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Lost and Found.
A United Front,
English Hypocrisy.
Morals in Pennsylvania.

VOICE OF LABOR

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FOSTER JURY DISAGREES

PROSECUTION FAILS IN HERRIN BLOOD HUNT Second Jury Acquits Indicted Miners of Murder in Historic Trial

By McALISTER COLEMAN.
MARION, Ill.—It was all over but the shouting when the prosecution in the second Herrin riot trial tried to bargain with the jury by trading hangings for convictions. The jury neither changed nor convicted but brought in a straight verdict of not guilty on the first ballot for each of the six union defendants on trial for conspiracy last June to murder Antonio Mulevich, a Wm. J. Lester strike breaker. The prosecution's bargain offer to the jury was that it would not ask for hanging if only the jury would convict.
Hugh Willis, district board member, U. M. W. A., was the first to be cleared of the charge, which had been disproved by scores of defence witnesses and by damaging cross examination of prosecution witnesses who contradicted themselves and failed to remember at crucial times.
The other five acquitted miners are Bert Grace, Otis Clark, Philip Potaneta, Oscar Howard and James Brown. Grace and Clark had been acquitted in the first of the Herrin trials of the murder of Howard Hoffman, a Lester mine guard. A. W. Kerr, Counsel for the Illinois Mine Workers, conducted both trials.
The battery of the prosecution lawyers included State's Atty. Delos Duty and Atty. Gen. Edward Brundage with

SIX STAND FOR ACQUITTAL Verdict in Foster Case Is a Communist Victory Declares C. E. Ruthenberg, Secretary of Workers Party of America

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.
Compared with the outcome of similar prosecutions in the past the jury disagreement in the trial of Wm. Z. Foster and the Communist Party is a great victory for communism in the United States.
The evidence brought before the jury in the form of the official documents of the Communist Party frankly stated the communist viewpoint that the class struggle inevitably develops into an open struggle between contending classes and that the ultimate phase of the struggle between workers and capitalists would involve a resort to force. This viewpoint was also stated openly from the witness stand.
The charge of Judge Charles E. White admitted that this statement of communist principles was not a violation of the Michigan Criminal Syndalist Law. He said, that the prosecution must prove,
"Not alone that this party taught the theory that the social forces now in operation would of their own momentum bring about an encounter of forces between opposed social classes, but also that the party taught and advocated crime, sabotage, violence and terrorism as the method or one of the methods of accomplishing the changes in the organization of society desired by the communists."

VOICE OF LABOR CAMPAIGN FOR NEW READERS GAINING Militants Write to Tell How Badly "Voice" Is Needed by the Workers

The campaign to add ten thousand new readers to the circulation of the Voice of Labor is making encouraging progress, particularly from outlying sections. Readers of the Voice of Labor, who are not members of the Workers' Party, are hustling for subscriptions. From all over the country our readers are responding to put the drive for increased circulation across. We have not space to publish the many communications we receive from our boosters, but a few excerpts from letters, written by active rebels; will show what the workers think of it.
Comrade Mills of Saskatchewan, Canada, writes: "We have received the increased order of the Voice of Labor O. K. We manage to sell every copy and will not be surprised if we have to increase our order in the near future. There is an increasing demand in this town for good labor papers and your paper holds its own here. I remember the time when a labor paper like the Voice of Labor would not be tolerated among the trade unionists; now most of the sales are to trade unionists."
Some of our friends believe that because the Voice of Labor is an avowed communist advocate trade unionists will fear to touch it. This is not so. What trade unionists are looking for today is a paper with a policy. The Voice of Labor is not trying to straddle the fence. It is not facing both ways. It tells the workers that the only final solution for their problems is communism, and in the meantime it advocates measures and plans of action, that will put the workers in a position to reach their goal and meet the might of organized capital with the invincible power of organized labor.
J. W. Leigh from New Orleans, La., became so enthusiastic after reading a few sample copies of the Voice of Labor that he wants to join the Workers' Party and help along in our various activities such as aiding Soviet Russia. He says in part: "I have read the sample copies you sent me from 'kiver to kiver' and will say that you are alright. I am a printer and a member of the typographical union and went out on strike seven years ago. We were defeated because we were afflicted with craft unionism whereby the pressmen and stereotypers stayed in and defeated the strike. I never knew what the matter was until I had a conversation with a friend of mine who talked amalgamation. He was as innocent on the Workers' Party as I was, but he felt that this was the only solution.
"The South needs the Workers' Party. Take for instance Dogalusa, the worst hell hole in the country, where every man who is not employed in the woolen mills is a deputy sheriff, where a troop of cavalry is stationed in the rear of one of the mills, where union men were murdered some time ago and nothing ever done about it.
If you have no organization in this city put me in touch with your general organizer and have him mail me an application blank. I would also like to help the Friends of Soviet Russia."
Readers of the Voice of Labor become members of the Workers' Party and communists. Our readers, particularly in Chicago, should renew their efforts to make our campaign a success.
Ten Thousand New Readers by May 1.

According to newspaper reports the Spanish Fascisti are against the Catholic church. Well, so was Mussolini for some time, but he is not any more. He has made terms with the Vatican and so will the Spanish brigands. The demands of the Spanish Fascisti are along the lines of their Italian brothers and are of course anti-labor.

We sent out an S. O. S. in this column last week for some information about David Goldstein, the author of "A Nation of Fatherless Children," Jewish Catholic member of the Knights of Columbus and peddler of superstition and anything else that pays. We feared that such a religious fellow might have gone into a monastery and turned over his wealth to the poor. Nothing of the kind. We now hear that he has taken another step forward. He has joined the order of St. Francis, with the privilege of wearing a cord with five knots on it around his neck. We always expected he would get the rope.

Herman Wilson, a former evangelist and convicted murderer, confessed in California to having the solution of the Wall Street explosion. He claimed to have manufactured the bomb himself. Nobody would take the yarn seriously but for the fact that William J. Burns does not believe it.

Seventy-nine millionaires committed suicide in 1922 and yet the wheels of industry turned as if nothing had happened.

Rabbis, statesmen, politicians and labor fakers all joined in protesting against the execution of Vicar General Butchavitch in Moscow. The Vatican demanded the release of the condemned man as "subjects of the Pope." This raises a very interesting question. We do not doubt but the anti-Catholic ranters who pose as protectors of Americanism will make use of this in pushing their claims that the Catholic church in America is subject only to the orders of Rome.

The enemies of Russia are attempting to raise a storm over this incident. But the artificial stimulant will not work. The Pope does not appear to be particularly anxious to come to grips with the Soviet republic. He knows that this Polish conspirator was guilty of crimes against the Russian soviet republic and as the Roman church stresses its devotion to "regularly constituted authority," it would not be good politics to organize world bourgeois opinion against Russia. But it is instructive how the warring religious sects that have been cutting each other's throats for centuries now join hands in fighting the arch-enemies of all vendors of religious green goods—the Bolsheviks.

England is raging over the saucy notes sent by Gregory Weinstein, Soviet official to the British Government. Comrade Weinstein in a matter of fact way called attention to the errors committed by the British government in Ireland, India, South Africa and Egypt. That was too much for John Bull. He is now tearing his mane in rage. John is still the world's champion hypocrite.

The Pennsylvania board of censors prohibited the showing of "Russia Through the Shadows" in that state. They also thought the Charlie Chaplin's latest picture, "The Pilgrim," was not fit to be seen by the good and pious people of Pennsylvania. The reason is obvious. A deacon in "The Pilgrim" has a flask of moonshine on his hip, which Charlie Chaplin appropriates. A banana skin introduces the fleshy portions of the anatomy of both Charlie and the deacon to the pavement with disastrous results to the moonshine. A guilty look spreads over the countenance of both. It is a good scene. The deacon acts like a human being which is not proper in the movies. The "people" must see the best side of their church.

CLERGYMEN ON MOSCOW TRIAL

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Rev. Percy Stickney Grant commented in his pulpit yesterday on the execution of Vicar-General Butchavitch in Russia.
"The execution," said Dr. Grant, "was not one of religious persecution but was the wrath of the government against political treason, which happened to fall upon the head of a high churchman."
The Russian government, he said, regarded religion as childish, but had pledged itself to be tolerant to all religions.

LANDIS AWARD CONTRACTOR OFFERS GRAFT

The Citizens Committee to Enforce the Landis Award boasted a few days ago that they had abolished graft in the building industry. We are sorry to contradict the honorable gentlemen, but the following story must be related, even though it is bitter.
The Voice of Labor is informed on reliable authority that officials of the carpenters' union were offered a bribe of \$1,000 a few days ago by a firm which has tried to get along on the Open Shop American Plan since the Landis award was handed down. This graft was for the purpose of having the union officials stamp the union label on fixtures which were to be installed in a bank; the bank having refused to accept scab fixtures. With the union label on the scab contractor could have them installed by 100 per cent American open shoppers. The union officials refused the bribe.
The firm in question is a "Lar s"

Opposed to Terroristic Acts

And he stated further:
"The word 'sabotage' as used in this statute means malicious injury to property; the word 'violence' means criminal acts of violence; the phrase 'other unlawful means of terrorism' means acts of a terroristic character constituting crime under the laws of this state."

Under these instructions it is surprising that there should have been any struggle in the jury room and that a disagreement was the final result, for these instructions fully uphold the communist right to do everything which they have done in the state of Michigan or elsewhere in the United States.

The Communist Party has never advocated acts of violence or acts of terroristic character constituting crime under the laws of the state of Michigan or any other state. What the communists have done, and what they insist is their right to express their view, based upon historical precedents, that no privileged class has ever given up its power without a resort to force and that the class struggle between worker and capitalists will follow this historic precedent.

This is something entirely different from advocating acts of crime, sabotage or acts of terrorism, which are crime under the criminal law.

To Carry on Work

This was also the view taken by those members of the jury who stood out for an acquittal of Foster.

"The prosecution didn't prove that the Communist Party advocated violence," Russel Durm, one of the jurors who voted for acquittal, said, "that was the only thing we split on. We all agreed that Foster attended the Bridgeman convention, knowing what was going on there and sympathizing with the movement."

The Michigan jury in part at least seems to have understood the distinction which Judge White made. The fact that a distinction was made in the Michigan case is a decided victory for communism. The communists, now organized in the Workers' Party, will continue their struggle in Michigan and elsewhere to establish their right freely and publicly to state their viewpoint, even including their viewpoint in regard to the part that force has played and will play in the class struggle.

