

AS WE SEE IT.

(Continuation from page 1.) shop or producing commodities on the... without his permission. The boss' government will confer the order of the Tin Can on you Mister Wobbly. Did it ever occur to you that it would be a convenient thing for the workers to have the power of government in their own hands so that when they proceed to organize society on a Communist basis they would be able to take care of any un-

Among the soldiers sent by the World's champion mountebank Woodrow Wilson to help the capitalist wolves establish the reign of the czar's brood in Siberia was one Anton Karachyn, a native-born American. While in Vladivostok he came to the conclusion that he was no knight errant fighting for a just cause but a deluded servant of imperialism. So he stole away in the night with a machine gun, ammunition and as much provisions as he could carry. He joined the Soviet forces and won recognition for his valor in fighting Kolchak and the other snakes who infested Russia for years after the Revolution. He was captured however during an attack on Vladivostok and sentenced to be shot by a drumhead courtmartial but the sentence was commuted and he arrived in this country and is now serving a 2 1/2 years sentence in the military penitentiary at Fort McNeill Island, Karachyn is not a deserter. The United States troops were illegally in Siberia and Woodrow Wilson, the man who sent them there without Congressional authority should now be serving a life sentence instead of the gallant fighter for Soviet Russia. What are we going to do for the brave American worker who risked his life to serve his class?

Elihu Root that great friend of labor and Samuel Gompers, labor's principal liability spoke at a session of the Committee of One Hundred on Foreign Affairs in Washington. Mr. Alton B. Parker, president of the National Civic Federation presided. Samuel was among friends.

Just as we suspected, the British have threatened to blockade Turkey, provided that country persists in claiming Mosul, which is just as Turkish as a harem under the Sultan's regime. And the French, while they do not like this policy of the British, indicate that as long as Britain allows them to do as they please in the East and rob the Germans they will not interpose any objections to the British program. There is oil in Mosul which accounts for the desire of the British to civilize and save the unhappy population. We unto a people not powerful, that live in a land where wealth abounds! For them there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth. For it is written: He that hath shall have not, provided that he that hath not, hath the necessary weapons to take from him that hath.

A bill to limit the hours of labor for women to eight hours was introduced in the Illinois general assembly by a woman deputy on Jan. 30. The Manufacturers' Association, which defeated a similar bill a few years ago, is strenuously lobbying against the bill.

Mrs. Alvin P. Anbert of New York had two husbands. Both of them very obligingly died. The task of reducing the persons of the departed partners to the irreducible minimum was given to a certain company. The company promptly turned the husbands into dust. When the second husband joined the first on the ash heap of history, the sorrowful widow feared at serious consequences would result if the vessels containing the sacrificed husbands got too close together. She even sued the company damages, charging that they got two husbands mixed. A court led against her and her hope of suing \$10,000 was turned to ashes.

Hungarian Prince called upon to choose between two evils choose the one. The prince was at one same time a prelate of the Catholic church. Being a human in spite of his unhealthy environment he fell in love and promptly the object of his affections demanded absolute of the prince. The latter refused and the prince a practical man and insisting what he wanted, joined the Catholic Church, which gave him unlimited.

ce of Labor

City at Chicago, Ill., by The Labor Union Educational Society, 1715 Ave. Chicago, Ill. No-Average 7246. I offer to help in the reconstruction of the Clothing Industry. Enclosed find \$... for... shares of stock at Ten Dollars each. NAME ADDRESS CITY Mail to Russian American Industrial Corporation, 31 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

A STUDY IN CONTRASTS

By EDGAR OWENS.

The other day we lamped the following Associated Press dispatch: SAYS ARKANSAS MOB BOUND HEAD IN BARBED WIRE.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 28. (By A. P.)—The story of an 18-year old boy, who said he was tied to a post with a strip of barbed wire around his forehead and whipped, featured tonight's session of the legislative committee investigating the trouble along the Missouri and North Arkansas Railway.

Dewey Webb, the witness, said he had never worked for the railroad, had never belonged to any union and knew nothing about deprecations along the railroad.

Following his examination by the Citizens' Committee at Heber Springs, his home, he said he was seized by nine men. They led him to the edge of the town, tied him to a post and whipped him. A piece of barbed wire, which he said was first around his legs, was pushed up over his forehead when he asked that it be removed to keep it from "cutting his legs."

The object of the whipping, he said, was to make him "tell about the deprecations along the railroad whether he knew anything or not."

W. G. Webb, a brother, testified that he had stayed with Dewey two nights in the woods and that his brother was scarcely able to walk.

The whipping of Dewey Webb was part of the reign of terror inaugurated by a so-called Citizens' Committee of Harrison, Arkansas. This outfit of respectable has been busy of late wielding a club against the men for about two years who have been carrying on a splendid struggle against the deplorable conditions the M. & N. A. railroad has been trying to establish on that line. Recently they lynched E. C. Gregor, a striker, and have been whipping and deporting other strikers and their families, threatening them with death if they return.

Ever since the lynching of Gregor we have been scanning the capitalist press for some sort of editorial denunciation against the lawless Citizens' Committee of Harrison, Ark., and the reign of terror for which this committee is responsible.

But we have looked in vain. We cannot help but compare the silence of the kept press over the situation along the M. & N. A., with the hubbub they raised about the armed clash at Herrin, Ill.

When the miners in Williamson county rose in righteous indignation and cleaned out the nest of scabs

and gunmen imported into Herrin to break their strike, the whole nation took notice. Perhaps not a single capitalist daily neglected to feature that affair with editorial arraignment of the strikers. It was made an excuse for a message to congress by Pres. Harding. Atty. Gen. Daugherty issued a statement that his department would see that there should be no infringement upon the right of scabs to work when and for whom they chose. The "lawlessness" of the work-ers was to be put down once and for all time.

No Occasion for Surprise. Of course this should occasion no surprise. Rather was it to be expected. The capitalist class and its spokesmen have the supreme merit of class consciousness. They look after their interests all the time.

They enact criminal syndicalist laws. They enforce government by injunction. They obtain supreme court decisions.

They utilize the police, sheriffs, federal marshalls and the militia. They organize Ku Klux Klans, the American Legion and Citizens' Committees, who constitute themselves the government, issue and enforce decrees, and inflict punishment ranging from whippings to deportation and lynching.

How is such a reign of terror to be met? They very conditions under which the workers live and produce compels them to rebel against the ever-increasing pressure levied upon them by the masters of industry. And when they rebel they find themselves confronted with all the influences and power the capitalist class can bring against them. They can avoid trouble only by accepting the degrading conditions determined upon by the masters. To struggle against degrading conditions means trouble.

In Williamson county the apparently inexorable retreat of labor was halted. The miners, organized 100 per cent, used their power, perhaps not wisely, but there can be no doubt about its effectiveness. Scabs and gunmen will think twice before going to Williamson county to break another strike, and thinking twice we opine they will decide to stay away.

The Contrast. In Williamson county the miners, guns in hand, exchange shots with scabs and gunmen and clean them out. AND THE CAPITALIST PRESS CRIES FOR BLOOD!

Along the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad the bosses organize a "Citizens' Committee" which proceeds to whip, deport and lynch. AND THE CAPITALIST PRESS IS CONVENIENTLY SILENT!

How come?

Japanese Majesty Got Democratic Disease

TOKIO.—With ancient thrones in Europe crumbled to dust and others badly in need of regilding, the prince regent of Japan is anxious to prove his essential democracy.

So there was great rejoicing in the imperial household when the prince regent fell ill with measles. "Measles is a contagious disease and most everybody has had them," Dr. Ikebe of the imperial household announced. "The prince regent is democratic and he is suffering now from a democratic disease." Japanese majesty is leaning on measles for support.

RUSSIAN INDUSTRY GROWING

George Seldes, Russian correspondent for the Chicago Tribune after listening to Lenin and Trotsky discuss the policy of reconstruction and hearing Zinoviev, make a long speech on the same subject at last saw some action. It seems the Russians do not confine their activities to wagging their tongues.

The correspondent visited the great locomotive works at Kharkoff. This is what he has to say:

"My first surprise came on seeing on a long line of flat cars outside the works a number of big British tanks lifting the same pugnacious noses, as of prehistoric animals, they once pointed at the frightened German infantry."

My bolshevik guide tried his best to steer me to the engines of peace while I lingered to read the British signs on the tanks. There were at least twenty of them, two being the small French type we used on our drive from St. Mihiel to Thiaucourt.

About a hundred British tanks were complete or being rebuilt. The British had so kindly sent them to Denikin or Wrangel.

The machine gun spatter of the riveters, the roar of the electric converters, the smash smash of the ten ton hammers, and all the clanking and clattering of men with hammers and minor tools was ample proof that here something was being made for Russia's rehabilitation.

In addition to the tanks and locomotives, I saw the construction of Diesel engines, of which, the guide said, five had already been built. Numerous smaller hydraulic and oil engines were also being constructed.

The most impressive part of the works is the power house, which with its appearance of efficiency and its contrasting cleanliness seemed the equal of any in a big American plant.

The engineer there pridefully pointed out that about a fourth of the machinery in that room was new and that work was going on a new transformer.

PRESTO CHANGE

By J. RAMIREZ.

John D. Ryan, chairman of the Rockefeller-controlled Anaconda Copper Mining Co., has just been created a Knight of the Order of St. Gregory by the Pope. Coming at this time, the pontiff's gracious act naturally causes one to wonder whether it is intended as a tribute to the extraordinary success with which Mr. Ryan and his associates have been inducing the dear public to buy \$150,000,000 worth of Anaconda securities. The bonds and debentures just issued by the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. represent the biggest piece of copper financing in the history of the world. The purpose of the issue is to secure funds with which to acquire

reward for having been so kind as to bring it to the attention of the Guggenheims. The remaining 2,800,000 shares were divided among the Guggenheims (the five brothers and some other members of the family.)

How the Millions Grew. Beyond a few hundred thousand dollars for preliminary work no cash went into the Chile enterprise except that provided by the public. In May, 1913, \$15,000,000 of convertible bonds were offered to the public. These bonds were convertible into Chile stock at \$25 per share at any time up to maturity—but that did not affect the perpetual control of the skillful Guggenheims, who were careful to see that, in spite of new issues, the majority of the stock remained in their hands.

As Chile's development progressed—and it advanced faster than its creators expected—more money was required. Consequently, in April, 1917, additional bonds to the tune of \$35,000,000 were sold to the ever ready public.

For the development of the Chile Copper Co., therefore, \$50,000,000 worth of bonds were sold to the public and \$40,000,000 of additional stock was authorized to provide for the conversion of the bonds, making Chile's authorized share capital \$185,000,000. This money, plus the vast amount poured back into development each year since the company began producing in 1916, has brought the Chile Copper Co. to the point where it is today the lowest cost copper producer of magnitude in the world. Of course there is another reason why the Chile Copper Co. is such a low cost producer: intensive exploitation of the "cheap Chilean labor"—but that is a story by itself.

Now we are in a position to understand how Messrs. Guggenheim, the great copper magnates, happened to be the fortunate possessors of property which they could sell, with the control of the Chile Copper Co., for \$8 million dollars. They have seen the value of their shares grow from nothing to a present stock market appraisal of \$30 and a sales value to Anaconda of \$35 a share. Meanwhile, in the entire ten years that the Chile Copper Co. has been in existence not a single penny has been paid out in dividends. Profits which might have been distributed among the individual stockholders have been sidetracked somewhere, or else put back into the business to build up the value of the Guggenheims' shares.

