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MOONEY ASKS AID FOR MICHIGAN CASES.

Urges Trades Unionists Support Labor Defense Council.

Tom Mooney, from San Quentin prison, where he is serving a life term after one of the most famous frame-ups ever perpetrated against the Labor movement, has come splendidly to the support of the Labor Defense Council, which is conducting the defense for the 20 men arrested in the case of the Bridgeman, Michigan raids. In a stirring article written for the Labor press of the country and for the Labor Defense Council, Mooney makes a dramatic appeal for the defense of Foster, Ruthenberg and the 18 others.

Mooney's statement which is one of a long series which have been issued by famous American political prisoners on the Michigan case, follows in full:

RALLY TO THEIR SUPPORT.

William Z. Foster, of the Railway Carmen's Union; William F. Dunne, of the Electrical Workers' Union; Earl Browder, of the Machinists' Union and seventeen other active members of the labor movement were arrested and charged with criminal syndicalism in Michigan. Big Business in general and "Wall Street" in particular, ordered their tools in Washington, D. C., "Frameup" Burns and "Injunction" Daugherty, to stage this grand frameup against these twenty active members of the working class. Their activity in the labor movement is the real reason for their arrest.

Criminal Syndicalism laws in some twenty-odd states are drawn to be used against workers of any organization when they are courageous enough to become real union men and take an active part in the labor movement. Criminal Syndicalist laws are a menace to organized labor and should be fought with all the power that the labor movement can command.

I urge every worker and all organized labor to rally to the support of these loyal members of the working class. Contribute liberally to their defense; without funds they can secure no defense worthy of the name, and without a defense, their hope of justice is out of question and the attempted frameup against them will succeed.

Each and every trade unionist should take it upon himself to have his local write a letter or resolution to the Governor of Michigan, protesting against the railroadings of these men to prison for exercising their constitutional right of free speech and free assembly. Every labor body should take action in support of these workers.

Send all communications and make all checks payable to the LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL, 146 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

(Signed)

TOM MOONEY.

Schlesinger Quits.

Benjamin Schlesinger, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union resigned his position giving ill health as the cause of his resignation. He has been president since 1912. His alliance with Samuel Gompers and his hostility to Soviet Russia got him into hot water with the left wing in the union. It is expected that he will attach himself to the payroll of the Jewish Daily Forward, the official organ of the yellow socialists among the Jewish population.

Farmer Labor Conference.

Endorses Move for Defense of Aliens; Requests Chicago Federation of Labor to Take Steps for United Action of Workingclass Political Groups; Socialist Party Flayed.

Denunciation of the Socialist Party for its separatist tactics in Chicago, the passage of a resolution calling upon all labor unions and political organizations to mobilize for defense of alien workers and unanimous endorsement of a request to the Chicago Federation urging it to call a conference of all working-class political parties to establish united action on the political field featured the conference of the Farmer Labor party of Cook county here yesterday.

The resolution on the defense of alien workers introduced by Jay Brown, national secretary of the F. L. P., reads as follows:

RESOLUTION.

The employers are planning, a new offensive against the labor movement in the attack being launched upon the foreign-born workers. Pres. Harding recommended in his message to congress that all foreign-born workers be registered. The Department of Justice urged that the foreign-born workers be photographed and finger printed like criminals. Secretary of Labor Davis asks that the government be given authority to revoke the naturalization papers for unsatisfactory conduct after naturalization. Representative Edmonds introduced a bill to make foreign-born workers who participate in a strike or speak at a strike meeting, subject to immediate deportation.

All these measures have as their purpose to make it impossible for the foreign-born workers, who are the majority in the basic industries, to carry on a struggle against low wages and to keep them unorganized. By keeping the foreign-born workers unorganized and forcing them to accept low wages the bosses hope to force down the standard of living of all the workers of this country.

We declare our opposition to all these measures directed against the foreign-born workers. We call upon the foreign-born workers to unite with the labor movement of this country through joining the unions and supporting the political struggles of labor and thus make common cause with all other workers against those who are oppressing them.

For the purpose of waging the campaign for the protection of foreign-born workers we recommend

the establishment of committees for protection of the foreign-born workers; to be made up of representatives of all labor union and political organizations of labor as well as organizations of foreign-born workers. Through these committees all measures directed against the foreign-born workers should be fought and the campaign should be carried on to draw the foreign-born masses into the unions and the political struggles of labor.

The Farmer Labor party of Cook county is the second organization to go on record for the protection of alien wage-earners against the efforts now being made by the employers and the government to register and herd them like cattle, the Workers' Party having already taken action at its recent convention in New York City. The measure will receive the full support of the Chicago Federation of Labor as the delegates to the conference were all from unions affiliated with that body.

The Socialist Party was hauled over the coals in a brutal fashion by the delegates following their recent nomination of a mayorally candidate "without alien labor, and its on the organized labor movement co-operation of and the demand put forward these duties and that their candidate be supported to exclusion of other workingclass organizations. John Fitzpatrick stated that the F. L. P. stood ready to co-operate with all workingclass political parties but that the Socialist party had attempted to jam a candidate down the throats of the organized labor movement in Chicago. Other delegates voiced the opinion that co-operation with the Socialist party was impossible at this time due to their arrogant attitude and said that four years ago when a joint campaign had been staged the socialists, in wards where there was a F. L. P. candidate but none of the socialist party, had voted for the democrat and republican candidates as a compilation of the returns showed.

(Continued on page 7.)

Senator Elect Wheeler Assails Daugherty.

Senator elect Wheeler from Montana makes serious charges against U. S. Attorney-General in letter received by the Labor Defense Council.

Byron K. Wheeler in a letter sent to Labor Defense Council severely criticizes Attorney general Daugherty and laments the fact that the Department of Justice is causing thinking people to lose respect for our government institutions. Wheeler's letter follows:

"Moritz J. Loeb
166 W. Washington St.
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your circulars and thoroughly agree with you that these raids carried on by former attorney general Palmer and by the present Attorney General Mr. Daugherty, are doing more to break down our constitutional guarantees than anything else that has happened in my time and is indeed causing thinking men to lose respect for our institutions or at least for those persons who are charged with upholding the same.

Respectfully,
B. K. WHEELER.

Montreal Shopmen Sponsor Amalgamation.

By H. M. BARTHOLMEW.
Special to Voice of Labor.

MONTREAL, Jan. 11.—The conference of the railroad shop craft workers of the city of Montreal, called by the C. N. R. Federation, met to-night and decided in favor of amalgamation.

There were present twenty eight delegates from eleven lodges, whilst delegates from two other lodges were seated although the letter calling the conference had not reached their lodges in time for consideration.

Brother W. Long of the C. N. R. Federation opened the conference and was elected as chairman. The secretary elected was Brother Hugh Corrigan of the Blacksmiths. After protracted discussion of the present situation confronting the shopmen of Canada a resolution was submitted to the conference by Bro. Mc Govern (Chairman of C. P. R. Federation Montreal and a well-known militant in Canada) calling for the amalgamation of the sixteen standard railroad unions into one organization embracing the entire industry. This resolution was carried by a unanimous vote of the delegates present.

(Continued on page 9.)

THE I. W. W. AND THE COMMUNISTS

By EARL R. BROWDER.

Courtesy Labor Herald.

Once holding the position of foremost exponents of revolutionary unionism, the Industrial Workers of the World have today the doubtful honor of being the only labor organization that expels Communists for their political opinions. And now, the recent convention of the "wobblies," by approving of the past administration's activities and the expulsion of Brown, Hardy, Novak, Newman, and others, has carried that organization into company with the most reactionary bureaucrats of the world's labor movement. In the American labor movement, it is the I. W. W. alone which has made it a crime against the union to advocate affiliation to the Red International of Labor Unions.

The I. W. W. has often protested against the expulsion of rebels from the trade unions, and made great arguments thereon. But few records of violent suppression of minority opinion in labor unions are more complete than that of the "wobs" against "The Temporary Committee for Working Class Unity," formed to propagate affiliation to the R. I. L. U. after the I. W. W. had denounced that organization. The details, published in the "Unity Bulletin," issue No. 3, leave nothing to the imagination. The story of the kidnapping of Bartell, in Detroit, by Radlock, secretary of I. U. 440, and a gang of fellow workers, and the robbery of his papers and \$213 in money, still stands unrebuked. The assaults upon the persons of Joe Carroll, Lorence Borzik, Walter Bates, and Mike Novak, are there recorded as typical of many others; the attack upon the members of the Unity Committee went to the length of a raid upon the home of Newman, the seizure of his desk, typewriter, money, and other personal property. Any one who said a good word for the R. I. L. U. was called a Communist and treated as an outlaw.

Leaders of Reaction.

These methods are worse than those used even by Gompers, the arch-reactionary. In the capacity of president of the A. F. of L. this bureaucrat recently excluded a union of office workers in New York because it was officered by rebels and communists. But when the "Locomotive Engineers' Journal" reported this as an exclusion of radicals, Gompers took pains to get in the record his denial that the action had any political significance. He placed the entire case upon the ground of the immediate functioning of the union, without any consideration of the radical views of those excluded. In the whole American labor movement it is only in the I. W. W. that "communism" is sufficient ground for expulsion.

Not content with leading the fight upon the Red International, the I. W. W. blaze the trail later followed by Abe Cahan in the "Forward," Jewish Socialist daily, by attacking the work of the Friends of Soviet Russia. Without the slightest evidence, they published statements that famine relief money was being diverted to other uses. But they went further than any other group has cared to follow; they physically interfered with famine relief collections, an act without parallel in this country, and only equalled in Europe by the most reactionary governments. In Christmas evening, 1921, an entertainment was held by the Jugo-Slav members of I. U. 440, to assist the famine sufferers in Soviet Russia. This gathering was invaded by Bowerman, secretary of the I. W. W. union, with a bodyguard, who demanded that the receipts of the entertainment be turned over to him. Not caring to make a fight, the Jugo-Slav members allowed him to get away with it. They saved some of the money for the famine stricken workers of Russia, however, by presenting bills for the services of the performers, which was later turned over to the famine fund. But the general headquarters officials took away \$57.12 intended for Soviet Russia's sufferers.

The confiscation of the membership card of H. S. Calvert, but very recently, demonstrates that this spirit continues unabated. Calvert is an I. W. W. of some years standing, who went to Russia in 1921, and was one of those instrumental in launching the Kuzbas industrial colony project. For a year he has been working in America on that project, which has the approval of the Soviet government of Russia. As a further demonstration of their disapproval of anything even remotely connected with the Red International, via Russia, the officials of the I. W. W. took advantage of Calvert's presence at a union meeting, where cards must be presented, to confiscate his. They did not take the trouble to prefer charges, or to hold any proceedings whatever.

"Democracy" Gone to Seed.

It has seemed to many observers that the I. W. W. was definitely setting out on the road of the anarcho-syndicalist organizations of Europe. But their recent convention has shown that there is nothing so positive even as this left in the organization. What seemed like vigorous action in that direction was only fear of the new ideas brought into the movement by the Red International. The I. W. W. is not going anywhere. It is just drifting and decaying.

For over twenty days, from Nov. 11 to Dec. 5, the 14th Convention sat in session to do the business of not more than 15,000 members. And in

all that time there was hardly one clear and definite action taken. Following up their doctrine of "democracy," one side of which is their constitutional provision that officers can serve but one term, the forty delegates each spoke on every question that came before them. The nature of this "important" business is illustrated by the debates of seven days upon the officers' reports, of three days on the question of remitting debts of a few hundred dollars owed to the organization by the retiring officers, and others of the same calibre.

When the appeal of the expelled communists came before the convention, however, they were quickly disposed of. Mike Novak, one of those appealing, was present and requested the floor to defend himself. He was refused, and the convention even excluded him from the hall while they considered his case. He was then told that his appeal had been referred back to the Industrial Union to which he had belonged. But the official organ of the I. W. W., "Industrial Solidarity," later stated that the expulsion had been upheld. In no other labor organization in America would it be possible to witness expulsions being confirmed without even allowing the victim to be heard in his own defense.

Following Gompers Internationally.

In the question of international affiliation, the I. W. W. followed the examples set by Mr. Harding and Mr. Gompers. That is, it adopted a policy of isolation, prefaced according to the Harding-Gompers manner with protestations of desire for international amity and accord. The only line which means anything definite in the international resolution adopted by the convention is that which reads: "Resolved, that we do not send any delegate to any international at the present time." The leading element in the organization is favorable to Rudolph Rucker's "international" but is afraid that affiliation would cause another loss of dues-paying membership.