They will maintain in the trials to follow the Foster trial as they have during that trial, the principles of communism and the right of communists publicly to proclaim those principles in speech and press.

William Z. Foster.

defeated the open shoppers at the Saint Joseph trial. If you want to hear what Foster stands for, come to the mass meeting for Amalgamation and a Labor Party at Wicker Park Hall, Cor. N. Robey St., and North Avenue, on Wednesday, April 11, 8 P. M.
The speakers will be Earl Browder, editor of the Labor Herald and Arne Swaback, organizer Workers' Party. Admission is free.

CANNON WILL BE HERE MAY 1st

The United Front May Day meeting which will be held in Ashland Auditorium on Tuesday, May 1st at 8 P. M., promises to be one of the best ever held by the revolutionary movement in Chicago. The principal speaker will be James P. Cannon, who is back from Russia after attending the sessions of the Fourth Congress of the Communist (Third) International as fraternal delegate from the Workers' Party. Comrade Cannon is one of the best speakers in the American

Thousands Cheer Foster At "Freiheit" Meeting

Ashland Auditorium was packed to the doors on Saturday evening, April 7, by Chicago workers to celebrate the first anniversary of the Jewish Daily Freiheit, the fighting communist organ which is causing the yellow Jewish socialists so much worry.
The principal speakers were William Z. Foster and Mossoye Olgin, editor of the Freiheit.
Both speakers received ovations but the applause that greeted Foster's introduction was deafening. It showed that the militant workers are with him and the Trade Union Educational League in the effort to make the trade unions function in the interests of the working class and not in the interests of the misleaders.

Send In Orders for May Day Edition.

We are issuing a special May Day edition with appropriate cartoons and special articles by leading members of the revolutionary movement. Eight pages of valuable propaganda material dealing specially with the issues that are most vital to the workers at the present time! The Labor Party, Amalgamation, Protection of the Foreign Born, the International situation and other subjects will be treated in the May Day number.
Send in your order for a bundle now to the Business Mgr., Voice of Labor, 2517, Fullerton Avenue Chicago, Ill.

(Cont. on page 6.)

men. The editors cut out the scene. If you want to have a good laugh at "The Pilgrim" do not see it in Pennsylvania.

The clear exposition of Communist theory given on the witness stand in St. Joseph by C. E. Ruthenberg in the Foster trial does not suit the editorial writer of the New York Call. There was no evasion; Ruthenberg was careful to state the position of the American Communist movement so that judge, jury and the workers and farmers could understand it. Because he did not say what the Call would like to have him say and get Foster convicted Mr. Jimonani flew into a great rage. He turned his wrath into an editorial and published it in the issue of March 31. This attitude of a section of the Socialist Party is not true of those members who will believe in fighting the capitalists and who support all rebels regardless of grouping. Many of them to our knowledge awaited anxiously the result of the Foster trial and rejoiced in the failure of the prosecution. They do not belong in the Socialist Party.

A representative of the Ford publication, The Dearborn Independent, interviewed Archbishop Fumasoni-Biondi, new Papal delegate to the United States. The interview appears in the April 7 issue. One of the questions asked was:

"Your Grace, is there more, or less, spirituality in the world since the war than before it?"

"While it is true the war created a deplorable situation I feel there is more spirituality in evidence among the people than before the war. Take for instance, Benito Mussolini, now premier of Italy. He had strayed away from God and the church before the war, but during the last year of the war he came back to God, who directed him and made Mussolini the power that he is. Many in France and Italy strayed away before the war, but have returned since."

Since Mussolini returned to God he has officiated over the murder of hundreds of workers, but anybody who ever read the Old Testament will not be surprised to know that the Christian God is a blood thirsty fellow. The alliance between the Fascisti and the Vatican is here openly suggested.

Five railroads, with property valued at \$105,500,000, merged the other day. The railroad owners realize the necessity of consolidation but the workers are still divided into futile craft unions and are absolutely powerless in front of the mighty forces wielded by the railroad magnates. Led by stupid and dishonest leaders, the American railroad workers have been beaten in strike after strike and the Gompersian cabinet still drools away about "autonomy" and such nonsense. Amalgamation or annihilation!

While the suckers who pay ten dollars for the privilege of wearing their night shirts in public are pouring funds into the coffers of the Ku Klux Klan, two factions of Kluxers are fighting over the treasury. Emperor Simmons secured an injunction prohibiting Imperial Wizard Evans from handling the funds. The Imperial Wizard turned over the office to the Emperor's forces, but alas, he gave them the wrong combination to the safe. The saviors of Americanism are now up to their ears in scandals of all kinds, particularly financial. Graft is the core of the Ku Klux Klan.

What is poetic justice? It is something like this. Five carpenters were assaulted by gunmen in the employ of the "Citizens Committee." They were arrested and arraigned in court. They demanded a jury trial. The judge looked at them and decided to increase their bonds. Their lawyer then made out warrants for the arrest of the gunmen who assaulted them. What did the judge do? He simply threw the warrants into the waste basket.

Unless we are mistaken the Carpenters' District Council issued a statement a short time ago gloating over a court victory. The carpenters are getting it in the neck.

Berlin Government Spends Big Sums for Police

BERLIN.—Under the caption, "For What the Prussian State Has Money," the Rote Fahne, organ of the communists, publishes figures in telling contrast showing appropriations in the Prussian budget for 1923 for purposes considered hostile to labor, compared with those for popular education and other measures of benefit to the workers. Here are some examples in German marks:

Against labor: Police, 23,210,573,000 marks; department of justice, 18,976,464,000 marks; salaries of state church, 779,245,000 marks. Helping labor: Education, 9,000,300,000 marks; libraries, 1,000,000 marks.

TREACHERY OF JOHN L. LEWIS THREATENS UNION

Militant Program of Miners Halts Anthracite Secessionists

By JOSEPH MANLEY.

MAHANAY CITY, Pa.—Chaos and misunderstanding among the anthracite union miners here, resulting in a threatened secession movement, has been offset by the introduction into this confused situation of the program of the Progressive International Committee of the United Mine Workers of America.

The turmoil that has been boiling for months involves the anthracite miners of District No. 9, U. M. W. of A., that includes the cities and towns of Shamokin, Ashland, Minersville, Pottsville and Mahanoy City, with a membership of approximately 40,000 members.

The big struggle is over the attempt of the district officialdom to displace the "town local" with the "colliery local." It has developed a situation that is fraught with the greatest peril to the miners' union in this great district, where the miners' union has carried on an heroic 30-years' battle with the coal companies.

The "town local" is the old style organization, a relic of the early days of the industry. Its meeting place and activities is based upon the residence location of its membership. The "colliery local" that now obtains in practically all other districts of the United Mine Workers of America has as a principle that its membership shall be based not upon where they live, but where they work.

The membership of this district is 85 per cent foreign born, mostly Lithuanian, Hungarian and Italian. The membership of many of the "town locals" is composed exclusively of members of any of the above races, especially the first. The business is all transacted in the language of the nationality and good attendances had at the local meetings because the members come to pay dues.

In many of the colliery locals the attendance at meetings is poor because dues are collected at work. Very little confidence in the district officials is felt by the foreign born workers and any new measure, especially one that so changes the system of things, is looked upon with distrust and suspicion.

Due to the nature and location of these large mines the successful and democratic carrying on of union business, under the colliery local system, needs a progressive officialdom that can inspire the rank and file with confidence; that can educate them so that they can adapt themselves to new forms. Many of the large collieries employing several hundred men, are situated miles out of town with poor transportation. No satisfactory explanation has been given by the district officials, who now claim that they have carried on a two year campaign of education, as to how the many workers who would compose a "colliery local" in a colliery situated half way between two towns with little or no transportation between them, could meet with a fair representation, without the fear of having a handful living close to the colliery, influenced by company men and tools of the officials, dominate the affairs of the union.

The controversy over this matter has been raging for months. Of late, conventions of delegates of the "town locals" threatened by the constitutional enactment, which says their members must transfer to "colliery locals" before April 1, 1923, are meeting every couple of weeks. The writer attended one of these conventions Sunday, March 25, at Mahanoy City. Delegates of thirty-seven "town locals" participated. The active work of the convention was carried on by a handful of English speaking delegates, most of them members of a committee far from

capable of representing the foreign born membership who for obvious language reasons, elected them, at the previous conventions, held two weeks previous at Ashland.

The "program" of this committee was blind opposition to the "colliery locals," following the action and instructions of the Ashland convention. They had engaged the services of two lawyers to negotiate with the district officers and if unsuccessful to secure an injunction restraining the district officers from dissolving the "town locals." The committee reported that the two lawyers "had quit" and in quitting had recommended that the membership of the "town locals" seek redress for their grievances by the regular constitutional measures, such as an appeal to the next district convention and national convention.

Lacking any constructive suggestions this committee bitterly attacked the district officers, reading off a financial statement of their high wages and expense accounts. One member of the committee in particular lashed himself into a frenzied denunciation of the officers, colliery locals and lawyers and then consistently advocated the hiring of another lawyer who, he said, would have to be shown the "long green" (money) before his services could be secured.

Following this bitter tirade, a motion was made to "assess the locals \$25.00 each." This same committee member then arose to protest that "a bond for the secretary-treasurer was unnecessary." His suggestion was followed.

A motion was carried to enlarge the committee and the chairman appointed all native-born delegates, so that one can see how democratic this "leadership" is and to what an end this revolt, under such leadership would come.

I succeeded in getting the floor for "10 minutes" over the protest of the same above-mentioned committee member. I spoke for 40 minutes and, while admitting the probably justifiable anger, warned against the danger of secession and the lack of an intelligent leadership and program. I pointed out the many isolated fights in the various U. M. W. of A. Districts and the need of making a fight, not on a district but on a national basis. I recommended the program of the Progressive International Committee of the United Mine Workers of America. Nationalization of coal mine, need of a labor party, aggressive organization campaign, alliance between miners and railroad workers, reinstatement of Howat and other Kansas miners, national agreements only, direct election of organizers, amalgamation, six hour day and five day week, against secession and dual unionism, and program of international affiliation.

