

AS WE SEE IT

Waging Patriotism

Still Have Hope

Active Judge

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Camp Custer is a place where 100% or less Americans are taught to love their country well enough to die for it.

In spite of much newspaper propaganda the workers of Chicago are not biting. The government pays all expenses and corporations like the Edison Co. and the big mail order houses that pay their help starvation wages, are willing to keep their employees on the payroll while they are learning to kill for God and country.

It looks as if we needed strike breaking Minute Men, American Legions and Ku Kluxers to bolster up the waning patriotism of the workers.

The saviours of Russia have not yet given up hope of getting a Czar back again on the throne. We are informed that there are thousands of them in Paris continually plotting against the Soviet Government.

Judges are very sensitive. We are told of a noted lawyer who was once fined twenty-five dollars for contempt of court by the judge. The lawyer handed his honor fifty dollars saying: "That is twice the amount of the fine, but it does not represent half my contempt for this court."

The striking West Virginia Coal Miners, District No. 17, will receive \$2,000 for relief from the Garland Fund for Public Service, in response to an appeal.

LOCAL CHICAGO TO HOLD PICNIC ON JULY FOURTH

July 4th celebrated all over the United States. The capitalists and their political medicine men will use that day to jack up the patriotism of the masses and help to fill their already overloaded brains with the ind of mental poison that enables plutocrats to maintain their iron rule over the lives of the workers of America.

They will be told that this liberty loving ruling class is so downright interested in the pursuit of happiness that they will let the workers share as long as they never catch up with the workers have not much time to enjoy happiness even if they had.

This is a long story, so we will stop right here and tell you something that will tickle the funny little nerve that causes smiles to wrinkle your cheeks and twinkles to dart from your eyes.

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UNITED FRONT AGAINST FASCISM

STORY OF THE GARY FRAME-UP

The Voice of Labor has followed the wreckage of the three railroad workers charged with the wrecking of a train at Gary, Ind., on August 20th last, and is now in a position to publish this startling story, which equals in bold disregard of law and common decency the worst that has ever been perpetrated on the American labor movement.

By JOE CARROLL

The combined power of the Steel Trust and the railroad companies interested failed to obtain the conviction of Charles Uselius for alleged complicity with the train wreck which occurred on August 20 last, at Gary, Ind. A verdict of "not guilty" was brought in on June 7 by the jury, acting in the final trial of this man.

The full story of this case will prove to be a valuable historical document for the militant labor force to have at hand. Even the Mooney-Billings case does not more clearly show up the methods by which capitalistic judicial procedure is used to condemn men against whom there is not one shred of real evidence.

Due to Faulty Equipment.

In this wreck of a Michigan Central train, on Sunday morning, August 20, 1922, the lives of the engineer and another trainman were lost. The railroad shopmen's strike was then in effect, and the wreck was plainly due to faulty equipment furnished by "scabs" working in the railroad shops and yards.

A hired stool-pigeon was put on the job, and the frame-up was constructed. This stool-pigeon was one Albino Alessio, whose service as such dated back to 1912, when as an employe of the Chief of Police of Lawrence, Mass., he joined the I. W. W. and took part in the textile workers' strike.

During the war as an employe of the Department of Justice, and under the name of Tony Ross, he had operated among the Italian workers, in

Buffalo, N. Y. He was also employed by the Army Intelligence Bureau, during the war period. And he was now in the employ of the strike-breaking agencies, to spy upon the railroad shopmen.

The Stool-pigeon's Story.

Alessio came forward with the statement that, in a union meeting in Chicago he had been approached by three men, members of the union, with a proposition to go out and wreck a train. That he had agreed, and that the Gary train-wreck resulted. These three men, according to Alessio, were Charles Uselius, Joseph Popovich and John Petrovsky—and the three were arrested, along with Alessio. Then came the "third degree" and the "confessions" wrung from the men, through fear of death.

Attorney Paul Glaser, of Gary, took up the fight as counsel for the defense of these men. And, through his efforts, the facts of the attempted frame-up were discovered and given wide publicity. Immediately after discharge of the jury acting in the first trial of Uselius, Attorney Glaser was approached by Capt. Martin Quinn, Chief of the Detective Bureau of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, and was asked if he wanted to make some money. Attorney Glaser refused to double-cross his client, for any price or under any conditions.

The Bribe.

At the time, Mr. Glaser was told that he was not expected to betray

Enemies of Kansas Mine Leader In Despicable Plot to Discredit Him

Alexander Howat, militant mine leader, was arrested last week in Pittsburg, Pa., and held on a statutory charge, the complainant being a woman by the name of Sorensen, reported to be a "hobo." That this is a contemptible frame-up is beyond the shadow of a doubt, but these methods will defeat the very purpose for which they are intended.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 9.—When seen by a Federated Press correspondent today, immediately after his release from jail upon two thousand dollars bail, furnished by the miners, Alexander Howat scoffed at the statutory charge preferred against him. He said, "The matter is so absurd that I would not dignify it with a public denial, were it not that it has been bruited about so much in the capitalist press. All I will say at the present time is that it is a cheap and contemptible frame-up. This or no other attack against me will prevent me in any way from going on with the fight that I have begun. That is the fight for reinstatement in the Miners' Union of myself and those who were expelled with me, and also for the principles for which the progressive group of the miners stand."

Highly significant is the fact that Howat's arrest came three days after the holding, in Pittsburg, by 200 delegates, of the great National Conference of the progressive miners' group of the United Mine Workers of America. In this gathering Howat was a delegate and an active participant. A general progressive program was adopted, calling for many reforms in the policies of the U. M. W. A.

The miners in Pittsburg district are incensed at this latest attack on Howat. The latter will continue his tour through the district, speaking at the big meetings with which he is greeted by the miners everywhere he goes, in his fight for justice. Secretary Myerscough, of the International Progressive Miners' Committee of the U. M. W. A., declared that this is but one of the many efforts that have been made to "get" Howat. He pledges the full support of his committee, which represents the progressive miners throughout the U. M. W. A.

his clients, but need only persuade them to testify that they were on the scene at the time of the wreck, and they would not have to acknowledge that they had anything to do with the crime. It was proposed that the defense attorney go with Capt. Quinn, to a hotel room, and meet Ralph Smith, of La Porte, and William Thomas, of Crown Point, counsel for the Michigan Central Railroad Company. Attorney Glaser agreed to go and meet these fellows—and at the same time he notified two union men to later call at the hotel and ask for him in case something might have happened to him. When these union men called for Attorney Glaser, at the Victoria Hotel, they were told by another railroad detective that he was not there; but by insistence, they finally got to see him. And this is the proposition which the Michigan Central police officers and lawyers had put up to the defense attorney: It appears that there was a feud between the detectives of the Michigan and the New York Central Railroad and the latter were determined to show up the former. On the evening before the wreck, three police officers of the New York Central Railroad Company were supposed to come out to Gary, in a big automobile, with a fourth man who

All Transport Unions Affiliated With Moscow and Amsterdam Form Joint Council to Fight War and White Terror; Communist Leaders Confer in Holland.