Typical of the general drift of the I. W. W. (and the outstanding characteristic of the organization today is the complete lack of any kind of leadership—it has merely drifted into the currents of counter-revolution) is the case of John Sandgren, a notorious anti-Russian propagandist. Everyone thought that he had been thoroughly discredited, and so he had. His name is now carefully kept in the background, but actually he is the theoretician and "intellectual" of the I. W. W. today. Wherever it is necessary to produce a document of a theoretical nature, John Sandgren is the man called upon. He it was who wrote the recent reply

of the I. W. W. to Losovsky's appeal to the rank and file of that body. Sandgren has come back, but the fact is not generally known or acknowledged.

Dual Unionism the Issue.

The explanation of this entire course of events, the expulsion of the Communists, the attacks on Russia, the refusal to affiliate with the Red International, etc., is a simple one. The I. W. W. has gotten into its present deplorable position by its reaction of fear of the new tactics of the world revolutionary movement, of the slogan of "back to the mass unions." Based from the beginning upon the conception of dual unionism, the tactic of splitting the old unions as the beginning of building new ones, it could not understand or assimilate the R. I. L. U. tactic of solidarity, of industrial unionism through amalgamation, and the unity of all the revolutionary forces of a given country upon a common plan of action. For too long I. W. W. militants had made their organization the all-in-all, refusing to recognize the existence of anything outside of it as worthy of a moment's consideration. The year of 1921-22 found them incapable of changing to meet the new epoch now opening up. As a consequence they are now definitely outside the stream of Labor's revolutionary movement.

Many alleged theoretical differences are trotted out as the reasons for opposing the R. I. L. U., but the only effective reason is to be found in the issue of dual unionism. These chronic dualists cannot bring themselves to unite with the mass unions, which they would have to do in the Red International. To prevent such a thing they bring forth the most elaborate sophistries. But if the Red International would accept their dual unionism, the I. W. W., in all likelihood, would quickly dissipate all their other objections.

When one recalls the splendid revolutionary fervor formerly animating the I. W. W., typified by such men as Ralph Chaplin and Harrison George, which made that body of men objects of admiration even on the part of those who disagreed most strenuously with their dual unionism, the present nondescript organization, which bears the name made famous by former heroes, appears as a tragic example of degeneracy. The reactionary poison has gotten in its work. Many militants who have hoped against hope for the past few years, that the organization would redeem itself, are now turning their faces toward the future. The dead past must bury its dead, which includes the former revolutionary spirit of the Industrial Workers of the World.

REPORT ON SALE OF CHRISTMAS TOYS FROM SOVIET RUSSIA.

Income:	
Sold by the Russian Conference F. S. R.	\$128.70
at Folkets Hus	115.00
by Checho-Slovak Section F. S. R.	150.00
by Lithuanian Section F. S. R.	30.50
by Lithuanian Section F. S. R.	20.50
by Russian Brotherhood	\$1.25
Total	\$476.95

Expenses.	
Three paid ads in 3 newspapers	\$ 9.00
Cartage	4.00
Printing and postage	5.00
Total	\$ 18.00
Clear profit	\$457.95

There are still toys on hands by the Checho-Slovak and Finnish sections F. S. R.

M. A. Stolar,
Sec'y Russian Toys Committee F. S. R.

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Scissors and Paste

In this section we intend to publish each week selections from various publications which we deem of interest to our readers.

ALREADY!

We did not think that the unmasking of the "progressives" that reactionary labor prides itself on having helped elect on Nov. 7, would come so soon. But this gang of four-flushing politicians, with their conservative labor support, is thoroughly exposed by the Senate vote for the confirmation of Justice Butler, the "kept" lawyer, as supreme court justice, following appointment by President Harding.

In all the Senate only eight members voted against putting this lackey of the money changers in a seat on the supreme court bench. Only three of these votes were cast by Republicans, the members of the party of La Follette, Borah and Johnson.

La Follette alone voted against Butler. Borah was "absent." Frank Johnson, endorsed for reelection by Gompers' National Non-partisan Political Campaign Committee, the action campaign expression of the American Federation of Labor, voted to seat Butler, the corporation hireling.

Gompers has always trailed with the Democratic party. The Democratic senators Gompers took pride in re-electing last November 7th, and who voted FOR BUTLER and AGAINST LABOR, were Ashurst, Arizona; Bayard, Delaware; Jones, New Mexico; Kendrick, Wyoming, and King Utah.

These old party senators, elected as candidates of the Wall Street parties, at least had the courage to declare their convictions, to take their stand on the side of their masters.

More slimy is the self-confessed "progressive" who dodges the issue when he is called on to vote. Thus, in addition to Borah, we find Brookhart, Iowa; Capper, Kansas; France, Maryland; Ladd, North Dakota; McKellar, Tennessee; Owen, Oklahoma; Tamm, Nevada, and Swanson, Virginia, all dodging the official Senate roll call.

The crime committed by these men against labor would be sufficient basis for immediate expulsion from any disciplined Labor Party. But Gompers urges the election of these Democrats and Republicans, again and again, and still is allowed to retain his place as head of the American labor movement. This is the same demo-republican, bipartisan outfit of dollar-statemens, in large part, that Johnston-Stone-Keating and Co. bragged so much about at Cleveland, and on the basis of their boasting delayed the organization of a Labor Party.

Wall Street and its political henchmen seem determined to kick the American workers into a Labor Party. But that proceeding should be accompanied by the kicking of a selected assortment of fakirs and traitors out of the organized labor movement into a well-earned oblivion.—"The Worker," New York.

Ask your fellow workers to read the Voice of Labor and Subscribe to it.

READ IT AND WEEP!

Patriot cannot even spell, but a patriot need not necessarily know anything.

What's in a name? This is what—The business manager of the Soviet Russia Pictorial, a graphic monthly review of Russian affairs, is named Cyril R. Briggs. It is a good mouthsome American label. Well, in his official capacity he sent a sober circular letter over his signature to a long list of advertising agencies.

The said circular fell into the hands of G. Allen Reeder, the president of an advertising firm in New York. The words Soviet Russia have approximately the same effect on certain folks as a red rag has on a bull. Mr. Reeder sent a long, indignant reply wherein he asserts that he "was extremely surprised to see a form letter come into this office with the signature of a good name like Cyril Briggs." The following excerpts show the purport of the rest of the epistle:

"Please be advised that I will in no way help any organization, person, or persons, in sympathy with the Soviet government in Russia, and that all my principals are American to the last ditch, and extremely anti to anything which might have an injurious effect upon this glorious country, and the principals upon which it is founded.

"As to you, Mr. Briggs, I am indeed surprised to see a man with a name like yours associated with the organization printed on the letter-head above your name. If it is money that forces you into position with Soviet Russia

THE BRICKS OF THE NEW PARTY.

The following is a paragraph from an article in the Nation on the Cleveland Conference:

Of course there were other reasons why these delegates wanted to move slowly. The railroad men who dominated the conference love Robert La Follette, and they wanted to go slowly about a third party until they were sure that there was no chance of making "Bob" the Republican candidate for president in 1924. Also, just before this conference William Z. Foster held a successful "amalgamation conference" of local railroad unions in Chicago. His success, which was greatest among the defeated shopmen, had frightened many of the older trade union leaders. They were not quite sure what an out-and-out labor party might hold in store for them. Hence, in part, the rigidity of their tactics at Cleveland. They opened the conference by refusing to seat the communist delegates—which inevitably caused a fight and gave the handful of communists far more prominence than they would have had among the delegates on the floor. They continued attempting to steamroller through a modest program which omitted all mention of coal, child labor, amnesty, civil liberties, or even injunctions. Whereupon the rank and file overruled the leaders.—The Nation.

AND THEY OBEYED.

The Attorney General's injunction has reminded one good scribe of the story of Old Grump.

Old Grump was the limit for grouchiness. His little girl brought two small friends to visit her at her home, and when Grump saw them he said: "Edith, don't let them make any noise. It disturbs me."

"They won't, papa."
"Tell them not to sing."
"Tell them not to talk too loud."
"They won't say a word, papa. They are deaf and dumb. They talk with their fingers." A moment's silence, then:
"Well, tell them not to snap their fingers."
—Locomotive Engineers' Journal.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

If the ruling class are unable to keep industry going and fail to provide for the workers during periods of enforced idleness, then we bluntly tell them to get out of the way as useless encumbrances of the earth and make room for a class whose usefulness cannot be questioned. That they have no intention of so doing and are determined to maintain their ownership and rule, only points out the obvious course for the workers to take, namely, to see to it that they are kicked out of their positions of power.

The existence and happiness of the working class is of more importance than the existence and comfort of a relatively small number of drones who dominate the social order by virtue of their humbugging, hypocrisy, deception, falsehood and the use of their greatest weapon of all, force.—"The Worker," Canada.

POLISH BANDITS CAPTURED.

Reports have recently been circulated about the organization of a huge army of self-defense by the Jews of Russia. Editorial commentators in such American papers as are anxious to discredit Soviet Russia jumped to the conclusion that the Soviet government does not protect the Jews. In view of this, the following Moscow item, from the wires of the Jewish Correspondence Bureau is of special interest, showing the rigorous treatment accorded to pogrom-makers.

"Many heretofore unknown facts have been made public about the raid recently carried out successfully in the Ukraine by the Cheka, which slaved in its net 1,300 bandits who 'operated' near Slavchno Volin. Many of them, after having sated themselves with Jewish blood, themselves paid with their lives.

"The bandits came mostly from Poland. They were armed to their teeth and spread proclamations ordering the population to rise against the Soviet government and to massacre the Jews. For many weeks the bandits, many of whom had once belonged to the notorious Tutiunuk gang, terrorized the Jewish population around Zhitomir, plundering right and left, until the Cheka succeeded in arresting them. They were tried and several hundred were sentenced immediately to be executed."

SOVIET RUSSIA PICTORIAL.

The first issue of the new pictorial monthly published by the Friends of Soviet Russia is a bright sixteen page magazine, containing forty pictures of Russian scenes portraying the work of reconstruction now being carried on in the first Workers' Republic in the world. There are pictures of some of the leading communists of Russia addressing giant audiences of workers, pictures of masses of young men and women drilling under competent leadership for the defense of their dearly bought freedom. There are pictures of Red Cavalry leaders and some pictures—only a few—the kind the capitalists like to see, of starving children in the famine regions, Russia; with the help of the workers of the world, is however leaving the famine horror behind and by the introduction of modern methods of agriculture and a better system of transportation taking the necessary steps to prevent the repetition of such a calamity made possible by the allied blockade, the drought and the legacy of demoralization left by the Czarist autocracy.

Besides the pictures there are some excellent articles and interesting news about Russia. It sells for 20 cents per copy. The yearly subscription is \$2.00. It is edited by Eugene Lyons. The Voice of Labor strongly recommends the Soviet Russia Pictorial to its readers.

To begin with, you would be obliged to get less humiliating jobs for our entire Advisory Committee, which consists of the following: Elmer T. Allison, Dennis Hatt, J. O. Bentall, Ella Reeve Bloor, Jay G. Brown, Jack Carney, Prof. H. W. L. Dana, William F. Dunn, Max Eastman, J. Louis Engdahl, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Wm. Z. Foster, Ellen Hayes, Capt. Paxton Hibben, Alice Riggs Hunt, Ludwig Lore, Robert Minor, Edgar Owens, Rose Pastor Stokes, Mary Heaton Vorze, Hulet M. Wells, Albert Rhys Williams.

"Also, I might suggest that you offer jobs likewise to such good American names as the following, all of whom have been actively engaged in helping Soviet Russia: Senator William Borah, Frank P. Wash, Dudley Field Malone, Senator France, Senator La Follette, Senator Pettigrew, etc. Furthermore, we have on our list of contributors some 30,000 other American names. Have you jobs for them all?"

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Editor responsible for all unsigned articles and MEMBER OF THE FEDERATED FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS—INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF

Editor.....T. J. O.
Business Manager.....N.

WORK IN THE UNIONS OLE HANSON FACING TRIAL

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

(Comrade Dunne, labor editor of the "Worker," is writing a series of articles on the problems confronting the party in its trade union activity for the Workers' Party press. We do not know of anybody better qualified to perform this task than Comrade Dunne, who has many years of experience in the trade union movement to his credit.—ED.)

