Boston committee was a deliberate repudiation of all their promises and arrangements completed early last week. The committee had provided Mrs. Clarina Michelson with written credentials, and had authorized her as a member of the Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial Committee of Boston to come to New York and prepare the memorial reception for the ashes.

With the Memorial Committee, the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, the International Sacco-Vanzetti Committee and large numbers of labor and fraternal organizations, through the city fully cooperated.

Socialists Sabotage.

The only exception to this was the socialist party which did what it could to sabotage the meeting, being determined—like certain members of the Boston Defense Committee—that this should not be a mass memorial for Sacco and Vanzetti.

However, plans were completed for the workers to gather by thousands; and in spite of the Boston Committee's betrayal, the workers honored the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti in a demonstration that made observers confident that the two martyred workers will never die. Flowers—red roses, asters, carnations—sent by labor and fraternal organizations throughout the city began arriving long before 5 o'clock and were placed around the platform and banked on the sides.

Stands Draped.

Red and black draped the stand and surrounded two large pictures of Sacco and Vanzetti which hung in full view of the crowd. In the center back of these portraits the memorial urn was set when it arrived and its surmounting clenched fist rose high above the heads of the workers as a symbol of the threat which the organized workers make against the forces which killed their comrades.

Mrs. Rose Sacco Arrives.

In the delegation from Boston came Mrs. Rose Sacco, Aldo Feliciani of the Defense Committee, Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor Mrs. Jessica Henderson of the Citizens National Committee, Powers Haggood, and W. H. Van Valkenburgh of the International Sacco-Vanzetti Committee who endeavored to force a last-minute despatch of the ashes as had been promised. This delegation had to content itself with bringing the two death masks of Sacco and Vanzetti which are now on view at Stuyvesant Casino beside the memorial urn which was designed by Adolf Wolff to cover the ashes.

Police on Hand.

Promptly at three o'clock the first police contingent arrived at Union Square, looking for trouble, together with the first band of newspaper photographers. A small squad of mounted police was on hand too, keeping the square free for the four or five hundred which arrived at four o'clock. They were lined up for roll call, and were soon reinforced by more mounted police, armored cars and motorcycle squads with dozens of gold badges and staps and white caps, and automatics prominently displayed on hips.

One entire squad was despatched to the inside of the park building for emergency call. The rest were lined up solidly around the square with the armored cars in their usual spot on 17th St. and the mounted cops mobilized on Broadway.

Sacco-Vanzetti Float Refused at Parade

A float depicting the Sacco-Vanzetti case was refused admittance to the annual Asbury Park baby parade by Arthur F. Cottrel, director of the carnival. He said that he did not believe it was a fitting subject.

Call to Hear Ideas For Big Navy; His Vacation Soon Over

RAPID CITY, S. D., Aug. 29.—President Coolidge came back to his desk at the summer White House today, prepared to dispose of a week's accumulation of business.

During the seven days he was in the Yellowstone National Park a number of matters of official business developed, all of which it is said will require his personal attention.

In the two remaining weeks of his vacation Coolidge expects to receive "first hand" information concerning a number of problems confronting the administration. To date, Senator Hiram W. Bingham, Republican, of Connecticut, leader in the fight for a huge air force, has the only set engagement, but others are expected. Bingham will arrive here the latter part of the week.

Meanwhile, Coolidge is dividing his time between fishing and horseback riding.

No Clue to Flushing Murder. Detectives working on the mystery of the headless male body found in a ravine in Flushing Manor, Queens, Friday, admitted yesterday that all clues in the case had failed.

NORWEGIAN UNIONISTS SEE SOVIET UNION, ENGLISH WORKERS PLAY SOCCER WITH U. S. S. R. WORKERS

NORWAY UNIONISTS VISIT U. S. S. R. MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 29.—The Norwegian Labor Delegation, numbering 120 persons, is leaving Oslo on its way to the Soviet Union. The Delegation was organized by the leaders of the most important Norwegian labor unions. The Delegation will stay about one month in the U. S. S. R.

ENGLISH WORKERS PLAY SOCCER. Accepting the invitation of the Central Council of Labor Unions of the U. S. S. R., sixteen worker football players are coming to the U. S. S. R. from England for the purpose of participating in sport competition. They will stay in the U. S. S. R. about one month. The first game will take place on Aug. 28 in Moscow.

RATIONALIZATION CUTS COSTS. 64% of the reports discussed at the Industrial Commission's conferences with the Moscow Textile Labor Union deal with the rationalization of production. The result of rationalization in some factories is that production expenses have been lowered and the average production increased from 10 to 20%.

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WHOLE WORLD IS LIABLE TO JAIL BY FASCIST CODE

Mussolini Aims Laws at Italian Labor Abroad

ROME, Aug. 29.—Mussolini's fury against the political refugees who have taken refuge from his fascist terrorism in foreign lands has been revealed anew in the new proposed "Mussolini code" of laws which will subject all citizens of Italy, all Italian citizens who have become naturalized in foreign countries, as well as all foreigners, to sentences ranging from a year in a fascist jail to life imprisonment or death, for crimes committed against the present Italian dictator and his white fascist castor-oil terrorists.

Anybody On Earth Is Liable.
The crimes for which anybody on earth is liable to the maximum punishment from the fascist courts include: first, crimes against the personality of the state; second, counterfeiting the seal of the state; third, the falsification of Italian currency; fourth, crimes committed with explosives; fifth, crimes against Italians, etc.

According to the provisions of article seven of the Mussolini code, any political crime committed abroad, or any Italian or foreigner who commits a crime against the Italian state abroad is subject to the same penalties that would be inflicted upon an Italian living in Italy. "Any common crime" the code specifies, "actuated in whole or in part by political or social motives is considered a political crime." Penalties for such a crime range from confiscation of all property to life imprisonment and death.

Foreigners Subject to Law.
Especially interesting is the section of the proposed law which states that Italians who have become the naturalized citizens of foreign powers are still subject to Italian law while foreigners who are charged with the commission of a crime on foreign soil and have been acquitted by a foreign court may be re-tried by the Italian courts.

All the terrorist measures which were enacted in the fury which followed the attempt against Mussolini's life last year have been incorporated in the present code.

Dutch Police Prohibit Meetings as New Terror Grips the Netherlands

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 29.—As part of the reign of terror which the police are enforcing thruout the Netherlands, all meetings of more than three persons have been officially prohibited here. The government is using the last week's Sacco and Vanzetti protest meetings as a pretext for strengthening the police forces and for applying terrorist methods in suppressing the workers' gatherings and protests. Similar measures are reported to have been taken at Amsterdam, the Hague and other Dutch cities.

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Anglo-Russian Breach Results in Increasing Commerce with Mexico

(Official Mexican Press Service)
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 29.—Trade relations between Mexico and Russia are beginning to show marked increase as the result of efforts of the Russian legation in Mexico under Madame Kollantay in behalf of greater economic relations between the two countries. The Mexican Government by way of stimulating and facilitating the transactions announced the re-opening of the Mexican Consulate in Leningrad, closed since 1914 shortly after the outbreak of the World War. The Mexican consul has already left Mexico for Russia. The break in Anglo-Russian trade relations which rupture also affects Canada is already resulting in bigger Russian orders for Mexico.

Soviet Union Youth Supports Policy of Central Committee

MOSCOW, Aug. 29.—Pravda publishes an appeal of the Central Committee of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics Lenin Communist Youth League to all organizations and members of the organization.

The appeal fully agrees with the resolutions of the united plenum of the Central Committee and Control Commission of the Communist Party. All Communist youth are asked to support these resolutions, thoroughly study them and energetically realize them.

World Press Confab Fizzles; Sought to Get News Monopoly

GENEVA, Aug. 29.—The International Press Conference came to end today with few of the proposals suggested put thru.

Called originally by the large news gathering associations of the world in order to get a monopoly of government news, the principal suggestions failed of adoption due to the opposition of smaller and independent news agencies.

Seek Monopoly.
The Associated Press in the United States, Reuters in England and the other agencies are already semi-official in their nature, but the present conference endeavored to bring about a practical monopoly of the government news.

An attempt to subordinate government news-gathering to the League of Nations failed when a resolution authorizing the League to issue identity cards to international journalists was lost through the lack of being seconded.

WHILE THE DRINKING'S GOOD



Vin rouge, cognac,—everything in sight was put away in quick order by these thirsty delegates to the American Legion Convention which is scheduled to be held in Paris late in September.

The convention, however, may not come off. Bitter resentment against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti has led to repeated warnings that the enraged workers of Paris would not permit the labor-hating crew to proceed with their festive plans.

A retired lumberman living in Paris has just been ordered expelled from the country for promoting the sale of legion souvenir consisting of an ash tray showing the American soldier hastening to embrace the figure of a nude woman under which was inscribed, "Allez Up, American Legion, 1927."

American Legionnaire in Woman's Arms Brings Expulsion From France

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Truth has no place in art, the French government has ruled, and as a result of the decision, Thomas King, wealthy Michigan lumber boss who spends his lumber-jack's sweat, coined into French francs, in the artistic and other dives of Paris, has to leave the country within forty-eight hours.

The action of the French government is the result of King's part in the manufacture and sale of a small characteristic ash-tray having as its design a returned American legionnaire about to embrace a naked woman while underneath is the motto: "Allez up, American Legion, 1927."

The ash-tray is the master-piece of a starving American artist from the Latin Quarter who had induced the gold-lined westerner to invest in the timely manufacture of the tell-tale trays. King saw nothing inappropriate in the design but the Legion objected to the exposé. The French authorities who have an eye on the money which the legionnaires are bringing to Paris supported the legion. So King is to leave France while the Legion allez up.