The conclusion of an agreement between the International Transport Workers' Federation, affiliated with the Amsterdam International, and the Russian transport unions, including railway men and seamen, affiliated with the Red International of Trade Unions, for joint action against war and Fascism, is an event of tremendous significance.

The ominous spread of Fascism hastened the inevitable united front on the part of the workers.

BERLIN.—A united front of transport workers of the world, including Socialist, Communist and trade union elements, has been effected.

Under the chairmanship of Robert Williams, the delegates of the International Transport Workers' Federation met in joint conference with the delegates of the Russian transport unions (including railway men and seamen), which are affiliated to the Red Trade Union International.

A united front has been established and a permanent joint organization set up. A general conference of all transport unions is to be called in the autumn.

Both M. Fimmen, who is secretary not only of the I. T. W. F., but also of the International Federation of Trades Unions, and Losovsky, the secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions, are more than satisfied at the results.

The resolutions, which have been passed unanimously, show the sense of the conference. They stress the dangers of war and of Fascism. They call for a united front of the transport workers, whether in the I. P. T. U. or the Red International. They propose an international fund for helping transport unions which are suffering under Fascism.

But more important than the resolution is the setting up of a joint council of action against war and Fascism, with its seat in Berlin.

This body will carry on propaganda. It will keep watch on Fascist activities. It will, through committees of control on the railways and at the ports, keep observation on all movements of munitions. It will make plans for meeting the direct action of the workers, and the armed attacks of the Fascists by the armed defense of the workers.

This program was adopted unanimously. The Russians had full powers to agree to it. The others must ratify within a fortnight. But ratification is regarded as certain.

It is now considered as sure that other industries will follow the example of the transport workers.

Already there are other meetings planned—the metal workers in the next few weeks, then the wood workers and the leather workers.

Another conference is being held in Amsterdam between the International Federation of Trade Unions and Communist leaders.

The Communists, all of whom are supporters of the Third International.

ORGANISATION IN THE PACKING-HOUSE INDUSTRY

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

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

The attempts to organize the packing-house workers since 1886 have been many. Some of the most bitterly fought strikes have occurred in the stock yards. Men have given up their lives and families have been scattered to the four winds through these struggles. After each strike one nationality has given way to a newly arrived one. Until today the packers find that, as they have used national prejudice to the limit, they have run out of working material. So now they have turned to the home product and are preparing to make use of the race prejudice existing between the negro and white workers. This is a serious problem, and one which must be handled very carefully, because no proper organization in the stock yards is possible until the colored people's well-founded prejudices are overcome and they are convinced that the negro workers' interests are identical with those of the white workers. And they must come to know that we mean exactly what we say, when using that phrase, "identity of interests."

SEVEN REEL SOVIET PICTURE IN ASHLAND AUDITORIUM, WED., JUNE 20

Word has just been received by the Chicago F. S. R. that final arrangements are being made in Russia to turn over three orphan's homes to the care of the Friends of the Soviet Russia. Among these is the Wm. Z. Foster Home, established by the Chicago workers, containing 100 children; the other two are the Yankers and the United Workers' Co-operative association homes. Photos of the children and pictures of the homes have very likely been forwarded from Russia since that information was sent.

To maintain the Chicago home and to take care of the number of children in it, proportionate to the size and spirit of the Chicago workers' organizations interested in Soviet Russia, the Chicago Division of the Friends of Soviet Russia, is again showing the

film "Russia Through the Shadows" on June the 20th at Ashland Auditorium.

The financial support from abroad is still greatly needed in Russia. The film, however, is being shown at popular prices to enable all workers and particularly workers' children to see this "live" film. To see moving and living, the most significant chapter in world's history: the soldiers automatically saluting the white, red and blue flag and the Czar and Czarevitch on the eve of their fall; the disoriented masses swarming the streets of Moscow; the fall of the "mighty" the soldiers and the workers saluting the Red Flag and Lenin and Trotsky; the workers and soldiers and peasants with them, protecting the revolution on the battle fronts against foreign and internal foes; the gray famine scenes on Volga; the help from workers of other countries to the famine sufferers; the care of children in homes, at school and at play. All these and many other scenes are vividly portrayed in "Russia Through the Shadows."

The need of housing and maintaining the many orphans is told in this picture as well as how the Soviet Government is trying to meet this problem and the satisfying, though yet, inadequate, support it is receiving from the workers abroad.

DO NOT MISS THIS PICTURE! CAN YOU AFFORD TO MISS IT? If you have not seen it last time, make sure that you get a ticket in advance as soon after it leaves Chicago, this film will be shipped to Europe where it is already booked in several of the larger cities.

Tickets are on sale at places specified elsewhere in this paper and we urge all who want to see the film to come early to the Ashland Auditorium so as to avoid a rush and secure a good seat. There will be just one showing of the film, following which a short musical entertainment will be given.

Wednesday night, June 20th, Ashland Auditorium RUSSIA THROUGH THE SHADOWS.

Wm. Z. Foster to Speak on Negro Discrimination

"Why the Negro is Kept Out of the Trade Union Movement" will be the subject of a lecture by William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, on Thursday evening, June 21, 8 P. M. at 3201 South Wabash Ave., in Community Center Hall.

LOOK AT DATE ON LABEL

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

DON'T FORGET THE WORKERS' PARTY PICNIC ON JULY FOURTH!

Various Medicine Men Trying Their Cures On Ireland's Ills

No doubt our readers are interested to know something of the situation in Great Britain and Ireland. The arrival of Jim Larkin in the latter country raised high hopes among the militant elements in the trade unions and among the communists. Whether these hopes are realized or not cannot be gauged at the present time, as the situation over there is very confused and unfortunately not more so than the leaders. We publish the following comment on Larkin's speech in a Dublin Theatre, from the Workers Republic, the official organ of the Communist Party of Ireland. It appears that Larkin believes the Irish question can be settled by bringing about a United Front between the Free State faction and the Republicans. As the Irish communist organ remarks "all and water won't mix; neither are capital and labor brothers in Ireland any more than elsewhere."