The necessity for making activity in the labor unions, the basis of all party work, has been fully demonstrated. It remains for this party membership to wholeheartedly carry out the program of firmly entrenching the revolutionary movement of America in the basic organizations of the workers—the trade and industrial unions. This applies with just as much force to the work for a mass political party of the toilers as it does to the work for the amalgamation into industrial unions of the existing craft and occupational unions.

The immediate need for those comrades who are not members of unions and for those who are members but who have paid but little attention to the functioning of the labor organizations, is a knowledge of the mechanics of the labor movement. Most of this knowledge can be gained only by experience, but there are certain elementary and vitally necessary things that the members can and must become familiar with before any real activity is possible.

It is with some of these matters that this article will deal.

In the first place a detailed knowledge of the constitution and by-laws of a union of which one may be a member is indispensable to any workers who intend to take an active part in union affairs. The constitution and by-laws are the rules under which a union operates. We are not concerned at present with whether these rules are all they should be or not. They are there and until we have the power to change them to our liking we must do the best we can under the limitations set by them.

As soon as a new member is initiated into a union he is generally given a copy of the documents referred to. He should study them carefully and find out exactly what his rights, privileges and duties are. This will save him many embarrassing moments and at the same time increase his prestige as "a good union man" when he shows that he fully understands the rules of the organization he has joined.

Study Working Conditions.

Most unions, in addition to the written documents aforementioned, have agreements with their various employers. The comrade who intends to be active in union circles should make a thorough study of the agreements covering the matters of wage-scales, working hours and working conditions. Employers never live up to either the letter or spirit of an agreement with a union. They and their representatives are constantly violating the provisions laid down and at all times are trying to see how far they can go in this direction without bringing themselves into open conflict with the union.

For this reason unions find it necessary to maintain permanent grievance committees or to appoint them temporarily from time to time. The work of these committees is disagreeable to most of the union membership; it subjects the members of these committees to the displeasure of the boss and puts them in danger of losing their jobs. In addition it requires a specialized knowledge of the industry, the affairs of the unions, the working agreements and quite often of the financial affairs of the employers that most of the union membership does not have.

It is easily seen that a member of the union who will take the trouble to fit himself for this work and who is willing to serve in a position of influence. The importance of the comrades equipping themselves for this kind of activity cannot be overestimated.

Aside from "agreement committees," who conduct the actual negotiations with the grievance committees who try to maintain wages and working conditions, which the boss is always trying to break down, there are a number of minor committees whose work, while of less importance, affords a most valuable opportunity of gaining experience in various fields of union activity.

A few of these are "sick committees," whose work is visiting members who are ill, and, if the union pays sick benefits, determining the eligibility of the member to such payments; "entertainment committees," whose work varies from arranging the social affairs of the union to "entertaining" scabs and other enemies of the organization; "auditing committees," whose work consists in looking after the financial affairs of the union; "educational committees;" if the union is progressive these committees arrange lectures for the membership, etc., and the nature of the education conducted is determined by the progressive or reactionary tendencies of the committees. It is therefore a body on which the comrades should at all times try to be in the majority, and as it is a thankless job, a radical usually has but little trouble in being appointed.

To Sum Up.

Specialized knowledge nowhere counts for more than in a labor union. Constant attendance coupled with this quality and the ability to apply the knowledge, willingness to take care of matters that most of the membership neglect will establish any worker in a position of influence in a union. It is better for the comrades to spend some time fitting themselves for activity than to rush in and make serious mistakes at the beginning. This time is not wasted and the work in the unions is not going to be done over night. The task we have set ourselves is a gigantic one, and it is therefore necessary that we make all necessary preparations for the work we have to do.

(The next article will deal with another phase of trade union activity—the officers of the union, their functions and the relations of the militants in the unions to officialdom.)

Natives of Oil Territory Revolt.

The oil worm has turned at last. While the oil thieves represented by their highly respectable governments were quarrelling over the ownership of the Mosul oil fields in Mesopotamia, the people of that region who were forgotten during the wrangling suddenly awoke and asserted themselves.

England claimed this territory by right of conquest but the people are Turks and wish to be annexed to Turkish territory. They are reported to have destroyed some of the hangers at the great aviation station there.

Mussolini and His Cabinet

The capitalist press tell us that there is a great rebirth of patriotism in Italy.

But the Italian workers cannot live on emotion. We also had waves of patriotism but the only result was that the workers were swept off their feet for awhile. Now they are getting back to "normalcy." So will the Italian workers.



—Drawn by ART YOUNG

Now that they've got Italy, what are they going to do next?

On the Labor Front

UNITED FRONT AMONG GRANITE WORKERS.

By MAX LERNER.

Lanesville, Mass., is not a very large town. In fact you can't even find it on any time table for no railroad runs through it. I asked a dozen people where it was and how I could get to it and finally discovered that it was near Gloucester, Mass., and reached by bus from the latter place. My impression of it is a blinding snow storm which piled the snow so high that traffic of any kind was almost impossible—one was almost buried in a deep grave of snow at every step.

I considered myself lucky making the meeting despite the storm and came to the hall expecting hardly more than one or two brave warriors to show up, but to my surprise they came tramping in one by one to the number of some twenty-five or thirty. Under ordinary circumstances a hundred to two hundred might have been expected but with a storm raging outside, Lanesville was certainly to be congratulated for turning out its two or three dozen. It showed the excellent spirit prevailing in the town—the spirit that helped keep up the granite workers' fight for nine long months—nine long months during which the four crafts working in the local granite industry stuck together as one.

I spoke on the subject for which I was scheduled "The New Unionism." If what I said was new to the granite workers of Lanesville in theory it was certainly not a new thing to them in practice, for they had been working along that line for four months. Isolated as Lanesville may be, way off on Cape Anne, it had caught the spirit of solidarity, of the united front which is really the essence of "The New Unionism." The four quarry men's crafts, the Engineers, the Paving Cutters, the Stone Cutters, and the Quarry Workers Unions had fought it along together. One craft had refused to go to work while the other craft was out—it had refused to work with scabs; all the crafts felt that their interests were alike and that it was the duty of each of them to help along their brothers-in the struggle even though it meant a loss to them in so much wages or in a better agreement or settlement than the rest.

I wasn't able to stop long enough to get the details of that nine months united struggle. I had to get out quickly to avoid being possibly held up by the storm if I waited too long, but I was there long enough to catch the general drift of things as indicated above. It seems that now the nine months struggle is drawing to an successful end as might be hoped for under present prevailing country wide conditions—and the united front of the four crafts still holds—the quarry workers of Lanesville have taken a step toward the new unionism—and there is no doubt that having learned the lesson of common action in practice they will further apply it in the future.

In this nine months' struggle our comrades of the Workers Party have conducted themselves in such fashion that they have proven to their brothers in arms that we are sincere when we talk about the solidarity of labor, when we urge our members to get into the fight and do their utmost to strengthen the unions, and to promote the united front. Our comrades in the Finnish branch, though but few of them can speak English well have caught the spirit of our industrial program. They are in the unions doing all they can—they have supported this strike with all their enthusiasm and have not hesitated to do any work no matter how hard to contribute their mite to help win the fight. Lanesville is a bright spot, small as it is, both in the labor movement and in the Workers Party. Its example certainly serves to revive jaded enthusiasm.

Militants! Send us news of what is going on in your industry. The Voice of Labor is a rank and file labor paper.

NEW YORK POLITICALS TO RECEIVE HEARING.

NEW YORK.—The nine political prisoners in New York state are to be given hearings here before Gov. Al Smith. The facts in the cases of these nine men, all convicted under the state's criminal anarchy act, are to be placed before the governor in an effort to secure their release by pardon.

"I want the facts," he said. "I have fixed the hearing for the earliest possible moment. I will give my decision in a short time after I have learned all the facts."

Most conspicuous, perhaps, among the nine men imprisoned in New York state on criminal anarchy charges, is James Larkin, Irish labor man. All were convicted after trials in which the prosecuting attorneys employed inflammatory tactics such as in any American court before the war would have resulted in stern rebukes by the court. Not one was shown to have done or said anything which brought harm to the nation, the state, or to any individual.

The American Civil Liberties union, which has spared no effort for the release of these political prisoners, has sent a communication to Smith urging their pardon. Representatives of the union will be among those who appear at the hearing.

Four of the nine persons convicted under this law are at liberty on bail pending appeals.

Thieves Confess.

BOSTON.—New England cotton mill interests, which during the long-drawn-out strike of the textile workers against starvation wages asserted that they could not meet the competition of southern cotton mills, have virtually confessed what the strikers have charged all along—that they themselves own and control the very southern mills whose competition they pretended to fear. Numbers of them, it is announced here, are planning to extend the branches they already operate in the south, and to start new mills in that section.

The 48-hour work week fixed by law in Massachusetts, and the probability that similar laws will be enacted in Rhode Island and New Hampshire; the lower wages for which workers can be had in the south, and the absence of child labor laws there, are the reasons for the "extension."

Typographical Workers Winning.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Reduction of the strike assessment on all union printers to 3 per cent, effective Feb. 1 1923, is concrete evidence that the International Typographical union is winning its fight for the 44-hour week in job shops throughout the country.

The struggle against the open shop drive in the printing trade began May 1, 1921, when a strike assessment of 10 per cent on all union printers at work was instituted and continued to Dec. 1, 1921. By that time enough employers had surrendered to warrant reduction of the assessment to 7 per cent. This was again reduced on March 1, 1922, to 5 per cent. The 3 per cent rate starts next Feb. 1.

The huge sums collected in strike assessments (approximately \$12,000,000) have been used chiefly as strike benefits for union printers and apprentices kept out of work by the refusal of employers to live up to an agreement made with the union during the war that the 44-hour week should be established May 1, 1921.

American capitalists have purchased estates of Count Frederick Charles of Schoenborn-Buchheim in Czechoslovakia for \$25,000,000.

ARMY SPYING ON LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

A letter sent by the Intelligence Department of a United States military detachment stationed in Washington, to certain railroad officials fell into the hands of the Portland Central Labor Council.

The letter, a copy of which was delivered to the Central Labor Council of Portland, Oregon, bore the date of Oct. 16. At the head of the sheet appeared "Headquarters, Vancouver Barracks, Washington; Office of the Intelligence Officer."

The letter in full was as follows: "Dear Sir:

"The Intelligence Service of the army has for its primary purpose the surveillance of all organizations or elements hostile or potentially hostile to the government of this country, or who seek to overthrow the government by violence.

"Among organizations falling under the above head are radical groups such as the I. W. W., World War Veterans, Union of Russian Workers, Communist Party, Communist Labor Party, One Big Union, Workers International Industrial Union, Anarchists and Bolsheviks and such semi-radical organizations as the Socialists, Nonpartisan League, Big Four Brotherhood and American Federation of Labor.

Not only are we interested in these organizations because they have as their object the overthrow of the government, but also because they attempt to undermine and subvert the loyalty of our soldiers.

With the few scattered military posts in this part of the country, it is obviously impossible to cover all the labor, and its organizations, and its activities, and its many cases to trust to the co-operation of law enforcement officers whose duties and whose knowledge of a particular locality gives them a through insight into such matters.

It is requested that you inform this office as to any of the aforementioned or other radical organizations coming to your attention under such headings as (a) location of headquarters, (b) names of leaders, (c) strength of organizations, (d) activities of the organization, (e) strikes and methods of carrying on same, and (f) attitude of members. We will be glad to receive copies of pamphlets, handbills or other radical propaganda spread in our vicinity.

"If from time to time you will keep me posted as to conditions in your vicinity, such co-operation of the part of yourself and your subordinates as the press of your duties permits will be greatly appreciated.

"Sincerely,
"W. D. LONG,
"1st Lieutenant, 7th U. S. Infantry,
"Intelligence Officer."

Labor Bodies Oppose State Cossacks.

CHICAGO.—A call for "conscientious citizens who have the welfare of their state at heart," is issued by the Manufacturers News, speaking for big business. The call is an appeal for supreme patriotic service. Under the caption: "Support the State Police Bill," it reads:

"Every citizen in Illinois should heartily support the State Police Bill which will be reintroduced at the coming session of the general assembly. Sen. Henry M. Dunlap, father of the bill, has agreed to eliminate from the measure the objectionable provision which limited the jurisdiction of the police. The bill as it now stands will enable the police to prevent massacres, lynchings and other violence and loss to property. Conscientious citizens who have the welfare of their state at heart can perform no more patriotic service than to urge upon their representatives and senators at Springfield unqualified support of this desirable measure."

