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 General? Dawes.
 Pay the Four Power Pact

VOICE OF LABOR

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Vol. XI

SOVIET ENVOY ASSASSINATED

Britain Threatens War on Russia

M. Karajhan, Soviet Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has sent a note to Tokio asking that the Japanese government turn over to Russia five of Admiral Stark's refuge ships, now at Gensan, Korea. The note remarks that this would be a good time for Japan to show her good faith in connection with Tokio's recent offer of partial resumption of relation with Russia.

That the Department of Justice spent \$2,000,000 of the peoples' money in breaking the shopcraft strike of last summer was brought out in testimony introduced in Chicago by the government in its suit to make the injunction against the shop craft workers permanent. This colossal sum was spent on marshals and steel pigeons.

There is going to be no committee at the head of the Minute Men of the Constitution, declares General Dawes, the founder of the latest collection of labor baiters. They will do what the general tells them or he will "cuss" them into eternity. How did the gentleman get the title of "general"? This question was asked by several people who read our stories about the famous Evanston meeting in the Voice of Labor. Well, here is the secret. Dawes was the man who "generalized" the successful putting over of the McKinley candidacy in '06. Mark Hanna was his associate. So useful were his services to the plutocrats that they gave him a treasury job where he had an opportunity to show his devotion to the banking interests. He was eventually made a permanent fixture in the inner circle of Big Business.

He got a job with Pershing in France "as far from the flying bullets as Pershing himself. But if Dawes did not fire any bullets there he was an expert at "throwing the bull." So his manly breast was covered with decorations until he looked like a walking junk shop when in his full regalia, and the title of "general" was bestowed on him by a grateful country. That is how the general became a "general."

Lost! Strayed or stolen! A Four Power Pact. When last seen it was hovering around the White House in Washington, in the company of shady individuals from London, Paris, Tokio and Rome. Observers remarked at the time that the Pact was in bad company and fears were expressed for its safety. It is now definitely agreed that it met with foul play at the hands of persons unknown but suspected. The Unknown Pact may yet become as famous as the Unknown Soldier and the supply of murdered agreements is just as plentiful as the supply of murdered heroes. Well, to get down to business, this is what we are driving at. Some time ago a body of gentlemen—note well readers, that the word "gentlemen" is used advisedly—met in Washington and agreed to certain rules whereby murder on a large scale could be committed as near the Marquis of Queensberry rules as possible. They agreed on the opinion that it is for one power to possess a gun that shoots ten miles farther than any possessed by another friendly power. Everybody was satisfied except France, Japan and Italy. John Bull and Uncle Sam were quite pleased.

Arthur Balfour went home and received a donkey load of decorations for his diplomatic success and he turned around and gave the United States diplomats the hee haw. Then things began to happen with dazzling velocity. Oil began to gush through the diplomatic pipes and the friendly powers that met in Washington to adopt the Christian principle of the "golden rule" to war, took out their daggers and their poison phials and crept with gumshoe step towards each other. They are now on the way. Only last week the First Lord of the British Admiralty announced that England's policy was "control of all the seas." At the Washington conference the British delegates were satisfied with most of the "soise." War is brewing. Listen to Harvey's speeches.

Freiheit Singing Society Will Entertain at Cannon Meeting

"Russia Today" Subject of Lecture in Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave., May 20, 7:30 P. M.

Russia, the land of Red Armies, Soviets, state monopolies and struggling capitalists, is the subject of discussion everywhere. Capitalists and workers, conservatives and reactionaries rebels and counter revolutionists—all are anxious to hear the latest news from the first Workers Republic in history.

The average worker no longer believes the capitalist press. He knows that the organs of the money kings are not published to tell the truth but to twist facts in order to support the system which enables them to become fat and corpulent at the expense of social decency.

Soviet Russia is the great target for the volleys of lies that are conducted by the paid scribblers who are willing to pawn their souls for a pittance. With few exceptions the capitalist reporters in Russia are confirmed liars or stool pigeons for their governments. The exception to the rule is generally withdrawn from where he can secure facts, and stationed in some lie factory like Riga or Helsinki.

In order to give the workers of

Chicago an opportunity to hear the truth about Russia, the Voice of Labor invited Jim Cannon who has just returned from there to deliver his message to the public of Chicago on May 20, 7:30 P. M. in Wicker Park Hall, 2040 West North Avenue. He will speak on "Russia Today." The bourgeoisie are invited as well as the proletariat and if the former have any questions to ask Cannon is ready for them. Russia is on the up grade which is more than can be said for any other country in Europe.

Besides the lecture the Freiheit Singing Society and the Proletarian Singers will entertain the audience. Both organizations are very popular in Chicago. The Young Workers League will present a play entitled "From office boy to President."

Admission to the lecture and entertainment will be 25 cents which will entitle the purchaser to a thirteen weeks subscription to the Voice of Labor. Purchase your tickets in advance at the office of the Voice of Labor, 2517 Fullerton Ave. or at Workers Party office 166 West Washington St.

Ku Klux Klan Join Lumber Barons in Anti-Union War Threatening Letter Received by McMillion of World War Veterans.

RICHWOOD, West Va.—The Ku Klux Klan openly joined forces with the lumber barons to kill the organizing campaign carried on by the World War Veterans with the aid of the Voice of Labor. The ridicule poured out on the nightshirt brigade by the Voice of Labor has finally pierced the ivory domes of the Kliegles and so an order to quit was sent to me by registered mail, typed with red ribbon.

The threat is an example of 'enlightened Americanism' be of the opinion that he can War Veterans. If so he will be with Harry J. Wilmoth. The weapon used was a nail-studded club which badly mutilated Jones. The officers of the law have refused to serve a warrant on this criminal.

Deported by Coal Baron. On May 3, the Sarman Coal Company through the Superintendent Mr. Saxman notified me to leave the little mining town at once and to make sure that I obeyed his orders he took me in his car to Fenwick. I enjoyed the ride very much as I had the pleasure of informing Mr. Saxman that we would go to the limit with him in the future in defending the workers against his assaults on their constitutional rights.

Coal and Lumber Join. Our fight began here in Eastern West Va., about one year ago and gets hotter every day. The Tloga coal company started the ball rolling. On March 20th the Wilderness Lumber Company made the first attempt to drive us out. "Some of our fellows were given thirty days in jail and the cost to each of them was about \$240.00. One of the officials of the Company beat H. C. Jones over the head after his trial, while he was handcuffed together

NEXT WEEK.
 James P. Cannon's article in reply to one appearing in the Industrial Pioneer, entitled "The Real Workers' International," arrived too late for publication in this issue. It will positively appear next week.

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

The most recent British official note to the Russian Soviet Republic, aside from its manifest hypocrisy, its mock-pious protest and indignation and its farcical, haughty gestures, is one of the most significant documents in what is probably the latest concerted attempt of the bourgeoisie of the world to let loose a storm which is intended to wipe from the map of Russia every sign or symptom of the first workers' government of the world.

The heavy-paunched conglomeration of the world's money-changers is today noting two situations with trembling alarm. The first is the fact that the inescapable contradictions of the capitalist mode of production and distribution have so increased the misery of the working masses that the latter are looking about them for some method by which they can ride themselves of the leech on their backs. The second is that Soviet Russia, whose establishment was the first indication of the method whereby the workers would eventually free themselves, has now definitely emerged from the battle against its innumerable enemies and obstacles, has started on a road of successful rehabilitation and reconstruction.

To combat this menace the jackals of every nation are joining tremendous effort to overthrow the Soviets. Everyday a new event comes to the fore and the jackals utter another yelp.

Events move rapidly. Seizing eagerly on the execution of the now well-known Magr. Butchkevitch, the rulers of the world became purple in the face with choking indignation and snorted hoarsely for Bolsheviki blood; the yellow rags took on a more jaundiced hue and their columns were overrun with a disgusting venom; Cardinal Mercier, who all his life had managed to look on with true Christian resignation and philosophic calm at the shameful exploitation of the Belgian Congo rubber slaves, pleaded with the believers of the world, in his antiphonal chant to the Pope's will, to start another holy crusade against the "unspeakable Red"; even our little Socialists added their faint squeak of protest against the Bolshevik barbarians, while our lovely-white-skinned Secretary of State with an appropriately melodramatic gesture excluded Madam Kalinin from admission to our free land.

To bring this movement to a head the British bourgeoisie hunted around for some issue on which they could hang an argument of at least some substance. Ever since the revolution of November '17, their double chins had never ceased trembling. In the pictures of ex-Grand Dukes coddling shoes in Vienna or ex-Courtesans serving bad wine in a Paris suburb, they saw their own more or less swiftly approaching future. Significantly timed with the assassination of Vorovsky in Switzerland and the attempted murder of Christian Rakowsky at his home in the Ukraine, the rulers of the British Empire got their corresponding secretary, Lord Curzon, to dispatch a ridiculous ultimatum to the Soviet government, which, if it is not satisfactorily answered within ten days, will lead England to break all existing relations with the Bolsheviks.

Marshall Foch is running around to Warsaw, and to Romania, both of which are on the border of Soviet Russia. These incidents are by no means isolated phenomena. A radio to the Chicago Tribune from its Rome correspondent says that the assassination of Vorovsky is considered to be the beginning of energetic, concerted action against the "Red Russian leaders." It is rumored, continues the radio, that the Pope and the whole Roman Catholic church are behind the movement which will be begun by the remnants of the deleterious Russian aristocracy which malodorizes the capitals of most of the European countries at the present

Communists, Socialists, Liberals and Farmer-Laborites Hold Meeting

Prospect for Labor Party Bright as Date of Unity Convention Approaches

By JOE CARROLL.

Sixty people, men and women of the labor movement, and some of their liberal-minded friends, were guests at the supper given by the Farmer-Labor Party, in Morrison Hotel on Thursday evening, May 10. The principal purpose of this gathering was to make announcement of the purpose and program of the Farmer-Labor Party convention, to be held in Chicago on July 3rd, and to which will be invited delegates from all workers' and farmers' organizations, local, state, national and international.

The supper was served at 7:30 o'clock, and an hour later the opening address to the gathering was made by Jay G. Brown, secretary Farmer-Labor Party of the United States. And following this, addresses were made by Robert Morse Lovett, dean of the University of Chicago; and Associate-editor, "New Republic;" Robt. H. Howe, of the Socialist Party; Charles Krumbin, organizer for Workers' Party of America; and Lillian Herstein, member of Farmer-Labor Party and the High School Teachers' Union.

Jay G. Brown, speaking for the Farmer-Labor Party, announced date for the coming convention, and expressed the hope that out of this convention would come a united front of labor to take part in American political life. The speaker voiced opinion that at least this convention should result in attainment of agreement between all the working class groups, so that in anticipation of elections there will be joint conventions held and a single set of labor candidates nominated.

Robert Morse Lovett, speaking as a libertarian, stated that he had been asked to talk on the subject of a proposed third party; but he could not do this, he said, because he believed that the political party in prospect should be at least the second party, and it was his hope that the Labor Party would soon prove to be the first and foremost party in America. This speaker's discourse was an eloquent exposition of the libertarian

ideology, with the single notable class conscious expression that in his opinion no permanent new element can possibly come into the American political life, except by means of a new sort of party, to be formed by a coming together of all of the different labor groups, and that labor must be the basis of the new political party. This statement was based upon reference to past historical developments in the American labor movement.

To the next speaker, Robt. H. Howe, the outlook did not appear quite so rosy, evidently. The opinion was indicated, though not expressed, that there would seem to be no necessity for any other than the Socialist Party as representative of the workers' interests. And complaint was made that a Farmer-Labor Party mayor of some tallgrass town had refused to permit a Socialist party member to set forth his opinions from the court house steps on a certain auspicious occasion. "And what are we to think, when that happens?" was the truculent inquiry of Comrade Howe. Nevertheless, he went on to say that the Socialist Party is against the capitalist and with the worker; and is for taking private property from the capitalist and giving it to the worker; and that, therefore, with that understanding, they are with the movement for a unified Labor Party. "It is very significant that the name is to be 'Farmer-Labor Party,'" said this speaker, "because the farmer is going to be the dog, and labor the tail." (But quite evidently Comrade Howe did not have reference to that sort of tail which is said to "wag the dog.") And the proposed party, he thought, must be the "jimmy" with which the capitalists will be pried loose from their private property holdings. Also, this speaker thought that one of the first acts of such a workers' political party, upon gaining control, must be to do away with the present geographical form of parliamentary representation, and to inaugurate the soviet system of election.

Charles Krumbin, representing the

"Organize the Unorganized" Slogan of Eastern Conference of T. U. E. L.

Delegates From Principal Industries Determined to Carry on Fight for Industrial Unionism

Two hundred delegates from seventeen big industrial centres attended the Eastern Conference of the Trade Union Educational League held in New York City recently. They came from the textile sweat mills of New England, from the black coal pits of Pennsylvania, and from the steel mills of the same state. They came to meet and formulate plans to organize the helpless slaves in these gigantic industrial enterprises now without the semblance of protection against their masters.

