

**AS WE SEE IT**  
 Refreshing Candor.  
 Wan' 'he Dough.  
 Cur...  
 Bloodthirsty

At last, an honest detective! Val O'Farrel, head of the detective agency bearing that name, was employed by the Consolidated Stock Exchange, New York, to "get the goods" on the New York Stock Exchange at a fee of one hundred dollars a day. He got the goods on the other gang all right. He found that they were engaged in a conspiracy to put their rivals out of business. They succeeded, with the result that several brokers are now facing long jail sentences.

O'Farrel discovered a lot about the brokerage business and the state attorneys called upon him as a citizen of New York and a patriot to make a clean breast of what he knew in order to assist the State of New York to punish violators of the law. "Let me see the color of your coin," declared Val. "I am not in this game as an uplifter. I am out for the dough. Get that." And Val shut up like a clam. Now, isn't that refreshing? You cannot imagine "Bill" Burns making a short speech like that.

The New York Central railroad has paid a 7 per cent dividend and boasts of its large earnings. How these fellows must laugh. They have memorialized the railroad unions and now the poor workers, who have enabled the railroad owners to pay dividends, are begging through the Rail Labor Board for a raise. And they get a few more cents per day. This is called a "wage boost." In the meantime Gompers is putting on his gas mask preparing to do battle for John Barleycorn.

The reply of the Russian Soviet government to the British note is considered satisfactory by Lord Curzon, the British foreign minister. The Soviet diplomats have distinguished themselves by the manner in which they handled this situation. It was necessary to make concessions to Curzon's vanity, so the Soviet did not stand on any false pride, thinking only of the larger aspects of the question. It means a new breathing spell for Soviet Russia and an obstacle in the way of a European coalition against the Workers' Republic for the present. In the meantime the United Front of the Transport workers, including those affiliated with the Red Labor International, against Fascism and war, augurs well for a complete united front of all workers in the near future against the capitalist class of the world. This will be the best protection for Russia against capitalist aggression.

Castor oil will soon be a drug on the market in Italy in the literal sense if members of the Fascists continue to get punished for applying the great national purgative to people afflicted with anti-fascism. A Catholic priest was given his medicine by a Fascist Court but the Court was given ten months in jail to relieve his system of the particular virus he is suffering from. In other words he "took as count."

A conference of representatives from the different brands of religion, called by Secretary of War Weeks for the purpose of devising ways and means of making the next war more spiritual than the last, reached the historic conclusion: "Peace is the mission of America, but to pursue it unarmed is the quickest way to avoid war." This outfit went on to say that in time of peace the American army is a citizens' army but in time of war it is a volunteer army. What about the Selective Service act in the last war?

Another gem: "We deprecate any attempt, made under the guise of religion and in the name of pacifism, to deny the support of the churches to the will being of our army and navy."  
 These men of God must have their bucket of blood.

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# VOICE OF LABOR

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## PROGRESSIVE MINER ARRESTED

### Thomas Myerscough Sec. of Int'l Progressive Miners Committee Charged With Seditious. Bosses Determined to Destroy Radical Miners' Group

The secretary of the Progressive Miners' International Committee, Thomas Myerscough, was arrested in Pittsburgh on Sunday, June 17, and held in \$10,000 bail on a charge of violation of the state sedition law. The basis of this charge against Comrade Myerscough is that he is a member of the Workers' Party. Coming on the heels of the arrest of Alexander Howat, Kansas mine leader, a week ago, and the arrest of Fred Merrick and other miners a short time previous, this indicates a determination on the part of the government under the instructions of the mine bosses to crush the rapidly growing radical block in the United States.

### CLOTHING BOSSES WAR ON GARMENT WORKERS

#### Chicago Police Under "Honest Mayor Dever" Help Dress Manufacturers In Assaults On Union Members. Pickets Arrested And Kidnapped. UNION WAGING A SPLENDID BATTLE

The International Ladies Garment Workers Union has assigned third Vice President, M. Perlstein to conduct the organization campaign for the Middle Western States. He arrived here about two months ago and has organized all forces to proceed with this campaign. Committees of girls and young men were selected to approach the non-Union workers, most of whom are girls, to try to get them into the Union, and after a few days of this practice, the committees find that instead of carrying on the agitation with the non-Union workers, they had to battle their way through a number of police standing in front of the non-Union shops.

Free Assemblage Prohibited. The elementary constitutional rights of free speech and free press have been violated by the police. Our committees are not permitted to speak to the non-Union workers on the grounds that the manufacturers claim that we are molesting the workers. None of the girls filed this complaint, but it was enough for the police that the boss said so, and they have arrested our Union people, most of them girls, only at the instigation of the bosses.

Most of our people were treated roughly. One of our brothers has been beaten up and it seems that the cop that did it was inexperienced; because as usual when they beat up anybody in the police station they leave no external marks, but this time they did. They have arrested girls, and when the officers of the Union inquired of the police what station they were taken to they replied they were taken to the La Salle Street Station at 180 N. La Salle Street. But right after that the owner of the factory near where the girls were arrested told the officer to take them to some different station and he did, and it took us about a half day to locate the station the girls were taken to. One of the men that was arrested was taken to the Harrison and Clark Street Station, and both downtown

#### MISSOURI POLICE TAKE ORDERS FROM AMERICAN LEGION

##### Causes Arrest of Ex-Soldier, Member of World War Vets., Who Was Honorably Discharged from Army.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The American Legion Secret Service, formed to suppress any thinking on the part of organized labor has just completed another spasm. They learned that I am what is loosely described as a "radical", that I belong to the World War Veterans and that I say freely and frequently that the Legion is the dirtiest bunch of traitors ever gathered in one group, to the ideals and aspirations that are the only faintly redeeming quality in the slime of American life. They then apparently persuaded a complaisant police department to pull their chestnuts for them. I awoke from a nap on the afternoon of Sunday, June 10 to find two big and nervous "dicks" covering me with their pistols. They told me I was wanted, but refused to show warrants of any sort. After carefully searching my pyjamas for concealed weapons or bombs, they handcuffed me to my chair, while they ransacked my room. Every time I'd shift in my chair, the jump and grab their guns, prepared to defend themselves to the last gasp against their frail and handcuffed prisoner. They seized my English classics, texts on sociology and economics and my magazines, ranging from the "Voice of Labor" to the American Federationist, all such including some bosses' trade journals, packed it all in a suit case and tagged it—"I. W. W. literature." I was held incommunicado for over two days, the "officers of the law" going on the theory that I must be guilty of some crime or else why had they pinched me? I had the privilege of interviewing the local representative of the Department of Justice (so-called), who was astonished and incredulous when told that a man can read Russian books and still not subscribe to the beliefs that a police spy thinks such a person should hold. At last they convinced themselves that "George McLaughlin, ex-army aviator; military service April, 1917-August, 1919; discharge, honorable," was neither an international delegate nor a fugitive from justice, and I was released. I found that my room had been looted in my absence and about \$40 in cash and valuables taken. The room had been locked and sealed, and only police and D. J. operatives had entered it.

Two days later on my return from work I found five detectives cluttering my room. Once more I was held incommunicado for two days (during which time I was furnished no food). Finally the American Legion secret service chief came to their rescue and I was arraigned on a warrant sworn out by him (he never served in any army), charged with wearing my uniform more than three months after discharge and attending a lecture on "Russia To-day" in uniform. The U. S. commissioner listened sympathetically to the man before me (charged with peddling dope) and held him in \$500 bond, but after listening to the excited ranting of the Legion spy on the wicked Workers' Party, who believe the workers should rule the country, he held me in \$2,500 bond. After two days my comrades were able to raise the bond, and as Chaplin puts it, I've fed the "sanctuary of a cell."

This charge is screamingly grotesque in K. C., the city where the second Legion convention was held, the "hottest" yet, where the ex-service men, all more than three months out of service, and all in uniform, stripped girls naked on the streets, stopped all traffic to gamble in street center, riled with the police and (I grieve to say) sent quite a few of them to the hospital and completely wrecked the first floor of the Hotel Baltimore and Muehlebach. How many were arrested for "unlawfully wearing U. S. uniform?" Ask "Hell and Maria" Dawes how many of his Midget Men were annoyed for appearing in uniform, ask the sheriff, who has jurisdiction over Centralia, Washington, how many of the Legion who disgraced themselves first as citizens by rioting, then as soldiers by surrendering their prisoner without a blow in his defense. The answer is—none. It is no crime to flaunt the olive drab on a drunken orgy or to overawe labor, but—in sympathy with the workers? Away with him!

—George McLaughlin.

### ORGANIZATION IN THE PACKING-HOUSE INDUSTRY

This concludes an article, dealing with the Chicago Stock Yards, and is the third of a series running in the Voice of Labor, covering the principal industries in Chicago and vicinity. Articles in the course of preparation will deal with the great department stores, the mail order houses and the public utility trusts.

er's National Executive Board had nothing constructive to offer. The agreement submitted by the Stock Yards Labor Council was adopted without any change in the basic demands. But no sooner was the conference adjourned than Lane came out openly against the agreement, and refused to present the demand for the union shop. Judge Alschuler reactionary as he is, suggested that the packers and the unions should get together and consummate an agreement to replace the one then existing, which was only a war-time agreement.

When the armistice was signed, November, 1918, the Stock Yards Labor Council declared that the war-time agreement had been fulfilled, and demanded a union agreement. The packers became alarmed. The workers were strongly organized, militant progressive and willing to come to a test of strength. If ever there was an opportunity to firmly establish organized labor in the packing houses, this was the time. But Lane, always the stumbling block, again stood in the way. Not only was he opposed to a test of strength, but later on, at the request of the packers, he entered into a further agreement, without consulting the unions, whereby the war-time agreement was extended for one year after peace should have been officially declared by the Senate.

Looking back over the task, one can readily see that this was in reality the beginning of the end of organized labor in the packing houses. The rank and file became disheartened, and foolishly began to leave the organization. Once again the Stock Yards Labor Council came to the fore. It started a tremendous organizational drive. Thousands of voluntary workers took part. In six weeks, eight thousand new members were enrolled, over five thousand came back into the union and paid back dues of three months or more.

We felt that we were able to organize the packing houses, in spite of the combined opposition of Lane and the packers. But it was a dream. The combination was too strong, considering that the majority of the radicals were still riding their dual-union hobby horse. Then the race riots broke out, brought about deliberately by the packing interests—as we clearly proved at that time by the Stock Yards Labor Council and the Chicago Federation of Labor.

In the stock yards there were approximately 3,900 colored people, of

### WORKERS OF MANY LANDS WILL MAKE MERRY AT JULY FOURTH PICNIC

It is regrettable that Science has knocked the Tower of Babel legend on the head else we could have started this story something like this: "Since the confusion of tongues summarily called a halt to the building of the Tower of Babel, the civilized world including Chicago has not witnessed a more diversified representation of languages, costumes and feeds than what will be offered to the public on July 4th when Local Chicago of the Workers Party holds its second annual picnic in Chernauskas Grove."

Even though the story is not pure, therefore not scientific, as the Socialist Labor Party would say, it has served a useful purpose here, which is to inform all and sundry that every Federation and language group, caucus, bloc, nucleus and faction in the city of Chicago and vicinity will be at this forthcoming picnic.

The confusion of tongues, however, will not prevent the vander of Jewish Stew, Irish salami, Hungarian griddle cakes and American Goulash from exchanging the product of the toil of the Amalgamated Food Workers for United States Currency.

Everything Russian will be welcome except paper rubles.

The Lithuanian and Freiheit Choruses will provide musical entertainment. The Russians have challenged the Irish to a tug-of-war but the latter intend to call in the African Blood Brotherhood who will be in town on that day. The two of them should be more than a match for the Russians unless the Red Army butts in.

A baseball game between the Workers' Party and the Young Workers League is one of the attractions.