"One could not help a feeling of disappointment after Jim Larkin's tremendous oration at the Theatre Royal. Heaven knows there are few in Ireland who would not welcome an honorable peace, but we must face the facts, oil and water won't mix, and Jim's dream of unity on the national issue seems a waste of his time. True a strong lion-tamer with a good whip can make the lion lay down with a lamb temporarily, but generally with disastrous results for the weaker animal. Further, the lion, having demolished the lamb, has more strength to attack the lion-tamer, and people with sufficient courage to tame lions are badly needed for more important operations. Incidentally we are very glad to see that Jim Larkin is not going into the talking shop."

"There is little doubt that he could easily win any constituency in the country, and the fact that he intends to concentrate on the more important work outside should put vote-catching in its proper place as a side-show which has its uses and not the main work of a labor leader."

—Workers Republic, May 12.

Cabbage Head Leads Bone-Head to Jail

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—Eating a raw cabbage in order to create sympathy, Harry Parker, claiming to be a sailor, was discovered in a private garden in Gulfport, Miss., last night, and taken to the Kings Daughters Hospital at that place. Parker blames his downfall on labor trouble at Mobile, which, he says, prevented him from obtaining employment.

Parker was averse to joining a labor organization, and preferred to live on grass rather than take a red card. Many of the unorganized in the south do not have even grass to eat.

Indicted Kuzbas Officials Win Preliminary Victory

NEW YORK.—Thomas Reese, Roger N. Baldwin, and the other indicted members of the former American Kuzbas committee have won a preliminary victory in their case. A New York court has granted Arthur Garfield Hays, their attorney, the right to examine the minutes of the grand jury which returned the indictments on charges of grand larceny.

This is the second setback the prosecution has received. The first occurred when Noah Lerner, accused of guilty knowledge of the Wall street explosion by the same persons who caused the indictments against the Kuzbas committeemen, was released because no evidence whatever was found against him. It is felt that the discrediting of the testimony against Lerner will materially weaken the testimony Lerner's accusers may give when they are called in the trial of the Kuzbas committeemen.

West Virginia Reaction On the Offensive

World War Veterans Led by State President McMillon and National Secretary Holmes Carry On Organization Campaign.

By H. E. KEAS

Lawson McMillon, State President, World War Veterans, Emil Holmes, National Secretary of the same organization, together with myself, have been making many of the small mining towns in the Monongahela Valley coal fields, marshalling support among the World War Veterans and the mine workers for the campaign of organization soon to begin among the southern and eastern unorganized workers in the "yellow dog" sections of the state. Successful meetings were held at Bridgeport, a small town near Clarksburg, where we were fortunate to witness after our meeting, one of the old dancers, "The West Virginia Hoe-down," participated in by comrades who had gathered with their wives and friends at the meeting hall, at Scottsdale, where the miners came to the meeting right out of the mines, with their lamps still lighted on their caps, some of them staying over for the meeting on their way to shift.

Agent Provocateur Present. At Riversville a good meeting was held which passed without incident until near the close when someone jumped up near the door and tried to create trouble. This man claimed to have followed Comrades Holmes and McMillon from Richwood on the train a few days earlier. But after finding he was in the wrong camp, he changed his tune accordingly. Apparently this man was purposely placed in the hall to create trouble, for although there was no disorder, the police appeared a few minutes later and inquired what was wrong. Finding everything quiet and the meeting over, they left the scene.

At Grant Town, we met with a live post of the W. W. V. and a very successful meeting was held. Comrade Holmes advising all workers, veterans and other alike to stand solid against the reaction of the employing classes. McMillon outlined what the "yellow dog" employers are doing to intimidate the workers in Richwood, Nicholas county, where the Ku Klux Klan has been used to browbeat the workers. Pointing out the necessity of standing together until the Ku Klux were driven out of that field, he called upon the miners and other workers in the northern part of the state to stand four square with the militant workers in the lumber camps and mines of the south until they had achieved organization. Comrade Keas outlined the trend toward a Labor Party, suggesting that the miners take up the matter in their local unions and send delegates to the conference to be held in Chicago, July 3rd, for the formation of a fighting Labor Party.

The Preacher Serving Mammon. But Monday night, June 4th, when Holmes and Keas visited the mine workers' local union meeting at Montana Mine of the Consolidation Coal Co., just across the river from Riversville, there was encountered the first sabotage of the mine companies. Admittance was secured upon presentation of credentials, but when the

EUREKA, Cal.—Five I. W. W. members on trial here for criminal syndicalism have been acquitted, the jury holding, for the first time in a California trial, that mere membership in the I. W. W. is not a criminal offense. They are F. L. Armstrong, E. J. McVeigh, George C. Miller, Frank Peterson and William Rackle. The decision may have an influence on other criminal syndicalism prosecutions throughout the state.

The five men were arrested at a strike meeting on April 26, at the request of several big lumber companies, particularly the Hammond Lumber Co., by which they had been employed.

question was raised as to where Holmes was to speak, a preacher-member of the U. M. W., Rev. Vincent Taggart, gave the information that the speaking was to be held in the school-house a few rods from the small union hall, that all arrangements for it had been made. After repairing to the union hall with Mr. Taggart and a few other white American workers, we noticed the entire absence of the foreign-born and colored workers, who, although at the union meeting, did not show up for the speaking at the school-house. Upon inquiry it was found that the two or "camp" was divided into three sections, an American, a foreign, and a colored section. Discerning the hand of the bosses in this arrangement, it was suggested that if no-one would come to the school-house, perhaps the meeting could be held in the open on some corner. Mr. Taggart very kindly suggested the visitors repair to a point called "loafers' corner," which was accordingly done. Getting there and finding only a few of the same white workers who had been at the school-house, with the exception of one lone Negro leaning up against a fence, and seeing that it was impossible to draw the crowd, Holmes inquired of the Negro as to what section of the "camp" this corner was located in. The Negro informed him that the corner on which they now stood was in the American section of the town. It then dawned upon Holmes and Keas that their meeting had been sabotaged and Holmes so intimated to the Rev. Mr. Taggart. Telling Holmes he was entirely mistaken Taggart turned away. Holmes then spoke to the small crowd of white workers and informed them that he would speak in the "camp" two weeks later under properly arranged auspices.