They do not know what the newly organized workers will do. A few thousand new recruits may upset their balance of power. That is what we want to do. We want to upset some of their balances. Let us force all the fakirs into line. Let us plunge into this organization work to the best of our ability.

Joseph Manley, Eastern Director of the Trade Union Educational League in his inimitable way scored the lazy, Rolls-Royce labor fakers who roll into their offices any old time of the day it suits them, never giving a thought to the interests of the workers. Joe was as busy as a toad under a harrow and never spoke except when he had something to say. Quite a number of the delegates to the conference bore the scars of battle. A man who did not have an indictment hanging over him attracted attention as a novelty. Tim Buck was there with the greetings of the Canadian workers. The delegates went back to their locals with the determination to push the amalgamation movement stronger than ever and to get to work organizing the masses who have not yet been brought within the fold of any labor organization.

M. Vorovsky, the Soviet representative to the Lausanne conference, was assassinated on the evening of May 10 while dining at his hotel by a Swiss member of the Fascisti, a former officer in the Russian Czarist army.

Vorovsky sat at a table with M. Ahrens, chief of the Russian Telegraph agency, and M. Devilkovsky his assistant. Both of them were wounded; the latter so seriously that he is expected to die.

The assassin Maurice Conrad claims that the crime was prompted by personal revenge for the alleged torture of his father by the Russian revolutionists, but the fact that a few days before the murder was committed the local Fascisti organization had threatened the lives of Vorovsky and his assistants unless they left Lausanne at once, renders the assassin's story improbable.

In spite of these threats the Swiss authorities took no precautions to protect the persons of the Russians, and M. Ahrens holds the Swiss officials responsible for the act. "The Swiss government is accomplice to the murder of my chief," M. Ahrens is reported to have said.

It is rather strange that after the murder the Swiss police searched, not the rooms of the murderer but the rooms of the Soviet delegates but claimed that all the Russian documents which they expected to find there were burned.

The assassination of Vorovsky coming almost simultaneously with the dispatch of a provocative note from England to Russia, threatening to break off relations, the visit of King George to the Italian monarch, Mussolini and the Pope and the excursion of Marshall Foch to Poland and Roumania conveys a very sinister meaning. In fact a Rome correspondent of the Chicago Tribune who is claimed to be high up in the Fascisti councils declares in that paper's May 12 issue that the assassination is considered in Rome to be the beginning of an energetic campaign against the Red Russian leaders. The capitalists having failed in all other methods may finally resort to assassination in conjunction with a last grand offensive against the Soviet Republic.

As a matter of fact the correspondent referred to states that it is reported that this campaign of assassination has the sanction of the Pope and the first nucleus of this army of murderers will be formed from Russian emigres. In that event the United States will be able to supply a respectable contingent from the latest batch of degenerates about to be received here through the generosity of the U. S. Government and the Red Cross.

Gigantic demonstrations are held in Moscow in protest against the assassination and the British threat of war. Tchicherin speaking to a great mass of workers in a theatre said that the direct responsibility for the murder rested with Switzerland but that the moral responsibility was on England, France and Italy.

Leo Kameneff said that the killing of Vorovsky was not alone directed against the Soviet envoy but against the Soviet government, the communist party and the entire labor movement.

Great masses of workers marched through the streets of Moscow carrying banners reading "Down with the Fascisti." Trotsky addressed a huge throng and challenged the British Empire to battle saying "If war comes it will be a long one; it will delay the building up of our country for many years, but the Red Army which wants peace will carry out its duty to the end."

LOOK AT DATE ON LABEL
 The date of expiration of your subscription to the Voice of Labor is marked on the address label. Look at it, and if your subscription has expired, renew at once. You cannot afford to miss the Voice of Labor.

Labor Baiters Run Austria for Benefit of Allied Capitalists

(Staff Correspondent, The Federated Press) VIENNA, Austria.—An outspoken labor baiter is running the affairs of the Austrian republic.

Burgomaster Zimmerman of Rotterdam, appointed by the League of Nations as commissioner general to supervise the reconstruction of Austria, is known in Holland as an opponent of organized labor and as an arch enemy of socialism.

Perhaps this accounts for his appointment. In Austria 90 per cent of the workers are organized. A "strong man" was needed to show them their places. It is said that the Austrian premier, Prelate Seidler, expressed the hope to the executive council of the League of Nations that such a man be selected to deal with the vexing problem of labor.

In a report to the league, Zimmerman complains bitterly of the fact that certain Austrian ministers, without obtaining his permission, meet the wishes of party leaders and of trade unions of civil servants. He demands that this system of "favoring one class of society at the expense of the others" be done away with.

While doing everything he can to "show labor its place," the commissioner general does not demand more stringent taxation of the capitalists.

Late in March he issued an order without consulting the postal, telephone and telegraph employers' federation, to the effect that these employees were no longer to benefit by reduced rates on the railways. They went on strike immediately, and Zimmerman had to agree henceforth to deal with the union whenever any change of conditions or of status was contemplated.

Later he tried to raise the customs duties without consulting the extraordinary cabinet council appointed by parliament to handle such questions. The workers, through whose influence the council was created, were up in arms. Under the pressure of a public opinion, aroused by them, the supreme court declared Zimmerman's customs regulation unconstitutional.

Cleveland Garment Workers Get Raise in Wages

CLEVELAND.—Local wages for skilled needle workers of from \$40 to \$44 per week and readjustments of wages of women in the garment industry are fruits of the arbitration victory of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union. The employers are ordered by the referees to pay at least a minimum, which must be paid every week the worker is employed, and if he is not employed more than 41 weeks a year, the employer must pay an "unemployment wage" from a special fund. The referees declared that the wage increases were justifiable not merely because living costs were rising, but also because conditions in the industry are better and the workers should share in the prosperity of the industry.

Cannon Meet Aroused Enthusiasm in Turtle Creek, Pa.

Turtle Creek, Pa.—There is no doubt where a considerable number of workers in this district now stand on the question of Soviet Russia since the James P. Cannon meeting held at Workers' Hall in East Pittsburgh, Pa.

It was undoubtedly the most enthusiastic meeting ever held in this section by a labor organization. The audience shouted its approval of the policy of Soviet Russia, toward the Social-Revolutionaries and other counter-revolutionary elements in Russia, it cheered the description of the organization of the Red Army and its victories. Everyone was particularly impressed with the description of the educational work, training and discipline of the Red Army and the declaration that it was standing ready to answer the call of the World Revolution.

Intense interest was also displayed in Cannon's description of the New Economic Policy of Soviet Russia and the manner of keeping intact the power of the workers.

Without doubt the address had a splendid effect upon the membership and renewed activity has been the result here.

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DISHONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY IN CAPITALIST INDUSTRIAL CODE

By LELAND OLDS
(Fed. Press Industrial Editor)

Inferior Products Protected.

Compulsory honesty in business would reveal such rottenness in the present system of production and distribution that it would crumble. People would find that their food was being systematically made unfit to eat, that their clothing was being systematically reduced in quality, and that their homes were "jerry-built." The myth that modern capitalism has improved the standard of living would fall to the ground. And the permanence of the present system depends in large measure on the general acceptance of that myth.

Business men realize that good business depends upon the right to deceive the people. They develop organized opposition to all attempts to force them to be open and above board in dealing with consumers. Modern business controls production and distribution in the interest of profits. And the interest of profit takers depends on the number of inferior or worthless purchases that you and I can be induced to make.

A recent example appears in the alignment of manufacturers' associations against the "truth in fabric" bill which was before the last congress. In brief this bill would require manufacturers to show on each piece of goods whether it was wool or shoddy in such fashion that consumers would know what they were buying. Woolen manufacturers were opposed to being forced to make any such damaging revelations. The clothing designers also, in their contention in Cincinnati resolved unamiably that the bill would be a detriment to the clothing trade.

These manufacturers are, of course interested in protecting the dear but stupid consumer who might be prejudiced against buying goods which are part wool and part shoddy. Such goods, according to the manufacturers, are often better than goods made wholly of new wool.

This attempt of capitalist business to maintain its right to deceive the public in the matter of goods brings to mind one of the earliest outbreaks of industrial unrest. In 1812 a wave of sabotage swept over the English hosiery industry. Workers in bands attacked the machinery of many employers and wrecked it. Local authorities were unable to control the outbreak. It spread through the manufacturing regions. The nation-

al government intervened. The districts were garrisoned with troops. But even this use of unlimited force did not end the destruction. People of property were fed with stories about this being a rebellion like the French revolution led by a mythical General Ludd. The London Times and the Chronicle were full of just such capitalistic propaganda associating radicals with violence as we are accustomed to in our kept press today.

There were sporadic outbreaks of "Luddism" as it was called for four years. In the end it was suppressed as the result of a frame-up by a government under cover man. This frame-up sent a number of workers to the gallows.

Close scrutiny of the outbreak reveals the fact that the workers picked out for destruction the stocking frames of employers who were making an inferior article that could not be distinguished by the average consumer from good hosiery. This worthless product was being sold with a view to immediate profit. Its cheapness killed the market for the honest product.

Manufacturers of good hosiery were not only sympathetic to the outbreak, but actually supported it with money. At that time there were still capitalists who disliked the competition of inferior goods that could be palmed off on a deceived public.

This early use of sabotage in the interest of honest production is interesting because it raises the question whether the makers of inferior hosiery could not have been truly accused of sabotage. Surely the palming off on consumers of inferior goods which fall to pieces and require replacement is sabotage against the consumers for whom presumably industry is run.

Both situations, that a hundred years ago and that today, bring out a characteristic of the present industrial system. It has tended directly to a worsening of all goods and services. Adulteration, substitution in all forms, these are encouraged as regular methods of doing business. As pointed out by the Webbs in their Decay of Capitalist Civilization "division of labor and machine production, carried on by capitalist profit takers for immediate gain, lends itself to, and in the end requires all kinds of petty deceptions."

Patriotic Washingtonians Register Temperature Near Boiling Point

WASHINGTON.—To judge from the feverish activities of the howling patrioters here, the great red uprising has "ris'd."

Wade H. Ellis, of the American Bar Assn. and a politician, and E. J. Henning, assistant secretary of labor, are the latest to break out with red fever.

Ellis in an address here before the American Women's legion urged the organization of a control committee composed of representatives of patriotic societies throughout the country to combat the "growing evil of bolshevism."

The reds are sparing no money to establish their doctrines here, said Ellis.

"I'm no alarmist," he continued, "but I cannot help being gravely concerned at the inroads these radicals have made. They own and operate 400 newspapers and periodicals with a combined circulation of more than 5,000,000. These are published in 30 different languages and the harm they wreak is immeasurable. These organs have a news service through which their abominable propaganda is distributed."

Assistant Secretary of Labor Henning was almost as feverish as Ellis. "This country and its people are a lot of hoobs to allow approximately 600,000 aliens to practice outlawry against the government," he said in address before the Lions club.

Mexican Children Taught Significance of May Day

By F. W. LEIGHTON
(Fed. Press Staff Correspondent.)

MEXICO CITY.—Chicago's Haymarket martyrs, Albert Parson's and his comrades who were hanged by a legal lynching after a May day explosion in 1836, were honored by all Mexico on May day of this year.

A 24-hour general strike paralyzed public services throughout the day. Scores of thousands of organized workers in Mexico City marched in parade to the spot where the monument erected to the Haymarket victims stood ready for unveiling. Music and public addresses signalized the dedication of the memorial.

Every group and wing of organized labor participated in the tremendous demonstrations.

Children in the public schools listened to readings setting forth the significance of May day in a country of workers.

The Voice of Labor advocates Amalgamation, a Labor Party and a Workers' Government. It deserves the support of the workers. Subscribe to and influence your fellow workers to do the same.

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CANNONS or TRACTORS

Which will the workers of America send to Russia? That's the question of the day. That's the question the American workers must answer. That's the question the workers of the world must answer.

ONE DOLLAR
from you and 40,000 others will buy twenty tractors and send a living message with them to Russia.
A FREE TRIP TO RUSSIA
is offered to all those who help buy these tractors. For every Ten Thousand Dollars collected toward the purchase of the tractors, one person who has received the largest number of votes will win a free trip.
The winning contestants will not merely be the fortunate recipients of a free trip to Russia. They will serve as a symbol of faith in the ideals which the Russian workers are giving their lives for. They will be a message of hope to the workers of Russia.
HELP BUILD RUSSIA ENTER THE CONTEST

JOIN THE ONE DOLLAR ARMY
Friends of Soviet Russia, V. of L.
201 West 13th Street, New York City.
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
Trade or Profession _____
Record my _____ votes for _____
Shall we send you information and collection blanks _____

Among Those Who Have Been Entered in the Contest:
Carl Wm. Berner, laborer,
Joe Baker, tailor,
A. P. Dockus, machinist,
Joseph Podgorny, clerk,
A. Cohen, tailor,
Lena Chernenko, clerk.
Eugene V. Debs, Wm. Z. Foster, Bert Emsley, Edna St. Vincent Mills and Wm. F. Dunne have also been entered.