Plot to Rob Warsaw Bank.
WARSAW, Aug. 29.—A daring plot to burglarize the state printing plant and steal an enormous number of new bank-notes and bank note plates was discovered by the police. One thief was killed and four others arrested including Cichocki, the "King of Safe-Breakers."

General Elections in Ireland Will Be Held September 15

DUBLIN, Aug. 29.—Immediately following the government victory in two Dublin bye elections president of the executive council, Cosgrave dissolved the government and set the date for the general elections at September 15.

Various predictions are made as to the probable results of the coming elections but since most of the prophecies appearing in the capitalist press are inspired by the government, too much heed should not be paid them.

It should not be forgotten that prior to the previous election most of the prophets foretold a substantial majority for the Cosgrave party, yet it met with severe reverses and after the entrance of the De Valeraites into the Dail, stayed in office by virtue of one renegade vote.

Both the Republican and Labor Parties are sorely pressed for funds but their organizations are in fairly good condition. The leader of the Irish Labor Party, Tom Johnson, discredited his organization among the workers by his extremely mild criticism of the government in his speech on the vote of no confidence.

De Valera expects to nominate 85 candidates and the Labor Party about 30.

Feisal First May Be Last as British Fail To Find Oil in Irak

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The British Government is tired of maintaining the kingdom of Irak. The king, Feisal, is returning shortly to London to have the news conveyed to him. There will not be a vast amount of enthusiasm on his part, but he will be a good servant of British imperialism, see that the withdrawal of subsidies does not seriously embarrass himself. He knows, you may be sure, how many beans make five.

The great shortcoming of Irak is, of course, the fact that the almighty left innumerable traces of oil but with nothing to back it up. Great Britain knowing the vital character of oil as well as it does the ten commandments, took a vast interest in this god forsaken sandy winterland. The Iraqis unlike the Irish were urged into becoming a nation, they were given a king, endowed with an army, saddled with a multitude of the British official class—and John Bull paid the bill, a mere \$750,000,000.

Drilling for oil began, a pipe line from god knows where to the Mediterranean was planned—and then it was discovered that the millions of tons of oil anticipated were not on tap. Nature had decreed that oil objected to showing itself in Irak, although across the Persian border, some tens of miles away, it "came in" to beat the band.

So Feisal the first and probably the last is to hear now that his future and that of his Asiatic Sahara is now no great concern of the British Government.

Red Aid Calls World Labor to Carry On The Sacco and Vanzetti Die

MOSCOW, Aug. 29.—The International Revolutionary Aid Society issued an appeal today to the "workers and peasants of the world" to continue their attacks against the capitalist system of the world, notwithstanding the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

"August 23rd must be remembered as a bloody day," the appeal declared. "The stamp of shame must be burned into the American murderers so they will never forget their dastardly crime of killing innocent men. The workers must fight to prevent a repetition of the American white terror, and must demand the release of political prisoners."

Teuton Monarchists and Republicans in Fight Over Flags

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—The struggle between monarchists and republicans in Germany, is at the moment mirrored thru the battle over the rival flags of the Kaisers and the supporters of the bourgeois republic.

Since the monarchists and the opposition parties are practically evenly balanced in the Dail the present emblems established by decree of the late President Ebert may be completely set aside.

Likes Streets, Parks, Beer.
The flag controversy did not worry Mayor Walker of New York, who continued to express admiration for Berlin's streets, parks and beer. The American executive's latest accomplishment is the whistling of a new song dedicated to him by a German composer. This should be good for a few thousand teutonic votes in the American metropolis.

The armies of occupation in the Rhineland it is reported will be reduced to 60,000. England urged France to agree to 50,000.

Prince Carol, Plotting In Paris, Gets Money To Pay Off Creditors

BZUCHAREST, Aug. 29.—Prince Carol of Roumania, self-exiled hereditary heir to the Roumanian throne, now living in a suburb of Paris, is to receive some "money from home" soon.

The Roumanian government has sent General Condescu to Paris to pay all of the Prince Carol's debts, and to assure the prince of a "just" division of the late King Ferdinand's estates, providing Carol will give his promise to stay out of Roumania's political affairs.

The prince's friends here are carrying on considerable pro-Carol propaganda, secretly passing around Carol's statement, issued shortly after King Ferdinand's death, in which the prince intimated he held himself in readiness to respond to any call from the Roumanian people for him to ascend the throne.

Asks Ban on Fire-arms.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Attorney General Ottinger of New York, in an address today before the National Association of Attorneys General, called upon President Coolidge to convene a conference of all state governors to formulate a nation-wide uniform and effective system of controlling the sale of fire-arms and explosives.

French Debt Agreement Impossible Now Due to Elections Approaching

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Any change of the Mellon-Berenger debt agreement receiving the approval of the French parliament seems remote in view of the approaching general election.

M. Marin, who is one of Premier Poincare's closest advisers and leader of the national group in the chamber of deputies, said that it was quite likely the government would make another temporary debt arrangement covering the year 1928 and similar in character to the one which payment was being made this year.

The term of this year's agreement provide for payment of \$30,000,000 which is the same amount France would have paid had she ratified the Mellon-Berenger agreement.

The minister of pensions said that in the present state of public opinion it would be impossible to obtain parliamentary approval to any debt agreement tying up the taxpayers for a period of 62 years.

Japanese Imperialists Attack Imperialism of U.S. and Great Britain

TOKIO, Aug. 29.—The Japanese press is viewing with much bitterness the convocation on August 31st at Geneva of the League of Nations' Conference on World Population and food supply. This is Japan's most vital problem, the newspapers declare, and the League of Nations is powerless to aid her.

The Yamato, a Tokio newspaper, states Japan's case against Great Britain and the United States: "Great Britain controls overseas possessions 140 times as large as her homeland, while the United States has boundless wealth with scant population. But parts of the British Empire and United States have closed their doors against other races so that they may monopolize the wealth of the world.

"They try to make themselves appear the champions and defenders of humanity and justice, but are so hard-minded that they are willing to let other nations die of hunger. The League of Nations has no power to correct this evil. Japan must assert her own rights to national existence."

25 Fishing Smacks Reported Destroyed On Bonavista Coast

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, Aug. 29.—Twenty-five fishing vessels were reported destroyed as the result of a storm which suddenly swept down at Bonavista.

The body of a sailor lashed to the rigging was the only trace of the fate of the crew of the schooner Laughlan, found bottom up in Placentia Bay.

The schooner Noal foundered off St. Johns, one man being washed overboard and five others of the crew being driven twenty miles to sea in a dory. The quintet reached the coast completely exhausted today.

Another tragedy was indicated when the wreckage of the schooner Bowdon was picked up in the channel.

Noble Marquis Loses Rich Wife; Destitute

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Marquis of Hertford, who, as the Earl of Yarmouth, was married to Miss Alice Cornelia Thaw, of Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1903, is in financial difficulties.

Announcement was made recently that a receivership order has been entered against the Marquis upon petition of certain creditors.

LONDON WORKERS DENOUNCE SACCO, VANZETTI MURDER

A. J. Cook Hits Tory War on U. S. S. R.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—More than 15,000 workers protested against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti at a meeting held at Trafalgar Square last night.

Declaring that "the Statue of Liberty has become the monument of murder," A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation denounced American capitalism for perpetrating the murder.

Referring to the tory campaign against preparations for a war against the U. S. S. R. and cited the army manouvers at Salisbury Plain as an example of the preparations. A labor army made up of former service men was being formed which would fight any attempt on the part of the British die-hards to provoke a war with the Soviet Union, Cook said.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Aug. 29.—A strong guard was placed around the United States liner Leviathan at her pier today as a result of growing wave of protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29 (FP).—Local union in Chicago are responding to the appeal of the Illinois miners for cash donations to relieve distress during the lock-out that started April 1 when the operators insisted on a cut in wages.

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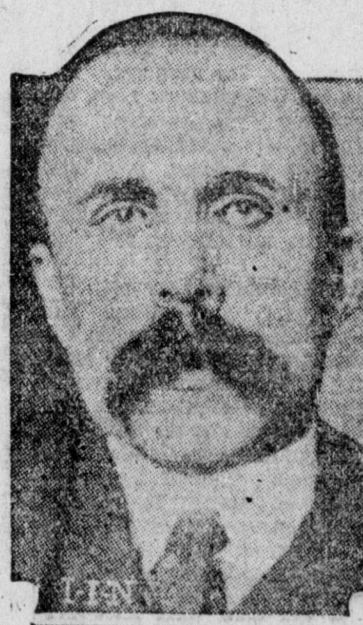
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PAN-AFRICAN CONGRESS FAVORS UNIONIZATION OF NEGRO WORKERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

By ESTHER LOWELL.

Organization of colored workers in unions, in cooperatives and for political action were hotly discussed topics at the 4th Pan-African Congress held in New York. Delegates numbering 155 attended from population groups of Negro descent scattered around the world.

"We urge the white workers of the world to realize that no program of labor uplift can be successfully carried through in Europe or America so long as colored labor is exploited and enslaved and deprived of all political power," the congress declared in its final summation.

Caribbean Policy Criticized.
United States policy toward Negroes at home and towards Caribbean Islands was severely criticized. M. Dantes Bellegarde, Haiti's delegate to the League of Nations until the U. S. occupation objected, won from the congress a "demand that actual self-government be restored" to the black republic. Withdrawal of all U. S. military, naval and other officers except regularly accredited diplomatic or consular representatives was demanded likewise.