Holy Man Exhibits Cloven Hoof. As they were about to go back to the ferry to cross the river, they met with the Rev. Mr. Taggart again, who when spoken to by Holmes, sarcastically remarked, "I have been doing this for twenty years. You are a young fellow and if I were you I would not come into a new town with suspicion. I do not care to hear you speak. I wouldn't talk to you."

It was afterwards learned that Mr. Taggart is the Methodist preacher of the town, having at one time been affiliated with the Methodist Church South; that conditions in the Montana mine are very bad and the sanitary features of the little camp very poor, conducive to disease among the workers compelled to work and live there. There is especial ill feeling against the pit boss, so it is alleged, because of his discharging many of the miners without sufficient cause. Many of these grievances have been allowed to slip by without action being taken against them. No wonder the bosses in the Montana Mine have a slick preacher on the inside of the union working for them.

Fairmont, W. Va., June 4, 1923.

WASHINGTON.—Gunmen, employed by the Roden Coal Co. at Marvel, Ala., put oil in the springs used as a water supply by striking miners and their families, J. R. Kennamer, president, Alabama district, U. M. W. A., declares in a statement filed with the U. S. fact finding coal commission. The gunmen were placed at the spring to see that the oil was not skimmed off the water, thus forcing the strikers and their families to carry their water for over a mile from other springs. The miners were evicted from their homes as soon as a strike was called, the coal commission was informed.

AMONG THE MAGAZINES

The June number of the Liberator contains several interesting articles, cartoons and book reviews. Among them are "Bon Voyage, Hillquit," by John Pepper, in which the writer gives the legal brilliant of the Socialist Party a send-off to the scene of the coming together of the second and second and a half internationals, where the two organizations make peace with each other and the capitalists and bury the hatchet—in the necks of the workingclass. Jay Lovestone has an article on the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg, Don Brown writes of the white terror in Pittsburgh and H. M. Wicks has an article on his experience with the forces of lawless disorder in Ohio.

THE LABOR HERALD. William Z. Foster writes in the June issue of the conferences held in the East by the militants in the Needle, Shoe and Leather, and Textile industries, and on the Easter District conference. The tremendous strides made by the Trade Union Educational League since its organization is a hopeful and encouraging sign. It is safe to say that no other branch of revolutionary activity has shown such gratifying results. The fact that a magazine such as the Labor Herald is available to the progressive elements in the Trade Union Movement proves that the radical groups in this country have passed beyond the stage of vague and indefinite railing against everything and everybody and have realized the necessity for not only criticizing the conservatives but also of having something to offer in lieu of the reactionary policies or lack of any policy they denounce. The Labor Herald is a weapon in the hands of wide awake unionists with which they can build up a thinking following in the unions. The circulation of the Labor Herald is therefore a task of first class importance for every progressive worker.

THE YOUNG WORKER. The official organ of the Young Workers League for the month of June contains a report of the convention which was held by the young workers during the latter part of May. This magazine maintains a steady improvement and is rapidly gaining in circulation. It is a well balanced publication and is interesting reading for young and old.

SOVIET RUSSIA PICTORIAL. A certain florist coined the popular and paying slogan, "Say it with flowers." The Friends of Soviet Russia, in publishing the Pictorial, developed the idea that "saying it with pictures" is a more convincing method of impressing the truth on the public than saying it in words. The Soviet Russia Pictorial for June shows the progress our comrades are making in the reconstruction of Russia. This is done by means of pictures taken over there.

SEEK TO UNIONIZE YARDMEN; WAGE FIGHT IMPENDS. Fifty organizers for the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will start out Monday in a vigorous campaign to enroll as members in the organization every one of the 9,000 yardmen in the Chicago district in anticipation of a fight for increased wages to be inaugurated next October. Initiation fees in the union will be suspended for a period of sixty days and special efforts will be made to win back every man who took part in the outlaw switchmen's strike of 1920. A meeting of all general chairmen of the union was held yesterday at the Great Northern Hotel.

First Issue of "Irish People" Appears

(Federated Press). CHICAGO.—The Irish People, "a militant Republican magazine," makes its first appearance with the June number. In its statement of principles it declares: "The Irish People will uphold with all the vigor at its command the principle that the Irish Republic, established by Connolly and Pearse in Easter Week, has never been repudiated by the people of Ireland, but was crushed by British money, British arms and Irish hirelings of British capitalism. We will urge a course of action on the part of all sincere Irish republicans in Ireland and America that will ensure the speedy downfall of the Irish traitors masquerading as a Free State government and their supercession by men and women who will be true to the common people of Ireland, namely the workers on the land and in the cities as well as all those who contribute with hand and brain to the development of Ireland in the interests of all the people of Ireland." It will also further the interests of workers in the United States and other countries. The Irish People is edited by Thomas J. O'Flaherty and is published monthly at 1615 Addison St., Chicago, at \$1 a year.

Towards a Labor Party

By JAY LOVESTONE.

The first of a series of articles on this important question.

Significance of the Farmer-Labor Party's Call.

On July 3, 1922, Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the Railroad Labor Board, issued a strike-breaking order, outlawing the railway workers, who were fighting against intolerable working conditions and starvation wages. Exactly one year after the issuance of this ukase against the workmen—July 3, 1923—there will be opened the convention called by the Farmer-Labor Party for the organization of a national independent political party of all the workers and farmers. A memorable day in the annals of American labor and a most effective answer to the strikebreaker Hooper, menial servant of the railway barons and hickspittle of the industrial and financial monarchs of the country.

Significance of the Call.

The Farmer-Labor Party's call for the organization of a national Labor Party is a move of inestimable significance to the American workers. In the past years there have been several local, sporadic efforts by the workers and farmers to organize themselves politically in defense of their own interests. But never before has the movement for the organization of an independent political party of the workers and farmers made such a tremendous headway.

This movement is sweeping the country like wildfire. Only the other day the powerful Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor came out squarely and without the faintest reservation for a Labor Party. In many sections of the country there are being organized local Labor Party councils which are sending delegates to the July 3rd conference.

Despite numerous obstacles set in its path, the referendum of the Trade Union Educational League already shows an overwhelming sentiment for a Labor Party in thousands of local unions covering forty-seven international unions in forty states. And the vote for an independent political party of the working and farming classes is continually mounting. This steady rise in the demand for a Labor Party is especially significant when one considers that the workers are today in the midst of a period of so-called prosperity. In the past the workers' demand for a political party of their own usually receded and died down with the ending of economic depression. Today things are totally different. The lessons learned by the city and rural working masses in their recent giant struggles against the financial kings and industrial overlords are still green in their memory.

