

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
For a Workers-Farmers Government
To Organize the Unorganized
For the 40-Hour Week
For a Labor Party

Daily Worker

NATIONAL
EDITION

Vol. V., No. 257

Published daily except Sundays by The National Daily Worker
Publishing Association, Inc., 20-22 Union Sq., New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1928

Subscription Rates: In New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year.
Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

Price 3 Cents

Planned Holdup for Which Vanzetti Was Convicted, Laying Basis for Workers' Murder



Three of these four men actually took part in the Bridgewater holdup on Dec. 24, 1919. Frank Silva, alias Paul Martini, on the left, was the leader of the gang and made the confession which adds further proof to the innocence of Vanzetti. "Doggy" Bruno, (top center) the man who carried the sawed-off shotgun. Vanzetti was accused of being this man. To the right of Bruno is Joseph San Marco, another participant in the attempted robbery, and on the right is James Mede in whose underworld hangout the holdup was originally planned. Mede himself was in prison at the time it took place. (Photos by courtesy of The Outlook.)

Crime of Fuller Is Crime of Capitalist Government

Documents Add Further Proof of Vanzetti's Innocence; Fuller 'Not Impressed'

REVEAL DETAILS OF CONFESSION

Silva, Gangster, Tells of Bridgewater Holdup

"I might add that he stated he is not any more impressed with this confession than with the confession of Madroses."
Thus Herman A. MacDonald, secretary to Governor Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts, murderer of Sacco and Vanzetti, wrote on Oct. 24 to Francis Rufus Bellamy, editor of The Outlook, a bourgeois liberal magazine, which yesterday published the confession of Frank Silva, gangster, and other documents of added proof of what the workers of the world have long known: the complete innocence of Bartolomeo Vanzetti of the Bridgewater holdup of Dec. 24, 1919.

Sacco was also accused of taking part in this holdup, but his alibi showing he had been at work that day compelled the Massachusetts inquisitors to be content with framing Vanzetti alone and getting Sacco later. Vanzetti was condemned to 15 years in the Charlestown State Prison after a trial presided over by Judge Webster Thayer, in which he was betrayed by his lawyer, John Vahey. Vahey later became a law partner of Frederick Katzmann, the district attorney who prosecuted Vanzetti and later played one of the leading roles in framing and murdering the two Italian workers for the South Braintree robbery.

Silva in his confession made under oath Aug. 10, 1928, and printed in The Outlook, describes the preparations for the Bridgewater holdup in the following words:
"Before we started to go to Bridgewater to pull the job, I asked the boys, one by one, 'I says, 'Doggy,' I says, 'how are you fixed?' He

Continued on Page Three

NEED MORE FUNDS AGAINST TERROR

\$1,000 Must Be Raised by Tomorrow

The National Election Campaign Committee, 43 East 125th St., must have \$1,000 by tomorrow if the requests of those campaigning in the field for leaflets, posters and other election material and literature are to be met.
Every day complaints are received protesting against the delay in sending such literature and supplies.
The contributions received to date by the National Election Campaign Committee are as follows:
Continued on Page Two

WHAT TO DO DURING LAST 7 DAYS OF THE CAMPAIGN

- Immediate tasks for all Party members:
1. Cut out the contribution blank printed in the Daily Worker by.
2. Send immediately your contribution, of not less than one dollar to the COMMUNIST ELECTION DRIVE ANTI-TERROR EMERGENCY FUND.
3. Send the money without any delay DIRECT to the National Election Campaign Committee, 43 East 125th St., New York City.
4. It is the duty of every Party unit to take up a collection for Emergency Fund at once and to send the money DIRECT to the National Election Campaign Committee.
5. Every unit must assign comrades to take up collections in the homes, fraternal organizations and factories.
6. It is the duty of every Party member to collect as much money possible in the shops, trade unions and fraternal organizations.
7. The Red Election Sundays and the house-to-house canvassing will be utilized to establish the Communist Election Drive Anti-Terror Emergency Fund.

Statement of Central Committee, Workers' (Communist) Party of America

To the Toiling Masses of America:

Governor Fuller of Massachusetts, who sent Sacco and Vanzetti to their innocent death, stands once more exposed as a deliberate and cold-blooded murderer of the workers. He knew that Vanzetti was innocent of the Bridgewater robbery for which Vanzetti was convicted. Fuller helped to utilize this conviction to murder Sacco and Vanzetti on the South Braintree case. This was again made clear in new confessions made by those who committed the Bridgewater robbery.

Fuller, the governor, and Thayer, the judge, have committed a dastardly crime against the American working class. But this crime, along with many others, they committed in the name of aid with the power of the American capitalist government.

CRIME OF CAPITALIST CLASS AND GOVERNMENT.
Fuller's crime, which has been made even more revolting by these new confessions, is the crime of the capitalist government of the United States. It is the crime of the capitalist class as the ruling class. The courts and the entire governmental machine of the United States are giving daily evidence of their role as persecutors and oppressors of the working masses in the interests of the capitalists. These are class courts. Their 'justice' is class justice. The government is a class government—for the capitalists and against the toiling masses—a dictatorship of the capitalist class.

GOVERNMENT AGAINST WORKERS.
Remember the injunctions and the exploits of the courts, the police and the state troops in the miners' strike!
Remember the brutalities of the government agencies in the Pasie strike!

Remember what the courts and other government agencies have been doing against the workers in the New Bedford strike—in the state of Governor Fuller. Nearly 700 workers and their leaders are scheduled for trial in November for their struggle against the wage cut and for daring to organize a militant union.

Remember the increased armaments, the bigger army, navy and air fleet, the more intensive militarization of the whole government, its preparation for a new war to extend the power of the capitalists and imperialists of the United States.

Sacco and Vanzetti were murdered in order to strike a blow at the whole working class.

WORKERS' REPLY—BUILD REVOLUTIONARY PARTY.
Workers! You can strike back most effectively by building the party of proletarian revolution and by supporting the candidates of that party, the Workers' (Communist) Party in the coming elections.

Sacco and Vanzetti were murdered in order to intimidate the masses, to kill their militancy against the bosses and to hold back the millions of unorganized workers from organizing into fighting, working class unions.

Workers! You have not permitted yourselves to be intimidated. That can be seen in the brave struggles of the miners, the textile workers and in the growing mood of resistance among the workers in the automobile, meat packing, steel and other industries.

FIGHT BOSSES AND THEIR AGENTS.
Press forward in your struggle against the bosses. Fight against wage cuts, speed-up, unemployment and all the fruits of capitalist militarization. Build new unions among the unorganized under militant leadership. The murder of Sacco and Vanzetti has been part and parcel of a general attack upon the workers and their organizations. This capitalist attack is becoming ever sharper as the capitalist class of the United States is intensifying its preparations for war. In this attack upon the workers, the reactionary bureaucracy of the unions and the socialist party of America are assisting the bosses against the workers. The Greens, the Lewises, Hillquits and Thomases have accepted the capitalist system and are attempting to keep the workers back from revolutionary struggle to overthrow the rule of the Fullers, Coolidges, Hoovers and Smiths.

To fight the capitalists most effectively you must fight their agents in the labor movement—the reactionary trade union bureaucrats and the socialist party.

FIGHT IMPERIALIST WAR.
Workers! To fight against the murderers of Sacco and Vanzetti you must fight against the whole imperialist system, against the danger of war, against the capitalist dictatorship in the United States.

You must struggle for the complete abolition of the capitalist system, for the destruction of the capitalist dictatorship, and for the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat—for a workers' and farmers' government.

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

200 Miners Attend Red Election Rally at Nakomis, Illinois

(Special to the Daily Worker)
NAKOMIS, Ill. (By Mail).—Two hundred miners and a number of women cheered the program of the Workers' (Communist) Party at an enthusiastic meeting held here at Miners' Hall.
William Matheson, the main speaker, said that the miners have learned from their own experience the part played in their struggles by the republican, democratic and socialist parties. The miners especially should vote the Communist ticket, he said.
Charles Curtis, speaking for the Young Workers' (Communist) League, urged the young miners to join the organization which fights with them for their immediate and ultimate demands.

Communists Jailed in Minnesota; Socialist Meeting Undisturbed

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 29.—Police broke up a Communist election meeting here Saturday and gave Pat Devine, district organizer of the Workers' (Communist) Party, Morris Powers and Florence Hathaway, a free ride in their wagon.
Five hundred workers had gathered to hear J. O. Bentall, Communist candidate for governor, while in a hall fifty feet away James Maurer, socialist candidate for vice president, spoke to an audience of 75, who seemed more interested in reading the Communist state platform than listening to Maurer.
The American Legion, which had tried to break up a Communist meeting two nights before, also left the socialists alone.

FULLER KNEW BOTH INNOCENT

Suppressed Evidence of Witnesses

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—The part that Governor Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts played in the frame-up and railroad to the electric chair of Sacco and Vanzetti is being revealed here as a result of new confessions made by the hold-up men who engineered the famous Bridgewater robbery for which Vanzetti was convicted and which paved the way for the legal murder of the two labor martyrs.

Fuller Knew.
Frank Silva, a professional hold-up man has confessed his part in the first robbery. In addition "Big Chief" Jim Mede, operator of a criminal hang-out, has made out an affidavit that he went in person to Governor Fuller at the time the latter was "investigating" the case and reported the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti to the millionaire open shop governor.

The confession states that the governor called a state police officer and Mede was forced to flee from his office.
In the new data secured by the Outlook, a semi-liberal publication, there is given further evidence that Fuller was furnished with an American Express Company receipt showing that on Saturday, Dec. 20, 1919, the day of the robbery, a forty-pound barrel of live eels had been shipped by the firm of Corso and Cannizzo to Vanzetti at Plymouth. This evidence Fuller likewise suppressed.

Judge Thayer Also Knew.
Practically the same information, it is revealed, was known by Judge Webster Thayer, who likewise continued with the frame-up against the two innocent workers despite the evidence of their innocence and the clamor of millions of workers throughout the world.

The Outlook comments editorially on the evidence which reveals the part played by Fuller as follows:
"As for Governor Fuller, we have seen that he had knowledge of two vital developments after the men were sentenced to death and before they were executed. One was big chief Mede's confessed knowledge that others than Sacco and Vanzetti had perpetrated the Bridgewater crime; the other was documentary evidence that Vanzetti did have eels to sell the day before Christmas. Why did he make no mention of either of them?"