West Indians were urged "to begin an earnest movement for the federation of these islands; the reduction of their present outrageous expenses of government; the broadening of educational facilities on modern lines and labor legislation to protect the workers against industrial exploitation." Color prejudice among themselves should be eradicated as the first step.

Voice in Government.
Negroes everywhere need, the congress stated, a voice in their own government; native rights to the land and its natural resources; modern education for all children (vocational or otherwise was much discussed); development of Africa for the Africans and not merely for profit of Europeans; re-organization of commerce and industry to make the welfare of the many rather than enriching of few; treatment of civilized men as civilized despite differences of birth, race or color.

Pan-Africa was explained by presiding officer Dr. W. E. N. Dubois as the total of peoples of African

Crouch Tells of China Revolution to Packed Middle Western Halls

The resignation of Chiang Kai-shek marks a new stage in the rapidly changing Chinese revolution involving probably a rapprochement between the Hankow and Nanjing governments" in the opinion of Paul Crouch, rebel ex-soldier whose addresses under the slogan of Hands Off China have stirred audiences wherever he has spoken.

Village Meetings Packed.
Crouch, who knows American imperialism from the point of view of a soldier detailed to an American colony in the Far East, is speaking under the auspices of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League (United States Section). He is now in Minnesota from whence he will proceed to Chicago and points east. The extraordinarily large attendance even in small towns, like Great Falls and Plentywood, Montana, indicate that the mass of the American people sympathize with the Chinese revolution and want the withdrawal of United States military and naval forces from Chinese soil.

Referring to the much-discussed resignation of General Chiang Kai-shek, Crouch points out that a rapprochement between Hankow and Nanjing at this time can mean only that the Chinese revolution is becoming more and more a movement of the workers and peasants of China.

"The Hankow government," he explains, "has moved rapidly to the right of late and has carried on a persistent campaign against the trade unions. This is done under the pretext of attacking the Communists."

"I should not be surprised to see Chiang Kai-shek creep back into the picture as a supporter of the Hankow government after a few months."

"Whatever form the revolution for the unification of China and against imperialism may take, however, one thing is certain, that the great mass of the American people will demand that the Chinese be permitted to determine the course of their own movement as they may find necessary. Foreign intervention must cease. All American war ships and marines must be withdrawn. It is not the interest of the common people of America, but the interest of Wall Street that American imperialist intervention in China continues."

Crouch began his tour immediately upon being released from prison last June. His tour was interrupted, however, when he found himself perilously near a break-down as a result of illness contracted in prison. However, as soon as he was able to go ahead, he continued on the road.

He says that he is "merely atoning to the oppressed peoples of the Far East" for his years of service in an imperialist army of occupation.

DRAMA

Revival of 'The Mikado' On Way—Civic Repertory Planning Junior Group.

Willard Robertson's play "Black Velvet," which is due here shortly will have the following players: Arthur Byron, Leona Hogarth, Lota Sanders, Kate Byron, Nelan Jaap, Frank Sylvester, and Leonard Doyle.

The Civic Repertory Theatre has completed plans for the organization of a Junior Group which will give to the younger actor some freedom from the routine work of the every day theatre, and to the novice an ideal horizon in his craft. The group, similar in some respects to a theatrical workshop, will be under the supervision of Anne Moore.



Gives an impressive performance as the hero in "Blood Money," George Middleton's new melodrama at the Hudson Theatre.

Withrop Anne's revival of "The Mikado," due at the Royale Theatre Sept. 19, will have the following cast of players: The Mikado, John Barclay; Ko-Ko, Fred Wright; Nanki-Poo, William Williams; Poo-Bah, William Gordon; Pish-Tush, J. Humbird Duffey; Yum-Yum, Lois Bennet; Katisha, Vera Ross; Pitti-Sing, Sybil Sterling; Peep-Boo, Petina Hall.

Alfred E. Aarons, is planning to stage a new play by Bruce Reynolds titled "Playing the Game." Mr. Reynolds the author of a novel "A Cocktail Continental." "My Princess" an opera which Mr. Aarons is now rehearsing will have Hope Hampton as the star, and will be seen here early this season.

AMUSEMENTS

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All seats are reduced for the summer. Best Seats \$2.25. Court Theatre, 48 St. E. of E'way. Matinee Wednesday.

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Los Angeles ready to begin her screen career as Florence in "Baby Mine," a George K. Arthur-Karl Dane starring picture, which Lew Lipton is filming for Metro.

Prints on the second Sovkino special "Ivan The Terrible" have just arrived in this country according to an announcement by the Amkino Corporation. This picture has had a tremendous success abroad equalling the success of "Potemkin" and "Mother." In Paris "Ivan The Terrible" played five capacity weeks at the huge Theatre des Champs Elysees. "Le Chine de France," leading French film journal, writes: "This is a savage film, so great, so beautiful, in its ferocity that it dominates you, grips your mind irresistibly. There is in Ivan The Terrible' astonishing novelty, but above all, a realism so sharp, so painful, that it constitutes a form of art audacious and gripping."

Revival of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

Insistent denials in the capitalist press of a new Anglo-Japanese Alliance only serve to strengthen the belief that such an alliance actually exists. The Japanese foreign office has loudly and with an excess of protestations denied that such a perfidious conspiracy against the United States could be thought of by Tokyo.

When it is recalled that the collapse of the pitiful farce at Geneva, called by Coolidge to discuss, in behalf of Wall Street, the question of naval armaments, forced upon Japan the realization that America was definitely committed to a navy that would tremendously strengthen her military power in the Pacific, it is not surprising that a secret revival of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance would be brought about. In fact it would be political idiocy to expect any other immediate outcome. For two very obvious reasons the revival of the old alliance for the purpose of serving new aims was a historical necessity.

First, in its imperialist conspiracy against the workers' and peasants' government in the Soviet Union, Britain needs the assistance of Japan as any ally. Secondly, Japanese statesmen know full well that in the struggle against the Chinese revolution, Britain, although taking the lead in aggressiveness, would be forced to rely upon Japanese co-operation, while the United States aims to exploit China to the exclusion of every other nation. With Britain dominant in China, Japan would at least share in that exploitation; with the United States dominant the Japanese nationalists and imperialists know that they would be reduced to vassals of Wall Street.

Of course this co-operation between Britain and Japan also has its limitations, inasmuch as each of the two nations hope eventually to dominate Asiatic policy. Japan's rising imperialism hopes to gain today thru joint action with Britain, but hopes also that tomorrow it will be strong enough to oust Britain. On the other hand Britain longs for the day when she can again recover her old place of world supremacy and reduce Japan to a state of vassalage, while Yankee imperialism maneuvers to oust them both.

But, in the midst of the rivalries of the imperialist powers in the Far East, there is always present the ominous threat of colonial revolutions and to the north of China lies the vast proletarian country of the Soviet Union, a great power coveting no territory, the enemy of imperialism and colonial despotism, and the friend of the oppressed of all the earth. So long as that power exists the imperialists dare not ignore its portent.

All of the three imperialist marauders in the Far East perceive that their immediate enemy is the Soviet Union which sets its face like flint against the imperialist plundering of peoples and so they co-operate in an effort to overcome their class enemy. In their fight against the Soviet Union they and their sycophants, the newspaper writers, the professional patriots, the pacifists, the social democrats of the Kautsky stripe and others, circulate the monstrous slander that the greatest menace to peace is precisely revolutionary Russia.

But behind the fight against the Soviet Union can be clearly perceived the gigantic antagonisms between the imperialist powers as they prepare for every more titanic struggles between themselves. One of the principal reasons they all wage war, openly or covertly, against the Soviet Union is because they are afraid to plunge the world into another imperialist war in an attempt at a new redivision of the world between them with the Soviet Union still intact and the working class in the home countries able to offer even a slight resistance. In that respect alone, through the fear it inspires among the powers that are preparing to fly at each other's throats, the Soviet Union has been the greatest force for peace in the world.

To prevent the materialization of the frightful implications arising from a new secret Anglo-Japanese Alliance it is necessary to combat with all energy the imperialist fight against the Soviet Union and the Chinese revolution and at the same time fight like tigers against the contemptible agents of the imperialists in the ranks of the labor movement in America, England and other imperialist countries who are trying to aid the capitalists prepare the next world blood bath by devitalizing the labor movement of its militant elements so it can be delivered bound and gagged into the hands of the war-mongers.