The principal event of the day will be a foot race in which the "ish" and the "an's" will take part. The following have already sent in their names: Finnish, Lettish, Irish, Scottish, English, Jewish, Turkish, Polish, Swedish, Danish and on the opposing side the Norwegians, Germans, Hungarians, Bulgarians, Serbians, Armenians, Roumanians, Ukrainians, Lithuanians, Italians. The Slovaks, north, south, east and west and the Greeks will act as judges. They have considerable experience in refereeing athletic exhibitions in the Balkans.

(Cont. on page 3.)

### A Call to Action during the week BEGINNING JULY 3 TO JULY 7, 1923

We anticipate that the July 3rd conference will give birth to a federated Labor Party.

We know that as far as the class conscious trade unionists and other workers and working farmers are concerned, they demand a labor party.

It is our desire to do everything possible to help organize such a labor party.

We are proud of the opportunity afforded the Voice of Labor to convey to our readers a daily message and report about the proceedings of the conference in a working class manner and from a working class point of view through a DAILY VOICE OF LABOR.

There will be plenty of cartoons, sketches, pictures, speeches, resolutions, telegrams, etc.

YOUR ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED.

1. Send in your own subscription for the daily editions, 25 cents, for not less than five issues.
2. Send us your donation and thus help finance it.
3. Order a bundle of the Daily Voice of Labor for sale or free distribution. 2½ cents in lots of ten or more.

NUF SAID! HEED THE CALL AND ACT ACCORDINGLY!  
 Use the coupon on page 6.

**Labor Party Mass Meeting, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 8 P. M., WICKER PARK HALL, 2040 WEST NORTH AVENUE**  
 Speakers: EARL BROWDER, Managing Editor Labor Herald, JAY G. BROWN, National Secretary Farmer-Labor Party

### MISERABLE PAY OF INDIAN WORKERS; 12 CENTS A DAY

LAVORE, India.—Twelve cents a day in wages and revolting living conditions are the lot of the 300,000 coal miners in India.

The All India Trade Union congress is issuing an appeal for help in organizing the workers of India. The appeal, which appears in The Nation of Lahore, a Federated Press paper, says:

"The Indian miner gets six annas (12 cents) a day in wages. His wage is only one-tenth the value of his output. The enormous profits made out of his blood and sweat go to swell the dividends of many foreign (British) owned companies.

"The lives led by the miners are the lives of semi-slaves. Prostitution is rampant in the coal fields because the men and women of the coal fields are poverty-stricken, hungry and destitute.

"The hovels in which the miners live are insanitary brick boxes. The food they eat is a handful of rice and dal (a sweet substance found in some flowers) when they can get it. The water supply in the coal fields is germ-laden. More than 300,000 miners live under these barbarous conditions."

The Trade Union congress points to the scores of thousands of deaths from cholera among the sweated coolies on the tea plantations, where the corporations show 300 per cent profit.

"As a result of the exploitation of our workers," the appeal says, "thousands die every year of starvation and millions of disease since their half-starved bodies can offer no resistance. The infant death rate mounted up not long ago in Bombay to 680 deaths per 1,000 children under one year of age."

The appeal points out that over 60 per cent of Indian revenue is spent by the British government to maintain the military system.

### Resolution Against Dual Unionism

The following resolution were unanimously passed by the Progressive Miners' Conference recently held in Pittsburgh, Pa.:

WHEREAS, The preservation of unity in the ranks of all coal miners is the first essential to the success of our movement, and

WHEREAS, Dual unionism and accession are fatal to this necessary unity, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Progressive Miners' Conference condemns all dual union attempts, whether these are brought by the Lewis' administration, or whether they come from mistaken zealots who believe that the way to strengthen the labor movement is by destroying the old trade unions and starting the whole movement all over again on a new basis.

### SHIPPING BOSS BOASTS OF HIS LAWLESS DEEDS

In Interview Tells How He Threatened to Hang District Attorney Unless Aid was Given in Breaking Strike.

How lightly the ruling class take their own laws against lawlessness is emphasized by an interview given by Robert Dollar, the great steamship owner, to a representative of the New York Times and published in that paper on June 1. In a state where hundreds of workers are thrown into jail because they carry a membership card in the I. W. W., Dollar openly boasts of his deeds of violence and claims that unions or strikes cannot be broken by the bosses without a resort to force.

The Voice of Labor believes that the capitalists themselves supply the radicals and militants in the trade union movement with the best kind of ammunition. When the Communists are accused by the bosses and the yellow socialists of advocating violence—a false accusation by the way—we can call attention to their own spokesmen who not alone urge violence but actually commit it. Here is Dollar's story of how he broke the Seamen's strike in San Francisco:

"I have been unfortunate enough to have had to serve in the settlement of a good many strikes, because in San Francisco we didn't quite get done with one strike until another one bobbed up, so I had lots of experience in it that way.

"Five years ago the labor unions tied up the entire port, the harbor of San Francisco. Ships were all tied up, and we started to try to load and discharge our ships. During that time every day an ambulance went to the receiving hospital with our men—every day, sometimes twice a day. We were very peaceable and tolerated these fellows, and we didn't send any ambulances of good union men to the hospital.

"We had a meeting in the Merchants Exchange, the biggest meeting that ever had been held before or since—to decide what we were going to do. Unfortunately, they asked me to talk at the meeting, and they said: 'How are we going to settle this tonight?'

"I said: 'As long as we continue hauling our men to the receiving hospital and the other fellows stand by, we are never going to get anywhere, and I propose that tomorrow morning starting in, when they compel us to send one ambulance to the receiving hospital, we send two of theirs.' There were a lot of good union men there and you could hear them groan.

"When the meeting was about to adjourn, the chairman said: 'Gentlemen, we will enter into this thing in dead earnest and we need money, and I demand that you subscribe a million dollars before you leave this room.' It didn't take more than ten minutes to get the million dollars subscribed. It never was all called in."

"The next morning our merchants assembled in a place where many of them had never been before, that was the police court. The Police Judge

had been having these cases before him and every one of them was dismissed, and when the Police Judge—I will never forget it, I was sitting in the front seat—came in and looked around at the bunch that was there, he turned as pale as that sheet of paper, and he said:

"I can't hold court with all you men standing up. You men standing up must go out into the hall.' One man remained. He said, 'Sir, I told you to go into the hall.' 'I am the foreman of the Grand Jury, and I am going to get your scalp. That is what I am here for. Good-bye.' He said, 'Hold on, you sit down and wait a minute, stay here.' He got another man to vacate his seat.

"That is how the strike was settled. It happened to be one of three that were making the strike. We got word at the adjournment of the meeting that a man had been killed at the foot of Market St., the principal street in San Francisco. He was a man, that was coming into town, a stranger, and they thought he was a scab and they assaulted him.

"We were told of this. So we went to the District Attorney and told him what had taken place and what was going on, and said: 'We have formed a Vigilance Committee and tomorrow afternoon if something isn't done tomorrow morning, you are going to be strung up to a telegraph pole.' He looked at me and said, 'Mr. Dollar, do you mean that?' I said, 'Look at me and see if you think I do.' He said, 'I have looked at you and you are in dead earnest, I think.' 'Well,' I said, 'I never was more in earnest in my life.'

"I want to tell you that the thing collapsed so fast and so much that there never was another man assaulted on the waterfront at San Francisco after that. The thing ended right there.

"It is bad medicine to take and it isn't a good thing to do; you see the position it puts a fellow in. I was taking lunch in one of our biggest restaurants and there were two gentlemen who came and sat down, one on each side of me. They happened to be two bishops.

"They said, 'Mr. Dollar, we have been told of what you did about this strike, and we want to know if it is true that you propose violence, terrible violence?' I said, 'Yes, that is true.' They said, 'Are you the president of the Y. M. C. A.?' I said, 'Yes.'

"They said, 'And do you think that it is consistent for you to talk like that?' I said, 'I have been reading in the New Testament lately and I found where St. Paul said, 'As much as lies within you, live at peace with all men.' I said I have lived at peace with those sons of guns so long that now I am out for war.'

"One of them said to the other, 'Come away, it is no use talking to him.'

"Now the condition is entirely changed. I mention San Francisco because I repeat again, there was no city in the world, I believe, that was so tied up with labor unions. No man could blacken your boots there unless he had a union card in his pocket. The whole city was absolutely tied up. Now we have open shops and everything is going well."

### HELL!

CINCINNATI.—In the sedate and sanctified Y. M. C. A., a man said: "To hell with them." He also said, "Go to hell." Though no one in the Young Men's Christian Assn., has ever before been told to go there, the man was loudly applauded by the crowd. He said "If you don't believe in the Devil, GO TO HELL." Later he added "Gov. AL Smith, bolsheviks, I. W. W.'s and radicals should also go there."

From the Y. M. C. A. this man went to his private car, loaned to him by President Hanrahan of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, and was hauled by that coal carrying road to preach Christianity to the coal miners of West Virginia. It was the Rev. Billy Sunday on his way to "raise hell"—and money!

### RUSSIA NOW EXPORTING QUANTITIES OF GRAIN

WASHINGTON.—Russia has exported 11,102,000 bushels rye to Germany, the commerce department cable service reports. Other Russian exports to Germany included 1,745,000 bushels of barley, 689,000 bushels of oats and 71,000 short tons of oil cakes.

The first lumber fair and conference held at Koenigsberg in Prussia for the purpose of restoring eastern and northeastern European lumber trade was a great success, Assistant Trade Commissioner Zwitert reports to the commerce department. He notes that it was successful from the standpoint of renewing and cementing relations with central Europe.

The fair, which will be repeated in October, was internationally well attended. Russia as well as White Russia, Georgia, Ukraina, Finland, Poland and Czechoslovakia sent trade representatives. British, Scandinavian and Dutch lumbermen went to Germany for the fair.

### "WILL" HART TO STAR IN WEST VA. PICTURE

LOS ANGELES.—California motion picture circles are gossiping about a film in which William S. Hart is expected to star, woven around the assassination of Sid Hatfield, the fighting pro-miner chief of police in Matewan, W. Va. The struggle between the West Virginia union miners and the operators with their gunmen is to form the background of the story. The feud between the McCoy and Hatfield families of Mingo and McDowell counties will also be featured. Hatfield was shot down in 1921 on the courthouse steps as he was walking unarmed to answer a summons. His assassins, company gunmen, were tried and acquitted in the operator-controlled court. Bill Hart is reported to have deplared the scenario, sketched by Sid's brother, Willis, as the best he ever heard of. An English film concern is after the movie rights.

### Russian Priests Begin to Use Their Noodles

The Russian clergymen of the new dispensation adopted what we consider a rather intelligent attitude toward relics of saints. Instead of consigning them to a museum which policy might have given the "faithful" too much of a shock, they decided to place them in glass cases in the churches where the faithful could see them as often as they like. These relics have hitherto been kept secret which has added mystery to them. We are of the opinion that once they are exposed to public view the people will lose their faith in their miraculous "Open skeletons openly arrived at" is now the slogan of the Russian clergy.

### Two Great Books

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### Soviets Extend Proletarian Rule

Two Rabbins were sentenced to six months imprisonment at hard labor in Russia for performing a religious surgical operation which the state claims as its function. In view of the advanced age of the rabbis the sentences were annulled.

### Workers and Trade Unionists of Chicago

COME TO THE  
LABOR PARTY MASS MEETING  
to be held on  
JUNE 26th 8 P. M.  
at Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave.  
Hear the message of Militant Representatives of the Workers  
EARL BROWDER JAY G. BROWN  
Managing Editor of the Labor Herald National Secretary of the Farmer Labor Party  
Both will speak on  
The Need of a Genuine Labor Party  
Speakers from other labor organizations and political groups are being invited  
Auspices Chicago United Front Conference Admission free

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### ITALIAN EMISSARY TO ORGANIZE FASCISTI IN SOUTH

Agent With Orders From Mussolini Arrives to Establish Black Shirt Brigade; Labor Conditions in Southern States.