Financial Wizardry. There are two stories that might be written here. One is the story of the future development of Anaconda as the absolute lord and master in the copper industry. The other is the story that has already happened: the story of those 77 million dollars which have fallen into the lap of the Guggenheims as a result of the sale of their stock in the Chile Copper Company. This latter story involves the entire past-history of Chile Copper. When it is told the reader will have an inside view of one of those bewildering adventures in financial trickery by which great fortunes are made out of nothing.

The Chile Copper Co. was incorporated on April 16, 1913, with an authorized capital stock of \$95,000,000. The company owns about 7,500 acres in the copper district of Chuquibambuta, republic of Chile, besides mining equipment, smelting plant, storage facilities and 12 miles of railroad. The mining properties comprise several groups of claims which formerly were owned by various companies and individuals, but which later were combined into one compact group. For some years prior to 1913, a certain A. C. Burrage of Boston had been quietly examining and picking up the properties that now comprise the Chuquibambuta deposit. It was he who planned and inspired the present company.

When Burrage brought the Chuquibambuta deposit to the Guggenheims he had spent about \$140,000. The Guggenheims were quite willing to join with him, and so the Chile Exploration Company was formed with \$1,000,000 capital. Of this \$1,000,000 neither the Guggenheims nor Burrage put in one cent. They merely "capitalized" the company at a million dollars and sold the shares to the public. Shortly thereafter the Chile Copper Co., with \$95,000,000 capital stock, was created as a holding company for Chile Exploration. Burrage was paid back the \$140,000 he had spent and given 1,000,000 shares of Chile Copper Co. for his interest in the Chuquibambuta deposit and as a

While the development of great corporations, modern capitalism has put even the wage slave's savings at the service of his exploiters. Any skilled worker may own a \$50 share of Anaconda Copper Mining Co. stock, but ownership of that share merely signifies that he has put \$50 into the hands of the company's board of directors, to do with as Rockefeller and Ryan may see fit. If instead of buying stocks or bonds the worker places his money in a savings bank, he finds that the bank itself is dominated by the big interests and that its deposits inevitably become their working capital.

In effect everywhere throughout the country there are innumerable agencies through which the dollars are kept rolling into the laps of the little circle of money lords who sit at the top of the system.

Day by day in every way the capitalists are doing it better and better. Daniel Guggenheim rubs a little lamp; "presto changeo," and 77 million dollars appear out of nothingness. But only apparently out of nothingness. Intelligent people no longer believe in the wizardry of the stage magician; they know that the 77,000,000 dollars must have been extracted secretly from the pockets of the men and women who toil to produce them.

SCISSORS & PASTE



The Communists and the unemployed.

For the past two years the Communists have been busy amongst the unemployed. No effort has been spared to get the workers organized in sufficient strength to force their claims on the authorities. Their efforts in this direction has brought upon them abuse and calumny from every side. Red plots have repeatedly been discovered by the ruling class and their Labor lackeys. In different parts of the country outbreaks have taken place by men driven desperate, and always it has been shrieked at as the evil work of the Communists.

Communists have been batoned by the police and in many instances imprisoned, but their toll and sacrifice has not been in vain. The unemployed have now become a force to be reckoned with, and our Labor leaders have at long last decided to identify themselves with the movement. The Communists, as usual, will now be invited to "keep out of the picture" lest the boss class accuse the respectable Laborites of keeping bad company. Well, I'm sure the Communists won't mind that a little bit. I'm sure every one will do his utmost to make the demonstrations that are to be held throughout the country successful in every way.

But I can't help wondering, will Oscar Law send out sensational information to the press about a great Pink Plot?

Glasgow Worker

APOLYX ACCEPTED. The language used by Governor Smith of New York, in pardoning Jim Larkin, is a "shaft of light athwart the land, a lane of beams across the sea." (I apologize if this notation is not correct.) I suggest that the governors of Michigan, California, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Illinois and other feudal barons read it carefully.—Pittsburgh-American.

MOB RULE. A union man's life is no longer safe. At any moment a mob may appear and hang him to the nearest pole. Harrison, Arkansas, is in the limelight now.

Two hundred shop men on strike at the Missouri and Northern Arkansas Railway were driven out of Harrison by a mob. E. C. Gregor, the leader of the strikers, was hung. Thirty union men and some wives were whipped and then left to drag their bruised bodies to refuge.

Merchants who refused to put up the sign, "We Are For the Open Shop," were burned out. They fled for safety to the mountains. And the end is not yet. Terror reigns.

Verily, the United States has become the old Czarist Russia. Even weak trade unions are driven underground.—Truth, Duluth.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP. By PAUL HANNAH. WASHINGTON.—You can say this about the Harding administration, it is not highbrow or stucco.

During a visit to the department of justice last week a cultivated American lady, just returned from abroad, said with some heat to an official that enlightened people in Europe were amazed to know that scores of men were still imprisoned for their political opinions in the United States.

"Enlightened people!" sneered the official. "Gemme the names of a few." "Anatole France, for one" said the lady.

"Who?" "Anatole France, I said. "Never heard of her!" retorted the officer. And the lady gave it.

Managers of the second campaign are a little afraid of an Johnson. They still will stay regular and the plan to renominate Gammage if he should dash into the picture a year from now he would, agers confess, "emery delegates to ruin."

The spirit of Roosevelt while Johnson lives. And it Roosevelt received a call from to save the Republican party. It meant destruction to the Will" Taft. The party and they are at least as critically placed as they were in 1912. Hiram may go into a trance any come out with orders from grab the nomination in 1924.

Get set for what's to will make you think of days of the Hun menace law. I quote from the Herald editorial page, J

"German mill rism to French militarism—title imitation. The merely tried to be a never triumphant. By herself a tyrant—militaristic menace is again sowing the will reap the whirlwind: course leads at Blenheim, another Sedan."

Verily, whom your enemy of mankind

Friends of Soviet Russia WE HAVE HELPED FEED RUSSIA NOW LET US HELP CLOTHE RUSSIA



—Censure in N. Y. Times Lenin, Premier of the Soviet Republic, has bought two shares in this Industrial Corporation founded by American Organized Labor.

Russia, mighty Russia, ruled by the workers and peasants, is in RAGS. But how is it possible to supply enough clothing for 135,000,000 people? Send them money for

CLOTHING FACTORIES

This solution has been found by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. They have founded a corporation to finance the clothing industry.

The organized workers' corporation, known as the Russian American Industrial Corporation, is participating with the Supreme Council of National Economy, in the running of

19 FACTORIES IN MOSCOW 11 FACTORIES IN PETROGRAD 8 FACTORIES IN KAZAN

Capital to purchase this equipment is to be supplied by organized labor of America and those sympathizing with the struggles of the First Workers' Republic. Money invested is not a gift. The Soviet Government has guaranteed the capital and dividend.

BUY A SHARE--SELL A SHARE UNIONS--BUY A BLOCK OF SHARES

The Russian Soviet Government endorses this project. LENIN endorses it and has BOUGHT TWO SHARES OF STOCK. He has pledged his full co-operation. THE FRIENDS OF SOVIET RUSSIA endorses it and urges all organizations and individuals interested in the reconstruction work of Russia to

BUY A SHARE --- SELL A SHARE --- \$10

FRIENDS OF SOVIET RUSSIA 201 West 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Subscription form for Russian American Industrial Corporation. Includes fields for name, address, city, and amount. Mentions '1924' and 'Industrial Corporation'.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS EXTEND BANKING INTERESTS

NEW YORK.—As part of the plan of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' Cooperative Bank to establish branch banks in New York City the Brotherhood has purchased what is announced as a "substantial interest" in the Empire Trust Co. of this city. Warren S. Stone, head of the brotherhood, and William P. Prenter, secretary and treasurer, and for 40 years financial adviser to the brotherhood, will represent it on the board of directors of the trust company. Other directors are Charles M. Schwab, T. Coleman du Pont, August Heckschler and Minor C. Keith. The brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers which opened its Cleveland

bank 26 months ago, now has ten cooperative banks in operation, a half dozen more in process of organization, including one to be opened immediately in Spokane, Wash., one in New York, two branches in Cleveland. Its resources have increased from an original \$635,000 to \$19,000,000. It is said to be increasing in strength at the rate of about \$1,000,000 a month.

Last year it paid its stockholders more than 8 per cent and its depositors more than 5 per cent on their money. In Cleveland the interest rate on saving deposits throughout the city has been forced sharply up since the cooperative bank entered the field.

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FROTH FROM THE RED WAVES

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

The United States is a country of fads. If you catch the public eye, or the public ear, for a few moments, whether it is with a soap advertisement or a song hit, you are rated a genius, though you are immediately afterward tumbled into oblivion.

If you can only get into the electric lights on all the "Main Streets" in the half-hundred states you are rated a winner. This made some people think for a time that "Fatty" Arbuckle was president of the United States, in addition to spending some time romping around in front of a movie camera, while "Doug" Fairbanks, Charlie Chaplin and Rudolph Valentino are America's best known "artists", although only screen artists.

It was this psychology that made it easier for Americans than for Europeans to believe that the Russian Bolshevik Revolution was a fly-by-night affair.

It is the same warped mentality that really believes there is a "Russian fad" with a Communist grip upon the theaters of America today. Toward this "Russian fad" the American adopts the laissez faire policy of let well enough alone and it will pass just like all other fads.

To be sure the American Defense Society stands guard at the gates and protests against the coming of the Moscow art theater, while immigration authorities thornily schooled in all the latest "Precaution Bulletins" issued at Ellis Island, halt Isadora Duncan when she is about to touch her native land with boots that have also known the proletarian soil of the Russian Workers' Republic.

But the phantom of the "Russian fad" is more inclusive than things Soviet. It embraces anything theatrical with a red tinge.

That makes it possible to include the productions of the young Communist Capek brothers of Czechoslovakia, Josef and Karel, as well as those of Ernst Toller, the Communist political prisoner of the German social-democracy.

out and strung up, on one of Brady's lamp posts, until dead.

Brady says "The World We Live In" is a good play, and we believe him, for we have seen it. But he confesses it tells the truth, too much of the truth, more than people like to have told, and so he has a hard time keeping the crowds coming, the crowds that like the imitative musical comedies. In order to keep the seats filled, Mr. Brady offers half-rates to members of workers' organizations, while daily he is lecturing to labor unions, the different political groups of the workers, to college classes, women's clubs, civic organizations, any place he can get a hearing.

Brady doesn't believe in the fad-dict theory. He says that "R. U. R." "The World We Live In," "Masse Mensch," "Die Maschinenstürmer," "Chauv-Souris," the Moscow Art Theater, and other productions already under consideration, are but the beginning.

"There is much more of the same coming," says Brady. "It is coming out of the hunger, the suffering, the misery of Europe."

And that reminds me that I have just received a communication from the art and literary editor of the "Rote Fahne," the German Communist daily published in Berlin. He says that he has been commissioned by the educational department of the German Communist Party to organize the international Communist propaganda so that the worker in all lands may be given "the fullest opportunity of arming himself for the struggle against the spiritual bondage imposed on him by the bourgeoisie."

After outlining the scope of this work, my informant, Lehman Lukas, himself an authority on art, says that these efforts "will be the first steps in the eventual setting up of an 'International' for the furtherance of culture in the Marxian sense."

"Thus, he continues, 'just as the Communist International and the Red International of Labor makes the fighting proletariat understand from its own political and economic experiences how to have an eye for the right road and the means that will bring it to its goal, in the same way the proletariat must be got to appreciate the experiences and accomplishments in the realm of revolutionary cultural activities.'"

The Bolshevik Revolution has ceased to be a seven-day wonder. After five years it is an accomplished and accepted fact. It is striking that unrest, politically and industrially, that is shaking the established order in other lands.