A Practical Approach.

All eyes are now centered on the July 3rd convention, called by the Farmer-Labor Party. There are countless indications that this conference will be the biggest and most

inspiring gathering of the laboring masses struggling for industrial and political freedom. The outlook for a successful convention and building of a strong Labor Party is especially encouraging because of the practical approach made towards this end by the Farmer-Labor Party.

In view of the fact that a living Labor Party must be based on the economic organizations of the workers and farmers, invitations have been sent to all International Unions, State Federations of Labor, Central Labor Councils, local unions, and farmers' organizations. Already many International Unions and other bodies have decided to attend.

Previous less auspicious attempts to organize the working and farming classes politically have failed because the conference got together to air and accentuate differences, to find out what they could disagree over, and then go apart further than ever. The initiators of the July 3rd conference have fortunately and deliberately avoided this approach. The convention is being called expressly for the purpose of having the representatives of all workers' and farmers' organizations, regardless of the existing differences of opinion amongst them, get together solely on the basis of their points of agreement. And there are today many points of agreement, making possible a powerful united struggle against the exploiters and oppressors of the workers and farmers.

This conference will not serve as an occasion for ironing out philosophical differences or dabbling in hair-splitting theories. It will be a working conference pure and simple, limiting itself to cementing the points of unity and agreement existing amongst the workers and farmers today.

Conclusion.

Finally, it is symbolic of the decades of effort for unity by the working and farming classes that the Farmer-Labor Party should call this convention. The Farmer-Labor Party is an organization of those American workers and farmers who have learned from actual experience the bitter lessons of tinkering with the political machinery of the old capitalist parties. The overwhelming majority of the Farmer-Labor Party are graduates of the Republican and Democratic parties and their offspring and offshoots.

What is more, the Farmer-Labor Party has not grown out of any division or split in the ranks of the workers and farmers. The Farmer-Labor Party is a product of the unity of workers and farmers. As such, it is particularly fitted to be the initiator of this most promising convention for the organization of a powerful, national independent political party of the working and farming classes. (The second article will deal with the relations of the government to the workers and farmers.)

Rank and File Leading In Tractor Drive for Soviets

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

NEW YORK.—Those in the lead in the Free-trip-to-Russia contest in connection with the Friends of Soviet Russia tractor drive, it appears from a study of returns to date, are rank and file union workers. The names of persons prominent in the labor movement appear in the tally, but they are not at the head of the list. The "Jimmy Higgins" of the labor world, the men and women who work hardest and get comparatively little gratitude, are coming into their own in this contest. The voting arrangement is such that the tally is almost an exact measure of the amount of work done by the participants. Those who have made it their business to canvass the labor organizations of their vicinity have piled up votes which put them definitely in the race, with a round trip to the Workers' Republic as a prize.

To cite a few instances from among those at the top of the list in the voting contest: I. Greenberg, a fur worker in Chicago; Lena Chernenko, a clerk; Celia Samarodina, a dress operator in New York, and a member of the International Ladies' Garment Workers of America, etc.

Rank and file workers all of them! Which of them will go to Russia as the "living message" with the tractors donated by the American workers through the F. S. R.? Or will there be others who will get ahead of them in the race?

Upholsterers Win Wage Raise; Chicago Stores Hold Out

CHICAGO.—Although the big department stores are still holding out against the upholsterers' union in Chicago, many other cities are reporting agreements, with wage increase. Syracuse, N. Y., firms are conceding a 40 per cent raise and Los Angeles firms \$7 a week more. Between 50 and 60 Chicago houses have settled since the strike began May 1, giving upholsterers, carpet and linoleum layers and shade and drapery hangers \$1.25 an hour, a 25 per cent raise, with somewhat lower compensation for women.

"We shall bring the State street stores to time," declares International President Wm. Kohn, "because of the difficulty they have in getting strike-breakers. Wages are so good in other towns that skilled workers don't care to come to Chicago to work against the union on non-union wages. The union pays strike benefits to its men and women and we can afford to fight the issue. A union that once gives in on legitimate grievance is beaten when the next dispute arises."

The next international convention of the union, which is affiliated with the A. F. of L., will open in Cleveland July 16.

Lions and Lambs Meet; They Trust Each Other Implicitly

WASHINGTON.—The first of a series of lion and lamb meetings described as "capital and labor getting together" conferences, was held at the home of Secretary of Commerce Hoover. Among those present were Secretary Hoover, Julius Barnes, president U. S. Chamber of Commerce; Samuel Gompers, Secretary Francis Harrison A. F. of L.; James O'Connell, president metal trades department A. of L.; John Donlin, president building trades department A. F. of L., and George L. Berry, "president international pressmen's union."



FIFTH ANNUAL PICNIC given by United Workers' Sunday Schools of Chicago Sunday, June 24th, 1923, at 1 P. M. At Bever's Park, 3723 N. California Avenue. Cars? California Car to end of line, Irving Park to California, Walk South. GAMES FOR CHILDREN—CONCERT—DANCING Tickets in Advance 35c. At gate 50c. If you are interested in your labor movement, support the most important branch of it: The Proletarian Education of your children.

Workers and Trade Unionists of Chicago
COME TO THE
LABOR PARTY MASS MEETING
to be held on
JUNE 26th 8 P. M.
at Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave.
Hear the message of Militant Representatives of the Workers
EARL BROWDER **JAY G. BROWN**
Managing Editor of the Labor Herald National Secretary of the Farmer Labor Party
Both will speak on
The Need of a Genuine Labor Party
Speakers from other labor organizations and political groups are being invited
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NEW SOVIET FILM "THE FIFTH YEAR" TO BE RELEASED

Following the tremendous success of "Russia Through the Shadows" in all parts of the United States, interest in the new F. S. K. release, "The Fifth Year," which is a nine-reel portrayal of a year's life and development in the Workers' Republic.

An initial private showing was witnessed by a group of men and women prominent in the labor movement on the afternoon of May 20 in New York. Throughout the two hours of the showing everyone of those present viewed with rapt attention the remarkable representation of the evolution of Soviet Russia in 1922-23. Vivid, inspiring scenes, depicting with an amazing wealth of interesting detail the industrial, social, political, military, educational and scientific progress in the Workers' and Peasants' Republic were flashed on the screen in rapid succession, evoking exclamations of surprise and delight.