Letters From Our Readers

How the Socialist "Brain" Works.
Dear Comrade:
Not desiring to be sent to the electric chair, the writer did not partake in the following discussion, although he must admit that it was with much difficulty that he kept in gun intact. . . . "What did you say," the socialist interrupted with marked anger. "The left-wingers? All Communists are idiots. They're a bunch of idiots."
"Why," the interrupter asked politely. "Why?"
"Because they're a bunch of idiots. We have all these immigration laws on account of them. No Jew can come into the United States. And wait, that's nothing. On account of them, the Communists I mean, we are going to have laws to revoke the citizenship of all those who are radicals. Any foreigner, no matter how long he has been here, whether or not he is a citizen, will be deported as soon as it is found that he's connected with a radical movement. And don't you think the United States will be right? Who wants radical foreigners here anyhow? They come to make money and they actually despise the country. Let them go out. Let them go back to Russia, their paradise."
"So far, your boss seems pleased about Russia. The first few cables were very favorable."
"That's nothing. Russia changed, that's why the first impressions are so favorable. But wait. And say, even if I'd go to Poland, which is really a reactionary country, I would like it because it is now different than it was before the war."
"I'm telling you the Communists are a bunch of idiots. Look how they behaved towards the Sacco-Vanzetti case. A bunch of idiots I'm telling you. Instead of protesting in a friendly, yet dignified American manner, like Green, for instance, they acted like lunatics. They went to Union Square, a bunch of Jews and Italians, to protest. What right have they got to protest? Who are they? They ought to be tickled they're here. Let them get out. And did you read what happened after the demonstration? They caused a riot. They had their heads split. Good for them. Lucky we had enough police there. But by the way, do you know why there was such a big police force? Not because they expected trouble, but to protect the property around the Square."
"And you, you who distributed red literature during the Czar, you hold such views?" expressed the chief listener in surprise.
"That's nothing. In account of the Communists Sacco and Vanzetti will be executed. Remember! We socialists would have saved them. Years ago we were strong. We pulled a big vote. In Washington we had London and Berger. Berger was appointed on a committee in charge of the affairs dealing with the Philippines. He fought for their independence and they got it."
"What the Phil . . ."
"Yes, yes. The Philippines have independence now. Yes, we made ourselves heard. Washington carefully listened. But now that the Communists came in from Russia,

we're lost. Let them get out the bunch of idiots."
"Here, what happened to the unions?"
"That was a vulnerable spot where you pounded the capitalist class in your editorial: 'Mr. Brown's difficulties with the World,' in today's issue. A spot where much pounding will do a lot of good in my opinion. I delight in the exposure of the prostitute capitalist press, especially such cowardly pretending sheets as the New York World."
Utah Senator Flays U.S. Dictatorship in Haiti; Calls for Evacuation
SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 29.—Declaring that "if the voice of Haiti could be heard it would be 90% in favor United States withdrawal," Senator William H. King of Utah characterized American occupation of the island republic as "force," "suppression" and as an aid "in breaking down the confidence that the South American and the Central American nations have in the United States."
"By secret treaties and by loans, with their expected future obligations," King said, "the United States has sealed Haiti's subjugation for the next forty years." The senator called upon the United States government to restore to the Haitians the independence taken from them by the American banks supported by the United States marines and American customs officials.
Haiti lost its independence as a result of occupation by the United States forces during the Wilson administration, in 1915. The occupation came after a series of futile diplomatic attempts to force the Haitians to accept the loans of a group of New York banks whose capital was to be secured by customs receipts. The Haitians failing to fall into this trap, the marines were introduced and the loans forcibly effected while Europe's attention was distracted by the war.

Connecticut Campaign Capital in China.

One of the Coolidge administration stalwarts in the senate, Hiram Bingham of Connecticut, is receiving considerable publicity on a Chinese pipe-dream. The eminent lackey of the insurance swindlers and defender of American imperialist depredations modestly claims credit for having persuaded the Manchurian bandit, Chang Tso-lin, to spare the life of Borodina, the wife of M. Borodin, sometime adviser to the nationalist government. The gentleman from Connecticut, according to his own version of the story—which, by the way, is not confirmed by Chang—is that he told the war lord he would be considered a "beast" and a "barbarian" if he executed the woman prisoner.

This nursery tale of the gallant yankee persuading a Chinaman to save the life of a lady might be political capital among the yokels of Connecticut who vote the republican ticket, and is not particularly harmful anywhere, but we respectfully suggest that word from representatives of the Soviet government would bear much more weight with the Manchurian bandit lackey of imperialism than a pudgy American shyster lecturing on etiquette.

What we are interested in is whether Bingham and the rest of the yankee meddlers who have been in China are going to voice approval of the American policy of bombarding defenseless Chinese or to demand that the armed forces be withdrawn so that the Chinese masses can settle with the Chang Tso-lins and other bandit chiefs in the pay of imperialism. If Senator Bingham is really desirous of obtaining a reputation for saving the lives of women he might do something of a practical nature by getting the murderous marines, sailors, soldiers and other gun-men of Wall Street out of China so they can no longer indulge in wholesale murder as they did in the shelling of Nanking.

West Virginia College Fires Two Professors; Failed to Boost State

CHARLESTON, W. Va., (FP) Aug. 29.—Among the reasons given for the summary discharge of two teachers at Marshall College is their failure to become "enthusiastic over West Virginia and the United States government." One of the teachers was too close to the students in charge of the school paper and the other protested against the barring of the American Mercury from the college library. They were heads of the departments of philosophy and economics.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Aug. 29.—Vera Reynolds, film actress whose first important screen role was that of a suicide in "Feet of Clay," today was recovering from what police declare was an attempt to end her own life.

English Workers Starve As Duchesses Roll Past; Army of Workless Cross

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Board of Works has decided to tear up Piccadilly to renew the multifarious pipes beneath to relay the street completely. Traffic is to be diverted, the familiar buses are to use the Mall.

The News Spreads.
The word has percolated thruout Great Britain. The hopes of the gigantic army of the workless rose as they heard of the thousands of men wanted to ply the hammer and drill on the concrete of far famed Piccadilly. They moved in on London this workless, hopeful army; young men, middle aged men, elderly men in shabby clothes, men who had lived in trenches, fought in No Man's Land, cheered to the echo and loaded with decorations when the war was over. At six o'clock in the morning the famous street was filled with the army. They had spent the night in the parks, braving the damp and cold of an English summer night, while the aristocracy slept. But they rose with hope. Just seven men were taken on to augment the force that opened the work, the regulars. The work goes on, the hammers ring, the compressed air drill grouches and grunts, the jobless stand by, hungry and heart sick, unwashed, penniless, clothes crushed with many days sleeping in woods' and outhouses; shoes dusty with the tale of long miles on country roads.

Army of Jobless Recedes.
Today the army is dwindling. The silk hat can find room to pass, the duchess has space for her daily exercise; many of the army slept on the embankment last night under the shadow of the Cecil and the Savoy.

The old men are pathetic sights as they lean wearily against the barricades. "I haven't worked for a year," says Herbert Brown, "I have been a builders' laborer all my life. Yes I am old, sixty-three. They won't give me a chance. My son was shell shocked in the war, lives with me. We live in a garret, the wife gets a little from the local guardians."

War "Herds" Starve.
The man with the lined face wears a ribbon on his breast. "That's the D. C. M. fought at Gallipoli and France. Three years I have covered this country from end to end. No work. I have a small pension and can get a doss for six pence, some of the others are worse off than I."

A Hand Feeds the Poor.
The army dwindles slowly, the rich go about as usual. A sister of the pavement stops and regards a group of travel stained men, speaking the tongue of Wales. She smiles across a weary face and puts her hand into a torn handbag. She holds out a silver coin to one, says a word in Welsh and moves on.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

another worthy deed and the artist wept over his good fortune.

BUT rare indeed is the great joy that is not followed by a great sorrow and such was the case with the bliss of the American philanthropist and his beneficiary. It came to pass that a puritanical Frenchman who purchased one of the trays had not yet finished his second bottle of champagne when he took a look at the sculptor's product. And the sight that met his eye shocked and amazed him. The design on the tray showed the returning American doughboy hastening to embrace the figure of a nude woman, under which was inscribed: "Allez Up, American Legion, 1927."

THIS was too much. What was France coming to and the American Legion coming for? Legion advance agents were indignant. French business men were equally so. Action was demanded and gotten. And who should be made the scapegoat? None other than Thomas Ring, poor "Big Hearted Tom" as he was known in the Latin Quarter. He spent his money like a Russian nobleman, when Russian noblemen had money, the American Legionnaires would spend more and the French bourgeoisie are nothing if not business-like. So Thomas Ring was given forty eight hours to leave the country. Sorry, Mr. Ring but if you were a real patriot instead of just a wealthy money maker you would never have circulated or caused to be circulated such a base slander on the moral character of the American Legion.

PATRONEZ OUR ADVERTISERS

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REPUBLICANS ASK J. PANKEN TO RUN ON THEIR TICKET

Socialist Judge Gets Fusion Offer

Jacob Panken, socialist municipal court judge has been offered the cooperation of the republican party in the coming election.

The republican party organization in the sixth assembly district which includes the Second Municipal Court district where Panken is running for reelection withdrew one of its candidates, Samuel W. Greenwald so Panken could be placed on the ballot as a fusion nominee.

To Carry District.
The republican party has been of the opinion that they would have a change of carrying the district if Panken was one of their standard bearers. The proposal was that in addition to Panken the other candidate would be F. P. Cantinella, a member of the republican organization. It was felt that if the republican and socialist parties pooled their strength they would be able to elect Panken, socialist and Cantinella, republican.

While the socialist party is exceptionally anxious to reelect Panken to the judgeship they realize that accepting the help of the republican party might be successful insofar as electing Panken is concerned, but on the other hand it would be a clear example of the anti-working class character of that organization. On that basis Panken has declined the help of the republican party.

Panken has been endorsed for reelection by the Municipal Court Committee of the Bar Association-an anti-working class organization.

Citizens' Training Camps Graduate New Labor-Baiting Corps

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Division staff officers of the New York National Guard revealed here that plans are being made to have 700 officers and men of the New York State naval militia participate in rifle and revolver matches in state military camp here for three days beginning Tuesday, September 6. The militiamen will go to camp as soon as the national guardsmen evacuate the training-ground here.

The plans for the matches are being worked out by assistants to Rear Admiral Louis M. Josephthal, commander of the naval militia.

The members of the first battalion and the second battalion, from New York City and various Long Island points will participate. Special trains over the New York Central railroad will carry the militiamen daily from Grand Central terminal to Peekskill and back to Manhattan.