The measure has the united opposition of all organized labor bodies.

Editorial Page

The Michigan Cases.

Another worker alleged to have participated in a Communist Convention at Bridgeman, Mich., was arrested in Cleveland, Ohio on January 10th. He is a prominent member in union circles. He is an active trade union militant. If any one had cherished the thought that Mr. Daugherty was going to let up on his anti-trade union campaign this latest arrest should serve as a warning. If our comrades have grown apathetic in the work of raising money to carry on the defense of the Michigan cases this last outrage should spur them into action and revive their enthusiasm (if they ever showed any) in the task that is before us.

Make no mistake about it comrades, the fight that confronts us in Michigan is one of the most serious that ever faced any revolutionary organization in the United States. On the success or failure of our fight depends our ability to function effectively as communists in the near future. Attorney General Daugherty saved from the nightmare of impeachment by a packed congressional committee has now resumed the hunt for those suspected of being active communists and as the labor hating employers of this country have plenty of funds even when the state governments will not make the necessary appropriations for prosecutions of radicals the attempt to railroad scores of communists to jail will not suffer through poverty.

We learn that Mr. Gore, prosecutor of Berrien County has assured the supervisors that plenty of funds are available from "outside sources" to prosecute the communists arrested at Bridgeman on August 22nd. Who are the "outside sources"?

When the Herrin miners defended themselves against the mankillers from the scab agency, the Illinois Chamber of Commerce came to the rescue of the mine owners with a \$50,000 "gallows fund." This fund was specifically raised to bring about the hanging of the union miners in Williamson County.

The prosecutor of Berrien County has not revealed the source of the money which will be secured on the "outside" to send the Communists to jail for the next five or ten years. But is there doubt in the mind of any well informed worker as to the origin of this fund? No! EVERY MILITANT WORKER KNOWS THAT THE BLOODTHIRSTY CAPITALISTS HAVE OPENED UP THEIR MONEY BAGS TO FINANCE DAUGHERTY'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE VANGUARD OF THE WORKINGCLASS.

What are we doing to meet this onslaught? The miners' organization in Illinois has assessed itself to fight for the freedom of those of its members whose lives are in jeopardy. They are coming across with the sinews of war. The Workers' Party of America has assessed its members ONE DAY'S PAY for the defense of the Michigan case. Surely the members of the Workers' Party which acknowledges the inspiration of the fighting Third International will not be found wanting in this small test of their revolutionary sincerity! Surely they appreciate the importance of winning this victory so that communists can function and carry on their propaganda for a new society without being beset at every step by the skulking agents of capitalism. Remember that on the Workers' Party rests the main responsibility for the successful prosecution of these cases.

The Voice of Labor is of the opinion that Daugherty will endeavor to put every leading member of the Workers' Party in prison on some pretext or other. He cares nothing for law. He is serving his class and his class will save him from punishment even when he violates his own class-laws. The only thing he fears is the power of the workers. He fears their determination to defend the members of their class. Comrades! Now is the time for you to show your mettle. Raise funds for the Defense of the Michigan cases and Daugherty will realize before he gets through that communists are determined to defend their comrades. We have one of the leading labor lawyers in America at the head of the legal defense, Frank P. Walsh,

who was joint chairman of the Industrial Relations Commission which was appointed by Woodrow Wilson to investigate industrial conditions in the United States. Walsh made the oily hypocrite John D. Rockefeller crawl like a caterpillar as he questioned him about the source of his ill gotten wealth. The result of that investigation is a mine of information for the radical movement in the United States. With Walsh leading the battle in the courts and the members of the Workers' Party supplying the sinews of war in the form of funds and at the same time carrying on a nationwide propaganda among the workers; exposing the myth of capitalist class justice we can win this fight and thus make the final overthrow of capitalism easier. Every advantage gained, every attack repulsed better fits us for the next step. On to the task of making the DAY'S PAY CAMPAIGN one hundred per cent successful.

The Chicago Tribune is accustomed to doing things on a large scale. It has planned to erect one of the largest and most magnificent buildings in the world as a suitable home for the greatest purveyor of falsehood in the United States. The Tribune is so unconcerned about the truth of its reports that it is obliged to maintain a special department in the paper, the function of which is to apologize to those whom it misrepresents. Fear of suits for libel compels it to taken this course.

A Killing them Wholesale.

The Tribune however never apologized to Soviet Russia for the many lies spread broadcast through its pages about that great country. It gloated over the Sisson documents afterwards proved to be forgeries. There was never a word of apology in the Tribune. It chortled over the story of the nationalization of women. When the rest of the civilized world gave that fabrication a loud "Hee Haw" the Tribune continued to write weighty editorials about the moral degradation of Russia.

Even the most brazen of the anti-Soviet paid liars never had the nerve to invent a story to the effect that the Soviet officials were running around Moscow looking for goat and monkey glands in order to rejuvenate themselves preparatory to severing matrimonial ties of long duration for more alluring pursuits in a world where wealth and not morals is the principal attraction. When a person who stands at the top rung of the capitalist ladder, with a name that sounds familiar to those who are acquainted with the ownership of the Tribune recently cut himself adrift from the daughter of a millionaire in whose family Sunday school teachers abound, dug up a healthy gland which he had inserted in his wasted body, and then took ship to France to marry a famous and much wedded diva, the Tribune did not consider that American capitalism needed a warning lest it travel too rapidly toward moral perdition.

The latest attempt of the Tribune to live up to its reputation as the Champion Liar of America is the publication of an editorial to the effect that Soviet Russia since the Bolsheviks came into power executed over one million people accused of various crimes against the state. The data on which this editorial was based may have been furnished by that consummate ass, Mr. Whitney, Director of the Washington bureau of the American Defense Society. This fellow has made a laughing stock of himself through his ignorant attacks on the Moscow Art Theatre and even the capitalists do not wish to have it appear that a donkey does their political and economic thinking for them. Whoever served the Tribune editorial with the "facts" was generous in his estimates.

As a matter of fact the number of executions published by the Soviet government and credited by such antagonistic observers as Milukoff is less than 20,000. While even this is a large figure, it must be considered that Russia passed through four years of civil war, counter-revolutions, blockades, etc.; that Russia is a country of 150,000,000 and that all the capitalist countries of the world were busy since the armed truce in

France financing plots against the Soviet government and its officials.

Now Russia is setting an example in clemency that the murderous capitalist governments of Europe will not follow. Russia pardoned the self confessed counter-revolutionary assassins who were found guilty and subject to death sentences. The other governments of Europe are every day sending working men to the gallows. But the Chicago Tribune could not be expected to publish these facts and comment on them except to justify them. After all that is what we have to expect. The Tribune is a capitalist sheet and its policy is capitalistic policy. The Voice of Labor will just as consistently support Soviet Russia and the working class fight wherever it is waged. It will be just as fair to the capitalists as the Tribune is to the workers.

Liebknecht; Luxemburg;

Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht are no more. But your revolutionary ardor is still among us. We shall live—and we will fight under the banner of your ideals and inspiration. And we solemnly vow that we, if must, will die under the same invincible manner under which you, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, met your end.—Leon Trotzky.

Karl Liebknecht was the one outstanding figure in the German Reichstag during the world war who never failed to lift his voice and express the true nature of the calamity that was pulled down on the peoples' head by the strutting militaristic monomaniac Kaiser Wilhelm and the capitalistic feudalistic ruling class that had Germany in their grip.

While the Social Democrats like their prototypes in other European countries went into paroxysms of patriotism when the first note from the bugle of war sounded in their ears Liebknecht, the sterling working class warrior fought like a hero for the great cause that he had vowed to fight for and die for, the emancipation of his class.

When the debacle of German militarism on the Western front in 1918 sent the Kaiser and his parasitic brood fleeing into exile, Karl Liebknecht thought the hour had arrived for the German workers to join hands with their comrades in Russia and establish a Soviet Republic on the ruins of German Imperialism. But the Social Democrats who used the slogan "Workers of the world unite" turned their backs on the young workers' republic of the east and drowned in blood the effort of the German revolutionary workers to establish another red capital in Europe.

Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were only the most prominent of the thousands who were butchered by the Scheidemann, Noske, Ebert Social Democratic government of Germany. The workers of Germany have paid with their heart's blood for their failure to follow the leadership of Liebknecht and Luxemburg rather than the murderers of communism, Ebert and Noske. Again today the sound of marching feet—the tramp of foreign armies—is heard through industrial Germany. The machine guns of Imperialistic France will be pointed at the German workers while they labor to pay the indemnity that the victorious capitalists of Germany, THE CAPITALISTS DO NOT PAY, THE WORKERS ALWAYS PAY UNDER CAPITALISM. They pay with sweat and blood. Had the German workers followed the lead of Liebknecht and Luxemburg in 1919 Europe would today be busy building up the new society, instead of ushering in a new era of carnage and slaughter.

The victory of the workers is however only postponed. The memory of Liebknecht, Luxemburg and the thousands of unknown working class heroes will yet be commemorated in Berlin by the Soviet government of Germany, and cherished in the warm hearts of the workers of the world.

LIEBKNECHT, THE ORGANIZER OF YOUTH. W. Z. FOSTER AT W. P. GATHERING.

By A. D. ALLBRIGHT.

In the first feeble attempts of the young workers of Europe to establish an international youth movement, they were opposed and blocked at every turn by the Social Democratic Parties. The leaders of both the parties and the trade unions were in harmony in smothering any revolutionary fire that might break out among the young workers in their endeavor to establish a revolutionary youth movement.

Then Karl Liebknecht appeared on the scene. He recognized clearly that the organization of the youth was of vital importance to the international movement; that this organization of the youth could best be accomplished by the youth. He fought incessantly against who ever might oppose the organization of the youth. Thanks to his untiring labor the bulwark of opposition has been battered down and now the organization of the youth of the working class is recognized as a problem of the labor movement.

When we reflect that it was the daring, rebel spirit of the apprentices of England, that pointed the way the working class would have to travel to wrest any improved conditions from the bosses, we are amazed at the stupidity of our elders in opposing the entering of the youth in the struggle of the working class in an organized manner. But this opposition of "youth" is only natural. They view with scorn the idea that the youth can do anything of themselves. The idea that they could even organize themselves looked ridiculous in the eyes of our lofty elders.

Liebknecht and his band of young rebels were very instrumental in establishing the Communist International. He, along with the other founders of the Communist International, recognized the importance of having an International of Youth that would champion the cause of the doubly exploited young workers. In line with these ideas, he bent every effort in launching the Young Communist International. The working class of the world can rejoice that altho Liebknecht is dead, he has not died in vain. There yet stands a living, breathing monument to his deeds—the YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.



KARL LIEBKNECHT.

Liebknecht believed in a youth movement of, by, and for the young workers. He also realized that the youth is only a part of the working class, and therefore they must enter the active fight under the leadership of the revolutionary party of the workers. In honoring Liebknecht, we do not do so just because he was a faithful, courageous leader of the working class, but because we believe in his principles. In commemorating his death, the Young Workers League, and the working youth of America, span the broad Atlantic, clasping hands with the young workers of the world in defiance of the world exploiters of labor and declaring by this action that they stand side by side with Karl Liebknecht and the YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

Farmer Labor Conference.

(Continued from page 1.)

It was evident from the discussion that the attitude of the Socialist delegation at the Cleveland Conference, where they threw in their strength to the reactionary wing—and their arbitrary action here in Chicago has completely divorced the socialist party from the Chicago labor movement.

A real step toward unity on the political field was made by the conference when it adopted, instead of the committee report referring the matter to the executive committee, a substitute asking the Chicago Federation of Labor to call a conference of representatives of the Proletarian Party, the Socialist-Labor Party, the Socialist Party, the Workers Party and the Farmer-Labor Party with a view of securing complete unity in election campaigns. There is little doubt but that such a conference will be called by the Chicago Federation of Labor in the near future and it was emphasized in the debate that this will be a real test of the sincerity of political parties claiming to function in the interests of the workers.

The conference decided to place no majority candidate in the field for the spring elections but to contest the aldermanic elections in various wards and again the double-crossing tactics of the Socialist Party were the subject of bitter comment in the debate.

Resolutions providing for an intensive membership campaign among the unions with the co-operation of the Chicago Federation of Labor were adopted as were also a number of others dealing with minor matters.

The convention was attended by 115 delegates representing 40 different unions.

Delegate McVey of the Lathers Unions acted as chairman of the conference. Robert M. Buck was the secretary of the Resolutions Committee.