FOSTER, GITLOW PARADE NOV. 4

To Meet Red Nominees at Grand Central

As a prelude to the Red Campaign Rally, Sunday afternoon Nov. 4, several thousand New York workers will greet William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, Workers' (Communist) Party candidates, at Grand Central Station.
As a wind-up of the powerful campaign waged by both of the working class candidates throughout the country during the last two months, they will meet in a city close to New York preparatory to their entry into the city. Following the parade on Saturday afternoon they will be the principal speakers at the 11th anniversary celebration of the Russian Revolution at the Garden on Sunday afternoon.
The committee in charge of the campaign rally yesterday addressed formal notice to Police Commissioner Joseph A. Warren that such

Spargo, Socialist Renegade, Announces Support of Hoover

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—John Spargo, socialist renegade who betrayed the working class movement in 1917 and who has since been on the payroll of various big corporations, including, it is said, the power interests, has come out for Herbert Hoover on the power issue.
Spargo at the same time expressed his admiration for Al Smith because he is a "liberal."
While Spargo was always one of the leaders of the right wing in the socialist movement, his course is believed to be no different than that scheduled for the present socialist leaders, who, like Spargo, have abandoned the class struggle and the program which distinguishes a workers' movement.

SILK STRIKERS IN PATERSON URGE MILITANCY

Workers of Madison Silk Company Go on Strike

Sing "International" Huge Mass Meetings Are Held

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 29.—Despite the refusal of the strike committee to accept a more militant policy in conducting and spreading the strike, the course of events during the last two days has demonstrated a strong sentiment among the workers for a strong and consistent policy recommended by the left wing. An enthusiastic mass meeting this morning stressed the need for spreading the strike and building a strong national union.
Madison Silk Workers Join.
The spreading sentiment of militancy was further demonstrated this morning when from 40 to 50 workers of the Madison Silk Company joined the strike.

The mass meeting this morning started with the lusty singing of the "International," whose message of solidarity found a ready response among the strikers. The chairman then announced that 2,000 new workers had joined the union.
"Only Class Justice."
C. Brown, publicity director of the strike committee stressed the need for publicity. He also sharply scored the activity of the police on the picket lines, and declared: "So far the courts have given the strikers an even break, but as soon as the strike becomes more militant then you will have a taste of capitalist justice, which is class justice." He also announced that the Paterson Silk Strikers Bulletin would make its appearance on Wednesday and be appealed to the workers to make its chief feature workers' correspondence.

When Lena Chernenko arose to speak she was greeted with an ovation.
Continued on Page Three

JINGOES ARREST YOUNG WORKERS

Crouch, 3 Others Held in Officers' Attack

Military authorities yesterday evening arrested Paul Crouch, member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers' (Communist) League, and Roy Edwards, Ahisia Shoyet and Joe Lessin, League members, for distributing copies of the Young Worker and a serviceman's leaflet to soldiers in Battery Park. The arrests were made by plain clothes men, who refused to explain their authority or the legal basis for their action.
"Don't Give to Servicemen."
Crouch and the other League members were taken to the military headquarters at the ferry, where they were threatened with the "power of the army." They were told: "You can distribute your papers elsewhere, but don't give them to the servicemen." Military police said there had been considerable excitement and trouble in the armed forces "as a result of these papers. And lots of young men read these papers and will not join the army." The officers mentioned the distribution at Fort Stocum last February, and said that the soldier guard on the boat to the military reservation had been imprisoned for two weeks for letting League members on the island.

The officers were especially furious at a short story in the Young Worker, "The Case of Private"

Continued on Page Two

Miners Fight Lewis Gang In Wyoming

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., Oct. 29.—The meeting at Diamondville, called on the basis of the fight against the wage cut agreement signed by the Lewis machine, although banned and threatened by police, was held in the open air.
Miners from ten locals attended and pledged to fight the Lewis machine and to support the new National Miners' Union. An attempt by the operators to have the N. M. U. organizers arrested failed. They had planned to kidnap the N. M. U. organizers but had to give it up because of the protection the miners gave to the militants.
At a conference and mass meeting in Superior, Wyoming, on Sunday Freeman Thompson spoke, and the foundation was laid for a real union. The Megath local has stopped dues payments to the corrupt machine and all miners are determined to reject the agreement.

SOCIALISTS IN DEAL WITH G.O.P.

Communist Party Bares Betrayal

Following immediately upon the exposure that "socialist" leaders in the right wing needs trades unions here received \$100,000, half of which was provided by Colonel Herbert H. Lehman, banker and Tammany candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, another revelation has been made of the close relations of the socialists and the capitalist political machines. A statement issued yesterday by District 2 of the Workers' (Communist) Party discloses an "agreement" by the socialist party to support the candidacy of Feorio La Guardia, demagogue and candidate for Congress on the republican ticket.
The fund of \$100,000, which was subscribed to by Lehman for Tammany Hall, the yellow Jewish Forward and the fake radical leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, as was disclosed in the Daily Worker expose of Saturday, was delivered to Benjamin Schlesinger, right wing leader of the discredited International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, for the purpose of fighting the left wing.
The statement of the New York District Executive Committee of the Workers' (Communist) Party follows:
The Tammany deal of the socialists is not the first of its kind in the election campaign. We find another deal between socialists and the republicans that has just been consummated in the endorsement of the candidacy of Louis P. Goldberg in the 23rd assembly district, Brownsville, running on the socialist ticket, for which, in exchange, the socialists will give their secret or open support to the candidacy of Feorio La Guardia in the 20th congressional district of New York.

Tammany Hall and Boss Allies.
The exposure by the Daily Worker of the \$100,000 fund raised by the socialist bureaucrats to maintain a company union in the needle trades and to fight against the establishment of a real militant rank and file union proves what the Workers' (Communist) Party has been stating all the time, that the socialists, the New York Forwards, have been in an alliance with Tammany Hall.
Continued on Page Two

NEEDLE WORKERS BACK RED TICKET

Call Ratification Meet for Tuesday Night

The Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union representing tens of thousands of needle workers at its last meeting endorsed the ticket of the Workers' (Communist) Party.
The Joint Board is calling a big ratification meeting at cloak and dressmakers for tomorrow at Copper Union, where it will expose the activities of the capitalist and "socialist" politicians against the needle workers and will point out why every worker must vote the Communist ticket.
Hit Labor Fakery.
A call issued by the Joint Board to the cloak and dressmakers points out that the reactionaries of the American Federation of Labor who are yelling themselves hoarse with the cry of "no politics in the union" have endorsed either the republican or the Tammany candidate. So did the right wing clique in the needle unions endorsing the ticket of

Continued on Page Two

1,000 CHEER FOSTER IN PITTSBURGH

Steel Workers, Miners, Hail Red Candidate Strike Leader

Pans Labor Traitors Candidate Also Speaks in Canton, O.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 29.—Over 1,000 workers from the mines, shops and steel mills of the Pittsburgh district, many of whom struck under his leadership in the great steel strike of 1919, crowded the Labor Lyceum to the doors and cheered their old strike leader, William Z. Foster, now the candidate of the Workers' (Communist) Party for president. When the socialist candidate was here he drew not more than one-fourth the number Foster had, and Thomas' audience was distinctly middle-class.
Communist Policy.
Summarizing the anti-worker program of Hoover and Smith and the program of the reformists, Foster declared that the Communist policy is not to reform capitalism but to destroy it, not to collaborate with the capitalists, but to wage a militant struggle against them, and to participate in the daily struggle of the workers everywhere.
"Any trade union leader who, like the capitalists, calls on the workers to vote for Smith or for Hoover, is betraying the interests of the workers," he said.

Fakers Hear Foster.
Many of the A. F. of L. officials were seated in the balcony while Foster scathingly criticized the A. F. of L. failure to organize the unorganized and the policy of craft unionism instead of industrial unionism. Foster also discussed the war danger, the unemployment problem and the Negro question.

Nat Kaplan spoke on the role the youth must play in the election and in the class struggle generally. Ben Caruthers, Negro worker, spoke, as

Continued on Page Three

WOLFE TO SPEAK IN CLEVELAND

Huge Hall Procured for Meeting

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 29.—One of the largest halls in this city, the Public Auditorium, at Lakeside and E. 6th Sts., has been procured for the huge Party Press meeting here, which will be addressed by Bertram D. Wolfe, national agitprop director of the Workers' (Communist) Party and candidate for Congress in New York, on Sunday, Nov. 4, at 2 p. m.
An excellent musical program, in which the Freiheit Singing Society, the German Landerfellow Socialist Singing Society, the South Slovak Singing Society and the Mandolin Orchestra will perform, will be one of the features of the evening. In addition to this, the audience will hear several violin solos by members of the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra.
All class-conscious workers are expected to attend this meeting, which is expected to be one of the biggest and most important ever held here.

Occupants Saved in Rooming House Fire

(By United Press.)

Firemen carried or assisted 20 occupants from upper floors of a 5-story rooming house at 235 East 58th street today when flames below them trapped them and filled the building with smoke.
Miss Eva Isbell, 36, was found on the second floor in a state of collapse, and an unidentified woman was carried down a ladder from the top floor.

11th Anniversary Issue on Nov. 3

The Eleventh Anniversary of the Russian Revolution Edition of the Daily Worker will appear on Saturday, November 3. Greetings for this edition from Party units, trade unions and fraternal organizations will be received until Thursday, November 1, at the Daily Worker, 25-28 Union Square, New York City. Order 2 months of papers for distribution at \$5 a thousand.

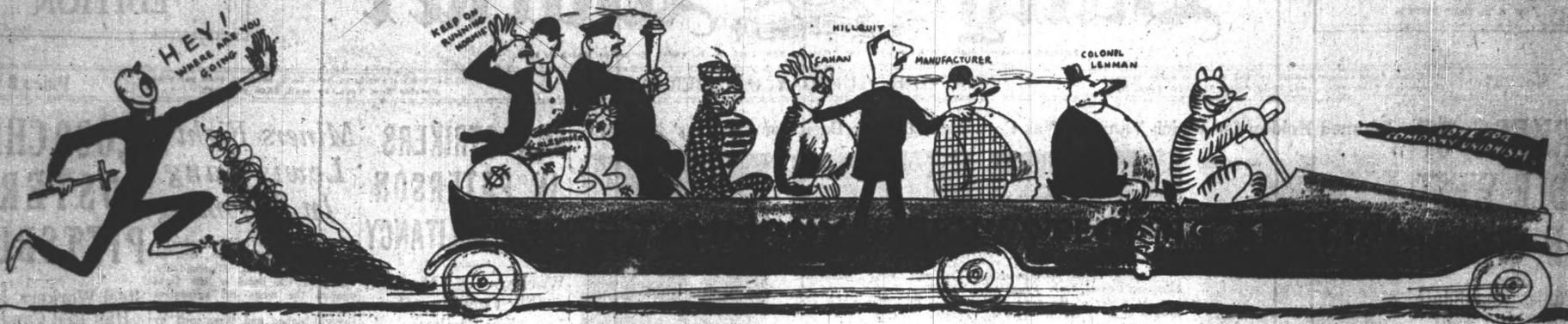
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Continued on Page Two

HURRAH! THE "SOCIALISTS" ARE COMING!