By J. W. LEITCH

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—Branches of the Fascisti are to be formed in nine southern states, with New Orleans as the headquarters by Samuel Semprevivo, 5901 Iberville Street, a former automobile salesman in this city. This gentleman has received a special commission as delegate conferred at Rome in April by Premier Mussolini and organization work has already commenced. It is said that 20,000 members compose the first foreign branch in New York City, and that it is being firmly established in all northern and eastern cities with the endorsement of the United States Government.

Under False Colors. According to the organizer its sole purpose is to work for good government and make war on the various forms of Bolshevism which is threatening the nation. Ernest Papich representative of the Royal Italian Navy, at Port Arthur, Texas, has made application for a charter for that city.

Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina will be governed from New Orleans.

Special Delegate Semprevivo says that he made an extensive trip throughout Italy, and everywhere he found the people contented and expressing their gratitude for the political party that had delivered their country from Bolshevism and Anarchy.

Inside ten days the New Orleans branch will be formed. With the organization of the Fascisti in the south, the hands of time will be turned back again to the days preceding the bloody struggle of '61-'65 during which the lash of the slave driver controlled the workmen with the consent of the duly constituted government, giving them a mere pittance of food and shelter, and piling untold wealth in the coffers of the slave owners, which is but another name in these days for the members of the various employers associations which control the south and the vast army of the middle class who are obliged to earn their bread by the sweat of their brows.

Wages in the southern states are the lowest, the hours longest and the prices for the finished products the highest in the United States. This is brought about by peculiar laws of the statute books which forbid labor agents from moving surplus labor from one section of the

country to the other, following the law of supply and demand.

F. E. Wood, commissioner of labor for the state of Louisiana, has appealed to Governor Parker for his assistance in driving out itinerant agents, which, he says, contrary to a law passed in 1918, are shipping all classes of common and semi-skilled labor from the state, and more especially negro laborers to the industrial centers of the north and east where better living conditions and wages prevail.

Holds Negro Family in Slavery. The condition of the negro in the south is pitiful. In the agricultural sections, husbands, wives and children labor long hours, from sun-up till sun-set and at the end of the season, are in many instances in debt to their employers.

A specific instance can be cited as to the treatment of the unfortunate with the indictment by the Federal authorities of Benjamin Kinchen, a wealthy strawberry planter of Independence, Tangipahoa parish, in which it is stated that he held Emma Grant, a negro woman, and her two daughters, of Picynue, Miss., in peonage while they were working on his farm last month. Federal agents declare the negro women were forced to work long hours, given poor food to eat and held in a virtual state of slavery. A son of the Grant woman, told government agents, that when he asked to see his mother he was thrown off the place by Kinchen.

Using the state laws to force the workers to remain in the state, means that, in order to sustain body and soul, they will be obliged to accept whatever wages the masters may give them.

Various labor agents have been arrested and fined in Louisiana and Mississippi in order to break up the nefarious habit of shipping laborers out of the state—to sections where they can receive higher wages and better living conditions and which at the same time compels the master classes of the south to pay a living wage.

To the mind of the writer this action of the commissioner of labor of the state of Louisiana is peonage, if peonage was ever practiced on the poor wage slave.

There is a solution: The organization of a Workers' Party in the South to repeal these laws which are harmful to labor, and the adoption of the slogan "organize the unorganized."

### Larkin Calls For A "Bruc of God."

Jim Larkin recently telegraphed to the Southeast London Irish committee the following appeal for an Irish truce:

"Conditions here worse than Ruhr. Might is right, force rules, reason fled. Hatred and death walk unashamed. Best of race on hills and in jails. Brutalities rampant. Labor, without a vision, lost its soul, fearful of doing right, acquiescing in wrong, unforgivable. Must have a truce of God, peace by understanding, toleration, forgiveness. In name of sacred dead and for safety of living, support for peace.—Jim."

### THE NEXT STEP

A constructive, dynamic, far-reaching, practicable plan for economic world federation that will eliminate war and enlarge the possibilities of human well-being by  
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NELLIE SEEDS NEARING, Publisher RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

### CLEVELAND POLICE IGNORE CONSTITUTION OF U. S.

On Sunday afternoon of June 3, the Workers' Party of Cleveland had arranged to hold a mass meeting on the west side of Market Square where public meetings had been held during the years 1917, 1918 and 1919, sometimes to audiences comprising ten thousand persons. There were never any disturbances at these meetings.

At about two o'clock on June 3rd hundreds of workers began to assemble in the square. There were about one thousand present at 2:30, when thirty policemen and their officers appeared and proceeded to clear the square saying that no meeting would be held there.

The secretary of the Workers Party informed the captain in charge of the police officers that the Chief of Police had granted permission to him for holding street meetings and that if the meeting could not be held on Market Square which is park property he would be willing to hold it on a street corner. The captain absolutely refused to allow a meeting to be held in the vicinity.

What remained of the crowd by this time went to Hungarian Workers Home where Edgar Owens delivered a speech on the question of a Labor Party.

Afterwards we held a meeting on a street corner which was barely closed when a police officer appeared and seemed very disappointed when he said that he was too late to stop it. The Workers Party of Cleveland has no intention to allow the right of free speech to be taken from the workers without a struggle. It therefore calls upon organized labor in the City of Cleveland to fight with it in forcing the police to respect the constitutional rights of the working-class of the city.

### CANADIAN EDITOR FREED.

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia.—Forced by lack of evidence the court has dismissed the charge of sedition against Malcolm Bruce, editor The Toronto Worker. Bruce returns to Toronto to resume his fight for election to the provincial legislature of Ontario.

Bruce was arrested after a May day celebration, charged by the state with having urged that the Union Jack be dragged in the mud. No witnesses summoned by the prosecutor could be found to admit that Bruce had uttered such a sentiment. The nearest any witness came to testifying to this effect was a policeman who said he had been told by third parties that Bruce had so spoken.

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FIFTH ANNUAL PICNIC  
given by  
United Workers' Sunday Schools  
of Chicago  
Sunday, June 24th, 1923, at 1 P. M.  
At Bever's Park, 3723 N. California Avenue  
Cars? California Car to end of line. Irving Park to California. Walk South  
GAMES FOR CHILDREN—CONCERT—DANCING  
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If you are interested in your labor movement, support the most important branch of it: The Proletarian Education of your children.

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June 23, 1923

Daugherty Suppresses Truth to Aid Capitalist Reaction

By FRANK EVANS. (Labor Defense Council Service.)

New York City, June 10.—It is definitely charged by the Freeman, a responsible political journal of New York, that "There reposes in some pigeon-hole of the Department of Justice, the official report of the Department's expert on explosives, setting forth that the catastrophe in Wall Street (the explosion made famous by Burns) was caused, not by a bomb, but by a quantity of blasting powder which was being conveyed to some work of excavation in the neighborhood."

THE LAW AND HOLY WRIT.

Our festive friend, Judge Gary, at the Congress of Steel which decided that the twelve hour day was "less fatiguing than employment on the eight hour basis (1)—delivered an impassioned lecture on the Bible, and said that "The nation's laws should be based on Holy Writ." Perhaps they are, Judge, perhaps they are. Though the charge against C. E. Ruthenberg the communist tried in Michigan was for "assembling with someone else who wished to use force and violence" the prosecutor was allowed to read to the jury a book against religion written by a Russian who never saw either Ruthenberg or the land of the free wherein Ruthenberg was born. This seems to indicate that Gary's desire is already in effect, and that the law and Holy Writ are inseparable in Michigan, at least, a breath of impiety is also "criminal syndicalism."

United Sunday Schools to Hold Picnic on June 24th

On Sunday, June 24th the United Workers Sunday School will hold their annual picnic at Eycers Park, 3723 N. California Ave.

The children from the various radical schools have been invited to attend and to participate in the games that take place.

Prizes will be given to the winners. All children from the radical schools will be admitted free. Other children under twelve when accompanied with their parents are also admitted free.

Bring the children and have a good time. There will be games, races, dancing, music, lots and—well, everything.

A good time is assured to both old and young.

Take the California Ave. car north to the end of the line and then walk a couple of blocks north to the park; or take any car to Irving Park Blvd. an get off at California (1) block west of the Chicago River (1) block west of the Chicago River.

Locking box are sold by children at 35 State St. in advance—at the door 50 cents.

WM. Z. FOSTER TO TOUR WEST FOR LABOR DEFENSE.

Following his recently finished successful tour of the principal Eastern Cities, arrangements have been made whereby William Z. Foster will make a tour of the West and Northwest for the Labor Defense Council. While details of the tour have not yet been completed, the Labor Defense Council national office has announced that seventeen defense meetings are proposed.

Cities in which mass meetings are being arranged are: Belleville, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Kansas City, Mo.; Omaha, Denver, Hanna, Wyo.; Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland, Tacoma, Seattle, Astoria, Ore.; Portland, Ore.; Spokane, Butte, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Milwaukee. The tour will begin early in September.

William Randolph Hearst declares the time is ripe for a third party and says that the Napoleon to lead the insurgents may be found either in the person of Hen' Ford or H' Johnson. Add Hearst to this combination and you would have some "trinity."

OHIO MINERS ORGANIZE PROGRESSIVE COMMITTEE

Fakers Launch Scurrilous Attack on Militants: Lacer Intent to Continue Campaign.

BELLAIRE, O., June 10, 1923.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting held here to-day, a Provisional Committee was organized to carry on the work of the Progressive Miners Movement in this District, until such time as Sub-District and District Conferences can be held, and Permanent Progressive Committees formed.

This is the response of the militants of District 6, U. M. W. of A. to the cowardly and panic-stricken attempt of the District Executive Board to ward off the oncoming Progressive wave by an outrageous circular letter issued May 8. This circular as usual does not refute any of the false statements it claims are being circulated, nor refer to the Progressive Miners Movement by name. But it is so worded as to give the reader, especially the one who does not examine the exact meaning too closely, a very strong impression that all criticism of the officers and policies of the organization is the work of the I. W. W., Communists, or other so-called enemies of the American Government.

It also threatens to enforce the Czaristic provision of the Constitution providing for suspension of any member who even reads to a Local Union or circular containing a wrong condemnation of any decision rendered by an officer of the Union, and warns the membership against heeding a call to any meeting unless the call bears the official seal.

But the miners of the state of Ohio, the birthplace of the United Mine Workers, are too intelligent to stand for the autocracy displayed in this circular, and it issuance will without doubt be one of the best things for the Progressive Movement that could have happened.

Progressives Demand Pay for Slate.

One of the chief grievances in Eastern Ohio has long been the slate or stone question. Most of the coal is overlain by a thick vein of slate or soapstone, which must usually be taken down by the miner. A thickness of twelve inches of this material, heavy and hard to handle, must be moved by the miner without pay, and the pay for greater thickness is but trifling; hence the miner often spends the greater part of his day with no or very little compensation.

Various strong rebellions against this situation have sprung up in the past, only to be quelled by the officials by statements such as the one by President Ledvinka of Sub-District 5, in the 1922 Sub-District Convention: "No contract will be signed by me unless the mine workers of Eastern Ohio instruct me to, that does not carry with it some fair compensation for the draw slate overlaying our seam." Since then both the Cleveland and New York Agreements have

gone into effect with no change in the slate conditions.

Organization of Non-Union Fields Demanded.

Ohio, and especially the Central and Southern fields are suffering from the non-union conditions in the nearby West Virginia, and Kentucky non-union fields. In 1921, the Hocking District in Central Ohio, suffered from the shortest working time of all mining districts, the average being only 21 per cent of full working time in operation. The coal from the non-union sections of West Virginia passes right thru the Hocking district on its way to the lakes and is actually hauled more miles for less per ton than the Hocking coal.