Washington special says ex-Gov. Nathan L. Miller of New York was offered one of the vacant places on Supreme Bench by Pres. Harding, but declined.

The Zero Hour.

"The sergeant whispered suspiciously to me, 'The latter stole away silently and returned with a large bottle of rum. The sergeant took a drink then he passed it on to the rest of us. How good it tasted with our feet almost frozen with the cold! It reminded us of the old days on North Clark street. Now the liquor runs through our veins. We forget the cold. We forget the trench rats. We forget the cooties. We forget everything but Bull-Run, Valley Forge, Santiago, Manila Harbor, 'Damn the torpedoes,' Teddy Roosevelt, Charlie Chaplin—all those glorious memories run through our minds. 'Finally we think of the Germans. We look at our bayonets. Then we hear as if in a dream, 'Remember Pierpont Morgan. Over the top, boys!' THE ZERO HOUR HAS COME.—From Nights in a French Trench by an Unknown Soldier.

Right at the stroke of TWELVE, the ZERO HOUR at the Red, Revel Masquerade Surprise Ball, which will be held on March 3rd, at the West End Club, 37 So. Ashland Blvd., corner of Monroe St., the greatest surprise that ever thrilled a monster gathering of happy workers will send thrills of excitement up and down the spines of stalwart sons and fair daughters of the working class, gathered together to enable the "Voice of Labor" to carry on the war against capitalism.

What this surprise is, no one is yet in a position to tell. Do not be misled by the quotation at the head of this story. It is not hoax. Bring your own. There is a heavy run on the costume market. Do your costume shopping early.

Two well known comrades will take part in a little sketch entitled "Capital and Labor." They will fight. The best man will win. We are not yet able to announce the result officially, but labor is a much stronger man than capital. Whether he puts all his strength in his punches is another question. Do not be without a costume at the Red Revel. Without a costume you will feel as uncomfortable as an Esquimaux with a figleaf on the icy fields of Greenland.

Ask your fellow workers to read the Voice of Labor and Subscribe to it.

A well packed house listened to William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League and editor of the Labor Herald, put the American labor movement on the dissecting table and show the Workers' Party members what a sickly skeleton that same labor movement is and how badly it needs nourishment, at a general membership meeting of W. P. members, held in Folkeets Hus 2733 Hirsch Blvd., on Jan. 9. Comrade D. Early presided.

Foster explained the industrial program of the Workers' Party, the mistakes of the militants in the past and the structure that is now being built by the Trade Union Educational League to organize the workers industrially through the medium of nuclei or groups in each industry.

All needle trades groups for instance will be organized under one national head regardless of what unions they belong to. In this way they will be able to function industrially in spite of the straight jacket imposed on them by the craft unions.

The same policy will be followed with the railroad groups and all the other industries. The curse of the American labor movement is dual unionism. Not because they have formed separate unions, but BECAUSE THEY SEPARATED THE MILITANTS FROM THE MASSES. They simply left the masses with the fakery.

Independent unions are no more of a problem than any other unions. Take for instance the food industry. It may be impossible to amalgamate all the unions in that industry even though 95 per cent of the members favor such a policy. What shall we do then? We must maneuver so that the overwhelming mass of the members will be with us. In other words we must not separate the militants from the masses.

Need of Education.

One very important function of the League is to educate a high type of educated militants. During the stockyard strike it was found that out of five thousand workers only 200 could even make a motion on the floor, and 5000 presiding at a meeting of keeping books. We must develop the power of leadership. A way with the nonsense that there must be no leadership. In order to qualify for such leadership the militants must be prepared to do the hard work and connected with trade union activity.

The communist has an advantage in that he has a feeling of power. He fits himself for the task ahead of him. He knows that there are degrees of capability and that the Communist must be the most capable. It is not sufficient that he should know where he is going. He must know how to lead others.

Excuses that workers cannot function in trade unions because they cannot speak the English language are not valid. Inosovky is a Russian, but when he gets to France he acts as secretary of a labor union there. If he went to China he would learn Chinese inside of a month. If he went to Ireland he would learn Gaelic.

Definition of Militant.

A militant is a fighter—a battler. Never let a union meeting pass by without you being there. The revolutionary fire eater who come occasionally to his union to pay his dues and seized on the occasion to unload his junk on the members never had any influence on the rank and file. He only used them as speech fodder.

A very fine opportunity confronts the militants today. The American labor bureaucracy is bankrupt. No other party has any solution. The Workers' Party has a clear field.

The main difficulty in organizing the workers is due to the opposition of the reactionary trade union officials. These lackeys of capitalism refuse to organize the unorganized and will not allow anybody else to organize them. The propaganda for unionism must be carried on nationally and then when the time is considered ripe for the organization campaign the fakery will be powerless to stop it. Join your union! Become active in it! Join the Trade Union Educational League! On with the work of amalgamation.

Earl Browder appealed for subscriptions to the Labor Herald. Charles Krumborn announced the plans of the Workers' Party of District 8 to put the industrial program of the party into operation.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL, CHICAGO BRANCH.

Meets Saturday afternoon, 3 o'clock, at 166 W. Washington St., 6th floor. Delegates who are alive will attend.

A suit for \$1,000,000 against United Mine Workers of America is being prepared by Southern Illinois Coal Co. as a result of Herrin riot last June. Suit will be filed on basis of evidence gathered by federal investigators of interference with interstate shipments of coal from the mines.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT W. P. 200,000 FASCISTI IN CONVENTION.

Class War Prisoners.

Capitalist society in America has long outgrown the constitution upon which the legal structure of the nation is based. As a consequence we have the contradiction of its theoretical acceptance as an inspired document together with its practical repudiation wherever its limitations tend to restrict the full exercise of capitalist power. This is particularly true with regard to the guarantees of civil liberty which have been ruthlessly discarded. Thus in the hands of the capitalist government the constitution has become a barricade from behind which is conducted an offensive campaign against labor.

The America Communists, who have been in the front of the workers fight against unbridled exploitation, and who have relentlessly pointed out that the only remedy lies in the complete abolition of capitalism, have, as a consequence, been particularly singled out by the government. This attack on the Communists is part and parcel of the nationwide offensive against the entire working class by workers in prison who were incarcerated for their activity in that which includes the "open shop campaign." It is another example of the determination of capitalism to wipe out all traces of working-class organization.

In addition to the Communists there are hundreds of workers in prison who were incarcerated for their activity in the labor struggle or upon pretense of violation of war measures. Such are Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings in California, Sacco and Vanzetti in Massachusetts, the IWW prisoners in Leavenworth, Jacob Dolia in Pennsylvania and countless others. Many are still in prison from long before the war as Ford and Suhr in California.

The National Convention of the W. P. of A. pledges its whole hearted support to every endeavor to free all class-war prisoners.

We greet the Labor Defense Council, and the National Defense Committee, organized to resist the attacks upon the workers civil rights, and we especially express our hearty joy at the success of the Labor Defense Council in raising the tremendous sum necessary to obtain the releases on bail of the militant workers arrested in Michigan and in Chicago. We call upon all members of the Workers Party and the working-class generally to contribute generously to the defense fund being raised by the Labor Defense Council.

We condemn the traitorous conduct of the Socialists at the Cleveland Conference in opposing the liberation of all class war prisoners and in proposing amnesty only for those workers imprisoned during the war.

We call upon the workers of America to render support to the Gitlow case involving the constitutionality of all criminal syndicalist laws and now under consideration in the Supreme Court.

We call upon the workers to rally to the support of the Communists arrested at Bridgman. The trial of these militant workers involves the right

of the workers to meet and organize for self-defense against capitalist aggression.

We call upon all the workers to render maximum support of these working class organizations and call upon all trade unions and working class organizations to unite into one mighty movement for the repeal of the numerous State Criminal Anarchy and criminal syndicalist laws, and for the liberation of all working-class prisoners; those convicted for violation of these infamous laws as well as those convicted during the war.

RESOLUTION ON EMIGRATION.

1. It is one of the most important tasks of all revolutionary and militant working class organizations to support Soviet Russia by means of every kind of economic aid.

Soviet Russia can, however, best be helped by the workers of every country carrying on a militant class struggle against the capitalist system of their own country.

2. Economic help to Soviet Russia consists in general relief and reconstruction aid in the form of machinery capital, the furnishing of agricultural and industrial experts and technicians. We, therefore, approve the work of the Friends of Soviet, and the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, since they represent large contributions by American workers for the relief of Soviet Russia and for the reconstruction of her industry and agriculture.

3. The trade unions of this country can help Soviet Russia most effectively by taking up concessions and furnishing capital and machinery for the rehabilitation of Russian industry. It is to be hoped that the example already set by one American trade union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, will be emulated by the other influential unions.

4. Soviet Russia needs machinery and capital; she needs but few men. There is plenty of willing labor in Soviet Russia waiting for tool of production and means of carrying on their work.

Conditions in Soviet Russia are different from American conditions. As a result, American workers will not be easily assimilated. We, therefore, are against mass emigration to Soviet Russia, whether in an organized or unorganized form.

5. We are against the emigration of party members, militant workers and all sympathizers of the Communist cause. Sympathy for Soviet Russia and revolutionary will are badly expressed by workers emigrating from this country to a country already freed from the yoke of capitalism. Revolutionary determination can be expressed only by American workers remaining in America and fighting for their emancipation here.

6. Emigration of party members means weakening of the American party and a desertion of the revolution here. The Central Executive Committee of the Workers' Party will report such desertions to the Communist International and the Russian Communist Party.

By HARRY GODFREY.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

NEW YORK.—Besides its Ku Klux Klan, American legion, National Civic federation, Securities league, American Defense society and 57 other varieties of self-constituted nation-saviors, the United States is to have a Fascisti.

Already has it, in fact, with a claimed membership of 200,000 and a membership goal of 1,000,000. It is to be—pardon, it is—a real Fascisti, not a mere envious imitation such as the aforementioned super-patriotic societies have become. Its organization, begun here about two months ago, has been and will continue to be, according to Victor E. de Fiori, in charge, under the supervision of Benito Mussolini, present Italian premier who grabbed the Italian government by threats of force and violence.

The American branch of this band, however, isn't planning to seize the United States government. De Fiori hastened to put himself right on that score. He and his followers won't make any attempt even to reorganize or interfere with law norder as done by Harding, Daugherty, Burns, et al. The primary function of the Fascisti in the United States, he explained, will be to promote a better understanding between Americans and Italians.

The New York group, he said, numbers several hundred, and meets every two weeks in the rooms of the Italian Musical league here at 128 W. 49th St. Boston has a very large group, he says, and other branches are going in Chicago, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

The essential aims of the Fascisti in America, according to Fiori, are to "put Italy in higher esteem of Americans, through Italian—artists, scientists, laborers, business men and all those who work for the advantage of civilization. We will endeavor to promote an Italo-American plan as a foundation which might permit a policy of peace and prosperity for the world."

The Voice of Labor stands for progressive policies in the trade unions. Militants! Take a bundle to your union meeting.

AMERICAN WORKERS! Manifesto of the Workers Party of America.

The capitalists, with the aid of the government, are launching a new attack on the workers of this country.

They are preparing, through oppressive laws, to make it impossible for the foreign-born workers to fight against the open shop and for better wages and working conditions.

They hope that by enslaving the foreign-born workers they will be able to force the open shop and lower wages on native and foreign-born workers alike.

The foreign-born workers have suffered for many years in this country because of their inability to speak the language and their lack of knowledge of the country. The capitalists have taken advantage of this to rob and oppress the foreign-born even worse than they rob and oppress the native-born workers.

They have compelled the foreign-born workers to accept low wages. They have kept down the standard of living of the foreign-born workers and compelled them to live under the worst possible conditions. In the mining regions and steel districts and many other industrial centers the foreign-born workers have been herded together in shack-towns without social life, without recreation, mere slaves of the bosses.

In recent years the foreign-born workers have joined the native-born in the struggle against the bosses, the open shop and low wages. The bosses have learned that they can no longer use the foreign-born workers to cut the standard of living of all American workers. The great steel strike of 1919 showed that. The repeated strikes of the coal miners, in whose organization there are many foreign-born workers, showed that. The strike of the clothing workers and the textile workers, whose unions are almost entirely made up of foreign-born workers, proved that.

In order to stop the movement of the foreign-born workers to join the native-born in building strong labor unions, which will protect the interests of the foreign-born and native workers alike, the capitalists and the government are proposing to pass oppressive laws directed against the foreign-born and intended to keep them hopeless slaves of the capitalists.