Training is over this week for the citizen artillerymen of the second area, also. The Reserve Corps ended their season Saturday when nearly 125 reserve officers departed after having received active duty training. During the closing addresses, Colonel Bowen, in command at the Madison barracks, stressed the importance of the reserve corps as the mainstay of national defense.

The Citizens' Military Training Camps and the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are parts of the campaign which has for its object the gradual militarization of the United States in the interests of imperialism. It is planned to build up a huge reserve army not only against Latin America but also against American labor.

YONKERS, Aug. 29.—Charges that perjury is employed as often in defending manufacturing claims, particularly in personal injury cases, were made by Samuel Untermyer in a statement issued from his home "Greystone," here, in which he outlined his views on the contingent fee system now being widely discussed in legal circles.

Abolition of the contingent fee system to reduce perjury in the courts has been recommended by numerous legal authorities, including United States District Attorney Tuttle, of New York, who scored the system at length in a recent address in Atlantic City.

Mr. Untermyer suggested several remedies not only for the prevalence of perjury, but also for the present condition of contempt for all law.

MANY LEGIONNAIRES SAIL FOR HOME AS PROTEST OF FRENCH LABOR GROWS

PARIS, Aug. 29.—A record embarkation for any one ship at Cherbourg since the war will take place tomorrow when 750 Americans will board the Leviathan as the result of the protest against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. Among those who are leaving are a number of legionnaires, it is believed.

The protest against the American Legion convention scheduled to be held here on September 10th is growing rapidly.

Westinghouse Begg Its Workers' Charity for Men Blinded in Employ

A worker correspondent has just sent the DAILY WORKER the following notice which has been posted on the bulletin boards of the Westinghouse Electric Co. in New York City. It is a remarkable sample of the cynical hypocrisy with which a corporation of this size dares treat its workers.

NOTICE

August 19, 1927

Three poor unfortunate long service workmen formerly employed at East Pittsburgh Works having gone blind from disease while in service with families to support are making their sole living through the personal weaving and sale of these rugs.

Can we not all realize that the purchase of one of these will be a real charitable act?

J. H. PLATZ
Cash Sale Dept.

Proletarian Press Bazaar to Be Held in New York Soon

Trade Unions, fraternal organizations, workers' clubs, and workmen circle branches, will take up the question of the First National Press Bazaar being held in Madison Square Garden, New York City on October 6, 7, 8, 9, under the joint auspices of the DAILY WORKER and the "Freiheit."

Reports coming in show that committees are working in practically every city and village in the country so that they will have a booth in the largest hall in the world at the largest Bazaar yet held in working class history. There are only five more weeks in which to put this over so those organizations who have not yet started preparations for their booths are urged to do so right now.

The Red Honor Roll for this affair is going to be the most elaborate yet. Names from the Far West will be there alongside names from New York and every other place. Every militant worker is urged to have his or her name on this magnificent all-embracing Honor Roll which will have a privileged place in the archives of the International Working Class. If anyone cannot find an Honor Roll on which to place their name they are urged to send their dollar to the DAILY WORKER and it will be attended to.

Something really exceptional—one might well say historical—is being arranged as our program. Every organization in the United States that believes the two militant working class newspapers are worthy of support should send their greetings for publication in the program. A full page costs \$70.00, half page \$40.00, quarter page \$20.00 and one eighth page \$10.00. Raise the question of an ad at the next meeting of your organization. In order to have time for printing ads must be sent in at once.

Organizations are urged to immediately form Bazaar Committees which should have as their objective the putting of their immediate circle on the map as working class fighters. Get in touch with the Bazaar Committees which should have as their objective the putting of their immediate circle on the map as working class fighters. Get in touch with the Bazaar Committee at 30 Union Square if in doubt as to what should be done. The bosses have increased their fighting forces against us. Our answer must be the strengthening of Labor's Press. This can only be done by all of us rallying to the call and making the National Bazaar an epoch making event in our work.

Hundreds of workers to Join in Minneapolis Memorial Mass Meeting

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 29.—Hundreds of workers are assembling here for the mass meeting memorial for Sacco and Vanzetti which will take place at 7 p. m. this evening at the Bridge Square, 2nd St. and Nicollet. Prominent speakers will address the meeting which will be held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, if the police do not interfere.

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London Labor Crams Park in Thousands As Cook Flays U. S.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—10,000 workers and sympathizers demonstrated in Trafalgar Square yesterday in a final meeting of protest against the murders of Sacco and Vanzetti. While the grim-looking police surrounded the square in hundreds, waiting for an opportunity to interfere, A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation and leader of the miners during their long strike, declared that the British working class will never forget and never forgive the electrocution of the two innocent workers.

"The statue of liberty has become the monument of murder," Cook cried as a roar of assent arose from the thousands of workers. Cook called on all the workers to organize if they did not wish to see constant repetitions of the Massachusetts outrage.

During the course of the meeting a man leaped upon the base of the Nelson Monument and unrolled an American flag with the intention of pouring oil over it and burning it. Members of the Class War Prisoners' Aid persuaded the man to desist.

PEMBERTON, Mass., Aug. 29.—One member of the crew was seriously burned and three others had narrow escapes today in an explosion aboard the Coast Guard Cutter 2337. Three members of the crew leaped to the wharf and escaped injury.

RANK AND FILE FUR WORKERS TO MEET WEDNESDAY

Discuss Unemployment at Manhattan Lyceum

Due to the disruptive tactics which have been pursued in the furriers' union during the past few months by the reactionary International and A. F. of L. officials, standards in the industry have fallen to a state unknown for many years, and conditions in the shops are becoming unbearable.

Because of secret agreements made with the bosses by the right wing leaders, there is a critical unemployment problem which is rousing the fur workers to consider some practical means of ending the internal struggle which is rending the union.

Meeting Wednesday
In order to have a thorough discussion of the whole situation, a group of rank and file members has taken Manhattan Lyceum for Wednesday evening, August 31, right after work, and they will conduct an open forum to which all registered and unregistered are invited. The call issued by the committee is as follows:
Fur Workers, Sisters and Brothers:

When are we going to stop this disastrous war among our brothers? How long are we going to suffer as a result of this fight in our union? What benefit can we expect to get from this fight? And why in the name of common sense is this fight necessary?

What about the great masses of fur workers who want a strong union and a chance to make a living?

3,000 Are Unemployed
About 3,000 workers are unemployed. Their wives and children are starving. An unheard of condition for the month of August, which is always the height of the season! Every one who works expects to be sent down any day of the week. Wages are low. We work harder and faster. The bosses hang over our necks and drive us.

Why this condition? Is there no work? There was more production this season than last season. This committee investigated and found more than 300 corporation shops, and hundreds of contractors. They work day and night, Saturday and Sundays. They compete with the manufacturers. They do our work. They undermine our conditions. They drive us from our jobs.

How many open shops are there? How many non-union workers are there working for \$15 and \$20 a week any number of hours? You can answer this yourself.

Who suffers? We, the registered and unregistered workers! We, who have suffered to build our union!

Why do we suffer? Because the union is weak and cannot help us.

Fight to End Unemployment.
There is a way to stop all this. There is a way to relieve our present conditions.

The workers who are employed, registered and unregistered must bear in mind that those who are out of work will cut their wages. We must all do something to put an end to this fight and to our suffering.

All fur workers are invited to attend an open forum at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., Wednesday, August 31st, right after work.

All fur workers must come—registered and unregistered. No leaders from either side, only rank and files.

All those who are for peace in the union should come!

RANK AND FILE COMMITTEE OF REGISTERED AND UNREGISTERED FUR WORKERS.

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Neither Rain, Police or Sabotage Hurt Meeting

BY MICHAEL GOLD

Nothing could hurt the great mass memorial in Union Square yesterday for Sacco and Vanzetti. A thousand cops on horses and with machine guns were unavailing. The sabotage of the mean-minded Boston committee and the socialists was ineffectual. Lightning, thunder and buckets of rain could do nothing. The New York workers were aflame with proletarian spirit. They held their demonstration.

The ashes of our two martyrs did not arrive, as scheduled. Mary Donovan, an obscure spiteful female with a great lust for publicity was responsible for this. But Mrs. Sacco, that wonderful, patient heroine came from Boston to the demonstration. She, like her husband, is bigger than the two little parasites who have fastened on the Sacco case in Boston, and have tried to keep it from the world. Mrs. Sacco believes in the revolution. She believes in the working class of the world. And so she was present yesterday.

She came to the stand erected in Union Square. She stood there in black, amid the red carnations and red busting, against a background of fifty machine-guns, and an army of cops. The faces of thirty thousand workers, pale and exalted, were lifted to her.

The rain poured in torrents. The rest of the city rushed for shelter, or fled to subways and taxicabs. But Mrs. Sacco stood silently in the rain, and the great crowd cheered here again and again.

It was one of the signs of the spirit this legal murder has evoked in the hearts of the workers of the world. The workers will never forget. They will brave more than rain and police and sabotage before the end of this case is come.

There were cops on the roofs, with machine guns looking down on the Red Square of New York. There were cops on all the side streets, and solid ranks on horses about the crowd. There were young cops, old cops, cops with cruel rump-steak faces, cops with shifty eyes and hard-bitten mouths.

Fire engines came screaming through the huge crowd several times. The horses pressed against human flesh. The cops snarled and sneered and prodded. But on four platforms agitators preached the revolutionary lessons of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. And dripping with rain, 30,000 workers stood their ground and listened.

A bit of memorial sculpture by Adolf Wolf was unveiled on the central platform. It was a cubist pyramid design, out of which the square fist of a worker was thrust toward the sky.