Progressive Miners' Conference Will Be Held on June 2-3 in Pittsburgh

We have to report as the most prominent feature of May Day, 1923, not a demonstration of the solidarity of American Labor, but a demonstration of the ruthlessness of the governmental forces in a desperate effort to thwart the Progressive Miners movement. The International Committee of the United Mine Workers of America voices an emphatic protest against the illegal and unconstitutional abuses of governmental authority exhibited in the raid April 27th on the Committee's office in the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. and the arrest of Fred H. Merrick, Morris Pasternack, and Max Jenkins, who had been assisting the Committee in its work. The pretext for this raid, which was that a May Day plot for a violent uprising was being hatched, was so flimsy that it was necessary to bolster up the case in the press by a superb collection of exaggerations, misstatements, and lies. A sample is the statement in the press that at the time of the raids hundreds of envelopes containing seditious literature were being prepared for mailing. This so-called "seditious" literature was the International Progressive Committee's Program, together with a letter appealing for funds for the conduct of the Progressive Miners' work and calling for delegates to the Progressive Miners Conference to be held June 2nd and 3rd in Pittsburgh, Pa. These programs had for weeks been given a wide circulation, been reprinted in many labor papers, and had been supplied the general press without the least hint having been received from any governmental agency that the programs were considered seditious, as indeed they could not be properly so described by the most unreasonable stretching of the meaning of the word.

Howat Detained by Canadian Authorities.
The action of the Canadian authorities in detaining Alexander Howat at McAdam Junction, New Brunswick, because of his alleged connection with Wm. Z. Foster and other so-called "dangerous radicals" demonstrates that Canadian officialdom is not a bit behind the United States when it comes to smashing constitutional rights to fragments. Neither the rights of Howat nor those of 12,000 Nova Scotia miners at whose invitation Howat was on his way to make a series of speeches in the mining sections, count for anything in the eyes of those arms of the law. They would far rather play the game of the coal operators and the corrupt Lewis machine than observe the Constitution they have sworn to uphold.

These outrages should serve to awaken thousands of heretofore indifferent miners and other workers to the vital necessity of a Labor Party.

which is one of the principles for which Howat along with the Progressive Committee are fighting with all their power.

Protest Governmental Outrages.

In the meantime the Progressive Committee calls upon the miners to oppose these abuses of governmental authority with every means at their disposal. Let every miners' local union adopt a resolution similar to the following:

Resolution on the Pittsburgh Raids.
Adopted Unanimously by the Largest Local in Dist. Five.

WHEREAS, on April 27th, 1923, the Labor Lyceum office, Pittsburgh, and the homes of many Pittsburgh workers were raided and some twenty-three of our fellow workers jailed and

WHEREAS, these raids and arrests were entirely unwarranted and clearly in violation of the rights of individual freedom as expressed in the national and state constitutions, and

WHEREAS, the activities for which these brothers were arrested were entirely legal and solely in the interests of the organized labor movement, and

WHEREAS, such illegal and unconstitutional actions by governmental agents threaten to destroy organized labor, and to undermine the foundations of the American Nation.

THEREFORE, be it resolved by local union No. 2399, U. M. W. of A., Daisytown, in regular meeting assembled, May 2, 1923, that we go on record as emphatically protesting such high handed and outrageous abuse of governmental authority as exhibited in these raids, and further be it

RESOLVED, that we demand the immediate release of these prisoners and the restoration of the seized property and further, be it

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the authorities of the city of Pittsburgh, of Allegheny County, the state of Pennsylvania, and the National Government and given to the press.

Held Protest Meetings.

Protest meetings have already been held in the Pittsburgh District, and will be followed by other meetings. Let every community of workers hold a meeting to protest against the invasion of their rights by the authorities of the United States and Canada.

(Continued on page Four.)

Norw. Workers Party Start Anti-Fascisti Defense Fund

The Norwegian Workers Party has started a "War-Fund" to aid the victims of Fascisti in Norway and foreign countries.

Torgeir Vrna has been elected editor of "Fremtiden," the Drammen daily paper, instead of A. Lian.

"Andreassens" of Bergens Kreditbank" has suspended.

"Central Banken," Kristiania, has been put under official administration.

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BURNS' STOOLPIGEONS RECEIVE GRAFT, WASHINGTON REPORT

By MILDRED MORRIS.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON.—Charges that two agents of the Department of Justice accepted bribes totaling \$2,000,000 may lead to a widespread investigation of the activities of William J. Burns operatives and produce a scandal of big proportions.

Gaston Means, who is accused in affidavits of accepting one bribe of \$50,000 and another between \$15,000 and \$20,000, has long been one of Burns' closest associates. It is charged that other operatives in Burns' bureau are known to be open to bribery.

The affidavits filed against Means bring to light the interesting fact that the department of Justice has agents who do not appear on the payroll. They are known as "blue ticket" men and work directly under Burns. They are paid from a lump sum appropriation, which is not specifically accounted. Neither is there any accounting of their activities.

Means was one of those blue ticket men and may still be so far as anyone knows. He has been employed in connection with the private affairs of high officials although paid with the public's money. Two instances are known of his being assigned to help

German Government Suspends Communist Daily Publication

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER.
(European Director, The Federated Press.)

BERLIN, Germany.—The Rote Fahne, organ of the Communist Party of Germany, has been suspended for a period of two weeks by order of the Prussian department of justice.

The action is generally interpreted as a concession to the political parties of the right, who are up in arms over the fact that the Socialist minister of justice, Severing, recently compelled the Deutschvorkische Freiheitspartei, a monarchistic party of the extreme right, made up of disgruntled former members of the German National Party, to disband on the grounds that it was operating in violation of the constitution and of the law for the protection of the republic.

The action against the Rote Fahne is apparently intended to show the "impartiality" of the department of justice in its handling of anti-republican movements.

The order forbidding publication charges that the whole tendency of the paper of late has been that of belittling the republican form of government. In a number of articles it has directly urged that the government be overthrown and a workers' dictatorship set up instead.

The Vorwärts, official organ of the Socialist Party, condemns the action as a stupid one, which will make martyrs of the communists and bring them votes.

Coal and Railroad Magnate Declares Coal Companies Unpopular Because Virtuous

By HARRY GODFREY.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

NEW YORK.—The coal industry is the most hated of any American industry today, said Lawrence L. Abbott, editor of the Outlook, addressing 48 representatives of coal and metal mining organizations and railroads here. The meeting was that of the division of industrial relations of the American Mining Congress, called to consider steps to restore amicable relations between capital and labor in the industry.

Abbott warned the delegates that government operation of the coal mines will come if something isn't done by the operators to avert it. That something, he said, must be:

"Law and order; co-operation, such as the shop committee plan, and, finally, publicity."

When Abbott had finished, L. F. Loree, of the Delaware & Hudson railroad—one of the roads which has refused to make peace with its striking shop crafts workers—arose.

"The coal industry is hated because it is virtuous," he shouted.

Some of his hearers applauded. Some of them laughed loudly.

Then the meeting solemnly passed a resolution defining the division of industrial relations of the American Mining Congress as a "common ground upon which employer and employe may meet for the consideration of problems of employment which affect them both," and pledging the support of the coal, metal and other industries associated with mining "in the establishment of ways and means for making the work of this division complete and effective to the end that we may have industrial peace in the mining industry."

eminent officials out of delicate situations. He is said to have the "low down" on other members of the administration and the publication of his confessions would have startling effect.

Were all the facts known of the manner in which the Department of Justice is run, they would reveal, it is said, that strained feelings long have existed between Daugherty and Burns. While congress was bombing Daugherty with demands for war frauds prosecutions, Means is said to have got hold of information embarrassing to a certain member of the cabinet; at the behest of this official Daugherty ordered Means suspended; the latter continued to work for Burns.

Burns is absent from Washington. He is thought to be too busy rounding up all the terrible Reds to give time to charges against his agents. One of the affidavits says, when information of Means was sought at the Department of Justice, Burns would neither deny nor affirm that Means worked for him.

Means was charged a few years ago with the murder of a wealthy North Carolina woman who made him beneficiary in one of her wills.

WORKERS' SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN CHICAGO JOINED TOGETHER

A few months ago a move was made to bring about the amalgamation of the two English speaking radical Sunday Schools in Chicago, namely—the United Socialist Sunday Schools and the United Socialist "Free Thought Sunday Schools."

A Committee representing both schools got together and drew up a program of amalgamation which was finally accepted by the "Parent Organizations" of the various schools.

The name of the School organization was changed to the United Workers Sunday Schools of Chicago.

The first joint meeting of the delegates took place Friday evening April 27th at Weyer's Hall.

Twenty-two delegates representing ten schools were present.

The officers elected for this term were as follows:—

- Chairman: Edward Hirschler
Vice-Chairman: I. Siroky.
Secretary: H. Berglund.
Financial Secretary: Carl Schlumberg.
Treasurer: Jos. Schlesinger.
Trustees: Fr. Stiska and Fritz Frese.

Auditing Committee: H. Grosch, Aug. Hagan, Fr. Martin.

Picnic Committee: Fr. Reiss, Fr. Stiska, I. Siroky, Carl Schlumberg, Jos. Schlesinger, E. Hirschler.

Constitution Committee: E. Hirschler, I. Siroky, Fritz Frese, I. S. Nelson, H. Berglund.
Press Committee: Fr. Martin, H. Berglund.

E. Hirschler and H. Berglund were elected fraternal delegates to the Y. W. L. Convention.

The financial affairs of the organization will be handled through a checking account at the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Bank.

COMING EVENTS

May 19th 3 p. m. at Social Turner Hall, on Belmont Ave. and Pauline St. Junior Dramatic Club will present the four act drama "Silas Marner."

June 24th: Sunday School Picnic at Bergman's Grove.

The Central Committee wants the cooperation of all members of friendly organizations. We invite them to join our Parent-Organizations and send their children to our schools.

When you come among us you will find a healthy atmosphere devoid of the usual conflicts caused by splits and differences of opinion.

Here you will find member from many different organizations of varying opinions, yet all working harmoniously together on a very big problem that confronts us, namely, the education of the young.

Bring your children to any of the following schools which are open Sunday mornings from 10 to 12 a. m.

- Garbers Hall, 634 Willow St.
Eagles Hall, 4900 W. North Ave.
I. O. G. T. Hall (Rear), 1041 Newport Ave.
Slovak Worker's Hall, 2147 W. Chicago Ave.
National Institute, 3322 Douglas Blvd.
University Settlement, 4630 Gross Ave.
Irving Park Hall, 4021 N. Drake Ave.
Worker's Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Vorwärts Turner Hall, 2431 Roosevelt Rd.
Social Turner Hall, Belmont and Pauline St.

Bellaire Miners Furious Over Police Brutality

BELLAIRE, O.—Law abiding men are no longer safe from armed police in their own halls, union miners of Bellaire are discovering. Miners' invasion of their rights followed the police attempt to spoil the miners' May day celebration by kidnapping H. M. Wicks, New York, the speaker of the day. A second meeting a few days later was raided, the police breaking through the closed doors of the Miners' Temple, a building owned and occupied by the miners' union. The 300 miners who had assembled to hear Wicks were furious at the police interference.

Wicks was arrested, the police drawing guns to keep the miners back. He was taken to the St. Clairsville jail, where the sheriff refused to allow a Federated Press representative to see him. Federal charges may be lodged against him because of the speech he delivered after his kidnapping. "We arrested him not for what he did but for what he might do," the police chief said on May day. The miners will hold another free speech and assembly mass meeting. Sentiment for their own paper is crystallizing.

Dinner Pail Epics by Bill Lloyd



I see that General Goshdarn Dawes has now took up another cause. He's organized the Minute Men to save this country once again. It seems when folks ain't much to do, they start to think up something new to hold the constitution fast and make our institutions last, until of a sudden we has got all that we need and then a lot.

And so we've got the D. A. Rs., who had the librais sundry jars, the Legion with brass knuckled fists, who claims no radicals to have missed, and then this Civic Federation, which is the bulwark of this nation, Security Leagues and such like truck, who wish all pacifists to duck, the Officers' Reservist corps, who wish our army wuz much more, Boy Scouts a-marching on the streets, who dream of military feuds, the Navy League, the Ku Klux crowd, who fight for flag with mouth that's loud. I haven't got the whole darned list; there must be dozens I have missed.

As if this list wasn't half enough, now comes old Dawes to treat 'em ruff. Class conscious to a high de-

gree, he sez in this land he can see no classes that exit a-tall—that old, moth eaten, worn out stall.

Republican and democrats alike are urged to join Dawes' "rat", which surely seems to indicate that other parties share the fate of all not being kosher purg, and therefore need the rough, stuff curf.

And tucked away in old Dawes' creed is sure enuf that darned old screed about the right of breaking strikes, which shows how much this Dawes-dicklikes the unions which fight for their life and which this Dawes would like to knife.

The unions sure has cause to swear. They's hit hard knocks most everywhere. Injunction courts give 'em a well; the gunmen strike below the belt; and new gangs spring up over night to pitch into the labor fight.

All this should show the working man that he should fight while still he cah, or he will wake-up some sweet night to find they got him tied hog tight.

Chicago Young Workers League Elects Delegates to National Convention

The city convention of the Young Workers' League, was held on the sixth of May for the special purpose of electing delegates to the National Convention.

The agenda of the National Convention was very carefully gone over and discussed point by point. The question of Shop nuclei was reported on by comrade Edwards, who pointed out that if we, the Young Workers League expect to become a mass organization of the youth—and we do—the shops where the young workers work must be the basis for our organization.

In the discussion on the question of foreign language speaking branches, comrade Schulenberg pointed out that the troubles of the Jewish branches were due to the fact that the several National propaganda Committees have laid down on the job. The calling of a conference of these branches would not better the situation any, so a motion was passed that the next N. E. C. be empowered to find ways and means of establishing a youth paper in the Jewish language and carry on the other work. This motion is to be presented by our delegates at the National Convention.

Now that an organization representing the interest of the young workers is in existence, the next problem is the carrying on of the work

of educating the children; and with that end in-view a motion was passed that the city E. C. begin getting information and data on the school children in the working class schools in this district.

Four delegates were elected to represent Chicago at the National Convention. They were A. Sungail, C. Ericson, C. Melamed, J. Sausser. The alternates were N. Gomez, M. Goldstine.

Young Workers' League Scores Success in the Field of Sports.

At a highly exciting contest between the Karl Liebknecht Br. of the Young Workers League and the Hungarian Young Mens Club the soccer football team of the Young Workers League defeated their opponents. Should this team continue at the rate that they are going they will soon create a stir in the sporting world of Chicago. In this way we will be able to bring our organization to the attention of thousands of young workers who would otherwise not know that we are in existence.

National Student Forum to Discuss War-Makers

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Youth and the war makers will be discussed by units of the National Student Forum at the Joseph T. Bowen Country Club here June 19-21. Units from the University of Chicago and from Northwestern will participate. Among the speakers already secured are representative of the Trade Union Educational League and The Federated Press, Kenneth Lindsay, Laura Lundie, Harry Gannes, Haridas Muzumdar and Ferdinand Schevill. Reservations to be made with Alice Hanson, 1923 Sherman Ave., Evanston, Ill.

Do you want to help the workers emancipate themselves from wage slavery? Send in a subscription to the Voice of Labor.

R. LIEBICH Teacher and Composer of WORKING CLASS MUSIC After May 1st: 3917 Greshaw St. 1/2 block North of 12th St. Tel Kedzie 7967

Amalgamation Picnic Arranged by Trade Union Educational League FOR THE BENEFIT OF LABOR HERALD at CHERNAUSKA'S GROVE OGDEN AVE. and DESPLAINES RIVER Decoration Day, May 30, 1923 Speakers W. Z. Foster and J. W. Johnstone All militant Trade Unionists have an opportunity to get together. GAMES, SPORTS PROVIDED FOR BY YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE.— FOOTBALL CONTEST BETWEEN Y. W. L. and DANISH AM. ATHLETIC CLUB. DANCE ALL DAY REFRESHMENTS SERVED ALL DAY ADMISSION: in Advance 35c. at the Gate 50c. Direction: Go to 22nd and Cicero Ave., take Lyons Car to Grove

'GENE DEBS



Who is this? Why don't you know? It's Debs, Eugene Victor Debs! Was he put in prison? He was. What for? He said the world war was a capitalist war. Well, wasn't it? Pres. Wilson, only a year after Mr. Debs' statement, admitted it was a "commercial war." Isn't that the same thing? Sure! When a man has fought all his life for human liberty, is it right to put him in jail? It isn't a question of right—you see, Mr. Debs is an eloquent fighter against private ownership of public necessities and the big business interests wanted him out of the way—just as they now want to keep the men still in prison for their opinions out of the way.

Drawn by ART YOUNG.

Organized Labor in Gary Behind arrested Trade Unionists

Organized labor in Gary, Indiana, made known in no uncertain terms its attitude toward the attempted frame-up of Moritz Loeb, Secretary of the Labor Defense Council and Peter Omelian a member of local 129, of the International Association of Machinists, who delivered addresses in that city on the evening of May Day. It condemned the arrests and demanded that the authorities of Elbert H. Gary's Steel Bagny immediately dismiss the charges against the two trade unionists.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Central Labor Union of Lake County, Indiana:

Labor's Resolution.

"Whereas, It has come to our attention that Moritz J. Loeb, a member of local No. 47 of the Draftsmen's Union and delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor, and Gertrude Ericson Laeb and Peter Omelian, a member of Local Number 199 International Association of Machinists, were arrested in Gary, Ind., for exercising their constitutional rights of free speech and peaceful assemblage, and

"Whereas, These persons committed no crime, violated no law and

did nothing calculated to disturb the peace, and

"Whereas, We realize the danger this unlawful arrest presents to the right of union men and women to organize and to meet for their lawful purposes, in creating a precedent whereby anyone who stands for or works for the betterment of working people or the advancement of unionism may be also arrested in the same lawless manner, now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Lake county, (Ind.) Central Labor Union in regular meeting assembled strenuously protest against the unlawful action of the Gary police an demands that the cases against the above named persons be immediately dismissed, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be given to the chief of police of Gary and the city prosecutor of Gary and the Lake County prosecuting attorney and to the Gary press.

Comrades Loeb and Omelian will be tried in the circuit court for violation of the Indiana anti-syndicalist-law. Gertrude Ericson Laeb was released. The police and a newspaper informer will be the witnesses against them.

UNIONS WANT LABOR PARTY. MONTGOMERY—W. Va. — The central labor union here is circulating a resolution throughout the state to secure a state wide convention for July 4, to launch a campaign for independent political action among the workers and farmers of West Virginia.

SOME OF THEM ARE EVEN MORMONS. The Iowa Labor News informs us that Michael Redmond of Salt Lake City, Utah, is the oldest living Mormon. He is now 101 years old, has been an active Mormon for 85 years and is still going strong. Well, the Irish are not all on the police force.

NEW PAMPHLETS ISSUED BY THE WORKERS PARTY

The following pamphlets have just been issued by the Workers Party. They deal with live issues confronting the workers of the United States and should be read widely and distributed in every shop, mine, and mill in the country. Party Branches are urged to place their orders at once at the prices quoted below and begin their sale at all meetings.

"FOR A LABOR PARTY" by John Pepper. (Re-issued and enlarged.) The second printing of this pamphlet on the most pressing problem confronting American workers consists of 64 pages and is brought up to date. Ten thousand of this pamphlet have been sold. It strikes at the heart of the problem of the formation of a labor party by the workers, backed by the organized unions. It keenly analyzes the problem and shows the vital necessity of the workers taking this step. 15 cents per copy In lots of ten or more 11 cents.

THE AMERICAN FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS, by C.S. Ware Who are the Americans? From what countries have they come? What percentage take an active part in American politics? What relation do they hold to the native-born American workers? What part have they played in the development of American industries and enrichment of their owners? These questions and many others are answered in this pamphlet. Facts are interestingly supplemented with statistics and colored charts. 10 cents per copy In lots of ten or more 6 cents.

"UNDERGROUND RADICALISM," An open letter to Eugene V. Debs. By John Pepper. Debs has been an opponent of the Workers Party upon some tactical problems. Yet he is nearer to an agreement with its revolutionary principles than he is with the policies and tactics of the Socialist Party in which he holds membership and for which he is now speaking and writing. The whole question of underground parties, tactics, and the putting into effect of revolutionary principles is discussed in this little pamphlet which is addressed in a friendly spirit to Debs, the great warrior. 10 cents per copy In lots of ten or more 6 cents.

"RUSSIA TO-DAY, 1923" By James P. Cannon. Russia To-day, 1923, is just the sort of little propaganda pamphlet to give to the hard-boiled opponent of Soviet Russia. It is more than this; it is a convincing propaganda pamphlet for Communism. Comrade Cannon, Chairman of the Workers Party and for seven months a fraternal delegate of the Workers Party to the Executive Committee of the Communist International, gives authentic information as an eye witness of conditions in Russia and the strength of the Soviet Government. Subjects dealt with are "Labor Unions in Soviet Russia," "Reconstruction," "The Red Army," etc. 5 cents per copy In lots of ten or more 3 cents.

Order from: The Workers Party, Room 405, 799 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

Our Readers Forum

(The Voice of Labor welcomes contributions from its readers on topics affecting the interests of the workers. Letters should not be longer than three hundred words. Name and address of writer must accompany contribution as a guarantee of good faith, else communication will not be published. The writer may use nom-de-plume. The Voice of Labor is not responsible for views expressed in this column.—Ed.)

ers. And now there remains only this possibility, that the workers after all may be able to learn from their bitter experience and organize industrial unions, department by department and clean out the bosses. A Hammond Steel Car Worker.

ROUGH TREATMENT OF WORKERS IN KENOSHA, WIS.

Editor Voice of Labor: In Kenosha, Wis., we are still enjoying some of the real blessings of the "American Plan" of work. In the Nash Automobile factory the time of work is all the way from 10 to 13 hours a day. Everything is piece work.—Taylor System. If a worker happens to make more than 70c an hour, prices are immediately cut on the articles in question; but believe me a fellow surely has to hustle like hell to make the 70.

We have no semblance of organization and any attempt to act in an organized manner is given short shrift by the boss. Here is how that is being carried out in practice. In the final assembling department each worker is paid 6c for his work per car, this gives him an average of \$6.00 for ten hours of work. The workers in that department last week decided to demand a raise to 7c per car and elected a spokesman to present their demand. He went before the boss, but never to return to the department. His place was declared vacant and he was notified to leave the premises at once. Of course, the workers lost their pep, and will not be able to do much toward bettering their own conditions before they get organized and learn to act as a unit.

The Nash company is maintaining two employment agencies in Chicago, from which large groups of workers are often sent out to the factory; but usually one day is enough to convince them that they better go back, because this place is too tough. Yet it is worse in the American Brass Company, Kenosha. There the average wages are 30c an hour for work compared to which prison labor would seem a picnic.

Perhaps this is what you call a 150 per cent "American Plan."

A Nash Worker, Kenosha, Wis.

World War Vets to Launch Magazine

John M. Levitt is circulation manager. The World War Veterans, an association of ex-soldiers who fought in the World War and organized to better the conditions of the ex-servicemen and to fight for the retention of their constitutional rights, such as they are, has decided to publish a monthly magazine called The Veterans' Voice. This paper will be published in New York City, room 110 West 40th St., New York City. The subscription price is \$2.00 a year.

Know What You are Eating

On Thursday May 17th Dr. P. L. Clark will deliver a very interesting Lecture in Folkets Hus, 2733 Hirsch St. His subject will be: The economic Aspect of Food, including a very interesting description of the extensive commercial food adulterations. Readers of the Voice of Labor are all well acquainted with Dr. Clark through his many interesting articles that have appeared in this paper and we therefore trust that many of them will now avail themselves of the opportunity to hear this lecture.

JAMES P. CANNON, National Chairman, W. P., will speak on

Russia Today

WICKER PARK HALL 2040 W. North Ave., Chicago.

Sunday, May 20, 1923, 7.30 P. M.

The following program, in addition to the speaking, will be given that evening:

- 1. The Russian Balalaika Orchestra, "LIRA"
2. "From Office Boy to President," one act play, by the Young Workers League of Chicago
3. The Young Proletarian Singers,—in worker's songs, as sung by the Red Army Soldiers. Directed by Rudolph Liebich
4. SLIDES, 150 scenes from Russia, by Jack Mednis
5. Internationale, and others by "Freiheit" Singing Society

EARL BROWDER, Managing Editor Labor Herald, to act as Chairman

Admission 25c, which pays for 13 weeks subscription to the Voice of Labor. Good also for renewals.

Buy your tickets in advance. Apply for them at the office of the Voice of Labor, 2517 Fullerton Ave. Phone Armitage 3842

It is going to be the biggest affair since the "LAST REVOLUTION"

Write for Tickets at Once USE THIS BLANK

VOICE OF LABOR, 2517 Fullerton Ave., Chicago, Ill. Date: Enclosed please find \$_____ for _____ tickets to James P. Cannon's meeting on Sunday, May 20th, at Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave., at the rate of 25 cents each, and each of these tickets are to be good for admission to the meeting and thirteen weeks subscription to the Voice of Labor. NAME: ADDRESS: CITY: STATE:

Progressive Miners Will Hold Conference in Pittsburgh, June 2-3

(Continued from page two.)

The collection of a fund for the purpose of defending the Pittsburgh victims and for the conducting of a general Free Speech fight in Western Pennsylvania has begun and met with hearty response from the workers. Pending the completion of permanent plans, let every Progressive miner rush defense contribution even though small to W. A. Guiler, Charleroi, Pa., candidate for International Board Member in District Five the last election.

Keep Up the Progressive Fight

These governmental outrages should be convincing proof that the Lewis machine is becoming desperate. How a triumphant tour thru District 5, where thousands of miners received him with enthusiasm such as has been aroused by no other man, culminating in the monster demonstration at Charleroi, April 22, while at the same time the rank and file are refusing even to listen to Pat Fagan and the members of the payroll gang, show that the Lewis machine in its stronghold, District Five, is at the very brink of destruction. Victory for the Progressive forces over the dark interests oppressing the rank and file of the Miner's Union is just within our grasp. More programs must be distributed, more funds supplied for the furtherance of the Progressive Movement to take advantage of the wave of interest aroused among the miners by these outrages. Rush your contributions to Thos Myerscough, secretary-treasurer, care of W. A. Guiler, Charleroi, Pa.

Progressive Conference June 2nd and 3rd

The Progressive Miners will positively hold their conference as announced, in Pittsburgh, June 2nd and 3rd, 1923. If you have not already done so begin at once to arrange that you and as many others as possible from your locality attend this epoch-making meeting. The desperation at this conference that is being displayed by the Lewis machine must be met by a conference far larger, far more enthusiastic than the large and spirited meeting which from enthusiastic replies to the call from miners all over the country, would convene had the Pittsburgh raids not been pulled off.

In Memoriam

We have the sad duty to announce the death on April 23rd, caused by a fall of coal of Brother Rudolph Ograyensk, President of Local Union 1355, Avella, Pa. Brother Ograyensk is survived by a wife and six children. He was a strong upholder of the progressive movement and his loss will be deeply felt by it.

Steinmetz Adopts Russian Orphans

Steinmetz Adopts Russian Orphans. (By F. S. R. Press Service.)

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Charles P. Steinmetz, the famous electrical engineer, has adopted ten Russian orphans through the Friends of Soviet Russia. Steinmetz is a member of the Advisory Committee of that organization and is always in the forefront of efforts for the relief of the Russian people.

Marshall Foch is rather a kind-hearted cuss for a gentleman, who supervised the slaughter of millions of people during the late war. He seems to be very devout and particularly fond of children. During a recent visit to Poland he attended High Mass and received so many flowers from Polish children that they almost "smothered him." We are sorry they didn't.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN RUSSIAN

By DORA ARIEW Experienced Teacher 2706 Potomac Ave.

Evenings from 7.30 to 10 P.M. Tel. Brunswick, 1968

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First Conference of Trade Union Co-op. League Held in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O., May 7th.—The first city conference of the Trade Union Cooperative League was held here on Saturday and Sunday, May 5th and 6th.

Every line of employment was represented here, the regular delegates numbering 321 and the fraternal delegates 24.

The conference was opened by Walter Clem, president of the Cleveland Federation of Labor. The call for the conference was then read by J. Owens, secretary of the Cleveland American Federation of Labor.

The chairman then introduced Max Hayes, for many years prominent in the Ohio labor movement, to outline the nature of the Trade Union Cooperative League.

Mr. Hayes explained that the League had been fostered by delegates of the American Federation of Labor, of Cleveland, and had formed the organization on February 20, 1923. "Our plans," he continued, "include the organization of the workers and the popularization of union made products along new lines—not along craft or trade lines, but thru wards, precincts and city block organizations. The work of the organization will be aided by Ward Chairmen, Precinct, Captains and Block Lieutenants. Block Lieutenants by making a home to home campaign, will get the names and addresses of every union man on his block and every non union man on his block. In this way statistics will be obtained as to who is in the labor movement and who is on the outside.

With this information you can see how easy it will be to carry on a city wide propaganda and educational campaign to enlist the support of the non union workers, encourage them to join unions of their trade and become part of the organized labor movement. This education will be done largely thru the systematic and persistent distribution of literature. Mr. Hayes pointed out that any beneficial measures that had been won by and for labor both on the industrial and political field had been done thru the organized strength of the workers as expressed in unions.

He called the non union men who thus benefited from the struggle of organized labor for better conditions, scabs and parasites for not organizing themselves.

Mr. Hayes' speech was warmly applauded by the delegates.

The first day of the conference was spent mainly in hearing speeches and the next speaker was H. H. Barnes of St. Louis, representative of the Trade Union Cooperative League there. Mr. Barnes described the rapid growth of the League there. In talking on the general conditions of the country, he said, "Senator La Follette, said that nine men run the government, meaning the Supreme Court. No matter what law is passed, if it does not please the bosses, it is declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. It always has been so and always will be so." This remark brought applause from the workers and in answer to a question put by one of the delegates as to whether the Chamber of Commerce in St. Louis was as hostile to organized labor as the one in Cleveland, Mr. Barnes answered—"Every Chamber of Commerce is against organized labor."

Miss Wing, Sec'y of the Consumers League, spoke next and pointed out to the delegates the tremendous power that the working class has in its purchasing power, which, if used consciously and correctly by the workers, is a big factor in the fight against the capitalists. Miss Wing, as well as every speaker at the convention, urged the men to insist on union made products where such exist, and to go back to their wives and inform them where they can buy union made necessities of life, and to insist on them. The tables in the hall were flooded with booklets containing the names and addresses of dealers handling union made products.

John Walker, President of the Illinois Federation of Labor, carried the day with his talk, which was the last one for that day.

He opened with the appropriate remark that the struggle between the capitalists and the workers "has been going on all thru the years of human history. There never was a peace, there isn't any peace and there can't be any peace.

(Concluded next week.)

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The May Liberator

Robert Minor, one of the finest literary mechanics in the United States, tears the stars and stripes from the patriotic anatomy of William J. Burns and reveals the aid and accomplice of the Kaiser of Germany as a hireling who for filthy lucre engaged in his special business of framing evidence that would help the German government in its war schemes before the government of this country hearkened unto the necessities of the House of Morgan and joined in the European carnage. Minor does the job in the May issue of the Liberator. It is well worth reading and provides the radicals with valuable ammunition to hurl at this notorious, liar and crook, jury-fixer and labor-bater.

That such a monster exists in the United States reflects the weakness of the American labor movement with its doddering chunk of proteoplasm Sam Gompers for a headpiece, spending his coherent moments denouncing everything progressive from a fund devoted to educational purpose to the amalgamation movement. In no other country in the world would the labor movement, reactionary though it may be, let the grass grow under its feet until it is consigned this odoriferous stinking moral leper to the garbage heap of political oblivion. Not so the American labor movement. The "trusted labor lieutenants" of capital as the late Mark Hanna styled Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, worthy predecessor of the renegade John L. Lewis, are assisting the hangmen of the workingclass movement and no less anxious to put them in jail than Burns and Daugherty.

Besides the expose of Burns, there are several excellent articles written by men prominent in the labor movement. An article by John Pepper, "The S. P.—Two wings without a body" will be printed in an early issue of this paper. Eugene V. Debs that valiant warrior writes of the Michigan persecution. Scott Nearing has an article entitled "Answering Uncle Sam" and Jay Lovestone sticks his facile pen into Harding and Company. There are cartoons, poems and other features one always expects to find in the Liberator and usually finds. We commend the May number of the Liberator to our readers. You can purchase it for 20 cents at the office of the Voice of Labor or better still send us three-dollars and it will be sent to your home with the Voice of Labor for one year.

May Day Celebration in Hoffman's Prep. School

Grade eight of the Hoffman's Preparatory School in Chicago set a good example to all other schools by holding a May Day meeting after school hours on May 1. The students, mostly workers, held their class as usual, and after that was over, they remained in the class room, and one of their fellow students, John Junic, delivered the May Day oration, explaining the meaning of the workers' international holiday to the American workers and the rest of the world's proletariat, calling upon the audience to become active in the militant labor movement and help bring a workers' government about, through amalgamation, a Labor Party and active participation in the labor movement by becoming members of the same, etc. The Voice of Labor came in for a recommendation that all students should be subscribers and readers of the Voice of Labor and help develop same to be a powerful militant labor press, more powerful than the subsidized capitalist press.

"Bill" Burns' Dick Shadows Upton Sinclair

PASADENA, Cal.—Upton Sinclair, author of the Brass Check, which exposed the rottenness of the American press, and of The Goose Step, which did the same for American colleges, is shadowed continually by Wm J. Burns, chief of spy for the department of justice.

Sinclair's invitation to lecture before the University Club of Pasadena on the "Goose Step" was cancelled after the Los Angeles Merchants and Manufacturers' Assn. had phoned to the Pasadena club that Burns shadowed Sinclair continually as one of the most dangerous enemies of the government. Burns had declared, the association said, that the University Club would have to let a secret service man attend the lecture and that club members would possibly have to be subpoenaed as witnesses in case the government prosecuted Sinclair.

Burns is said in San Francisco not to have denied making the statement, but says he made them not as a government official, but as a private citizen.

Sinclair has challenged Burns to produce evidence on which he made the statements as a private citizen to undermine character in underground intrigue among Sinclair's fellow citizens.

"When Thieves Fall Out."

WASHINGTON.—Samuel Gompers and four local labor officials are sued for \$25,000 damages in a libel suit which is on trial here before a jury. Patrick R. Ryan, formerly prominent in the steel and copper plate printers' union and a former editor of the Plate Printer, is plaintiff.

During the last presidential campaign Ryan, as vice president of the Harding Democratic Club, gave out an interview in which he declared Gompers would not swing the labor vote to Cox. His charges of libel are result of statements given out by Gompers and other defendants in answer. Ryan was ousted from the union as a result of the controversy.

THE MOVEMENT IN NORWAY

By KONRAD KNUDSEN (Translated from Norwegian by Dr. K. F. M. Sandberg)

Editor's Note—Our Norwegian comrade Konrad Knudsen was formerly editor of the Social Democrat here in Chicago and is well known to the comrades here. He is very active in the movement in Norway and is Chairman of the Workers Party of Drammen. He will supply the Voice of Labor from time to time with live news of the movement in Norway where the Communist Party is a mass party having a powerful and dominating influence in the labor movement.

After the war Norway, with other neutral countries, prospered economically. There was plenty of work. The cost of living increased but wages of the whole kept pace with the increase.

Even during the war the Norwegian working class, more revolutionary than the A. F. of L., managed to gain several social advantages such as the 8 hour day and annual vacation for all organized labor. A certain recognition of the idea of labor control was also obtained through legislation. This coming up just at the time the period of depression set in the result was very unsatisfactory, but it still was a beginning.

In the last half of 1920 the period of depression set in. An extensive railroad strike was lost that fall. May 25th, 1921 a general strike of practically the entire organized working class started. It was a living manifestation of the solidarity of the Norwegian working class. It responded almost to the last man. A strike-breaking organization, "Samfundshjelpen" (the social aid) tried its hand at strike-breaking but with poor success. Military troops were unnecessarily called out. Still the strike resulted in some loss to the workers.

Since that time the country has suffered from a tremendous unemployment. The treasuries of the unions, which were big and strong paid out millions of kroner to its unemployed members. Those who were working were taxed large extra assessments. In this way the financial resources of the organizations were depleted and the economic conditions of the workers day by day grew worse. The result was indifference

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Capitalist Gendarmes Plan World Wide Labor Spy System

By HARRY GODFREY.

NEW YORK.—You'd better watch out. The police, not only of your country but of the world, know all about your base, disloyal, unpatriotic, sacrilegious ideas—or if they don't know already they are going to try hard to find out. They're been discussing it, quietly, at the third international police conference in session here.

Scotland Yard, the London police headquarters, already has got the plan under way. The Scotland Yard detectives are compiling every scrap of information they can get about radicals of every kind in every clime. Gen. Sir William Horwood, the London police head, told the conference so. But he added quickly that it wasn't anything they talked much about.

Then he turned to R. E. Enright, New York police commissioner, and said impressively: "I would be glad to have you give us any information about these men that you can."

Gen. Sir William Horwood has been more fortunate during his stay in America than Sir Basil Thompson, former head of Scotland Yard, who recently told a secret meeting of 800 New York police how to spy on labor and radical organizations, how to create distrust and suspicion among their members, and how to start dissection to destroy them. Sir Basil Thompson suddenly appeared at the desk of the hotel where he was staying, shouting he had been robbed of his pocket-book. While he was making a big fuss about it a chambermaid appeared with the great detective's purse in her hand.

"I found it under Sir Basil's pillow," she said.

The Voice of Labor advocates Amalgamation, a Labor Party and a Workers' Government. It deserves the support of the workers. Subscribe to and influence your fellow workers to do the same.

The Government—Strikebreaker!

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 - How the Army is Now Openly Considered as a Weapon of Wall Street to be Used Against "The Enemy Within"—the Working Class Struggling for Life, Liberty and Happiness.
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 - How Injunctions can now be Used by ANY Employer to Destroy ANY Union.
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Workers Party Activities

NEWS OF WORKERS PARTY DISTRICT NO. 8.

We have been corrected on two points in our accounts given last week of attendance at May Day meetings. Chicago Italian meeting read 300 present, it should be 500. Pullman joint meeting read 275, it should be 450. At the latter meeting one union worker came in with his dinner pail ready to go to work, night shift, but managed to first speak for about 20 minutes, telling in forceful terms to the audience some of the important truths which every worker should know. A children's chorus of sixty voices entertained the attentive listeners, and 250 May Day buttons with designs of the United Front of Labor were sold by our comrades as well as lots of literature.

The Pullman Sub C. C. C. has been in constant activity ever since it was formed, a little more than a month ago. The secretary, Comrade Tymus, is the kind of party worker that makes it his business to see that every member carries out his duty, and he receives splendid co-operation from the members, therefore the Pullman branches function well and are in many respects putting the Chicago branches entirely in the shadow. Comrade Tymus now reports one new Ukrainian branch organized at Burnside and eight good prospects for an English branch. Language mass meetings are being arranged by the Ukrainians and Polish units. The latter located in Hegewich, have difficulties in securing halls because the owners demand that they first secure permission both from the priest and local police. The South Slav branch in South Chicago has turned in three filled-in donation lists to the Labor Defense Council.

Milwaukee is planning for a big picnic on May 27. It is expected that Wm. Z. Foster will be there as the principal speaker, if he can reach back in time from his present organization tour in the East. The organizer in Milwaukee, Comrade Louis England, when he took up his duties, as a first task went before the various units and presented concrete plans of activities which are now resulting in a number of propaganda meetings being held and more planned. A very healthy sign from this metropolis of the Badger State is the growing interest taken by our members in union activities.

The Racine branches have been weakened by the departure of some of the active members and it seems like the remaining have come to a point where they themselves need a little inspiration to tackle the task ahead of them. Our next step must be to find a few good footloose party members who can make their residence in Racine for a while, it is a big field for revolutionary work. From Kenosha, on the hand all branches have activities to report. 100 per cent purchase of Make the Party Grew stamps, and 150 May Day but-

tons sold. The South Slav branch raised an entertainment \$37.00 for F. S. R. and \$25.00 for the Labor Defense Council. The Lithuanian branch secured \$20.00 for the L. D. C. and some support for their language paper. The C. C. C. is now making plans for effective propaganda to promote the Labor Party issue and if possible have mass meetings where this will be discussed by speakers from various workers' organizations.

The movement for a Labor Party is taking ever more definite forms. The Workers' Party is backing the move initiated by the Farmer Labor Party for a national conference in Chicago of all working class organizations willing to participate in the formation of a Labor Party, 100 per cent. Every C. C. C. in our district will send delegates to this conference. Before June 1 all material needed for a concentrated propaganda, leaflets and pamphlets on the Labor Party will be sent to all branches. Finances are also needed to stage this affair and all our units are being called upon to contribute. The district has already contributed \$50.00, the Chicago C. C. C. \$25.00, and the South Slav Bureau \$10.00. Some of the branches have contributed, as for instance Czech-Slovak \$5.00 and the N. W. Jewish \$11.50.

These branches thus show their understanding of this important issue. Yet, as far as especially the latter is concerned, we have repeatedly pointed out that there is a great laxity on their part when it comes to general party activities. No language unit can do effective work and help build the party by just going along on their own language affairs. There must be complete co-ordination in all activities. This applies to all units where such tendencies are apparent. Many branches are neglecting to send delegates to the Chicago C. C. C. Each branch must have delegates elected, and they should make it a point to see that they attend, if they do not, they should have new delegates elected.

LITERATURE.

The following pamphlets can be ordered from Chicago office, Room 367, 166 W. Washington St., and will be pushed now and during summer months at street meetings.

1. For a Labor Party, 10c; revised edition, 15c.
2. Burn's and Daugherty's attack on labor and liberty, 10c.
3. American Foreign born workers, 10c.
4. Underground Radicalism—Pepper, 10c.
5. Amalgamation, Jay Fox, 15c.

The above, the proletarian Book of Songs from "Last Revolution" (10c), American Labor Movement, Foster, (25c) and many others can be had from Chicago office at wholesale price in lots of ten or more. Also W. P. Programs the new leaflet on a labor Party and other leaflets will always be on hand.

"Negro Slavery or Crime of the Clergy"

By PASQUALE RUSSO
This wonderful book is a treatise on chattel and wage-slavery, presenting a brief historical discussion of the negro problem in America. Pasquale Russo, the author, is already well known through his writing in poetry and prose in many of the rationalistic and working class periodicals. Regardless of our agreement on the conclusion of the book, it is admitted on every hand that comrade Russo has dealt with a difficult and delicate subject in a masterful and scientific manner.
25 cents Postpaid
Address: Modern School of Pedagogy
833 Sedgwick St. Chicago, Ill.

The editor of the Polish daily paper is touring the district to organize Polish branches. He speaks Sunday, May 20, in Milwaukee and Kenosha, the 21st in Indiana Harbor and the 22nd in East Chicago, Ind.

LOCAL CHICAGO—WORKERS' PARTY.

The W. P. local Chicago is made up of 52 branches as follows: 16 Czech-Slovak including 3 women's branches, 5 English branches, with a sixth to be soon launched in Pullman, 1 Finnish, 2 German, 2 Hungarian, 5 Italian, 2 Jewish, 4 Lettish, 6 Lithuanian, 4 Polish, 1 Roumanian, 3 Russian, 2 South Slavik, 4 Scandinavian and 4 Ukrainian. All branches in Pullman, Burnside, South Chicago and Grand Crossing are, or should be represented in the sub-central committee, at Pullman. An effort is being made to have a sub-central committee in Cicero to include Marston Park, North Berwyn, Forest Park, Town of Lake, etc. also to build an English branch in Cicero. The work in Pullman territory has improved remarkably since the information of the Pullman central committee.

During the last month over 75 new members have come into the Party. Since March 1st the following new branches have been organized, or affiliated: Mid-City English, Cicero Lithuanian, Bridgeport and Burnside Ukrainian, Rumanian and Pullman Hungarian.

The S. S. English branch is continuing its efforts to reach the workers in their vicinity. To this end they are having Carl Haessler, editor of the Federated Press, speak on "The Negro and the Press," at Community Hall, 3201 S. Wabash Ave. on Thursday night, May 17th. Our comrades on the South Side are also interesting themselves in the formation of an English branch in Englewood.

Chicago comrades and workers are again reminded not to miss Cannon's lecture on May 20th. This inspiring lecture, with the play and the musical entertainments is the event of the season. All W. P. members are expected to turn out to the membership meeting on May 21st at Imperial Hall to hear and discuss Cannon's message on the Communist International and W. P. union members are expected to guarantee a full attendance at the T. U. E. L. meeting on May 23rd at Wicker Park Hall.

The Chicago Labor Defense Council is asking that party units continue their support. The Jewish So. Slavic and Italian comrades already agreed to turn over a part of the proceeds of their annual picnic to the Defense. A few live comrades friend that it is not difficult to get contributions on the L.D.C. lists and that the 10 cents pamphlet sells quite readily.

The next meeting of the Chicago Labor Defense Council is Saturday, May 19th, 3:30 P. M. at 166 W. Washington St., Federation Bldg.

Pittsburgh Victims of May Day Raid Released on Bail

By DON BROWN.

(Special Correspondence)

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Last seven members of a organized labor out of twenty-three taken in raid here twelve days ago were freed on May 9 under bonds ranging from five thousand five hundred to fifteen thousand. Huge sum of fifteen thousand is put up for Merrick, others freed are Mat Budnick, A. Rastrum, John Kowalski, Alexander Boytuk, John Urban and Paul Karnefe.

Court proceedings prove that the Workers Party is on trial here. Attempt will be made to secure indictments against those held on grounds that membership in Workers Party equals sedition. Prosecution practically admits program of Party is not seditious but will attempt to secure convictions by claiming present membership is responsible for declarations of United Communist Party.

Results of both raids now admitted disappointing to prosecution only evidence found being proofs of membership in Party of most of defendants. Atmosphere of hearing markedly friendly toward defendants in spite of fact that machinery of law continued to grind smoothly at touch of District Attorney Meyer. Constitutionally of the State anti-sedition law is on trial before Superior Court. A decision against this product of war hysteria will squash these cases so flat they'll never be tried.

COMING EVENTS.

- May 17th, Thursday, Carl Haessler, of Federated Press on "The Negro and the Press," 8 P. M. at Community Hall, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.
- May 20th, Sunday, 8 P. M., Cannon Lecture at Wicker Park Hall.
- May 21st, Monday, 8 P. M. Membership meeting at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.
- May 23rd, Wednesday, T. U. E. L. meeting at Wicker Park Hall.
- May 27th, Sunday, Italian Workers Picnic at Hawthorne Park.
- May 30th, Decoration Day, T. U. E. L. Picnic at Chernuskas Grove.
- June 17th, Sunday, Picnic, Jewish Branches and for Labor Defense Council at Chernuskas Grove.
- June 24th, Sunday, United Workers Sunday Schools, Picnic at Bergers Grove.
- July 4th, 2nd Annual Picnic, Local Chicago, W. P. of A.
- July 21st, Scandinavian Workers Picnic.
- July 29th, Annual Y. W. L. Picnic.
- August 19th, Annual National Defense Picnic.
- August 26th, International Press Picnic at Riverview Park.

District Committee No. 8 W.P. Urges National Office be Moved to Chicago

At the last meeting of District Executive Committee, District No. 8, held May 11, a committee, previously elected to investigate the possibility of a daily labor paper in Chicago, made the following report which was unanimously adopted with a motion to forward to the National Office and request that it be published in all Party papers for general discussion:

Chicago, May 11, 1923
To the C. E. C. of the W. P. of A.
New York City.

Comrades:
In studying the problems before our Party, which is but now really beginning to touch the immense field open to its work, we find that in many instances of major importance the solution of these problems is obstructed by the lack of close and organic connection between the directing organs and the subordinate units, and that this is particularly true of the C. E. C. and the membership generally. After studying the matter carefully and submitting it to a thorough discussion, we have come to the conclusion that the future welfare of the Party demands that the National Office be removed from New York City and located in the Middle West, preferably in Chicago. We submit this proposal for your consideration, and wish to advance the following arguments in support thereof:

(1) Technical considerations are obviously in favor of Chicago. Within 12 hours from this point, organizers and other party workers can reach any point within a radius of 500 miles covering the districts which contain the preponderance of the basic industries, such as steel, packing, coal, and the greatest railroad centers. Within 24 hours can be reached every industrial center of any importance in the United States. Working out of New York, the Party Machinery is forced to spend at least twice as much money and time to do smaller amount of work than could be done from Chicago. The result is, that the necessary work is not being done at present in any fashion. The one item of railroad fares alone will mean thousands of dollars every year, which is vitally needed in view of our very slender resources. More important than the money saved for other work, is the fact that the smaller amount of money will actually accomplish at least twice as much results. We maintain that the present condition which is almost literally one of disconnection between head and body of the Party, is one which cannot continue indefinitely without disaster to the movement.

(2) Political considerations are of even greater weight. Every major campaign which the Party is undertaking necessarily centers in the industrial districts of the Middle West, with Chicago as the focusing point. This is true of the problem of pro-

tecting the foreign-born; the condition of the foreign born in New York is to a great extent vitally different from the great mass in the basic industries, who present the real problem of the foreign born. But with the National Office in New York, the non-typical conditions there will inevitably distort the view of the C. E. C. and lead to costly mistakes, and a cutting off from the workers whom we really want to reach. The same thing is true with variations, which do not need to be recited in detail, of the Labor Party movement, of the campaign for Amalgamation, of the long list of problems of the labor movement in which the Party must actively participate. The same thing is true of the Defense Council, and will be true of all future Defense organizations. The political conditions of America demand that the movement be directed from a center which is actually geographically and psychologically, the center of the labor movement. Our political direction will be unrealistic, in spite of the best wishes and good intentions of the directors, so long as it is physically and psychologically removed from the most intimate contact with American Labor as it is at present due to the location of the National Office in New York.

With national headquarters in Chicago it would be possible for the members of the Central Executive Committee to take an active work in the centers of the surrounding districts and give a much needed direction to the movement. They would further be able when political decisions of importance are to be made, to come together and make such decisions upon the basis of experience of their actual contact with the problems of the working masses and the realities of the class struggle.

(3) The industrial work of the Party is undoubtedly centered in the Middle West. This fact is so obvious that we do not think that argument is needed for anyone, even one who has his affection for New York life threatened thereby.

(4) One of the most pressing problems of the Party is the establishment of a daily press. We believe that the future of the Party for many years is going to be determined by the location of our first daily paper. When we consider the launching of a daily organ, which will mark the first signs of maturity of our Party and compare the relative advantages of New York and Chicago, all the arguments already advanced for Chicago become of ten-fold importance. The daily paper will bring into bold relief all the Party's strong points and will magnify their influence; it will do the same thing with all our weaknesses—and the location of the National Office in New York is one of those weaknesses. There is the further fact that a daily organ in Chicago has such more opportunity for gaining through a much-wanted and needed service the support of the labor movement generally. Whereas in New York a large section of the unions, rightfully or not, will consider that the launching of a daily paper there in opposition to the New York Call is, because they have enlisted to support the Call, a blow at them; on the other hand, in Chicago a daily would be in a position to command the support of many even of the reactionary unions on account of the service it could render them during labor struggles. In addition to this there is a more receptive attitude in the unions of Chicago, or at least more tolerance toward the ideas and program of the Workers' Party. The daily paper, when it shall be established, should be located in Chicago for these reasons, plus the overwhelming technical and political reasons cited above. We take it for granted that the National Office will be located in whatever city the daily paper is established and we submit that the logical point for both is Chicago.

Fraternally submitted,
—District Executive Committee No. 8.

the workers must fight, always, against all the representatives of the employing class. That she no longer fears the bogey of class consciousness and believes that "a political party without class consciousness could not amount to a damn!"
This speaker then called for a collection of funds from the guests to further the movement for a Labor Party, and announced that the first action will be the sending out of invitations to 35,000 local unions of workers to attend the July convention. The collection amounted to over \$400.00.

MAPLEWOOD BRANCH Y.W.L. ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

The Maplewood Branch of the Young Workers League one of the most active units in Chicago will run an anniversary entertainment on

Britain Threatens War on Russia

(Cont. from page One.)
time. The campaign is to be initiated by an internal propaganda campaign in order to "prepare" the masses for an uprising "when regiments of Russians and foreign volunteers (sic!) march into Russia." The Russian exiles think that "the people of Russia are awaiting their redeemers.!!!!!!) They will invoke some kind of force from the outside, around which they may rally."

This is the real meaning of the British note. A new war is to be precipitated, provided a test of the political temperature convinces the bourgeois surgeons that the time is now ripe to save capitalism by a major operation, and where all the others failed, where the Kornilovs, Denikins, Tschaiakowskys, Wrangels and the Allied troops once failed the United Forces of the World's bourgeoisie think that they will succeed. Not content with having brought together the elements for a new war by the French action in the Ruhr, they are sharpening their fangs and slaving at the mouth in anticipation of a new bloody onslaught against the Russian workers, with the hope that, if they overthrow their power, they can continue their ruthless suppression or labor organizations in their respective countries until the last vestige of Labor's "rights" has disappeared.

This time however the workers of the world do not intend to submit calmly to this astounding action. Already the British workers are rising in their wrath. Even the conservative Labor Party has protested; the pink International Independent Labor Party has called protest meetings also; but it has been left, as usual, to the Communist Party to point out the only effective step and that is to organize Councils of Action as was done in 1921, and which soon stopped the counter-revolutionary activity of Lloyd George.

In their terror of the inspiration of the workers, the profit-seekers of the world are preparing for a new war of extermination against the only shadow on the horizon which makes them quiver unpleasantly every time they cut another coupon from their bonds or a dollar from the wages of their slaves. In this new war the slaves of Europe will not be found unprepared; they will have their word to say—and they will say it.

When the time will come, let us hope that the American workers will be found ready to step forth in the right direction.

"THE GOOSE STEP"

A Study of American Education.
By UPTON SINCLAIR,
author of "The Jungle," "The Brass Check," etc.

Some of the questions answered:
WHO OWNS the colleges, and WHY?
ARE YOUR SONS and daughters getting education or propaganda?
And WHOSE propaganda?

DO YOU KNOW the extent to which the interlocking directors of the railroads and steel and oil and coal and credit in the United States are also the interlocking trustees of American "higher" education?

DO YOU THINK that our colleges and universities should be controlled on the lines of our government, or on the lines of our department stores?

DO YOU KNOW that eighty-five per cent of college professors are dissatisfied with being managed by Floor-walkers?

DO YOU KNOW for how many different actions and opinions a professor may lose his job?

DO YOU KNOW how many professors have to do their own laundry?
DO YOU KNOW why American college presidents, with very few exceptions are men who do not tell the truth?

DO YOU KNOW to what extent "Social position" takes precedent over scholarship in American academic life?

DO YOU KNOW to what extent our education has become a by-product of gladiatorial combats?
No man can ask more important questions than these; and here for the first time the questions are answered in a book. 478 pages.
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SPECIAL.
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THIS OFFER EXPIRES JUNE 15, 1923.

Thursday evening, May 17, to celebrate the first year of its existence. A suitable program has been arranged for the occasion and the event will take place at 2733 Hirsch Blvd. 8 P. M. A welcome is extended to and young workers and a very joyable time is promised.

Workingclass Political Groups Discuss Coming Labor Party

(Cont. from page One.)
Workers' Party, stated that conditions today clearly demand such a unified labor party.

"What is the present situation?" queried this speaker, showing how labor was divided against the growing consolidation of capitalism. This speaker proceeded to state the Workers' Party position on the Labor Party proposition. That the Workers' Party had decided more than a year ago that such a Labor Party is an absolute necessity in order to unite the labor movement politically, and in accordance with this decision had started an active campaign of education and organized agitation with that end in view. That when the Progressive Conference at Cleveland was called for, the Workers' Party, in pursuance of this policy, went to Cleveland in complete good faith, willing to put its full strength behind the movement for the formation of a Labor Party. And that if the Farmer-Labor Party delegates at the Cleveland convention were disappointed (as the speaker for that party had indicated), the Workers' Party delegates were doubly disappointed. The Cleveland conference had failed miserably, but now the Farmer-Labor Party is taking a strong and militant lead toward rectifying that failure, and in calling for the convention on July 3rd, they are showing the way to the labor movement of America. And the speaker stated that the Workers' Party will support this effort fully and without reservation so that the date July 3rd may be made a turning point in American labor history.

Speaker Krumbain stated that the Workers' Party believes the convention of July 3rd will prove to be in truth a united front of labor against the capitalists. That the workers are looking to this gathering for a way out of the present blind alley in which the labor movement finds itself. That they know there is nothing to hope for from the Republican Party of Burns and Daugherty, and equally as little to hope for from the Democratic Party of Flynn and Palmer (and Palmer's successors, of the same stripe). That millions are already demanding a labor party, and though there are other millions that do not yet see the way clearly, when they are shown the road to political liberty—with its accompanying industrial freedom—they will rally with enthusiasm to the new party. That the labor movement of America is now seething with this popular demand. And that the Workers' Party, as a group of the most militant workers, and as an integral part of the working class, will join in this movement and pledge every ounce of its strength to make this July convention the beginning of a new day for the labor movement, nationally and internationally.

the sun from which emanated all political wisdom. But had afterward leaped to more than doubt such prejudicial journalistic omission. She had been taught, this speaker said, that she should not be race conscious, that although she was a Jewess, she should not feel conscious of that fact but should act "as an ordinary person." And she had, tried to do this but when applying for a position as teacher in a school, she had been denied that privilege because she was a Jewess. And her race consciousness in that respect remained with her forever after. Then she was told that she should be unconscious of the fact of her womanhood—that she should pay no attention to sex differences. And she had tried this—but it did not work out. For one thing, she had applied for a position as Latin instructor in an educational institution, and was told that if given the place her salary would be \$70.00, but that a man applicant for the same position, though with less education and no experience, would be paid \$90.00—because he was a man and she a woman. And ever thereafter she was militantly conscious of her status as a woman of the working class—which status, according to the present social system, is considered to be one of economic inferiority. And then she met with the benevolent libertarian dictum, that "there are no classes in this country," and that those who talked of class divisions and class consciousness were wicked people. But in the mining town of Dowell, Ill., when a fire broke out in the coal mine there, she saw the mine inspector seal the exits of the mine—to protect the property for the owners—while seven workers were still within it. And she saw their dead bodies, later, lying a few feet away from the sealed air-shaft. And it was then she decided that this sort of class unconsciousness was just as deceitful as all the other sorts; that there is a working class, and that there is an employing class. And that

"The Negro and the Press" will be the subject of a LECTURE By CARL HAESSLER of the Federated Press on May 17, Thursday, 8 P. M. in COMMUNITY HALL, 3261 South Wabash Ave. Admission Free.

Second Grand Annual Picnic given by ITALIAN BRANCHES of the Workers Party at Hawthorne Park 26th St. and Cicero Ave. Sunday, May 27th, 1923 Admission 50c Music by Amalgamated Orchestra. Park open at 10 a. m. Admission 25 c.

Song Book OF LYRICS FROM THE OPERETTA "THE LAST REVOLUTION" By MICHAEL GOLD & J. RAMIREZ Single copies 10c. 10 or more 7c. Sold by VOICE OF LABOR 2517 Fullerton Ave. Chicago, Ill.



Editorial Page of the Voice of Labor



The Tractor Campaign

While indications point to new attempts on the part of international capitalism to frame new plots against Russia, there is a growing spirit of friendliness on the part of the workers of the world toward the Soviet Republic. In England, while the capitalist government has practically urged a rupture in the relations existing between London and Moscow, the British workers have planned demonstrations of solidarity with their comrades in Russia. There is a rapidly growing feeling on the part of all workers that the Soviet government is opposed by the so-called democracies because it is a government of the workers, for the workers and by the workers.

The American workers, while alleged to be in the rear of the progressive procession, have shown their regard for their Russian brothers in a very practical way. Through the Friends of Soviet Russia they have contributed approximately as much to the relief of the famine stricken as the workers of all other countries combined. Of course the American workers were in a better position to be generous, but their splendid support demonstrates that their sympathies were with the Russian workers in their great experiment to build up a society where ultimately capitalism in all its manifestations will be abolished.

The Friends of Soviet Russia again call on the American workers to assist their comrades over there. This time they are not asking for famine relief but for tractors to help modernize farming methods in Russia and prevent a recurrence of famine that has caused loss of life in that country in almost every generation.

The \$40,000 required to send ten tractors to Russia will be forthcoming. We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement on page three. Send in your contributions at once to The Friends of Soviet Russia, 201 West 13th St., New York City.

King George and the Pope

King George of England paid a visit to the Royal family of Italy, to Mussolini and to His Holiness the Pope. He was right royally received. The Royal pair were dressed to kill, Mary wearing "a silk dress decorated in a large flower pattern, with toque of blue and silver and carried a pale blue parasol." (New York Times report.) George wore the full dress uniform of a British Field Marshall. Is it any wonder the beggared Italians would go crazy with joy on being thus honored by two decorated royal grafters from England?

King George's wife kissed Mrs. King Victor's wife on the snoot and the mob cheered. The soldiers had great difficulty in restraining the mob that jammed up the squares. We are not told what particular ambition the mob had at the moment—perhaps to embrace the British Royal family.

Both Kings made eloquently prepared speeches about the historic friendship existing between the two countries when they are not at war with each other, and pledging their undying affection to each other over the graves of the Unknown Soldiers. They probably promised to stand by each other in case Soviet governments were established in either one of their countries.

England is the classic dumping ground for shipwrecked royal families. King Victor could afford to put an extra kick in George's hootch against the day when he may be showing Rome a clean pair of heels if Mussolini hits the sidewalk with a thud and Serrati and the communists hoist the Red Flag there. He may then need George's assistance.

But there is a serious side to the King's visit. We learn that while George is ogling the Ladies-in-Waiting to the Queen of Italy, Andrew Bonar Law is cruising in the Mediterranean. Our readers who have good memories may remember that George's predecessor Edward the Libertine made a round trip to Europe in 1905 and the iron ring around Germany was the result. Something is in the air now, with France taking Germany's place.

Imperialist Robbers

There must be a move on for intervention in China or more correctly for the systematic looting of China by the big Imperial robbers. The usual prelude to such a move is the shooting or robbing of a citizen of the imperialist country about to do the pillaging. Workers can be killed or lynched with impunity at home, but our rulers are very particular about our compatriots getting man-handled by a "damned foreigner." This is particularly so when the persons thus treated happens to belong to one of our Royal families.

A batch of American tourists were recently held up by some Chinese bandits we are told. Perhaps they were; perhaps they were not. John D. Rockefeller's wife's sister was among them. As a result the situation has become so critical that Harding went a day without his golf and Hughes forgot to issue a communication calling world attention to the fact that Russia has not yet recognized the Czar's debts.

Sir William Orpen, British painter was instructed by the War Department to paint a picture of the late war to be grouped in Mirror Hall with "two score of politicians, Generals and Admirals who won the war." When Sir William had the gentlemen painted on the canvas they got on his nerves and he blotted them out again and substituted a coffin decked with the Union Jack and guarded by two ghostlike comrades, nude but for helmets and boots over whose heads hover two cherubs in conventional attire. The background is the beautiful Hall of Mirrors in Versailles where the peace (?) treaty was signed. The war lords and generals and politicians are sore over it, the general public does not know what the devil to make of it and the unemployed exsoldiers are laughing over it. Sir William pulled off a pretty good stunt.

In a new campaign to organize the steel workers imminent? A Federated news dispatch from Washington informs us that the chairman of the committee representing the twenty four international unions in the steel industry J. Noonan, will call a meeting in Washington to decide whether such a campaign should be opened now. Some labor leaders we are told believe that the eleven per cent increase granted by Gory to his slaves renders this important moment for an organization campaign. Some "labor leaders" had an excuse any old time for inaction.

Sam Hits at Progress

Samuel Gompers will accept nothing less than 100 per cent allegiance to the moth eaten and reactionary policies of the executive council of the Federation of Labor on the part of its affiliated bodies. Recently agents of Mr. Gompers have been investigating the conduct of several central bodies, which have stepped in line with progress and endorsed the move for recognition of Soviet Russia, which is supported by such conservative supporters of capitalism as Senator Borah and Senator Hiram Johnson of California, but is opposed with all the vigor that can be mustered by the Supreme Court of the A. F. of L.

Some of these central bodies have also endorsed the amalgamation movement and the formation of a Labor Party. For these crimes Gompers now threatens to outlaw them. He has swung his club over the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly and his withdrawal of part of its operating expenses from the Chicago Federation of Labor is believed by some to be a prelude to an attack on that body.

The latest organization to come under the fire of the Gompers' wrath is the Seattle central labor body. In an ultimatum sent out by the executive council of the Federation on May 9, the Seattle council is warned that it must withdraw its indorsement of Soviet Russia if it desires to continue its affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

The executive council also announced its intention to pursue an aggressive policy against those who "seek to pervert or destroy the trade union movement." He means of course those who wish to solidify the unions by amalgamating the craft unions into industrial unions. The greatest single enemy the American labor movement has is Gompers himself and his policy of disunion leaves the American workers powerless before a united capitalist enemy.

This reactionary offensive by Gompers probably means that the Civic Federation was not satisfied with the way in which he was carrying out his anti-labor instructions, so he was ordered to get busy at once. If Sam is not actually in the pay of the capitalists he is scabbing on the professional stool pigeons.

A retired Brigadier General in a letter to the Chicago Tribune eulogizing General Dawes and his Minute Men declared that "radicalism is carefully prompted by a great organization. Soviet Russia THE LAND OF DARKNESS AND ILLITERACY, has agents working with little restraint in an EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN which is even carried into OUR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES." Can you beat it? Where the devil do these illiterates get enough education to carry on educational campaigns even braving the learned barricades of our Gooey step Universities? But of course what else could you expect from a follower of General Dawes?

Eight, Ill., May 9.—Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, accompanied by a squad of American Legion men, invaded the city last night to explain the movement for enlistment of Minute Men of the Constitution. Gen. Dawes spoke to forty business and professional men, who may form Company No. 3 of the Minute Men this week.

The General did not have a large audience to listen to his Fascist propaganda but it was of the proper composition, "business and professional men." The plague is spreading. Note the support of the American Legion.

What is the matter with the French Imperialists? They sentence a millionaire munition manufacturer to fifteen years in prison for alleged complicity in the death of some French soldiers. This is rather unusual. Formerly the plutes on the both sides of the border got their patriotic slaves killed and after their differences were settled that way they met and drank wine and smoked cigars over the peace table. Times are surely changing. Spheres of influence are getting scarcer.

The six hundred Russian refugees that the United States Government is preparing to transport to this country as "desirable immigrants" were responsible for the murder of American soldiers in Siberia according to a statement issued by Maj. C. C. Graves who served with the U. S. Siberian expedition.

Mildred Morris, Federated Press Staff Correspondent in Washington writes that these people are so rotten that even the most reactionary of European governments would not allow them inside their borders. But the government that bars Mrs. Kalinin, wife of the President of the Russian Republic from coming here on an errand of mercy spends the people's money on the dirtiest bunch of murderous bandits that ever cut a throat.

Most of the Italian workmen's institutions being already demolished by them, time hangs heavily nowadays on the hands of the Italian Fascisti so they have taken to killing each other as diversion. Deputies Pignetti and Misuri challenged each other to duel. Mussolini who appears to be a stickler for "law and order" heard about it and expelled both of them from the Fascisti organization and threw one of them in jail. Muss seems to be getting back to normalcy.

Red Song Sung in Commons

THE RED FLAG

By James Connell

The worker's flag is deepest red,
It shrouded off our martyred dead;
And ere their limbs grew stiff and cold
Their life-blood dyed its every fold.

CHORUS

Then raise the scarlet standard high;
Beneath its folds we'll live and die,
Though cowardly fitch and traitors sneer,
We'll keep the red flag flying here.

Look round, the Frenchman loves its blaze,
The sturdy German chants its praise;
In Moscow's vaults its hymns are sung,
Chicago swells its surging song.

It waved above our infant might
When all ahead seemed dark as night;
It witnessed many a deed and vow,
We will not change its color now.

It suits today the meek and base,
Whose minds are fixed on gold and place;
To cringe beneath the rich man's frown,
And haul that sacred emblem down.

With heads uncovered, swear we all,
To bear it onward till we fall;
Come dungeons dark, or galleys grim,
This song shall be our parting hymn.

Debs Greet Soviet Republic

(F. R. S. Press Service).
NEW YORK—Because he does not as yet feel physically equal to a long trip Eugene V. Debs, the American Labor Leader, has informed the Soviet Government that he cannot for the present accept its invitation to visit Russia. He makes emphatic assurances, however, that he will help the working class relief efforts for Russia in every way possible through the American organization, the Friends of Soviet Russia.

The letter of invitation to Debs reads as follows:

"MOSCOW, KREMLIN, No. 456
—Comrade Eugene V. Debs, United States, America.—Dear Comrade.—The Central Commission for fighting the After Effects of the Famine congratulates you on your liberation from imprisonment, and your return to active work, one of the sides of which—your energetic and indefatigable efforts to assist the starving children of Soviet Russia—the Commission particularly appreciates.—We hope that you will, with your customary vigor, extend this campaign for relief. We think it would be most advisable for you personally to visit Russia and become acquainted with the position in the former famine areas on the spot.—By the decision of the Commission of March 3rd we are instructed to invite you to come to Russia.—In case you acquiesce, you may receive a visa to enter the RSFSR from Com. Krestinsky in Berlin.—Anticipating your early arrival.—We are with comradely greetings.—Signed
Kalinin, (Chairman of Commission).
Olga Kameneff, (Kameneva)

Member of Commission and Chief of Foreign Section).

The answer which has been forwarded to Russia over the signature of Debs reads:

Office of Theodore Debs, Terre Haute, Ind., April 30, 1933.
Comrades Kalinin and Kamenev,—Central Commission Etc.—MOSCOW, RUSSIA.—My dear Comrades:—The very kind invitation extended by you in behalf of the "Central Commission for fighting the After Effects of the Famine" has just come to me through the Friends of Soviet Russia, New York, by the hand of Comrade Rose Karsner, and I beg you to believe that I feel myself specially honored in the recognition you thus bestow upon me and my humble services, and I return my deepest thanks to you and the members of your Commission for the partiality thus shown me, and while I am not able to visit Russia on account of being still in a convalescent state as regards my health and of engagements already made of an imperative nature which will keep me fully occupied in this country for some time to come, I hope I may be able to do myself that pleasurable duty at a later day. Meanwhile you may rest assured that I shall continue to render the starving children of Soviet Russia all possible aid and encourage every effort put forth in that direction by the Friends of Soviet Russia.—Thanking you again and with warmest greetings to you and your comrades and a hearty hail to the Russian Soviet Republic, I remain—Yours fraternally.—
Signed Eugene V. Debs.

The Party Caucus



The Chester oil concession, which has so stirred up the international burglars was the result attained by a commission to protect "missionaries."

Whose—Christ's or Wall Street's? —Rose.

Oil and water won't mix. But oil and religion—like corn beef and cabbage!

The great Mussolini who forced castor oil on captured reds is in trouble.

The catholics have withdrawn their support—

There is a split in the cabinet— Things are not running smoothly— What's wrong—run out of castor oil?

The Little Red YOWL says: The capitalist system doesn't receive its worst blow when you punch a time-clock.

Wm. J. Burns, the world's greatest defective, landed in town the other day.

He commended Sam Gompers on his fight against the Reds and "expressed his sorrow because Foster was not convicted."

Cheer up Bill—Sam was also broken-hearted.

EVENING OCCUPATIONS.

(With apologies to Swinburne.) The plute gives his pockets a jingle. The dub dips his hard hands in grime. The preacher and prostitute mingle. And lawyers are lounging in crime. A man's joys, not many but single, Is to be at the meeting in time.

AN OLD ONE—WITH A NEW GLAND.

First YOWL—Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, who raised so much hell, now is denouncing the prosecution of Foster!

Second YOWL—For Christ's sake! First YOWL—So he says.

Send in your contributions—help the Party Caucus meet weekly.

Dollars are no longer called "Iron Men"—One goes thru them so easily.

A famous slogan of the militarists is: "Join the Marines and see the world."

The communist improvement on it is: "Join the Workers Party and Own the world!" Walt Carson.

As We Go to Press WE LEARN

THAT the Conference for Progressive Political Action is launching a campaign of education? Preliminary to the 1934 campaign.

THAT E. F. Grable deposed head of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees received the reward of his treachery a job on the Rail Labor Board.

THAT the drive against the I. W. W. in California continues. Organizers and members being arrested and held in prohibitive bail.

THAT the Civil Liberties Bureau demands a federal investigation into the tortures inflicted on Roy F. Conner, I. W. W. prisoner in Leavenworth prison. Conner is one of those expelled by the G. E. B. of the I. W. W. He is the victim of capitalist brutality and the stupidity of swivel chair revolutionists.

THAT the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have ratified the agreement negotiated and arbitrated with the employers. The job insurance plan which is the feature of the agreement and to which employees and employers contribute will amount to 40% of the workers' average weekly earnings before unemployment sets in.

THAT two "friends of labor" in Wisconsin legislature did the usual thing, by killing a labor bill endorsed by the governor.

THAT American business are backing each others' heels in their hurry to get in to Russia.

Scab Roads Breaking Down

By CLINT C. HOUSTON.

COURTESY OF LABOR.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Locomotive 405 of the Lehigh Valley Railway, which broke down nineteen times in three months and then ended its "lawless" career by sending its engineer and firemen to their deaths on April 6, at Duryea, Pa., is held up by the Interstate Commerce Commission as a shining example of how some carriers are operating since the shopmen's strike.

An alarming increase in the number of accidents since the strike, leaving behind them a trail of death and maimed bodies, was revealed by the testimony of the government inspectors, who refused at all times to be "browbeaten" into retractions by the Lehigh counsel. From July 1, 1922, the month strike breakers went to work, down to March 31, 1922, a total of thirty accidents due to defective appurtenances, resulted in four deaths and thirty-three injuries. During the full year, ending June 30, 1922, under union operation, only seven accidents had been reported, causing no deaths and seven injuries.

Further inquiry brought out the damaging evidence that not only had the management knowingly sent defective locomotives to work but had sought, through a juggling of sworn official reports to the I. C. C. to cover up the real condition of its equipment menacing to public safety.

Out of ninety particular cases of engines "O. K'd" by the Lehigh management, re-inspection by government inspectors found sixty-three defective

and of that number twenty-six were ordered out of service. Twenty-four of these engines had not been reported on at all.

"It is to be noted," said the inspectors report, "that the railroad reports of monthly inspections showed these locomotives in each case to be in good condition."

One engine had twenty-six defects in it. In a number of cases it was brought out that locomotives ordered out of service had been returned and attached to trains without being repaired as ordered.

Ninety-five locomotives were ordered out of service during the three months ending March 31, 1923, compared with only seventeen for the corresponding months in 1922 before the strike. Of the engines inspected during the first quarter of 1922, a percentage of 39.7 were found defective. This rate had jumped to 74.1 per cent for the quarter ending March 31, 1923.

The financial condition of the road was disclosed to be in a condition rapidly verging on bankruptcy. During the eight months ending February, 1923, with strikebreakers substituting for union employees, the proportion of operating costs to earnings on the Lehigh had jumped from 82.3 per cent for the corresponding 1922 period to the tall-tale figure of 102.9 per cent.

Under the reckless mismanagement of the road a net return of \$4,610,570 for the eight months period of 1922 had been wiped out by an ever-rising tide of costs, leaving a deficit on the company's books of \$1,199,145.

Tractor Drive Stirs Interest

(By F. S. R. Press Service.)
NEW YORK—The announcement of the new tractor drive by the Friends of Soviet Russia has aroused tremendous interest in the whole question of agricultural reconstruction. The voting contest, as a result of which American workers will go to Soviet Russia as a "living message," has added to that interest.

"Rusky Goes," a Russian publication announces details for a drive through its own columns in connection with the general F. S. R. campaign. It sets it self the task of supplying the ploughs for the twenty tractors which the relief organization will send to Russia.

Italy and Britain are shocked over the savage sentence imposed on Krupp. The British and French governments accept with perfect equanimity the murder of German workers, Irish workers and workers of any country but when a member of the bourgeoisie gets it in the neck they protest. France must be brought back to reason else the imprisoning of capitalists may be only an introduction to shooting them.

The "Voice of Labor," Chicago, is also planning to launch a special drive for tractors through its columns, working, of course, in co-operation with the Friends of Soviet Russia.

All over the country the hustlers among the workers are on the job, gathering aid for Russia and at the same time votes which may mean a trip to the Workers' Republic. To avoid all misunderstanding, the organization constantly calls attention to the fact that those obtaining the largest number of votes will get the round trip to Russia, regardless of the actual amount they have personally collected.