THE FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS ARE TO BE REGISTERED. THEY ARE TO BE FINGER-PRINTED AND PHOTOGRAPHED LIKE CRIMINALS IF NATURALIZED THEY ARE TO HAVE THEIR CITIZEN'S PAPERS TAKEN FROM THEM IF THEIR CONDUCT DOES NOT SUIT THE BOSSES. THEY ARE TO BE DEPORTED IF THEY PARTICIPATE IN STRIKES OR MAKE SPEECHES IN STRIKE MEETINGS.

All these measures to keep the foreign-born workers in the grip of the employers are now being proposed by government authorities. Pres. Harding, in

his message to congress, recommended the registration of foreign-born workers. The Department of Justice proposes the finger-printing and photographing of these workers. Sec. of Labor, Davis, asks for the right to revoke citizens papers. Repr. Edmonds introduced a bill to deport foreign-born workers who participate in strikes and strike meetings.

Workers of the United States! These oppressive measures launched against the foreign-born workers are an attack upon native and foreign-born workers alike. The foreign-born workers are the majority in most of the great industries of the United States. If the bosses, with the aid of the government, can keep these workers unorganized and make it impossible for them to strike it will mean a lower standard of living for all American workers. It will mean an easier fight for the bosses in their campaign to destroy the unions.

Workers of the United States! You must unite in the fight for the protection of the foreign-born workers against these oppressive measures. American-born workers! You must come to the aid of the foreign-born workers. Foreign-born workers! You must unite with the native-born workers in the struggle against the bosses, against the capitalists and their government.

ORGANIZE COUNCILS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS IN EVERY INDUSTRIAL CENTRE. EVERY TRADE UNION, EVERY ORGANIZATION OF FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS, EVERY PARTY OF THE WORKERS SHOULD SEND DELEGATES TO THESE COUNCILS. MASS MEETINGS MUST BE HELD AGAINST THE OPPRESSION OF THE FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS. RESOLUTIONS MUST BE ADOPTED IN ALL WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS AGAINST THESE OPPRESSIVE MEASURES.

Foreign-born workers! You must join the unions! You must strengthen the political organizations of the workers! Only by joining the union and participating in the political struggles of the workers in this country, by common action against the capitalist exploiters and oppressors, can you protect yourself against the laws directed against you.

WORKERS! UNITE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS! NO REGISTRATION! NO FINGER-PRINTING LIKE CRIMINALS! NO ROBBING OF THE FOREIGN-BORN OF THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE AND STRIKE!

UNITE FOR THE STRUGGLE AGAINST LOW WAGES AND THE OPEN SHOP!

UNITE FOR THE POLITICAL STRUGGLE AGAINST THE CAPITALISTS AND THEIR GOVERNMENT!

Central Executive Committee Workers' Party of America
C. E. Ruthenberg,
Executive secretary.

WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES.

THE DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The tour which will take Charles Krambein, district organizer for District 8, through every section in District 8, was approved by the meeting of the District Executive Committee, which was held on Jan. 5.

This tour will commence on Jan. 21. Comrade Krambein will report on the national convention.

The National Office urges the district to push the drive for One Day's Pay for the defense of the Michigan defense cases. This matter will be taken up at every general membership meeting called.

A report was made on the meeting held by all party editors to discuss party policies. These meetings are very valuable and their continuation was urged.

The committee on masquerade ball reported that the Chicago C. C. C. and the Language Federations are enthusiastically pushing the arrangements and success is assured.

CHICAGO CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A regular meeting of the C. C. C. was held on Jan. 2nd at 166 W. Washington St., with 23 delegates in attendance. General membership meetings were arranged for, in order that a report may be made on the actions of the National Convention of the Workers' Party, held in New York.

A report was made on the grand masquerade surprise ball which will be held on March 3 for the benefit of the "Voice of Labor." This promises to be the most unique entertainment held in Chicago for years.

The success of this affair not alone will enable the "Voice of Labor"—the most revolutionary weekly paper in the central states—to remain in the field, but will also prove that members of a revolutionary party can enjoy themselves while carrying on the propaganda for a workers' republic.

The report of the District Press Committee on co-operation between party papers and printing plants in Chicago was accepted. All party organizations are to have printing done at party plants as follows: Spravidnost, 1826 S. Loomis St., Lithuanian Press, 2518 S. Halsted St., Scandinavian Workers' Press, 2008 N. California Ave.

Comrade Meisinger was elected chairman of the organization committee. Eugene Bechtold was added to the educational committee. The study class will be changed to Wednesday nights.

The next meeting of the C. C. C. will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 16, at 2753 Hirsch Blvd.

CHICAGO W. P. MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS.

Report and discussion of National Convention of Workers' Party—the future of the Labor Party—the work of the Labor Defense Council and the Michigan case.

Jan. 29 (Monday 8 P. M.) South Side Branches at Liberty Hall, So. West Cor. 30th St. and S. Union Ave.

Jan. 30 (Tuesday 8 P. M.) North and North West Branches at Workers' Lyceum, 2753 Hirsch Blvd.

Jan. 31 (Wednesday, 8 P. M.) South West Branches (Douglas Park and Cicero) at Liberty Club Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.

CONGRESSMAN BUYS STOCK IN R. A. I. C.

NEW YORK.—Congressman-elect F. H. LaGuardia, former president of the board of aldermen of New York City, has bought ten shares of stock in the Russian-American Industrial Corporation. In a letter accompanying his check he expresses full confidence in the success of the clothing concession.

Other recent subscribers include James Duncan, secretary of the Seattle Central Labor Council, and the Tacoma Central Labor Union.

RUSSIA AND EINSTEIN.

MOSCOW.—The Academy of Sciences of Soviet Russia has elected Prof. Albert Einstein as an honorary member. This tribute to the author of the Einstein theory of relativity is especially interesting in view of the fact that an expression of difference of opinion on the theory by a Communist has been maliciously broadcasted as an "official Bolshevik excommunication" of the scientist.



See the reparations meet has ambition on its sore feet. The job of making Deutschland pay has dragged along from day to day, while men in silk hats and black frocks just squeeze blood from the rocks. The war which crept on us by stealth destroyed an awful lot of wealth, and now each nation wants its due from out the other hustled crew.

The guy who shouts, "the Dutch should pay," should not permit his mind to stray off of the fact that common folks is bound to bear the staggering yoke.

The government of France was lax in slapping on an income tax, that time the big French profiteers were shedding oceans of salt tears, for fear that Paris would be took before they had a chance to hook most all the francs that was in sight, while Paris re-velled with delight.

And German common folks was sent to aid the capitalist bent, to cop of French and English trade and help their masters make a raid, and fight because they first was showed the beauties of the Haghad road.

Dutch workers had as much to say about the war and who should pay as us folks had a voice and vote when Wilson used to shout by rote, democracy would get a boost and kings and kaisers go to roost; if we would ship our boys to France and do our step in old Mars' dance.

We have learned now that all war's chores are cooked behind some bolted doors. The common people in all lands ain't much at being fighting fans.

I move that those who filled their tills step up and settle for the bills, that workers should not toil to pay war's debt until their dying day. It ain't the workers of the nation who squabble over reparations. It is the bankers and their crew who fight and make a how-d'-do, and knocks each other round the lot to settle who shall get the pot. The workers, who ain't worth a pin, must work like hell to ante in.

Where to Go.

- Every Sunday—People's Forum at 2418 S. State St., 3 P. M. Good speakers. Up-bien labor, and its friends.
- Second and Pettibon buildings—North Side Forum at 1515 Ave. 8253 Sheffield Ave. time 8 P. M.
- Jan. 19th—International Lichtnacht Day, held by Y. W. L., 2753 Hirsch Blvd.
- Jan. 20th—Polish Masquerade Ball, at Walsh Hall, Ashland and Noble Sts.
- Jan. 21st—"Fair" and Russian, Lithuanian, Jan. 27th—"Vecharshka," Russian Branches.
- Jan. 28th—A Hard Time party and dance given by the Y. W. L., Maplewood Branch at 2753 Hirsch Blvd.
- January 29—Monday, 8 P. M. Membership meeting of Workers Party, So. Side Branch at Liberty Hall, So. West Cor. 30th St. and S. Union Ave.
- January 30—Tuesday, 8 P. M. Workers Party membership meeting, North and Northwest Side, report and discussion on the National convention at Workers' Lyceum, 2753 Hirsch Blvd.
- January 31—Wednesday, So. W. Side Branch, at Liberty Club Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
- Feb. 1—Concert and Ball given by Frothing Singing Society, at Labor Lyceum, 2753 Hirsch Blvd.
- March 3—Red Naval Surprise Masquerade Ball in West End Club Hall, 37 So. Ashland Blvd., Cor. Monroe St.
- Apr. 16th—Entertainment and Ball (Sunday afternoon and evening), Lebecht "Voice of Labor"

MONTREAL SHOPMEN SPONSOR AMALGAMATION.

(Continued from page 1.)

Several of the delegates pointed out the great need to get the question of amalgamation before the rank and file of the railroad workers in Canada. With this end in view, and because Montreal has the largest section of the members of Division 4, it was decided to send the reports of the conference to all lodges of railroad workers in Canada with a view to getting a national convention to discuss amalgamation. A resolution electing a provincial committee representative of all railroad shopcrafts to initiate and direct a Canada-wide educational campaign in favor of amalgamation was carried with enthusiasm.

The spirit of the conference can be gauged from the fact that the delegates passed a strongly worded resolution condemning the brutal treatment of the Edmonton miners by the police and calling for the immediate release of the one hundred and thirty miners arrested and at present being held in jail. The conference further pledged solidarity with the miners in their fight for better conditions and called upon all labor organizations in Montreal to forward resolutions immediately to the authorities and the Dominion Trade Congress.

The provisional committee of eighteen members from all sections of the railroad shop craft organizations intends to get down to business and to start a campaign immediately with the end in view of lining the railroad workers of Canada for amalgamation. As one of the delegates present stated, "This move must come from the rank and file, and to the rank and file we will go."

Another Dinner Spoiled.



—Drawn by ART YOUNG in the Nation.

France: "Mon Dieu! Our servant is going off with that horrible Bolshevik."
Italy: "The low-down creature!"
John Bull: "After all we have done for her."

The Health School

The Federated Press Health Service
Conducted by Dr. P. L. CLARK

Elimination of the poisons which are constantly being generated in the body during the ordinary process of living is the most important part of our daily life. We can go without food for six or eight weeks and still live. We can go without water for several days with no serious consequences.

But if the lungs stop eliminating the poisonous carbon dioxide gas which is constantly generated in the body death will ensue in from three to five minutes. If the kidneys stop functioning the uremic poisoning in the blood will bring on a state of coma in a few hours which will grow worse, resulting in death in a few days. If the bowels are stopped, elimination through the main "sewer of the body" is stopped. Absorption of the poisons which should be carried out will result in death in a short time. The bowels must move daily—twice at least, three times is better.

Keep the Sewer Clean.

The upper part of the alimentary tract is a digestive apparatus and the lower part constitutes the main sewer for the removal of poisonous material from the body. It is therefore imperative that they be cleared and kept clear.

Constipation is lost functioning of the bowels and this causes a chain of symptoms due to the general toxic condition of the flesh and blood which is caused by retained poison or the reabsorption of poison from the contents of sluggish bowels.

Constipation will never be overcome until the blood has been made clean so that the brain is nourished by pure, alkaline, wholesome blood and is capable of sending out a nervous impulse which will raise all the organs of the body to their highest efficiency. A brain nourished with poisoned blood works with only a relatively small amount of its potential energy. Most people are only 25 per cent to 50 per cent efficient. This means that all the organs of the body are working with only 25 per cent to 50 per cent of their efficiency and full action will not be restored until all the bodily organs have been raised to a normal wealthful degree of nervous and muscular tone. Why not really live and be possessed of full mental and physical efficiency?

Elimination of Poisons.

The quickest way to eliminate the poisons in the flesh and blood is to stop eating altogether for a time. The intake of food being stopped, the continual manufacture of poisons from fermenting and putrefying food ceases and rapid elimination commences. Drink a glass of water frequently, as often as every hour, when abstaining from food. Take enemas night and morning, or every four hours if the results obtained are sufficiently large to warrant it.

Many who are badly enervated will never have normal functioning restored until the old impactions and concretions in the bowels have been removed and full nervous and muscular tone restored by cleaning the body of its self-generated poisons.