Progressive International Program Endorsed.

The Eastern Ohio slate question cannot be settled for Ohio alone but the same conditions must be secured in District 5, in Western Pennsylvania, where the slate question has long been an important grievance as well. This question of competition of the non-union fields and of discriminatory freight rates can only be met by action of the International Union, and thru the exertion of influence on the Interstate Commerce Commission. Thus the Program of the Progressive International Committee, calling for a Labor Party, aggressive organization campaign, and support thruout the International for the special grievances of all Districts is bound to make a strong appeal to the Ohio miners.

Venturato and Agosta Railroaded.

The need of a Labor Party in Ohio was demonstrated last week when Venturato and Agosta under life sentences for alleged complicity in the killing of John Majors at the trouble last summer at the strip mine near New Lafferty, were denied new trials by the Ohio Court of Appeals. No direct evidence was offered against these men, but they had been active in the Miners Movement, and it was necessary that they be victimized to appease the cry for blood by the Coal Operators and Financial Interests having connections in this vicinity. Altho the County where they were convicted contains over 10,000 miners, their lack of organization politically prevented the exercise of their influence in behalf of the brothers who they were thoroughly convinced were innocent.

The newly organized Progressive Committee intends to shortly issue a District Program and undertake an aggressive campaign to bring the above conditions and others to the attention of the 50,000 miners in District 6. The Committee expects District 6 to soon have one of the liveliest Progressive Movements among all the Districts.

Detroit Labor Body Elects Candidates to Labor Party Convention

By a unanimous vote of the delegates to the Detroit Federation of Labor at its regular meeting Wednesday, June 13, a decision was made to send two delegates to the convention called by the Farmer-Labor Party to be held in Chicago July 3, for the purpose of uniting labor's forces in a political party of the workers.

John Taylor and Frank Martel, president and secretary, respectively, of the Federation, were chosen by the Detroit central body to represent them at the convention. Many delegates took the floor and voiced their opinion that the time had passed to look to the financial and employing interests for political guidance. "Workers' votes elected Mr. Wilson president in 1916," said Delegate Mullenbauer in making the motion to send delegates, "and he gave us war and Mitchell Palmer. They reversed themselves in 1920 and elected Mr. Harding by the biggest majority in the history of political elections, and they got 'Injunction Bill' Taft for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, an administration openly espousing the employers' program to smash the unions, and a Daugherty injunction. Bitter experience should have taught us to expect nothing else from political parties organized and financed by Big Business. For both defensive and offensive purposes labor must form its own political party."

"The Detroit Federation of Labor has a reputation for being progressive," said Pres. John Taylor in supporting the motion, "and we cannot afford to stand by while a Labor Party is being formed. At the Chicago convention the workers will build a political party of their own, a party through which they can give expression to their own political needs. The organized workers of Detroit must participate in the formation of such a party."

A number of delegates reported that their local unions had elected delegates to the Chicago convention. Others reported that the matter was yet to come up and predicted favorable action. Organized labor of Detroit will be well represented July 3.

James P. Cannon Rejuvenates Party in Kansas City

In spite of the fact that one of the Comrades here was arrested and threats made to interfere with the meeting, James P. Cannon addressed an audience of approximately 350 people. An interview was given Comrade Cannon by the "kept press" and the result was a big article in the front page of the Post. This boosted our meeting immensely and also gave us the honor of the presence, and the privilege to entertain, that evening, three D. J. and two American Legion men.

The presence of these door mats stimulated Comrade Cannon's enthusiasm. The lecture was excellently delivered, and raised the morale of the audience concerning the situation in Russia. During his talk, Comrade Cannon made a few references to the United States which caused the bootlickers to occupy the uneasy seat.

Jim is a "Native Son." Kansas City takes great pride in Jim (as he is familiarly known here) for he comes from their midst. After the meeting, a supper was given Comrade Cannon and everyone felt that the Revolution was peeping around the corner—the result of having heard Jim.

A Labor Party From Above or Below?

From Dawnport Free Press.

The national convention of the Socialist Party has met, resolute and gone home. It has declined the invitation to be represented at the United Front Conference in Chicago, July 3rd. It has decided to continue affiliation with the Conference for Progressive Political Action.

Wherein lies the difference? Both conferences are for the purpose of forming a Labor Party, but are setting about it in opposite ways. The Progressive Political Actionists are mainly international trade union officials, whose plan is to build a Labor party from the top downward. Its candidates would be union officials, mainly. They are officials who, through ignorance or design have more than once snatched hard-won fruits of victory from the strikers when they were almost within their grasp.

The United Front conference proposes to build a Labor Party from the bottom up. It will use as its ma-

CALL FOR SECOND NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE T. U. E. L. Great Strides Made by League Since First Convention Held Year Ago.

Militant Unionists! Once more the aggressive and revolutionary elements in the trade union movement will meet to map out new programs and policies. On September 1st and 2nd the Trade Union Educational League will hold its second General Conference in Chicago. Militant organized workers in every locality and industry throughout the United States and Canada are herewith cordially invited and earnestly urged to attend.

In the year that has elapsed since the League held its First General Conference, Organized Labor has passed through one of the stormiest periods in its history. The employers, aggressive, well-organized, and holding our weak labor movement in contempt, have roared ahead victoriously against the working class. In industry they have driven the unions before them, scattering and breaking up organizations of many years' building. They have dangerously weakened the Miners' Union and overwhelmingly smashed the Railroad Shopmen. In politics they have swept from the statute books and rendered inoperative much vital legislation, including the Federal Child Labor Law, the Women's Minimum Wage Act, and the Clayton Amendment. Never has the labor movement been so sorely pressed and never has it suffered so many defeats as in the past year.

Confronted by this calamitous situation, the reactionary labor bureaucracy are intellectually paralyzed. They know not what to do to stop the rout. Blindly and desperately they cling to industrial and political policies of the vintage of 1880, fighting viciously against everyone who seeks, in however small degree, to modernize the movement. In this crisis the Trade Union Educational League is the one hopeful element. It alone has a program to cope with the situation. Its three basic policies of amalgamation of the craft unions, independent working class political action, and the propagation of a revolutionary goal, are the three measures indispensable to fit the workers industrially, politically, and intellectually for their increasingly dif-

icult struggle against the employing class.

As a result of the correctness of its policies and the aggressiveness with which they have been applied, the Trade Union Educational League has already become a powerful factor for progress in the labor movement. Reactionaries of all stripes hate and dread it. Its amalgamation policy has taught the imagination of the masses and is sweeping through the whole trade union organization like a prairie fire arousing the workers as never before to the utility of craft unionism and the need of industrial organization. Its Labor Party campaign is likewise taking the masses by storm. The past year has been one of genuine achievement for the League. But the future holds promise of still greater accomplishments. The one thing needed is for all revolutionists and progressives to rally more closely than ever round the standard of the League.

The Second General Conference must be made a great success. Every section, industrially and geographically, must be represented. Take up at once the question of sending delegates. Representation shall be based on the Local General Groups of the T. U. E. L., each of which shall be entitled to no more than eight delegates. If there is no such group in your town organize one immediately so that you may be represented. Trade unions and central labor councils can send fraternal delegates. The several International Committees are urged to send special calls to their groups so that they may be able to hold national conferences of their respective industries during the General Conference. Each participating organization shall provide for the expenses of its delegates.

Militants! The time is ripe for the creation of a powerful labor movement in the United States and Canada. The key to the situation is in the hands of the Trade Union Educational League. Let us, therefore open the way for progress. Be represented at all costs in the Second General Conference of the League. Make of it an epoch-making gathering. Let a new era begin September 1-2, 1923.

National Committee, T. U. E. L.

Workers From All Lands Will Gather at July 4th Picnic

(Cont. from page One.) There will be games for children, sack, races, three-legged races, dish-breaking—which means dishwashing, and fatmen's races in which waddling is permitted but rolling strictly prohibited. A woman's race will bring out the liveliest of the fair sex. We are even going to have Bohemian clowns. Music and dancing can be enjoyed from 3 to 9 P. M.

The price of tickets is fifty cents at the gate and only thirty-five cents in advance. They can be secured at the following stations:

- Workers' Party Office, Room 307, 166 W. Washington St. "Vilnis," 2513 S. Halsted St. "Spravedlnost," 1825 S. Loomis St. Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. "Freiheit," 1145 Blue Island Ave. Radical Book Shop, 826 N. Clark St. "Rovnost Ludu," 1510 W. 18th St. Walden Book Shop, 307 Plymouth Court. Food Workers Hall, 214 N. Fuller St. "Voice of Labor," 2117 State St. Ave. "Radnik," 2741 W. 22nd St. Horsley and Bohills Store, 1638 W. Madison St. Hyman Levinson's Book Store, 3308 W. Roosevelt Road. Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. P. & G. Candy Store, 4937 W. 14th St. Cicero, Ill.

To get to the picnic grounds, take any car to 22nd Street and Cicero Avenue and from there take the Lyons Berwyn car to Desplaines River.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Chicago general group of Trade Union Educational League meets Wednesday, June 27, at Wicker Park Hall, W. Z. Foster will report on the great conference of progressive miners at Pittsburg. Every member of the League should attend this meeting.

Some other very important business is to be taken up at this meeting.

A. Overgaard, Sec. Local Chicago.

terial the rank and file of trade unions and farm organizations.

We believe the latter is the more practical plan and the more likely to succeed, but that is not saying what you shall believe.

Wisconsin Farmers Will Have Delegates at F. L. P. Convention

By JAY G. BROWN, National Secretary.

As the time for the national convention of the Farmer Labor Party scheduled to start in Chicago July 3rd, approaches, interest in the Wisconsin that the Non-Party League of that state will have the delegation of twenty-three at this convention, headed by Lieutenants supervisor George Comings and Cortal supervisor James O. Beck.

"This new party movement will be the only refuge in sight for the mustering progressives in the measure of next year's election. It is now Chester C. Platt, State Manager of the Non-Party League of Wisconsin, and one of the active leaders of the coming convention.

Among the other organizations are a Wisconsin which have been invited to send delegates to the National Labor Party convention are the Equity Society and United Farmers Bureau, and the Women's Progressive Association, as well as other labor organizations.

Six state organizations made up of largely of farmers will be represented at the convention as follows: Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Idaho and Washington. From twenty different states are expected to be represented. The nullification of the minimum wage law in the District of Columbia by the United States Supreme Court which also gravely endangers imperial laws in various states, and the repeal of the Illinois legislature to pass an eight-hour law for women, have no stimulating effect on women's organizations in the coming convention. Three national bodies of women have advised that they will have delegates at the convention.

From all over the country come agreement with the words of Lieutenant-Governor Comings of Wisconsin who says, "I feel very heartily in favor of the steps that have been taken and the others that may be taken looking to the organization of a new party. I think it essential for progress in our political life that there shall be a party championing fundamental reforms."

ever Secretary of Agriculture Wallace proceeds conscientiously to get at the inside of the merger, which is declared by other government agencies and members of congress to be in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. Leaders of the Big Five, man who were once rated millionaires many times over and wielded such power as to be a law unto themselves, are so hard up, according to reports in official circles here, that they have placed their palatial homes and other properties on the market. Their losses, it is said, run into hundreds of millions of dollars.

WALL STREET TAKES OVER PACKERS

By MILDRED MORRIS. (Fed. Press Staff Corresp.)

WASHINGTON.—The Big Five packers are on the rocks financially. Wall Street bankers are now in control of the packer trust.

This is the story behind the Armour-Morris merger, according to federal agents.

The group of Wall Street bankers, to which control has passed, is said to have effected the merger for the purpose of unloading stock issues on the investing public and eventually raising prices to make the consumer pay a large part of the losses.

Evidence exposing this is said to be accessible to the government when-

Several followers of the crazy Italian poet D'Annunzio were arrested by the Italian police fearing that they were engaged in a plot against Mussolini.