These recommendations were received with applause and enthusiasm and had the effect of showing the assembled delegates the danger of secession, dual organization and the need of a clear headed, militant progressive leadership; a leadership capable of understanding the national significance of all these local and district issues; a leadership that can express the militant sentiment of a united, giant, all-powerful organization of miners.

As a result of my visit to this district a campaign will be launched to put across the program of the Progressive International Committee of the United Mine Workers of America, which will have the tendency to link up this isolated district fight and result in a campaign, one of the first tasks of which will be to nationalize the industry.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION TO FIGHT LAWLESS LOGAN COUNTY

Immediate investigation of lawless conditions in Logan county, W. Va., has been urged by the American Civil Liberties Union in communications sent to Gov. E. F. Morgan of West Virginia and former Vice Pres. Thomas R. Marshall of the Federal Coal Commission, asking that the state authorities act at once in bringing to justice John Chafin, cousin of Don Chafin, sheriff of Logan county, who "attacked Magston White, a citizen of Logan, under cover of dark, brutally beating him with brass knuckles and injuring him so severely he had to be taken to the hospital" because he "offered his house and support" to representatives of the American Civil Liberties Union in the free speech meeting recently staged by the Union in Logan.

S. Huntington, associate editor of the "Christian World," New York, and a representative of the American Civil Liberties Union at the Logan meeting, said: "The sheriff has not been seen since the Sunday of the meeting. He is out of town and we don't know when he will be back." Rev. Mr. Huntington is advised.

"I have received numerous letters from citizens of Logan county since the Civil Liberties meeting, who had seen law-abiding men beaten with pistols and kicked and mobbed unmercifully at the hands of Sheriff Chafin and his deputies for expressing their frank opinion on economic and industrial states." Rev. Huntington states. "One letter declares that the writer knew of women who 'begged their husbands for God's sake not to go to the Civil Liberties meeting' saying that they would surely be killed."

Two Wise Owls



The President: "Say, Charlie, what would you do if you didn't know what to do?" Mr. Hughes: "Do as I do. Don't do it."

Correction

In our last issue we credited the poem entitled "The Red Dawn" to Rudolph Liebich. The author is Michael Gofd.

King Tut Was the Berries

By BILL LLOYD.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent) CAIRO, Ill.—I am now able to give you the only exclusive and original interview with King Tut-ankh-amen, this here Egyptian that they dug up the other day.

I found Tut, looking a little the worse for wear, reclining on a ceremonial couch. He looked to me like a dead one, but is very live news.

"I've had quite a snooze," sez he. "The only time my rest wuz broken, until they dug me up, wuz when Mr. Bonaparte of Corsica came marching over me. It makes me laff 'til I think how that upstart put a crown on hisself and thought he wuz an emperor."

"What do you think of the world today?" I axed him.

"Well," sez he, "I find they have invented a new thing they call democracy, a new trick of ruling the people. It is supposed to make every common guy think he is a Pharaoh in his own right. As I see it, the bosses of the two old parties put up two men. They the voters drop papers in boxes, to try to pick the least of the two evils. Usually they pick the worse, as when they chose Wilson, because he wuz believed to be the apostle of the New Freedom. And what wuz the New Freedom?" sez he. "Why, it wuz conscription, just like I used to put over on 'em. I can't see that the world has changed a hull lot."

"Then," sez he, "democracy is supposed to be cheaper as well as better. They criticize me because I was buried with so much loot. Well, by Isis, I never spent half as much as much as America, wasted in aircraft that never saw the air, or as the shipping board squandered. I don't see the difference between putting money into a hole in the ground, like this here tomb, and into—what you call it?—the pork-barrel. They say it cost \$25,000 to kill a man during your late war. We did the thing much cheaper in my day."

"I hear they is a good many strikes these days. I had a strike onet. The fellabs demanded three square inches more of cloth for their breech-clouts, in the interest of what they called a more decent standard of dressing. I fed 'em less, so they shrank, and didn't need so much cloth. I used the temple priests to keep the people quiet. You have Wm. J. Burns, I thought my priests, with their secret cuts, were some fakers, but Burns has 'em beat."

"Tut! Tut!" sez I. "Amen!" sez he.

Mooney Plans New Appeal

SAN QUENTIN, Cal.—A new appeal in the Mooney case is being planned by the chief victim of the San Francisco frameup. Mooney has asked Superior Judge Louderback for a copy of the testimony of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hatcher, which showed that Oxman, the chief witness against Mooney and Billings, was in Woodland with the Hatchers at the very hour of the Preparedness day bomb explosion, which he claimed to have seen Mooney throw. It was Oxman, who was discovered to have written his friend Rieger in the East, asking him to come out and testify against Mooney, although he had not been in San Francisco at the time of the explosion. Oxman was afterwards tried for perjury, but acquitted by a packed jury. The Hatcher testimony will be the basis of Mooney's next appeal from his sentence of life imprisonment.

AMALGAMATED ASSN. OF IRON, STEEL AND TIN WORKERS MEETS

Big Fight on Between Progressives and Fakers Led by M. F. Tighe.

By WALLACE T. METCALFE

The forty-eighth annual convention of the A. A. opened up here with 135 delegates, representing a membership of 8,000.

The initial session was held in the Robins Theatre with city officials and a fraternal delegate from the A. F. of L. on the platform.

Following in the wake of the great steel strike and convening in the very heart of the steel industry the committee on arrangements saw to it that the American plan advocates had plenty of representation at the opening session. Evan J. Thomas, secretary of the Warren Board of Trade, the open shop organization in the steel valley, spoke on "Warren and its Diversified Industries." Following turning over of the keys of the city to the delegates by the mayor the convention went into formal session in the Ohio National Guard armory, which was donated to the committee on arrangements, to be used for convention sessions.

Tighe a Savior of Capitalism. Pres. M. F. Tighe of the Amalgamated Association, assured the good folks and workers of Warren that the organization of which he is president is the most conservative yet "progressive" trade union in the U. S. Speaking about the First Workers' Republic, he stated that had trade unions been allowed to function in Russia under the Czar there would have been no Bolsheviks, this "blessed assurance" was given ample space by the local press, which termed Tighe's utterances as intensely patriotic.

Tighe made no mention of that young worker named Jacob Dolla, a member of his union, now rotting his life away in the eastern penitentiary of Pennsylvania, but instead approved of the very order of things that are slowly sapping the very life of the union he professes to cherish so dearly.

"Hoot Mon." Samuel Gompers, the "Grand Old Man" of the A. F. of L. as one sturdy boulder puts it was unable to attend and in his place Patrick F. Duffy, general organizer of the A. F. of L., spoke instead. He at least told the workers to use their heads for something more than hat racks. Referring to the Lockwood committee, New York

City, which probed the building trade tie-up in New York, he charged the Department of Justice with side tracking all evidence brought out against the steel barons.

Jas. H. Nutt, secretary of the Manufacturers' Bar Association, addressed the convention late in the opening day and pleaded with the delegates not to get "selfish" and to look on both sides of the question. Pres. Tighe spoke very feelingly of the fine labor record of Mr. Nutt.

Labor Fakers and Plutes Hand in Hand. The A. A. faces a very difficult future and in spite of the militants who are endeavoring to build up the union into a real fighting machine capable of taking in the unorganized steel workers the officialdom pledges itself to go hand in hand with the open shoppers, believing that the ups thrown their way will subside the ever increasing demand for organization of the steel slaves.

The name of William Z. Foster was on many lips and the subject of many conversations and before the convention ends the heroic battle being waged by this former leader of the steel workers against the forces of capital will find its way to the convention floor and in spite of Tighe and his heroic band of strike breakers, who betrayed the steel workers under Foster, there will be action taken by the convention to stand with Foster and the other Michigan defendants.

Mass meetings have been arranged by the militants and delegates will address the steel workers in the valley explaining to them the need of a real militant union of steel workers. The officialdom of the A. A. sees the handwriting on the wall and a hard fight is in store for the militants. There will be no desertion of the union but rather a cleaning up.

Members Loyal to Union. The loyalty displayed by the rank and file in this union makes them deserving of better things. Notwithstanding the fact that non-union mills pay on the average a wage scale 12 1/2 per cent higher than the union scale, the rank and file have stuck to their union and are fighting a bitter fight against their reactionary leaders to wipe out their disgraceful action taken in the steel strike.

Young Workers Offer to Debate with Junior Republic Advocate

Declaring that at one time he was "the worst Bolshevik there ever was," Max Weinstein, 19 years of age of Midland, Pa., vice-president of the George Junior Republic, a capitalist organization, says in a letter recently published in the official organ of the Junior Republic that "If every young fellow in the U. S. could get the responsibility that we have... I am sure that America would not worry about the Anarchist and Bolshevik."

Weinstein was instrumental in having two young boys write in to the National Office of the Young Workers League asking that organization's opinion of the Boy Scouts of America.

In order to give Weinstein an opportunity of fully expressing his views on the blessings of our present democracy and expounding the principles of his organization to the members of the Y. W. L., the national office has challenged him to debate one of its members in New York City and has further offered to pay his railroad fare and expenses. The subject proposed is as follows: Resolved: That the youth of the working people of the United States should work to the end of replacing the present form of Government by a Soviet Republic controlled by the workers and working farmers." Weinstein has the alternative of choosing some similar subject if he so desires.

Mass Frame-up Victim was Active Unionist

HAVERHILL, Mass.—John Merriek, seized by the police on a charge of helping to plant dynamite in a local shoe factory, is having his interests looked after by the Workers' Defense Conference of New England with local headquarters in the Exchange Bldg. The only evidence against Merriek was the sudden finding by police of a suitcase of infernal machine materials in his garage while he was at the police station being questioned. A factor pointing to the familiar New England frameup on workers is the circumstances that Merriek was formerly a power in the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. In the Lawrence strike of 1912 it was revealed that dynamite had been planted in the textile factories by adherents of the employers, including a school official who later committed suicide.

Advertisement for 'The Labor Defense Council Pamphlet' featuring 'Burns's and Daugherty's Attack Upon Labor and Liberty'. Includes details about the pamphlet's content, price (10 cents), and contact information for the Labor Defense Council in Chicago, Ill.