A mild laxative which will move on the contents of the small intestine will be found very beneficial. It is impossible for persons already in a poisoned state to eliminate these poisons as rapidly as should be done. All saline salts act primarily on the large intestine, so it is better to take one to three table-spoons of castor oil, as much as may be required, or one-eighth to one-half grain of podophyllin night and morning, whatever the amount required, to move the bowels three to five times a day during this period of elimination.

Castor oil can be taken without trouble if the attitude of mind is right. Make up your mind that it is easy to take castor oil, tip your head back, and directly from the bottle, or from a tablespoon, pour the oil well into the back of the throat. It can then be swallowed without being tasted at all. Do not let the oil touch the lips and no unpleasant sensation will be experienced.

A second way is to put the castor oil, one to four table-spoons, into a third of a glass of orange juice. A teaspoon or two of lemon juice and water may be used instead of the orange juice. Stir in a quarter of a teaspoon or a little less of sodium bicarbonate, and drink while it is effervescing.

Podophyllin is the resin of the mandrake or may-apple. It is a vegetable product and acts as a stimulant to the liver, increasing the flow of bile. The bile in itself carries off much excretory matter and being antiseptic it cleanses the bowels while pushing on catarrhal discharges and old concretions which may be adhering to the walls of the bowels.

Drugs Not a Cure.

There is nothing curative in either of the above remedies.

All that they accomplish is to flush the sewer, thereby removing poison because of which you would otherwise suffer from its reabsorption into the blood. Once the bowels are cleared the blood travels back and forth discharging into the stomach and bowels the poison with which it is charged.

Often the elimination takes place so rapidly, and so much highly poisonous material is poured into the alimentary tract, that some of it is reabsorbed before it can be passed on out of the bowels in any case. Nausea, vomiting, and depression are the natural results. In such cases the laxatives and enemas greatly relieve by quickly ridding the body of the poison.

Fine Supper-Nice Talks

When the toastmaster at the annual get-together dinner of the members and friends of the Farmer-Labor Party of Cook county at the conclusion of the entertainment and speeches that followed the consumption of vittamines, asked for a vote whether such dinners should be held every once in a while as the occasion arose; there was something like one hundred per cent approval.

Space being at a premium we will pass over in silence the virtuoso of the bodily sustenance that the King restaurant management lay before us. Suffice to say that everything was demolished from ice water to ice cream.

John Brown, secretary of the Farmer Labor Party, was the first speaker. His job was to report on the art of jugglery as practised at Cleveland. The Old Crow that performs the feat of catching baseball bats in his beak at the New York Hippodrome had nothing on Otto Branstetter of the Socialist Party in pulling off the disappearing trick on the Workers' Party credentials. Judging from Sec. Brown's story, Fagan, the famous character in Oliver Twist, would feel like an amateur among this gang of political sleight-o'-hand artists.

Lillian Hirstein, told of the attempt to exclude a perfectly respectable representative from the Teachers' Federation for no other reason than that she wore a red scarf. At least that was the only reason she could think of. But perhaps Keating remembered the old saying that "Hell hath no fury compared to a woman's tongue" and decided that discretion was the better part of valor. She was seated. It was a convention of surprises to her not the least of which was the stupidity of the chairman, William H. Johnston.

Robert M. Buck was a member of the resolutions committee. He was the only member on that committee who favored the formation of a labor party. He must have felt like an ear of sweet corn in a barrel of garbage. Daniel in the lion's den did not feel more among strangers than this same Buck, judging from the account of his tussle with Chairman Keating. The latter had everything up in his sleeve in his hat or his back pocket. Like one of those handy vaudeville actors, who can produce anything you call for, from a pack of cards to a live Turkey, resolutions long, short and medium appeared by magic from the Keating haberdashery whenever any new development called for their production.

Keating's motto towards resolutions was, "They shall not pass." Buck, however, showed so much determination that Keating made a strategic retreat only to steal a night march later on, and while the only progressive member of the committee was stooping down to tie his shoe laces, Keating had William H. Johnston chloroform all the resolutions including those that were already passed.

Outside of the exclusion of the Workers' Party delegates, which was the most interesting feature of the convention, and the debate on the resolution for a Labor Party, brought up by the Farmer-Labor Party delegates, the Cleveland farce was as monotonous as a sermon on "Christ as a business man." Buck almost choked with laughter as he thought of Otto Branstetter's objection to the Workers' Party. "They believe in a dictatorship," said Otto. Otto, it seems, acted in the same capacity to Keating that Chester Wright, formerly editor of the New York Call, acts to Samuel Gompers. He is a sort of literary pot boy to that gentleman. Otto whispered all the nice little anti-Bolshevik tid bits about the Workers' Party into Keating's ear including the one about the dictatorship. We must, however, give due credit to Morris Hillquit. But for his strategy Johnston would not be able to keep his head above the water several times while he was having difficulty enforcing his dictatorship on the conference.

The Farmer Labor Party came away feeling very bitter against the gang of fakers that ruled the roost at Cleveland. They could not seem to understand at first how the Socialists could act as they did.

We do.

Hoover Blocks Recognition

NEW YORK.—Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, was accused of blocking recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States and of doing so in connection with an international bankers' plot. The charge was launched at a meeting for Soviet recognition at Lexington Theatre here on Jan. 7 by Frank P. Walsh and by Capt. Paxton Hibben.

The crowd which filled the hall showed its anger against Hoover with loud hisses which were duly recorded in the next morning's papers. The speakers cited facts which they claimed supported their charge, among these that Hoover was intriguing with a view to helping the Urquhart Company of England regain its Russian concessions. Hoover is known to be associated with that company.

"The man barring recognition," Walsh said, "the central spoke in the wheel in the president's cabinet, is Herbert Hoover. I charge that it is a part of the plot of the international bankers, whose friend Hoover is, to see that Urquhart gets back his concessions, and that England, which needs the money gets into Russia before the United States."

RALPH CHAPLIN.



Ralph Chaplin, known to all progressives and radicals as the poet-author of Bars and Shadows, is among the American born political prisoners at Leavenworth whom President Harding refuses to release. Chaplin was convicted in Chicago I. W. W. case. No acts of violence or incitements to violence were proved against him.

Rosenbluth Innocent Says Hitchcock.

NEW YORK.—Capt. Robert Rosenbluth, hounded for several years by the department of justice after being absolved by several army tribunals and a state prosecutor for the killing of Maj. Alexander Cronkhite at Camp Lewis, Wash., in 1918, is innocent, declared Samuel A. Hitchcock, U. S. commissioner here, before whom Rosenbluth is contesting extradition proceedings brought by the department.

Rosenbluth was indicted recently by a federal grand jury in Washington, after the department of justice had reopened the case after declaring it had no jurisdiction. Although he offered to go to Washington to testify before the grand jury, and to waive immunity, his offer was ignored.

Keep out Foreigners Legion Slogan.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Alvin Owsley, commandant, American legion, has reached this city in his nationwide radical baiting tour. He breathed fire and anbrimstone in his speeches here against amnesty for political prisoners and recognition of Russia. He denounced internationalism as "a new doctrine first heard in America since the war" and "which must not be permitted in free America," and urged further limitation of immigration as a means of keeping out those disturbing foreigners who were said to be preaching it.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The campaign of George C. Kidwell, united front labor candidate for congress to fill the unexpired term of John I. Nolan, deceased, is proceeding energetically. Several conservative labor men withdrew their candidacies in order to throw more strength to Nolan's widow, the old line labor choice.

Notice of Annual Meeting

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with Art. III of the bylaws, of the third annual meeting of The Federated Press, to be held at the general offices, 511 N. Peoria St., Chicago, beginning 11 a. m. Friday, Feb. 2, 1923. Each member in good standing (assessments paid up) is entitled to one vote, in person or by proxy. Proxies should be registered with the secretary-treasurer on or before Jan. 21, 1923.—CARL HAESSLER, Secy.-Treas.

Shifty Schemers Win Success Under Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl

From the killing floors of a slaughter house to the head of Armour & Co., to succeed J. Ogden Armour, is the record of E. Edison White, new chief of the hog butcher business in Chicago.

From cash boy to the top position in Marshall Field & Co., supreme department store in Chicago, is the development of James Simpson.

It is to be expected that the kept press will dilate at great length upon the "meteoric rise of these successful business men." And so we are not surprised that the capitalist philosopher who writes the "Topics of the Times" column for the New York Times should write on "Opportunity Still Exists for All."

But we confess ourselves somewhat startled by the concluding admission of this writer that, "It should not be forgotten, however, that of success in life there are many kinds, and "business" offers none at all—never did and never will."

Perhaps this was only the way that the Times writer could bring himself under the wire as "a success," and he grabbed the opportunity.

White has been a vice president in the Armour meat producing business for the past eight years. We do not know just what his task has been during those years. But we are reminded that the Armours, Morrises, Swifts, Cudahys and Wilsons have been most active during this period in crushing all efforts at organization among the slaves of the packing houses. Handsome sums have been paid, from time to time, to Chicago police officials, to rally the police on the side of the packers in their anti-labor wars. Spilling of workers' blood and the crushing in of the heads of their men, women and child slaves, is as much a part of the meat packers' business as knocking down cattle, or sticking pigs and sheep.

White is an apostle of this form of brutalizing human slavery. He believes in it or he would never have been chosen to succeed the shifty, cruel, scheming J. Ogden Armour, as I judged him while testifying before the U. S. Industrial Relations Commission. White may consider himself a "success" and the "Braas Check" press will applaud him. We believe, however, that the Fosters, the Johnstones, the Fitzpatricks, and the Nockels, who have led the uprising in America's Packingtowns from time to time, have gotten considerably more satisfaction out of their work.

They call him "Smiling Jimmy" Simpson and the

last time I saw him he was on the witness stand of the Illinois Vice Commission, trying to justify the \$5 per week paid to the girl clerks in Marshall Field & Co., that has extensive interests in the child-labor cotton mills of "The South."

"Marshall Fields" is an anti-labor institution. It gets what it pleases from city council or state legislature. A jobless worker may be arrested and sent to prison for stealing a loaf of bread, but "Marshall Fields" shoves its store under the streets, appropriates alleys or performs those many other little feats, that enable it to build up its huge annual dividends for the Marshall Fields estate.

Marshall Fields, like Armour & Co., had the police force and the city administration on its side in a terrifically fought teamsters' strike. It has barred "unionism" from "State Street," Chicago's shopping district. Through its huge advertising, patronage it forces every kept sheet in Chicago to proselytize for its particular form of white slavery. Through years of growth it has won that power and dignity that even refuses a girl clerk the privilege of powdering her nose or bobbing her hair. Over this kingdom "Smiling Jimmy" Simpson, handsomely debonaire yet cruelly cunning, now rules with fox-like wisdom. He will help bring down increased profits, even at the price of sending women and girls to brothels, because the heirs of the Field estate demand the profits, no matter what the price may be in human anguish and misery.

Yet the ascension of White and Simpson to their new places of power marks a development in American capitalism.

Philip D. Armour established Armour & Co., and turned it over to his son, J. Ogden, a going concern. Under J. Ogden, the struggle was to overcome the prejudices of the government against trustification, to keep labor in subjection, and to expand the industry to all sections of the globe. Today the Armour estate is established, an American craton in industry, that is negotiating for control over the other tentacles of the packing industry. Thus White differs from the other cogs in the Armour profit-producing machine, only in the contents of his pa, cryslope. Otherwise he is just as much the slave of J. Ogden Armour, who remains as chairman of the board of directors, as the smallest-paid of five boys, or the day-laborer who shovels off into the steam tanks of Armour's rendering plant.

Similarly with "Smiling Jimmy" Simpson. There were times when women would ask for Mr. Marshall Field when they came to the store. They wanted

to make their purchase of him direct. But not so Marshall Field II. He is reputed to have spent most of his time in Chicago's South Side Redlight District, where he was shot to death in a bawdy house, the details of which were conveniently hushed down. Now it is Marshall Field III, and Marshall Field IV, with heirs fighting over the division of the spoils of industry, both in this country and in England. "Smiling Jimmy" will retain his smile just as long as he continues to keep the golden stream of profits flowing into the hungry lap of the Field aggregation of parasites. Otherwise he will be "fired" just as quickly as the ribbon counter girl who fails to punch the time clock on the appointed second in the morning.