Mother Bloor, her white hair drenched with rain, her young eyes bright with her wonderful spirit, spoke from a platform. On another was Comrade Patterson, a Negro leader who made such a gallant protest in Boston last week, and was arrested several times. On the other three platforms other speakers shouted the great slogans of the revolution—the great words that will some day come to life even in America, and set the workers free.

Italians in the crowd sang their spirited song, Bandiera Rossa. Then everyone sang the International. The cops listened; the skyscrapers listened; the subway shook with the sound; the song was heard in Moscow, in Hankow, in Boston. It was

Thousands Mourn Sacco and Vanzetti in USSR

(Continued from Page One)

All military works are working 24 hours a day." Sam Darcy, a member from the American Communist Party, speaking at the Peoples' Palace, stated that around the struggle for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti the organization of the American working class had begun. The American workers see that the only Party leading them toward liberty is the Communist Party directed by the Comintern.

Silence Kept at Funeral.

At 2 P. M., at the moment of the funeral of the martyred revolutionaries, a solemn silence took place everywhere. Resolutions of protest were universally passed, calling the proletariat for the fight against advancing world capitalism.

An article in Pravda discussed the funeral saying: Sacco and Vanzetti being anarchists failed to understand that the victory over the bourgeois yoke will be possible solely by way of the revolutionary struggle for proletarian rule. This does not prevent the proletariat of the Soviet Union from reverently bowing their head before these victims of the capitalist class. But it also obliges the Soviet workers to appeal to the toilers of the whole world, now demonstrating openly their will to fight against the bourgeoisie, and to call them to draw exclusively class and revolutionary conclusions.

From this struggle the social democracy has gone tottering after the bourgeoisie in blaming the campaign of protest. But the day of the funeral of Sacco and Vanzetti will become a further step in the consolidation of the proletarian forces against the bourgeoisie of all countries.

heard somewhere, somehow, by the two men who have just been killed for this song.

The darkness came. The meeting broke up. But the crowd would go home. It circled about the square, pushed and prodded by police. A comrade pulled out a big red flag and waved it in the crowd as he passed the Communist newspaper, "Freiheit." Six mad cops pounced on him, while the crowd boomed, and led him to the lockup.

The crowd drifted down Fourteenth street, while dozens of motorcycle machine gun cops raced up and down waving clubs. The crowd drifted down Second avenue. They were singing. For hours, even after the police had broken up various groups, clubbing and arresting them, crowds of young workers roamed the East Side streets, shouting for Sacco and Vanzetti and singing revolutionary songs.

No, nothing could hurt this demonstration. Sacco and Vanzetti have not died in vain—their deaths will be remembered whenever a mass of workers gather, as they gathered yesterday, and about them are ranged the machine guns and uniforms of the murderous capitalist system.

CHICAGO MOVIES SHUT BY STRIKE; 20,000 WALK OUT

Reinstatement of Four Workers, Union Asks

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Chicago's motion picture theatres closed tonight at 6 o'clock owing to a dispute between the motion picture operators union and the Chicago motion picture exhibitors' association.

The union had demanded that four operators be employed in the Belmont Theatre, Orpheum circuit theatre.

The exhibitors announced that unless the union withdrew its demands the theatres will be closed, but before they have been closed union officials called operators out of all Orpheum theatres.

Approximately 350 theatres are affected and it was estimated tonight that between 15,000 and 20,000 theatre employees have gone on strike.

Air Pipe Explosion on New Subway Hurts 5

Five persons were slightly injured and scores of windows were shattered today by an underground blast of compressed air which blew a ten-foot hole in the pavement at Fifty-third Street and Second Avenue.

The blast was accompanied by deafening report, spreading terror among hundreds who feared a repetition of the subway bomb outrages. Police declared the explosion occurred in a compressed air "feeder" line leading to the construction site of the new Eighth Avenue subway, where it runs cross-town on Fifty-third Street.

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Police Attack Workers March on City Hall

(Continued from Page One)

mass attack on the demonstration workers. It took more than 20 minutes until she came to.

A man who runs a basement store was thrown down the stairs by one of the policemen. Only after he was viciously beaten did the police allow him to tell of his right to be there. No apology was forthcoming from the police.

After the workers were dispersed, 15 armored cars arrived from Stuyvesant Casino.

Another example of police action took place in front of Stuyvesant Casino before it was opened to the workers. At eight p. m. police without warning rushed upon the sidewalk and chased all those who were present. Many women with baby carriages were among those caught in the jam. Several women fainted when they saw the danger their children were in.

Guard Death Masks.

When the meeting ended in Union Square the clinched fist and the wreaths were taken into an automobile to Stuyvesant Casino. The thousands of workers who had attended the meeting started to follow. When they reached the Freiheit building, the workers stopped to cheer. Mounted police rode into the crowd and after hitting viciously, arrested Placido Rodrigues, a waiter. The police objected to his carrying a red banner, six feet by nine feet.

Thousands of workers are passing the death masks all night. A guard of honor of six workers in shirts are acting as a guard of honor. They are being changed every fifteen minutes.

Flowers Bank Masks.

Flowers from many working class organizations are banked around the stand on which the masks are standing. They include the United Council of Working Class Housewives, Committee for Political Prisoners, The Joint Defense Committee, The DAILY WORKER, Il Martello, Carpenters Union, and others.

The casino is decorated in red. Pictures of Sacco and Vanzetti are hung in various parts of the room. A detail of police are on the building and in the street. Members of the industrial squad are mingling with the workers who are waiting their turn to go in and view the masks.

The march to City Hall that was broken up at Broome and Chrystie St. made up in enthusiasm what it lacks in size. As the workers marched along they sang the International and Solidarity Forever. Cheers for Sacco and Vanzetti and boos for Mussolini were given lustily. Traffic was held up at every corner while the workers passed.

At Union Square four platforms were used.

Weinstone Speaks.
Addressing the meeting were William W. Weinstone, General Secretary of the New York District of the Workers (Communist) Party said that "all the lackeys of capitalism, judges, governors and police commissioners say that Sacco and Vanzetti were guilty. On the other hand we the workers say that they were innocent."

"We say that the Fullers and the Taylors murdered Sacco and Vanzetti. They were the enemies of capitalism because they tried to organize the workers. All the terror of cap-

PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Rooms Wanted.
Rooms wanted for comrades to stay during convention time. Inquire at Workers' School if you can put up one or more comrades free of charge. Ten more comrades from the anthracite coming.

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

Labor Organizations

Soccer League Meets Tonight.
The next meeting of the Metropolitan Soccer League will be held tonight, 8 p. m. at 854 Jackson Ave., the Bronx. All soccer clubs and other organizations who have soccer teams should send two delegates to this meeting.

Furriers' Nominations.

Nominations for all paid and unpaid officers of the Furriers Joint Board will be made at meetings of the four locals next Thursday, 8 p. m. All nominations will be made from the floor. This will be the first and only opportunity for nominations.

Local 1 will meet at Royal Hall, 85 East Fourth St., Local 5 at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., Local 10 at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and 9th St. and Local 15 at Astoria Annex, 62 East Fourth St.

italism will not stop us in our future work."

Harry Meyers of the Industrial Workers of the World said that "not only must we remember Sacco and Vanzetti but we should not forget the other martyrs of the working class of this country."

He referred to Joe Hill, killed in Utah, Wesley Everett, murdered by the American Legion in the state of Washington, the Chicago anarchists, killed in 1886 and Tom Mooney and Billings who are still in jail.

Powers Haggood who presided at the principal platform told the workers that Vanzetti informed him recently that if he lived he would devote his time to release Mooney and Billings.

"Our slogan must be," he continued, "Long live the spirit of Sacco and Vanzetti! Down with capitalist justice! Long live working class solidarity! Long live international solidarity!"

Police Bar Workers.

Although police at first announced that mourners could file into Stuyvesant Casino until midnight, just before 10 o'clock secret orders came and all sympathizers were told to "go home, you can't get it."

At 10.10, however, Mrs. Rose Sacco came from the Hotel Shelton, where she is staying in a single room with Mrs. Jessica Henderson, and stood silent for a few minutes before the flower-laden memorial.

She was the last mourner to enter the Casino. Police then began pushing all others away.

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The War Danger in Latin America

By J. NEVAREZ and LEON SLAVIN

The approaching imperialist war, in addition to once again drawing into its bloody mire the many nations of war-ridden Europe, and of North America, next time is sure to spread to the nations of South America. Because of the ever sharpening rivalry between the imperialist interests of Great Britain and the United States in Latin America, the nations of this continent will soon find themselves involved in a most horrible butchery.

U. S. Ousts British From Latin America

Prior to the World War, British capital enjoyed supremacy in Latin America. But during and following the war, Yankee capital penetrated South America in ever greater proportions and the British supremacy has given way to Yankee.

Thus according to Max Winkler expert of the Bertron, Grisco & Co., prior to the war American investments in Latin America totaled only \$100,000,000, and today these investments are soaring above \$2,000,000,000. The American investments reached this tremendous figure, while during the war British investments were at a standstill. The same is true in the trade relations of the two imperialist powers with Latin America. P. M. Atkins, in the Chicago Journal of Commerce, shows that British exports to South America since 1913 has increased only 9.5 per cent in value, while U. S. exports during the same period have increased 158.5 per cent in value.

Imperialists Exploit Revolts.

British imperialism, facing the revolt and loss of her colonies over which she hitherto had absolute control, will not resign herself to the fact that she is being ousted by the Yankees from one of the richest investment fields, and is thus determined to contest the Yankees for her foothold in South America.