A Whole Evening of Russian Movies "RUSSIA THROUGH THE SHADOWS" Nine Years of Revolutionary History

Prepared by the Friends of Soviet Russia—National Board of Review Says: "Excellent, Splendid" All Profits Benefit Russian Orphan Homes "Eug. V. Debs" (Kazan) "John Reed" (Samara)

WEDNESDAY April 11 Passaic N. J. PALACE THEATRE	THURS. & FRI. April 12 & 13 W. Springfield MASS. EMPIRE THEATRE	THURSDAY April 12 Youngstown OHIO PARK THEATRE	FRIDAY April 13 Canton OHIO City Auditorium	SAT. & SUN. April 14 & 15 Cleveland OHIO Engineers' Auditorium	WEDNESDAY April 18 Fresno CALIF.	THURS. & FRI. April 19 & 20 Los Angeles CALIF. Philharmonic Auditorium	WEDNESDAY April 25 San Francisco CALIF.	SUNDAY April 29 Denver COLORADO
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Health School

Conducted by Dr. P. L. Clark.

The Meaning of Calories.
 The human body is a wonderful laboratory in which many and varied chemical reactions are always taking place. It seems to me most remarkable that any sort of a machine in which so many delicate chemical operations and changes are going on can continue to function when it is badly treated.

We know in physics that heat produces energy and it has been figured out that carbohydrates such as fats, which are composed of the elements of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, are the principal sources of the heat and energy of the body.

To determine the heat of combustion of any substance, that is, its caloric value, or the amount of energy liberated by burning a given quantity of a certain combustible material, an instrument called the calorimeter was devised.

Just as 16 ounces make one pound, the value of the "calorie" has been determined to be approximately the amount of heat required to raise four pounds of water one degree Fahrenheit. Human fat is composed of 76.62 hydrogen, and 11.44 oxygen. With a variation of only a fraction of 1 per cent, beef, mutton and pork fat are almost identical in their chemical composition.

Carbohydrates then, such as starches, sugars and fats are, after absorption into the body, either oxidized, stored as glycogen in the liver (liver sugar), or transformed into fat. Fat itself is either stored or oxidized and all carbohydrates act for the body much as gasoline acts for an automobile in furnishing the gas or power to keep the machine running.

On the other hand, proteins such as meat of all kinds, fish, fowl, game, milk, cheese, etc. are used in replacing the broken-down muscular tissues of the body, just as sometimes worn valves or cylinders or pistons or the metal wearing parts of an automobile must be replaced by new metal parts.

Look estimates that an average sized man, sleeping eight hours, sitting 14 hours, and walking two hours, spends about 2,500 calories; whereas if he spends two hours in vigorous exercise instead of walking, his total energy output rises to about 3,000 calories.

In his little book called "Steel," Charles R. Walker relates how the work he was doing was so excruciatingly hard that he could sit down in his boarding house and eat one great big meal, get up from the table, go down the street to the restaurant and eat another big meal.

He was probably using more than 6,000 calories a day. You can understand then where a great mistake has been made in attributing so much value to the heat production of a food, when of equal importance are the 16 mineral elements found in the body and necessary to the proper nourishment of the body.

It takes about two pounds of cabbage to equal in fuel value one ounce of clear fat pork, and it takes about three pounds of lettuce to equal an ounce of olive oil, but lettuce and cabbage are full of vitamins and mineral salts which are lacking in the fat pork and olive oil to a very large extent.

The primary purpose of the Health School is to teach health and right living, the prevention of disease and the prolongation of life. The economic aspect will also be presented.

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 617, 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. (Copyright 1923, by P. L. Clark, M.D.)

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THE MOVEMENT IN NORWAY

By DR. KARL F. M. SANDBERG

(Continued from last week.)

Scheffo followed and expressed the opinion that what had benefited the party most during the last years was that it joined the Third International and adopted the theses of the second congress. We have experience as to how it has gone with parties who have taken the opposite course. In Germany was a party that in many things strongly resembled ours. It would not accept the twenty-one conditions but would be sympathetic towards the C. I. while retaining full freedom of activity. It was swallowed up by the Scheidemanns. The French Languetists broke with the C. I. Today they play no part: The same with Seratti; the break with the C. I. reduced his party from 150,000 to 20,000; to save the pieces he went back to the C. I. There is no doubt our party would have gone the same way if we had broken away from the C. I. The motion of the majority contains several conditions, and the majority wants us to stay in the C. I. on the basis of these conditions. If one of them is broken, we reserve the right to take up the question of membership in the C. I. again.

Workers on Defensive.
 In 1916-17-18-19 the situation was such that the working class could make very far reaching demands. Nobody would have dared to oppose them. Entirely different was the situation in 1922. Instead of a row of victories the working class had suffered two very serious defeats, the railroad strike and the general strike. We had a parliamentary group which was not revolutionary, that fitted with the bourgeois government. There is difference between the Right and the Left. In 1922 the capitalist class was on the point of starting a violent offensive against the working class and we had not the strength to take up the fight. Why do large masses of the middle class flock to us? Because they feel that we are strong. If we shall decide to isolate ourselves and say that all others are of one kind we can give up all idea of making a revolution in this country. Compulsory arbitration was favored because twenty unions informed that they were unable to make a fight.

Splits Avoided.
 All the other parties that had their fights decided by the congress are satisfied. The French party avoided a split and the Italian and Czechoslovak parties avoided difficult internal struggles. The proposition of the majority in the C. E. C. of Dec. 21 has hurt our party in many ways. It is an admission towards the right socialists that our party loses some of its independence.

We raised this question because we could not quietly look at the communists in the C. E. C. of the A. F. I. fight one another. The Kristiania motion contains many sentences which

everybody can subscribe to but it must be the intention to use them against somebody. Most workers are instinctively favorably inclined towards communism. They only need a correct explanation of it and not a sarcastic and superior one. An intellectual can not get into the communist party of Russia, but a worker can, even if he can not read or write, because he with his life takes part in the class war. I agree with the Kristiania motion, that we must not be dictated by intellectuals.

If we are defeated at this meeting we will insist on being represented in the C. E. C. and I think the other side will hesitate to refuse to do so in case they are defeated. There are thousands of problems we can work on together. I recommend the motion without conditions. We have a strong international. Let us show it all possible confidence. The more confidence it gets the stronger it grows.

Bucharin Submits Proposals.
 Bucharin presented the following motion: 1. "The Norwegian Workers' Party" considers its most important problem the capturing of the broadest masses of the proletariat and the half proletarian elements in the country districts and the mobilizing of these for the fight against the capitalist offensive which now is an international fact. The Norwegian Workers' Party is not able to obtain lasting results and win victory unless it stands together with the revolutionary workers in other countries under the leadership of the C. I.

2. . . . the working class . . . must win the mass of small farmers over to its side . . .

3. . . . the communist party . . . must be a proletarian mass party which on the one side is carried by a common line and always well organized and disciplined but on the other side stands in the most intimate contact with the broad working masses. . . . It is as a rule desirable that such questions (the most important for the movement) are discussed amongst the broadest masses of party members, but what is decided after discussion must be carried out by all party members.

4. . . . the centralization of and the co-operation between the proletarian forces is a compelling necessity. The meeting therefore accepts as perfectly correct not only the decisions of the 3rd and 4th congress but also the decision of the 4th congress about the organization of the E. C. and its activities. The meeting approves of the resolution of the enlarged C. E. C. of Jan. 7th. In full accordance with the C. I.'s delegation the meeting confirms the relations between the national sections in the following way.

(Cont. on next page.)



The Poor Fish Says: Assist. Atty Gen. Smith of the State of Michigan is the type of American that we can be proud of. He states that when the next human collection for a future war is taken up he will come across with four sons. In spite of his generosity, however, he failed to convict W. Z. Foster of violating the Michigan syndicalist act. How ungrateful some people are!

Nearly Half Million Programs Distributed

The latest word from the shipping room of the Workers' Party National Office states that the first quarter of the fifth—100,000 copies of the party program are being shipped out for distribution.

Orders of a few hundreds to twenty and thirty thousand copies of this militant propaganda leaflet continue to reach the National Office from every part of the United States. At the present rate of distribution it is safe to say that not a single party branch will have failed to respond to the call for "a million distribution" within a short while.

This is the goal set for this bit of propaganda work. The distribution to date shows what the party members can accomplish when they set their hands to it. Let every party member do his part in this and we will have set a record to be proud of. See that YOUR branch sends in its order at once if it has not done so.

RUSSIAN PRESIDENT'S WIFE COMING TO AMERICA

NEW YORK.—Ekaterina Kalinin, wife of president Kalinin of the Russian republic, is coming to America at the invitation of the American Committee for the Relief of Russian Children for a two months' speaking tour to raise funds for the famine orphans of Russia. The committee announces that the state department has cabled instructions to the American consuls at Riga and Reval to issue her passport. She will be required to give assurance that her mission here will be confined to furthering relief work.

Mrs. Kalinin will come in the capacity of a member of the central committee of The Russian Red Cross. "She is a Russian peasant," said Capt. Paxton Hibben, head of the committee, "about 35 years old and the mother of three children and two 'famine orphans' whom she adopted when she and her husband found them, alone, wandering along the roads of the famine country."

Russia to Save Europe Predicts Dr. Nansen

By Dr. KARL F. M. SANDBERG

On March 10 Prof. Frithiof Nansen delivered a lecture on Russia in Christiania. He stated that the situation in Europe was absurd, that little or nothing was being done to restore what the war had destroyed, that the diplomats and politicians were more busy with their own and their country's affairs than with the task of curing sick Europe. He declared that before the war the grain producing area in Russia was more than one-third of that of the whole world and that the country exported more grain than U. S. and Canada combined. This certainly is cause enough, he said, why Russia should be given the closest attention as a factor in European economy. It will not do to push the question aside by calling the Russians robbers and murderers, with whom we do not want to have anything to do.

A number of other states in Europe are built on revolution and it is impossible to say that one revolution is legal and another not. If we accept the French revolution, the German revolution, the Russian revolution of February, 1917, and the revolution in Norway of 1905 we also have to accept the Russian October revolution. The present government is a minority government, but so was the old and in still higher degree. And they had nothing to revenge but a number of the present leaders have spent years of their lives in prison.

He stated that there still was famine and estimated the number suffering at four to five millions. He explained the fact that Russia was exporting grain this way: The state treasury is empty; the government collects its taxes in the form of grain, in other words grain is the money of the state and so the government has to export some grain, otherwise it could not raise the money with which to buy other things that are necessary for the existence of the country. He concluded his lecture by the following words: "The time may soon come, when Russia will have to save Europe instead of Europe Russia. We now get our grain from the other side of the Atlantic. Supposing there suddenly should be a crop failure—where would we be without Russia? In spite of all there is where the salvation from the present chaos rests."

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

A REPLY TO THE INDEPENDENT YIPSELS.

Editor Voice of Labor:

"Independence" was the cry of the early revolutionists in America in 1776 and it still has its echoes, plus modern revolutionary phrases, in the ranks of the independent Yipsels today. Milton Gorfinkel, in his letter that appeared in the last issue of the Voice of Labor, made no contribution to the question. Our own comrades in New York preceded him by exactly one year and have since exclaimed the error of their ways, not to say of their reasoning. But Milton is a true Yipsel and he persists even though John Edwards and the undersigned definitely answered his questions in debate with two of his comrades of the Independent Young Peoples' Socialist League of Chicago. But repetition, we are told, fixes things in the mind.

"How can youth decide intelligently which platform is correct, except by a critical analysis of all view-points?" is the crux of the independent's argument. Why stop at the youth? Why not ask the question: "How can an adult worker intelligently decide which party's program is correct?" And then as a remedy our Yipsel friend should advise the setting up of an independent party. The Chicago Yipsels maintain that the revolutionary youth movement should be educational foremost; that it should take no stand either to right or left, but teach all viewpoints, and let the potential rebel later choose the party he is to follow.

Even John Keracker, who Gorfinkel terms "one of the most able Marxians in the country," I am sure would not agree with him. Keracker would maintain that line of action to be folly, and would recommend that the youth join the Proletarian Party. The socialists certainly do not agree with him, nor will they wait for the independents to educate members for them; they have established their own youth organization. Does Gorfinkel forget the class struggle is not a university? The young worker in the factory does not leisurely decide that he is going to be a revolutionist, but is not sure of what type. Rather, he becomes impressed with the demands of some revolutionary organization that he feels is fighting for his interests.

To separate the youth from adult workers is to make an artificial division in the ranks of the workers. Youth organizations are formed for expediency in the class struggle. But they are part of a revolutionary organ, fighting for a DEFINITE thing—whether it be the majority of votes for the Socialist Party or the Soviet Republic of the Workers' Party or the study class of the Proletarian Party. Youth must choose so soon as it becomes class conscious enough to join a revolutionary organization. To waste time in a morass of independence until the ripeness of the young workers intellectual attainments qualifies him to choose correctly is to prove ineffectual and impotent in the class struggle which goes on unceasingly. But these are abstract, philosophical arguments.

Facts prove this: No independent organization exists and puts up an efficient fight, against the bosses in any country. The organization nearest our independent Yipsels is the Young Workers' International, which insists that its tasks are not those of parties, "but as a cultural movement it works alongside of all of them, seeking for a new life," and at the same time they urge their followers to wage war equally against the Bolshevik terror and the capitalist dictatorship. Youth must take a stand; youth has taken a stand everywhere—either with the Scheidemanns and Noskes or with the Communist International. Independent as are the Yipsels they take a stand right along, even though it is a flabby one—one day with the Workers' Party, and another with the Proletarian Party.

Every question before the working class today demands a stand—whether it be the Labor Party, amalgamation, the dictatorship of the proletariat, Soviets, or anything else. Youth is not excluded under the cloak of independence, for there are over

10 million young workers in the United States today who slave their life away in mill, mine, office and factory. They want to know what you stand for, what you will do for them, before they will join you. To tell them you will teach them which is the correct party is to make them laugh. It is a good argument for the high school student but descends to the depth of bathos when presented to those who will form the backbone of the revolutionary movement.

—H. GANNON.

Attorney General's Son In Broadway Scandal

Editor of Voice of Labor:

I see that Mr. Draper Daugherty, son of our labor hating Attorney General has been having a gay time along Broadway, New York. His association with "Dot" King, the murdered demi-monde throws some light on the lives of those who are engaged in "preserving the home and the family" from the Communists.

Draper Daugherty has his father's fighting blood in his veins. He is also generous with his dough. He paid "Dot" King's bills whenever Mr. John Kearsley Mitchell was not within call. Unlike Mitchell he did not hide his relationship with "Dot." He admitted it boldly. That is because he was a soldier in the English army. He was itching to fight the "Hun" so he could not wait until this country accepted Pierpont Morgan's ultimatum and declared war, he enlisted in the army of the King. That natural bravery, perhaps chivalry, accounted for his weakness towards the fair sex, for it is not a matter of history that warriors have always been soft as putty in the hands of women?

It appears that the Attorney General's son promised a job with the Department of Justice to a man afterwards known to be a brother of the demi-monde "Dot" King, alias Keenan, who was aware of Mr. Daugherty's relations with his sister. On the morning on which the murder became known a mysterious person called Daugherty on the phone and threatened to expose him unless he came across with that government job. Daugherty, Sr., was rather busy booming Harding for another term and instructing his agents in Michigan in the art of convicting radicals, but perhaps he might find time to add another pimp to his Department of Justice force. Here is a chance for the American Defense Society to come to the aid of "pure" Americanism.

A. BURGESE.

Plea for the Defense of John Bukas

Editor Voice of Labor:—

Again the authorities of West Virginia are trying to railroad one of our comrades. This time it is John Bukas of Yorkville, Ohio. On Friday, March 9, 1923, he was arrested in Wheeling, W. Va., for circulating the program of the Workers' Party. The same old charge was put against him as they did to other coal miners, "treason" and "sedition."

Comrade Bukas was held two days in the county jail when he was released on bail furnished by his friend, Samuel K. Johnson.

Bukas is compelled to await action of the grand jury in May. The charges of "treason" and "sedition" will no doubt be brought against Bukas because he was not only active in the W. P. but also in the miners' organization, the U. M. W. of A. Bukas is well known in Bellaire and vicinity and at the last election was elected trustee of the Miners' Temple in Bellaire, Ohio.

On March 23, 1923, we met at Workville and formed a temporary defense committee to act until the C. C. C. met in Bellaire on March 25. On March 25 the Defense Committee was organized with J. J. Hoge as secretary.

The facts about Bukas' arrest must be circulated. Funds are needed! —August Valentine.

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Norwegian Bourgeoisie Very Angry Over Soviet Official's Visit

P. E. Dybenko, commander of Russia's red guards, arrived in Christiania March 13. His wife, Alexandra Kollontay, is already there as Russian minister to Norway. She has just delivered a lecture on a new sex morale. The bourgeois papers of the city are highly displeased at both events and blame the former cabinet for letting the Russians in. Radek, having visited Christiania in January and Bucharin in February, they do not accept Dybenko's excuse that he wishes to visit his wife and spend a month for his health. They claim that the "blood-dripping Russian revolutionists" come to teach their Norwegian comrades how to make revolution but also threaten that this lesson may cost much blood if put into practice. They insist that they have enough half-crazed women now discharging immoral teaching in the press and societies, gaining unenviable reputation with their perverse talk.

BERLIN, Germany, March 29.—The first Russian relief ship has arrived at Hamburg bringing 1,400 tons of rye for the Ruhr population. Two other steamships will arrive in the next few days with 8,000 tons more grain.

The committee representing the Russian organization which raised the money for this work was greeted by a delegation of German communists. The Russian co-operatives, communist labor unions and local soviets all contributed toward sending grain to the Ruhr workmen.

The Movement in Norway

(Cont. from page 3.)

1) Every communist party is subject to the resolutions of the world congress and the E. C.

2) Within the frame of these resolutions all national sections have as a matter of course the right and the duty to conduct their policy themselves and to take the initiative in arranging their internal affairs themselves.

3) As cases of political deviations and conflicts are possible within the national sections, deviations and conflicts which disarrange the fighting front of the working class and the carrying out of the decisions of the international as well as of the party itself, the E. C. has the necessary right to interfere in all matters within the national sections.

4) The E. C. as a rule interfere in important political questions, in cases of disrupting fights as well as conflicts with the C. I.

In the question of whether the tactic of the E. C. has been good or bad or if it in all cases has acted with the necessary tact the decision rests with the congress.

5) Every national section has a right within the C. I. to make motions, etc.

6) Every national section has the right to demand revision of the decisions of the C. I. but must not suspend them.

7) Outside of the congress the national sections may exert control over the E. C. at the meetings of the enlarged E. C.

8. It is necessary that the working class shall concentrate its forces also in the trade union movement in the same way as in the building of the party; this finds its expression in the change from trade unions to amalgamations of branches of production. Just on this account the co-operation between the party and the trade union movement must not only be continued but must be enlarged and further strengthened. The industrial organizations must be considered as separate organizations for the proletarian movement as a whole, but all communists shall inside of the trade union movement work as communists, that is in the spirit of the communist revolution.

Bucharin further in behalf of the C. I. delegation made the following declaration: We confirm in the name of the E. C. the declaration made by comrade Radek.

We consider it desirable that until the next meeting of the enlarged E. C. in addition to the member elected by the 4th congress also one other responsible member of the Trammal faction be given admission to the meetings of the E. C. with advisory voice.

We declare that we at the meeting of the enlarged E. C. will move as an exception on account of the difficult crisis in the Norwegian party that two Norwegian comrades (Scheffo and one other responsible comrade of the Trammal faction) be considered members of the E. C. with one vote together.

In as much as the Norwegian party according to decisions of the world congress of the C. I. in addition to Scheffo shall delegate two comrades to the meeting of the enlarged E. C., the delegation demands

PROGRESSIVE CARPENTERS EXCITE CHICAGO POLICE CURIOSITY

Voice of Labor Herewith Publishes Their Program and Invites Cops to Take a Look

(We learn that the Chicago police department is very anxious to secure possession of a program distributed by the progressive elements in the carpenters' union here in Chicago, and as we believe that an over curious police force is liable to suffer a nervous breakdown unless that curiosity is allayed, we hereby publish the much hunted document so that the Chicago police can go back to their favorite pastime of chasing bootleggers and not waste any time looking for progressive carpenters.

The copy of the program, which reached the office of the Voice of Labor, was mimeographed on union made paper.—E.D.)

Program of Progressive Carpenters.

What is the matter with our unions? Why does the membership take such little interest in the affairs of their own organization? These are questions which every real union man must consider most seriously. Let us try to analyze what has taken place in the Chicago building industry the last couple of years.

The "Citizens' Committee" was organized, composed of employers, bankers and big business, with the avowed purpose of smashing Chicago building trades unions. Judge Landis was selected to arbitrate in the wage dispute but even went to the extent of deciding working conditions, thus proving himself a valuable servant of the employers. The notorious

Landis' decision, by it being accepted by a number of unions, induced by their officials, in fact established the "open shop."

Sympathetic strikes were prohibited. Union men were compelled to work with non-union men and in many instances under police protection. Although the carpenters were not a party to this decision, it wrought great harm to us as well as to the other trades. We have no more uniform scale of wages for building mechanics. Our agreements expire at different times. Thousands of non-union men have been imported and are a steady danger to our trade. It was all calculated to beat us one by one. Our officials do not understand the need of close co-operation of all trades and even now advocate that the carpenters go to battle alone.

Courts Decide Against Workers.

Our agreement is about to expire. The building industry is booming. Our officials have failed to reach a point of closer co-operation and joint action of all trades in the industry. They seem to be more concerned about providing jobs for the members—under any condition—than to build up a real union capable of securing decent working conditions, although now is the time favorable to the building of such an organization. They went to the courts, which we know are all for the bosses and none for the workers, expended lots of money, to be told that we are nice people, yea, even in the right, but could get no injunction.

The workers cannot win in courts which are owned and controlled by the same interests which organized the "Citizens' Committee" and initiated the so called "American Plan." They will win, however, when they learn to combine their forces against the common enemy.

To Elect Progressive Leaders.

This is what is the matter with our unions! The officials try to make our members believe that justice and decent working conditions can be won in the capitalist controlled courts, the result being that we are restrained from joining hands with our brother workers and form a solid front to fight our own battles.

Upon the militant members rests the task of building up a real organization. We must work for the election of officials who understand the problem facing the workers and realize the importance of creating a united front of all building trades workers, and who also have a definite policy for the best interests of the rank and file. This we do not find to be the case with our present hierarchy with our former administration. Such policy must be based upon the closest possible co-operation and joint action of all building trades unions, in order to defeat our cunning enemy. As a first step in this direction we must secure the closed shop in all trades, a uniform minimum scale of wages for building mechanics and all agreements to expire at the same time. This should be done with the object in view of ultimate national amalgamation of all building trades unions into one departmentalized industrial union, headed by one executive committee.

—Carpenters' Progressive Group.

Chicago Pressmen Win Increase in Wages

CHICAGO.—Increases of \$5 a week for day work and \$6 a week for night work are announced by Chicago Printing Pressmen's Union No. 3 after negotiation with the employing printers. The minimum paid to a union pressman will now be \$49 for a 44-hour week, day work, and \$51 for a 44-hour week, night work. The highest rate paid under the scale is \$60 a week. The rates are graded according to the kind of press on which the men work. Employers have accepted the jointly negotiated scale without protest, the union declares. The agreement is binding to March 26, 1924.

The Chicago union belongs to the group of pressmen's organizations that are awaiting judicial decision of their dispute with President Berry of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' union.

Soviet Russia Pictorial Surpasses Itself

(By F. S. R. Press Service.)

NEW YORK.—The April issue of the Soviet Russia Pictorial, just off the press, contains an amazing wealth of interesting pictures and articles—as fine a collection of material on the new Russia as has ever been gotten out. It not only upholds but in many respects surpasses the record set by the three preceding numbers, which have roused so much enthusiastic comment.

There are about fifty pictures in issue, ranging in subject matter from cartoons to Red Army photos. A group picture shows the entire delegation body at the recent Berlin conference of the International Workers' Relief. One page is given over to "Vladivostok: A Drama in Seven Scenes," showing the various armies entering the city—American, British, French, Japanese, Czechoslovak—with the triumphal Reds as the final scene. A new portrait of Lenin, whose birthday falls on April 23, is also included.

Among the leading articles are one on "Russian Trade Unionism," by Earl R. Browder; "Russia's University of Oriental Communism," by A. C. Freeman; "Petrograd Impressions," by Rose Pastor Stokes; articles by Harold Ware, Helen Keller and others.

Missouri University Does Not Want to Be Shown

COLUMBIA, Mo.—President Jones, University of Missouri, forbade Kate Richards O'Hare to speak on Crime and Criminals before the university, in part because of the adverse effect her appearance might have on the fate of university appropriations in the Missouri legislature. He made this admission before witnesses after a rousing address on freedom of speech made by another speaker. Mrs. O'Hare had originally been granted permission to speak and the meeting had been advertised. Local ex-service men were influential in stirring up feeling against the talk.

"THE FOSTER TRIAL"
Written and Illustrated by Bob Minor
"THE OUTLINE OF MARRIAGE"
"FLOR'D DEVI" "PHILOSOPHY FOR SUPER-BARRISTERS" Michael Gold "TRUCK DRIVERS" and other Poems, Cartoons, Editorials, Fiction in the April LIBERATOR
At news stands 25c. \$2.00 the year.
THE LIBERATOR
709 Broadway, New York City.

HOUSEMAIDS CHORUS GRIT TEETH AS "LAST REVOLUTION" NEARS

Cast As a Whole Excellent, Though Dubbs Deserve Particular Mention; They Are True to Life

No trace of nervousness or stage-fright is apparent in the outward demeanor of the dozen dainty damsels who make up the Housemaids' Chorus, as the date approaches for the opening performance of "The Last Revolution," that gay, swift-moving, tuneful operetta for proletarians with a sense of humor, which will be produced for the benefit of the "Voice of Labor" in Wicker Park Hall, 2040 West North Avenue, next Sunday afternoon, April 15, at 3:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Workers' Party, local Chicago. Whatever the rest of the cast may do, you can rest assured that the housemaids will never bat an eyelash. No sir! One of two of them may wink an eye now and then, but they will never bat an eyelash!

Rehearsals this week have been full of snap and dash. Even the Henry Dubbs, who are supposed to impersonate meek and humble wage slaves, put so much pep into their meekness at the last dress rehearsal that they were more like the Little Juniors, who march across the stage in the second act singing:

"Dad has always been a dub;
He's a skit, we admit.
He often goes without his grub
And thanks the Lord for it.
He says that only selfish men
Think of bread. He's no red—
But Junior's something else again.
You can bet your head."

Comrade Walt Carmon, who plays the part of John Pierpont, lords it over the rest of the capitalists of "Morganville" so naturally and easily that one would believe he was born to the job,—which (sad to tell) is by no means the case. Buzzie, Allbright, Bray and Wretling, who are respectively General Bunk, Judge Bunk, Bishop Bunk and Senator Bunk, almost make one enjoy "the good old days when Capital and Labor held hands and whispered sweet nothings into each other's ears all the livelong day."—And by the way, if our old friend Samuel Gompers should be in Wicker Park Hall next Sunday afternoon to see Joe Kreloff as Lemuel Crimperm, he won't be able to avoid the sensation that he is looking at himself in the mirror.

Word has gone forth that "The Last Revolution" is something distinctly novel; it is in fact the first attempt that has been made in this country to satirize modern capitalist society in a full-length operetta written from the working class point of view. Book and lyrics are by Michael Gold and J. Ramirez. Rudolf Liebig, who wrote the music, will direct the orchestra during the performance of the play.

All indications are that a huge crowd will be on hand when the doors open next Sunday afternoon, and that most of the spectators will remain after the play for supper and dancing. The dancing will last until midnight.

Detective Agencies Are Denied Licenses In Milwaukee City

MILWAUKEE.—Two Milwaukee private detective agencies, the Pinkerton and Russell, must fight on their merits against the fire and police commission, which denied them licenses to operate in the city.

Circuit Judge E. T. Fairchild overruled a demurrer, filed by the attorneys for the agencies, to an answer that had been filed by City Attorney John M. Niven, representing the commission.

The question whether these agencies should receive licenses has been hanging fire before the commission and courts for about two years. The commission conducted an investigation, petitioned for by the Federated Trades council, which contended that operatives of the Russell agency were employed as strikebreakers.

When he took the stand in that investigation, Howard Russell, head of the Russell agency, admitted that he had assigned operatives to strike-bound plants in Milwaukee and testified that to facilitate his work as a private detective he at one time belonged to as many as six unions and participated in the meetings of these organizations.

California Committee to Fight Gag Law

By M. A. deFORD

(Fed. Press Staff Correspondent)

SAN FRANCISCO.—A committee of prominent San Francisco citizens has been formed to assist in the passage of Assemblyman Hornblower's bill to repeal the criminal syndicalism act. The committee includes Dr. D. S. Jordan, president emeritus of Stanford; Bishop Parsons of the Episcopal church; former Congressman William Kent, and the publishers of two of the largest newspapers in California. "An American community," the committee announces, "ought to be far beyond big stick, czarist methods. There must be something wrong with a law under which a citizen like Anita Whitney can be convicted and sentenced to imprisonment. California ought to be able to find a better way, or else it had better say frankly that the day of free speech is over and that no sentiments are to be allowed except those approved by the majority."

Labor Defense Wants Volunteers

Readers of the Voice of Labor are requested to assist the Labor Defense Council in folding and mailing circulars, now being sent out in behalf of the defendants in the famous Michigan communist trial. Report at Room 307, 166 West Washington Street. Before reporting call up State 5959.

Mrs. Marguerite Harrison Says Russia Improves

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Marguerite Harrison, jailed twice by the Russian soviet government, and just arrived here from her second trip to Russia, declares that conditions there have improved vastly and that the country seems as last to be getting on its feet. Moscow particularly, she said, is in far better condition in every way than when she was there the first time a year and a half ago.

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The drive starts on March 15 and closes on midnight May 2, 1923.

In case of a tie, all those involved are to receive a Kodak of the same price, make and size.

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The Honor Roll

This is a further installment of the list of Workers' Party branches that have paid their assessment for the defense of the Michigans comrades.

SOUTH SLAVIC.		HUNGARIAN.		HUNGARIAN.	
Zeigler, Ill.	59.75	Bend, Ill.	11.00	Bethlehem, Pa.	11.00
Hammond, Ind.	40.00	SCANDINAVIAN.		Detroit, Mich.	102.40
Milwaukee, W. Va.	2.00	Minneapolis, Minn.	14.00	Cleveland, O.	55.00
Doverville, W. Va.	82.00	PHILIPPIAN.		Philadelphia, Pa.	6.00
Altoona, Pa.	11.00	San Francisco, Calif.	73.00	Martins Ferry, O.	5.00
Morristown, Pa.	4.00	Cleveland, O.	13.00	Milwaukee, Wis.	102.50
FINNISH.		ENGLISH.		Gary, Ind.	18.00
Zeigler, Ill.	12.00	Englewood, Del.	14.00	St. Paul, Minn.	20.00
Springfield, Mass.	15.00	Cleveland, O.	77.00	Chicago, Ill.	174.20
New Castle, Pa.	20.25	Boston, Mass.	32.00	Chicago, Ill.	45.50
Keweenaw, N. J.	35.00	JEWISH.		Chicago, Grand Crossing	28.00
Astoria, Ore.	35.00	Revere, Mass.	14.00	Cicero, Ill.	15.50
Minneapolis, Minn.	150.00	Cleveland, O.	28.00	Tulsa, N. Y.	44.25
Harvey, Minn.	40.00	BULGARIAN.		Chicago, Ill.	24.00
Hopewell, Wis.	12.00	Cleveland, O.	60.00	Chicago, Ill.	24.00
L'Anse, Mich.	14.50	SPANISH.		Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Tacoma Park, D. C.	14.00	Cleveland, O.	31.00	Patterson, N. J.	10.00
Frederick, S. D.	14.00	San Francisco, Calif.	54.50	New York, Downtown	20.00
Newfield, N. Y.	2.40	Baltimore, Md.	74.50	Brook, N. Y.	18.00
Ashburn, O.	74.50	Grand Rapids, Mich.	74.50	Horn Park, N. Y.	42.00
Fort Hayes, Cal.	40.50	Chicago, N. Y.	34.00	Chicago, N. Y.	31.00
Maynard, Mass.	122.20	Wemen's, Chicago	40.00	Chicago, N. W.	40.00
Mariners Harbor	64.25	LITHUANIAN.		Philadelphia, Pa.	35.00
LITHUANIAN.		Kenosha, Wis.	35.00	Philadelphia, Pa.	5.00
Binghamton, N. Y.	14.50	Frankfort, Ill.	64.25	Karl Marx, Chicago	144.24
Raytown, Mo.	22.00	St. Louis, Mo.	9.50	Chicago, Lake View	14.40
Portland, Ore.	15.00	Roseland, Ill.	12.50	Chicago, W. Side	26.00
St. Louis, Mo.	15.50	Grand Rapids, Mich.	41.74	St. Paul, Minn.	26.50
Pittsburgh, Pa.	20.00	Haines, Wis.	9.00	Chicago, Ill.	214.15
Cleveland, Ohio	29.50	Pittsburgh, Pa.	21.00	Chicago, Ill.	14.00
Kennett, O.	10.00	Williamson, N. Y.	85.50	N. Hudson, N. J.	18.00
UKRAINIAN.		Chicago, W. S.	82.48	East City, N. Y.	44.25
Midland, Pa.	18.00	Chicago No. 3	237.00	Yarville, N. Y.	75.00
E. Hammond, Ind.	18.00	POLISH.		Elizabethtown, N. J.	14.40
Robertsville, Pa.	4.50	Cicero, Ill.	7.00	Brook, N. Y.	23.00
Waukegan, Mich.	40.00	Grand Rapids, Mich.	48.00	Hoboken, N. J.	14.00
Palmyra, Ill.	29.50	Dirksen Crty, Pa.	21.00	BULGARIAN.	
Clifton, N. J.	21.00	Beth-hem, Pa.	9.00	Madison, Ill.	79.25
RUSSIAN.		Fairpoint, O.	14.25	LETTSIH.	30.00
San Francisco, Cal.	21.00	Newark, N. J.	25.00	Essex County, N. J.	30.00
Worcester, Mass.	11.50	Eric, Pa.	14.00	ESTHONIAN.	32.00
Kenosha, Wis.	11.50	So. Breakers, N. Y.	24.00	New York	32.00
Zetler, Ill.	4.00	POLISH.		Detroit, Mich.	22.00
Minneapolis, Minn.	4.00	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	14.00	San Francisco	44.75
Worcester, Mass.	4.00	Talado, Ohio	2.00	Chicago, Ill.	18.00
Yonkers, N. Y.	58.00	Cleveland, Ohio	18.00		



Editorial Page of the Voice of Labor



Pacifists Under Fire

The harmless pacifist who in normal times was treated in America with a good natured tolerance has suddenly assumed the proportions of a national menace. In fact he is jostling the Bolshevik for front page position in the daily organs of plutocracy and so deadly is the peril created by this peaceful political microbe that even the war department was compelled to unlimber its heavy artillery and fire a shot from its statistical arsenal at the war fighting aggregation.

There was a time when pacifism in America was considered as sacred as the tradition of free speech and the theory of splendid isolation. It was as much a badge of patriotism to sing, "I did not raise my boy to be a soldier" as to quote George Washington's farewell message on keeping out of all entangling alliances. It is more popular now to emulate Assistant Prosecutor Smith of Michigan and promise to hurl your progeny into the war collection basket than to attempt placing obstacles in the way of efficient, organized murder, and as for poor Washington's advice nobody but William Randolph Hearst pays any attention to it—when he does not want to declare war on England, Japan or Mexico.

Pierpont Morgan and Co., John D. Rockefeller and Co., and all the other Co's and Con's who own this beautiful country are getting ready to settle some knotty problems of capitalist world (disorder by fire and sword and they appear to be in a great hurry. Else they would not hold so many peace conferences and pledge undying affection for each other, which is always a signal of approaching danger. They have just reached a gentleman's agreement to modify the Washington Disarmament (Dis-)agreement so as to enable each power to elevate their naval guns in order to increase their efficiency; so they can kill better.

The pacifists—most of them were howling for German blood during the late unpleasantness—are looking for more thrills, so until the next war breaks out they are enjoying themselves opposing war. The worst feature of this agitation is, just like Wilson's fourteen points that some people believe it is genuine and take it seriously which forbodes trouble for the Morgan-Rockefeller crowd when their executive committee in Washington passes the next conscription act.

Therefore it is necessary to spike the guns of the pacifists now. With that object in view Secretary of War Weeks after openly denouncing the pacifists as "enemies of the Republic" and communists in disguise, presents an array of alleged facts to prove that this government is about as warlike as the Island of Yap. There is an old saying that "figures can lie and liars can figure" and the figures presented by Mr. Weeks will not convince the American workers that the American government is not spending millions for preparation for war and very little for the benefit of the masses.

The pacifists expect to stop war by injecting doses of kindness and brotherly love into government. This method is as efficacious as putting a mustard plaster on a wooden leg. Governments are the business agents of capitalism and business agents that are armed to the teeth ready to let hell loose whenever the interests of capitalism make it necessary. There is only one effective preventative of war and that is to abolish the system that breeds war: the capitalist system.

Those who want to abolish war and build up a society where peace will reign should help along by joining the Workers' Party and harnessing their energies to the movement for world freedom.

Herrin Miners Again Acquitted

The second attempt on the part of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce and their tools in the office of the States Attorney to railroad the indicted miners of Williamson county to the gallows failed when a jury, after deliberating for six hours, walked out of the jury room and calmly announced that the verdict was "not guilty."

The plute press is raging. The prosecution has decided to nolle the rest of the cases rising out of the killing of the scabs. Furious over their failure the prosecution issued a statement denouncing Herrin as a lawless county. Not to be outdone the Chicago Tribune, that murderous rag, railed against the citizens of Williamson county because a jury could not be found there to hang the union miners. It says, "public sentiment at the scene of the crime approves and protects the murderers by favoring the organization which promoted the crime." Public sentiment is with the United Mine Workers of America and against degenerate scabs and criminal coal operators who would wage in human blood for the sake of profit.

The Tribune raves further: "Herrin is a murderous community. The courts cannot convict its residents of murder and punish them physically, but the civilized opinion of the entire United States convicts them of wholesale murder and perversion of justice, and will punish them by contempt and ostracism from the society of decent people. There is no appeal from that verdict of community guilt so long as the actual murderers escape."

What we appreciate in the Herrin case is the class consciousness shown by the workers and farmers there, a class consciousness just as staunch as that of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, the Harding government and the Chicago Tribune.

A Communist Victory

The trial in Michigan, which resulted in a jury disagreement, was in every sense a communist victory. While, as Comrade Ruthenberg points out in an article in this issue, it is hard to see how the jury, in view of Judge White's interpretation of the Michigan law, could bring in any other verdict than one of acquittal still the prejudice existing against the communist movement in that section of the country was strong and the vicious propaganda spread there by the Burns stoopigeons was so widespread and persistent that even a disagreement was a victory for the defense.

The revolutionary workers and the great masses of liberty loving people are rejoicing over the fact that the enemies of labor have failed to put William Z. Foster behind the bars. They

admire his stand in the witness box as well as the splendid exposition of communist theory given by Ruthenberg, the only witness for the defense. Both nobly upheld the best traditions of the revolutionary movement in America. The communist position was asserted and the trial was turned into a communist university. Many workers who did not understand the communist movement before have now through the efforts of our enemies got an outline of what it stands for.

Among those who were frantic because Foster was not convicted, outside of the capitalist press and the stool pigeons from Ashworth to Daugherty, were the Grand Moguls of the American Federation of Labor. Matthew Woll, the dandy who hopes to inherit the throne of the dotard Gomper, issued a statement to the press advising the state of Michigan not to try Foster again fearing that the added publicity would enhance Foster's prestige and shove Woll and his brainless associates farther back into the rear of the labor movement. The New York Call did not appear to be over enthusiastic. It gave more space to an article from the New York Herald attacking Soviet Russia for punishing a Polish conspirator, who happened to be a clergyman, than to the result of one of the most historic trials that ever took place in the United States.

The five men and one woman who voted steadily for Foster's acquittal have rendered the working class of America a distinct service and the brilliancy of the defense, though expected from such a veteran as Frank P. Walsh, ably supported by Mr. Gray, has excited the admiration of even the enemies of free speech.

The militants in the Trade Union Educational League and the rebels in the Workers Party will now take fresh courage and the fossilized grafters and capitalist lickspittles who mislead the American workers will realize that the heyday of their power is declining and that the workers of this country will soon pass out of their grip under the leadership of men like Foster.

The Municipal Election

Judge Dever will preside over the destinies of Chicago for the next four years. The late campaign was a goodnatured one. The candidates were extremely polite to each other. Why not? A section of the capitalist press favored the republican candidate at the opening of the contest, but as the end came they switched over to Dever.

The socialist candidate made a poor showing. In spite of his great personal popularity and the fact that in his campaign socialist propaganda was conspicuous by its absence, outside of the speeches made by Debs, he polled only forty thousand votes, 14,000 less than what Fitzpatrick received in 1919, despite the presence in the field at that time of a socialist rival. When Cun-

(Continued from page 1.)

The Right of Revolution

ST. JOSEPH, Mich.—Five men and one woman refused to regard the Declaration of Independence, with its insistence upon "The fundamental right of revolution, as a crumbling corpse in the tomb of the past" and hung the Foster jury, six to six. These stalwart Americans, whose spirit harks back to an earlier day, include Mrs. Minerva Olsen, Theodore Katzbach, Clement H. Ritzler, A. M. Birdsey, Russell Durm and Patsy Healy.

The jurors had been out almost thirty-two hours when Judge White called them into the court room and, on being informed that a verdict was impossible dismissed them. After they had filed to their places, the judge asked Calvin Bachman—the farmer-foreman—if he thought there was any chance of their agreeing.

"I do not," Bachman replied. "We stand exactly the same now as we did at the beginning."

"And you do not believe further deliberation would alter the situation?" the court asked.

Bachman answered in the negative.

"I am sorry," Judge White said, "in view of the long time required to try the case that you cannot agree; but there seems to be nothing for the court to do but to discharge you."

Like a quiet ripple, a smile of joy spread over the generally calm waters of the defendant's face. Mrs. Foster, who had shared the long vigil with him, grasped his hand in unspoken sympathy as the court announced its decision. The crowd, which had thronged the court room during the trial proper, had dwindled to a small number, but these made gestures of approval, as the drama's last act ran its course.

Walsh Issued Statement

Frank P. Walsh, chief counsel and Hymphrey S. Gray, his associate, were present when the end came. Save for Max F. Burrer, neither the state nor the county was represented, State's Attorney Smith having left for home and County Prosecutor Gore and his assistant being absent on other official business. The latter all declined to discuss the result, but Mr. Walsh gave a statement to the press in which he said:

"Of course, we are somewhat disappointed, we had expected an acquittal. For at the close of the testimony we were convinced beyond all question that the presence of Mr. Foster at the Bridgeman convention was in no sense a violation of the law. Nevertheless, it is gratifying that five men and one woman of such high standing in Berrien county should have believed my client innocent, and fought for his vindication in the jury room for more than 31 hours.

"We had the great good fortune of being in a court where the presiding judge had the combined attributes of judge and lawyer. His keen and ready knowledge of the law was supplemented by most perfect judicial poise. Our adversaries were courageous and intelligent and were courteous and able lawyers as well."

The woman to whom Mr. Walsh referred was Mrs. Minerva Olsen, wife of Oscar Olsen, superintendent of a local non-unionized

factory and sole representative of her sex on the jury. She and Theodore Katzbach, one of the nine farmers in the box, led the fight for acquittal. Seen tonight Mrs. Olsen told the writer that more than forty ballots had been cast and that all of these, save a few 7 to 5 for acquittal, had a fixed six to six basis. Mrs. Olsen's great grandfather was an officer in the American revolution, and although laughingly denying she was either "red or pink" declared that she was not so blind that she could not peer behind the corner of the future.

Had the various workingclass political and labor organizations in Chicago entered the municipal campaign on a united ticket it is entirely within the bounds of possibility that a labor mayor would have been elected. But a more important effect would be that labor in Chicago would recognize its class distinction by coming together as a class at the polls in opposition to all the other confidence men on the capitalist tickets. Labor fakers who peddle their influence to democratic and republican parties, while there is no labor candidate in the field, would find it very difficult to follow their unsavory calling, that of selling the votes of organized labor if the labor had rallied in the fight under a united banner. We hope, when the next opportunity arrives for such a campaign that the workers will have learned a lesson and not commit the same mistake.

Aping the Apes

After inviting Padrewski "the great singer and first premier of Russia" to address the assembly, the Texas legislature proceeded to give further evidence that there is more truth than poetry in the popular misconception of Darwinism that "man is descended from the monkey" and passed a bill making it unlawful to teach "the theory of evolution as a fact, either Darwinian or which involves that man evolved from the ape, as applied to the origin of mankind." A second section makes it unlawful to use any textbook that teaches evolution as a fact or "in any way discredits the Genesis account of the origin of man" or advance the idea that man was devolved from the lower life.

The only appropriate comment we can make on the action of those who passed such a foolish law is that if man descended from the apes the Texas legislature has not descended very far.

May Day Meetings

As the International holiday of the workers of the world approaches preparations are being made to observe it with appropriate ceremonies. Mass demonstrations will be held throughout the United States and the Workers' Party will take a leading part in them. Trade Unions and workingclass political groups should join together and make the May Day meetings a pronounced success.

Predicted, did not Advocate

Those who led the opposition to Mrs. Olsen and Katzbach, had little argument to offer for their stand, it is reported. Foreman Bachman, the main champion of conviction, is said to have taken but little part in the often heated debate in the jury room. The line up, as one juror gave it, was as follows:

For acquittal—Mrs. Minerva Olsen, Theodore Katzbach, Clement H. Ritzler, A. M. Birdsey, Russel Durm and Patsy Healy.

For conviction—Calvin Bachman, Arthur Barker, A. J. Jackson, Vivian G. Ingles, Theodore Drier and Dwight Babcock.

One of the rocks upon which the jurors split, was whether the Communist Party, with which Foster assembled at Bridgeman, actually advocated the use of force and violence to bring about political and industrial reform. The Foster adherents took the view point that the party merely prophesized that armed insurrection by the workers would eventually ensue, just as in historic class struggles of the past. Report also had it that this same group regarded the prosecution as an attack upon the American labor movement generally and a persecution of Foster particularly because of his former grapplings with the steel and packing trusts.

Ruthenberg's Trial Next

Two unsuccessful efforts were made by those favoring conviction to have certain exhibits introduced into the jury room. In each instance Mr. Walsh successfully objected. During Mr. Walsh's objections, one of the bailiffs, Mr. McCracken, said that the jurors earlier in the day had told him to locate the judge and inform him that a verdict was impossible. The stool pigeon Morrow and the D. of J. dicks who have been swarming about the court room since the trial started, were not on hand to feel Mrs. Olsen's and her five fellow juror's blow of repudiation.

Before leaving for Chicago Mr. Foster gave the following brief state to the newspapermen:

"Under the circumstances, a disagreement, with the jury evenly divided, can only be regarded as a victory for us. I think it was a victory, as well, for the six jurors who stood out for acquittal. With their whole background a mountain of prejudice against the doctrines of communism, as it must have been, they nevertheless stuck to the issue of my guilt or innocence of the crime charged against me."

C. E. Ruthenberg's trial was set by the court yesterday for April 16. The prosecution, however, was counting on conviction at the time. In view of existing circumstances, it is possible but not probable that any second trial of Foster will be called before it.

Zinoviev on the Foster Trial.

MOSCOW, March 29.—Charging that the big bosses of American industry are trying to railroad William Z. Foster to prison for serving the interests of the American working class, Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the executive committee of the Communist International, has an article in Pravda, official organ of the Russian Communist Party, here today as follows:

By GREGORY ZINOVIEV.
The American bourgeoisie are trying to railroad Foster to jail for serving the interests of the working class. That is a matter of greatest importance to the American labor movement.

According to the newspapers, Foster is charged with "criminal syndicalism." These are the old tactics employed by the capitalists in every country whenever the workers organize for the purpose of improving their conditions. Labor unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have often been charged with having similar objects when they have struck for better conditions. Several members of the American Federation of Labor were charged with wrecking a train in Indiana last August during the shopmen's strike, although the derailment was proven due to defective rails. Was not E. C. Gregor, a striking railway worker, lynched by an Arkansas mob for alleged burning of bridges, although it was proven that the damage was due to faulty firing on the engines. The record of the American labor movement is one of persecution and attacks by the capitalist class through the means of armed guards and detective agencies striving to destroy the labor organizations.

Plutes Hate Foster.

What were the real facts about Foster? Foster was the organizer of the Trade Union Educational League, an organization welding together the militant elements in the trade unions and demanding improvements in the American labor movement. The Trade Union Educational League advocates amalgamation of the craft unions into industrial unions so as to form an organization corresponding to the development of American capitalism and thus make the labor organizations efficient agencies for the protection of the workers. The propaganda of the Trade Union Educational League is making tremendous progress. Large organizations belonging to the American Federation of Labor are on record as favoring its program. This causes hatred on the part of the "open shop" capitalists and the reactionary leaders of the American Federation of Labor. The Trade Union Educational League has also recently advocated the formation of a Labor Party, recognizing that the workers must have an independent party representing their interests, just as the workers in other countries have. Foster and his comrades are convinced that these are the only steps for the development of the American labor movement.

Workers and Farmers Rule.

America today is under the absolute dictatorship of Wall Street. The government of the United States openly placed itself at the service of the capitalist class last summer when Atty. Gen. Daugherty stated that "the government will use all its force in the maintenance of the open shop."

The American workers and farmers have been made to feel the dictatorship of capitalism. The radical workers advocate a government of the workers and farmers operating in the interests of the workers and the exploited farmers, just as the capitalist government is operating in the interests of the capitalists. The militants know that the capitalists will not surrender power so readily; but they are convinced that when a majority of the workers and farmers are won over to their program and properly organized, the power of the capitalists will be broken and a government of the producing classes will be established. With this program the militants organized the Workers' Party, which is conducting a campaign for the emancipation of the workers.

Foster is accused of subscribing to these principles. We cannot understand how a thinking worker or farmer living in America under the oppression of billionaire capitalists hesitates to accept this program. This is called a crime in free America. We believe that the American workers and farmers will pronounce it no crime but the right of every American; not only his right, but a duty to himself and his family. Foster is a true friend of the interests of the American workers and farmers.