May Day demonstrations, the Red Army in action, industrial reconstruction, famine relief, world congresses of labor, the trial of the Soviet Revolutionaries, athletics, communal sports, beautiful travel scenes in the Caucasus, close-ups of the most famous men in the international labor movement—all this and more—winding up with the gigantic mass celebration of the Fifth Anniversary of the Russian revolution.

When the picture came to an end everyone present got up eagerly to express his praise and admiration. A canvass showed that the consensus of opinion was that both as regards subject-matter and technique the picture was superior to anything of the kind ever screened before. The unusual clearness and variety of the pictures were commented upon. One individual who had been to Russia remarked that he had seen more of Russia in two hours through the medium of the film than he had been able to see in a six months' stay in that country.

"The Fifth Year" will be released July 1. The proceeds of the picture will be used for the maintenance of orphan homes in Russia. Organizations desiring to get a date should write at once to the Friends of Soviet Russia, Pictorial Dept., 201 West 13th St., New York.

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Churches Attack Gary for Twelve Hour Day Report

NEW YORK.—Church bodies representing 50 million Protestants, Catholics and Jews have joined in an official denunciation of E. H. Gary's refusal to abolish the 12-hour day in the steel mills. The Gary report, made by himself as chairman of a committee of the American Steel and Iron Institute, is characterized as morally indefensible by the commission on the church and social service of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, the social action department of the National Catholic Welfare Council, and the social justice commission of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

Commenting on the Gary pronouncement, the joint church report says: "The testimony of competent investigators, including eminent engineering societies, is ignored and the conclusion is put forth without supporting data that the 12-hour day has 'not of itself been an injury to the employes, physically, morally, or mentally.'"

"Objection to the long day because of its effect on the family life of the 112-hour workers is disposed of in the

Two Great Books

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report with the complaisant comment that it is questionable whether men who work shorter hours actually spend their leisure hours at home."

This attitude of great religious bodies is borne out by the results of a careful 2-year investigation under the auspices of the Federated American Engineering societies, which strongly urges the 8-hour day in continuous industries.

"The engineers," says Dr. Harrison E. Howe of Washington, chairman of the committee on work periods of the organization, "reached their conclusions after a thoroughly scientific survey."

The same opinion is expressed here by Mortimer E. Cooley, president Federated American Engineering societies and dean of the engineering schools of the University of Michigan. "Our committee found," he said, "indisputably, that the 12-hour shift is not economically necessary and that continuous industry can be run at a profit with the shorter working day."

Cooley, like innumerable other engineers, believes the world's industrial machine is going to pieces. "Unless a new point of view is adopted," he said, "which will remove the reasons for the growing distrust and suspicion in the ranks of the workers, an uncontrollable situation will result."

CORRECTION.

In last week's issue we published a letter from brother Thornton, member of the United Mine Workers of America from Ziegler, Illinois. The printer for some reason best known to himself insisted on making it "Ohio."

New York Revolts Against United States

ALBANY, N. Y.—(Special to Voice of Labor.) Since John Brown marched on Harper's Ferry the hearts of liberty loving Americans never throbbed more violently than when "Al" Smith of the firm Tammany, Soakem, and Fleecem, also Mayor of New York, put his "John Hancock" to the bill repealing the Mullan Gage law for the better enforcement of the Prohibition act in the State of New York.

John Brown was hanged but his soul went marching on. The Mullan Gage law was stabbed to death by "Al" Smith's fountain pen but its spirit still lives, though in a rather weakened condition.

Augustus Thomas, Czar of the spoken drama, the judge Landis of the Theatre declared at the hearing before Governor Smith at which the fate of prohibition in the state of New York was decided that it was not at all outside the realm of possibility, that the people of New York might again take down their rusty and trusty rifles from the fireplace and rush to protect their liberties. Meaning their "spiritual" rights.

This suggestion of "force and violence" did not happen to conflict with the criminal syndicalism law of the state of New York so you need not worry about having to contribute to the Augustus Thomas Defense Fund. Syndicalist laws are meant for workers—not for booze-fighters.

Another Solon by the name of Currier who led the attack on the expelled Socialist assemblymen in the New York legislature defied the United States government and warned it to keep its hands off.

Gompers was there and said a kind word for John Berkeycorn and the poor. The latter would feel lost without their liquor. So would Sam. If Gompers will not fight the bosses there is no doubt but he will fight prohibition with his last sober breath.

Gompers forgot his sham battle with Gary long enough to beckon back the expiring demon run. Let the twelve hour day pursue its evil way! Let Gary's slaves toil their weary lives away in the blazing hells where raw iron is turned into sleek shiny rails and wealth is piled up for steel owners to drink in foaming champagne and sparkling wines! On to the battle for booze! A United Front for the eight hour day is a bolshevik plot says Gompers, but a United Front for BOOZE is this is a different story.

Syndicalist laws that put union men in jail can stay on the books as far as Gompers cares but the prohibition law must come off. Slaves, kneel down and worship your great leader, the Bushman of the labor movement!

The Irish People.
The old fashioned radical, particularly the kind addicted to writing free verse will snort with contempt at the assertion that the green covered little publication called the Irish People is "as red as any of them" once you peep under the covers. It makes its debut with the June number and its purpose is to spread propaganda among the Irish working masses in America who are still bound by many ties, particularly religious, to the old party politicians and to the reactionaries in the labor movement. It is published at 1615 Addison St., Chicago, Ill., at a subscription price of \$1.00 a year.

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RUSSIAN ORPHANS
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SUNDAY, JUNE 17, 1923
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RUSSIA AGAIN THREATENED BY HER CAPITALIST ENEMIES

Workers Should Reply With Tractors to Aid in the Work of Reconstruction in the Workers' Republic.

The drive for tractors for Soviet Russia is gathering speed as it goes along. Every day things are happening which emphasize the need for immediate help in the country's giant effort to rebuild its agriculture. With the British lion sharpening his claws for an attack on Russia, with Comrade Vorovsky murdered by a Swiss reactionary, with a new anti-Russian campaign of lies well-launched, it behooves all friends of the Workers' Republic to rally to its defense.

A Russia which is independent of the rest of the world for its supply of bread can withstand all its enemies. Even more—it can become the storehouse and food center for oppressed workers in other lands. That independence can be attained with tractors.

The slogan "Cannons or Tractors" is therefore not a mere phrase. The warlike attitude of the rest of the world towards Russia makes it a reality which calls for action. We exert upon the friends of Russia to exert themselves to their utmost in the tractor campaign. The voting contest in connection with it is an additional stimulus. The tractors will be a message to the workers and peasants of Russia which will hearten them in their fight. The "living message" will make it even more impressive, more actual.

For the rebuilding of Russia and the solidarity of labor throughout the world, let us make the tractor drive successful!

The following are excerpts from the lengthening story of the campaign. Chapters of this sort are added every day:

I.
Out in an Illinois town there is a railroad telegrapher—a highly skilled worker, and, as is evident from his letter, also highly intelligent. But despite these attributes he is obliged to work seven days a week for a starvation wage. It was no easy matter to squeeze a donation to Russia into a crowded budget. But he did. He writes in part:

"After paying what bills absolutely must be paid this payday, I find I have just \$1 left. I am sending it, along with my best wishes, to the class-conscious workers of Russia . . .

"At times I feel like going to Russia to make my future home.

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FEDERAL ACTION AGAINST FIVE ALIENS POSTPONED

By JOE CARROLL

CHICAGO, Ill., June 6.—Today five defendants in the Michigan Criminal Syndicalism case appeared before a United States Commissioner of the Immigration Service, for hearing on deportation charges. This is the case in which, as a result of the raid upon the Communist Party convention last August, the state of Michigan obtained a conviction against C. E. Ruthenberg, National Executive Secretary of the Workers' Party of America. And the prospective deportees were Philip Arenberg and Alex Ball, born in Russia; Norman H. Tallentire, of England; Joseph Zuck, from Czechoslovakia, and Theo J. O'Flaherty, editor "Voice of Labor" and a citizen of the Irish republic.

First to be called before the commissioner was O'Flaherty, who answered "no" to the question: "Are you a member of any party formed to advocate the overthrow of the United States government by force and violence?" He then declined to answer any question having reference to the Michigan case, because of the fact that he is a defendant and has not yet been tried. The commissioner admitted that this defendant was perfectly within his rights in so declining.

The commissioner then heard testimony of Francis A. Morrow, Department of Justice "under-cover man," who attended the convention as a stool-pigeon delegate. This labor spy testified to the fact of O'Flaherty's membership in the Communist Party, at the time of the raid—which fact has never been denied by O'Flaherty. And Department of Justice Agent Maurice Wolf testified with regard to O'Flaherty's arrest, in the raid—which fact also has never been denied.

"Jake" Spolansky, known as "head of the Radical Investigation Department of the Department of Justice," was also on hand to testify. But as he stated that his testimony would be the same as that of Agent Wolf, the commissioner did not interrogate him.

It was decided that O'Flaherty's case should be postponed until after his trial on charges of Criminal Syndicalism.

Each of the other four cases took the same course, with the same witnesses of the state, testifying to practically the same things, and the same decisions as to indefinite postponement of the hearing on question of deportation.

CANNONS or TRACTORS

WORLD WAR ? RECONSTRUCTION

RUSSIA CALLS
for Reconstruction
MACHINERY

ENGLAND THREATENS
to Reply with
CANNONS

WE Propose to Send
TRACTORS

CANNONS mean war, another blockade,
another famine.

TRACTORS mean modern farming, big
harvest, new life, peace
and reconstruction.

Help us send tractors!

Help us send a living
message with them.

Enter the contest or
help the candidate of
your city:

Leading Candidates:
1. Greenberg, furworker, Chicago, Ill.
Lena Chernenko, clerk, New York City
Celia Samarodia, operator, New York City
A. Cohen, clerk, Baltimore
John T. Taylor, Detroit, Federation of Labor

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Record..... votes in favor of.....

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(Contest ends June 30th, time will be extended if necessary.) V. of L., 9-6-23

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FRONTISPIECE—"The Bolshevik," as pictured by the capitalist enemies, with a question: "Is This Your Idea of a Bolshevik?" See page 129.

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The Party Caucus



I hate that guy
Sammy Gompers—
He gives me a pain
Around my rompers.

Because Gary refused to shorten the
12-hour day, the White House an-
nounces President Harding is "disap-
pointed."

Careful, Gamaliel! Naughty,
naughty! Papa Gary spank!

The West Indian Oil Company, a
Standard Oil concern, fined eight
millions in Argentine is charged by
Federal Judge Zavalla with "resorting
to illegal methods."

As in a former case, a higher court
will prove that so fine the Standard
Oil for "illegal methods"—is illegal.

Borden Harriman, son of Mrs.
Oliver Harriman and nephew of E.
H. Harriman, is the latest member of
society to go into the movies. The
first part he was given what that of
a bartender.

From what we learn of society's
doings we are tempted to believe the
company will save money. The boy
may not need any rehearsals.

The Little Red YOWL says:
Though it may not be due to our
program the gay colored stockings
have made people look more favorably
at the reds.

Gary told Mussolini while in Rome
that what the United States needs is
a dictatorship like Italy's.

Our United Front policy is bear-
ing fruit. Even the steel trust agrees
to the dictatorship.

There remains only the slight dif-
ference as to the nationality of it.
—A. D.

Send your contributions to the Par-
ty Caucus.

S. P. Soapboxer reading: "The
hope of the working class lies in the
Socialist Party"

Yowlite: "What's he reading out
of?"

Yowl: "Ignorance."

Bible students met recently in the
study of J. P. Morgan's home to pre-
pare a revision of the Holy Book.
This is a complete editorial.

On the resolution of William Quin-
lan, head of the street car men's
union, to delay the strike, "the offi-
cials of the union," says the Trib,
"hurriedly left the stage as the radical
element surged forward yelling and
shouting. The officials barely beat the
sulphurous clouds to the exits."

If nothing else, there is one thing
such action will bring. We will
develop among our officials some run-
ners of no mean ability.

One sport we favor is running—
them
bow-legged.

—WALT CARMON.

"THE GOOSE STEP"

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

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

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

DO YOU KNOW to what extent our
education has become a by-product
of gladiatorial combats?

No man can ask more important
questions than these; and here for
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:-: The Last Revolution :-:

A Comic Opera for Proletarians, in Two Acts.
Book and Lyrics by Michael Gold and J. Ramirez
Music by Rudolf Liebich.
Time: The year 19...
Place: The Morganville Capitalist Colony, last capitalist outpost in the
Soviet Republic of the World.