In this conflict British and American imperialism, take advantage of the petty, arbitrable differences existing between the governments of the Latin American nations, and thus these governments become the agents and instruments of struggle and ultimately for bloody warfare, to determine whether British or American imperialism is to have the sole right to exploit the resources, and the workers of Latin America.

Let us see how the South American nations are drawing nearer to open hostilities, in the interests of foreign imperialism, and what the existing pretexts for war may be.

Foreign Investments.

The dispute over the nitrate region of Tacna-Arica is the spark that will set off the conflagration. All efforts to have Chile, Peru, and Bolivia, arbitrate and come to a peaceful settlement have thus far failed. The reason for this becomes clear when it is recognized that the real forces in the Tacna-Arica dispute are the conflicting interests of British and American capital. In 1920, British investments in Bolivia exceeded those of the United States by \$2,500,000 the total U. S. investments being \$15,000,000. Today, U. S. investments in Bolivia have risen to the 80 million mark, far surpassing the British figure.

In Chile which has been a stronghold for British investment, American investments have risen from \$15,000,000 in 1912 to \$400,000,000 at the present day.

In Peru, British investments are still in the lead with 25 million over the 100 million dollar representing the U. S. investments.

The Argentine-Brazil Dispute. Identical is the threatening war between Brazil and Argentina. British

investments in Argentina still lead the United States. The British figure being \$1,900,000,000 and that of the U. S. \$250,000,000. In 1920 U. S. investments in Argentina were \$40,000,000, so that we can see that U. S. investments are gaining very rapidly and in a few years will surpass those of Great Britain. In Brazil, with the exception of Chile there is more American capital invested than in any other South American country, American investments reaching upwards of \$300,000,000. (Statistical figures from American Foreign Investments by Robert W. Dunn).

The pretext for a war between Argentina and Brazil is the dispute over the possession of an important navigable river, the Rio de la Plata, which is today in the hands of Argentina but has long been claimed by Brazil.

And that the certainty of a war among the above South American countries is not only a spectre existing in the minds of Communists, can be substantiated by the form the fierce armament and military preparedness race now in progress among the South American governments.

Imperialists Finance Armaments.

Peru, with the money extended to it by the foreign bankers in the form of loans, make no secret that it is constructing the best battle fleet possessed by any South American country. Chili does not view Peru's preparations with folded arms, and has already spent 430 million Chilean pesos in modernizing her old battle fleet.

Argentina does not remain behind and in the year expended 100,000,000 pesos for new and modern armaments, and is continuing to spend enormous sums. The naval ministry of Argentina in 1916 spent 36 million pesos for the purchase of 2 cruisers, destroyers, torpedo boats, and submarines. Sometime ago the bourgeois press of Argentina announced that the government will spend 80 million gold pesos for the further purchase of armaments. This resulted in such a wave of popular indignation, that the bourgeois press was forced to "correct" its statement with the announcement that the government would spend 80 million in paper, which has the value of a third of the gold. But as result of a quarrel among the leading politicians, it leaked out that at a secret session of the chamber of deputies the naval minister solicited and obtained an appropriation of 75 million pesos in gold.

Brazil's Armament Race.

In view of Argentina's preparations Brazil also does not seek to fall behind and is arming to the teeth. These leading South American countries are arming to the teeth not for any decorative purposes, but for the sole reason that they know that very soon, their British and American imperialist masters will command them to fly at each others throats, and thus will kindle the most horrible catastrophe that has ever befallen the South American continent.

The imperialist interests have in the different governments which they influence, their agents who are consciously preparing these countries for war out of which the only ones to gain will be the foreign interests, and the native masses the sure losers.

The Communist Parties of South America, under the guidance of the Communist International are making every effort to make clear the impending situation to the Proletariat, which if united, is the only force in South America that can prevent the outbreak of the war.

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION ON THE CAPITALIST PRESS



John Reed - Revolutionist

By SAM DARCY.

There is a difference between a worker who deserts his class and becomes a lackey of the ruling class, and one of the ruling class who aligns himself with the cause of the workers; for in the former case the individual sells his soul for reactionary aims and in the latter case the individual aligns himself with historical progress.

John Reed Lives Forever.

History gives many examples of both types. But those who serve reaction have sunk into inglorious oblivion and today we know little of them. But to those who have aligned themselves with the oppressed and who often because of superior education and training have become leaders of the oppressed, to those we feel grateful for having served our cause, the cause of posterity and we therefore keep their names alive.

John Reed was one of these. Though a graduate of Harvard and classed among the bluest of the Blue Blood, he yet had enough vision and enough courage to break from his surroundings and join the revolutionary proletarian movement. It is true he belonged to the intelligencia but then he was distinguished from the rest of the intelligencia in that he really had intelligence and not merely a veneer with which to hide stupidity.

Goes to Mexico.

In 1914 he was in Mexico, almost immediately after he left the university, officially reporting the revolutionary events there, but actually studying them and feeling a deep sympathy which he coupled with a critical understanding of the revolutionary movement which was then agitating all of Mexico, and which was being utilized by a military clique for their own purposes. He wrote a book on his findings there called "Insurgent Mexico." In discussing what he characterized as the "opportunist, reformist, and self-seeking bourgeois character" of the leadership of the Revolutionary Army, he recognized the weakness of the Mexican revolution.

Reed's cause in Mexico was as one who knows Reed would expect, the cause of the poor. And all through his activity in Mexico just one vein of thought ran through his mind, his writings and his activity; namely, how best to utilize the events that were taking place for the freeing of the poor from the economic and political bondage with which he was so heavily burdened. Thus he denounced the so-called revolutionary generals of the time, for he despised of their military and nationalist narrowness. He bitterly complains, in his book, that "during all the time I talked with them (Carranza, and the other generals) I never detected one gleam of sympathy for, or understanding of, the poor."

Scored Bourgeois Honors.

Then the war broke out. John Reed who was already back in the United States joined the revolutionary movement. He had been working for a bourgeois newspaper in New York but he used his income and his major energies for the revolutionary movement. The bourgeoisie acknowledged that he was a brilliant writer and certainly one of the greatest war correspondents that ever lived. They offered him every honor (honor as they saw it) but this meant nothing to Reed whose only conception of honor was honor in the service of the revolutionary proletariat. "The Masses," the "Liberator," the organ of the left wing of the socialist party, the left wing and the Communist Party themselves all are witness to the activities

of John Reed. He was no "outsider" in the revolutionary movement. In the bitterest factional struggle, in the days immediately after the Russian revolution when there was no clarity in our movement, John Reed was as closely involved in every fight as was the most hard-boiled worker. Many of us who were in the left wing, in the Communist Labor Party, etc., will undoubtedly remember the athletic hulk of John Reed, which had given him his football fame in exclusive Harvard, pulling his trousers up and tightening his belt in preparation to delivering a broadside against one or another faction within the Communist movement.

We do not pretend that he was a theoretician. His revolutionary spirit was born out of a deep sympathy for the oppressed but because he was not a theoretician we cannot afford to underestimate the role he played in our movement. Today, we lead the workers' struggle in the clear light of the teachings of Marx and Lenin but it was not always so. Many a revolutionary figure who has played a noble role and has made sacrifices which have embellished his name forever in history did not understand fully the class forces at work in a particular historic era or the relation of that era to other eras and the developing forces in their influence and in their results. Thus we must understand John Reed for what he was, a noble, fearless fighter whose healthy instincts made him fight with the workers and against capitalism and who did not hesitate to pay any price necessary to carry that struggle to a successful end.

Made Revolution Live In Words.

The revolutionary events in Russia would not let him rest in the United States, and it was not long before he passed through the blockade and entered the First Workers' Republic. The stories of his adventures from America to the scene of the Russian revolution as told both by himself and many others who participated would in themselves make a book and must be found elsewhere than in the space of this article. However, after he landed in Russia, his activity on behalf of the revolution was without limit. He was among its publicists, writing to the workers of the world, the wonderful story of the revolution as he saw it through his youthful eyes unhampered by traditional conservative ideas. He was among its best fighters helping to organize revolutionary regiments both of foreigners and Russians in order to go to the front and fight in defense of the revolution. He was one of the best symbols of the Russian revolution in that he helped to complete the international character of that world-shaking event. And possibly, greatest of all he was one of those who organized the revolutionary forces against the counter-revolution among the workers and peasants in those heroic struggles against the blockade, counter-revolution and economic break-down. He travelled through all of Russia in this work.

Brought Workers' Message to U. S.

In a series of articles that he wrote for the "Liberator" in the middle of 1920 he tells of the suffering and sacrifice of the Russians who were working with him. Throughout his articles it seemed never to have occurred to him that he was going through these struggles with the same heroism that he was crediting to the Russian masses. In one of these articles he says:

"And when I was done saluting them in the name of the American revolutionists (in a meeting of vil-

lagers), a gaunt youth leaped to his feet and cried passionately: 'From the workers of Serpukov, take this word to our brothers in America. For three years the Russian workers have been bleeding and dying for the revolution and not our own revolution but the world revolution. Tell our American comrades that we listen day and night for the sound of their footsteps coming to our aid. But tell them, too, that no matter how long it may take them, we shall hold firm. Never shall the Russian workers give up their revolution. We die for socialism, which perhaps, we shall never see.'"

The eloquence of this spirit could only be communicated to America through such as John Reed for he was one of the few whose pen was gifted with the fluid of fire.

Gave Life for Revolution.

It was while he was carrying on this work that he fell sick with typhus. At first he disregarded his ill health and counted on his splendid physical frame to resist this dread disease. But his frame had lost its early health in the severe days of revolutionary struggle, and he succumbed among those others of his Russian comrades who had contracted the same disease in the same struggle. Finally, on October 17th, 1920 he died.