By Jacob Burck



Army Officers Arrest Young Workers for Distributing Anti-War Leaflets to Soldiers

PAUL CROUCH, 3 OTHERS HELD IN JINGO ATTACK

Service Men Welcome Leaflets

Continued from Page One Jones," by Paul Crouch, and denounced it as material likely to "prevent young men from entering the army," but did not know that the author was one of the prisoners.

"Will Know Soon Enough." The League members demanded to know the reason for their arrest. "You will know that soon enough," the officers replied. An order was given to take them to Governors Island, but the commandant soon arrived. He tried to threaten the League members. Crouch demanded: "What's your legal basis for the arrest?" "You were distributing literature knocking the army on government property." "Since when do the military authorities own Battery Park?" Crouch asked. "Don't get fresh! You get out and stay out!" Turning to the military police, he said: "You take these people out of here."

The League members were released after being held about one hour by the authorities, in spite of all the threats about the vengeance of the government and the "power of the army."

Many soldiers declared their sympathy with the work of the League and approved the papers. "These papers tell the truth," declared one soldier to a League member who took part in the distribution but was not with the group arrested.

A large number of copies of the Young Worker with servicemen's leaflets were distributed and eagerly received by the soldiers. Other League members who took part in the distribution were Morris Melman, Bernie Hart and Harry Eisenman.

Appeal to Servicemen. The leaflets, issued by the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League, told of the war provocations, how servicemen are used against the workers, and appealed to them to use their training for their own class, to support the Communist candidates (even though soldiers are deprived of the right to vote) and to fight for servicemen's demands presented by the League.

Soviet Oil Works in Grozny Reach Record Production in 1927

MOSCOW, Oct. 28.—For the last year over 3,000,000 tons of oil have been obtained in Grozny, which is a record figure for the whole time of existence of the oil works in this locality.

In 1917, which is considered as the best time for the oil industry in Grozny, there was obtained half as much oil as at present.

The number of electro-motors here increased from 74 in 1925-26 to 370, and the number of steam engines greatly increased and now there are only 20 such machines. From the gas, which before was entirely wasted, this year there was obtained over 17,000 tons of benzene.

Perth Amboy Workers Soccer Team Victors

PERTH AMBOY, Oct. 28.—The Workers A. C. of this city traveled to Union City Sunday and played and defeated the Union City Field Club in a regular league game to tune of 1 to 3. The game was featured by fast playing from start to finish. The only score of the game was made in the first half.

The Workers A. C. will engage the Forwards of New York this Sunday at City Field, Perth Amboy, in a regular league game. Game starts at 1:30 p. m. A large crowd is expected to witness the game.

The Workers (Communist) Party fights for the immediate repeal of the Reconstruction laws and for the abolition of all restrictions on immigration.

NEED MORE FUNDS TO FIGHT AGAINST JINGOES

Continued from Page One

Committee in response to the \$10,000 Election Drive Anti-Terror Emergency Fund have not been what the committee expected. Only \$100 was received, yesterday bringing the total to \$1,177. With but nine days more before election day, the \$10,000 which it is estimated will just about carry the campaign through is not being received at a pace that will make it possible to reach this sum. The amount of money sent in had been increasing at a rapid rate during this week, until the drop of yesterday, and the most encouraging phase of this increase had been the much greater number of Party units and sympathetic organizations responding.

Of the contributions received yesterday, \$15 came from 24 workers belonging to a San Francisco branch of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund. A Brooklyn shop nucleus (18 Section 6) sent \$2, in addition to a previous collection of \$21 and \$18 collected at their local union. If other nuclei responded in this fashion, the financial difficulties of the campaign would be overcome in a short time.

AUTOS NEEDED.

All workers who have automobiles that can be spared any day during the election period, are urged to report to the district office of the Workers (Communist) Party, 26-28 Union Square.

"SOCIALISTS" IN DEAL WITH G.O.P.

Calls Workers to Vote Red Ticket

Continued from Page One and the bosses of New York City, and state. This alliance has been shown during the needle trades struggle, when the Sigman and Forwardites employed gangsters protected by the police, and when the police themselves were used to break the strike led by the left wing, and to terrorize the workers and establish the Sigman-Schlesinger company union.

This deal between the right hand man of Smith Colonel Lehman, a big banker, an exploiter of labor, candidate for Lieutenant-General of Tammany Hall, with the socialists, follows logically from the fact that the socialist party has become a Party of small business men, a Party of opportunism and reformist compromisers, a Party less and less distinguishable from the regular capitalist parties. It follows the footsteps of all the practices of the capitalist parties of making deals for temporary political advantage against the interests of the workers.

Forward to a powerful militant class conscious workingclass! Vote for and support the Workers (Communist) Party of America! District Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, District 2, William W. Weinstein, district organizer.

Tammany Hall and the bosses will not succeed against the masses of workers of the needle trades. The workers know the socialists for what they are—renegades from socialism, traitors to the idea of the class struggle, miserable compromisers and pacifists, so well symbolized by their hunt for the progressive vote, typified by their phrase-mongering standard bearer, the ex-preacher, Norman Thomas.

The New Leader of October 27 announces that the Brownsville assembly campaign where Louis F. Goldberg is running is pleased by the fact that Congressman Feoria LaGuardia will actively support the Goldberg candidacy and has spoken with him on the same platform Friday, October 28 in Public School 84.

LaGuardia is a candidate of the republican party, of the party of Hoover and of Coolidge. The workers of New York will support on mass the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party as the only candidates that maintain the honor of the working class in this election campaign—the only Party of independent working class political action, the only Party of the class struggle.

Down with the alliance of the socialists with Tammany Hall bankers! Down with the company unionism of Sigman, Schlesinger and the socialist party.

Forward to a powerful militant class conscious workingclass! Vote for and support the Workers (Communist) Party of America! District Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, District 2, William W. Weinstein, district organizer.

NEEDLE WORKERS BACK RED TICKET

Call Ratification Meet for Tuesday Night

Continued from Page One The reactionaries and the socialists are using the cry as a means of keeping the workers from voting the ticket of the only working class party, the Workers (Communist) Party.

The Joint Board reminds the cloak and dressmakers and all needle workers of the injunctions of the republican and democratic judges against the workers, of the brutalities of Governor Smith's Tammany police and the prison terms against the workers.

"The Workers (Communist) Party," the call states, "is the only party the workers, and particularly the needle trades workers must vote for. It is the only working class party. It is the party that fights the bosses and the traitors and helps to organize the unorganized and build militant rank and file unions."

FOSTER, GITLOW WILL PARADE IN BIG RALLY

Continued from Page One a parade would be held. The letter to the police chief follows:

"Dear Sir: On Saturday afternoon November 3rd, William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, candidates for president and vice-president on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket will arrive at the Grand Central Station at 3:30 p. m. to wind up their national election campaigns at a political rally at Madison Square Garden the following night.

"As many thousands of New York workers will be anxious to meet their candidates at the station and escort them to the headquarters of District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party, 26 Union Square, we herewith ask for a permit for a parade back from 43 Street and Lexington Avenue to 15th Street and Union Square, the exact route to be determined later.

Unions to Participate. "In view of the fact that similar requests have been granted to both the democratic and republican parties here, we look to the same rights

being extended in this case." The letter was signed by William W. Weinstein.

When informed by those in opposition to know that the police department rarely grants permits to workingclass parades, members of the arrangements committee in charge of the Garden meeting declared that the parade will be held under all circumstances.

Many unions and fraternal organizations have declared their willingness to participate in the Saturday afternoon parade. These bodies will meet at their local headquarters and will march in a body to greet the Communist candidates at Grand Central Station.

Harry Williams, of the Workers (Communist) Party Negro Election Committee, in charge of the campaign in Harlem will head the delegation of Negro workers to greet Foster and Gitlow who carried in the face of terrorism the slogans of "Against Race Discrimination," "No Jim-Crowism," "Against Exploitation of the Negro Workers" into the reactionary South.

WORKERS PARTY OPEN AIR MEET

Intensive Efforts Wind Up Campaign

Today. Rutgers Square—Hendin, Gussakoff, Blum, Shapochnik First Ave. and 49th St.—L. Ross, Frank.

Twenty-eighth St. and Le Ave.—Baum, M. Pasternak, Grand St. Extension and Meyer—Bimba, Midola, Sp. seph Cohen.

Stanley Paterson (Noon) man, Milgram.

Tomorrow. Sutter and Williams, Br. Liptin, Julius Cohen, Mack. moff, Magliacano, A. Mers. Prospect and 163rd St.—Grecht, Spiro, Taft, Lillien. Fifth Ave. and 125th St. koff, Harry Blake, G. G. Smith. Eagle Pencil Co. (Noon) man, Y. W. L. Speaker.

Hey Tovarisch! Get Your Ticket NOW and Avoid the Rush! Madison Sq. Garden will be jammed to the roof on SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4

FOR THE STUPENDOUS OF THE Pageant Class Struggle POLYPHONIC BRASS BAND FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY MASS PROLETARIAN CHORUS NEW YORK'S GIANT CELEBRATION of the 11th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution!! BE THERE TO WELCOME WM. Z. FOSTER BEN GITLOW Red Candidate for President Red Candidate for Vice-President The Big Red Rally of the Campaign REMEMBER THE DATE DOORS OPEN AT 1 P.M. SUN., NOVEMBER 4 Tickets on sale at Workers (Communist) Party, 26-28 Union Square; Arena \$1.00, Balcony, 50 Cents.

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National Election Campaign Committee WORKERS [COMMUNIST] PARTY 43 EAST 125TH STREET NEW YORK,

FOREIGN NEWS AND FEATURES --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

McCOY REPORTS "ALL SET" FOR NICARAGUA POLL

Marines, Planes, Guns Assure U. S. Will

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 29.—All is ready for the "elections" in Nicaragua, with the American Election Mission of 650 marine officers and Latin American "specialists" at their posts, reinforced by an army of 5,000 marines and squadrons of American bombing planes, according to a report submitted by General Frank R. McCoy, supervisor for Washington.

General McCoy assures the United States government that "we are all set" and that generally no disturbances are expected due to the large marine guard, although he could not vouch for "certain areas" by which he undoubtedly means those districts under the direct control of General Sandino, where he will not even attempt to send his marines.

Only two candidates can be voted for, both approved by General McCoy, spokesman for American capitalists, who has been granted dictatorial powers by President Diaz. Adolfo Benard, the richest man in Nicaragua, controller of extensive sugar plantations in Granada, has been approved as the conservative candidate by the American general. General Jose Maria Moncada, after demonstrating his willingness to submit to the American marine rule, was also approved as the "liberal" candidate.

GITLOW IN TOUR OF MIDDLE WEST

Three Cities Covered by Red Candidate

Continued from Page One workers, the biggest meeting ever held in Pontiac. Five workers joined the Party.

CHICAGO, Ill. (By Mail.—Delayed).—A record-breaking crowd filled Ashland Auditorium Friday evening to greet Benjamin Gitlow, vice-presidential candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party. The meeting combined a big campaign rally with the celebration of the 11th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Again and again Gitlow roused the audience to the heights of applause in his powerful presentation of the issues of the campaign, and of the kinship of the struggle of the American working masses under the leadership of the Communist Party, with the victorious Russian workers.

"When the imperialist forces launch their military offensive against our Socialist fatherland, the Soviet Union, we will be on the side of the Red Army. We pledge ourselves to do everything necessary to bring about the defeat of the imperialist armies," Gitlow told them, and the crowd rose and cheered him in a way that made the building shake.

Many Others Speak. Other speakers included Max Bedacht, candidate for U. S. senator; Leon Platt, organizer of the Chicago Young Workers League, and Helen Petras for the Young Pioneers. William F. Kruse was chairman. At the opening of the meeting a special talk was made for the Daily Worker by S. A. Kriger. A resolution of protest was adopted against the murder of Della Maggiora by Mussolini in Italy and the killing of the active Communist, Harry L. Holt.

Over \$1,200 Collected. The collection for the campaign amounted to over \$1,200. Many organizations, workers clubs, groups of progressive trade unionists, and other organizations brought in donations from their organizations. Many workers volunteered to work and watch the count on election day.

The campaign in Illinois comes to a close with a series of "Red Night" demonstrations in the various sections of the city, special campaign meetings run by various foreign language campaigns conferences, progressive groups of trade unionists, and finally by ball meetings in various parts of the district addressed by state candidates, among them William F. Kruse, Sam Hammerman, D. E. Early, D. J. Bennett and Max Bedacht.

These meetings will be at Rockford, Nov. 2; Rock Island Nov. 3; Waukegan, Nov. 4.

Chicago Workers Will Protest Murders of 2 Militants by Fascists

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 29.—A mass meeting in protest against the murder of Barra in Detroit and Della Maggiora in Italy by the fascists will be held at Melvindale Hall, 23rd Place and Oakley Ave., on Friday, Nov. 2, at 7:30 p. m.

Among the speakers will be A. Paul, Attorney G. Gigliotti, S. Spada, G. Bertelli, Max Bedacht and Joseph Giganti. The meeting has been arranged by the Anti-Fascist Alliance and the International Labor Defense of Chicago.

"All Power to the Soviets!"



The Bolshevik Revolution of November 7, 1917, except before it every lucky and retainer of the old regime. The drawing above shows charging Red Guards over-powering the special police. The great days that saw the birth of the first workers' and peasants' republic will come to life again at the 11th Anniversary celebration and Red Election Rally to be held in Madison Square Garden next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DOCUMENTS FURTHER CLEAR VANZETTI

Continued from Page One says, "I'm fixed all right." I says, "What kind of a gun have you got?" He says, "Goddammit, I got something better'n automatic gun." I says, "What's that?" He says, "A sawed off shot gun." He had a sawed off shot gun. I says, "All right, how about you, Joe?" That's Joseph San Marco, "Well," he says, "I got a pretty good gun." He says, "A brand new automatic." I says, "Guinea, what have you got?" He says, "I got a plain thirty-eight," and I says, "I got a thirty-eight gun too."

Vanzetti was later accused of having been the man with the sawed-off shotgun. Silva's confession shows that this man was Doggy Bruno, who wore a short, droopy mustache, while Vanzetti's was long and flowing.

The Outlook also publishes an affidavit by "Big Chief" Jimmie Mede, operator of a hangout for criminals, who originally planned the Bridgewater holdup, but was unable to take part because he was in jail at the time. This confession corroborates Silva's statements and implicates both Judge Thayer and James Vahey, Vanzetti's first lawyer, in the frame-up. Fred Moore, attorney for Sacco and Vanzetti during several years of the case, visited Mede in jail in order to persuade him to tell what he knew. John Vahey, brother of Vanzetti's first lawyer, and Joseph Ross, "who was driving Judge Thayer around," rushed to see Mede after Moore's visit and threatened him if he revealed anything.

"I told him I had said nothing to Mr. Moore," Mede states in his affidavit. "Mr. Vahey says, 'don't you do it, if you want me to represent you to try to get you a pardon. Don't you dare say anything in regard to the Sacco and Vanzetti case. You know, my brother defended Vanzetti, and you will only be putting my brother in Dutch. I promised him that I would not say anything.' I Ross, Ross at that time was driving Judge Thayer around, and he also said don't you dare say anything in regard to that case."

The true facts of the Bridgewater

holdup were known to Governor Fuller when he was conducting his so-called "investigation" of the Sacco-Vanzetti case because Mede went to see him and told him the story. But the millionaire governor found this exoneration of Vanzetti so distasteful that he called in a state police officer and Mede was compelled to run away to avoid a beating. Mede also went to see Captain Blye of the Massachusetts state police three weeks before the execution, but the captain refused to listen on the ground that it would be "damned embarrassing!"

After having heard Mede's story, Governor Fuller made the brazen assertion in his report that "Vanzetti had been arrested, tried and convicted of an attempted holdup on Dec. 24, 1919, at Bridgewater, Mass., and sentenced to 15 years imprisonment," intending thereby to give the impression that Vanzetti was a convicted criminal.

The documents published in the Outlook thus supply additional confirmation of the fact known to millions of workers throughout the world who fought to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the bloody clutches of Massachusetts "justice." They help to fill in the outlines of this brutal and cold-blooded frame-up in which two innocent workers were murdered by the American capitalist class.

Denver Workers Party Membership Endorses Report on Comintern

DENVER, Colo. (By Mail).—A general membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party here unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing all the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the Communist International, after hearing the report of Bertram D. Wolfe, national agitprop director of the Workers (Communist) Party. The resolution endorsed the report in toto, with no reservations or abstentions.

Capitalism means poverty, unemployment, wage slavery and imperialist wars for the workers! Fight for the abolition of capitalism!

300,000 GERMAN TEXTILE WORKERS FACE LOCK-OUT

Demand Increase in Wages

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—Despite the half-year decision of the government in regard to the demands of the workers in the Rhinish textile mills, which has already been accepted by some of the trade union officials, the mill owners are threatening a general lockout in the Rhineland unless the workers accept the present wage scale.

At present there are about 55,000 textile workers on strike and locked out and the general sentiment prevailing among the workers in the textile districts is one which would never accept the continuation of the present wage scale.

Due to war reparations and debts, and the continual import of gold to maintain the currency standard the cost of living has grown in leaps and bounds while wages have remained the same, it is generally pointed out.

A general lock-out in the Rhinish textile mills would affect over 300,000 workers.

POINCARÉ GOVT CRISIS LOOMING

Religious Incident Stresses Split

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The reactionary Poincaré National Union cabinet is faced with a crisis due to the situation arising from the shooting to death of a royalist by a gendarme at the unveiling of a monument at Pons yesterday. The whole matter brings to a head the opposition of the royalist, fascist and "liberal" elements in the cabinet on the question of the restoration of church property and the re-establishment of religious missionary orders in France.

The press today generally condemned the hasty action of police guards in firing on demonstrators at the ceremony, at which Edouard Herriot, member of the government and former premier, unveiled a memorial to Emile Combes, also a former premier. Combes was in office when church and state were separated and his name has always been anathema to church adherents.

A young man named Guiraud was killed in the melee. The gendarme Caset, who fired the shot which killed him, was placed under arrest. Forty-two of those who joined in the manifestation were arrested, but all except seven were released today.

Jean Brunet, 25, a royalist, confessed he was the one who ruined the face of the statue with a hammer which he had concealed in a bouquet of flowers. The monument was under heavy guard today.

The incident focused public attention on the situation and was regarded as increasing the difficulties of the Poincaré National Union government, which was soon attacked by the so-called Radical Party for sponsoring the religious toleration articles.

It was believed the Poincaré government, which has held its position with such strength, will have to fight hard to retain its solidarity, especially under the attack which will be made at the coming conference of the Radical Party in Angers.

The franchise for all foreign-born and migratory workers and for youth between the ages of 18 and 21; enforcement of the franchise for the Negroes!

Empire of Pope Builds New N. Y. Stronghold



Where it not for the business of religion thousands of parasites would have to do useful work and the capitalist class the world over would lose one of its chief props. Above we see Patrick Cardinal Hayes, one of the favorite agents of his fascist holiness, the pope of Rome, laying the cornerstone of a new dope factory, the Church of the Incarnation at W. 175th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

HAIL FOSTER AT PITTSBURG MEET

Steel Workers Cheer Old Strike Leader

Continued from Page One sserting that the stand of the Workers (Communist) Party on the Negro question was the only stand of any party favorable to the Negro.

Concerning the tariff, Foster said: "The Workers (Communist) Party is opposed to a tariff. It is a weapon in the hands of the imperialists. It is the means by which the capitalists are enabled to charge excessive prices in the domestic market and to sell below cost in the foreign market. Trust monopoly and high tariff go together. It is the chief function of the protective tariff to secure unlimited monopoly to the trusts. The interests of the working class are against a high tariff."

Foster at Canton. CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 29. (By Mail).—Canton steel workers packed the Music Hall auditorium here to capacity, cheering Foster, candidate of the Communists for president.

Foster stressed the war danger, spoke against the speed-up system used against the workers of the Canton mills and showed the treacherous role of the labor misleaders in not organizing the unorganized. Both the capitalist parties serve the Steel Trust and only the Workers (Communist) Party will organize the unorganized. Foster declared. Many workers joined the Party and subscribed to the Daily Worker.

Soviet Workers Hail 30th Anniversary of Moscow Art Theatre

MOSCOW, Oct. 29.—"We have done more than see the surface. We have tried to get at the real soul of the revolution," was the response of Stanislavsky to the highly emotional celebration through collected at the Moscow Art Theatre on its thirtieth anniversary.

Artist delegates from all parts of Europe, Moscow workers and delegates from other sections of the Soviet Union collected to pay tribute to Stanislavsky and Danchenko for their great and responsive work on the stage.

The stage was set in the form of a classic amphitheatre, golden steps leading down from the backdrop. The tall, white-haired Stanislavsky and the bearded, genial Danchenko walked down those steps amidst the cheering and applause of the audience.

Kissing Techevsk's wife, who had just been given the highly honored title of "People's Artist," while the onlookers almost wept, Stanislavsky said: "It was Lenin who, when times were most chaotic, declared, 'We must preserve our cultural centers,' and ordered that a grant be given the Moscow Art Theatre, which enabled it to live on and grow."

PATERSON SILK STRIKERS URGE MILITANCY

Huge Mass Meetings Are Held

Continued from Page One tion as a token of approval of the militant policy being proposed consistently by her. She brought the message of solidarity home by pointing at the arrest of pickets and explaining that the police would give the workers no other justice but class justice. She also told of the strong organizational activities now being carried out by the National Textile Workers' Union among the dyers and when she closed by declaring that all the textile workers would some day be members of the National Textile Workers' Union, she was again madly applauded.

Cops Help Bosses. The workers of the Madison Silk Co. at 90 George Street, came out strike after a spectacular demonstration on Saturday night of both the militancy of the workers and the role of the police. A large picket line was formed outside the mill which soon swelled with the addition of the workers from the Jeffrey Shop, which had already settled. The workers left the shop 15 minutes earlier than usual in order to help the pickets. When it looked as though the picket line would be very effective police entered the mill and led the workers out the back way.

Another undoubted demonstration of the growing militancy of the workers occurred at the huge mass meeting last Friday night, when 1500 workers cheered until they were hoarse and shouted for "Lena, Lena." When Lena Cherchenko finally arose to speak she was greeted with a tremendous ovation. She spoke of the need for large and ungrading picket lines and especially stressed the need for building the union. Following her strong appeal for members for the Associated Silk Workers Union, many applications were filed out.

Pauline Reston and John Antman, the two pickets arrested on Saturday, appeared at court today and were released with suspended sentences.

At the mass meeting this morning a special membership meeting of the Associated Silk Workers Union was announced for Friday night at Turn Hall.

U. T. W. Local Forms N. T. W. U. At a meeting of Local 1615 of the United Textile Workers' Union last evening at the Labor Temple, 245 East 84th St., the members unanimously voted that the local should join the National Textile Workers' Union. This resolution was passed after Philip Liphshitz, the local's delegate to the convention in New York in September, called by the National Textile Mills Commit-

France Meditates on Extraditing Teapot Dome Graft Witness

PARIS, Oct. 28 (AP).—The United States attempt to extradite Henry M. Blackmer, former Denver oil millionaire and missing witness in the Teapot Dome investigations, is attracting interest here where it is realized that the government soon must either capitulate to the request from Washington or reject the demand for return of Blackmer.

The government's case is said to have been worked out in anticipation of every possible eventuality, but all must await the pleasure of either the minister of justice or the minister of foreign affairs. It was stated on good authority that the French government was not influenced in any way by the United States elections but that the extradition of the millionaire was the most unusual request ever placed before the government.

Aside from the interest attached to the presidential warrant issued at Washington, French officials are cautious in setting a precedent for other governments since Paris is the refuge for hundreds of banished princes, voluntary exiles and political exiles. All of these who respect the law enjoy the protection of the French republic.

Smith or Hoover—Schwab Wins Anyway

Charles M. Schwab, chairman of Bethlehem Steel, speaking to members of the American Iron and Steel Institute, has indicated that it would make no difference to his business whether Smith or Hoover was elected. There "exists little apprehension as to the probable effect upon business," he said.

ALL THEIRS GOOD FOR BERGAMO, Italy, Oct. 29 (AP).

Three freight carloads of former Austrian crowns arrived here today to be made into confetti. The banknotes, at par, were valued at nearly \$50,000,000.

tee, reported on the convention and said that he had at that time stated that the local would break away from the U. T. W. and sign up with the new organization, the National Textile Workers' Union. His stand was approved unanimously by the members.

Elizabeth Berlinesky, secretary of the local, said that although the U. T. W. knew of Brother Liphshitz' stand at the convention, no communication had been received from them except a monotonous series of per capita tax appeals.

A resolution was passed at the meeting to help the Paterson silk strikers, and to help the National Textile Workers' Union in organizing the dye workers of Paterson and vicinity.

The local will officially join the National Textile Workers' Union, the members taking out books, at the next meeting to be held on Friday evening, November 9th, place to be announced later.

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TORTURING OF YOUTH SHOWS FEAR OF JINGOES

Militants Expose War Preparations

By PAUL CROUCH.

The fiendish torture of Morris Lehman, 16 year old member of the Young Workers (Communist) League, and Benjamin Hart and Robert Albert, also members of the League, for distribution of anti-imperialist leaflets at the war show in Madison Square Garden shows the real character of American militarism. The fear of the war department against the preparations for a new imperialist war shows itself in the vindictive hatred of the officers and the indescribable brutalities with which they tortured Lehman and the other League members.

After their arrest for distribution of anti-war leaflets at Madison Square Garden, the League members were taken to a room where they were cruelly beaten with a rubber mallet in the stomach, their fingers tipped, and other tortures inflicted which cannot be described in print. The officers tried to force the young workers to sing the "Star Spangled Banner" and threatened to shoot them if they did not. Then, they were told that they were moved an inch they would be stabbed with bayonets.

Taken to the night "court," they were denied the right to legal defense, and were not even asked to make a plea of "guilty" or "not guilty" of the charge of disorderly conduct. The magistrate, acting for the military attorney of Wall St., immediately sentenced them to five days in the workhouse, where they were given extremely harsh treatment and forced to shovel coal. After release, the young workers had not yet recovered from the torture and beating they had suffered.

While the most extreme brutalities are being used against those who dare to speak up against the war preparations, the government is rapidly increasing its military power and is trying to stir up a war psychosis among the masses. The largest military shows ever known in the United States are being held all over the country, and the government will use Navy Day, and Armistice Day for display of their forces and to try to arouse "patriotism" so that the workers will be ready to sacrifice their lives for the interests of Wall Street.

In a statement on Navy Day, Secretary Wilbur of the navy declares: "Navy Day reminds us again that our foreign commerce of nearly \$16,000,000,000—three times the value of the country George Washington liberated—requires protection by an adequate navy." In other words to protect the interest of American capital, which is competing with Great Britain for control of the world markets, the American workers are expected to be ready to sacrifice their lives.

"Salvationists" in Jingo Parade. The unity of all the forces of capitalism—the army, church, patriotic societies, etc.—is shown by the announcement that following patriotic ceremonies and parades on November 4, General Hanson E. Ely, commanding general of the 2nd Corps Area of the army, will make a speech glorifying the war preparations. This meeting will be held at St. Thomas' Church, on Fifth Ave. Among the jingoist organizations participating will be the Salvation Army, which will march in uniform in the military parade, thus exposing itself as a part of the army of imperialism.

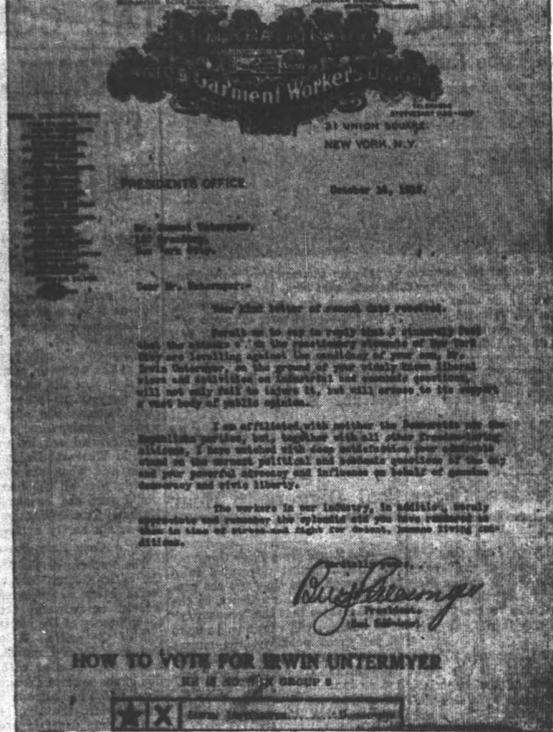
Workers Don't Realize Danger. The majority of American workers today do not realize that they are living in constant danger of the greatest war in history, and that the conflict may begin at any moment unless the masses wake up and take active steps to struggle against capitalist militarism. The war danger is the greatest menace facing the American workers today. The war danger is the greatest menace in the election campaign.

LIKE JOHN REED'S BOOK

Garden Pageant Reminiscent of Leader

When 30,000 New York militant workers crowd into Madison Square Garden, Sunday, Nov. 4 and witness "The Pageant of the Class Struggle," they will be reminded in a simple and startling fashion of the following scene recorded by John Reed in his "Ten Days That Shook the World." The scene is in Petrograd during the union of the First Congress of Soviets of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies. A procession of peasants is coming to greet the workers and soldiers. The great procession wound through the city, growing and swelling over new red banners held aloft. Two old peasants, bowed with toil, were walking hand in hand, their faces illuminated with the blue.

Schlesinger, "Socialist," Supported Tammany in 1919



In 1919, when Benjamin Schlesinger was president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, he sent a letter to Samuel Untermyer, corporation lawyer, endorsing the candidacy of his son, Erwin, who was running on the democratic ticket. This letter was used in a democratic party campaign leaflet, a photostatic copy of which is shown above. In 1928 Benjamin Schlesinger, no longer president, but ambitious to be head of the International union, gets \$50,000 from Col. Herbert H. Lehman, Tammany candidate for lieutenant-governor, to fight the left wing. In both cases Schlesinger, the "socialist" and socialist party elector, made a deal to sell the votes of the ladies' garment workers to Tammany Hall.

Nicaraguan Situation Center of Discussion by Anti-Imperialists

The New York local of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League held its monthly membership meeting recently at the Labor Temple. Harriet Silverman, secretary of the local organization, acted as chairman. The meeting was enlivened by speeches of Roger Baldwin of the Civil Liberties Union, Harrison George of the Daily Worker, and Stern Ray of the Haitian Patriotic Union, followed by questions and interesting discussion.

Baldwin, who spoke on Nicaragua, emphasized the fact that the heroic struggle of General Sandino dramatized the case of Nicaragua, although basically the violence of American imperialism was the same in other Latin-American countries. He stated that the anti-imperialist movement in the United States would not become effective until it was based on the workers, especially the trade unions. New "middle class" is the next vocal, but it cannot be trusted, despite its value as a beginning.

Harrison George spoke of the world aspects of American imperialism, also differing with Baldwin in his analysis of the relationship of British and American imperialism. Mr. Ray reviewed the American occupation of Haiti, told of the Haitians murdered by American marines, and expressed appreciation for the work of the Anti-Imperialist League, a section which he pledged to establish in Haiti on his return.

By unanimous vote the meeting adopted the following draft of a telegram to General Sandino of Nicaragua: "We denounce intervention and its mask of pacifism and is also giving active support to capitalist militarism. The Workers (Communist) Party is the only party fighting the war danger and capitalism. The Workers (Communist) Party is the only party which points out the war danger as a real issue in the campaign and calls on the workers to organize against the imperialist program of Wall Street. A Communist vote is a vote against capitalist war and against imperialism."

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The DAILY WORKER

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BRITAIN FACES U. S. IN ARGENTINE FIGHT

Dispatches from Buenos Aires report that the Argentine government has just published a series of notes, exchanged nearly a year ago, between Great Britain and Argentina, regarding the disputed sovereignty of the Falkland Islands, the South Orkney Islands and the Island of South Georgia. The correspondence reveals that the Argentine government claims sovereignty over these islands, despite the fact that all of them have appeared on many maps as British possessions, and that the British are in actual occupation of the Falkland Islands.

This controversy raises delicate questions for the United States in connection with Kellogg's "anti-war" treaty, and the attempt of the British government to establish a "British Monroe Doctrine" as a corollary to the American Doctrine. Clash With U. S. The British government protested against the construction by Argentina of a wireless station in the South Orkneys, (southeast of Cape Horn). In reply Argentina claimed sovereignty not only over the South Orkneys and South Georgia, but also over the Falklands which are actually occupied by the British. The publication of this correspondence, at the moment when Argentina appears reluctant to adhere to Kellogg's pact, raises difficult questions for Washington. Presumably the British occupation of the Falklands, military control of Nicaraguan elections as acts of imperialist aggression against workers and peasants of Nicaragua. We unanimously support your continued struggle to defeat U. S. imperialism and demand unconditional withdrawal of U. S. military forces and end of imperialist oppression in Nicaragua. League welcomes news of latest successes of Sandino forces and pledges to intensify its campaign supporting Nicaraguan workers' fight for liberation. League urges Nicaraguan workers and peasants oppose U. S. framed election."

VIEW DOMAINS. PARIS, Oct. 29 (U.P.)—Léonida, Beilmaire and Marie, flying from France to Madagascar, left Cas, in French West Africa, at 7 a. m. today, heading down the river Niger toward Zinder. The fliers are in the wildest wastes of the lower Sahara region near upper Senegal. The territory is almost uninhabited.

and the British claim to the South Orkneys and South Georgia, bring those islands within the sphere of those unspecified territories with respect to which the British government, in accepting Kellogg's treaty, reserved the right of unlimited action. On the other hand, Argentina's claim to these islands presumably brings them within the sphere of the Monroe Doctrine, which asserts the opposition of the United States to any extension of European sovereignty in the Western Hemisphere.

The rights and powers claimed by the United States under the Monroe Doctrine are generally assumed to be unrestricted by anything in the Kellogg pact. Thus, with respect to these islands, the conflict between Argentina and Britain, raises a direct conflict between the Monroe Doctrine and what has been termed the "British Monroe Doctrine." The United States, for strategic reasons, would be inclined to support the Argentine claim, in order to prevent the extension of British naval bases in the waters adjacent to Cape Horn. The British, however, are unlikely to relinquish their claim to the Falkland Islands, which have important strategic value.

This question is directly raised by the fact that Argentina's reluctance to accept the Kellogg treaty is reported to be based upon the apprehension that it implicitly recognizes the validity of the Monroe Doctrine and of a "British Monroe Doctrine." Argentina has never accepted the Monroe Doctrine.

FIGHT FAKE BOSS CHARITY FUND IN 'SOCIALIST' TOWN

Communists Expose Gyping of Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—The Wisconsin News reports in its issue of Oct. 19, that the chairman of the Communist Fund drive, A. B. Falk, intends to confer with Mayor Hoan in regard to measures to be taken against a leaflet issued by the Workers (Communist) Party under the title: "Reject the Fake Community Fund."

This leaflet states that the collection of the Community Fund is accompanied by the intimidation of the workers. We point out that the Community Fund is nothing but a scheme of the capitalists of this city to force the burden of caring for the sick, old, and disabled workers produced by the capitalist system upon the workers themselves.

Reject Charity Scheme. In our appeal we are urging the workers of Milwaukee to reject the hypocritical charity scheme of the employers and to demand higher wages, shorter work days, and the passage of social legislation for the protection of the unemployed, sick, old and disabled workers, the cost of which is to be borne exclusively by the government and the employers. The "socialist" mayor of Milwaukee pleads ignorance of the methods of intimidation used by the employers of Milwaukee against the workers in the collection of the Community Fund. Even a superficial investigation will prove, however, that this is the case.

Demand Showdown. We demand of the City Council a public investigation of the Community Fund and the methods used in obtaining the collections for this fund. This investigation, however, must be conducted in such a way that the workers who testify will be protected against being victimized for their testimony. In making this demand for a public investigation, we have no illusions as to the fate of our demand. We know that the "socialist" aldermen of the City Council will make a united front with the aldermen of the democratic and republican parties to prevent an investigation. But the false friends of the workers must be exposed for what they are—servants of the capitalist class, not champions of the interests of the workers.

We will continue our fight against the vicious institution of the Community Fund in order to make it impossible for the exploiters to rob the workers of a part of their low income, and we are confident that in doing so we will have the fullest support of the majority of the workers of Milwaukee.

—B. SKLAR.

Dutch Competition, Not Hoover, Ended Rubber Restriction

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Julius Klein of the department of commerce, in calling attention to the ending of the British rubber production restriction on November 1, tries to credit this benefit sought by American capitalists, to the alleged wily doings of Hoover.

However, Klein, in order to make conversation, accidentally told the real reason why the British are discontinuing their restrictions on rubber production in British Malaya and Ceylon. When the restrictive law, known as the Stevenson Act, went into effect, the price of rubber began to rise to great heights. The Dutch imperialists in Java, where the British law of course did not apply, saw a chance to make money and added immensely to their rubber plantations.

With the Javanese native workers held under their heel by a brutal military regime, the Dutch forced them by what amounts to compulsory labor at slave standards, to build up Java's rubber production so that in 1927 it ran up to 225,000 tons against the British production of 300,000 tons. The restriction was powerless to restrict, so the British called it off.

FLIGHT TO BERMUDA. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 29 (U.P.)—An Ireland Amphibian plane, in which three men hope to fly to Bermuda, left here this afternoon on the second step of its flight from New York.

'Jealousy' at the Maxine Elliott Tense Novel Drama

INEZ COURTNEY.



ONE of the most novel and at the same time one of the finest plays to be produced in New York this season is "Jealousy" now showing at the Maxine Elliott Theatre. It is by Eugene Walter, from the original French of Louis Verneuil.

In addition to being a remarkably brilliant drama it proves that a large cast is not necessary to produce a successful play. Only two people are in the cast and in this reviewer's opinion the adding of several others would not help to improve the enjoyment of this well written and produced play.

The cast consists of Jay Bainter and John Halliday, who portray a married couple on their wedding night. The play opens with husband and wife entering their apartment and how after a little small talk they start arguing. The wife's former lover telephones her and results in her admitting that she had conducted an affair with him.

Finally in a jealous rage the husband strangles his wife's former sweetheart and when an innocent man is accused of the murder, decides to confess. In this manner the play comes to an end. It is difficult to tell briefly the effective way in which this is all explained. The telephone, in the past a despised fixture in the theatre, in the present instance shows that if used correctly, is a valuable aid to a good play. Newspapers brought in to the newlyweds home, are also important in keeping the play in a fine tempo. Through the latter, the husband and wife are kept informed of the developments of the murder and help the husband to decide to give himself up.

The actor's lot is not an easy one. Both Miss Bainter and Mr. Halliday are constantly on the stage and yet are able to keep the audiences interested without any so-called comedy relief. Miss Bainter gives her best performance since her appearance several years ago in "East is West." Without a doubt this "two man" play will be the talk of Broadway within a few days and at the same time one of the biggest successes.

A great deal of the credit must be given to Gurthie McClintic, who directed the performance. The fine hand of this capable stage director undoubtedly helped a lot in the even manner and the natural poise displayed during the entire play. While the plot is built around the usual triangle, a combination of superior play writing, acting and direction has turned out a drama that all those who are connected with it can well be proud of. The play is produced by A. H. Woods.—S. P.

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AUSTRALIA DOCK WORKERS OUSTED BY SCAB LABOR

Fakers Sell-out Leads to Union Breaking

SYDNEY, Australia, Oct. 29.

While the reactionary trade union officials accepted the government decision on the Australian dock strike thus surrendering in all the demands raised by the strikers, scabs and fakers of the union are now without job, due to the retention of the unemployed scabs by the companies. A street fight between the scabs and unemployed workers occurred this morning as a result of which seven scabs, including four Italians, were taken to hospital.

The fight occurred when unemployed union dock workers met the scabs who were on their way to load ships, formerly loaded by the union workers. After the fight had progressed for some time, police charged the crowd repeatedly with batons.

Fascist Union Breakers. The fascist Italian consul at Melbourne has entered a protest with the Australian government against the treatment of the fascist Italian scabs, and the bombing of a boarding house last Sunday in which 30 Italian scabs were gathered, four of whom were slightly injured. Implicit in the consul's protest was the charge that union dock workers were responsible for the bombing although there was no evidence to prove it. In the new fascist Mussolini movement, the fascist said: "My government is not disposed to tolerate failure to protect Italian residents of Australia."

The dock workers are now deeply enraged at the sell-out of the union officials, who agreed to having the companies retain the scab labor, in addition to ceding on all points of dispute.

Advertisement for 'Three Comrades and One Invention' at the Cameo Theatre, featuring a Russian news reel and other attractions.

Advertisement for 'Faust' at the Theatre Guild, featuring a musical comedy and other attractions.

Advertisement for 'White Lilacs' at the Theatre Guild, featuring a musical comedy and other attractions.

Advertisement for 'Luckee Girl' at the Theatre Guild, featuring a musical comedy and other attractions.

Advertisement for 'Good News' at the Theatre Guild, featuring a musical comedy and other attractions.

Advertisement for 'Acceptance Speeches' by National Election Campaign Committee, including details on price and ordering information.

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

Published by National Daily Worker Publishing Co., Inc., Daily, except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y. Telephone, Stuyvesant 1696-7-8. Cable Address "DaiwoorP"

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WM. F. DUNNE, Assistant Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Mail (in New York only):
\$8 a year \$4.50 six mos. \$2.50 three mos.
By Mail (outside of New York):
\$6 a year \$3.50 six mos. \$2.00 three mos.
Address and mail out checks to *The Daily Worker*, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

VOTE COMMUNIST!

For President **WILLIAM Z. FOSTER**
For Vice-President **BENJAMIN GITLOW**



WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

Wm. Z. Foster

For the Party of the Class Struggle!

Ben Gitlow

For the Workers!

Against the Capitalists!

The Next President Would Be William Z. Foster

The Baltimore "Post" printed the following very characteristic editorial:

"Police Chief Black of Wilmington, Del., officially has gone on record in favor of lynching. His stand was revealed through the arrest of William Z. Foster, candidate for President on the Workers' Party ticket. "Black said a meeting scheduled for Tuesday night in Wilmington would be broken up if the speakers discussed such 'inadvisable' subjects as Negro equality, abolition of lynching and inter-racial marriage. "Now, The Post has no sympathy with Communism, which Foster represents. It believes Negro equality and inter-racial marriage are debatable subjects. But it most certainly does NOT believe in lynching. "Just the same, we believe that anyone, anywhere, has as much right to discuss Communism, Negro equality and inter-racial marriage as they have to discuss abolition of lynching—or the tariff, or prohibition, or religion, or any subject that was ever conceived. "Chief Black probably is too ignorant to know that the surest way of aiding a cause is to persecute it. "The only thing he can possibly have accomplished through his arrogance is to have made a few hundred more Communist votes in Wilmington, and to have increased the attendance of Foster's meeting in Baltimore last night. "If all police officials were like Black, the next president would be William Z. Foster."

The above editorial of The Post is another expression of the "liberal" shilly-shallying in the turmoil of the present election campaign. The editorial reveals a whole series of interesting facts: First, it tells us that The Post has no sympathy with Communism. All right, we can tell The Post that we don't have any sympathy with its shallow and obsolete liberalism. The Post declares that anyone has the right to discuss Communism. The Post is very gracious to grant us the right to discuss Communism, but that solemn declaration is more worthless than the paper on which it is printed, because The Post and its ilk will never move one finger to fight for the right of the working class to discuss its own fighting program, the principles of Communism. The Post declares that "Negro equality and inter-racial marriage are debatable subjects," but that it "most certainly does NOT believe in lynching." Liberalism manifests itself in that statement in its most typical form. It is against Negro equality and inter-racial marriage, and it is against lynching; and it does not see that the Jim Crow philosophy which takes a stand against Negro equality and inter-racial marriage leads logically and inevitably to the practice of lynching. The Post gives Police Chief Black of Wilmington, Delaware, the benefit of doubt, stating that he "probably is too ignorant to know that he violated" the provisions of the Constitution for free speech, assembly, and equality of races. The Post is too cowardly to state that the provisions of the Constitution for free speech, assembly, and for the equality of the Negroes with the whites is a scrap of paper and is violated every day and every hour in all sections of the United States.

Virtual Negro slavery and peonage is the fundamental institution of the "Solid South." Negroes are disfranchised by the millions in the Black Belt. Communist meetings are being broken up everywhere. The Communist ticket has been ruled off the ballot in a series of states. Constitution and democracy do not exist in this country for the working masses and for the oppressed Negro people.

But to be fair we have to admit that there is at least one statement in the editorial of The Post on which we agree, to-wit:

"The only thing he (Police Chief Black) can possibly have accomplished through his arrogance is to have made a few hundred more Communist votes in Wilmington, and to have increased the attendance of Foster's meeting in Baltimore last night."

Persecution can not intimidate the Communist Party, and will not be able to cripple its election campaign. In the last few days of the big struggle our Party is conducting to mobilize the masses against imperialist war, against Negro lynching, for a determined struggle against the speed-up and wage-cuts of capitalist rationalization, for social insurance, for immediate unemployment relief, every Party member must increase his activities tenfold, must make the class meaning of the platform of our Party clear in every shop, every trade union.

Comrades, do your duty! Mobilize the masses for the Communist ticket, for the Platform of the Class Struggle!

The Ten Million Dollar Banquet

Twelve hundred leading members of the boss class gathered at a dinner at the Hotel Astor to do "honor" to a group of seven "Pioneers of American Industry," Thomas Edison, Henry Ford, Charles Schwab, Julius Rosenwald, Harvey Firestone, Orville Wright, and George Eastman. Many speeches were made, many lies uttered, high-fluting phrases were sent over the air, all possible common-places were exhausted.

But all these speeches and phrases mattered very little. The single outstanding Himalaya-high fact was the tremendous financial power these "fat boys" represented. Their official estimate stated that the entire gathering represented not less than ten billion dollars' wealth.

The real powers behind the capitalist political parties sat at those banquet tables at the Hotel Astor. These industrial magnates and finance-capital cutthroats are well able to finance the election campaign of Hoover and Smith.

Ten billion dollars at one banquet, and there was not one single dollar which was not the deadly enemy of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. These leading representatives of the boss class are class conscious and know that the Communist Party is their deadly enemy, is the destroying force of capitalism.

Workers, Vote Communist! Send your contribution of at least one dollar today direct to the National Election Campaign Committee, Workers (Communist) Party of America, 43 East 125th Street, New York City.

A Conversation with Maxim Gorki

Translated by SOL AUERBACH.

(Continued.)
With his artistic turn he feels all that the revolutionary organizers have seen and proved by their Leninist analysis; the stubborn resistance of the "kulak" and of the petty producers, this residue that has been left by the revolution, which would live, sleep well, eat delicacies and flutter about its dear little pleasures. This human obstacle presents itself on the literary field.

"Will you yourself undertake this struggle?"
His response was a little evasive, perhaps simply modest.

Writer of His Time.
"My work is that of a writer of my time, of my generation. We have seen the masses and disclosed the history of a class which has passed and appeared forever. We have

written a literature of liquidation. But there are other forces which accumulate for the struggle against the petty bourgeoisie, and to edify the man who marches resolutely from today to tomorrow. The new corps grow. The worker correspondents, whom the large proletarian newspapers have drawn to themselves in demanding their readers to be their collaborators, have already, in such a short time, given some hundreds of journalists and writers of merit. Believe me, in five years all the Russian literature will be occupied, and brilliantly occupied, by worker correspondents."

But he insists on the necessity to give to these newcomers the maximum of culture.
"In the letters which I receive from workers correspondents (in Italy I received ten a day) there are of innumerable faults and there is also

some talent. Let ten years pass and the writers of these letters will no longer make mistakes, their talent will remain with them and they will be qualified writers."

What Gorki will do in the future, he does not exactly know. What he does know is that he will work for the great working class community which has been installed for the last ten years on the ruins of the empire of the czars. Lenin had already announced that Gorki, "the great representative of proletarian art who has done much for it" would be called "to come across some day." And Maxim Gorki, by orientation and the efforts of his whole life's work, and in a more immediate way, by this force of hope and of confidence, by this recognition and by his willingness to devote himself, will press himself more and more into service.

(The End)

"TOOTLE TOOT TOOT!"



By Fred Ellis

Polish Fascist White Terror On Increase

(Continued.)
In the summer of 1925 the 16-year old Itzak Gutfraider was arrested for having in his possession a number of newspapers. As Gutfraider was still a minor the authorities were unable to arrange a political process against this "dangerous enemy of the state," as he was termed. The authorities however, were not at a loss, they simply postponed the case for two years and put Gutfraider under police supervision in the meantime. He was compelled to report himself to the police twice a week where he was often kept waiting for hours. He lost his work of course, for no employer was anxious to have continual trouble with the police and loss of time. When for some reason or the other Gutfraider was a little late in reporting himself to the police, they would haul him out of his bed the next morning at three a. m. and drag him off to the police station. The two years passed and Gutfraider came of age 17 years old. He was then arrested, put on trial and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The capitalist law had done its duty.

Children Arrested.
The arrest of children is nothing uncommon in Poland. In 1925 141 young members of the Tailors' Union were arrested. One day they were as usual to the trade union room in order to talk and pass the time pleasantly after a day's work when the secret police, thirsting for its tingle themselves, raided the room and arrested everyone present. All the young workers were sentenced to three weeks imprisonment. The boys were put into the same cells with common criminals and the girls with prostitutes.

Only a little while ago the fine sentence was announced in the famous Zelenko process, so-called for the place where the arrests took place. The history of the affair is as follows. About 30 boys and girls arranged an excursion to Zelenko in Zelenko they were all arrested and charged with having formed a branch of the Young Communist League. The charge was based upon the statement of a police spy, name Pshewosnik. The preliminary examination lasted two and a half years and when the trial final took place Rossolik and Korib were sentenced to 3 years imprisonment each, Dobrowolski, Vaitsekovski, Mienak, Sviatkovski and other to two years imprisonment each.

In Radom two young workers Getzmann and Fuchs were arrested and charged with having distributed illegal working class newspapers. After having been 3 months in prison awaiting trial the court was forced to acquit them for lack of evidence and they were then released. Early the next month however, they were again arrested at the order of the public prosecutor. The young workers Tannasch and Tatch were sentenced to 5 year hard labor, each for having allegedly transported illegal literature. As result of an appeal the sentence received 6 years imprisonment for the same "crime." After maltreatment at the hands of the police Brest a pupil of the Russian Gymnasium (high school) fell sick with tuberculosis. The Pink district court then sentenced him to 5 years imprisonment.

In Lodz in 1927 the 19 year were reduced to 4 years hard labor each. Neither of the accused reached the age of 18 when a sentence. The 17 year old Gold Giermshtadt was sentenced to 4 years of imprisonment each of 12 years, each for having taken part in a meeting of the textile workers in a street demonstration.

In May 1928 the young worker Landau was sentenced to 6 months imprisonment in Zaglob. The basis for the sentence was the following: During a demonstration a young worker carrying a banner of the Young Communist League supported himself for a moment on the shoulder of Landau.

In Lodz in the autumn of 1927 the 17 year old young worker M. Moritz was sentenced to 1 1/2 years imprisonment for having allegedly participated in carrying a banner high the Communist deputy Sobel after a speech at a meeting. A 17 year old young worker "Was man" was accused of having organized a demonstration in June 1927 before the prison building.

Lodz. For this crime he was sentenced to 2 years imprisonment. Young worker Spigal, a boy of 17 years, was sentenced in June 1927 to 4 years imprisonment for having taken part in a meeting.

THE POLITICAL PRISONERS OF THE MOKOTOV PRISON
(Taken from the material of Press Bureau of the E. C. of International Red Aid.)
The hunger-strike had ended. At the proposal of our chairman we intended to sing the "Internationale." The chairman then went to prison director to inform him in view of the imminent danger death threatening the prisoners they had decided to break off hunger-strike, but that they had intention of abandoning their struggle that they would continue struggle at the first favorable opportunity.

The History of a Hunger Strike

By LANSUSKI

AFTER four years of imprisonment the Communist member of the Polish Diet Comrade Stanislaus Lansuski has been released. In these four years the real features of fascist Poland have been revealed. The prisons are being filled to overflowing and the penal system is becoming more and more severe.

The struggle of the revolutionaries is not at an end when the prison gates close behind them. In prison a fierce struggle is carried on for the elementary rights of human beings. Every hour of light, every opening of the windows, every quarter of an hour's exercise, every five minutes extra on the visits, all these things cost bitter struggles. The political prisoners who are cut off from the outside world by iron bars, have not many weapons at their disposal in this struggle. Very often they must use desperate remedies. One of these is the hunger-strike.

Hunger Strike.
At the present time a hunger-strike is taking place of the political prisoners in the Warsaw prison of Paviak. One of the demands for which these men are fighting desperately should find a prominent place in the history of the decline of the bourgeoisie. These political prisoners are fighting for the abolition of the so-called "moral and sanitary examination" of the female political prisoners who are treated by the Polish authorities as though they were prostitutes in order to humiliate them.

In his recollections Comrade Lansuski describes the terrors of a hunger strike with unusual simplicity and power. The hunger-strike in question took place in the prison of Mokotow in the summer of 1924.

In 1924 the Minister of Justice Vyganowski, a notorious reactionary, issued an order abolishing all the rights of the political prisoners. The prisoners answered this attack with a series of hunger-strikes. Although the comrades were not aware of the contents of this order, they could feel the struggle approaching. It is perfectly clear that this struggle was not confined to the prison in Mokotow. It was absolutely necessary for the other prisons in Warsaw, Paviak and Serbia, to participate. We informed the comrades still in freedom and the comrades in the other prisons of the situation in Mokotow and proposed a joint action.

The attack on the political prisoners took place however, before we had received word from the others. On Saturday the 25th of July we learned that the comrades in Paviak and Serbia had already been on hunger-strike for two days. Decisive action was necessary, for it was clear that the authorities were trying to break the resistance of the comrades in Paviak and Serbia first, in order then to attack the political prisoners in Mokotow. At the motion of our committee the political prisoners in Mokotow decided unanimously to go on hunger-strike in solidarity with the political prisoners in Paviak and Serbia.

Refuse Supper.
At 4 p. m. the political prisoners then antitely refused to accept their supper. All the food was taken out of the cells and put into the corridors. Our chairman then went to the Prison Director and informed him that the political prisoners had gone on hunger-strike in solidarity with the political prisoners in Paviak and Serbia and demanded that the Public Prosecutor be informed of the strike.

Prison Memories of a Victim of the Pilsudski Fascist Terror in Poland

comrade from the duty of participating in the hunger-strike owing to the state of his health. On the very first day of the hunger-strike the prison authorities showed their intentions clearly enough. On this day the light was turned out two hours earlier than usual, i.e. at 3 o'clock. At the same time the windows were closed. In this way the comrades lost at one blow two hours of light and fresh air. The various cells held conferences as to what was to be done. The first proposal was one of our committee to re-open the windows. The locks on the windows were of poor quality and the windows were opened without much difficulty. The spirit of the comrades was confident. Lying on their mattresses they told stories of their experiences, and the older and more experienced comrades told the new ones of former hunger-strikes.

Punish Leader.
The next day the prison authorities refused to permit our chairman to leave his cell in order to prevent the committee from expressing its opinions. The comrades then demanded that they should be let into the courtyard for exercise. Usually political prisoners do not exercise during hunger-strikes. This time however the exercise was necessary in order that the members of our committee could get into touch with each other. The prison authorities did not realize the aim of the exercise at first and agreed readily. No sooner had our committee finished its deliberations than to the great surprise of the wardens the comrades commenced to return to their cells. Afterwards the comrades did not go exercising any more although it was terribly close in the cells. The second day passed on the whole quietly.

The following day, Monday, did not pass without incidents. As is known, the third day of a hunger-strike is particularly unpleasant and painful. The hunger-strikers feel very weak and suffer from terrible headaches. The comrades lay on their mattresses. At midday the inspector appeared and ordered 18 comrades to pack up their things. It turned out later on that they had been transferred to Vronki. On the same day a number of comrades were also removed from Paviak and Serbia. The authorities wished to break the hunger-strike by transferring a section of the comrades to various prisons in the provinces. The comrades who were left behind gave the comrades who were leaving a warm farewell. The prison walls shook from our singing. The comrades in all the cells joined in the singing. All the comrades were excited and had forgotten their weakness and hunger. When the singing was at an end and the comrades fell exhausted onto their mattresses again.

Other Strikes.
The fourth day of the hunger-strike passed without incident. A number of the comrades had high fever. Instead of feeling hungry we all felt weak and had a bitter taste in our mouths. Two of the comrades whose health was poor fell sick. On this day we received news that the hunger-strike in Paviak had been called off. In Serbia the hunger-strike was still going on, as we learned later. We in Mokotow decided to continue the hunger-strike under the slogan of "Re-establish all the rights of the political prisoners!" This demand was placed before the prison authorities. The answer was short and sharp and consisted of a reference to the order of Vyganowski. The fight went on. The spirit of the prisoners was good, but the uncertainty of the situation weighed upon them all. Will still other comrades be taken away, this was the question which worried all of us.

"They are beating us!" The strain of the last few days broke like a storm. White with rage and fury the prisoners leaped to the windows and shouted furiously "Let them alone!" "Let them alone!" Then the prisoners commenced to smash at the doors and windows with the privy pails and everything that came into their hands. The shouts of fury and the smashing and cracking of the doors and windows created a terrible noise. A minute later all sorts of things—bottles, spoons, plates, everything the prisoners could lay their hands on went flying out of the cell windows into the courtyard. The storm of noise, the breaking of glass, the smashing of missiles falling from the second floor into the stone prison yard lasted about a quarter of an hour. The cries of anger and indignation from all the cells finally resolved themselves into one furious long drawn out chorus: "The Public Prosecutor! Fetch the Public Prosecutor!"

Noise, Confusion.
The noise and confusion lasted a long time. All round the prison the streets were full of people attracted by the noise. A force of police surrounded the prison. Mounted police drove the groups of people away who had collected round the prison doors.

Another Visit.
After the Public Prosecutor had gone we received another visit, this time from the Prison Inspector who conducted a search, allegedly to take away from us all things which are not provided for in the prison regulations. In reality the authorities were searching for concealed food, in order to resort to the usual

and thus to influence public opinion against us. Of course, nothing of the sort was found. Six of our comrades were already lying in the hospital and two of these were continuing the hunger-strike.

On the seventh day another comrade was taken to the hospital by force. Here he continued the hunger-strike, but he was forcibly fed.

Results of Torture.
On the eighth day, Saturday, the 1st of August, the authorities tried forcible feeding with all the prisoners. This forcible feeding was ordered by the doctor. The comrades were determined to prevent this. Every prisoner was fetched separately by the inspector and a number of warders. The prisoners addressed the warders in order to make propaganda. This made the inspector furious and he caused a number of comrades to be placed in solitary confinement. Our chairman was also put into solitary confinement, because when he was dragged into the passage where the forcible feeding was to take place, he kicked over the coffee pot with his foot. The forcible feeding took place with the utmost brutality. The warders twisted the arms of the prisoners up behind their backs, tore their clothing and beat up a number of them. The comrades defended themselves as well as they could in their weak state and against the weight of numbers. Despite the moral and material pressure upon us, our spirit was still very high and confident.

On the eve of the ninth day of the hunger-strike 20 comrades were still on hunger-strike in their cells, another 20 were on hunger-strike in solitary confinement and 10 comrades were in the prison lavatories where they were being forcibly fed. On the 10th day bad news came from outside. It turned out that the decision to abolish the rights of political prisoners was part of the new policy of the Grabki ministry. From other prisons news had come that the authorities were prepared to go to any length in order to smash the struggle of the political prisoners.

We had no choice. The struggle once begun had to be continued to the end, although there was little hope of victory. The new comrades held themselves heroically. The doctor made continual rounds and ordered that the weaker comrades be forcibly fed two and three times a day.

On the eleventh day of the hunger-strike our chairman was released from solitary confinement and put into one of the common cells. At his request the food was removed from the corridors where the political prisoners had placed it on the first day of the hunger-strike. The aim of leaving the food there had obviously been to tempt the hunger-strikers with the sight of food. In consequence of this the food began to go rotten and its stench filled the cells. On this day our comrades went out to their relatives in the visiting room in order to learn from them what was happening in the outside world. This was done at the instance of our committee. The news was not particularly consoling. Amongst other news, was the report that the fighting groups of the Polish socialist party had murdered comrade Bely, an old prisoner of Mokotow, at a meeting.

Forcible Feeding.
The hunger-strike continued. The terrible exhaustion of the comrades and the physical pain caused by the forcible feeding began to have their effect. A number of the comrades began to swell from hunger and others turned yellow. Some of the comrades confessed to their worst moments they suffered from illness and desperate ideas.

On the twelfth day the hunger-strike was broken off. At the proposal of our chairman we intended to sing the "Internationale." The chairman then went to prison director to inform him in view of the imminent danger death threatening the prisoners they had decided to break off hunger-strike, but that they had intention of abandoning their struggle that they would continue struggle at the first favorable opportunity.