Wage disputes between the trackmen and thirty-five roads have been consolidated in one docket for hearing before the United States labor board next Monday.



World War Veterans Backbone of Labor in West Virginia

RICHWOOD, West Virginia.—(By Wire to Voice of Labor.) The World War Veterans, the fighting organization of ex-service men which is organized labor's staunchest support in this country, have uncovered a nest of reaction in Nicholas County, a nest of thugs and plugugies who are at all times at the beck and call of the "rodden shop" employers in this boss ridden state.

Leading of the attempts made by the Ku Klux Klan to run Lawson W. McMillon, State President of the W. W. W. out of the town of Richwood, where the state organization of the Veterans has its headquarters, Emil E. Holmes, National Secretary of the W. W. W. made a special trip from Washington to come to McMillon's assistance. Several meetings were arranged for him among the lumbermen and miners of the vicinity.

As soon as Holmes arrived he held a street meeting at Richwood, the first time a labor meeting of this nature has ever been held in that vicinity.

Laying special stress upon the eight hour day, sanitary living conditions for the workers and better schools, his talk was enthusiastically received by the assembled workers. Apparently the K. K. K. became alarmed at the enthusiastic reception given to Holmes and the following day when the main meeting in Moore Hall was to be held, the hall was found locked up. Two blind musicians who were hired to play at the meeting were advised by the Klan to leave the vicinity or incur the consequences. Logging trains were stopped from coming into town to keep the thousands of lumber jacks from entering the town and coming to the assistance of the veterans. Knowing the sympathy of the lumbermen for the organization which they consider to be the fighting labor vanguard in this little Siberia of America, the mine and lumber barons of eastern West Virginia are apparently determined to vigorously oppose all attempts of the workers to organize their forces for better living conditions.

H. E. Keas.

Advertisement for the Second Annual International Picnic. Given by the Workers Party of Chicago at Chernausk's Grove. Bob Minor, Editor of Liberator, is the speaker. International Games and Sports, Music and Dancing. Come Early—Enjoy the Whole Day. Ticket in advance 35c; at Gate 50c (war tax included). (Take any car to 22nd and Cicero Ave., then Lyons-Berwyn to Desplaines River)

Party Caucus



article in the Freeman says...

There's the secret of Henry's...

the poet who wrote "Lull me not in...

to the young man who loves good...

If Poland keeps up at this rate...

The Little Young Worker says...

It seems that in order to avoid...

We have just learned it is estimated...

Send in your contributions...

German marks are now at the low...

"Socialist" Germany is experiencing...

The German workers are learning...

President Harding has been initiated...

How, in the past, has he avoided...

The make-up of his head proved...

Answer to query:—

No comrade, you were not properly...

Send in your contribution...

With the World Court Harding...

The Supreme Court, and "Ten...

Schenectady, N. Y.—The Schenectady...

city ordinance prohibits the opera...

while sympathy here is almost...

the news that makes you take on...

the news that makes you take on...

The Last Revolution

A Comic Opera for Proletarians, in Two Acts. Book and Lyrics by Michael Gold and J. Ramirez. Music by Rudolf Liebh.

Time: The year 19... Place: The Morganville Capitalist Colony, last capitalist outpost in the Soviet Republic of the World.

CAST OF CHARACTERS JOHN PIERPONT, FELIX DOOLITTLE, GEORGE SMITH, HENRY CABOT VAN DAM, JULIUS GUGGENWALD...

GUGGENWALD: Sure. A bunch of good street cleaners like us! VAN DAM: Don't talk about that. It sends a shiver down my spine.

GUGGENWALD: O. lahk is lahk. Believe me I've had lahk in my time. I came from the old country without a red nickel and I worked in sweatshops and lousy cellars...

VAN DAM (disgustedly): Oh, let's go on and play. GUGGENWALD (clutching his arm): Vot's the matter? You're angry?

ROSE (who has come from the center, walking toward Pierpont): Your wife and daughter are outside, sir. PIERPONT: What does Mrs. Pierpont want? Money again?

ERNESTINE: Water! water! (Pours out a drink from bottle on serving table and runs forward with it to her mother, who has fallen back and is being supported on Pierpont's arm.)

ERNESTINE (singing, solo): There is a traitor in this room; That's what my mother comes to tell. Here where the flowers of faith should bloom...

ERNESTINE (after a pause, looking from one to the other of the capitalists as though pronouncing a sentence): Know then, and to your grief, We've harbored here a thief!

PIERPONT (solo): Pray what is wrong with everything? What fearful tidings do you bring? You haven't made you meaning plan...

PIERPONT (much relieved to find the news so inconsequential, giving Ernestine a bit of water and patting her head consolingly): Calm yourself my daughter, Don't be so alarmed.

PIERPONT (solo): We are Business Men, my dear. And our very presence here Means we are—nor do I jest— Bigger thieves than all the rest.

PIERPONT (solo): We are Business Men, my dear. And our very presence here Means we are—nor do I jest— Bigger thieves than all the rest.

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PIERPONT (solo): We are Business Men, my dear. And our very presence here Means we are—nor do I jest— Bigger thieves than all the rest.

Doings of Charlie and Warren



A confidential conversation between two statesmen.

WARREN: "Lord, save us from our friends!" CHARLIE: "What's the trouble now, Gamsahl?"

WARREN: "One million votes gone to the dogs. Did you read what my friend, ex-Senator Fall said yesterday? Why, every prohibitionist in the country is on his ear. One thing a reformer cannot excuse in a public man is honesty."

CHARLIE: "I don't catch on, Gamsahl. Say, what is biting the ivory this morning?"

WARREN: "My friend Fall, for no reason in the world, came out with the story that I was a belluva fine fellow, that I liked my eyepener in the morning and my night cap at night, but that I was in favor of obeying the eighteenth amendment just the same. Where do I differ from Al Smith? That's what bothers me."

CHARLIE: "But you can deny it." WARREN: "That will only make matters worse. I would then antagonize the German vote."

CHARLIE: "But you will gain the American vote." WARREN: "The American like their public men to be discreet above all things. As long as Bill Taft's \$10,000 hoolie from the Steel Trust was kept secret, nobody cared, but once it came out, they are all down on the poor devil. Roosevelt nearly lost his reputation once because it was reported that he took a drink out of a bottle, and I can never rally the dry forces behind me if the people are led to believe that my loyalty to law and order is the only thing that prevents me from joining the boot-leggers."

CHARLIE: "Never mind, the people will soon forget all about it. What do you think we should do about Bulgaria?"

WARREN: "What were you told to do?" CHARLIE: "My instructions have not arrived yet. I recommended to Morgan that we sit tight until we learn if the Fascisti will be able to hold power, then we should come out and charge the Bulgarian farmer with murdering nine or ten millions of Chinamen and that in the interests of Confucianism we are obliged to recognize the new government and grant them a loan."

WARREN: "But, suffering Buddha! There are no Chinamen in Bulgaria and there are not that many people in the Balkans."

CHARLIE: "That's all right, Gamsahl. The public likes to get its blood in large quantities. They would not allow any government to be punished nowadays unless it massacred at least ten millions. If things keep on at this rate, we will have a hard job wakin' them up in a few years. We must slaughter billions."

WARREN: "Say what has happened to your Chinese bandits?" CHARLIE: "Oh, most of them are now generals in the army and the chief bandit is now president of the province of Ting-ku-fung-ping-fong-sung. He feels quite at home as a statesman."

WARREN: "Can we afford to recognize him?" CHARLIE: "Tut, tut. That's easy. We will have one of our preachers interview him and publish his views on the sanctity of the home and the sacredness of contracts. That's done every day. Besides, we need the oil."

WARREN: "This booze question is bothering me. If England insists on the right to ship hooch in here, we may have to go to war with her and it will be pretty hard to get even the Germans excited over a war of that kind."

CHARLIE: "That's easy. We'll raise the slogan, 'Support Home Brew.'" (To be continued.)

A Mystery Story

By ALFRED TIALA.

(Better than the "Yellow Renaissance", the "Pond Canary" and "Suicide Will Holler", which have appeared in the leading Chicago Daily. A reward of a lifetime subscription to the "Voice of Labor will be given any man, woman or child who can discover a mystery in it.)

First Installment. This tale has its nose end in the period when Stockholm was transferred to Minneapolis. The great migration took place because Eklintunas lost their sharp edge and no longer cut blonde beards; wherefore the descendants of the Vikings left their fatherland in disgust and settled along the upper banks of the Mississippi.

One of the noted events of the first year of the sojourn of the "Svenskas" in the mosquito infested woods was a marriage. Ole Svenson took unto himself as wife Yenny, the daughter of Ole Swanson, Sven Olafson was best man. The ceremony was held in Anders Andersson's new log cabin, with Pastor Knut Knutson officiating.

The Reverend God's will from away back, so he gave the young people the blessing that they should be fruitful and fill the land. The blessing has remained with the offspring of this first couple to the effect that if one were to go to the Minneapolis of today and on the corner of Washington and Hennepin were to call for "Ole", half of the male pedestrians on those busy thoroughfares would pause to look around.

For the most part they see a hard working lot of men. And the women are no slouches either. Annually the Mississippi overflows its banks because the perspiration gushing from white skin raises the water of the mighty river. Geographers have been unable to determine the source of the Mississippi because they have looked for it in vain in some lake or swamp where rivers usually have their sources. It has not occurred to the spectacled learned men to examine sweating bodies, with the consequence that all geographers can say to the millions of school children is that the Mississippi starts somewhere in northern Minnesota and is quite large after it leaves Minneapolis.

A particular Ole among the many with whom we will deal, worked as hard as any one, contributing without a murmur his share to the floods. He had the trait, not so unusual among men, of going upon an occasional spree, which would end in his squandering all he had earned during months of toil and privation. In vain he had looked around for something—religion, woman, anything—to which he could tie his anchor rope to keep him from floundering.

One evening as he was demonstrating that it is possible to get from a particular point to another without going in a straight line, suffering his usual regrets over lost earnings, he was attracted by a group who were singing in the street, and who in turn were attracted by him. It was something like a case of love.

Several hours later he issued from there, again performing angles and curves of every geometric design along the sidewalk. He had in mind the place of his easy salvation, but half way there he slipped and fell into the gutter. Vainly he tried to arise. In sheer desperation he turned his watery eyes skyward, crossed his hands, and in an exceedingly plaintive voice cried: "Oh, Christus kom to Ole now!" (To be continued.)

Dinner Pail Epics by Bill Lloyd



Next fall, as you no doubt will note, the people will be asked to vote and will elect the nation's chief to see if they can get relief from many a dreary, pressing ill, of which they sure have had their fill.

Three years ago they felt so stung at many things Woodrow had rung, they kicked his party out the door and hoped that Harding had in store a fine, new governmental brand, to fill with honey this here land. They've seen the honey and the milk go out to those what wear the silk. The profiteers have got the loot, while Daugherty has aimed the boot at workers who were out in strike. The patrioters got what they like.

Already leaders now are thinking of ways to set the voter blinking, so price of sugar they'll forget and stupidly will stand and let the papers raise a cloud of dust, to keep in power the upper crust.

The world court will be much disgraced. Some say we shan't and some we must creep to the league through the back way, to usher in a better day.

The drys and wets will pull their hair and beat the agitated air, to see if we can have some beer, or sip a cup of tea for cheer.

The immigration roll will rage, to get cheap labor at low wage, or else to close up Ellis Isle and shut out foreigners a while.

But while the politicians mutter, the issue of our bread and butter, the kind of houses we will live in, the wages the employers givin', the right to picket and to strike, to organize the way we like, the right to meet and say our say, to advocate a better day, to turn idealists out of jail, and move some faster than a snail. The worker who intends to vote should search his eyeball for the mote and pull the wax from out his ear or he will fall for some bum steer.