The Russian workers knew him for his work and they deeply felt the loss of him. They buried him with the honors they gave only to the most beloved of the revolutionary dead. And now, underneath the great Kremlin Wall he lies in close proximity to the graves of the dead of the October Revolution, the great Mausoleum where Lenin lies and beneath the niche that Comrade Ruthenberg has won within the Kremlin Wall itself.

A Heroic Figure.

John Reed has made a great contribution not only to the Russian and World Revolutions but most particularly to the American Revolution, for John Reed is a great example to the American youth. Let none scoff at his lack of clarity on some of the teachings of Marx and Lenin for his revolutionary work is a powerful light that pales into insignificance the vapors of those who only pretend to know. A real Marxist-Leninist will appreciate the true greatness of John Reed's contribution. Let us therefore all remember him for what he was and hold him aloft as one of those heroic figures which the struggling revolutionary proletariat of the United States will in historic perspective learn to love and honor for what he gave to our cause.

Lenin Flats Are Best in London's Working Class Section of City

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Bethnal Green Borough Council has just built a block of flats that is called the Lenin Estate. The rents range from \$2.75 to \$5.75 a week including electricity.

In contrast to the old broken down tenements that surround it, the building stands out most conspicuously. It is claimed by many that they are the finest and most modern flats in London's east side.

There are 32 apartments which flank the sides of a quadrangle. Each has a separate entrance and all are two three bedroom type, with complete modern equipment. Artistic dresser and cabinets are built in. There is a generous supply of hot water.

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

On War and Danger of War

(Continued From Last Issue)

This is the sixth installment of the Theses on the war danger adopted at the Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International on May 29, 1927. It gives the official Communist viewpoint on this important question.

18. The so-called "ultra-left" groups have played no small part in the work of demoralizing the proletariat. While in the campaign against the Soviet Union the social democrats were an echo of the bourgeoisie, the ultra-lefts were an echo of the social democrats. Now when the preparation of an attack on the Soviet Union is becoming self-evident, when the professional house-breakers from Scotland Yard are raiding the premises of the Soviet representatives in London, the objective meaning and significance of "ultra-left" treachery is perfectly clear. In the light of the anti-Soviet campaign, this treachery appears as one of the elements intended to disorganize the Soviet rear in the event of war. In as far as this fraction endeavors to assume an international character, it constitutes an element in disorganizing the struggle of the Comintern against war.

19. The attitude of the Second International on the Chinese question was no less treacherous than its attitude towards the Soviet Union. The Second International did not move a finger, to prevent the concentration of foreign troops in China. Its leaders are cynically and impudently for the war in China. If such a leader in the Second International as Thomas disagreed at will with the policy of his government in regard to the Chinese question, it was only in the sense that the government was not sending enough troops and should send more. Another leader of the Second International, MacDonald, declares that the protection of British interests in China demands the presence of an adequate armed force in the "settlement."

The Second International openly supports the Chinese Gullifet, Chiang Kai-shek, after the Shanghai shootings (see "Hamburger Echo" of April 19, 1927). The efforts of the Chinese proletariat to secure hegemony over the national revolutionary movement are meeting with fierce opposition on the part of the entire international social democracy.

20. No less criminal and infamous is the attitude to the war question of the so-called "left" section of social democracy (Otto Bauer, Paul Levi and others).

(a).—This wing of social democracy is disguising its criminal passivity in regard to the war, which has already begun in China, by talk about the peril of imperialism war in general.

(b).—Together with Hilferding they keep alive the extremely dangerous illusion that imperialism itself is not dangerous, that it only becomes dangerous if accompanied by reaction (Austrian social democratic organ "Kampf").

(c).—In their campaign against the Soviet Union they use the same poisonous weapons as the right wing of the social democrats.

This wing of social democracy is the most dangerous because of its leaders are disguising the standpoint of the right social democrats with "left" phraseology, because they always save at the critical moment the right social democrats and the bourgeoisie, and by misleading the workers help the bourgeoisie to carry out its plans.

21. The Communist Parties in their struggle against imperialist intervention in revolutionary China and their struggle for peace with the Soviet Union, cannot renounce the united front tactics. On the contrary. In this struggle the widest possible application of the united front tactics is a necessary condition both in the interests of the mobilization of the broad masses of the workers, peasants and oppressed nations and also in the interest of exposing pacifist

illusions. In this respect it must not be for a moment be forgotten that the so-called "left" social democratic leaders (such as Paul Levi in Germany, Bracke in France, such representatives of the British Labor Party as Maxton and Wheatley, and such "left" trade union leaders as P. Purcell and Hicks) are the most dangerous enemies of Communism in the labor movement. Even the more sincere leaders of the left opposition within the social democracy in so far as they merely waver and chatter, but refuse to dissociate themselves organizationally from the social democratic leadership, the Communist Parties are obliged to criticize most strongly and to expose their role as deceivers of their working class followers.

But at the same time the winning over of the left social democratic workers and also of their leftward inclined workers such as the anarcho-syndicalists for a revolutionary united proletarian front in the struggle against war was never such an important task as it is at the present time.

Disarmament and Pacifism.

22. In view of increased preparations for imperialist wars, the talk of the bourgeois governments and of the petty bourgeois pacifists about disarmament is the acme of hypocrisy and mockery (sabotage of the Washington agreement of 1921, concerning limitation of naval armaments, failure of the Geneva Conference of the League of Nations in March 1927). Communists must expose in every possible way the false and reactionary meaning, as long as the capitalist system still exists, of the slogan and of disarmament advanced by the bourgeoisie and their agents, the social democrats. To support such a slogan means to sow illusions that it is possible to do away with war without the abolition of capitalism. No proposals of the bourgeoisie and the social democrats concerning the curtailment of armaments and the reduction of war expenditure can reduce by a single iota the danger of war during the imperialist epoch.

The only country which has really reduced its army to a minimum is the Soviet Union. Among all the existing states, it is the only sure buttress of peace. Emerging in October 1917 from the struggle against the imperialist war, it has been for ten years like a heavy weight round the neck of the European imperialists, preventing them from hurling the various sections of the toiling masses against one another. It can fulfil this role also in the future, provided its policy has the support of the international working class. The policy of the Soviet Union directed towards disarmament is the policy of a state in which the proletariat is the ruling class and is laying the foundation of a new society which makes war impossible. The attitude of the world proletariat to the position of the Soviet Union or the disarmament question must therefore differ in principle from its attitude towards the hypocritical disarmament plans of the bourgeois states.

23. There is no doubt about the fact that the millions of toilers who went through the great imperialist war of 1914-18 do not want a new war. The wounds of the last war are still too fresh. These workers sincerely desire to combat war, but deceived by the social democrats, they do not yet see their war clearly, and have yet no revolutionary basis. This is the source of the vague and sentimental "pacifism," from which the working class still suffers. This pacifism has nothing in common with the deliberate deception carried out by the bourgeois pacifists, clergy and other charlatans whose task is to provide palliatives for the negative sides of capitalist society.

(To Be Continued.)

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

WAR ON WAR, IS CRY OF THOUSANDS WHO THROUGH THE BIG CLEVELAND PEACE RALLY

By M. DWORIN.

Night. Thousands of toil-worn men and women, of all colors and races, with a deep protest in their hearts against war have gathered.

Fighting War.

Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio. Under a still glowing red sky, after a hot summer, day they have gathered in thousands from the big industrial city in protest against war. They who are usually the first victims of every capitalist war stood in a monster demonstration determined to wage war upon the war makers.

Surrounded by a glowing city the public square became a seething black monster of wronged men and women who pinned their hope of liberation on no one but themselves.

Veterans Against War.

Everywhere in the huge throng of protesters were to be seen the wounds of the last war. There were thousands of ex-service men grim-faced and determined to fight the next war at home on those who betrayed them once.

Here is a tall-stalwart Negro, a giant of a man, standing at Tom Johnson's monument. He is an ex-service man, a southerner. His eyes are shooting fire, red and almost popping out, every time the speaker on the rostrum in the distance thunders out the shuddering word "War."

"No Mo' War!"

"There'll be no mo' wah fo' me" he grins out determinedly and with rage in his voice. He looks up to the fifty-two story giant of a union station under construction on the south eastern corner of the public square and laughs.

"I've worked there in the basement four weeks and now I am idle four weeks. What chance does I have?" And he ends bitterly. "and me goin' to war!"

Woman Speaks.

One woman, a typical American mother, spoke bitterly about her unhealed wounds of the last war. Respectably dressed and outwardly cool she was typical of many women who stood gathered there.

"War? The last war left me with plenty to be bitter about. My son, who like all the rest of the boys were promised everything when they returned from the war for Democracy, could not even get a job and as a result, from privation and prolonged idleness his nerves were affected and now I have an insane son on my hands. And now," she added, "the youth who was hailed as a great patriot, is supported by his mother who goes out daily to work for the fat parasites on the 'heights.'"

The exhausted industrial city has somewhat hushed down. It is late at night. Public square is still crowded. Here is a tall-stalwart Negro, a man and never sleep, lest the enemy should perpetrate another "patriotic" crime similar to that of 1914. They will not sleep from now on, the thousands who were deceived once into a hideous bloody debacle, called war.

These have nothing to lose and everything to gain. And if a war must be they will war on the war makers.

Editor Dies.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 29.—Irwin R. Kirkwood, editor of the Kansas City Star, died early today in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., according to a message received here from the United States Hotel in Saratoga. Cause of death was not given.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS