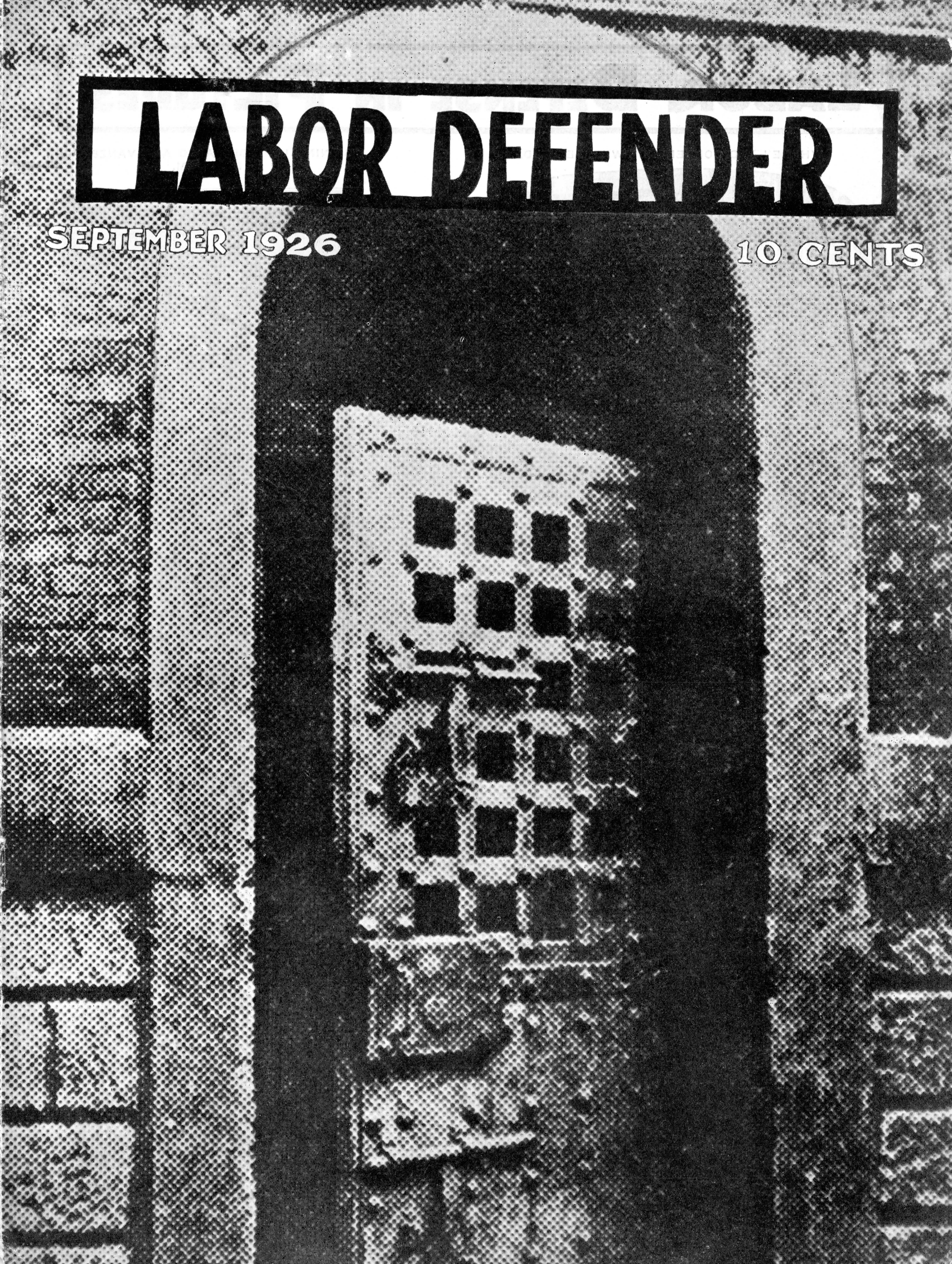


# LABOR DEFENDER

SEPTEMBER 1926

10 CENTS



# LABOR DEFENSE IN PICTURES

WHERE I. L. D. CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD.



Ashland Auditorium, at Ashland Boulevard and Van Buren Street; will House the Second Annual Conference of I. L. D. on September 5 and 6.

"SIGNING UP" FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI'S FREEDOM.



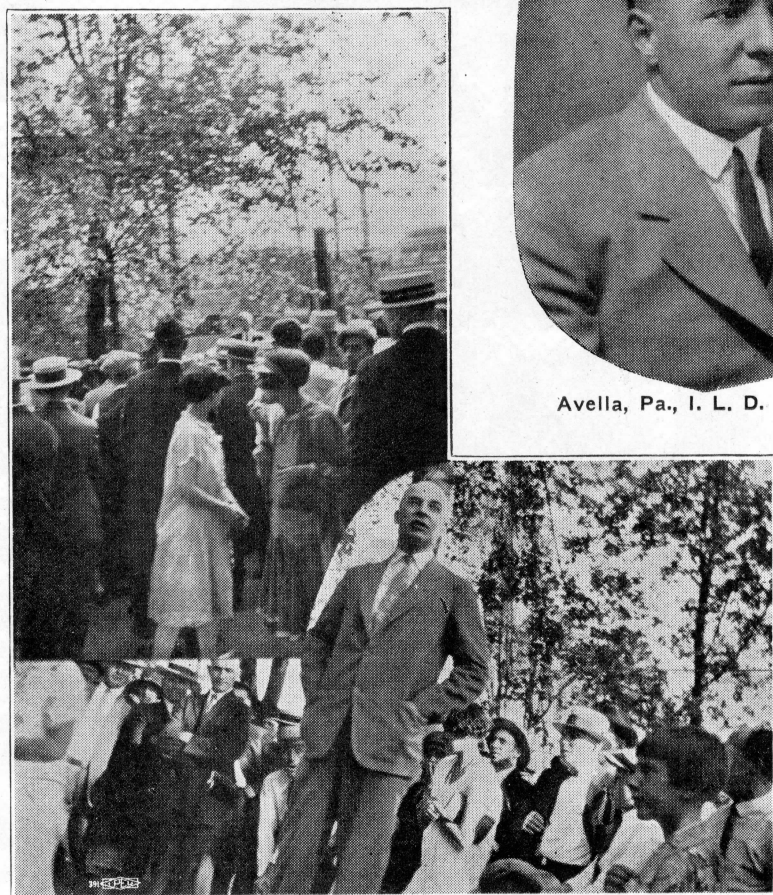
Jean Stovel, I. L. D. Secretary of Seattle, Washington, with yards of petitions to the governor of Massachusetts.

JAMES GIAMBATTISTA.



Avella, Pa., I. L. D. Secretary.

A LABOR DEFENSE PICNIC IN CLEVELAND.



Above, Ralph Chaplin speaking to the workers at the picnic. Below: C. E. Ruthenberg speaking.



Enlarged reproduction of pin emblem of I. L. D.

"A Shield of the Working Class."

A PRISONER'S WIFE AND KIDDIES.



Mrs. J. H. Lamb and (left) Bessie Lamb and (right) Ruby Lamb. J. H. Lamb is one of the imprisoned Centralia victims.

# George Papcun is Convicted

By Max Shachtman



*George Papcun*

**C**OAL, and the thick smoke of the steel mills are not the only black things in Pennsylvania. And no one, not even with the reckless enthusiasm of a local booster, has had the temerity ever to speak about it as "the fair state of Pennsylvania." For its politics make coal seem rosy by comparison; its police and constabulary take the color of their black uniforms as a symbol; and although Pennsylvania does not manufacture much brass, the brow of its justice is brazen and the smoke of Homestead and Bethlehem pales before the blackness of its rule.

The record of the rule of the coal and steel barons of Pennsylvania is not an enjoyable one for the workers within its boundaries. Underpaid, living in squalid misery, their children forced into the slave industries at an early age, their struggles for better conditions, yes, for the elementary things of life, have been mercilessly suppressed. The smallest local fight for wages or hours or union has had to face either the extra-legal armies of

gunmen and thugs or the very legal army of state constabulary, the Pennsylvania Cossacks. The rulers of Pennsylvania have tried to crush the militant spirit of the workers there with clubs and billies, or shoot it to pieces with Colts, Winchesters and Gatlings.

So it takes courage and determination and faith in the workers to be a fighter for labor in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania is famous for another thing: its strikes. Conditions of life, especially in the mining towns, and the bestial suppression drives the workers to frequent and spontaneous revolts. In many sections the union, the strong right arm of the workers, has been smashed by the continued onslaughts of the bosses and their tools. And when the miners strike they fight for union.

George Papcun's name is not known throughout the world. But among a big section of the miners of Pennsylvania he is known and liked very much. Papcun is very young and the best of his young years have been spent in the mines and the steel mills. At

an age when many youngsters are learning the intricacies of advanced algebra, Papcun was made a strike organizer during the great miners' walk-out in 1922. Papcun has guts and a healthy hatred for the boss and his class. And the latter lose no love over him.

Last year there was one of the numerous spontaneous miners' strikes in Republic, Pennsylvania. Papcun went there from Pittsburgh and organized the fight, led the picket line, imparted his enthusiasm and militant spirit to the men.

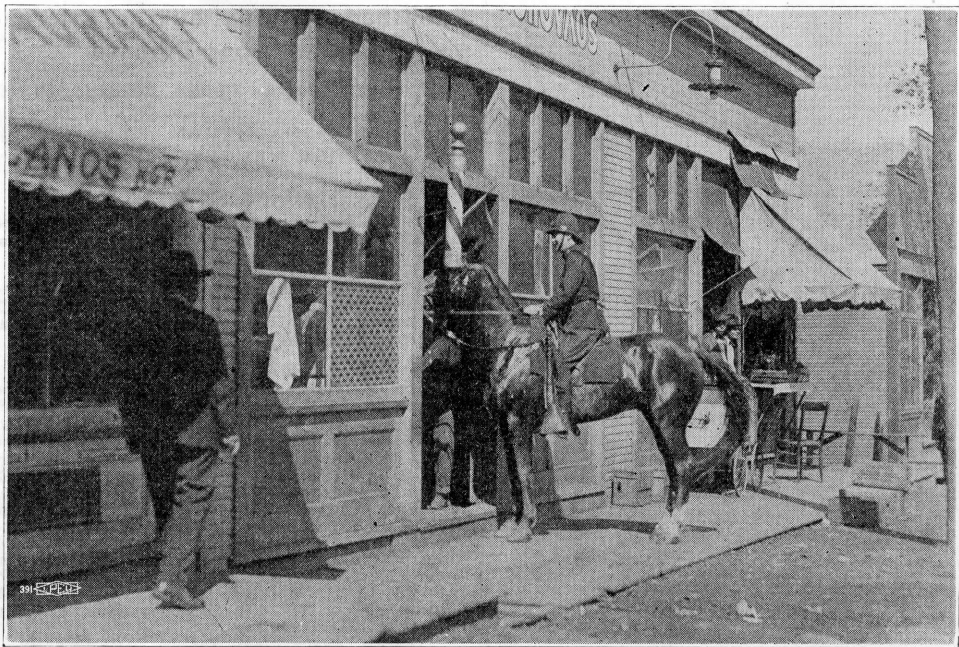
A number of months later, Papcun left for Pittsburgh where he is an organizer for the Young Workers League, on the anniversary of the death of Lenin and spoke again in Republic. He used the occasion to draw lessons from the recent strike. He exhorted the audience of miners to join the ranks of the United Mine Workers of America. He told them to ignore the color of a worker's skin in the interests of the common struggle of labor against its exploiter.

Enough! In Pennsylvania, where, in pursuance of the doctrine of democracy votes for senatorial candidates are purchased like cattle—at so much per head—the speech of Papcun was sufficient basis for arrest and trial for violation of the Pennsylvania Anti-Sedition Act.

If the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania did not have a good case against Papcun, they at least had a number of willing witnesses. The corporal of the constabulary who arrested Papcun tried to bully him into answering a list of questions in writing. Papcun wisely declined. Not stumped, the ingenious



*Pennsylvania Cossacks in Action in a Steel Town.*



*Pennsylvania Cossacks in Action in a Steel Town.*



*George Papcun*

corporal filled in the answers himself, and submitted them as evidence which was listened to gravely by the jury, which was also not unwilling.

The corporal's place on the stand is taken by three stool-pigeons who are, in the lexicon of honest workers, four degrees lower than a scab. The first of this gentry shocked the jury by announcing dramatically that Papcun had told the miners that the workers needed a new government. The case might have ended then and there so far as the jury was concerned. Spy Number Two sounded a unique and rather contradictory note by informing all who cared to listen that Papcun was against the union. Spy Number Three, still smarting under the memory of his exposure by Papcun in the Miners' Union, expressed his moral indignation at the alleged advice given by Papcun to the miners on how to deal with obstreperous deputy sheriffs.

The preverse blackness of Papcun's character so thoroly settled by the prosecution, the testimony of the Bolshevism expert in E Minor, Harry J. Lennon of Pittsburgh, was superfluous. The judge even ruled out of evidence such old and reliable standbys as the Communist Manifesto, the Theses and Statutes of the Communist International, the A B C of Communism, and the advocacy of ruin, riot and rapine contained in a pamphlet on Amalgamation.

The jury convicted George Papcun of guilt on six of the counts in the orig-



*A Typical Cossack Group.*

inal indictment; and International Labor Defense, which was in charge of the case, is now taking an appeal to a higher court.

To put it mildly, the institution and disbursement of capitalist class justice is not an unmixed blessing for either side. Each blow received in a strike from the club of a Pennsylvania Cossack results in a bitter kind of education, it is true, but an education nevertheless. Each strike brutally suppressed is often the equal of a whole course in working class science. Each militant worker put into prison is an inspiration to other workers to renew the struggle for freedom with greater vigor. The Pennsylvania bourbons are sowing dragon's teeth when they try to bury a fighter for labor in their filthy prisons.

It is a foregone conclusion that they will not break the spirit of Papcun and of the Papcuns by other name, try though they will. Not only will the young and old workers draw the lines more firmly around him and hold him for the struggle in the interests of the class from which he comes, but the

black reaction by its own greed and bestiality will create the basis for more fighters.

The reactionaries know that the Papcuns are dangerous and in their stupid way they think that the danger can be isolated in a prison cell. And the Papcuns are dangerous—to the blood and iron rule of the bloated magnates who own Pennsylvania. Papcun was arrested and sentenced

because he saw it as his elementary duty to his class to help them in their battles for life and freedom. His crime was similar to the crime of the scores that are in prison today: he organized workers. And what was good reason for the bosses to arrest Papcun is even better reason for the workers to defend him.

#### BIRTH DATES OF CLASS WAR PRISONERS FOR SEPTEMBER.

G. J. Terrill—No. 38132, San Quentin, Cal.

Frank Godlasky—Box 911, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

A. Bratland—No. 38363, San Quentin, Cal.

## *The Labor Defender*

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#### NATIONAL OFFICERS.

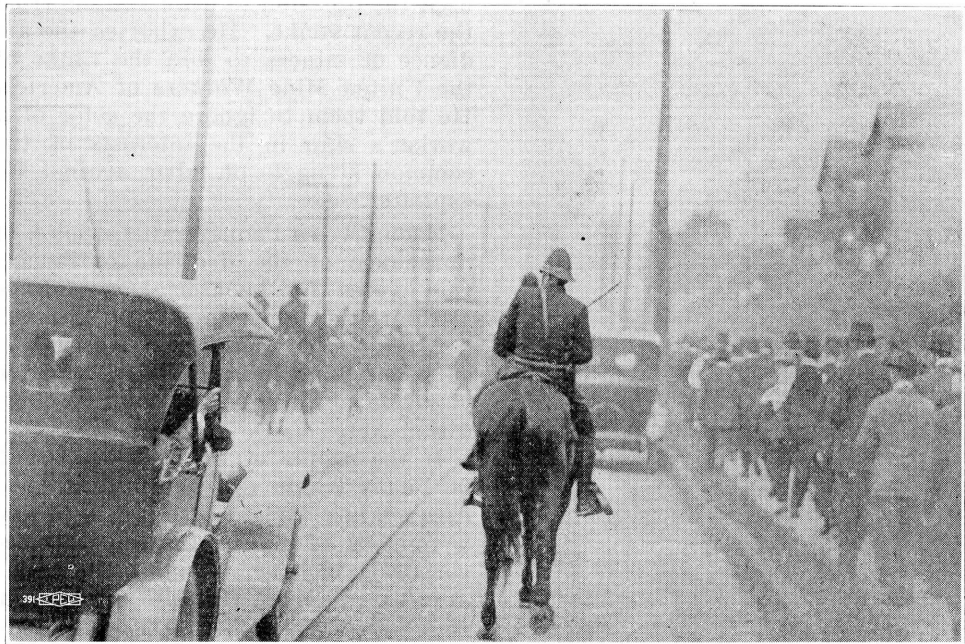
Andrew T. McNamara, Chairman; Edw. C. Wentworth, Vice-Chairman; James P. Cannon, Executive Secretary.

#### NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Upton Sinclair, Eugene V. Debs, Clarence Darrow, Scott Nearing, Wm. Z. Foster, Robert W. Dunn, A. T. McNamara, Fred Merrick, Edw. C. Wentworth, Bishop Wm. M. Brown, Rose Karsner, William F. Dunne, George Maurer, Alice Stone Blackwell, Ellen Hayes, Chas. E. Ruthenberg, Robert Minor, Rose Baron, Wm. Mollenhauer, Henry Corbishley, Mandel Shuchter, Dan Stevens, Benj. Gitlow, Robert Whittaker, Cora Meyers, F. G. Biedenkapp, David Rhys Williams, Fred Mann, John Edenstrom, Lovett Fort-Whiteman, Jacob Dolla, James P. Cannon, E. R. Meitzen, J. O. Bentall, Ralph Chaplin, Max Bedacht, William Bouck, John T. Taylor, Harrison George.

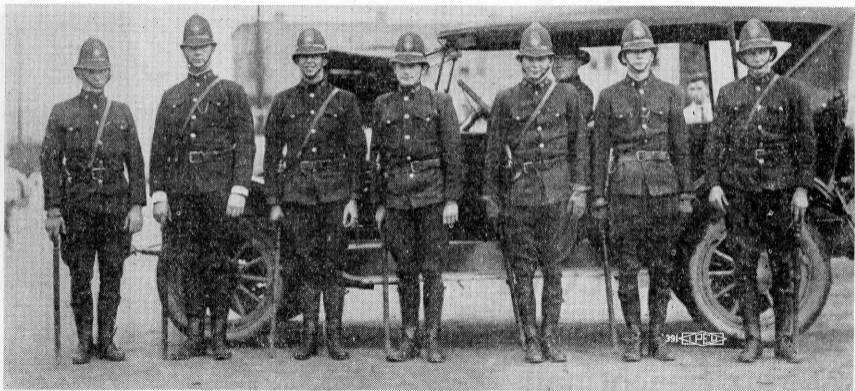


*Cossacks Breaking Up a Meeting of Workers.*



*Cossacks Breaking Up a Meeting of Workers.*

LABOR DEFENDER



*A Typical Cossack Group.*



# A Warning to Our Friends

## The New Delay in the Sacco and Vanzetti Case

By Bartolomeo Vanzetti

ON July 24, the Federated Press published the following item which we will report and communicate:

### THE SACCO-VANZETTI CASE PUT OFF UNTIL FALL.

BROCKTON, July 24.—The Sacco-Vanzetti case which has aroused interest in three continents during its more than five years before the Massachusetts courts, will remain unsettled at least until next September.

Another delay in the long legal battle to save the life of the two men from the electric chair has been necessary because of the serious illness of Judge Webster Thayer who presided at the sensational trial in 1921.

It was at first believed that the judge's illness was not serious, and that within a week or two he would have been able to hear a new motion for a new trial, filed by William Thompson, chief defense counsel.

### MUST REST ALL SUMMER

District Attorney Wmfield M. Wilbar announced, however, that he has learned Judge Thayer had suffered an attack of pneumonia, and that latter's physician has ordered him to take a vacation during the remainder of the summer.

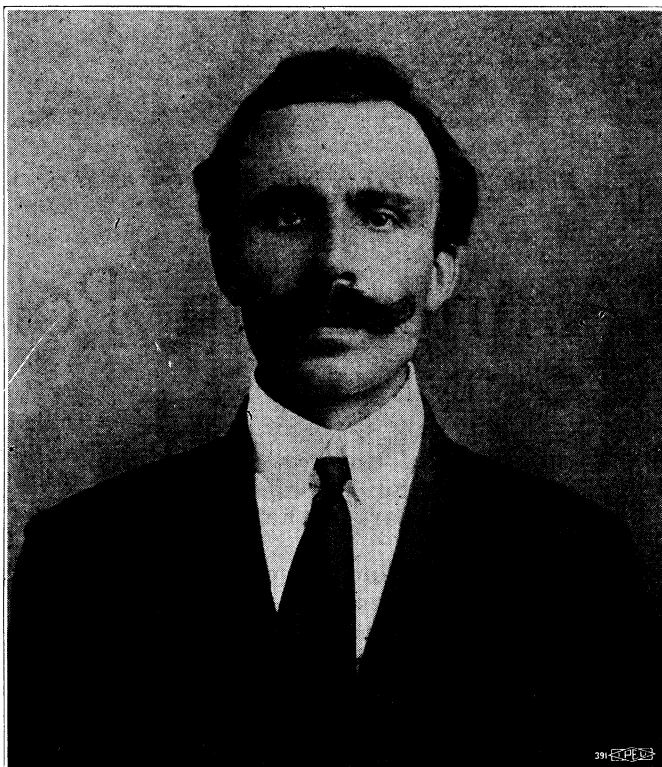
This, the district attorney said, will necessitate another postponement in the Sacco-Vanzetti proceedings with the probability that no further action would be taken until September or later.

After the full bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Court overruled exceptions in the case on May 12, District Attorney Wilbar planned immediate steps towards the imposition of the death sentence in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Such is the item!

And strange indeed, the Italo-American press has reported it with manifest satisfaction. Even more strange! The labor and socialist press has reported it with manifest gladness, and has spoken out the opinion that this new delay that gives to the two doomed men another respite, is providential, because it gives to the defense more time to strengthen the new evidence and proofs that materially aid the new motion. Also: all the friendly journals have shown the most candid belief in the truthfulness of the news.

We, instead, have read it with a pang



Bartolomeo Vanzetti

to the heart. We smell a rat in it. Is the news truthful? Let us see: Here, in this state, when a superior judge is struck by any serious illness, the capitalist press report it at once. Now, neither the Boston nor the Worcester, Massachusetts, journals have reported the illness of Judge Thayer. Worcester is his home city. Besides this most significant silence, the very words and

tion, and that, because they may be predetermined to deny a new trial, they are striving to drag the case until after the elections. In short, we see evil, not good, in this delay. Look out, friends and comrades, let no unfounded optimism lure you in a restful slumbering of confidence that could be awakened only by a shameful and deadly, new and final vanquishment.

## SOME DAY A SILENT GUARD

By Ralph Chaplin

*Some day a silent guard will come for  
me  
And touch my shoulder, surely soon or  
late  
And lead me to the massive prison gate  
And swing it wide and tell me I am  
free.  
Will all this pass, there in the days to  
be,  
These nightmare walls, this iron cage  
of hate?  
Or will their shadow always lie in  
wait*

*To chill the flame of every ecstasy?  
Shall I be cold from living long with  
death  
Like one grave-wrapped, returning  
from the dead—  
My heart a stone, the dungeon on my  
breath?  
Or shall I thrill with sudden awe in-  
stead,  
And feel the terrible and strange de-  
light  
Of one long blind who is restored to  
sight?*

style of the above reported item reveals the equivocity of its contents.

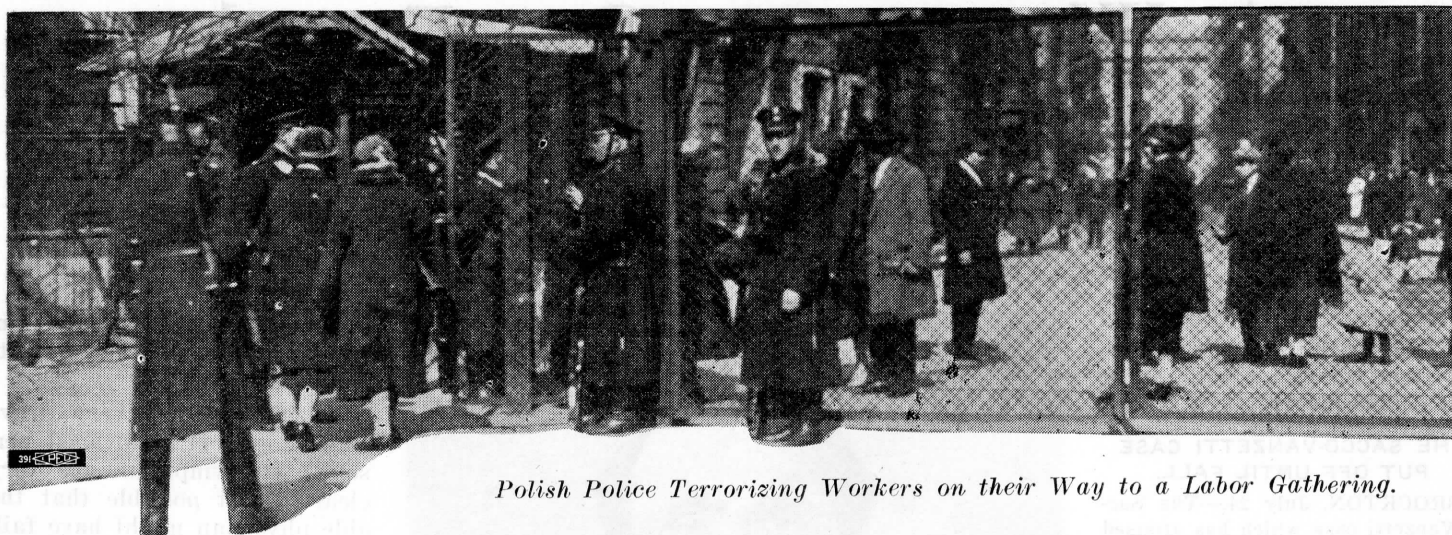
Pneumonia is a very grave illness, especially to aged persons. Its symptoms are very clear. Is it possible that the able physician might have failed to diagnose it? And why have the newspapers failed to report it? Why, only now, did District Attorney Wilbar come out with his "having learned that Judge Thayer has been very sick . . . the case must be postponed until September or later?"

We were told that the judge has only suffered of high temperature; possibly of a cold; that he has not suffered from pneumonia or any other serious malady; and that he is now enjoying (?) his vacation on some country or seaside spot . . . kept secret . . . nobody knows where.

We feel that this new delay is because the prosecution wants time to create counter-affidavits against the new motion,



*Bartolomeo Vanzetti*



*Polish Police Terrorizing Workers on their Way to a Labor Gathering.*

## For Amnesty in Poland

By B. K. Gebert

**I**N the American press one reads that Professor Kammerer, as a financial expert, is in Poland "saving" the country from financial bankruptcy, that Anaconda Copper, a Morgan concern, has bought mines in Upper Silesia. Yes, we interested ourselves in the affairs of Poland. There is also American capital invested and American "advisors" are there, and their advice is not only advice: it means something more. Poland is getting loans here; millions of dollars of American money are going to Poland. We are "helping" Poland.

"We" are helping Poland of today—the Poland of Pilsudski, the country of white terror which is taking first place in Europe after Italy. In Mussolini's jails there are ten thousand political prisoners—Poland has over six thousand and Pilsudski promises not to be behind his brother, Mussolini. But if it comes to the shooting and murdering of workers, beating them in the jails, Poland has already left Mussolini's Italy behind.

Poland is proving to the capitalist world that she is capable of suppressing the working class, the peasants and the national minorities, who compose forty percent of the population, to whom all rights are denied—even that of speaking their own language and of having their own churches. Poland, which we support with loans, maintains a huge army, a secret police, and jails in which are rotting

thousands of the best sons of the working class, its best fighters. American dollars are helping to keep them there.

They have succeeded in crushing the legal workers' press, in destroying their organizations, in sending workers and their leaders to jail, but they have not succeeded in one thing: and that is in killing the fighting spirit of the Polish workers. The working class of Poland has great revolutionary traditions of fighting against the governments of czars and kaisers. Today it is fighting against the tyranny of Pilsudski's government.

And today, when the government is trying to show the international capitalists that it is safe to loan money to them, throughout the whole of Poland is rising a big movement for general amnesty for politi-

cal, for class war prisoners!

This cry comes from every factory and village, and it has reached the Polish parliament. Fifty-two deputies have presented a motion for general amnesty and the repudiation of the laws of the czars and kaisers which govern the "republic" of Poland today. The demand is so strong that hardly a meeting of any kind goes by without the passage of a resolution for amnesty, and against kaiseristic laws and martial law.

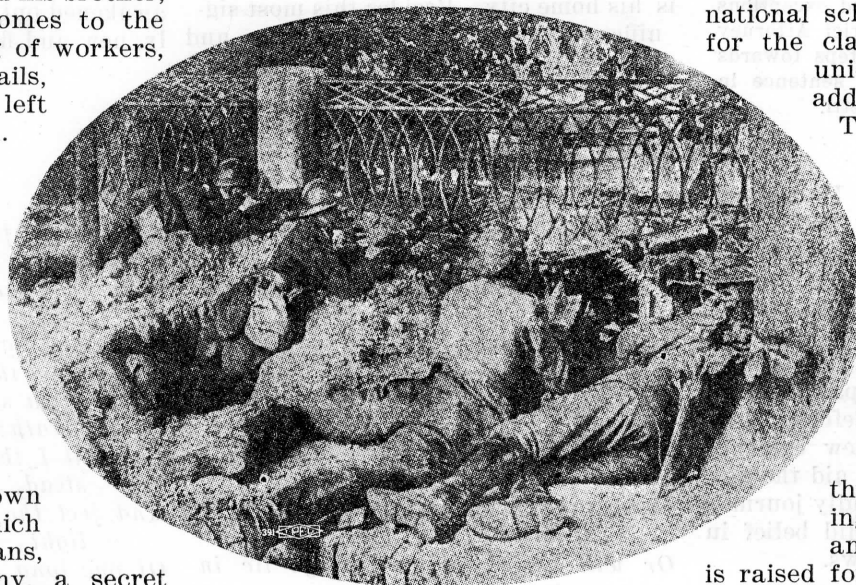
The national convention of the farm workers has demanded freedom, as did the glass workers. In Vilna workers demonstrated for the freedom of political prisoners. From Upper Silesia workers sent a delegation to Marshal Pilsudski along with their demand.

Peasants are joining in this fight with the workers and sending their demands to the government.

The third congress of teachers of national schools demanded freedom for the class war prisoners. The union of writers has also added its voice.

The movement is a broad one. In many sections the socialists have joined it. One after another, local units of the party have expressed the demand for release of class war fighters. In Cracow, the socialist organ, "Naprzod" (Forward), has published an article condemning the jailings and the torturing of workers in prison; and there also the demand

is raised for a general amnesty for Poland's political prisoners.



*Street Fighting in Warsaw*

The political prisoners have joined in the first for freedom. Hunger strikes were declared by prisoners against brutal treatment in many of the famous Polish prisons. They sent appeals to workers encouraging them to fight. In one of these, an appeal to the Warsaw workers from the "Mokotow," "Pawiak" and "Serbja" prisons, the prisoners say:

"We appeal to you to raise your powerful voice for the freedom of political prisoners. Can you rest while thousands of your brothers suffer in prisons under the torture of class justice? They have torn us from you workers, for conducting an incessant struggle. They have thrown us into jails for strikes, demonstrations, for fighting for land to the peasants, freedom for the oppressed, for protesting against misery, for

taking part in the every day class struggle, for the fight in the interests of every worker and peasant.

We have fought so that Poland shall not be a jail for the workers and the nationals. We fought for a workers' and peasants' Poland, free from parasites and from exploitation by international capital. For this we are rotting in jails. There are more than three hundred jails in Poland, and in them are many, many thousands of political prisoners, victims of oppression and terror, and of provocateurs.

"Comrades, do not permit your brothers to rot in prison, with its physical and mental tortures, condemned to illness and death. Demand freedom for political prisoners! Let the powerful demand arise from every place where there is a

worker or a peasant: Free the political prisoners!"

This letter is signed by Stanislaw Lantzutsky, a Communist deputy, a railroad worker who is now serving six years of hard labor. Signing with him are two hundred other political prisoners.

Many such letters come from the Polish cells of death. The Poland of Labor is showing its solidarity with the prisoners and fighting for their freedom—fighting under terrible conditions and circumstances, where even a defense organization for prisoners is outlawed.

The American workers showed their solidarity when death threatened the leader of the Polish working class, Stanislaw Lantzutsky. It must now join the fight for the demand: General amnesty for political prisoners in Poland!

# Framing Up on Passaic

By Michael

**I**N the seventh month of the strike of the fifteen thousand textile workers in Passaic the admirable solidarity of the men and women continues to keep the line of battle unbroken. Not only are the lines unbroken, but as this is written, the news comes that negotiations are well under way for the unification of these militant workers, who have held their fort for more than half year, with the main stream of the American labor movement, the American Federation of Labor.

The conduct of the Passaic strike is a real tribute to the militancy and determination of the workers. No effort has been spared to break their ranks, to drive them back into the slave pens they know the mills to be, to separate them from the leadership which has developed among them in the process of struggle.

The mill owners, as well as the workers, realize the value of leadership, and especially of the capable leadership of the Passaic strike. That is why the workers continue to support Weisbord



*Passaic Cossacks.*

and the United Front Committee. And contrariwise, the textile barons have tried to do away with Weisbord and the strike committee.

The numerous arrests and indictments against Weisbord and his colleagues are a testimony of their effectiveness. In their desperation, the bosses and their servile instruments, the police and the courts, have arrested literally hundreds of the strikers and sympathizers, most of them on the general theory that they were a collective and individual menace to the welfare of society and on the specific charge that they exercised their right to walk up and down the streets of Passaic, Garfield and Lodi. Others were not only arrested, but most brutally clubbed and beaten by police. The beastly manner in which the police of New Jersey have participated in the strike with weapons ranging from tear bombs and fire hose to clubs and horse's hoofs has become an infamous byword in America already.

(Continued on next page)



*Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Speaking to Strikers' Children at Their Victory Camp.*



*Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Speaking to Strikers' Children at Their Victory Camp.*



*Passaic Cossacks.*



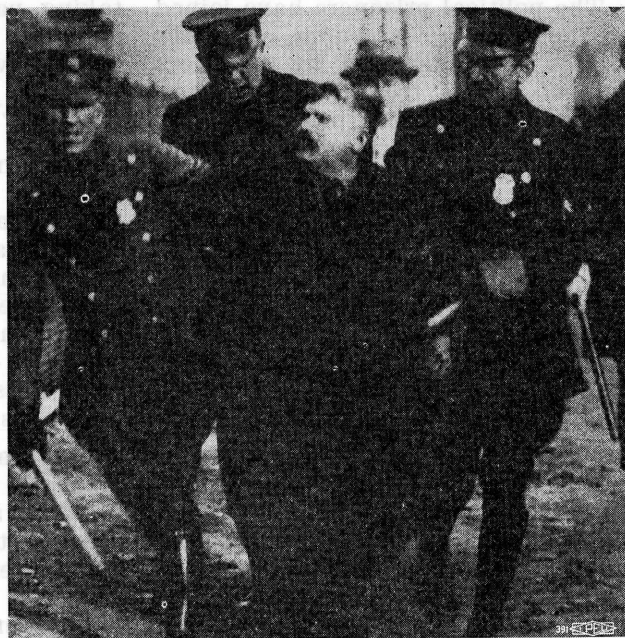
*The march of Iron Solidarity of the Textile Workers of Passaic.*

With the powers of arrest and imprisonment at their command it was and is the obvious intention of the police and their masters to have a constant threat of jail hanging over the head of every striker so as to break the morale of the workers. And yet the strikers stick together persistently with that solidarity born of common interests.

In the case of Weisbord, especially, every known attempt has been made to "get" him. He has indictments already hanging over him on charges of almost everything from burglary to Bolshevism. One of the most recent attempts to discredit him was a more than usually despicable frame-up which has often been tried before against labor leaders. The daily press appeared one day and with a blare of trumpets announced that a certain young damsel of easy virtue was prosecuting Weisbord in a breach of promise suit. The American press, well-known for its own piousness and morality, stood aghast, with few notable exceptions. It later transpired, of course, that the much-touted lady had only a very fictitious existence. And those close to the strike allege that the tale was concocted by none other than the famous Dr. Jacob Nosovitsky, who achieved a fleeting notoriety as a self-styled international spy and anti-Bolshevism expert thru a series of articles in the Hearst press. Nosovitsky, it is said, has now found a haven for his talents at the golden fountain of the Passaic mill owners.

At about the same time, the police engaged in another orgy of brutality on the occasion of the visit of a few hundred New York fur workers who had just concluded a successful strike and had come to Passaic to express their solidarity with the strikers there. The police descended upon them like vultures and repeated merely in a more violent and shameless manner the beatings they had doled out to their fellow-townsmen. This was done in face of the declaration by the officials of the city that their opposition to the Passaic strikers was due to the latter's non-affiliation to the American Federation of Labor. The fur workers found that not even their affiliation to the American Federation of Labor prevented them from being slugged.

The solidarity of the workers, however, continued to be a sort of affront to the police and the textile bosses. The latter, thoroughly desperate, attempted



*Another Striker Arrested!*

to engineer another frame-up, reminiscent of dozens of incidents in the history of labor battles, and it is as likely as not that the idea was dug up by gentlemen of the stripe of Mr. Jacob Spolansky, anti-labor spy in the Michigan cases, who is now operating together with Nosovitsky for the mill owners. Weisbord, seated in the tonneau of an automobile, was suddenly arrested on a fraudulent charge, and then the copper, very clumsily, proceeded to "find" a long murderous looking knife on his person.

But this time, the capitalist editors—some of whose reporters, poor lads, had themselves been beaten by Passaic police—make but a half-hearted attempt to enlarge upon the incident. The readers are becoming more skeptical.

Few strikes in this country have had such a large casualty list as the Passaic textile strike. There are hundreds of strikers who face jail terms and who have served jail terms. Against some of them serious charges have been made and it appears that the vindictive textile bosses, through their courts, intend to prosecute to the limit their ridiculous indictments. American workers must be on their guard against any attempt to railroad any of the Passaic workers to prison. A victory in Passaic is a victory for labor everywhere.

### The Tour of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Beginning October 1 of this year, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who is well known to American workers for her activities in the labor movement, will make a national tour from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast under the auspices of International Labor Defense. Labor organizations and units of I. L. D. wishing to arrange meetings are requested to write to the National Office, 23 S. Lincoln Street, Chicago, Illinois, for additional information.

# Save Rakosi and His Comrades!

By Klara Zetkin

**A**FTER the bourgeois Revolution in Hungary — which should have brought national independence—was crushed by the ruling Hapsburgs with the support of Russian czarism, its much-lauded leaders soon abandoned the idea of letting loose the forces of upheaval in the country. They hastened to seek the aid of “democracy” and appealed to the West. Their revolutionary energy confined itself in general to representing in more or less phantastic national costumes the Hungarian people, and winning applause for the revolution and themselves at public meetings.



*Horthy*

the Horthy bandits after the most barbarous tortures. The survivors have gathered together in the revolutionary advance-guard of the international proletariat. With burning zeal and with self-sacrificing devotion, they live for the purpose of again rallying behind this advance-guard a firm, well-equipped, army corps of Hungarian proletarians and peasants allies. In spite of the constantly raging white terror, they are wrestling on their native soil with the counter-revolution for the souls of the enslaved and exploited, undeterred by the terrible price they have to pay: severest sacrifices, unexampled dangers, liberty and life itself. They do not shine brilliantly on the surface of social life, they work earnestly, noiselessly in its depths. As the embodiment of such inexorable, revolutionary energy, our comrade Rakosi will stand before a court which possesses not the least competence to sit in judgment.

It is the most elementary duty of every worker to raise his voice in order to wrest this brave, loyal champion of

the disinherited from the claws of the bloodstained, accursed crew. It is his duty even if in his soul, class consciousness is only first beginning to rise as a flickering flame or hope for the emancipation of the proletariat from capitalist wage slavery, — that supreme aim, for the realization of which Comrade Rakosi has fought and worked with firm unshakability.

It was the proletariat of the bourgeois states alone which, during the fearful crushing of the Hungarian Soviet Republic, in one front with the Russian Soviet Republic which was fighting for its life, esteemed and defended the honor of humanity. Everywhere the bourgeoisie, morally and politically, showed its sympathy with the monstrous thirst for blood with which the counter-revolutionaries sought to wreak vengeance for the period of fear in which they trembled for their possessions and power. The proletariat will also now remember the class duty which it has to fulfill for its own cause and for its bold, upright champions. The greed of the hangmen must be thwarted by the demonstrations of the mass will of the proletariat. The result of the trial is of symptomatic significance in the days when the English democracy is showing itself in all its naked brutality as the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie; when Pilsudski is following in Mussolini's footsteps; and when the President of the German Republic is coming forward ever more shamelessly as the guardian of the crowns and the money bags of the dethroned German princes.

The international proletariat must anticipate the judgment of history and must render it immediately effective. Snatch Rakosi from the dock, wrest him from the hands of his jailers! Place in the



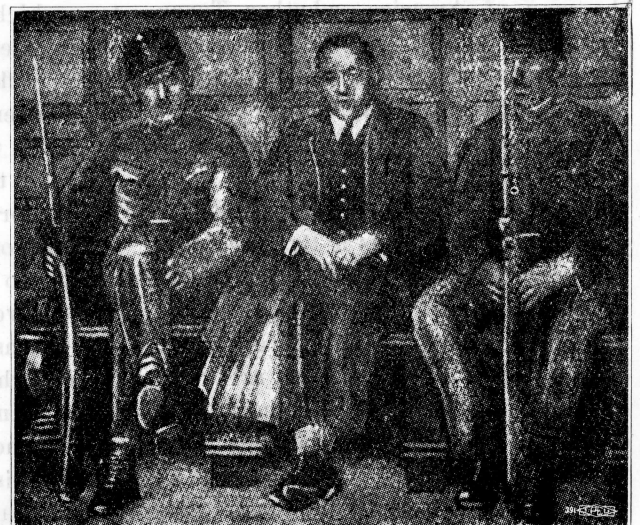
*Weinberger in the Dock.*

dock the governing and ruling murderers, robbers and banknote forgers!

## SPECIAL GIFTS FOR CLASS-WAR PRISONERS.

The Bulgarian Progressive Club of Gary, Ind., has sent another \$30 to be distributed to ten of the class-war prisoners whose birthdates fell in July and August. Each of the following will receive \$3 additional this month: Leonardo Vasquez, Dewalt, Tex.; Warren K. Billings, Folsom Prison; Charles Cline, Midway, Tex.; William Minten, San Quentin Penitentiary; Joe Varela, San Quentin; Thos. O'Mara, San Quentin; Jas. McInerny, Walla Walla, Wash.; H. C. Duke, Folsom Prison; Roy House, San Quentin; John Lamb, Walla Walla.

This is the second time this group of Gary Workers has sent special contributions.



*Rakosi in Court.*



# The Cause That Passes Through a Prison --- For the Second Annual Conference of International Labor Defense --- By James P. Cannon

**T**HE path to freedom leads thru a prison. The door swings in and out and through that door passes a steady procession of "those fools too stubborn-willed to bend," who will not turn aside from the path because prisons obstruct it here and there.

The doors of the San Quentin penitentiary swung outward the other day and three men stepped forth and drank in their first breath of freedom for several years. They were workers, members of the I. W. W., who had just finished a sentence under the criminal syndicalism law. On almost the same day, at the other end of the country, in Massachusetts, John Merrick began to serve his sentence imposed for activity in a shoe workers' strike several years before. A week or so later, Gorge Pappun, a young man who distinguished himself in the struggle to organize the coal miners of Pennsylvania, was convicted of sedition and took his first steps in the long tortuous path which leads thru technical motions and appeals to the prison.

In the state penitentiary in Massachusetts, Sacco and Vanzetti wait for the final judgment to be passed upon them because they are rebels and foreigners. The United States Supreme Court will decide the Ruthenberg appeal in the October term. The warden of the Michigan state penitentiary is ready.

The mills of capitalist justice grind out victims for the penitentiary. If you put your finger on any corner of the map of America, whether Texas, California, Washington, Pennsylvania, Maine, Massachusetts, West Virginia, New York, you can say with certainty: "In this state is a penitentiary which confines labor prisoners."

In one sense of the word the whole of capitalist society is a Bastille. For the great mass of people who do the hard useful work there is no such word as freedom. They come and go at the order of a few. Their lives are regulated according to the needs and wishes of a few. A censorship is put upon their words and deeds. The fruits of their labor are taken from them. And if, by chance, they have the instinct

and spirit to rebel, if they take their place in the vanguard of the fight for justice, the prisons are waiting.

The procession that goes in and out of the prison doors is not a new one. It is the result of an old struggle under new forms and under new conditions. All through history those who have fought against oppression have constantly been faced with the dungeons of a ruling class. The greater the cause has been and the deeper it has been rooted in the needs and sufferings of the masses, the more it has been menaced by the tortures of prison cells. The number of victims taken from among the ranks of those who have fought for a cause has been the measure of its greatness, and no cause is a great one which has not produced fighters in its ranks who have dared to face arrest and trial and imprisonment. And the fear of a ruling class and the effectiveness of those who struggle against them can always be measured by the number upon whom they wreak revenge in this way.

The class war prisoners of today, just as those in previous periods of history, are representatives of the most courageous and advanced section of the oppressed but upward-striving class. As a rule they are individuals of particular audacity and ability who have stood out conspicuously in their environment as leaders and militants and have thereby incurred the hatred of the oppressors.

Even in prison they continue to serve their class. Read the prisoners' letters which appear every month in the Labor Defender. See their dauntless spirit reflected there. See how little confinement has been able to tame their spirit or to weaken their faith in the eventual triumph of their class.

The fortitude with which they bear their ignominious punishment and the fidelity to principle which they show in almost every case, gives them a power as an inspiring and forward-driving force in the labor movement as a whole, which cannot be over-estimated. The service they render is as great as their sacrifice is heavy.

The class conscious worker accords to the class war prisoners a place of

singular honor and esteem. The class war prisoners are stronger than all the jails and jailers and judges. They rise triumphant over all their enemies and oppressors. Confined in prison, covered with ignominy, branded as criminals, they are not defeated for they are the banner-bearers of the class that is destined to triumph. They are the representatives of an idea that will crack the walls of every prison and crumble them into dust.

There is a way of saying that the class war prisoners are victorious which smacks of superficial optimism and which offers little consolation to men who spend long, almost forgotten years behind the gray walls of the jail. We do not mean to speak in this sense, as though it were an automatic process. The victory of the class war prisoners is possible only when they are inseparably united with the living labor movement

and when that movement claims them for its own, takes up their battle-cry, remembers its obligation to them, and carries on their work.

The matter-of-fact attitude which shrugs its shoulders lightly at the procession of rebel workers passing through the prison doors, passes it off as "part of the game," lets the prisoners lie there year after year neglected and forgotten and lets the prisoners' helpless dependents shift for themselves, is a poisonous and dangerous attitude indeed. That way spells defeat for the class war prisoners and for the things they stand for. There

has been too much of this in the past, as many a prisoner could tell with bitter words if he wished to speak about it.



We believe it is one of the great tasks of the movement to make war upon this attitude and to eliminate it entirely. There are plenty of signs already that our efforts are meeting with success and that the claim of the class war prisoners is beginning to occupy a prominent place on the agenda of the labor movement.

The never-to-be-forgotten conference of earnest militants held on June 28th last year to launch the International Labor Defense marked a turning point in the struggle to unite the imprisoned fighters with the militant labor movement. The conference which founded International Labor Defense set before the organization a number of serious and difficult tasks. In the year which has intervened, substantial progress has been made in all directions.

The burning issue of labor defense has been raised more insistently and in a more organized fashion than ever before in America. The assistance given to prisoners and their dependents during the past year, though pitifully small when measured in comparison to their sacrifice, still is something—a sign of remembrance and an act of practical solidarity. The legal defense of persecuted workers has been put on an organized basis and not a single one has appealed to us in vain.

Our development of publicity for labor defense, the crowning achievement of which is the solid establishment of the Labor Defender, which represents and entirely new departure in American labor journalism, has been a fruitful and substantial work indeed.

The I. L. D. way, which is the way of brotherly solidarity and unity, has made its impression deep and indelible on all sections of the conscious and militant labor movement. And most important of all, a solid organization has been built up embracing many thousands of militant workers of diverse views who are uniting in practical solidarity under the banner of the I. L. D. This is exerting a powerful influence for unity in other activities in the class struggle.

International Labor Defense is not a separate and independent movement

of itself; it is a part of the whole labor movement. It is a shield for the workers as a whole in their daily struggle in their battle for liberation. It keeps the issue of liberation of the imprisoned labor fighters constantly before the eyes of labor, the issue which stone walls and prison bars often cause workers to forget their brothers and comrades.

The work of International Labor Defense is by its very nature work for the class struggle and for solidarity. Thousands of workers who are going into activity for I. L. D. are being led by degrees into the main stream of the class struggle itself, not only as sympathizers but as participants, as active soldiers. By its work and organization I. L. D. draws greater numbers of workers into the movement and reveals to them, with the aid of their own experiences, more and more the role of our class government.

I. L. D. has a great work to perform in building and rebuilding the revolutionary traditions of America, some of the most valuable inheritances of the working class. The Frank Little number of our Labor Defender contributed to this side of our work and we plan, in November, to organize a revival, more widespread and profound than ever before, of the militant tradition of the Haymarket martyrs of 1887.

International Labor Defense is only in the initial stages of its development, but its power and potentialities have already been demonstrated. Our great campaign for Sacco and Vanzetti reached almost every corner of the American labor movement and resounded throughout the world. The reports from our local secretaries show that the Sacco-Vanzetti conferences which were organized everywhere on the initiative and inspiration of I. L. D. units have embraced more than a million workers.

The Second Annual Conference of the International Labor Defense which meets in Chicago on September 5th will mark another milestone along the road we travel. The leading spirits of the I. L. D. from all sections of the country will assemble there to review the year's work and to lay out the lines for the future. It will be a gathering of historical significance, permeated through and through with the I. L. D. spirit and the I. L. D. way, made up of men and women who are bound for life and death with the cause of the class war prisoners and the movement they represent.

men who spend long, almost forgotten years behind the gray walls of the jail. We do not mean to speak in this sense, as though it were an automatic process. The victory of the class war prisoners is possible only when they are inseparably united with the living labor movement

has been too much of this in the past, as many a prisoner could tell with bitter words if he wished to speak about it.



# The Word and the Deed :- A Year's

The following is a brief outline of the accomplishments of the first year of International Labor Defense, checked against the Resolutions adopted at the first Conference held in Chicago, June, 28, 1925. A complete detailed report will be submitted to the Second Annual Conference to be held in Chicago on September 5th, at Ashland Auditorium.

## The Word

"International Labor Defense will devote special attention to the organization of this work. It will undertake to institute all the necessary arrangements required to establish extensive communication between those outside and those confined and raise special funds for the maintenance of systematic provision of material comforts and necessities of life to class-war prisoners."

—From the Resolutions of the First Conference.

## 1. Prison Relief.

International Labor Defense sends \$5 regularly each month to each one of the 106 class-war prisoners in America. The money for the members of the I. W. W. in prison is sent in a lump sum to the General Defense Committee of the I. W. W. for distribution to the men in prison. The checks for the other prisoners are sent direct from the National Office.

## 2. Legal Defense.

"Inadequate and incompetent legal defense has eased the way for the framing up and railroading of many workers. Able defense counsel and widespread attendant publicity are obligations which the labor movement owes to every worker who is put on trial for his activities in the class struggle. The employment of qualified attorneys is necessary not only from the standpoint of legal technique and procedure. The correct policy is to secure the services of competent lawyers and, by combining their work in the court room with organized publicity and protest, to transform court trials of workers into propaganda demonstrations in which the capitalist prosecutors are put on trial before the working class."

"This conference proclaims that the International Labor Defense stands ready to provide legal, moral and material aid to all workers persecuted for their activities in the labor movement or for expression of opinion."

—From the Resolutions of the First Conference.

International Labor Defense has provided legal defense or contributed to the defense funds of other Defense Committees in the following cases:

1. Zeigler Cases (in addition to \$2,200 spent by local committee) .....	\$4,855.72
2. Sacco-Vanzetti Contributions to S.-V. Def. Com. for legal defense) .....	1,431.32
3. I. W. W. Deportation Case (N. Y.) .....	445.00
4. Ford Case (Contributions to Gen. Defense Committee I. W. W.) .....	563.33
5. John Merrick Case—Haverhill, Mass. (Appeal) .....	541.00
6. Michigan Cases (Ruthenberg Appeal) .....	2,494.62
7. Crouch and Trumbull .....	778.00
8. Pittsburgh "Sedition Cases," Horacek et al (in addition to more than \$8,000 expended through local committee) .....	961.06
9. Bimba Case (Also financing appeal) .....	654.03
10. Papcun Case (to date) .....	1,054.30
11. John Loreda and John Lynch (I. W. W. Transport Workers, N. Y.) .....	325.00
12. Checker Taxi Strikers (Boston) .....	300.00

In addition to the above, I. L. D. has provided legal defense in scores of miscellaneous minor cases, deportations, arrested strike pickets, etc., in all parts of the country at a cost of thousands of dollars, and is financing appeals in a number of the above cases at big expense.

## 3. Information and Publicity.

"It is the aim of International Labor Defense to develop publicity toward this end in all its forms. Regular press service, public meetings, motion pictures, books, pamphlets, leaflets, stickers and posters shall be utilized for extending to every corner of the labor movement the exact news and data about all cases of working class persecution. In addition to these, the National Conference is of the opinion that an illustrated magazine devoted to the cause of Labor Defense should be published as soon as a sufficient organizational base is established to assure its success."

—From the Resolutions of the First Conference.

I. L. D. publishes an illustrated monthly magazine, "The Labor Defender," which now has a circulation of 25,000. A weekly press service is sent to all labor papers. Hundreds of mass meetings have been held under its auspices. It has published 80,000 Paris Commune leaflets, 25,000 Crouch-Trumbull leaflets, 600,000 Sacco-Vanzetti leaflets, 100,000 "What is I. L. D." leaflets, 20,000 Zeigler pamphlets, 15,000 Passaic pamphlets, 75,000 Constitution and Manifesto pamphlets, 3,000 I. L. D. posters and 5,000 Sacco-Vanzetti posters, as well as 129,000 Sacco-Vanzetti buttons. Thousands of dollars have been expended in this indispensable publicity work.

# Work of International Labor Defense

## 4. Relief for Dependents of Imprisoned Fighters in the Class War.

"The conference appeals to all workers to respond liberally to a special fund to be set up by the International Labor Defense for the purpose of relieving the hardships of the mothers, wives and children of the soldiers of the class war who sacrifice their lives or liberty for the cause of labor. The International Labor Defense feels it a first duty of the labor movement to provide regular material and financial aid to the dependents of class war prisoners."

—From the Resolutions of the First Conference.

Relief is now being provided irregularly for the dependents of ten different prisoners where the needs are very great and in a few cases regularly to the extent of \$20 per month in each instance. The Second Annual Conference will take up this question in real earnest and adopt the necessary measures to further develop the work of providing regular systematic support for the dependents of all labor prisoners.

## 5. The Fight for Release of Class War Prisoners.

"The labor movement must be awakened from its slumber and must be roused to the menacing significance of the attempt of the capitalists to break the morale of the working-class by imprisoning its best fighters. The workers must not be allowed to forget those who lie in prison for them, but must be stirred into action in their defense.

"The International Labor Defense will take the initiative to organize a wide-spread campaign for the unconditional release of imprisoned fighters of the class struggle and will endeavor to unite all the forces of conscious and militant labor for this fight."

—From the Resolutions of the First Conference.

In addition to providing legal defense for workers on trial, I. L. D. has conducted widespread publicity and agitation in behalf of the imprisoned workers. Almost forgotten fighters, languishing in prison have again been called to the attention of the labor movement through the work of the I. L. D. The great campaign of the I. L. D. for Sacco and Vanzetti has resounded throughout the entire labor movement of America and the entire world. I. L. D. initiated the organization of an "Anti-Sedition" law conference in Pennsylvania which gained wide support from the trade unions, and is initiating the formation of similar bodies in other states. A widespread organized campaign for the release of Mooney and Billings, and other long-imprisoned victims of capitalist tyranny is one of the next tasks to be undertaken.

## 6. The White Terror in Other Capitalist Countries.

"This conference declares itself heart and soul for the cause of internationalism and reaches out fraternal hands to oppressed workers and exploited peoples in all lands who fight and suffer under the iron heel of capitalism.

"The conference dedicates the International Labor Defense to whole-hearted support of the victims of the white terror in other lands. It sends fraternal greetings to the Labor Defense organizations throughout the world and pledges its co-operation in the work of aiding class war prisoners in all capitalist countries."

—From the Resolutions of the First Conference.

When Mathias Rakosi and other Hungarian revolutionaries were facing imminent danger of death by court martial, the energetic campaign of I. L. D. aroused great activity in their behalf in America. Prominent labor leaders, publicists and liberals, were induced to send telegrams of protest to the Hungarian Prime Minister. The Hungarian Embassy and Consulates were picketed by I. L. D. members carrying banners exposing the bloody deeds of the Horthy government. The campaign of the I. L. D. undoubtedly played an important if not a decisive part in the International Campaign which saved the lives of our Hungarian comrades. Similar campaigns, on a smaller scale, were also conducted in behalf of the victims of the White Terror in Poland, Lithuania and Bulgaria.

## 7. Organization.

"INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE aims to fraternally unite all forces willing to co-operate in the work of labor defense into a broad national organization based upon individual and collective membership that will stand as an ever-willing and ever-ready champion for the defense and support of all workers and exploited farmers, regardless of their political or industrial affiliations, race, color, or nationality, who are persecuted on account of their activity in the struggle for the class interests of the workers and exploited farmers."

—From the Resolutions of the First Conference.

I. L. D. has established branches or locals on a permanent dues-paying individual membership basis in 146 cities throughout America. In addition to the branches of individual members, the local organizations in 51 cities have labor unions and other workers' organizations affiliated collectively to them and paying regular monthly contributions to finance the work. I. L. D. is already developing into a powerful machine carrying on continuous activity along the line laid down by the first National Conference. The second year of I. L. D. will be an "organization year" when the energy of all the members will be especially concentrated on the task of building and strengthening the organization and multiplying the number of its individual and collective members.



# BUILDING THE I.L.D.

Conducted by

Rose Karsner



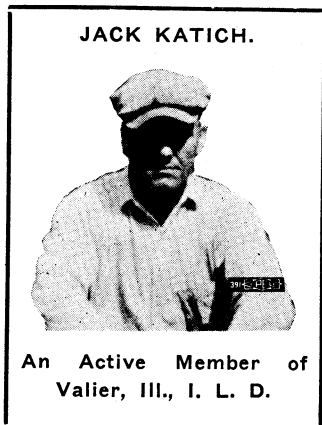
## Reports From I. L. D. Builders.

It is said that "If you talk a long while, and you talk a long while, and you talk a long while, you'll bore a hole in a rock."

We might paraphrase this and say, if you work a long while, and you work a long while, and you work a long while, you'll accomplish your ends.

Building a movement, like building a city, is not a day's work. It is a continuous, long process in which the day by day, "brick by brick" work accumulates and finally produces results.

A small group of active, convinced workers have been on the job for a year laying the foundation stone of the I. L. D. The



**JACK KATICH.**  
An Active Member of  
Valier, Ill., I. L. D.

results of their persistent, step by step labor, will be reported at the second annual conference on September 5-6 of this year, at Chicago. A few of them follow:

**Avella, Pa.**—A new local has been recently organized here with Philip Di Giambattista as secretary, who immediately got busy and is already producing good results. He has sent in a very interesting appeal to all member of the I. L. D. and we quote it here.

"Comrades, we have to understand the I. L. D. is not built by the capitalist, but built by the workers, and the workers have to support this organization. The I. L. D. fights for the release of class war prisoners, fights for repeal of criminal syndicalist laws, gives publicity to persecution of workers, provides legal defense for the victims of capitalist persecution, gives material support to prisoners and their families, helps the victims of white terror in all lands. So, comrades, we have to help to continue to build up this organization strong and stronger, so when the capitalist system frame us up, we have the organization to back us up.

How you would do, to make this organization big? This is the way. It is the duty of each and every member to talk among the friends, make them understand what the I. L. D. is and what the I. L. D. fights for, and make them join the I. L. D. Build your own local on the city or town

where you live, raise the funds for class war prisoners; fund to support the organization, by giving dances, picnics, and mass meetings, and not sleep on the job. This is the way to help build the I. L. D. stronger."

**Boston, Robert Zelms.**—Conducting several cases locally: The Bimba case, and the case of the three Fall River anarchists. Also helped John Merrick. Held several successful Sacco-Vanzetti conferences in the district. Coming as a delegate to the September 5th conference.

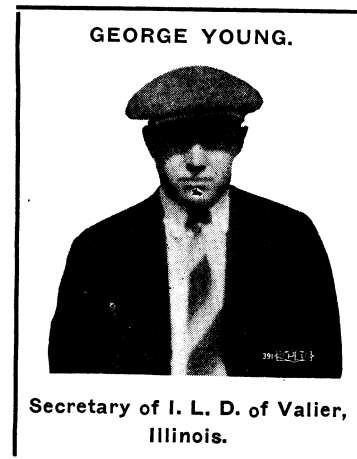
**Cleveland, Carl Hacker.**—Ran a tag day. Held a successful picnic with Ralph Chaplin and C. E. Ruthenburg as speakers. Secured more than 100 new trial subscriptions to The Labor Defender, and sold 25 copies of Chaplin's "Bars and Shadows," which were contributed by the author to the I. L. D. Coming as a delegate to the conference.

**New York City, Rose Baron.**—Rented hall for winter's bazaar. Held a picnic in August.

Organized several branches. Organized an extremely successful Sacco-Vanzetti conference with more than 300 delegates present. Remitted to national office on account of dues and literature \$500. Coming as a delegate.

**Philadelphia, John Lyman.**—Defense work in this territory making very slow progress. Held a very successful S. & V. meeting. Remitted \$200 on account.

**Chicago, George Maurer.**—Has 271 subscribers to The Labor Defender. Has 28 organizations affiliated with local, representing a collective membership of 20,000. Of these 22 are paying affiliation fees ranging from \$1 to \$10. Several branches functioning very well. Russian branch has 160



**GEORGE YOUNG.**  
Secretary of I. L. D. of Valier,  
Illinois.

## Monthly Contributions to the Prisoners' Pledge Fund.

1. Estelle Tarkoff, Boulder, Colo.
2. Mrs. A. Kratofil, Norwalk, Conn.
3. F. Mandler, Cincinnati.
4. A. W. Routhier, Detroit.
5. Eugene Barnett Br., Local Chicago.
6. A. E. Anderson Br., Local Grand Rapids.
7. Joseph Wilson, Long Beach, Wash.
8. Albert Gerling, Madrid, Iowa
9. Anna Hammer, Roslindale, Mass.
10. West Side Br. Local Cleveland.
11. Local Denver.
12. Local Perth Amboy, N. J.
13. Local Canton, Ohio.
14. Local Great Falls, Mont.
15. Local Rochester, Minn.
16. Bulg. Br. Local Chicago.
17. The Siegal Family, Ontario, Calif.
18. Lettish Br., Local Chicago.
19. Local Avella, Pa.
20. Local Valier, Ill.
21. English Br. Local Seattle.
22. Esth. & Finnish Brs., Local Seattle.
23. Local Newberry, Mich.
24. Boston Lettish Br.
25. Roxbury Lettish Br.
26. Malden Br. Local Boston.
27. South St. Br. Local Chicago.
28. Hung. Br. Local N. Y.
29. Local Arden, Del.
30. German Yorkville Br. Local N. Y.
31. Lith. Bklyn Br., Local N. Y.
32. N. S. English Br. Local Chicago.
33. Russian Br., Local Chicago.
34. South St. Br. South Chicago.
35. S. W. English Br. Local Chicago.
36. Ukr. Br., Local Chicago.

**NOTE:** Checks go forward to the class-war prisoners from the National Office regularly on the 22d of each month. All pledgers are requested to please send their contributions so they reach the office in time for the 22d. The pledges range from \$1 to \$5 monthly from individuals. Each class-war prisoner receives \$5 monthly and three of the dependent families are receiving \$20 each monthly. As soon as the receipts on the Pledge Fund will make it possible, more of the dependents will be added to the list, and we hope to be able to also increase the amount to the prisoners. At present there are 88 men receiving our checks.

members of which 158 are in good standing. Executive committee of seven meets regularly and initiates activities and plans how to make meetings interesting. Seventy-seven in attendance at last meeting. The Eugene Barnett executive committee is also functioning well and the branch as a whole is doing very good work. The Polish, Russian, Ukrainian, White Russian, Czechoslovak, South Slavic, Bulgarian, Greek, Eugene Barnett, and Tom Mooney branches have all arranged out door affairs. Expect at least 150 delegates for the conference.

**San Jose, Calif., Anna Porter.**—Branch organized with eight members. As most of the industries are seasonal progress was very slow and looked discouraging. Persistent work tripled the membership to 24 within a month. Held weekly outdoor meetings in the square during April and May. Comrades Porter and Bayles spoke in several nearby towns which has resulted in forming two new branches. Several telegrams and protest resolutions in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti have been sent to Governor Fuller.

**Milwaukee, Cora Meyers.**—Held several successful meetings. Distributed Sacco-Vanzetti leaflets, Debs appeal in behalf of S. & V. and Labor Defender, at a number of picnics. Coming as delegate.

**JACK KATICH.**



**An Active Member of  
Valier, Ill., I. L. D.**

**GEORGE YOUNG.**



**Secretary of I. L. D. of Valier,  
Illinois.**

**Pittsburgh, Caroline Scollen.**—Devoting most of the energies to raising funds for Papcun appeal. Also have a libel case to defend.

**Canton, O., Carl Guillod.**—"Will relate the success one member had in an afternoon. It struck him to solicit the barber shops with The Labor Defender. Calling on 34 he sold to 28 of them. You can readily see the value of having the magazine for a whole month in the barber shop chairs." Mimeographed financial reports of the local's income and expense are sent to every branch, so that each member can know how the money is collected and how it is spent. This helps to establish confidence. Charles Cline, class-war prisoner since 1913 was made an "honorary" member of this local, and the history of his case has

been made known to the membership. A good idea to follow.

**Astoria, Ore., W. Mattson.**—Organized a branch of I. L. D. with 20 members and ordered dues stamps and other supplies. Expect 50 members in a short time.

New branches were also formed in Clark Island, Me., with fellow worker Claus Thorwaldson as secretary. In Coverdale, Pa., with Ralph Gore as secretary. In Monessen, Pa., with Leo Kauppila as secretary. In Schenectady, N. Y. with D. CarPELLI as secretary and in Luzerne, Pa., with Frank Vratarich as secretary.

**Auburn, Ill., Joe Korsic.**—Miners are out of work in this section making defense work next to impossible just now. However, a collection of \$16.20 was made from 16 local workers. As soon as conditions im-

prove, local Auburn will be back on the I. L. D. map.

Space does not permit to give separate reports from the other secretaries who are on the job pushing the defense work forward, but special mention must be given to some of them.

Dee Harrison of Kansas City, Jean Stovel of Seattle, Sam Pobersky of Duluth, L. A. Weeks of Cincinnati, John S. Reed of Rochester, Minn.; Veronica Kovacks of Perth Amboy, A. J. Kareckas of Grand Rapids, and Minnie Newcombe of Arden, Del.

Proportionate to the size of their cities, efforts to extend the work were also made by C. Alward Tobey, Oakland; M. E. Hellman, Fort Bragg; J. Kunroff, Plymouth, Pa.; Mrs. M. R. Rodwick, Santa Barbara; D. A. Agales, Saltese, Mont Al Lahte, Superior; George Young, Valier; H. Perkon, Erie.



# Voices FROM Prison

## From Edgar Combs

Moundsville, W. Va.

Dear Sir and Friends:

Enclosed find receipt for the last monthly remittance of five dollars, in return for same I wish to express my thanks to all that are interested in the movement toward caring for those that have been less fortunate than themselves. I am getting along fine and dandy and am in fairly good health.

I am making an effort to get the American Federation of Labor to do something in my behalf, heaven knows that they should at least interest themselves enough to raise enough for me to help myself with, I don't know how they will or what they will do, if anything.

The U. M. W. of A. in what used to be my district is broken up, and all the men that were in this trouble are now working in open shop; as you have been told before, there were about 2,000 men indicted in this trouble, 813 of whom were indicted for murder and I am the only one that is doing time. My family is getting along fairly well.

You ask if I have any suggestions to make to you, in reply I will say that I can think of no greater work that mankind can do that is greater and of more importance to the rank and file than that which you are now doing, and I can't see where any one could make any suggestions other than to suggest that you keep the good work going, and urge every member to do his or her utmost to get more good people interested in the movement; there are things that I would like to say that will have to go unsaid, because of my present position—of course, you will understand. But I am interested in the men behind the gray walls of our American prisons and I feel that you will all agree with me when I say that they are the real backbone of our different labor unions. Now I

want to ask why the labor movement won't do for the poor miner or others that are the real unionists what they do for the officials; when an official gets in wrong why is it that every member is assessed for funds to defend him; but when one of the rank and file gets in wrong there are



Edgar Combs.

no assessments made for him and he goes on to the pen staying loyal to his fellows, has to do like I have had to, take his children out of school and put them to work in the shops, while labor leaders throughout the country go about making wonderful speeches against child labor, yet they never refer to the man who is behind the bars, nor do they ask labor to help keep the poor class war prisoner's kids from the sweat shop, nor do they nor their wives go down in the hovels to live with the poor striker, but they give him a pittance to live on while they draw fat salaries and then when the crisis comes they are defended by the highest paid counsel and expect the rank and file to stay with and defend them, and after they are clear, they send in one broken down attorney to look after the man who has cleared them, and

about the first word he asks is, have you any money, at least, brothers, that was done in my case. Yet I have stayed four-square and intend to remain that way.

Will close by saying, Long live the I. L. D. and its members. My birth date is March 6th, and we are not allowed to make any kind of work to be sent out side for sale. I have read the letters in the Defender of W. F. Moudy, Louis Venturato, J. B. McNamara, and others and wish that I was able to write them. As it is I send them my greetings and wishes for luck I get very few letters any more; it seems as tho after one leaves the midst of his friends a few years he is forgotten, and letters to the prisoners are like bones to a hungry pup. I would like very much to hear from Miss Cora Meyers, as she used to write such encouraging letters. I am looking forward to hearing from Arthur Becker, and I want to especially thank A. M. Algeo for her nice letters and cards, asking that all may write to me and that you all have success in all undertakings, I beg to be, yours for the liberation for all class war prisoners.

Edgar Combs.

## Jesus Gonzales

Huntsville, Texas.

Mr. J. P. Cannon, Executive Secretary,  
International Labor Defense,  
23 South Lincoln St.,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Cannon:

This acknowledges the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, together with the very welcome enclosure therein contained. I note what you say relative to the campaign which you have inaugurated and naturally I wish for you abundant success in your undertaking.

As judged, just in the passing moment, money in the amounts as compared to my





*Edgar Combs.*



**Voices**

**from**



**Prison**

case seems a trivial sum yet, to one who has never experienced penal servitude it would be difficult to fully realize just how much it does really mean to a man confined in prison and powerless to act for himself. There could be recounted literally hundreds of ways in which a prisoner can lighten the burden he carries if he be assured of a regular stated cash income irrespective of the amount.

Regarding my birth, I was born on the 24th day of December, 1886.

I am right now during my spare time at work on a combination lady's bag and vanity case (needle work). It is possible that I can make some articles that you would find saleable, and I will try and find the time to make a few different things and when the opportunity is offered will do so and forward on to you.

Should it ever be my good fortune to receive final release from this prison, then upon receiving that priceless gift which history records as a natural heritage of man—his freedom, I would get a great pleasure from meeting you in person, and further contributing all possible to the person, and further contributing all possible to the worthy cause which you represent. Enclosed herewith you will find receipt for money.

Fraternally,  
Jesus Gonzales, P. O. Box 32.

## Another Texas Prisoner

Huntsville, Texas.

International Labor Defense,  
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Your letter of the 24th Inst. to hand, with check enclosed. Wish to thank you for same.

It is impossible for me to be with you in person at your Second Annual Conference, but my heart will be there.

I was born May 15th, 1888. It is impossible for me to make any saleable articles, for I am knocked out with rheumatism and can't do any work at all.

Enclosed please find receipt for check of 22nd.

From your brother and comrade.

Abraham Cisneros.

## Matt Schmidt

San Quentin Prison.

James P. Cannon,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Friend:

Your letter with the check for \$5 came safely. Again I can only say thank you. I very much appreciate the money but I appreciate the spirit behind the money much more. It is fine of you good friends of the International Labor Defense to go to all of the labor and trouble to collect this money for us "jail birds." A real 100 per cent American would say, "Well, he got himself in jail, so let him get himself out." I must confess that your attitude is thoroughly un-American. The worst part of it is you don't send any religious tracts with the check, and, Jim, you will agree that that is most unusual. Well, I did not want to be "saved" anyhow.

Have your committee noticed that there is very little talk about prison reform in these hectic days? From what I read in

the papers there doesn't seem to be enough difference between the inside and the outside to allow for any shouting. Of course, we know that we don't have any liberty. That is where we have the edge on you folks.

You ask when my birthday occurs. I was born on the 13th of February. That is between Lincoln's birthday and Valentine's day. I suspect that it must have been in the late evening. At least it was nearer to Valentine's Day than to Lincoln's.

I received \$5 from the Ukrainian Branch No. 1, of Chicago. They evidently did not know that you had already sent me your check for July. I will explain to Friend Greneurich when I write to him.

We are not allowed to make any articles for sale here. It seems that it was allowed many years ago but was discontinued. Probably some public clamor about coddling convicts caused the authorities to stop the practice.

Please give my greetings to the Second Conference.

Sincerely,

M. A. Schmidt.

## Tom Nash

P. O. Box No. 520, Walla Walla, Wash.

International Labor Defense  
Chicago, Ill.

Fellow Workers:

I noticed some time back in the Labor Defender where you would help dispose of curios for class war prisoners who made such stuff. I am making beaded necklaces and it would be a great help to me if you could help me sell them.

I am trying to make a few dollars so that I won't be a burden to the workers on the outside, and at the same time have what few little luxuries I need in here and also a few nickles to rehabilitate myself in the world again if I ever get out.

You may be acquainted with my case, if not you can look it up. I am serving a sentence on a syndicalism charge, from Centralia, Wash., convicted in June, 1921. There are five of us in here who refuse to accept a parole and are standing pat until the eight I. W. W.'s who were sentenced from Centralia on a second degree murder charge which grew out of the armistice trouble in 1919, are released.

Let me know if you can assist me in selling some stuff. I hate to bother any one, but one is handicapped to a certain extent in a penitentiary and has to rely on his friends on the outside for help.

Yours for the solidarity of labor.

Tom Nash No. 9431.

(NOTE: We have accepted the proposition of fellow worker Nash and have received from him eleven beautiful beaded necklaces made by himself in prison. These necklaces, as well as horse-hair belts and ladies' hand bags, made by other class war prisoners, can be secured by local and branch organizations from the National Office for sale or raffle at I. L. D. affairs.)

## From Friends and Relatives of Class War Prisoners

### From Crouch's Father

Hays, N. C.

Mr. J. P. Cannon, Secretary,  
International Labor Defense,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Cannon:

Many thanks for your Labor Defender and many other things the I. L. D. is doing not only for me but for many others in my condition.

If I were young, or much stronger than I am, I would love to be with you in your yearly conference. I wish the conference much success, and hope the working class condition will soon be improved. I know the capitalists are setting traps for the poor laborers. Sometimes they get them, but there will be a change by and by.

I will be 80 years old next January 21, 1927. You see I am old and would love to have Paul with us as we need him so much. My physical condition is better than last winter. I can now get in and out of bed without help.

A few months ago Secretary of War Davis, Washington, D. C., wrote me that Paul's case would be renewed November 2, 1926. If it is, I want to send some strong petitions.

The political prisoners all over the world have my sympathy.

Sincerely yours,

I. M. Crouch.

## Sara Bard Field

Los Gatos, Calif.

Dear Mr. Cannon,

I am bitterly sorry and chagrined that this enclosed letter from you should only now have reached me when it is, of course, too late to wire as you ask. Doubtless the cable has long ago been sent. I have been in San Francisco, very ill with an attack of ptomaine poisoning and am only now getting at the mountain of accumulated mail.

Let me say right now for all time. So greatly do I trust the wisdom of the International Labor Defense and so deeply in sympathy am I with it that you may use my name for any and all such cables, wires, letters or other communications you are called to make, without going to the trouble of further consultation about it.

With every good wish for the great work you are undertaking and with sincere regret at my failure to respond in this immediate instance, I am

Cordially and fraternally yours,

Sara Bard Field.

My husband whose work for labor throughout a lifetime, you doubtless know—Charles Erskine Scott Wood (Colonel Wood) says he gives you authority to use his name likewise.

(All friends are urged to send clothing to the national office of International Labor Defense, 23 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill. It will be forwarded to the men in need of it.—Ed.)

# Comparative Statement of Income and Expense International Labor Defense, June 30, 1926

	Six Months Ended Dec. 30, 1925	Six Months Ended June 30, 1926	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1926
<b>INCOME</b>			
Contributions .....	\$16,945.00	\$16,516.37	\$33,461.37
Dues .....	3,834.60	6,320.23	10,154.83
Literature, Buttons, Etc. ....	1,188.25	5,153.03	6,341.28
Interest Received .....	556.30	82.13	638.43
Miscellaneous Income .....	54.70	22.02	76.72
	\$22,578.85	\$28,093.78	\$50,672.63
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Publicity and Organization—			
Publicity—Wages .....	2,778.50	2,269.50	5,048.00
—Printing & Stationery .....	316.56	497.73	814.29
—Advertising .....	1,078.46	493.59	1,572.05
—Posters .....	113.19	.....	113.19
—Telegraph & Cables .....	185.80	50.86	236.66
—Miscellaneous Expense .....	249.30	159.33	408.68
Organizers & Speakers—(R. R. Fare & Wages) .....	1,068.53	.....	1,068.53
—Wages .....	892.71	1,165.17	2,057.88
—Railroad Fares .....	.....	896.97	986.97
—Miscellaneous .....	555.00	211.67	766.67
Field Organization—Wages .....	855.50	855.50	855.50
Collection Lists & Circulars—Expense .....	1,329.18	202.75	1,531.93
Literature—Printing & Engraving .....	797.34	936.30	1,733.64
Literature — Postage .....	400.00	489.96	889.96
Ziegler May Day Picnic—Expense .....	.....	32.93	32.93
Films .....	.....	162.48	162.48
	9,764.57	8,514.79	18,279.36
	12,814.28	19,578.99	32,393.27
Administration Expense—			
Office Salaries .....	1,683.25	1,509.00	3,192.25
Postage .....	492.93	418.56	911.49
Rent, Light, Telephone, etc. ....	976.76	688.05	1,664.81
Stationery and Supplies .....	316.56	448.46	765.02
Telegraph and Cable .....	15.96	86.69	102.65
Miscellaneous Office Expense .....	81.47	44.41	125.88
Sundry Expense .....	147.30	250.00	397.30
	3,714.23	3,445.17	7,159.40
	9,100.05	16,133.82	25,233.87
	434.32	2,697.05	3,113.37
Labor Defender—Deficit .....			
Net Income—To be used for Relief & Defense .....	8,665.73	13,454.77	22,120.50
Expended for Prisoner Relief .....	2,561.46	3,480.36	5,941.82
Expended for Defense .....	6,202.10	13,733.93	19,936.03
	8,763.56	17,114.29	25,877.85
Deficit for Period .....	97.83	3,659.52	3,757.35

## Certificate

**INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE  
19 SOUTH LINCOLN STREET  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

We have examined the accounts of the International Labor Defense for the six months ended June 30, 1926.

The above financial statements are of the National office only and do not include receipts and disbursements of affiliated local branches. Locals are responsible to their own contributors for acknowledgement and disposition of funds collected.

In our opinion, the above statements are true and correct statements of the transactions for the period and of the financial condition of the International Labor Defense on June 30, 1926.

The LABOR BUREAU, Inc.

(signed)

O. ZIMRING

Director, Chicago Office.

(signed)

D. D. CONTARSY,

Certified Public Accountant.

### CONFERENCE ANNOUNCEMENT.

The second annual conference of International Labor Defense will be held Sunday and Monday, September 5 and 6, at the Ashland Auditorium, Ashland Boulevard and Van Buren Street, Chicago.

The conference will be wound up with a big mass meeting on the evening of September 6 at the Ashland Auditorium. The speakers at the mass meeting will be Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, C. E. Ruthenberg, James P. Cannon, Dr. J. J. Peters, third assistant President-General, Universal Ne-

gro Improvement Association, and Covington Hall (probably).

All delegates to the conference will be given the pin which is now the emblem of I. L. D. (reproduced elsewhere in this issue), badges and convention banners.

### THE OCTOBER LABOR DEFENDER.

The LABOR DEFENDER for October, our next issue, will contain complete reports on the second annual conference of International Labor Defense together with appropriate articles and photographs.

### CORRECTION

In the July number of The LABOR DEFENDER, in reporting the case of the three Portuguese mill workers at Fall River, Massachusetts, there was the statement that the workers were prosecuted with the aid of the Portuguese counsel. We wish to correct this statement as we have learned by investigation that the Portuguese consul did not take part in any of the proceedings.

Subscribe for  
The Labor Defender

# I. L. D. Statement on Sacco-Vanzetti Campaign

The National Office of International Labor Defense has made public a financial statement of the receipts and expenses of the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign conducted by the I. L. D. The statement is certified by the Labor Bureau, Inc.

The statement issued by the National Office of the I. L. D. points out that the I. L. D. is not making a general appeal for funds for the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti, as the legal defense is being handled by the Sacco-Vanzetti Committee in Boston and

all funds intended to help defray legal expenses should be sent to that committee. The contributions which have been received by the I. L. D. incidental to its campaign have all been forwarded to the Sacco-Vanzetti Committee in Boston.

All the expenses of the agitational campaign conducted by the I. L. D. have been contributed as a voluntary donation of the I. L. D. to the cause of Sacco and Vanzetti. The financial statement is as follows:

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS SACCO-VANZETTI CAMPAIGN to June 30, 1926.

DISBURSEMENTS	
<b>EXPENSES:</b>	
Speakers Meetings .....	\$135.89
Posters .....	157.87
Advertising, cuts, drawings .....	50.87
Sacco-Vanzetti Leaflets .....	240.00
Debs Leaflets .....	265.48
Buttons .....	883.59
Packing, Wrapping & Postage .....	278.49*
Telegrams and Cables .....	168.41
<b>Total Expenses .....</b>	<b>\$2180.60</b>
Cash Remitted to S.-V. Defense Committee—	
May 24—Check No. 766 .....	431.32
Mal 29—Check No. 805 .....	1000.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1431.32</b>
	<b>\$3611.92</b>

RECEIPTS	
Donations .....	1391.53
Literature .....	114.35
Buttons .....	105.85
<b>Total Receipts .....</b>	<b>1611.73</b>
<b>Net Deficit on Sacco-Vanzetti Campaign .....</b>	<b>\$2000.16</b>

We have examined the books and records of the International Labor Defense and hereby certify that the above statement is correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

THE LABOR BUREAU, Inc.

(Signed): O. Zimring, Director,

D. D. Contarsy, Certified Public Accountant.

\*Includes estimated expense of \$250.00.

### CASH RECEIPTS FOR JUNE 1926

13227 Chas Bayles, San Jose, Cal. ....	\$ 1.25	13285 J. Lyman, Philadelphia, Pa. ....	2.00	13343 Local Chicago .....	3.00
13228 Local Boston, Mass. ....	5.00	13286 J. Lyman, Philadelphia, Pa. ....	200.00	13344 Anna Cornblath, San Francisco, Cal. ....	1.00
132229 J. Burt, Berkeley, Cal. ....	1.75	13287 Local Chicago .....	1.00	13345 John Lyman, Philadelphia, Pa. ....	1.00
13230 Cora Meyers, Local Milwaukee ....	6.00	13288 Michael Aho, Local Lanesville, Mass. ....	1.05	13346 Local Chicago .....	300.00
13231 John Heinanen, Local Reedley, Cal. ....	1.90	13289 Sacco Vanzetti Branch I. L. D., Los Angeles, Cal. ....	50.00	13347 Local Chicago .....	231.34
13232 Local Boston, Mass. ....	1.00	13290 Sacco Vanzetti Branch, I. L. D., Los Angeles, Cal. ....	5.00	13348 Al. Lanto, Local Superior, Wis. ....	8.00
13233 Local Boston, Mass. ....	2.10	13291 Local Chicago .....	2.00	13349 S. S. Osasto, Local Newberry, Mich. ....	2.65
13234 E. Mistorovich, Local South Bend, Ind. ....	12.85	13292 S. Pobersky, Local Duluth, Minn. ....	5.00	13350 S. S. Osasto, Local Newberry, Mich. ....	13.50
13235 Local Chicago .....	79.25	13293 Local Chicago .....	4.60	13351 S. S. Osasto, Local Newberry, Mich. ....	2.35
13236 M. Reiss, Local Los Angeles .....	1.00	13294 H. W. L. Dana, Cambridge, Mass. ....	1.00	13352 Sam Pobersky, Local Duluth, Minn. ....	5.25
13237 M. E. Hellman, Local Fort Bragg, Cal. ....	11.35	13295 Andrew Young, Local O'Fallon, Ill. ....	3.95	13353 Carl Guilloid, Local Canton, Ohio ....	5.00
13238 Alex Laurin, Detroit, Mich. ....	7.00	13296 Cyril Lambkin, Local Detroit, Mich. ....	4.00	13354 H. C. Fillmore, Taunton, Mass. ....	.15
13239 Albert Epstein, Hartford, Conn. ....	2.00	13297 Cyril Lambkin, Local Detroit, Mich. ....	7.00	13355 J. A. Singer, Detroit, Mich. ....	1.00
13240 Albert Epstein, Local Hartford, Conn. ....	4.00	13298 Jean Stovel, Local Seattle, Wash. ....	85.00	13356 Angelo Rossi, Fayetteville, W. Va. ....	1.20
13241 Local Chicago .....	1.00	13299 L. B. Hetrick, Elwood, Ind. ....	2.00	13357 U. M. W. A., Local 2656, Livingston, Ill. ....	200.00
13242 Local Chicago .....	100.00	13300 Carl Hacker, Local Cleveland, O. ....	1.00	13358 M. R. O., Cleveland, Ohio .....	1.00
13243 M. Yurkevich, Local Gary, Ind. ....	9.00	13301 Carl Hacker, Local Cleveland, O. ....	28.80	13359 S. T. Hammersmark, Chicago, Ill. ....	5.00
13244 Albert Gerling, Madrid, Ia. ....	1.50	13302 Vallance A. Carus, Los Angeles, Cal. ....	1.50	13360 A. J. Kareckas, Grand Rapids, Mich. ....	15.45
13245 J. Trueb, Brewster, Ohio thru K. Dimitroff, Massillon, O. ....	3.50	13303 Finnish Workers Club, John Niemi, Secy., Kenosha, Wis. ....	7.00	13361 L. A. Weeks, Cincinnati, Ohio ....	2.00
13246 M. Esterkin, Local Cincinnati, O. ....	17.05	13304 Anna Porter, Local San Jose, Cal. ....	35.50	13362 Andrew Van Natto, Port Arthur, Ont., Can. ....	1.00
13247 Mrs. Walter Richter, Clear Lake, Wis. ....	1.00	13305 B. Yuskaskas, W. Frankfort, Ill., from Moving Picture "The Jungle" .....	24.52	13363 J. Kunroff, Local Wilkes-Barre, Pa. ....	2.70
13248 C. A. Tobey, Local Oakland, Cal. ....	8.00	13306 Lithuanian Section I. L. D. ....	307.72	13364 J. Kunroff, Local Wilkes-Barre, Pa. ....	6.10
13249 Jim MacCrery, Oakland, Cal. ....	1.00	13307 Lithuanian Section I. L. D. ....	283.35	13365 Ed. Wilkstrom, Brooklyn, N. Y. ....	1.00
13250 Mary Nurmi, Local Conneaut, O. ....	6.10	13308 James A. Ayers, Local Denver, Col. ....	.60	13366 C. Alward, Rosindale, Tobey, Oakland, Cal. ....	20.75
13251 Abe Epstein, Local Stamford, Conn. ....	3.00	13309 Cyril Lambkin, Local Detroit, Mich. ....	600.00	13367 Local Kansas City thru E. Hugo Oehler .....	17.00
13252 M. Krassic, South Slavic Branch, Chicago, Ill. ....	5.00	13310 Cyril Lambkin, Local Detroit, Mich. ....	150.00	13368 L. Mitseff, Portland, Oregon .....	8.00
13253 K. Kaulinis, Brooklyn, N. Y. ....	2.00	13311 Local Boston, Mass. ....	41.00	13369 Jack Lettish, Royal Oak, Mich. ....	7.00
13254 Local Chicago .....	3.50	13312 C. A. Tobey, Oakland, Cal. ....	12.00	13370 Chas. Bayles, San Jose, Cal. ....	.50
13255 S. Martinchek, Chicago, Ill. ....	1.00	13313 Frank Blackstone, Reno, Nevada .....	1.35	13371 Mrs. Mary Rodwick, Santa Barbara, Cal., from Sacco Vanzetti Protectors .....	60.00
13256 Local Chicago .....	1.00	13314 Claude C. Vance, Reno, Nevada .....	1.20	13372 W. C. Goldschmidt, Great Falls, Mont. ....	9.95
13257 Local Chicago .....	1.00	13315 J. Jacobs, Barnegat City, N. J. ....	3.00	13373 Local Chicago .....	1.00
13258 Thomas Otwick, Livingston, Ill. ....	1.50	13316 N. Clattel, Local Baltimore, Md. ....	83.17	13374 John Sumpolec, Endicott, N. Y., from Russian and Czecho-Slovak Workers .....	25.75
13259 Thomas Otwick, Livingston, Ill. ....	5.50	13317 Local Boston, Mass. ....	320.00	13375 Local Chicago .....	1.00
13260 Leonard D. Abbott, Bronx, N. Y. ....	1.00	13318 Local New York .....	500.00	13376 Housewives Union No. 1, Santa Clara Co., Cal. ....	1.00
13261 Anonymous, Wichita, Kans. ....	10.00	13319 Michael Aho, Local Lanesville, Mass. ....	2.50	13377 Local New York .....	255.00
13262 Estelle Tarkoff, Boulder, Col. ....	5.00	13320 Anna Hammer, Rosalindeale, Mass. ....	1.00	13378 Walter Trumbull, Philadelphia, Pa. ....	10.00
13263 C. A. Tobey, Local Oakland, Cal. ....	12.00	13321 John Heinanen, Local Reedley, Cal. ....	7.59	13379 Anna Porter, San Jose, Cal. ....	14.71
13264 Theodore Debs, Terre Haute, Ind. ....	1.00	13322 Minnie Newcombe, Local Arden, Del. ....	8.00	13380 Joseph Walla, So. Brownsville, Pa. ....	2.90
13265 J. Jacobs, Barnegat, N. J. ....	4.00	13323 Finnish Socialist Club, Brooklyn, N. Y. ....	25.00	13381 Mary Nurmi, Conneaut, Ohio .....	4.00
13266 David Couls, Omaha, Neb. ....	3.90	13324 Lithuanian Working Womens' Alliance of America, Brooklyn, N. Y. ....	5.00	13382 Local Chicago .....	.60
13267 The Maennerchor Edelweiss, Milwaukee, Wis. ....	10.00	13325 Albert Estee, Jamestown, N. Y. ....	1.20	13383 Paul Midela, Verona, Pa. ....	.95
13268 Carolyn Scollen, Local Pittsburgh, Pa. ....	2.00	13326 John Orth, Boston, Mass. ....	6.00	13384 Local Pittsburgh, Pa. ....	41.40
13269 Louis Simolunas, Local Birminghamton, N. Y. ....	12.70	13327 Croatian Fraternal Union of America, Cleveland, Ohio .....	100.00	13385 Local Pittsburgh, Pa. ....	38.00
13270 J. A. Blasutch, Kellogg, Iowa .....	1.00	13328 John S. Reed, Rochester, Minn. ....	1.00	13386 Theodore Debs, Terre Haute, Ind. ....	1.00
13271 Lillie Mabile, Local Grand Rapids, Mich. ....	3.40	13329 Cora Meyer, Local Milwaukee, Wis. ....	25.00	13387 Steve Hornick, Neffs, Ohio .....	1.00
13272 Workmen's Sick Benefit and Educational Fed., New York .....	96.04	13330 Painters Union of Dututh, Minn., Local No. 106 .....	5.00	13388 Carl Hacker, Local Cleveland, Ohio .....	7.80
13273 Rose P. Green, Loan for Special Organization Work .....	1200.00	13331 Jim MacCrery, Oakland, Cal. ....	5.85	13389 Lincoln Hays Griess, New Haven, Conn. ....	4.00
13274 Carl Guilloid, Canton, Ohio .....	5.70	13332 John Buska, Yorkville, Ohio .....	9.15	13390 R. Weinberger, Ceredo, W. Va. ....	2.00
13275 Carl Guilloid, Local Canton, Ohio .....	45.38	13333 Junior Order "New Star" No. 65 of Croatian Fraternal Union of America, Detroit, Mich. ....	5.00	13391 Nestor Ulyoki, Local Norwood, Mass. ....	7.35
13276 Ira Siebrasse, Big Sandy, Mont. ....	1.25	13334 James Svehla, Neffs, Ohio .....	1.50	13392 M. Esterkin, Local Cincinnati, O. ....	5.90
13277 Cora Meyer, Local Milwaukee, Wis. ....	50.00	13335 Matt Puz, Powhatan Point, Ohio .....	10.30	13393 Local Peabody, Mass. ....	20.29
13278 Cora Meyer, Local Milwaukee, Wis. ....	30.00	13336 Carl Hacker, Cleveland, Ohio .....	1.80	13394 M. Reiss, Los Angeles, Cal. ....	2.40
13279 Geo. Young, Local Valier, Ill. ....	1.70	13337 Cora Meyer, Milwaukee, Wis. ....	1.00	13395 Dan Agalos, Saltsee, Mont. ....	6.60
13280 S. S. Osasto, Newberry, Mich. ....	1.05	13338 Scott Nearing, Ridgewood, N. J. ....	2.00	13396 Pocatello Club, Pocatello, Idaho ...	5.35
13281 A. A. Z. Arnold, Local Washington, D. C. ....	16.07	13339 Chas. Bonsall, Salem, Ohio .....	.36	13397 Mary Sham, Johnson City, Ill. ....	2.00
13282 Charles Millward, Bayview, Wash. ....	.20	13340 J. L. Sounsell, Hamilton, Ontario, Can. ....	1.00	13398 H. Corbshley, Zeigler, Ill. ....	129.22
13283 Local Chicago .....	.60	13341 Richard H. Kidder, North Billerica, Mass. ....	1.00	13399 Carolyn Scollen, Pittsburgh, Pa. ....	250.00
13284 A. Z. Arnold, Local Washington, D. C. ....	3.00	13342 Local Chicago .....	2.00	13401 Local Buffalo, N. Y. ....	26.90
				13400 Local Cleveland, Ohio .....	43.00

13402 Local Cincinnati, Ohio .....	15.00	Alliance Branch 32, McKees Rocks, Pa. ....	5.00	13597 Polish Section, Chicago, Ill. ....	8.45
13403 Local Albany, N. Y. ....	9.36	13491 Local Kansas City, Kans. ....	16.50	13598 Local Reedley, Calif. ....	7.60
13404 Miss Susie Chapel, Passaic, N. Y. ....	1.00	13492 Local New York, N. Y. ....	500.00	13599 Local Portland, Oregon .....	6.35
13405 Geo. Daskes, Los Angeles, Cal. ....	2.00	13493 Local San Jose, Cal. ....	10.00	13600 I. L. Bert, Berkeley, Calif. ....	3.50
13406 Local Chicago .....	2.00	13494 Anna Hammer, Roslindale, Mass. ....	1.00	13601 Comrade Stevenson, Chicago, Ill. ....	10.00
13407 Walter M. Trumbull, Philadelphia, Pa. ....	3.80	13495 Local Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio .....	9.75	13602 Local Boston, Mass. ....	14.00
13408 Oscar W. Larson, Salt Lake City, Utah .....	6.00	13496 Roy Reed, Edmonton, Alberta, Can. ....	2.00	13603 Herbert G. Newton, Roxbury, Mass. ....	1.00
13409 Bulgarian Branch, I. L. D., Detroit, Mich. ....	3.50	13497 C. Scollen, Pittsburgh, Pa. ....	1.00	13604 Liberal Book Shop, Minneapolis, Minn. ....	1.75
13410 L. A. Weeks, Cincinnati, Ohio .....	4.00	13498 Mrs. Walter Richter, Clear Lake, Wis. ....	1.00	13605 Ben Martelo, Avery, Idaho .....	1.00
13411 Gabriel Sumina, Pueblo, Col. ....	6.75	13499 Local Oakland, Cal. ....	22.75	13606 P. Kraus, Utica, N. Y. ....	11.45
13412 James Szepesky, Local Perth Amboy, N. J. ....	4.00	13500 Local Madison, Ill. ....	4.60	13607 Jack Soininen, Schenectady, N. Y. ....	3.15
13413 Local Chicago .....	50.00	13501 George Plant, Nunica, Mich. ....	1.00	13608 Local Troy, N. Y. ....	6.00
13414 Russian Ukrainian Section, I. L. D., Los Angeles, Cal. ....	64.65	13502 Charles Bonsall, Salem, Ohio .....	5.00	13609 Local Jamestown, N. Y. ....	10.00
13415 John S. Reed, Local Rochester, Minn. ....	9.70	13502 Local Chicago .....	38.40	13610 L. A. Weeks, Cincinnati, Ohio .....	4.00
13416 Lithuanian Branch, I. L. D., Portland, Oregon .....	7.75	13504 Local Boston, Mass. ....	13.00	13611 Joseph Havaich, Milwaukee, Wis. ....	1.00
13417 Frank Spector, Local Los Angeles, Cal. ....	11.00	13505 Local Boston, Mass. ....	26.00	13612 Local Verona, Pa. ....	8.35
13418 Frank Spector, Local Los Angeles, Cal. ....	13.75	13506 Local Donora, Pa. ....	7.90	13613 Local Chicago .....	50.00
13419 Frank Spector, Local Los Angeles, Cal. ....	125.25	13507 Ed. Hays, Chicago, Ill. ....	1.40	13614 B. Borisoff, Gary, Ind. ....	5.60
13420 Frank Spector, Local Los Angeles, Cal. ....	40.00	13508 Hugo Oehler, Kansas City, Mo. ....	1.00	13615 Local Rockford, Ill. ....	8.00
13421 Local Chicago .....	50.00	13509 Local Duluth, Minn. ....	24.30	13616 Geo. B. Ellinger, Chicago, Ill. ....	1.00
13422 David Kattainen, Bovey, Minn. ....	10.00	13510 Fred Basick, Glidolen, Wis. ....	1.00	13617 S. Asajonok, Kenosha, Wis. ....	2.00
13423 Local Chicago .....	41.02	13511 Mrs. Mary Dernak, Neffs, Ohio .....	5.00	13618 M. Spitzer, Oak Park, Ill. ....	1.00
13424 John Bendek, East Pittsburgh, Pa. ....	1.00	13512 Local Indiana Harbor, Ind. ....	11.25	13619 Local Chicago .....	10.00
13425 L. Mitseff, Portland, Oregon .....	7.00	13513 A. G. Silverman, Detroit, Mich. ....	1.00	13620 I. Celich, Wauwatosa, Wis. ....	1.00
13426 Slovak Workers Society, Newark, N. J. ....	50.00	13514 Local Milwaukee, Wis. ....	150.00	13621 Local Akron, Ohio .....	4.65
13427 Local Kenosha, Wis. ....	22.36	13515 W. J. Conarty, Calumet City, Ill. ....	2.00	13622 Louis Torch, Chicago, Ill. ....	.50
13428 South Slavic Section, Chicago, Ill. ....	63.000	13516 Mrs. B. Vinograd, Chicago, Ill. ....	1.00	13623 Sam Hammersmark, Chicago, Ill. ....	11.85
13429 South Slavic Section, Chicago, Ill. ....	50.00	13517 Minnie Chelnick, Chicago, Ill. ....	1.00	13624 C. G. Lzanto, Detroit, Mich. ....	26.37
13430 O. H. Hansen, Colorado Springs, Col. ....	1.00	13518 John Hering, Milwaukee, Wis. ....	3.00	13625 Pauline Schulman, Marlborough, N. Y. ....	6.20
13431 The New Co-operative Co. Dillonvale, Ohio .....	25.00	13519 Anonymous, Los Angeles, Cal. ....	1.00	13626 Local McKees Rocks, Pa. ....	9.70
13432 Max Krenn, Chicago, Ill. ....	2.00	13520 Local Albany, N. Y. ....	17.35	13627 Local Coverdale, Pa. ....	31.10
13433 L. A. Weeks, Cincinnati, Ohio .....	1.00	13521 Mrs. C. B. Merrick Methuen, Mass. ....	1.00	13628 Local Auburn, Ill. ....	4.45
13434 Slovak Workers Society, New York N. Y. ....	21.38	13522 J. Kasparianus, Pittston, Pa. ....	1.00	13629 Local Auburn, Ill. ....	1.00
13435 Albert Gerling, Madrid, Iowa .....	2.00	13523 Local Cleveland, Ohio .....	7.90	13630 Alex Ferguson, Vancouver, B. C. ....	.70
13436 Pauline Schulman, Beacon, N. Y. ....	1.00	13524 Local Detroit, Mich. ....	90.20	13631 A. L. D. L. D. No. 65 Racine, Wis. ....	5.00
		13525 Local Elm Grove, W. Va. ....	4.85	13632 Local Auburn, Ill. ....	10.75
		13526 Local Lanesville, Mass. ....	2.25	13633 Void .....	
		13527 Joe Zelinske, Hamtramck, Mich. ....	3.50	13634 B. Borisoff, Gary, Ind. ....	3.00
		13528 James Kosin, Cleveland, Ohio .....	1.00	13635 S. Melus, Passaic, N. J. ....	1.00
		13529 Estella Tarkoff, Boulder, Colo. ....	5.00	13636 Andrew Young, Local, O'Fallon, Ill. ....	1.75
		13530 Local Erie, Pa. ....	36.40	13637 Jesse Tomanovich, Orient, Ill. ....	17.00
		13531 Local South Bend, Ind. ....	15.00	13638 Minnie Newcombe, Arden, Del. ....	6.00
		13532 M. Tomasin, Detroit, Mich. ....	4.20	13639 M. Tomasin, Detroit, Mich. ....	2.10
		13533 H. Corbishley, Collections and donations at meetings .....	524.79	13640 Local Neffs, Ohio .....	3.50
		13543 Local Perth-Amboy .....	10.70	13641 Mrs. A. Kratofil, Norwalk, Ohio .....	15.20
		13545 Local Philadelphia, Pa. ....	55.00	13642 Local Rochester, Minn. ....	26.25
		13536 Local Milwaukee, Wis. ....	5.14	13643 John Saroff, Madison, Ill. ....	20.00
		13537 Local Peabody, Mass. ....	10.70	13644 E. G. Nicholson, New Westminster, B. C. ....	10.00
		13538 John Thomas, Flint, Mich. ....	1.00	13645 Gary Workers Co-Operative Restaurant, Gary, Ind. ....	25.00
		13539 Local Newberry, Mich. ....	2.50	13646 Cleveland Sacco-Vanzetti Conference, Cleveland, Ohio .....	23.35
		13540 Local Newberry Mich. ....	5.00	13647 Matt Puz, Powhatan Point, Ohio .....	2.00
		13541 Local Boston, Mass. ....	48.00	13648 H. Hanson, Colorado Springs, Colo. ....	1.00
		13542 Local Boston, Mass. ....	15.00		
		13543 John Sriubas, Chicago, Ill. ....	1.00	Total .....	\$3,703.37
		13544 Local Chicago, Ill. ....	50.00		
		13545 Local Cleveland, Ohio .....	15.20		
		13546 Local Flint, Mich. ....	10.20		
		13547 John Sobotka, Salem, Ohio .....	1.00		
		13548 Local McDonald, Pa. ....	5.00		
		13549 Local Omaha, Neb. ....	3.30		
		13550 Local Chicago .....	4.00		
		13551 Local Denver, Colo. ....	2.00		
		Walter Barber thru Local Denver .....	16.00		
		13552 Walter Trumbull, Philadelphia, Pa. ....	3.00		
		13553 Carl Hacker, Cleveland, Ohio .....	1.05		
		13554 Local Stamford, Conn. ....	4.00		
		13555 Local South Bend, Ind. ....	20.00		
		13556 Anonymous "A Worker" .....	1.00		
		13557 J. Erickson, Court, Saskatchewan, Can. ....	5.00		
		13558 Local Endicott, N. Y. ....	19.35		
		13559 Bill Dellis, Webster, Mass. ....	.60		
		13560 A. Hoffman, Allentown, Pa. ....	5.45		
		13561 Local Monessen, Pa. ....	7.90		
		13562 Local Columbus, Ohio .....	4.00		
		13563 Local Avella, Pa. ....	1.00		
		13564 Local Plymouth, Pa. ....	2.30		
		13565 South Slavic Section, Chicago, Ill. ....	57.00		
		13566 Peter Soreck, Chicago, Ill. ....	6.00		
		13567 S. Vast, Los Angeles, Cal. ....	1.00		
		13568 Local Erie, Pa. ....	6.85		
		13569 Machinists' Union Local 101, Erie, Pa. ....	6.00		
		13570 Robert Zelms, Boston, Mass. ....	5.00		
		13571 Local Rochester, Minn. ....	6.50		
		13572 South Slavic Section, Chicago, Ill. ....	5.00		
		13573 J. E. McDonald, Tampa, Fla. ....	.30		
		13574 Oscar W. Larson, Salt Lake City, Utah .....	6.00		
		13575 Gust Svenson, St. Paul, Minn. ....	2.80		
		13576 May Lipinski, Brooklyn, N. Y. ....	1.00		
		13577 Local Philadelphia, Pa. ....	100.00		
		13578 Lithuanian Branch, Local Boston, Mass. ....	5.00		
		13579 Lithuanian Section Chicago, Ill. ....	216.00		
		13580 Herbert Miller, New Rochelle, N. Y. ....	1.00		
		13581 Local Boston, Mass. ....	10.25		
		13582 Local Boston, Mass. ....	61.10		
		13583 Local Milwaukee, Wis. ....	70.00		
		13584 Geo. Stanton, Chicago, Ill. ....	1.40		
		13585 Local Duluth, Minn. ....	4.00		
		13586 Local Detroit, Mich. ....	100.00		
		13587 Max Miller, Cleveland, Ohio .....	1.00		
		13588 Mat Jenkins, Pittsburgh, Pa. ....	10.50		
		13589 Arch. Stutes, Chicago, Ill. ....	1.00		
		13590 Local Pittsfield, Mass. ....	2.06		
		13591 Local Washington, D. C. ....	2.78		
		13592 Ed Carlston, Duluth, Minn. ....	.70		
		13593 Local San Jose, Calif. ....	6.00		
		13594 Frank Blackstone, Reno, Nev. ....	1.35		
		13595 Jack Lettish, Royal Oak, Mich. ....	7.00		
		13596 Local Seattle, Wash. ....	5.00		

Loans ..... \$7399.96

Collections and Donations ..... 1200.00

Total ..... \$7399.96

CASH RECEIPTS FOR JULY, 1926.

13437 L. A. Weeks, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	\$ 1.00
13438 Louis Foss, New York, N. Y. ....	1.00
13439 Local Perth Amboy, N. J. ....	12.65
13440 Local Neffs, Ohio .....	2.30
13441 Local Cleveland, Ohio .....	19.15
13442 Local Iron River, Wis. ....	1.25
13443 Local Cleveland, Ohio .....	10.00
13444 Local Stamford, Conn. ....	5.00
13445 Local Superior, Wis. ....	12.84
13446 Local Boston, Mass. ....	28.00
13447 Local Fort Bragg, Cal. ....	25.00
13448 Local Portland, Oregon .....	18.00
13449 Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown, Gallion, Ohio .....	5.00
13450 Frank Blackstone, Reno, Nevada....	1.00
13451 J. Kunroff, Plymouth, Pa. ....	6.00
13452 Local McDonald, Pa. ....	3.00
13453 Harry E. Greenwood, Chicago, Ill. ....	4.99
13454 Willis L. Knight, Great Falls, Mont. ....	1.75
13455 Local San Jose, Cal. ....	9.00
13456 Local Great Falls, Mont. ....	5.00
13457 Local Bothell, Wash. ....	2.60
13458 Local San Francisco, Cal. ....	31.00
13459 Local Chicago .....	.70
13460 Local Allentown, Pa. ....	15.70
13461 Mrs. Sarah J. Linn, Birmingham, Ala. ....	.10
13462 James Theodoroff, Chicago, Ill. ....	5.00
13463 A. Kozakoff, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. ....	6.00
13464 R. Zelms, Boston, Mass. ....	5.00
13465 Rose Baron, New York, N. Y. ....	1.00
13466 Frank Spector, Los Angeles, Cal. ....	2.00
13467 A. Lawrin, Detroit, Mich. ....	2.00
13468 Local Palo Alto, Cal. ....	5.20
13469 Finnish Section, I. L. D., Chicago....	26.35
13470 Albert Gerling, Madrid, Iowa .....	2.10
13471 Local Chicago .....	40.00
13472 Local Seattle, Wash. ....	30.00
13473 John Catsouris, San Francisco, Cal. ....	3.00
13474 B. Yuskauskas, W. Frankfort, Ill. ....	5.60
13475 Greek Section I. L. D., Chicago, Ill. ....	50.00
13476 L. A. Weeks, Cincinnati, Ohio .....	4.00
13477 Local Chicago, Ill. ....	44.75
13478 Local San Francisco, Cal. ....	24.45
13479 Anna Niemi, Fairport Harbor, Ohio .....	3.50
13480 Local West Concord, N. H. ....	.95
13481 A. Hoffman, Allentown, Pa. ....	4.00
13482 Local Cincinnati, Ohio .....	40.60
13483 Local Denver, Colo. ....	25.60
13484 Local Cleveland, Ohio .....	17.45
13485 Local Cleveland, Ohio .....	5.90
13486 Martha Gold, Philadelphia, Pa. ....	1.00
13487 A. M. Algeo, Washington, D. C. ....	1.00
13488 Local Chicago .....	40.00
13489 Local Valier, Ill. ....	8.00
13489 Julian Bladico thru Local Valier, Ill. ....	4.00
13490 Lithuanian Women's Progressive	

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# DO YOU KNOW THESE FACTS ABOUT THE Class-War Prisoners?

There are hundreds of workers from coast to coast on trial for opinions similar to those for which our fellow workers are serving terms now.

## FROM COAST TO COAST

**PASSAIC.**—Albert Weisbord, organizer and leader of the strike, and about 300 picketing workers. Cases pending.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—A number of pickets arrested recently during the furriers' and garment workers' strikes. Also seven members of the I. W. W. fighting against deportation orders. Cases pending.

**BROCKTON, Mass.**—Anton Bimba, a Lithuanian editor and speaker, framed-up on a charge of "blasphemy" and "sedition." The first charge was dropped at hearing. Convicted on second charge. Appeal to come up in October.

**FALL RIVER, Mass.**—Three Portuguese anarchist textile workers. Arrested for writing articles in their paper. Charged with "violation of the Volstead Law" and with "sedition." First charge dropped at first hearing. Other case pending.

**PITTSBURGH, Pa.**—Edward Horacek and 22 other workers, arrested in 1923 while peaceably assembled at a workers' meeting. Horacek first to be tried. Convicted. Appeal pending.

**REPUBLIC, Pa.**—George Papcun, a young worker, arrested for trying to organize the miners. Charged with "sedition." Received a jury trial in June, 1926, and found "guilty" on six counts. Case appealed. Will be argued in September.

**ZEIGLER, Ill.**—Twenty-six coal miners arrested August 1925, while conducting a meeting of their Local Union, charged with "conspiracy to murder." Tried in February, 1926. Eight found "guilty." Sentenced to 1 to 14 years. Appeal made. Case now pending in higher court.

**CHICAGO.**—C. E. Ruthenberg arrested together with 74 other members of the Workers (Communist) Party at Michigan, while holding a convention of the Communist Party of America. Charged with "criminal syndicalism." First to be tried was William Z. Foster. Jury deadlocked. C. E. Ruthenberg

second to be tried. Convicted and sentenced to 5 to 10 years. Appeal made to the Supreme Court of U. S. Case pending.

**GREAT FALLS, Mont.**—William Winterowd, editor of a labor paper, found "guilty" in a libel suit for publishing an article against one of the local officials in the Anaconda Copper Mining territory. Appeal made to the supreme court.

**CALIFORNIA.**—Paul Crouch, arrested February, 1925, at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, U. S. Army, for organizing the Young Communist League. Sentenced to 40 years. Later, sentence was reduced to 3 years, due to a storm of protest from the working class of America. Transferred to Alcatraz Prison, Calif. Appeal for habeas corpus made.

International Labor Defense is defending each of these cases. It is also sending \$5 to each of the 106 class-war prisoners directly, or through the special defense Committee in charge of their cases.

### FILL OUT THIS BLANK!

International Labor Defense,  
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Chicago, Ill.

I am enclosing the sum of \$..... as my contribution to help in the work of defense for class war prisoners.

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State .....