Organization Need Among Express Company Slaves

The newspapers have harped so much, during the last few years, about a better understanding existing between the employe and employer, that some folks believe such is the case. These people will be surprised when told that a condition exists in one of the leading industries in Chicago, that makes the slave-driving levee contractors of twenty years ago look like supervisors of a children's playground. That outfit is the American Railway Express.

Some three years ago, the platform employe of that Company went on strike. The wagondrivers had promised their fellow workers to do likewise. But when it came to a show-down, they stayed on the job. Perhaps ten per cent of the platform men did likewise, including foremen, straw-bosses and stool-pigeons. The strike was lost, and as a result a six cents per hour wage decrease went into effect.

Very few of the strikers who stayed out until the end of the strike were taken back on the job. And very few "steady" men have been hired to take their places. For the American Railway Express has hit upon a very successful plan to keep down organization. Instead of placing all the workers on a regular pay-roll, they have a large number of what they style "daily men," at all their depots. These men constitute 80 per cent of the working force in any of the nine express depots in Chicago. They are hired each day, and are paid in full when their work is ended. They receive eight cents less per hour than the so-called regular employes. These men do not always receive a full day's work, but are often put on the work during rush hours and laid off when the rush is over.

It is nothing uncommon to see a bunch of men standing at the door of an American Express depot, waiting to "get on extra," to work during the rush hours that follow the arrival of a heavy train. Sometimes it may be 9 or 10 o'clock in the evening, or even 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning. If the train is late, they are turned away. Hundreds of men line up at these depots, every day. But they don't stay on the job long; it is too uncertain. New faces are seen, every day.

This serves the Company well. It not only keeps down organization, but it also saves the expense of having men on pay during slack hours. At getting the work done with few men, the general foreman of the American Express are past masters. They impress upon the monthly men that it falls upon them to take the lead, as they are receiving more money than the "extras." So the "regulars" are placed in cars to load the trucks, with orders to "pile it high." And high is the word—the top of the car-door is the limit. And this makes the "extras" hate the "regulars"—for they have to pull the trucks; and the "regulars" hate the "extras"—because these are working for less money. And this is exactly what the Company wants.

At some depots the loaded trucks must be pulled the distance of a city block; and several "straw-bosses"—most of whom did service for the Company during the strike—are stationed along the "line of march," to cheer the staggering "extra" on his way, with "Step on it!"—"Unchain 'em!"—"Let's go!"—and other phrases of encouragement.

Then, the Company's gur, always present, to keep both the "extras" and "regulars" or three are always stationed at the depot. And there are plenty more kept in reserve, to be used if needed. To say nothing of numerous stool-pigeons, who work among the men and pick up what they can from the conversation of the workers, and report it to the Company.

The Express employes, as a whole, are a discouraged lot. I spoke one day, to an "old-timer," about organization—one who was out during the strike, and among the few taken back. "Organization!" he said; "We were organized once—in fact, I belong to the union yet; there are two of us at this depot who are members. When the strike come on, we were 100 per cent organized. But that strike broke the boys' hearts. The few who were taken back have dropped the union."

"Why?" I asked. And his answer came quick: "You can't win with the kind of unions we have today. If there was a chance to get all the Railway unions consolidated into one industrial union, then the boys would come socking back."

I talked to several at the different depots, and they all said the same. The hope of the Expressmen—as of all Railroadmen—is Amalgamation. Ruhr last week. The hope of the Ruhr last week. This many mark a critical point in the relations of Britain and France. British military writers are beginning to warn France that her militaristic policy will compel England to make appropriations for military, naval and air forces which would be a drain on the treasury but would mean France's ruin. When thieves fall out—

British troops marched into the Ruhr last week. This many mark a critical point in the relations of Britain and France. British military writers are beginning to warn France that her militaristic policy will compel England to make appropriations for military, naval and air forces which would be a drain on the treasury but would mean France's ruin. When thieves fall out—

# Workers Party Activities

## NEWS OF DISTRICT NO. EIGHT

Picnic and open air meetings are on the order of the day in several parts of our District. A number of such meetings are being conducted in Chicago every week. It gives our comrades an opportunity to train themselves as speakers, it is a field for literature sales and has some little propaganda value as well. Local Chicago is making preparations for its international picnic on July 4. Hammond, Ind., had a Labor Defense Picnic on June 17. The Chicago Jewish comrades had a picnic, June 17 for the benefit of the daily Freiheit, and Milwaukee is preparing for a big picnic on July 8.

Everywhere the main question discussed at these affairs is the coming Labor Party, which has now become so vital to the workers. It is being taken up in Labor Party meetings as well. One was held Sunday, June 17, at South Bend, Ind., one will be held in Gary, Ind., Hammond, Ind. and Chicago. Our distribution of Labor Party leaflets has even reached higher than reported last week. A total of 28,000 has been received from the National Office and again distributed to the branches. Chicago United Front Conference has issued a total of 20,000, most of which are being distributed by our branches. Many Chicago unions are being covered systematically with this material. Our literature sales seem to be growing from day to day. We have received from the National Office 1,000 copies of the pamphlet "For a Labor Party," which are being sold daily.

Even in Judge Gary's steel kingdom the persistent efforts of our comrades are showing some material results. One English branch has been organized in Gary, Ind. This is the tendency practically throughout the District. Many members are being initiated each week and our comrades are taking good care that they immediately become initiated in the work as well.

Special arrangements are being made to keep the whole District thoroughly informed with all developments in the coming July 2 convention. Whether an actual Federated Labor Party will be the outcome remains to be seen, indications are that the trade unions are stirred up over this issue, but under all circumstances the proceedings will be reported in the Voice of Labor, which will appear daily during the convention, for a period of five days beginning July 3. Our branches are preparing their distribution machinery to take care of the paper from day to day and keep the workers in

their particular territory informed. It goes without saying that it will attract as much interest in Milwaukee, Wis., or South Bend, Ind. as in Chicago. Many of our excellent writers will be in Chicago and give the daily interpretation to the events. Order a bundle of these daily editions now, from Voice of Labor at \$2.50 a hundred.

It seems that our District is lagging behind in industrial activities. Many branches are slow in electing their industrial organizers. Yet from all reports coming in it appears that our units are ever more and more stressing the necessity of this work and making headway.

### COMING EVENTS.

- June 21, Karl Marx Branch, Scandinavians Social "Sankt Hans Fest. Good program. Dancing.
- June 24th, (Sunday) Soviet School Picnic at Chermuskas Grove.
- June 24, (Sunday) United Workers Sunday School Picnic at Beyers Grove.
- June 26, Labor Party Mass Meeting, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave.
- June 30, Young Workers League, W. S. Branch, Veranda Dance, Parkside Hall, 3300 W. Park Avenue.
- July 4, Second Annual Picnic, Local Chicago, W. P. of A. at Chermuskas Grove.
- July 21, Scandinavian Workers Picnic.
- July 23, Annual Y. W. L. Picnic.
- Aug. 19, Annual Defense Picnic.
- Aug. 26, International Press Picnic at Riverview Park.
- Sept. 2 and 3 are reserved for a Y. W. L. Picnic and International Youth Day.
- Sept. 29 is set aside for a T. U. E. L. Needle Trades Dance.

## West Side Young Workers Mix Pleasure With Business

Let the picnics, outings, hikes with their strenuous exercise become a trifle monotonous the West Side Branch of the Young Workers League has planned an outdoor dance on the veranda of the Parkside Hall, 3800 W. Madison Street.

The affair is already being looked forward to by young and adult workers alike. Dances have splendid recreational value and a dance on a prettily lighted veranda facing the park with good music and a lively crowd, promises an enjoyable evening to all who will come.

The young comrades are throwing themselves very energetically into the

## WORKERS' PARTY LOCAL CHICAGO.

The W. P. union members in Chicago have made quite a good showing in work for a Labor Party, by acquainting their unions with the issue of the July 3 F. L. P. Convention. As a result of this number of unions are supporting the proposition and sending delegates, which might otherwise not have been so. In addition all members have had a chance to help by distributing the leaflets, "Workers Unite in Labor Party," etc.

Jay G. Brown, National Secretary of the Farmer-Labor Party and Earl Browder are to be the speakers at the Labor Party Mass Meeting on June 26th, (Tuesday 8 P. M.) at Wicker Park Hall. All W. P. members are expected to attend. This is an excellent meeting to bring interested and sympathetic workers to. Admission is free.

On June 27th, (Wed. 8 P. M.) Wm. Z. Foster will give another of his intimate reports on the progress of the left wing movement in the labor unions. This time it will be a stirring story of the progressive Miners Conference at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. ALL W. P. members in unions should come. Others interested are invited.

June 28th, (Tues. 8 P. M.) All W. P. members in the needle trade unions will meet at 3322 Douglas Blvd. June 29th, (Fri. 8 P. M.) the class for branch officials will meet at Workers' Lyceum. The class will deal with the practical functioning and everyday problems of the branch executive and secretary and will allow ample time for discussion.

June 30th, (Saturday) Everyone is invited to attend the Veranda Dance given by the Young Workers League, at Parkside Hall.

## Detroit Workers Enter Labor Leader in Soviet Tractor Contest

By CYRIL LAMEKIN, Comptroller Detroit Relief Conference for Soviet Russia.

Detroit is fourth in size among the cities of the United States: It is first in the manufacture of automobiles, and consequently one of the most important industrial centers.

But Detroit also has a soul. And its working class particularly has a progressive soul.

When in August, 1921, the call came from Russia to help it from the ravages of a terrible famine the Detroit workers heard the call at once and promptly organized themselves into the Detroit Relief Conference for Soviet Russia for the purpose of answering the call. Scores of trade unions and other working class organizations joined this conference, which became the local branch of the Friends of Soviet Russia.

One of the first organizations to join was the Detroit Federation of Labor, which gave its active support to all the activities. When William Z. Foster was toured by the F. S. R., the Federation of Labor ran his meeting under its own auspices with Business Representative Frank X. Martel as chairman, and the meeting proved one of the largest and most inspiring ever held in Detroit, besides netting about \$1,100 for relief. It participated also actively in the Bazaar held on New Year's day in the House of the Masses, which netted about \$1,200.

It is no wonder, therefore, that the delegates to the Detroit Relief Conference for Soviet Russia, when the Tractor Campaign and their entry in the Contest was on the order of business unanimously chose John T. Taylor, President of the Detroit Federation of Labor as their candidate. It seemed to them the most fitting manner of demonstrating their appreciation of the invaluable services of Brother Taylor as well as of the Federation of Labor.

At the last meeting of the Conference \$100 was voted out of the treasury for this contest, and more than a hundred lists are already out for raising several thousand dollars for this purpose.

To all contestants and their sponsors we give solemn warning. If you want to win you will have to exert more than ordinary effort. For we are sons and daughters of Dynamic Detroit and we intend to uphold our city's reputation. OUR CANDIDATE IS GOING TO WIN!

ing to establish a dual union, and in an attempt to save the organization, the Stock Yard Labor Council decided to capitulate, and advised the local unions to affiliate with the dual Butchers' District Council. All the officers of the Stock Yards Labor Council resigned, and at a joint-conference called by Dennis Lane, officers for the new council were to be elected. The issue was clear, a Lane hand-picked slate, and a progressive slate. The progressive ticket won every office, and although Lane spoke honied words of unity, immediately upon leaving the conference, he repudiated the whole proceedings and refused to recognize the newly-elected officials.

Lane was finally able to win over the Polish leader, John Kikulsy. This final blow was too much, and the organization in the stock-yards began to rapidly withdraw away. By the Spring of 1921 the full results of Lane's disreputable tactics could be seen. The organization throughout the country was virtually wrecked. The packers, freed from the war-time agreement, decided to complete the job. They began to slash wages.