Thus the absentee owners of industry grow in numbers. The parasites who depend on the work of the many for their ease and luxury are more and more divorced from any participation in the nation's industrial processes, whether in the production and sale of food, as in Armour, or in the manufacture and sale of clothes and household goods, according to the Field method.

The time will come when the slaves in these, as in other robotized industries, will ask themselves why they should continue to slave for the idle few who live in riotous luxury. Mr. Armour gave his daughter, Lolita, a birthday gift of a \$100,000 cotage as a winter home among the orange groves of Southern California. It has not yet figured in any of the Hollywood "movie scandals."

It is remembered that the fast passenger trains that run between Chicago and Milwaukee pass a high brick and stone wall as they leave Northern Illinois and enter Southern Wisconsin. That wall keeps the prying eyes of the "vulgar" many from witnessing the beauties of wide lawns and sunken gardens that surround the Armour Mansion, the home of J. Ogden Armour.

No one ever thinks of crossing that wall. At least not now. But the time will come, even here in the United States, when the slaves of industry will lean the wall that separates them from the ownership of industry, and a new social order will be born where new values will be placed upon human life.

F. Edison White and James Simpson, or those who come after them, "successes" under capitalism, will then be that Communism demands other qualities than those as a "success," qualities that make for the realization of a higher civilization and not for the degradation of mankind.

Wall Street to Finance Trials.

"Private interests" are secretly conspiring to railroad William Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg and their confederates under Michigan's criminal syndicalist law to prison. Like a masked battery, these "private interests" hide behind the Berrien county and Michigan state authorities, who are nominally prosecuting the case. The latter do not deny that neither the state nor the county have set aside or can afford to set aside sufficient money to push the trials to a conclusion.

Berrien county tax-payers concerned about possible onslaughts upon their pocket-books have been told that "Wall Street" is financing the prosecution. This report spread among the people, following a lively meeting of the supervisors with Dist. Atty Charles W. Gore. These county officials were told by Mr. Gore that the needed funds would come from outside sources and that there was no intention of crippling Berrien county financially.

Several big business organizations have been campaigning against the defendants ever since the raid on the convention of workers at Bridgeman last August. These include the American Defense Society of New York, whose president is Elon Hooker, well-known war profiteer. The Washington director of this organization, which recently sent Gen. Pershing on an anti-labor lecture tour of the country, is R. M. Whitney, former Bostonian. Whitney himself wrote the Boston "Transcript's" so-called "Red-Raid" articles. These, like the subsequent series they inspired in the New York "Herald" and elsewhere, were so obviously biased and contradictory that they cried ineffectively, despite their noise, in a wilderness of popular skepticism.

The fact that invisible "private interests" are using the courts to torpedo labor's more radical van, should muster all workers in labor's general defense. The less radical flanks are within range, and the capitalistic forces have plenty of ammunition. Should their attack upon the progressives be successful, the turn of the conservatives will be next. In the emergency, labor will stand only if united; divided, labor will fall.

To hoist the prosecution with its petard, counsel for the defense, headed by Frank P. Walsh, finds it imperative to take a number of affidavits in different parts of the country. A new development

Wifeless Man in Quandary.

Editor of the Voice of Labor:—

Ever since I read the first article by Dr. Clark in the Health School I am in dread whenever I go into a restaurant to have a bite to eat that I will be taken out of there in an ambulance.

You see, Mr. Editor, I am a bachelor who lives in a rooming house on No. La Salle St. and very much like the poor white man who was commiserated by the blacks of Central Africa. "Because no mother had to bring him milk; no wife to grind his corn." Being motherless and wifeless in the matter of cooking I am at the mercy of the brigands who poison the public with restaurant food.

No doubt Dr. Clark's suggestions are very good if they could only be carried out, but aside from the difficulty of getting the right kind of food how could a person get the time to spend toasting his starch for forty minutes before going into his nice cool sewer in the morning to do a hard day's work unless he be a hero in a movie?

I never have time to-even drink my milk decently let alone chew it. I would like to know if any other reader of the Voice of Labor had the same reaction to the suggestions for correct eating given by Dr. Clark.

J. B. S.

Federal court of Los Angeles imposed fines of \$9,860 on eight union railroad men convicted of conspiracy to obstruct interstate commerce during strike last August on the Atchison. Men sentenced were convicted of abandoning passenger trains in Arizona desert.

Steamship Service to and from Russia.

NEW YORK.—Re-establishment of steamship service between the United States and Russia is planned in negotiations which are under way here between representatives of the Russian government and steamship companies here. Ships of the Russian Volunteer Fleet Assn. are to be used at first to carry both passengers and freight between Russia and English Channel ports, connecting there with trans-Atlantic lines.

The negotiations are in the preliminary stage, according to Charles Recht, attorney for the Russian government here.

Printers Win Wage Increase.

NEW YORK.—Book and job printing pressmen in New York have won a \$6 a weekly wage increase in negotiations which have been concluded between the employers' organization and Printing Pressmen's union No. 51. The new scale will provide a \$50 minimum, and becomes effective the first week in January, to run at least a year.

The increase practically wipes out wage cuts which were imposed on the pressmen in the last two years. About 2,000 are affected.

They have prosperity.

Millionaires' country club, with a bathing beach de luxe and a golf course is projected for 120 acres of Paul D. Cravath property near Mount Valley, L. I. Committee of organization is composed of Vincent Astor, George F. Baker, Jr., Frank L. Crocker, Marshall Field, Harvey D. Gibson, Charles B. MacDonald, Clarence H. Mackay, H. L. Pratt, John D. Ryan, Harry Payne Whitted and J. P. Morgan. Planned to limit membership to 300.

House of Kuppenheimer, second largest manufacturer of men's clothing in the country, makes advances of from \$1 to \$2.50 a garment in price of 33 lot numbers, due to increased cost of wools.

The Black Domino has made an appointment with The Queen of the Night

—at the—
Danish Workmen's Singing Society
ANNUAL GRAND

Prize Masquerade

SUNDAY, FEB. 4, 7 P. M., in WICKER PARK HALL, 2010 W. North Ave.

50 DOLLARS IN PRIZES

Two Group Prizes

Masks to be Removed at 10.30 P. M.

MANY GREAT SURPRISES

Contestants in the Prize Masquerade must be in the hall 9 o'clock

Tickets from Member 75c

At the Door \$1.00

J. P. JENSEN'S ORCHESTRA
REFRESHMENTS SERVED

BALCONY FOR VISITORS

MYSTIC—LOVE—MAGIC—ROMANCE

Young Workers League

NEWS OF THE CHICAGO YOWLS.

Active steps towards organizing athletic and dramatic clubs within the young workers movement in Chicago, in co-operation with the Workers' Party, have been taken by the Social Department of the Chicago Young Workers' League. The work is in charge of Austria Sungail, social director.

The second annual convention of the Workers' Party passed a resolution advising the Young Workers' League to engage in more of social work in order to get within its ranks those young workers who are attracted by the social activities of such organization as the Y. M. C. A., boy scouts, Y. W. C. A. and the like, also, in order that proletarian culture may be built up, or a foundation for doing so laid.

The athletic clubs will not be restricted to the youth alone, but the adult members of the Workers' Party are asked to participate on equal footing with the young comrades. The Gym Club will meet Sunday morning, Jan. 14, at 2517 Fullerton Ave., 9.30 o'clock A. M. sharp, to work out detailed plans for the carrying on of this work.

Y. W. L. Branches Hold Interesting Meetings.

On Friday, Jan. 19, the West Side branch of the Y. W. L., which meets at 3322 Douglas Blvd., will hold a social meeting. An interesting program has been arranged. Some of the items on the list are: Classical dancing, piano solo, refreshments. No admission will be charged.

OBSERVER TO YOUNG COMMUNIST CONGRESS ON WAY BACK TO U. S.

To Tour Country and Lecture on Decisions of Congress and Conditions of Young Workers in Europe as Well as the Struggles and Functions of the Revolutionary Youth Organizations in Europe.

Due to the efforts of the Young Workers' League members, sufficient funds were raised to send an observer to the Third Congress of the Young Communist International, recently concluded in Moscow. The name of the observer will be given out soon, but it is deemed advisable by the National Executive Committee of the Y. W. L. not to divulge it at this time.

When the observer of the Y. W. L. returns to this country he will be toured to report to the Y. W. L. branches. It is expected that his trip will start in the East, and he will then proceed to Massachusetts, from thence to New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois. Plans are being made to send the Y. C. I. reporter to the Pacific coast.

At the Maplewood branch, besides the regular educational meetings, on Thursday, Jan. 18, Thomas O'Flaherty will give an interesting talk. This is to be the branch's literary evening. All are invited. No admission will be charged. Meets every Thursday at The Labor Lyceum, 2753 Hirsch Blvd.

This branch is running a hard time party and dance at Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., on Sunday, Jan. 28. Admission 25c. Be sure not to miss it!

The Hirsch-Lbeckert Branch of the Y. W. L. (Jewish speaking) meets at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., every Sunday afternoon. This branch has a permanent headquarters at this address, which is open every evening. Good books available to everyone.

Here are some of the other Y. W. L. branches in Chicago: Lawndale, meets every Friday at 2548 S. Homan Ave.; Englewood, meets every Tuesday night at 1047 West 61st St.

A branch is being organized in Pullman.

Branch publicity agents are instructed to send weekly news reports of their branches to city publicity agent at 2517 Fullerton Ave. Members are asked to see that this is done.

North Side Forum Hears Lewis.

The North Side Open Forum of the Workers' Party opened with a bang last Sunday afternoon, when Thurber Lewis of Milwaukee led a spirited discussion on the subject of "Herrin: Labor and the Law." Comrade Lewis showed the inevitable connection between the Herrin persecutions, the recent Colorado decision of the Supreme Court, the "Red Raids," engineered by Burns and Daugherty, and the whole mass of anti-labor activities. He pointed out that at present "law and order" is nothing but an empty phrase used by the capitalist class as an excuse to oppose any militant movement of labor.

Animated discussion, in which many of those present took part, followed Comrade Lewis's address. The North Side Open Forum meets every second and fourth Sunday at Viking Annex. Discussion begins promptly at 2:30 P. M. On Sunday, January 28, the principal talk will be given by T. J. O'Flaherty, editor of the Voice of Labor, who will speak on "La Follette & Company, Misleaders." Admission 10 cents.

Liebknecht Day

Mass Meeting and Demonstration

WORKERS LYCEUM
2733 HIRSCH BOULEVARD

Saturday Eve, January 20, 1923, 8 P. M.

SPEAKERS

Earl Browder, "SECOND NATIONAL CONVENTION OF WORKERS PARTY."

Eugene Bechtold, "KARL LIEBKNECHT AND THE YOUTH MOVEMENT."

Studio Players will present, "A One Act Play."

"EUGENICALLY SPEAKING."

"Freiheit Singing Society" in "Revolutionary Music."

Auspices Young Workers League of America, Local Chicago

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

TREMENDOUS POLITICAL AND SATIRICAL

Masquerade Ball

at WALSH'S HALL

Cor. Noble St. and Milwaukee Ave.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1923

SIX VALUABLE PRIZES

for the most original and beautiful costumes

Fancy Polonaise

will be Conducted and Danced by One Hundred Couples

Many Other Surprises

Confetti, Cotillion, etc.

Splendid Dance Orchestra

The entire benefit goes toward a PRESS FUND in order that we may publish a CHICAGO EDITION of the Polish daily paper "Glos Robotniczy" of Detroit.

Ladies in costumes admission free

DOORS OPENS 7:30 P. M.

ADMISSION 75c

AUSPICES POLISH BRANCHES WORKERS' PARTY OF AMERICA

IRISH MASS MEETING.

Mrs. Muriel Mac Swiney, widow of the mayor of Cork, who died after a hunger strike which lasted over ninety days, Mrs. Hannah Sheehy Skeffington, Miss Kathleen Boland and Miss Linda Kearns, all from Ireland, will speak at a mass meeting under the auspices of the American Association for the recognition of the Irish republic and the United Irish societies in Orchestra Hall, 220 Michigan avenue, on Monday Jan. 22, at 8 P. M. Admission is 36 cents. The proceeds will be devoted to the Irish republican soldiers' and prisoners' dependent fund.

Mrs. MacSwiney recently appeared before Gov. Smith of New York with a plea for a pardon for Jim Larkin. Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington is a liberal nationalist and a capable speaker.

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Best Dental work at popular prices. Painless extractions. Work done by appointment. Phone Rockwell 1085.

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