Similarly the best brains of the social revolution on questions of literature, art, education, history, religion, philosophy, the theater, ethics and kindred subjects are being mobilized.

Only specks of foam from the red cultural waves of the world social revolution have so far hit the United States. But the tide is coming, and whether it is a sketch or a lyric, a book of fiction or a play for the theater, or a long scientific discussion, America will soon discover that it is not confronted with a "Russian fad", but that the brain of the world's working class is on the move, it is beginning to stretch itself, that it is struggling to free itself from the straight-jacket of capitalist culture.

Even in the realms of literature and the arts "The Robots" up and down all the "Main Streets" will be crying out "Robots of the World Unite!"

Where to Go

Every Sunday - People's Forum at 325 S. State St., 3 P. M. Good speakers. Up-coming and Fourth Sunday - North Side Forum in Vining Annex, 2323 Sheffield Ave., 3 P. M.

Feb. 10 - Concert and Ball, given by Fraternal Student Society at Labor Lyceum, 2723 W. Hubbard St.

Feb. 11 - Concert and Ball, given by Fraternal Student Society at Labor Lyceum, 2723 W. Hubbard St.

Feb. 12 - Concert and Ball, given by Fraternal Student Society at Labor Lyceum, 2723 W. Hubbard St.

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Feb. 29 - Concert and Ball, given by Fraternal Student Society at Labor Lyceum, 2723 W. Hubbard St.

Feb. 30 - Concert and Ball, given by Fraternal Student Society at Labor Lyceum, 2723 W. Hubbard St.

WORKERS PARTY OPEN FORUMS

Progen Forum (South Side) meets every Sunday 3:30 P. M. at 3518 So. State St.

Feb. 4, A. D. Albright, "The World War Veterans vs. The American Legion."

NORTH SIDE FORUM

Every other Sunday 3 P. M. at Vining Annex, corner School St. and Sheffield Ave.

Feb. 11, A. W. Ball, "Marriage, Property and Religion."

LECTURE EVENT OF THE SEASON

"MARRIAGE, PROPERTY AND RELIGION"

Illustrated with Charts. History of Man and His Social Conditions From the Earliest Times to Today.

By Samuel W. Ball

At VIKING TEMPLE, Corner of School and Sheffield

Sunday Feb. 11, at 3 P. M.

"A most instructive lecture."

IN THE LIBERATOR for February

"The Throne of the World," Bob Carr.

"Communism in the Open Again," C. E. Ruthenberg.

"B. V. D's," by Ann Washington Craton.

"At the 4th Communist Congress," Rose Pastor Stokes.

"The Moscow Art Theatre," Alexander Chramoff.

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Ice Chats

O'FLAHERTY. (Correspondent.)

conservative government were

led on a cry of tranquility two months ago, yet England was never less tranquil since Cromwell invaded the House of Commons with his Ironsides.

On every road leading to the capital, Comrade Wal. Hannington's unemployed Red regiments are marching. There is a rent strike spreading, like wildfire all over the country, originating from the source of all evil, Glasgow. A few days ago the Franco-British alliance burst. The following day, the Turks threatened to clean up the British army at Chanak. Last Sunday there was a meeting of 100,000 in Trafalgar Square, slugging the Fed Flag, wearing red ribbons, and cheering for the Red army, while Comrades George Lansbury, the veteran fighter from Poplar, and Saklatvala, the Red Parsee M.P. from Battersea, and Wal. Hannington, the C. I. C. of the unemployed, spoke from the historic monument, and urged the immense throng to rally to the support of the unemployed and do away with the "bleeding" Empire.

English Fascisti?

On the other hand, the boss class, finding that the tranquility cry will not work, are already talking of Mussolini methods. There are rumors of the development of a Fascist organization on the lines of the K. K. K. The Morning Post, organ of the Die-Harus, is clamoring for the abolition of democracy, and the curtailment of the power of parliament. Ex-generals are running around the country, mouthing about "Red Plots" and the necessity to put them down by force, but the workers are aroused, and they are not in a mood to be terrorized by gaudy generals, or the shrieks of the paid press.

The Scotch Covenanters.

Bob Smillie, the Scotch miners' leader, struck terror into the hearts of the "Fat Men," when he urged the Scotch contingent of labor M. P.'s to go down to London and turn the House of Commons into a beer garden. "Make them wake up," said Bob, "and if we can't make them wake up by talking, well then we'll bring out our claymores (Scotch Gaelic for swords), and there will be wigs on the green." And sure enough, Davy Kirkwood and the Communist M. P. Newbold did make them look up, with the able assistance of the London militant M. P.'s Lansbury and Saklatvala. Kirkwood created a sensation in the house, when he threatened the "Fat Men" that if he couldn't get justice in parliament, he would go out into the streets and fight them there. The bosses are worried over these unruly Scotch agitators in the House of Commons, and they are appealing to Mr. Ramsay McDonald, the Labor Party leader, to keep his followers in order.

The Labor Fakirs.

The labor fakirs are showing the "cloven hoof" on this question of agitation in parliament. Ramsay McDonald, the leader of the Labor Party, has taken advantage of the recess to issue a proclamation against the "rowdiness" of Lansbury, Kirkwood & Co. Ramsay says that the labor men must be respectable and must respect "the rules of the House." A friend tells me that he saw Ramsay in close conversation with the Duke of Devonshire recently, in a fashionable restaurant in the West End. Evidently the Duke was giving Ramsay some tips about running parliament for the workers (?). Clynes has gone one better than McDonald by denouncing the rent strike, as being unbecomingly "small-house landlords." Perhaps Clynes himself gets a little dose from slum rents. And this in spite of the fact that the Daily Herald is supporting the tenants who are withholding rents; in fact there is a motion up before the congress of the Scottish Labor Party next month, advocating the withdrawal of the Scottish labor M. P.'s from parliament, to organize the rent strike, in case the rent strikers are interfered with by the government.

Appropos the Daily Herald, the labor daily, I hear from a reliable source that in consequence of recent events, that paper has nearly doubled its circulation. It's now bordering on the half million mark.

"Assuredly," as Bob Smillie said, "there are wigs on the green in England"—Red wigs too.

SECOND INTERNATIONAL MEETS AGAIN.

THE HAUGE, Jan. 19.—The International Trades Union, which already had passed a resolution concerning the occupation of the Ruhr and issued a proclamation to the workmen of all countries, today summoned the committee of the Second International (London and Viennese International) to a meeting on Jan. 26 to discuss mutually what action should be taken in the different countries to support and propagate the action already proposed by the International Trades Union.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

Copies intended for publication must be in the office not later than Thursday of the preceding week. Advertisements do not come under this ruling.

EVERY PARTY BRANCH! EVERY PARTY MEMBER! HELP DISTRIBUTE A MILLION PARTY PROGRAMS

The party has undertaken a great campaign to bring the party principles to the attention of the workers in this country. It has set out to distribute A MILLION COPIES OF THE PARTY PROGRAM.

The program adopted by the second convention of the party sets forth clearly and directly the Communist principles which the Workers Party supports. The facts which are used in the program to illustrate the principles of Communism are drawn from the experiences of the workers of the United States. The party in this country has not published a more convincing statement of the conditions which the workers have to meet under the capitalist system and the program of action which must be followed to win their emancipation, than is contained in the party program.

This program will not serve its purpose if it remains a document which only the members of the party and a few sympathizers are acquainted with. It must be brought to the attention of the broad working masses of this country. They must become familiar with the name of our party. They must know the principles which it is advocating.

This end can be achieved through the distribution of the program. The members of the party must take copies of the program to their unions, they must distribute them to the workers in the places where they work. They must give them out in workers' organizations of every kind and character. They must distribute them from house to house in the workers' section of every city.

Every Party branch must mobilize its whole strength for this work. Every Party member must do his Party work in distributing the MILLION PROGRAMS.

If a branch has ten members it must distribute a thousand programs. If it has fifty members it must distribute five thousand programs.

We have inserted in our Party Constitution the declaration that only such workers who are willing to participate, in the work of the Party can join our organization.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE MILLION PROGRAMS IS THE FIRST EFFORT TO MOBILIZE THE WHOLE PARTY FOR ONE TASK. It is not a great task for each member to distribute a hundred copies of the program, but the work of all the members together will mean the distribution of A MILLION PROGRAMS TO A MILLION WORKERS. HOW QUICKLY CAN WE DO IT?

C. K. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary of the W. P. of America.

DAY'S PAY CAMPAIGN

By JACK CARNEY.

The appeal for a day's pay is not meeting with the response that the need for it demands. The reason is not so much due to apathy on the part of the party members as it is to a feeling of self-confidence that is being overcome. It is true that the Michigan arrests were the biggest and most stupid frame-up imaginable; it is also true that the antics of Monsieur Whitney appear to rival those of Charlie Chaplin, but the demand for the arrests of those involved comes from a class that while it may at times be stupid, it certainly recognizes where the danger lies and those responsible for it. Their methods of attack are not to be compared with their desire to succeed. If it were so, the numerous frame-ups could be laughed-off. COMRADES, IF THE FRONT LINE FALLS DOWN WITHOUT SUPPORT FROM THE REAR THE ENTIRE FORCES OF THE ARMY ARE DEMORALIZED. That is the first principle to be understood.

It will not suffice that we have the best understanding of our program is one hundred per cent pure; that our members are doing good work in the unions, etc., if the party as a whole is incapable of meeting the first real attack made upon it. Let the masses witness the failure of your first defensive action and it will entail considerable time and energy to arouse in them a feeling of confidence to support you in the next. The party membership is now being tested. Its support of the Michigan case will be the test. How many have responded to the call of a day's pay? In other words, how many have stood the test?

The Michigan case is not one of personalities. The personalities involved count for little in comparison with the interests at stake. Is it worthwhile to fight for a united workingclass? Do we recognize that a united workingclass is essential if victory is to be ours? IF WE DON'T THE BOSS DOES. His insistent attacks upon those agencies which fight for and promote solidarity amongst the masses should clearly demonstrate to us the necessity for safe guarding and strengthening these selfsame agencies. All this is understood, you say. Sure it is understood. We are all agreed—in theory. But are we agreed when it comes to a practical application of our understanding? Examine the responses to the appeal for a day's pay. Find out as to whether your branch does agree that knowing without fighting is not worth a tinker's

The following branches have sent in reports on the day's pay campaign. These are in addition to the nineteen branches reported last week:

- Christopher, Ill., So. Slavic; Haverhill, Mass., Russian; Grand Rapids, Mich., Ukrainian; Dickson City, Pa., Polish; Mainola, Mich., Finnish; Bessemer, Penn., Finnish; Gilbert, Minn., So. Slavic; Kansas City, Kans., So. Slavic; Philadelphia, Penn., Ukrainian; Knoxa, Wis., Lithuanian; Grand Rapids, Mich., Polish; Boston, Mass., Russian; Warren, O., South Slavic; McKeesport, Pa., Ukrainian; Washington, D. C., Finnish; Philadelphia, Hungarian; Martin's Ferry, O., Hungarian; Neffa, G., So. Slavic.



The Poor Fish Gets His Costume

"What's that you have," asked Mrs. Fish with a wicked twinkle in her eye as the Poor Fish sneaked in the kitchen door after his day's work with a bundle under his arm.

"It's a costume," replied the Poor Fish rather apologetically.

"And what in the name of heaven do you want a costume for," inquired the infuriated Mrs. Fish as she rattled sundry pots and pans on the stove on which the Fish family supper was simmering. "Are you joining the Ku Klux Klan or some other bunch of nuts? Or perhaps you are off your trolley altogether. A costume! Well, you can knock me for a string of hot dogs!"