Once again the spirit engendered in the workers by the Stock Yards Labor Council manifested itself. Huge mass meetings were held, and the workers once more flocked into the unions. But again Lane betrayed them. He meekly accepted the proposed wage cuts and allowed the packers the right to set up company unions. Disintegration once more began to set in.

This easy victory encouraged the packers. They felt the time was ripe to completely wipe out organized labor in the packing houses. They were now anxious for a test of strength, and they wanted the workers to fight back. So they announced another heavy cut in wages. The workers once more rallied, but the heart had been taken out of them. It was a weak display of the old-time spirit. A strike-ballet was taken, but it was two years too late. The time had been set by the packers, and the strike ballet was taken by Lane. The vote was small, but in the affirmative, and the strike was set to take place Dec. 5th, 1921.

The situation was indeed hopeless. With only a remnant of an organization, with a depleted treasury, and a

## COMING DAILY ISSUE OF VOICE OF LABOR AROUSING ENTHUSIASM

### Workers Sending in Orders for Bundles. Hustlers Sell "Voice" at Union Meetings.

Genuine interest and enthusiasm is manifested by all friends and supporters of the National Conference called by the Farmer-Labor Party on July 3, 1923, in Chicago, Ill., over the announcement that a daily Voice of Labor is to be printed during the conference, not less than five issues. It is going to be a real daily Voice of Labor and it is going to cover the convention proceedings in a real working class fashion. Comrades and friends in position to give assistance to help sell and distribute the daily editions, should at once communicate with the management of the Voice of Labor, 2517 Fullerton Ave.

The conference will be an event of great importance. We must bring its significance to the attention of the masses and have them follow the convention proceedings from day to day. This you must help to accomplish. Order a bundle at once and send us your donation to help finance same. Do it to-day.

Credit must be given for the splendid efforts put in by members of the Young Workers' League, selling the Voice of Labor at union meetings, etc. Good results were reported on June 2 by Ella Golden, Celia Merson, Vera Friedman, Fannie Slovchick, F. Mayerhoff and others. It must be

said, however, that Mrs. Dozenberg made the record for the day, having sold 135 copies of the Voice of Labor and 20 copies of the Labor Herald at one union-meeting within 45 minutes time.

All of these workers report that they were well received by the rank and file of the union membership. The only ones disturbed were the old guard union officials. In two instances they ordered our girl and women workers out of the building on the street. "We are a happy family here and do not wish to be disturbed," said the president of one of the carpenters' locals. But the members rushed to get a copy of the Voice of Labor as if to disturb their old guard president. This work must be kept up and the services of many more workers are needed.

A year ago we had only four subscribers in Centerville, Iowa. Today we have twenty-eight subscribers and a bundle of twenty copies sold every week and being paid for at the full rate of 5 cents per copy. All this through the efforts of Paul Ozanich. He likes the Voice of Labor and so do the other miners of that town. What can be done in Centerville, Ia., can be done everywhere else.

## Police Assist Bosses in Fighting Striking Garment Workers

(Cont. from page 1.)

the prices that he is to pay for the labor that the workers are putting in. Determined to Organize.

This stage of conditions cannot exist and the Union is determined to make those manufacturers understand that the only way they will be able to conduct factories and make dresses or any other ladies garments will be after the Union is through with this campaign and through col- of the factory and the manufacturers. Police protection will not help. This protection could not make the garments. The workers demand their human freedom and unless they get it the garments will not be made by them.

The Cloak industry in this city is organized 100 per cent and the Joint Board of the Cloak Makers Union, and of which the Dress Makers Union of Local No. 100 is a part has decided to spend every dollar they have to organize this industry. Every one of the active members and those who were not active in the Union until now are giving away their time and energy day and night to do that and the non-Union workers are flocking in day and night by masses.

The international at its last general executive meeting has been promised the co-operation by all locals throughout the country in the organ-

## Chicago United Front Conference Arranges Meeting

The movement for a Labor Party is showing all signs of becoming a landmark in American Labor history. Never before has the sentiment been so ripe and the response so ready to a call for independent political action of the workers. The trade unions are falling in line throughout the country, clearly indicating that at least the militant minority understands the significance of the movement. Whether the large masses, the unorganized workers and the rank and file of the trade unions are alive to the importance of this issue remains to be seen by the actual support given the future Labor Party.

However, militants cannot wait. When an actual need arises it must be taken cognizance of and measures devised to fill that need. Just now our greatest duty is to familiarize the working masses with the necessity of independent political action and create a solid United Front of the workers. We must make this issue a talking point everywhere in working class gatherings, and even have meetings to discuss it from all possible angles.

That the Chicago United Front Conference, composed of 24 local unions and workers political groups, organized on the initiative of the Workers Party, recognizes the need of such discussions is evidenced by the fact that it has arranged a mass meeting at Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave., Tuesday, June 26th at 8 P. M. Earl Browder, who is a member of the C. E. C. of the Workers Party and managing editor of the Labor Herald, with Jay G. Brown, National Secretary of the Farmer Labor Party will be the speakers. The subject is "The Need of a Genuine Labor Party." Speakers from other workers' organizations have been invited. Admission is free and all readers of this paper should make sure to be present and take their friends along.

ization campaign, which proves that the Ladies Garment Workers throughout the country are going to give a helping hand in this city. The Chicago Federation of Labor is very active in the campaign and every one of their officers are working hand in hand with the organization committee of this city and with a force of that sort there is no danger of failure.

## Organization in the Packing House Industry

(Cont. from page 1.)

whom over 3,000 belonged to the union. Their interest were naturally of prime importance to the Batcher Workers. Yet on the day the riots broke out, Lane left for parts unknown, and did not return until after the trouble was over. The Stock Yards Labor Council immediately issued a statement, accused the packers of being responsible for the riots, and offered protection to the colored union men and women. In this they were supported and aided by the Chicago Federation of Labor, which issued a similar statement. But Lane was silent, and could not be found.

The officials of the Stock Yards Labor Council, the Chicago Federation of Labor, and the colored local union No. 651, demanded an interview with the Mayor and the Governor. But these eminent gentlemen, like Lane, could not be found. Finally, at a meeting held in Armour's General Office, made up of managers of the packing houses, General Dixon of the State Militia, and Chief-Deputy, acting for Chief of Police Garrity, the writer was able to force a hearing and warned them that if any attempt was made to place the militia or the police within the stock-yards, the workers would walk out in protest.

Nevertheless, on August 7, 1919, although there had been no race riots within the Yards, the militia took charge, supported by Sheriff Peterson's gun-men, and an extra detail of police. Immediately the union men and women began to walk out. The colored men and women refused to come back and work under the bayonets. On August 8th the engineers met and decided to bank their fires on the 9th and join the strikers. On the same day the rank and file committee of the militia served notice on their officers that they had been called for riot duty and not to break up organized labor, and that unless they were demobilized by noon, August 9th, they would go home. Needless to say, they were demobilized.

the police were also withdrawn,—the sheriff doing likewise with his men. It was a complete victory for the workers; which however, was very soon turned into defeat. The packers took away the seniority rights of over 400 of our shop stewards. This was upheld by the reactionary Judge Alschuler, and by the betrayer Lane, whose only statement during the whole tragic period was a denunciation of the Stock Yards Labor Council, and a demand upon the workers that they "live up to their agreement," or get out of the union.

Lane of Pedestal of Infamy. Militiamen Forced Demobilization. This was the most flagrant betrayal of basic trade union principles. I know of not one other instance, of even the most crooked labor official, who has ever openly taken such a position. Lane stands alone as an open advocate that workers should remain on their jobs under the bayonet, the loaded rifle, and the policeman's club.

This was all that was needed to utterly break the confidence of the Council, they were condemned by Lane and punished by the packers. The Stock Yards Labor Council again tried to stem the tide of desertions. But at this critical movement, Lane played his trump card. Over the unanimous protest of the various local unions, he started a dual council, and ordered the unions to affiliate or be expelled. On Sept. 8, 1919, Lane put his threat into operation, by expelling without a hearing, eight local unions, with over 35,000 members. He then demanded that the Chicago Federation of Labor unseat the delegates from the expelled locals. The Federation unanimously refused to comply with this demand. Then Lane called to his assistance the "Old Man of the Sea", Gompers, who instructed the Federation to comply with Lane's request. Rather than to involve the Chicago Federation in difficulties, the Stock Yards Labor Council instructed the delegates to withdraw.

Lane Repudiated Elected Officers. Realizing the utter folly of attempt-

## CITY CONVENTION W. P. DISCUSSES THE COMING F. L. P. CONVENTION

By JOE CARROLL. The city convention, Local Chicago, Workers' Party, was held on June 16, in Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

The delegates presented various resolutions, which were adopted and referred to the "Committee on Style," to prepare for publication. One of these resolutions, having to do with proposed formation of a federated Labor Party, was proposed to be broadcasted among the masses of the workers, organized and unorganized. There seemed to be little difference of opinion with regard to the necessity for and worth of efforts to unite all workers' and farmers' organizations, both political and industrial, with such a Labor Party as ultimate goal. Another resolution provided for endorsement of the Farmer-Labor Party convention, which will begin on July 3.

The city convention did not elect delegates to the Farmer-Labor Party convention, as originally intended, because of notification from Central Executive Committee rescinding such action. National delegates only will attend this convention for the Workers' Party.

## Gompers Talked at Chicago; Said Nothing.

By JOE CARROLL. Chicago, Ill., June 17, 1923. Samuel Gompers attended, as a visitor, today's meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, held in Musicians' Hall, 175 W. Washington St.

At close of the meeting, Mr. Gompers was called upon and spoke for fifteen minutes, but did not touch upon any controversial issue. His speech dealt briefly with the aims of the American labor movement and the impossibility of eliminating jurisdictional disputes, which he indicated were, like the poor, "always with us."

NOTICE: Friendly organizations, please do not arrange any affairs on Sept. 29, 1923. The Needle Trades Group T. U. E. L. will hold a dance in Ashland Auditorium on that date.

# CANNONS OR TRACTORS

### World War ? Reconstruction

RUSSIA CALLS for reconstruction machinery. WORLD REACTION threatens to reply with cannons. WE propose to send tractors.

CANNONS mean another war. War means another blockade. Blockade means another famine.

TRACTORS mean modern farming methods. Modern farming means big harvests. Big harvests mean new life—reconstruction and peace.

Help us send Tractors. Enter the contest for A FREE TRIP TO RUSSIA

or vote for one of the candidates

THOSE IN THE LEAD ARE:  
John T. Taylor, President Detroit Federation of Labor  
I. Greenberg, Fur Workers' Union of Chicago  
Lena Chernenko, Clerk, of New York  
Celia Samorodin, I. L. G. W. U. of New York  
H. Stanley, Worker, of Butte, Montana  
Rissie Auerbach, Bonaz Embroidery Workers of New York  
SIGN TO-DAY!

FRIENDS OF SOVIET RUSSIA. (V. of L. 6-22-23.)  
201 West 13th St., New York City

I enclose \$\_\_\_\_\_ to help buy tractors and send with them a living message to Russia. Record my votes in favor of \_\_\_\_\_

Shall we enter your name in the contest and send you collection blanks and information? \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ Trade or profession \_\_\_\_\_

Contest ends August 1st. All blanks must be in by July 25th.

**Friends of Soviet Russia**



# Editorial Page of the Voice of Labor



## Among Our "Progressives"

Hiram Johnson one of our most vigorous "friends of labor" is on a European tour. The last we heard of him he was leaning up against a pillar in the lobby of a London hotel answering questions hurled at him by inquisitive journalists. He was informed that his name was mentioned as a presidential possibility in the next election. This did not hurt him any but he dropped the remark that there would be no split in the Republican ranks at the next party convention. Hiram is staying in the same hotel with certain big chiefs of the Republican machine.

Senator Borah declares that he will not head a third party and indirectly declares his allegiance to the Harding machine. If Harding runs on a dry platform, Borah will consider it his duty to support the eighteenth amendment.

William Randolph Hearst thinks that either Johnson or Ford may be nominated on a Third Party ticket but our guess is that the only third party to appear will be a labor party which may not be a "third party" very long, but a second or a first party.

The capitalists are simply using the "third party" bogey to keep the eyes of the workers and farmers fixed on their political vaudeville show and lessen their enthusiasm for forming a party of their own. In this they are assisted by Gompers and the labor fakers. The capitalists are afraid of a Labor Party. Borah, La Follette and the rest of the progressives will not break with the old parties. They are part and parcel of the system and at the first threat of a united front of labor would fight like tigers for the reactionary policies of the old guard.

The convention to be held in Chicago on July 3rd is sending shivers of fear down the spines of the capitalists. Let us do everything in our power to give them good reason to tremble.

## Rewarding Our Enemies

The following editorial is reprinted from the West Virginia Federationist of June 7th. The West Virginia Federation of Labor has officially endorsed the formation of a Labor Party.

"Back in 1898 organized Labor of West Virginia joined with Labor's forces in a national campaign to politically 'rebuken our enemies and reward our friends,' and since then has, with marked regularity succeeded in 'punishing its friends and rewarding its enemies' to such an extent that during that period the statute books have been loaded with laws granting special privileges to the czars of big business until today Labor, in many sections of West Virginia, is being denied the right of free speech and free assembly and is ruled with an iron hand by the taskmasters who own and control the public officials whom Labor from time to time elect to office on the old party tickets by following the hocus pocus system of rewarding their friends and defeating their enemies which, with an unvarying exactness, results in the political bosses putting over that ancient game of 'heads, I win; tails, you lose.'"

"During these years of labor's somnambulistic state the gunman guard system has grown and flourished like a green bay tree, the Cossack system has been added as a companion crime against the workers, the injunction judges have out-Georged King George, the machinery of State has acted like a jumping jack when the string has been pulled by the industrial overlords, when they needed official sanction for strike breaking and other oppressive methods to wreck the labor unions or force the workers into subjection to their tyrannical will.

"All of these things and many more of similar character have been presented to labor by the bosses of the old prostituted political parties for their loyalty and allegiance in perpetuating them in office while engaged in that most delectable political shell game of 'rebuking their enemies and rewarding their friends.'"

"When will organized labor arouse from its political stupor and stop its rainbow chasing and unite for political action and administer a stinging rebuke to the political crooks and grafters that have so long betrayed the working class and robbed them of their birth right?

"Industrial freedom and social justice can only be attained through the intelligent use of the ballot by the workers and farmers of this country united in a political party, separate and apart from the two old delusions that have so long misruled the affairs of the state and nation and misrepresented the masses of the people and bowed at the shrine of the money marts of the world."

## Partners In Industry?

The latest trust to offer its workers the chance to buy its stock is the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. This form of doubly enslaving the workers is becoming popular with the American employers. The Westinghouse Company is offering 20,000 shares of common stock at \$53.00 a share—par value \$50. The results of such sales are to raise money on stock sales without payment of commission and to tie the workers more closely to the company through investment of their savings. For the few cents the worker gains in dividends he is bound to support the policies of the company—no matter how anti-labor these policies may be. The United States Steel Corporation has proved the value of this method of control of employees and of influencing public opinion in time of labor disputes. The workers should beware of this form of double exploitation, and becoming the parties of them. Until the workers are running their own industries they will never become real partners in the distribution of the products of their labor.

## Let's Shake the Family Skeleton

By FRANK EVANS

One of the greatest causes for the hundred and fifty per cent Americans to moralize over and to attack all Communists upon, has been the repudiation of the tsarist debts by the communist government of Russia. The self-righteous bankers and all their myriad ignoramus followers have fairly frothed about the dishonest communists of Russia who "refuse to pay their international obligations and make a mockery of international ethics, customs, law," etc., etc.

## WE'LL SOON NEED A TELESCOPE



Whenever a communist is on trial, as in the State of Michigan where, in spite of the First Amendment to the U. S. Constitution, communists are being convicted for "assembling," the prosecutor always becomes red in the face as he shakes an accusing finger at the prisoners, and bellows out that no good, holy and respectable government would have "repudiated their obligations," like the communists all over the world believe in doing, as they have done in Russia, etc.

Yet it is perhaps comforting to the average patriot to forget that our own upright and respectable Congress of these United States did in 1789 and only six months after solemnly promising not to do so, our own Congress, mind you, repudiated its paper money, working a tremendous hardship upon the poor and those of small savings such as farmers. It is perhaps comforting also to forget that the State of Michigan itself repudiated its debts and caused some international complications in the early days of its statehood, as may be seen in any good constitutional history. It may not be polite, but it is amusing to rattle the family skeleton now and then for the benefit of the superpatriots.

Interest is growing in the coming July conference called by the Farmer-Labor Party for the organization of a Labor Party. The latest reports are that local unions all over the country are sending in credentials and that the rank and file of the American labor movement will be represented. The farm organizations are showing equal interest in this opportunity to achieve unity between the two great sections of the American working class—the workers and farmers. The eyes of the American working class will be turned toward Chicago. The hopes of the workers lie in a political party of their own, which will be able to lead them on to a workers' government.

The Industrial Court in Kansas was constitutional when it could be used as a weapon in the hands of the employers to break strikes and the law was constitutional when it sent Howat to jail. Today the Supreme Court of the United States has declared its power against the employers unconstitutional. According to the capitalist interpreters of our Constitution any legislation which protects the workers against the exploitation of the capitalist class is "repugnant to the Constitution." Organized labor is rejoicing at the decision, which will limit the use of the Kansas Industrial Court in labor disputes, but it should not lose sight of the fact that only was this law unconstitutional when it was applied against the employers. Labor can look for protection only when it directs the government.

## Charlie and Warren

will have something to say to you each week through the columns of the Voice of Labor. You will find them in the centre column of page four. Who are these fellows? We will give a prayer from Gary's Business Creed as a prize to the first worker who confesses his ignorance after reading the Voice of Labor.

The Poor Fish wishes to announce that he is leaving for his summer vacation and may not talk to you each week for some time. However, we have secured the services of our leader, Samuel Gompers, who will substitute for the Poor Fish.

## From Our Readers

### Slaves Driven Like Cattle Through Fear of Losing Jobs

Editor of Voice of Labor:

Due to a breakdown of the street car line at Southport and Fullerton Aves., I witnessed one of the best and most effective sights I have ever yet seen for organization among the young workers, both industrial and political. From north, south, east and west were driven sheep, cattle, was I blind,—pardon me,—my eyes are becoming clearer. It was groups of young men and women making a bee line for an office building at the northeast corner. Goodness what sight! It would take a Robert Minor or an Art Young to make just such a sight effective in a cartoon. I thought at first a fire broke out or an accident occurred that would make human beings stampede that way, but I was mistaken, they were just wage slaves, trained, dressed up nice R. U. R.'s taught to act and to do their master's bidding, running to get to their work on time for fear of being docked or perhaps lose their jobs. And, Oh, what a price, most of their energy is wasted in that short, tense, nerve-racking couple of minutes, for it was close to half past eight in the morning.

G. Simansky.

Nat Kaplan, our artist, is responsible for securing the services of the great Gompers. He is funny—we refer to Sam. Wait for his maiden speech.

"Rome was not built in a day." Neither will be our feature page. It will be built little by little. We have plenty of time and if the workers are as patient with us as they are with their masters, we will not fear their wrath.

## Chapters from Fascist History

This series is released by the Anti-Fascist Alliance of N. A., an organization with headquarters in New York, which is conducting a vigorous fight to keep Fascism out of America and to eradicate it everywhere. The Alliance has the endorsement of a number of labor bodies.

### CHAPTER I.

#### Midnight Murder.

The incident recounted here, for all its revolting brutality, is not unique. On the contrary. It is typical of thousands of such crimes, which together make up the lurid history of Fascism in the country of its origin. Of such episodes as this was built the foundation of corpses upon which Mussolini's power rests.

It is midnight on March 25, 1921, in the quaint old town of Pincera, in the province of Rovigo, Northern Italy. The town is set in wild rolling fields and is occupied by hardy peasants who work these fields. Pincera, sleeping under the spring sky, is a picture of peace.

But a Fascist "Camion" rolls into the town, carrying several score black-shirted men, armed to their teeth. The camion goes straight towards labor headquarters—the Peasant's League Office, in other words. It is a hut which serves at the center for a great agrarian movement.

The place is deserted. To make sure, however, the Fascisti fire several volleys into the hut. Then the fetch the inevitable benzine and the house is soon aflame. The night sky turns lived as another beacon of the Fascist terror answers similar fire in all parts of the country.

Then the automobile goes to the Mayor's home; a simple peasant he is, and a champion of the peasants rights. It happens that he is not home. Only a little girl is in the house. "Mamma is in the hospital," she whimpers, frightened, "and papa is not home."

The search begins for the Mayor. He is nowhere to be found. But a victim must be had. A Fascisti visit without bloodshed would be unthinkable. The suggestion is therefore made that the organizer of the Peasant's League be punished in place of the Mayor. The camion speeds towards the house of Luigi Ghirardini, the peasant organizer in question.

The house is dark and asleep. It is surrounded, and upon a prearranged signal several volleys of musket and revolver shots brushe that house. The Ghirardini family, awakened, knows immediately what is happening. Reports of similar exploits have been coming from neighboring villages. Ghirardini rushes to his door, ready to defend it with his life. Fifty bullets hit the closed door, and the peasant leader falls dead, his breast riddled with half a dozen bullets.

The Fascisti, singing their battle hymn, "Dagger and Bomb," force their way in and drag the man from his wife's arms to ascertain if the job has been well done. A young son screams for aid, and is a knocked unconscious by the conquerors.

So common are these midnight murders during this initial period of Fascist history that the newspaper merely give it a casual line: "Also at Pincera the head of the Peasant's League was murdered after the League office had been burned."

## IMPORTANT QUESTIONS DISCUSSED AT WORKERS PARTY SPECIAL MEETING

By JOE CARROLL

On Sunday, June 17, there was a special meeting of Workers' Party members, to hear a report of party progress and policies, given by members of Central Executive Committee. This meeting, held at 1825 S. Loomis, St., was largely attended and was of great interest throughout.

The report was delivered by John Pepper, member of C. E. C.

Comrade Pepper said that the Central Executive Committee's efforts toward unifying the controversial factions formerly existent in the party had been so successful that now a different situation is found, and a real united political party of the workers is a definite hope of the very near future. That in order to bring about this better state of affairs within the present organization, it had been necessary for the Central Executive to sometimes take autocratic action against groups inclined to oppose the official policy, and that such action has been thoroughly justified by the results thus obtained.

There was also presented a proposition for a daily party paper, as a means of bringing the Workers' Party in closer contact with the masses of the workers and the various organized groups, thus building up a unified psychology and spirit within the party. It is hoped to begin issue of this daily paper on November 7—anniversary of the revolution which produced the world's first Workers' Government.

The report admitted that the Chicago District has accomplished probably ten times more than any other district in forwarding the work of the party. And a complimentary letter was read from the International, with reference to the great progress made thus far toward advancing the workers' cause in this country. The letter was, in effect as follows:

That the Communist Internationals has noted with pleasure the progress which the Workers' Party has made during the last few months, and is particularly glad to note the will to struggle, which has manifested itself since the second convention of the party in December, 1922. That the spirit of unity, the determination to work, and the right views in regard to the way, the road and the tactics to be pursued, show that the Workers' Party will, in the near future, become a real communist mass party.

In this report there was also reference to the proposition that the Central Executive Office should be located in Chicago, instead of in New York City, as at present. Various suggestions were advanced in this connection, mostly favoring such a move.

After delivery of this report, there was considerable discussion among the members with regard to its contents. And as a consequence the near future should record some changes of note.

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