The Poor Fish suddenly jumped up and embraced Mrs. Fish. "You said a mouthful," he stammered. "Hot dogs. That's just it! The great American dish. I am crazy about them."

"Well, what have hot dogs got to do with a costume," asked the astounded Mrs. Fish.

"Nothing and everything at the same time," replied the now happy Fish. "It's this way. The communists here in Chicago are going to have a good time on March 3rd in West End Club Hall, 37 So. Ashland Blvd., corner Monroe St., and everybody who is anyway alive will be there, even some of the poor fish crowd. Perhaps I would not go, as I have no use for these kind of people, but they are going to have a surprise there and nobody seems to have any idea what it is and I am terribly curious and better still the cats are going to be delicious. When I heard that hot dogs were on the menu the American Defense Society could not keep me away. What do you say, Mrs. Fish? Will you come? The Poor Fish will be the bit of the evening. I am the most talked of character in all the radical circles."

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The Movement in Norway

By Dr. Karl F. M. Sandberg.

Will the Communist of Norway, The Norwegian Workers Party (Det Norske Arbeiderparti) withdraw from the 3rd International? That is the burning question in Norwegian politics today. Its C. E. C. (Centralstyret) has resolved that "it can not agree to the demands of the 4th congress"—and—"assumes that the party no longer will remain as an organization with the International." The final decision rests with the coming convention.

The act does not seem to be the result of sudden impulse from either side but rather to be the culminating conclusion of differences that have existed for some time and are closely connected with a factional fight within the Norwegian party itself. To explain the situation it is necessary to go back in history.

The Norwegian workers have been strongly organized for a number of years, the main source of their strength being the close connection between the industrial and the political organization. A good union man would also be a member of the Workers' Party, most likely also a member of the co-operative store and vice versa.

The workers organizations were working hand in hand. So when the party in 1919 joined the 3rd International it was allowed to join as a party instead of as individuals, giving the privilege of collective membership, could keep as members and take in unions that voted to join without each member being polled. About 2 per cent of the members, some unions and some individuals, refused to join.

These unions have remained neutral, have not joined any other political party; the individuals on the other hand formed The Norwegian Socialdemocratic Workers' Party (Norges Socialdemokratiske Arbeiderparti). This has two to three thousand members, its own press and political candidates and stands absolutely on parliamentary ground. The C. I. on its side reserved the right to refuse to accept members it disapproved of. But the C. I. has wanted to change this and for some time has requested the party to change to individual membership.

It also has ordered names of party papers such as "Demokrat" and "Socialdemokrat" changed. Such was the situation up to a year ago. About this time the chairman of the party, Kyrr Grepp, died and was succeeded by the Vice Pres., Emil Stang. At the same time a difficult question came "to the fore" (the party of the left) the Storting (congress) proposed a law of compulsory arbitration in labor disputes. The Workers' Party had always opposed this.

Conditions however had changed; the country was in the worst depression after the war; the number of the unemployed had reached 75,000; the workers all thought that they had to submit to a reduction of wages and only differed as to the best way of putting it into effect. One faction advocated fight against reduction even though they finally would have to submit to it, the other recommended arbitration as the most peaceable and reasonable procedure. The last faction won, the congressional group of 29 representatives with Olav Scheffo as their leader voted with "Venstre" and compulsory arbitration was a law.

The C. I. immediately raised a protest; the party soon realized that it had made a mistake, and the different groups began to blame and to find fault with one another. Its C. E. C. split in a majority of seven and a minority of three. The managing editor of the main party organ ("Socialdemokraten", Kristiania), Martin Trammal, and the chairman of the Norwegian Federation of Labor (Arbeidernes Faglige Landsorganisasjon), Ole O. Iian, belong to the majority, the chairman of the party, Emil Stang, and the leader of the congressional group and representative of the party on the C. E. C. of C. I., Olav Scheffo, belong to the minority.

These and other important party matters were to come up before the convention of the party to be held in Oslo in 10 last, but, at the request of the majority, this was postponed till fourth congress. The C. I. seems to have thought that C. E. C. of the Norwegian party in these matters without the convention and sent it a reprimand for not coming to a decision.

As informed that the only different matters had not been on the post-convention. It was also to form any opinion on the matters, and representatives to the congress to get a full and standing of the local situation to this the C. E. C. in Trammal to come to the congress. This he did not do. The congress then, on instruction of the party, elected a committee to represent it on the L. Haakon Meyer, committee of the accept him and mer representation was elected. It seems to have been decided to look a committee as

FAYETTE MINERS DEMAND \$1,500,000. U. M. of A.

Sec'y Hamilton of Miners' Relief Forcibly Ejected From Convention.—Notorious Strike Breaker Van Bitner Imported to Drive Steam Roller over Fayette Miners—Feeney Does Dirty Work.

In the most heartless manner high officials of the U. M. W. of A. on Thursday, January 18th attempted to close the tragic strike of the Fayette County in one of the stormiest meetings ever held in the stormy history of the Western Pennsylvania Miners.

It was evident from the first that even hardened members of the "machine" like John O'Leary and Wm. Feeney had no heart for their work. It is even reported that Feeney cried during the convention.

However, "the International" had made its decision and those who are on the payroll had to be or give up their meal ticket. As Feeney and O'Leary don't have that kind of courage they took their orders without a murmur, and carried them out.

Van Bitner in Charge.

The "International" did not take any chances with men whose emotions might overcome them, so it sent in Van Bitner, who took full charge of the steam roller and gave his orders like the autocrat that he is. Van Bitner is a product of this district, undoubtedly the most brazen high official in the United Mine Workers of America and the most hated as well, especially in this district where he is best known. He was a former president of District 5 and was literally chased out of this district. He was the individual selected by John Lewis to destroy the organization in district 14 at the time of the Howat trouble. No one knew of his presence in this district until he appeared suddenly on the morning of the 18th at the New Salem Convention.

Everything proves that the "International" realized that the calling of the strike must be done with terrible swiftness. They knew if the miners had time to study over the matter there would be an upheaval. For this reason Feeney sent out a call for the convention, but nobody could learn what was to be done there. When the time came for the convention no one but the delegates and the organizers were allowed in the room. J. A. Hamilton, Secretary of the Miners Relief Conference being driven out of the room by physical force.

Van Bitner Stampedes Delegates.

As soon as the doors were closed Van Bitner appeared and ruled with a rod of iron. The first clash came over the selection of a resolution committee. An attempt was made to elect such a committee from the floor. Van Bitner instantly ruled that nothing of the kind would be allowed. He stated the committee would be selected by him as chairman of the meeting and this was done. He placed "payrollers" like O'Leary, Feeney, etc., in the majority and only two delegates from the Coke Mine Region.

By these tactics the stunned delegates were driven to vote to call off the strike. Feeney offered the bait that if they would adopt the resolution, the "International" would give them one more week's relief but if they did not pass the resolution they would be cut off without anything immediately. This was the financial

BRITISH CONNIVED AT LUSITANIA SINKING

NEW YORK.—That the Lusitania was sunk by the Germans with the approval and assistance of the British government in May, 1915, is the expressed belief of the Freeman, a New York weekly, of which Francis Neilson, former member of the British house of commons, is one of the editors.

"We believe," the Freeman says editorially in its issue of Jan. 17, "that the British government, in its desperate desire to confiscate the sympathy of the American people, deliberately connived at the Lusitania's destruction."

"We have the belief upon the following facts, which have already been brought forward by Mr. Malone: first, that the Lusitania's speed was slowed down to 12 knots an hour when she was in the zone of danger, thus offering a practically stationary target for torpedoes; and second, that her ports were open and her lifeboats swung in and covered.

"British ships, especially ships like the Lusitania, are not as a rule, officered by lunatics or incompetents. The presumption is, therefore, that the Lusitania's officers were acting under orders from the admiralty, and that the admiralty was acting on the

expression of the change in the relations between their party and the International "from one of democratic centralization to one of absolute centralism."

The Norwegian and Russian psychology and ideology undoubtedly differ. The Russian is molded by many years of revolutionary conditions. In Norway no revolutionary situation has arisen. In the Norwegian party all changes are made slowly and after careful consideration. The members decide every important question. The Russian party has learnt the need of centralized leadership, military discipline, and quick action. The Norwegian party has not—not yet.

SOME

Chambermaid Sol Baffled (S) NEWPORT NEWS —Sir Basil Thompson, usually head of the criminal department of Scotland Yard, London's police headquarters, which since the war has become practically an espionage organization to spy on the labor movement, has been in America for some time. A few weeks ago, at a carefully-guarded secret meeting he told 800 members of the New York police department all about how to spy on labor and radical organizations, how to create distrust and suspicion among their members, and to sow seeds of division with the object of destroying them.

Thompson, or Sir Basil, as he is supposed to be addressed, with the accompaniment of bowing and scraping—has been toasted and feted and wine and dined in America by the wealthy and the powerful, and he has addressed meetings of haughty ladies whose ancestors, a very long time ago, were radical and overthrew their rulers in America by force and violence. And he has been quoted at length in the newspapers as a terribly smart detective—smarter, perhaps, than our own sharp-faced William J. Burns.

Well, Thompson—pardon, Sir Basil—came a few days ago to this city. He went to a hotel. Not long afterward he appeared at the desk.

"I'm robbed," he shouted. My pocketbook is gone."

The clerk asked him whether anyone else had been in his room.

"I tell you, sir," he declared excitedly, "there hasn't been a soul in my room but myself. 'I'm robbed!'"

Just then a chambermaid appeared. She had the great Sir Basil Thompson's pocketbook in her hand.

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

When Thompson writes a sequel to his book, My Experiences in Scotland Yard perhaps he will relate this incident. Perhaps not.

He left Scotland Yard with the unwelcome assistance of the London Herald, England's labor newspaper, which exposed his methods of espionage and persecution of labor and radical leaders.

Police Try to Stop Defense Meeting

CHICAGO.—Police bluffs failed to prevent a meeting in the steel center of Hegewish, now a part of the city of Chicago, when the Labor Defense council billed Thomas J. O'Flaherty to speak there on the Michigan red raids. O'Flaherty has been arrested since on a deportation warrant.

Hegewish, formerly famous as the home of Battling Nelson, is now dominated by Capt. Thomas H. Costello, of the Chicago police. Since the steel strike of 1919, labor meetings in Hegewish have been almost unknown. On Jan. 27, the owner of Kosciuszko hall was notified by the police not to open the doors for the meeting Jan. 28. The Labor Defense Council was informed that the meeting would not be allowed. Costello had written a fake order to his subordinates saying the department of justice forbade the meeting. The department denied it.

Costello faced with the denial finally admitted that it was on his responsibility that the meeting had been stopped. "No un-American meetings are going to be held in Hegewish," said he in rich Irish brogue.

After a telephone conversation with the Chicago chief of police it was decided that the safety of the government was not threatened. Three Irish cops and a hall full of steel workers attended the meeting.

Another Frameup

BOSTON.—John Merrick, member executive board, Shoe Workers' Protective Union No. 12, has been arrested charged with planting a suitcase containing 30 pounds of dynamite near the Knipe Bros. shoe factory in Haverhill. The dynamite was found Jan. 4 near the factory where a strike had been on since July.

Merrick was arrested in his garage and taken to the police station. After his arrest the police claim to have found part of a clock works in a search of his garage. The search of his garage was made without a search warrant and no one was present with the police at the time of the search.

A preliminary hearing will be held Jan. 30 in Haverhill. Friends of Merrick allege a police frameup.

ROCKFORD, ILL.

Sunday, Feb. 11, at 2:30 P. M. Charles Krumbert, district organizer of the Workers' Party, will be in Rockford to give a lecture on the party program and action and the last party convention decisions. The meeting will be held in Workers' Hall, 210—7th St. Come and bring your friends.

WORKERS PARTY ENTERS MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN

Makes Plans to Wage Spirited Fight in Three Wards

Declaring that as long as society is organized on a capitalist basis and the major portion of the wealth of the country is owned by a few, no worthwhile relief can be secured from the present evils that afflict the workers of this city and the nation, the Workers Party, Chicago, published its city platform on which its three aldermanic candidates will wage a vigorous campaign for election.

The candidates are: Louis A. Cejka, candidate 22nd ward, Abraham Jacobson in the 24th ward and Harry Brooker in the 34th ward. A stirring political fight is expected in the 24th ward, where a three-cornered contest is on with Sakin of the Anti-Soviet Jewish Daily Forward carrying the standard of the Socialist Party.

City Platform of the Workers' Party. The city of Chicago within the limits of which are concentrated many of the greatest industries of the country is controlled and dominated by gangs of capitalist looters who look upon the municipal offices at the disposal of the citizens during election periods as opportunities to accumulate wealth and not to serve the public. The accusations now made by one group of grafters against another are merely the battleships of the political bazaarists who are fighting for possession of political power in this municipality in order to line their pockets with the spoils of office.

Under the regime of these capitalist hirelings, public institutions are breaking down and the needs of the workers are entirely forgotten. The public school system is demoralized and the school board is the happy hunting ground for the grafting contractors. The care and education of the children is left sight of and the looting of the public treasury is made the first consideration.

In a city which claims to be Christian, commercialized vice flourishes and even the law enforcement agencies are found guilty of protecting houses of prostitution. Police surgeons are charged with selling dope to the prisoners and the detectives and police officers are known to inflict the most brutal punishment on helpless victims while in their custody. The city transit system is a disgrace to any civilized community, but instead of setting down to the task of providing the citizens with an efficient transportation system, the rival groups of capitalist grafters in the city fight each other because they cannot agree over the division of the spoils. The Citizens' Committee, backing the parties plan a renewed "OPEN SHOP" campaign.

The Workers' Party of America on entering the municipal campaign declares that this evil condition prevailing in this great city has its roots in the system of society known as the capitalist system. Under this system of production for profit and not for use those who render no useful service to society are rewarded with immense wealth, while the useful citizens, the workers, live a hand to mouth existence with starvation continually staring them in the face. We declare that until this system is abolished and the communist form of society established in its stead, no worthwhile relief from the present condition can be secured. The workers must take possession of the government, build a Workers' Republic on the ashes of this robber system and usher in an era of prosperity for all those who work with hand and brain to add to the comfort and happiness of mankind.

The Workers' Party believes that every advantage secured by the workers through their own efforts puts them in a better fighting trim to make further gains. Therefore the Workers' Party stands for the following measures and its candidates, if elected, will fight to put them into operation:

1. The municipal ownership of all public utilities, including telephone, gas and electric works, elevated and transportation lines. Administration of each of these several services by a commission, the majority of which shall consist of workers employed in the service.
2. Representation of the Teachers' Union on the School Board. Administration of the educational side of the school system by a Council of Teachers.
3. The right of all municipal employees to join any union of their calling and to affiliate with the American labor movement.
4. That city contracts be let out only to firms that employ union labor.
5. In case of strikes or industrial disputes the mayor shall appoint special deputies from the ranks of the workers involved in the strike to maintain order.
6. The free use of all public highways, public parks and public buildings, such as schools, libraries, etc., for the discussion of all questions affecting the interest of the workers.
7. The unemployed to be given work by the city at the trade union rate of wages and when work is not available, compensation to be given at the same rate, said compensation to be distributed through the trade unions.
8. Elimination of the brutal third degree by the police and the criminal prosecution of all law enforcement officers found guilty of such conduct.



Dinner Pail Epics

By BILL LLOYD.

I see the news that old Bill Bryan once more the scientist is frying when he talked out the other day in his own antiquated way. On evolution, Bill is queer. He has a very stupid fear that all good folks will go to smash if they don't eat his old time hash. All knowledge is to him a fib; he clings to Adam and his rib. It wouldn't strike me very new if Bill believed the stork tale, too. And since he throws out science's laws, perhaps he clings to Santa Claus.

Bill tells us that he surely knows we never swung from trees by toes. But how he knows so much about it—well somehow I read Bill and doubt it. He always throws an awful spam each time they mention protoplasm. He takes a stand that's very firm against the growth of that first germ.

Well, we'll let Bill insist he's man in some old Eden's pleasant shade and since the Lord saw him oppressed, made Mr. Bill from Adam's chest. Perhaps the rib was figurative; if so the myth I will forgive. The ancients knew a lotta stuff they put in words obscure enough. It's my opinion, though, they lied, instating Eve from Adam's side. It's just an easy way to say some things not mentioned every day.

And so Bill Bryan goes around making of himself a clown, lambasting science with a paddle and throwing wise men out their saddle. Bill hates to think we took our shapes from chimpanzees and hairy apes. Perhaps he'll find when he is ended he ain't so very far descended.

GOD SAVE THE INDIAN!

Mr. Mondell: "We are trying to civilize the Indian by moral suasion—that is, trying to give him our bond of civilization. That civilization is based on work, hard work self-sacrifice. He is not given to exertion of self-sacrifice except in the chase and in war."—Congressional Record.

ORGANIZATION OF ILL. WORKERS NEEDED

By Charles Krumbert

Industrial Conditions in Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, Wis., and Waukegan, Ill. Milwaukee, Wis., like Chicago, is a city of diversified industries, the principal ones being leather (tanning and shoes), food, (meat packing, cereals, beverages, etc.), metal, clothing, printing, railroads and automobiles. This is considered the largest tanning city in the world, but we find the workers in this industry un-organized. There are also large shoe factories with only a few crafts organized.

The food industry consists of several large meat packing plants both in West Allis and Cudahy, in which as in Chicago only a few of the skilled crafts are organized. One of the largest breweries has been converted into a producer of foods; one of the largest of its kind in the country. The rest of the breweries turn out many kinds of beverages, and we find the workers organized in only one of them.

The largest plants in the metal industry are the Allis-Chalmers Co., employing about 25,000 workers, which manufacture machinery and engines of all kinds. Here as in most of plants of this kind we find a total lack of organization of the workers. In the rest of the metal industry, there being many smaller plants, the workers are very poorly organized.

In the clothing industry, there being several large factories here, the workers have their unions which are quite strong but in the hosiery factories the opposite is true.

The building trades workers here are only about 50 per cent organized with only a few,—amongst whom are the bricklayers,—100 per cent in the unions. There are large railroad shops here and although the shop crafts suffered defeat in their recent strike, they are still maintaining their unions. (I learned that they are strongly in favor of amalgamation.)

Several makes of automobiles are made here, but the workers engaged in their manufacture have no unions. The population of Milwaukee has changed considerably in the past few years, and we find now that the Polish outnumber the Germans, this is due to the changing of the character of industry and is pointed out so that the question of organizing the workers can be more easily understood.

The principle industry in Racine is agricultural machinery. At present, and for some time in the past, production in this industry has been very below normal. The Case Threshing Machine Co. and the Case Plow Works of Racine normally employ about 6,000; but at present employ only about 2,000, which makes for slack conditions of employment here; many workers going to Kenosha and other places to work. Trade with Russia, which needs agricultural machinery, would revive this industry.

The H. & M. Auto Body Co. employs about 2,000 workers. In both of the above plants there is a total lack of organization on the part of the workers, who work 10 hours per day and mostly at piece work; day workers averaging 45c per hour.

The Mitchell Motor Co. has been shut down for some time, which does not help the situation any. There are also several foundries and a boiler works here, employing several hundred workers each, but very few of the workers are in unions. In the clothing and shoe industry, there being a few factories of each here, the workers are organized 100 per cent, belonging to the United Clothing Workers and United Shoe Workers Unions, both A. F. of L. organizations.

In the building industry the workers are 100 per cent in the unions and although there are unions here of molders, metal polishers, etc., the building tradesmen are the only ones that have job control.

Kenosha has three principal manufacturing plants. The Simmons Co., who are the largest manufacturers of beds, springs and mattresses in the world, employ about 4,000 workers, who work 10 or more hours a day, mostly at piece work. The system here is to rush out the orders as they come in, which means that they are not steadily employed. The machinists are organized in this plant and are tolerated only because they accept everything that the boss hands down to them.

The Nash Motor Co., manufacturers of automobiles, employ also about 4,000 workers, most of whom are piece workers and are now working 12 hours per day, as this industry is one of seasonal occupation. In the slack season only about 2,000 are employed 10 hours a day.

The American Brass Co. employs about 1,500 and the conditions in this plant are very bad as a bonus system is in use here and to make anything like a decent wage workers

must keep on the jump all day long. The hours of work are 10 or more hours. Here as in the Nash plant there is no semblance of labor organization. The average pay for day workers in the three above plants is 35c per hour.

The building trades workers in Kenosha are organized and the only ones that have job control.

There are two large industries in Waukegan and North Chicago twin cities, the Steel Mills, employing about 2,000, where the usual conditions in steel mills exist, and the Johns-Manville Asbestos work, which is in the process of construction and will employ five or six thousand workers when completed. As far as could be learned there is no organization of the workers in either of the above plants.

In addition to the building trades, who are 100 per cent organized and have job control, there is partial organization of the molders, teamsters, machinists, etc., who with the exception of two or three instances have no job control.

In Milwaukee, with a population of about 500,000 Racine with about 58,000, Kenosha with about 40,000 and Waukegan, North Chicago with about 30,000, all of which are industrial cities, the organized labor movement used to be quite strong, but since the "open shop" drive of the bosses, have become very weak, in fact in at least one of the above cities, the central labor body hardly functions.

I tried to find out the cause of this and what, if anything, was the reason. Many of the rank and file and a few of the officials of the unions expressed themselves to the effect that the craft division in the unions, which resulted in fights with the bosses along craft lines, made it possible for the united employers to destroy one union at a time and thus kill the spirit and enthusiasm of the workers, which is so essential to successful organization and struggle.

All of the workers consulted felt that a new attraction must be held out to the unorganized workers to get them to join the labor unions and to revive the spirit of those in the unions and that is amalgamation of the craft unions into large industrial unions so that the workers can put up a united front in their struggle with the bosses.

It seems to the writer that the slogan of amalgamation or annihilation will soon become an actuality unless something is done, and that something must be the building of strong, solid fighting units of workers which can only be brought about through the amalgamation of the present craft unions into strong industrial unions, one for each industry.

Health School

Conducted by Dr. P. L. Clark.

The Economic Aspect of the Food Problem.

The man who owns an automobile gives so much care and thought to its preservation that he buys the best possible oil he can procure for lubrication and the highest grade fuel for power.

So it is that there has in late months been produced a special high grade motor fuel which has been proved to be superior for a gasoline engine to common gasoline. Consequently, a great many owners of automobiles buy this higher grade fuel, paying a higher price for it, because combustion is more complete; they get greater power without carbonizing the engine cylinders or fouling their spark plugs.

I venture the assertion, however, that not a single man who so carefully considers his automobile gives the same thought and attention to the lubrication of his wonderful human machine, and the efficiency, power, and nervous energy he gets out of it, through the fuel put into his stomach, to maintain and repair his bodily machine and furnish that energy and force without which life is not worth living.

Ismael Sugar.

One of the great crimes in history, against mankind is that perpetrated by us using sugar interests that they might make the enormous profits that have resulted through the control of the sugar industry by making people believe that old-fashioned wholesome brown sugar made from the sap of the sugar cane, just as maple sugar is now made from the sap of the maple tree, is unfit to use.

The slaughter directly and indirectly caused by the use of refined sugar would make the deaths of our great war seem insignificant when compared with them.

Let me tell you why you have refined sugar. Previous to 1895 very little sugar cane grower of the United States, and many in the West Indies, marketed their products direct to the people. This product was rich brown sugar produced by boiling down the sap of the sugar cane until it was sufficiently concentrated to crystallize out of a portion of the sugar, and this sugar had a delightful flavor and contained the rich mineral salts of the plant itself. The liquid which remained after the sugar was crystallized and extracted was the delicious old molasses which in that we called New Orleans molasses and which also contained the mineral salts of the plant, and was a wholesome sweet for table use.

There is so much sugar left in the pure cane molasses after the first crystallization takes place that the sugar refiner treats it again and extracts another crop of sugar crystals.

The third treatment is then undertaken and another crop of sugar crystals extracted, so that the final residue of molasses or blackstrap, as it is now known, contains approximately 10 per cent of mud, sulphate and other poisonous impurities which make it totally unfit for human consumption.

So you see, not only can we not get sugar at the present day which is fit to eat but the molasses is absolutely unfit for food, and where it is sold and used in confectionery shops it has to be largely diluted or the rank flavor will destroy the palatability of the product.

The Result.

In this crime against the people, there are two aspects. First, and of least consequence, is the economic aspect by which both the producer and the consumer were robbed by the sugar refiners.

But infinitely outweighing this, is the crime against the health of the people in the world.

Those who still figure food values from the caloric standpoint will tell you that refined sugar is a food. From the same standpoint of caloric value, whisky and gasoline possess greater food values.

If caloric value is to be considered a "food" consumption, put a little gasoline or agni on your wheat cakes instead of honey or glucose.

There are more calories in gasoline than in sugar.

Sugar is highly refined carbohydrate, and susceptible to virulent fermentation.

You are being taught every day to eat more sugar, to eat more candy, that your children will be healthier if you will give them more of the heat-producing elements they derive from candy; and beautifully colored aniline dyed lollipops, made of cane sugar and glucose, are furnished galore.

Questions will be answered in the order received. The readers of this publication may, if they desire, receive free treatment at The Health School Clinic at 3 p. m. every Sunday, room 517, Kimball Hall Bldg., Jackson Blvd. and Wabash Ave., Chicago.

A fee is charged for private consultation. Address all inquiries to Dr. P. L. Clark, 39 S. State St., Chicago.

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SELF-MADE VULGARIAN TELLS OF SUCCESS

There is no type of human animal more disgusting than the cheap "beggar on horseback" variety. After it is said and done the European aristocracy contribute something to the social atmosphere in return for their keep. They are at least polished relics of antiquity and even if they are costly luxuries, until the working class have sense enough to throw the whole parasitic outfit off their backs we prefer a good moth eaten aristocrat to a corn-beef and cabbage millionaire who until recently was a steel puddler or a hot dog merchant.

Everywhere you go some "self made" ignoramus forces himself on your vision. When you go to the movies whether for a nap or real enjoyment (it all depends on the picture) you are liable to be afflicted with the picture of some crawling, bootlicker of capitalism together with his wife and children.

Such was the fate of the writer a few evenings ago. It was a cheap movie house—cheap in more ways than one. The first insult that was hurled at us from the screen was a picture of James J. Davis, secretary of labor, with his family. It happens that besides being secretary of labor he is also director general of the Order of the Moose and his contract with that organization brings him one iron dollar for every member who joins that society. He is therefore using the prestige that comes to him from his position in the Harding cabinet to feather his own nest by inaugurating a membership drive and every time a Poor Fish hands in ten dollars initiation fee the American eagle drops one little eagle into the lap of the patriotic Welshman, James J. Davis.

James was a puddler before he became a parasite. He is the kind of immigrant that is welcome here. In fact he admits that much himself. In order to make a few more shekels to reinforce his commissions from the "Jones" and his salary from the government he has written a series of articles which are appearing in the Sunday editions of the Herald Examiner. Such headlines as these reveal the character of this blatant patriot: "Mother Feit America Was the Place for Her Boys," "There is Something in Man That Drives Him Forward to Do the World's Work." How typically British! The British imperialists keeps telling himself that every time he burns a Hindoo village or blows natives from the mouth of a cannon that he is serving God and civilization.

He calls America the promised land. As secretary of labor he has charge of the immigration depots. Criticism has been made that some of the stations are not what they should be. He investigated and found them O. K. "We are kind to the alien," he said, "but that does not mean that we are weak or that the unfit alien is welcome. The tenderer we treat the immigrant who seeks our hospitality, the harder we smash him when he betrays us."

He then tells of a hurry call for more housing at Ellis Island during the early days of his administration. The commissioner told him that he had five hundred more anarchists than he had roofs to shelter. Let me quote the exact words of this Christian statesman: "Have these anarchists been duly convicted?" I asked. He said they had been and were awaiting deportation.

I told the commissioner not to worry about finding lodging for his guests; they would be on their way before bedtime.

"But there is no ship sailing so soon," he said. "They will have to have housing till a ship sails."

"Now this country has a shortage of houses and a surplus of ships. There aren't enough roofs to house the honest people, and there are hundreds of ships lying idle. Let the honest people have the houses and the anarchists have the ships."

"I called up the Shipping Board, borrowed the ship, put the anarchists aboard and sent them back where they came from."

Mr. Davis got his first start in life shining shoes. Perhaps he developed the crawling habit then. His family was "Godly." Listen to this: "We wanted to acquire property to that mother would be safe. For we knew that God was a just God. He did not ordain that one class should labor and be insecure while another class owned property and was safe." He soon learned that "laborers became capitalists when they saved their money."

He went into the steel mills and got fat on it. In spite of what the reformers say he came out strong and healthy with sound lungs that could "toot a clarinet in the band after his day's work was over."

David's wind up by telling an imaginary story of a tired Communist whose wife supported him by running a boarding house. This Communist believed that enough work was done now to feed the race forever, and finally Mr. Davis gives us the following gem: "I never knew a Communist who was a well man."

Mr. Davis may be found in body—as sound as an ox—but mentally, the ox is a Steinmetz compared to him. Did he ever hear of Trotsky or Lenin? They are carrying on the greatest work of reconstruction in the history of the world, and there are thousands of their comrades who are also well physically and mentally. But if there are Communists who are not well physically the slave pens and the prison cells of America have made them so. If the American paymasters of the lapdog Davis are so mentally and physically fit why are they so afraid of the Radicals and Communists that they kill them in jail as they did Flores Magon or send them across the seas as they did thousands of others? The fact is that the capitalists are only retaining their power through the aid of brute force and not through their brilliancy. Davis represents the type of alien that is welcome here—the kind that is willing to beat his master's praise for a consideration.

Laugh

By JACK CARNEY.

In 1913 the British armament firm of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. erected forts in the peninsula of Gallipoli for the Turkish government. In 1915 over 250,000 British soldiers lost their lives in a mad endeavor to destroy these seafront forts that had been previously erected by British workmen. After the war the bodies were buried in a plot of ground. Due to the fact that the ground was part of a strategic piece of Turkish soil the cemetery was made a trifle larger than was necessary. The Turkish delegates at the conference now being held in Lausanne strongly objected to the British occupying so much ground. The British diplomatic representative, Lord Curzon, became indignant at the idea that the Turkish delegates would haggle over the dead.

MORAL: Have your wife commit suicide in your boss's factory and then refuse to "haggle over the dead."

Not one country has put into effect any of the alleged labor legislation of the International Labor Bureau, a side-show of the League of Nations. Instead, we witness the employers, who are represented in the bureau, engage in a world offensive against labor. Sammy Gompers wants U. S. labor to join the bureau. He is supported by Julius H. Barnes, a Duluth manufacturer. Julius will not tolerate labor organizations in his factory. He is the same bird who made a million dollars out of war and opposed the bonus for the soldiers.

Yet some poor nuts marvel at the growth of the Trade Union Educational League and others of a far more advanced type attempt to suppress it!

The February number of the "Soviet Pictorial" is the bees' knees. Bukharin on "Workingclass Culture" and impressions of the Fourth Congress of the Comintern are alone worth 20 cents. Don't make vain regrets tomorrow, buy the "Soviet Pictorial" today.

The Voice of Labor is THE paper here the attempt to deport its editor. Surely if the capitalist class realize its value you should. If you are a reader why not be a subscriber. If you are a subscriber how about the fellow next door?

Tom O'Flaherty, editor of the Voice of Labor, was arrested by an Irishman and a Russian, locked up by an Irishman, will probably be examined by another Irishman and shipped out on an English boat to Ireland. International solidarity—with a vengeance!

Overflow Liebkecht Day Meeting

Four hundred and fifty people crowded into the Labor Lyceum to listen to the Liebkecht Day speakers and entertainers Saturday evening January 20th. The meeting was one of a series held all over the world, and was arranged by the Young Workers League of Chicago. The chairman explained the purpose of the meeting. "We are going to commemorate Karl Liebkecht and Rosa Luxemburg, not so much as individuals but as fighters in the class struggle." He further declared that Liebkecht Day this year was the starting point all over the world for a campaign against militarism, reaction and white guard organizations. John Edwards, Observer to the Third Congress of the Young Communist International for the Young Workers League was the first speaker and briefly reviewed the life and activities of Liebkecht and Luxemburg. There was much singing and a comedy "Eugenically Speaking" acted by the Studio Players following which Earl Browder, associate editor of the Labor Herald reported on the Second Annual Convention of the Workers Party. Browder explained why he thought it proper and germane to report at a Liebkecht meeting on the proceedings of Workers Party Convention. "The work starting by Liebkecht in Germany is being carried on now by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League; and in this country the work is being carried on by the open Communist movement, the Workers Party."

A collection of \$40.00 was taken for the Defense Council.

FATHER GANDER RIMES

By ROBIN DUNBAR.

Sing a song of sick sense, Belly full of rye. Four and twenty big dicks, Swerve to a lie. When the lie was blown-up, Finks began to yell: Wasn't that a pleasant sight for all the scabs of hell?

Big Fink was in his office, counting his bribe money; The stool was in the back-room writing up sum phoney; The red was in a dark cell, why nobody knows. Along came a big dick and strip him of his clothes. Ding, dong, del! Red is in his cell! Who put him in? Big Crim. Syn! Who pull him out? Little Labor Stout!

Pink and red went up to court, To find out what's the matter; Red came back with 20 years, And Pink came back with lafter.

See, saw carpenter raw; Labor has got a new master; I shal get but a dollar a day, Because it can't eat any faster.

WALL STREET PLUTE PREACHES SERMON

By HARRY GANNES. Sec. Young Workers League.

W. C. Barron runs a daily financial newspaper in which he preaches "sermons" that bring glee to the hearts of the capitalists. Recently, a letter to him from Charles W. Eliot, peddler of piffle in the form of a "cheap education by mail," was the subject for a reply which was very successful in portraying what the capitalists really think about the bonus and the militarist training of the American youth.

Dr. Eliot said he was for "Maintenance by the national government of camps and schools for giving military training to young men... in order to prepare themselves to serve their (?) country effectively in time of war, either defensive or offensive." Now what Eliot says is taken note of for he is, mark you, President Emeritus of Harvard University. Barron replied, praising this great educator. After a ream of nonsense about the inability of Rockefeller to enter "into an alliance with Lenin and Trotsky to settle the boundaries and keep the peace of Europe," he says to the learned professor:

"I wish, however, you would put your broad studies in education at the service of the government to devise a plan under which the great military camps that have been placed in reserve shall most effectively and with the least expense insure out-door training three to six weeks every year to all our young men between the ages of 18 and 25."

With this country assuming the position of the foremost imperialistic nation of the world, the capitalists and their intellectual soothsayers look about for means with which to establish a military force so necessary to the maintenance of capitalist imperialism. And naturally the young are looked to as a source of supply for such an army. Barron calls upon this great educator, who has been so immeasurably servicable to his master and begs for his help. "Please, Dr. Eliot," pleads Barron, "give us a five-foot book shelf, pocket size for the citizen soldier of the future that will teach him (among other things)..." "the duties of obedience and the duties of command, the Constitution of the United States, and the duties of citizenship. THE DEFENSE OF CAPITAL and the necessity for capital accumulation..." In other words, organize a servile military force to maintain capitalism and serve those who profit by the accumulation of capital. What could be plainer?

The Glory of Sacrifice! But Barron has learned from the last war. Armies are dangerous instruments after war—the damn fools want to be paid for fighting and for suffering. This is ignoble. It is unpatriotic. It is filthy. We must avoid it, warns Barron. "Let me paste in his (the future soldier's) hat or in the foreword to your book or books the following as recently written in an unpublished communication to Washington and to the noble souls within the American Legion who are struggling to maintain in that organization sound principles of citizenship and national defense:

"First: The United States does not pay wages to the citizen soldiers who spring to her defense. They receive board, clothes and a dollar a day spending money; not wages. They are born into the privilege, the duty and the obligation of defense of themselves and their family, their state and their country. It is their birthright, their inheritance, and it goes with every obligation of citizenship, public service and patriotism. To place the country's defense in time of national peril on a wage basis is to destroy both patriotism and national defense; and there is thereafter no such thing as public service and no honor connected therewith.

"Secondly: There is no such thing as equality in sacrifice. Any attempt to make adjustments as respects personal sacrifices in war is to destroy sacrifice and the lessons and blessings and spiritual uplift that is the accompaniment and soul in the entire idea of sacrifice. Any form of payment destroys the very conception and the meaning in the word sacrifice.

"Thirdly: Any attempt to equalize the necessary sufferings and sacrifices of war by financial adjustment is an insult to the war widow, the war orphan and to every family suffering a war bereavement. It robs them of their only possible consolation and compensation.

"Forever let our war heroes be the dead and their widows and children; the wrecked and wounded. And for these let us have respect, provision, sustenance and defense to the fullest possible extent. But let us

NEXT WEEK.

The World War Veterans' Reply to Fascism.

The Growth of the T. U. E. L., by J. Louis Engdahl.

A Description of the Chicago Detective Bureau, by the Editor.

Another article by Charles Krumbin on Industrial Conditions throughout Illinois.

Also cartoons, features and sketches by our regular contributors.

A Voice of Labor booster is a Workers' Party booster.

UNITED ACTION GETS RESULT

By D. EARLY.

Buher Local 485 Amalgamated Food Workers won a scrap with the Koshier Star Sausage Co. over the laying off of the secretary of the local union. The secretary was laid off on the 25th Jan. A shop meeting was held and the boss given until the 29th to put the secretary back. The time came and the boss still refused another meeting was held by the workers of the shop, together with the executive board of the local. It was here decided that the shop delegate, together with Organizer Early, go at 10:00 A. M. on the 31st to the boss and repeat the demand, this was done and the boss still refused. The men were called out, a picket line was established, regardless of the protest of the boss. And economic pressure was found to be on the side of the workers. A meeting was held, an agreement was reached, and the following morning the men went back to work. United action did the work.

LIEBICH'S PUPIL TO SING

Ether Cohen, dramatic soprano, will appear in a grand opera and song recital Sunday, February 4, at 3 P. M. Fine Arts Bldg., 410 S. Michigan Blvd. (sixth floor). A feature of the afternoon will be a series of proletarian songs. Esther Cohen is a pupil of Rudolf Liebich, well-known comrade and composer.

GOMPERS TOOL SWINGS AXE

OMAHA.—Organizer Conboy, A. F. of L. has recommended to President Gompers that the charter of the Omaha local of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' union be revoked on the ground that it has but eight members, with several of them not now working at the trade. Another reason assigned is that the Midwest Labor News, whose editor, J. A. Lochray is a member of the union, did not adhere to the A. F. of L. nonpartisan policy in the last election but favored independent political action. The paper is the official organ of the Nebraska State Federation of Labor and the Omaha Central Labor Union, of the Carpenters' District council, of the Women's Union Label league. Gompers communicated with the Omaha central body, which will decide on a course of action after hearing the report of the local organizer.

CHARTERS OF THE NEW YORK AND SEATTLE LOCALS HAVE BEEN TAKEN UP AND THE NEW YORK LOCAL REORGANIZED

The first meeting of the Shop Delegates League of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' locals of Chicago, will be held on Saturday, Feb. 10, 1923, at 3322 Douglas Blvd., 5 P. M. Sympathizers and militants in favor of the Shop Delegate System are welcome.

CHICAGO COM. FOR AMALGAMATION PLAN MASS MEETING

Nationally Known Speakers to Address Gathering

"Save your money, boys, amalgamation is coming!" Thus, we are told, was a gathering of railroaders, addressed by one of their "superiors" in Joliet last fall. This may be a wise hint for many of the so called "pie-cards" now drawing their good salaries because of the loose form of organization on the railroads and other metal trades.

Chicago the Centre. No amalgamationist doubts that Chicago, Ill., will be the centre of the fight for amalgamation, being the biggest and most important railroad centre in the country. Here is the stronghold of the many manipulators, the enemies of a militant labor movement, who will use all means and tricks to prevent amalgamation and hold tight to their jobs. All indications are that these "guards of labor," many of whom have acquired the "gift of the gab" while in the employ of the unions, will use that gift to defeat the very movement they pretend to serve.

R. R. Carmen Union Heard From. The Chicago Committee for Amalgamation has sent out letters to all the Grand Lodges of the different railroad unions, asking them what their views on amalgamation were and what they intend to do to help bring amalgamation about. One of the international vice-presidents of Carmen's union has forwarded a reply, saying that he did NOT favor amalgamation, but thought there is a need for "more unionism" (what ever that means) among the railroad workers; maintaining that the rail workers of this country had their share of experience of amalgamation through the Knights of Labor, the American Railway Union, led by Debs, etc. Obviously, this international vice-president

of the Carmen is either ignorant of a manipulator, likening the above movements or unions to the amalgamation movement and plan as represented by the National Committee for Amalgamation. Said letter was referred to the publicity committee for a reply.

Mass Demonstration Planned. A mass demonstration is planned for Sunday afternoon Feb. 25th. A large committee of active trade unions was selected to attend to details. The following well known trade unionists and leaders for amalgamation, Wangerin, Kennedy and others were chosen as speakers. Militants and friends of amalgamation of all trades should at once get busy and help make this mass demonstration a success. The meeting will be held in the West Side Auditorium, Taylor St. and Racine Ave. For further information address: The Secretary Chicago Committee for Amalgamation, W. J. Kerin, 3515 Archer Ave., Chicago, Ill.

—N. D.

AMERICAN SOCIALISTS REMURDER KARL LIEBKNECHT

It was left to the so-called believers in Socialism in America to attribute Karl Liebkecht's death to his "own emotions" and his "uncompromising spirit" in a black-bordered "Memorial" which appeared in the Chicago Socialist of Jan. 13.

This definitely lines them up with the betrayers of the revolution in Germany—Schleidenmann, Noske, Ebert and the rest. They too laid the blame for Liebkecht's death on himself, when as a matter of fact they had connived at his murder.

Whither Goest Thou on MARCH THIRD?

To the Grand Surprise Red Revel and Masquerade Ball in WEST END CLUB HOUSE HALL, 37 So. Ashland Blvd., corner Monroe St.

They are all going to be there, including



A LOCAL MATADOR

In funny costumes—Marvelous—who is he? Who is she? Who is he? Who is she? It will be the greatest guess since the time everybody asked, "the war?"

A WELL KNOWN POET

Anyone who identifies the Business Manager of the Labor will receive a Five Dollar Gold Piece.

MUSIC, DANCING, ACTING, EATING and THE GRAND SURPRISE AT 12

Tickets for sale at office of Voice of Labor, 2003 N. Workers' Party Headquarters, 166 W. Washington St. with all Branch Secretaries.

TICKETS IN ADVANCE 50-CENTS; AT THE DOOR

For the Benefit of the Voice of Labor and District

Editorial Page of the Voice of Labor

The Fight For the Alien

The great textile strike in Lawrence in the early years of the last decade threw some light on the methods used by the mill barons to recruit their labor supply from the illiterate peasantry of the Balkans. It was revealed that one of the tricks used to entice immigrants to come to America was the movie which showed happy American workers going to the mill cashiers' window and leaving it with a pay envelope on which was written so that it was plainly visible the large sums received in wages by the contented employees of the woolen mills of Lawrence and other textile centres.

However when the aliens came here they found that the conditions were not as bright as they were painted. But they were helpless to remedy them. They were without the protection of a labor union and had no idea how to build one.

But gradually class consciousness developed among them and they struck for better conditions. Immediately the capitalist blood suckers and their paid pipers began to sing a hymn of hate against the alien. They aroused the popular feeling against him. They did not tell the people that they brought him here to extract profits out of his sweated body. They told the native born workers that the alien came into his country to overthrow his government. And the native born worker was stupid enough to believe that the government was his.

The aliens in the textile mills did not win but their eyes were opened and the lords of industry have had a hard time ever since trying to keep them down. The aliens have learned a lot and not alone are they educating themselves but they are educating their fellow workers from their respective countries who come here. They had one thing in their favor when they arrived here. They did not know how to read, therefore, they were saved from taking into their system the poisonous garbage that the capitalist press feeds out to the masses. They did not have to unlearn the misinformation of the capitalist ventriloquists. What they needed was workingclass education and they got it.

The situation became so serious that the alien became a positive nuisance. He refused any longer to roll over in the mud before a capitalist mountain of flesh with the intellectual finish of a caveman. He felt himself culturally superior to his master, because he believed that mankind was destined for something better than slavery. So he must be gotten rid of.

A law was passed limiting immigration. This it was hoped would weed out the unfit alien—that is, the mentally fit alien—and cut off the supply of potential trouble at its source. But it did not. Pretty soon the steel mills which need a tremendous supply of unskilled labor began to cry for a modification of the immigration laws. This law did not serve the purpose it was intended for. It did not stop the growth of radicalism for not alone were the aliens that were here continuing to grow more radical but the American born workers were also getting infected with the radical virus. And the native workers refused to work for the wage offered by the steel kings.

What to do in this predicament was the next question before the plunder band. They finally decided that extreme measures must be taken. So, in addition to deporting any worker who was not willing to sing the praises of the American fat men they decided that a law should be passed compelling aliens to submit to fingerprinting, and other methods of identification so that they could be punished and deported provided they took part in industrial disputes (on the side of the workers, not as stools) or carried on radical activities.

This law is a direct challenge to the entire American labor movement. Entirely disregarding the ethics of the question, from the point of view of self-interest the American born workers must come to the assistance of their foreign born comrades. Failure to do this will mean that after the foreign born workers are reduced to a condition worse than chattel slavery the native born worker will get his medicine. There is no time to lose.

The resolution passed by the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Workers' Party, the Farmer Labor Party and other progressive groups calling for the mobilization of the American labor movement in defense of the alien should be supported by all militants. The fight which the carrying out of the resolution involves promises to be a spirited one and a fight that should mark a big step in advance for the workers. The alien workers who have been outside the trade union movement will be brought in contact with it and will strengthen it. The weakness of the trade union movement can be measured by the number outside its ranks. Let us carry on this fight in a militant, fearless manner and let us show the capitalist class that we are capable of developing the mass power of the workers so that their plots against them can be defeated.

Police Brutality

At the moment a good deal of fuss is being made over brutal treatment accorded to a young lad by the name of Fitch, employed as an organist in a local theatre. Certain members of the detective bureau of this city, this young fellow, who was belabored with a piece of a burly brute until his body was covered with sores, happened to be a radical, it is safe to say that the capitalist press would congratulate the police for their efforts to beat the poison of radicalism out of them. However, he was just an ordinary citizen of a theatre which employs him as his attorney, who to be a city councillor, take steps looking toward the punishment of the offenders. As a result some inhumanity has been secured.

evil will not be abolished. This thing will and the beatings will be continued. Nothing out of the pest holes called cells, where as many (to my knowledge) are herded in at a time, and I have been informed that as many as eight were jammed into one of them. vile atmosphere and the obscene language of the detectives when abusing helpless victims, rubber hose is not used, is a matter that is shared by the workers, for they are the only ones who suffer in these dens.

Money and Men

Money and men is associated with so many memories that some other term not so common must be used declared President of the Illinois Central Railroad who

addressed 3,000 of his employees at the Burnside shops the other day.

"Money and men" is what he talked about or "Partners in the Transportation Business." How nice? How could any shopman have the nerve to ask for an increase in wages after such nice words? Here is a demonstration of the theory that capital and labor are brothers by Pres. Markham.

One partner puts in his money and the workers—the other partner—supply the labor. That's all right is it not?

Money sits back and draws its dividends and labor does the work. Well isn't that fair? Markham believes in labor organization as long as it is directed along the proper lines. It is when OUTSIDERS come along and interfere that the trouble arises. Sure thing Mike. Poor leadership, said Mr. Markham, is also bad for the workers and for the employers. You said a mouthful as far as the workers are concerned. If we had a William Z. Foster at the head of the American labor movement instead of a Gompers. Well—we might, who knows?

"Wages said Markham" affect both partners. The men have been getting an increase in wages but the poor financiers must get along with their old dividends—the same they were receiving ten years ago." We suggest that the "money partners" go on strike for higher dividends."

An Ambitious Youngster

Attorney C. W. Gore, prosecuting attorney of Berrien County, Mich., is a rather presentable young man judging by his photograph in the Chicago Tribune of January 31. It is quite true that no unusual intelligence is suggested in the facial expression but the Tribune tells us that he has already made a name for himself in Berrien County. He expects to become a prominent figure during the coming trial of the Communists on Feb. 26. The general opinion in Saint Joseph of the qualifications of Mr. Gore does not rise to the same height of optimism as expressed by the Tribune, or we should say by the William Burns agent whose business it is to boost the Berrien County officials who hope to become "great men" in spite of natural handicaps, through their usefulness in helping Burns "get" William Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg and other communists who were arrested in August last. Speaking of Gore a deputy sheriff of Berrien County said "The Reds will have a snap putting it over on poor Gore. Why he could not convict a bootlegger, who kept his still in the court house cellar." But Gore stands in well with the County ring which includes Bridgeman, the accommodating sheriff. But the aspiring small town and small bore politicians who expect to rise to the eminence in national favor once occupied by Ole Hanson of Seattle may well take a lesson from that charlatan's fate and cogitate on the fact that popular opinion like the proverbial March wind is subject to sudden change and that public opinion in the United States is swinging away from the persecuting days of 1919-20. Daugherty and Burns are still trying to swim against the current.

Your Paper.

We have changed the form of Voice of Labor in order to make the paper more attractive to our readers and give us an opportunity for better display. We have also saved a good deal on news space. In spite of the arrest of the editor while making the paper ready for the press our first issue in its new form has met with the approval of our readers. They are enthusiastic about it.

Enthusiasm is very good but it should be turned into a practical channel and harnessed to a plan whereby we can take advantage of this favorable sentiment by boosting the circulation of the Voice of Labor. It is the only English weekly paper in this section of the country that stands for communism and at the same time carries on a practical propaganda for the unity of the forces of labor on the industrial and political fields. "Amalgamation and a labor party," is our immediate slogan.

As far as contributors are concerned, we have a very capable group of comrades in Chicago and vicinity who write regularly for the Voice of Labor. Among them are Edgar Owens, J. Rameriz, Charles Krumbain, Harry Gannes, Carl Sandberg, A. Allbright, Jack Carney and others.

J. Louis Engdahl of New York, editor of the "Worker" is a frequent contributor to our columns and we have also foreign correspondents who will keep you in touch with the situation in Europe. The Voice of Labor is a member of the Federated Press. We also have the services of Art Young, one of the best labor cartoonists in America. We generally carry from one to three cartoons each week.

We are improving the paper gradually. We will have features, such as "news in a nutshell," "scissors and paste" and "the Red Periscope." We desire to make the Voice of Labor instructive and interesting and we ask your assistance. Send us in news items, clippings from papers which you think worth reprinting, letters about conditions in the industry in which you are engaged and comment on current events. If your grammar is not as good as could be desired do not let that prevent you from sending us your views. This is a workers' paper. Even though our time is limited we will make your letter presentable for publication. We want you to consider this your paper and get as interested in it as the editor or business manager.

Next week the plans for the circulation drive which we have been preparing for some time will be announced. Then we expect all our readers and friends to get ready for a big push to bring the revolutionary message of the Voice of Labor into the workshops and into the homes of the workers.

The League of Nations has announced that Austria is "raised from the depths." Austria on coming to the surface announced that she met Germany going down faster than Austria came up.

Dr. Cook, the famous explorer has nothing on his wife. The Doc. discovered the North Pole some year ago and made quite a hit for a while until the public discovered that the Doc. was up a pole so to speak. Now the Doc's wife in order to get a reputation for herself went into the exploring business and discovered the Doc. seated comfortably in a nice room—not the least bit arctic—with a young lady and a bottle of rum. The Doc. was not mythical as the North Pole he discovered. He was the "ale Ma Coy."

GOD'S HOUSE; BUT OTHERS CONTROL IT



Ed. We consider the above cartoon particularly appropriate at this time in view of the attempted hamstringing of Dr. Percy Stickney Grant of New York for talking commonsense about Jesus.

With Our Capitalist Critics

The following resume of comment on the recent Workers' Party convention collected from capitalist papers in various parts of the country will give our readers a fairly good idea of what the paid scribblers of capitalism think of our movement. Various degrees of ignorance are displayed in this summary, but the capitalist press on the whole does not expect anything good—for them—from the Workers' Party. They are quite right.

The Fort Worth Star Telegram says: "The agitation of such radicals carried on within the labor unions is one of the most menacing conditions with which conservative labor leaders must deal." It goes on to warn the greedy capitalists, who would destroy all labor unions, claiming that a Gompersian union, believing in the "fair day's wage for a fair day's work theory," is safer than unions controlled and guided by radicals.

The Dayton News emphasizes this movement must not be confused with the American Federation of Labor, declaring "it goes without saying, we believe, that insofar as the Workers' Party hopes to bore from within in the labor unions of the country its purposes are doomed to defeat. The American working man is not so easily fooled by promises of the Utopian age which these rascals predict will be ushered in with the balance of political power in their hands. It takes a lot of nerve, backed, of course, by sheer ignorance on the part of the Soviets, to attempt to invade the ranks of patriotic working men in America. If they possessed average intelligence these Soviet propagandists wouldn't even attempt such a movement."

This is very much the opinion of the New York Post, which also calls attention to the fact that "Ku Klux and Communism stand side by side on the front page today and the connection between them is something much more real than the break of the news," and in conclusion argues they "are as one in rejecting the principles and procedure of democracy. They are both for the rule of force as practiced by a minority. Ku Klux in Louisiana and dictatorship of the proletariat in Russia agree in showing what happens when a self-constituted minority sets out to save the masses against their will. The first thing that happens is terror. The second thing that happens is the emergency of ignoble motives. The supposed beneficiaries of Klan activity or Communist activity become its victims."

The fact that the leaders are outspoken as to their plans causes the Detroit Free Press to suggest that "the country will know how to deal with this particular Workers' Party if it ever sees fit to translate its written program into action. It will hardly know what to think of them, however, when they talk, as they do, about enlisting the American farmer in their cause. If there is one economic doctrine that the American farmer believes in more than another it is his right to his farm and any profit he may make for himself and his posterity. He does not believe that anyone on earth has a right to take his land away from him or to seize the crops that he raised on the land and if the Workers' Party does not know that, it has a great deal to learn."

It is "revolution that is their aim" and "small army and navy agitation" fits in well with their plans in the opinion of the Lowell Leader, which feels convinced that "when the Reds begin to throw off their masks, as they did in the New York convention, it is time for loyal American labor and for every good citizen to dig in." However, "the prospect for the future is not encouraging, even to the Reds," as the Utica Press sees it, while the Portsmouth Star warmly indorses the denunciation of the party voiced by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who pledged labor to combat its policies.

There is "no political danger threatened" from the Workers' Party, the Atlanta Constitution feels, but it does think American citizens "should keep its members personally under surveillance to guard against the commission of overt acts." In doing this it also is well, the Binghamton Press argues, to remember "the party is a child of the political ambitions of Lenin," but "as long as the scum of foreign lands is permitted to come here, we might as well make up our minds to be prepared for all the trouble and annoyance it can make."

Until the stomachs of Americans are empty, and honest labor is impossible, the Baltimore American suggests, "the Workers' Party might as well save its breath. The man with a full stomach is ungrateful for salvation and, as a rule, rude to saviors."

Sharp protest is voiced, however, by the New York Globe to the demand of the American Defense Society that the party be suppressed and also against any interference with the coming of the Russian Soviet players. In the latter case the Globe feels that "such suppression gave the political ancestors of Lenin a hold on the Russian popular imagination. There should be no toleration of it here where our laws supposedly protect us from extremists who believe in bloody revolutions and extremists who believe in the certain forms of tyranny which have caused them."

This view finds no favor with the Providence Journal, which in turn insists "it is unbelievable that any large proportion of American workers will be caught by the chaff of the misnamed Workers' Party, but if its dangerous propaganda is permitted to continue unchallenged we will merely invite trouble for ourselves in the end."

The central idea of the communistic scheme, the Springfield Union sees it, "is to tumble success into a heap so that failure can pick a living out of the ruins." The party announcements, however, are interpreted by the Hartford Courant as a confession of failure and it sarcastically suggests that "on the whole a good time was had by all at the convention. The capitalists will tremble from henceforth unless they are lost to all sense of shame."

When Peter Larkin walked into the hall of the Ladies Garment Workers in San Francisco he laid his lamps on one Davis Goldstein stool pigeon and frame up artist who was chiefly responsible for giving Peter and his comrades five years in the pen in Australia. The stool made a hasty exit with orders to keep on going.

Archie Williams of Syracuse, New York, escaped the gallows owing to the leniency of a humane judge. This notorious criminal who is also a cripple almost upset the whole financial system in Syracuse by the most cold blooded robbery ever pulled off in the nothern part of New York. He stole 2 cents. The judge took pity on him and commuted a life sentence to two years.

Mussolini sees silver lining in European clouds. Is he about to take up a collection?

Bishop Manning will not drop Stickney Grant. He claims that the position of Grant is vague enough to suit any good Christian.