CAST OF CHARACTERS
JOHN PIERPONT Last of the capitalists; partners
FELIX DOOLITTLE in the monopoly corporations
GEORGE SMITH that control everything in
HENRY CABOT VAN DAM Morganville.
JULIUS GUGGENWALD
MRS. HAWKINS-PIERPONT Wife of John Pierpont
ERNESTINE PIERPONT Their daughter
MRS. VAN DAM Wife of Henry Cabot Van Dam
JUDGE BUNK
SENATOR BUNK
BISHOP BUNK
GENERAL BUNK
ROSE COHEN A housemaid
TOM PETERS A factory foreman (on good terms with Rose)
FRANK MILLS A factory worker
OLAF NANSEN (All friends of Peters) A factory worker
MIKE MURPHY A factory worker
LEMUEL CRIMPERS A labor misleader
MRS. CRIMPERS His young wife
GIUSEPPE TRENTINI Delegate from the Soviets
Chorus of Housemaids, Henry Dobbs, Juniors, Newsboys, etc.

(Continued from last week.)
SMITH: By the way, Rose, I want
to talk to you seriously about your
young cousin. They tell me she has
been sleeping in the public parks.
PIERPONT: I should think she
would be ashamed of herself. Has
she no modesty?
ROSE: Her shop is closed down
and she's out of work. What can
she do?
PIERPONT: I suggest holy things.
Religion. The Bible.—Why don't she
attend my daughter's Sunday School
class?
ROSE: That won't give her bread
to eat.
PIERPONT: It will give her
pure thoughts. Miss Ernestine is an
intellectual. She will explain to your
cousin all about the economic condi-
tions that make starving unimport-
ant.
ROSE: For some people.
PIERPONT: What's that? It
strikes me that you people are not
very grateful.
SMITH: And to think of all the
time Miss Ernestine puts in with you,
workers!
DOOLITTLE: Why, I actually be-
lieve we capitalists appreciate the in-
tellectuals more than you do!
ROSE: I believe you, too, stre!
PIERPONT (angrily): That will
be all, Rose.
ROSE: Yes, sir. (She goes out,
center, leaving Troy on the serving
table.)
VAN DAM: I'm glad I don't have
to go to Sunday School.
SMITH: You don't need it.
You're such a good boy.
DOOLITTLE: It sure is lucky
that we were wise enough to lend the
Bolsheviks money and establish our-
selves comfortably in the colony be-
fore all the rest of the capitalists
were overthrown. Morganville is the
only spot of capitalism on earth—
and we built it out of our first con-
cession from the Russian Soviets.
PIERPONT: We brought from
America our own workers, labor lead-
ers, army, churches and jails.
DOOLITTLE: We are capitalist
concessionaires.
SMITH: In a communistic world.
ALL (sing):
When Trotsky and his bunch began
creating
Revolution, Soviets, and—worse than
that
And commissars began expropriat-
ing,
And we learned about the proletariat,
Our fellow-bankers called it rape and
slaughter,
But to us it simply meant that there
was one
(To be continued.)

Doings of Charlie and Warren W. I. I. U. Refuser S. L. P. Invitation to Commit Suicide



A confidential conversation between two statesmen.

WARREN—This is awful weather.
I did not have a golf game for three
days.

CHARLIE—You seem to be a regu-
lar golf-fog. By the way that re-
minds me of a rather amusing ex-
perience I had a few evenings ago.
I was walking around town disguised
as a lawyer, when I noticed a large
crowd on a street corner listening to
a blatant demagogue denouncing the
government and our system. I list-
ened out of curiosity until he finished
his harangue. When he got through
with his speech he asked for ques-
tions and they came. He replied to
all of them. The question that
amused me was this. "What do you
think of Harding spending nine
tenths of his time playing golf." His
reply was, "That is about the only
virtue Harding has. If he spent all
his time playing golf, both himself
and the country would be better off."
I could not wait any longer.

WARREN—The rabble are getting
more impudent every day. Oh, for
the good old days when we could have
a man hanged, drawn and quartered
for talking like that.

CHARLIE—These days are gene-
forever, but you will agree that we
are doing pretty well. Future gener-
ations will wonder how the people
put up with us so long. I tell you,
we are getting by easily.

WARREN—Money is a great wea-
pon in our hands. As long as Morgan
can keep hold of the banks, we
can buy up all the papers, labor
leaders and preachers.

CHARLIE—I wish he gave more
of it to us fellows who are doing
better work for him than even the
labor fakery.

WARREN—He believes that we
will do better work by dangling the
carrot of expectancy before our noses
and letting us live on promises. You
have got to hand it to old Bill Taft
for getting away with the berries.

CHARLIE—That is what you
might call "smilin' through."

WARREN—Sufferin' catfish, I
much more for him than even the
Convention. Hey there (calling to
his caddy) run over to the office and
tell my secretary to look in pigeon
hole 33 and fix the dates on that
speech of Mark Hanna's. The one
he delivered twenty-five years ago
on "The Magic of a Handshake."
Have him stick in 'normalcy,' 'com-
mitments,' 'World Courtship' and a
few other things like that and no-
body can tell the difference.

CHARLIE—I never thought you
were such a rogue, Gamaliel.

WARREN—Now Charlie, in spite
of your patriarchal whiskers, you are
no angel. We all remember the splen-
did job you did for the insurance com-
panies during the Armstrong Investi-
gation.

CHARLIE—(Smiles and looks
tough, sticks his fingers in upper vest
pockets and says): That was the
making of me. A fellow does not
get to be a Secretary of State for
nothing.

WARREN—You said a mouthful.
By the way, I have something im-
portant to say to you. Let us walk
over here in the center of the field
where nobody can hear us. I am even
suspecting my dog.

CHARLIE—What is it? Have you
heard from Morgan?

WARREN—(Looks around suspi-
ciously) Yes. It was decided at the
caucus last night that we must con-
solidate our illegal organizations un-
der the direction of General Dawes
hereafter known as Xb230. The Ku
Klux Klan must be dissolved and all
the elements that will not accept our
discipline must be discredited. The
Klux antagonizes the Romanists and
though as good Masons we have no
use for them still they are staunch
supporters of our system and we can-
not afford to make enemies of them.

CHARLIE—But we will never win
over the South if we break up the
Klan.

WARREN—The new idea is that
if we get our Fascists properly or-
ganized there will not be much need
for the Southern vote. Dawes will
walk in to Congress the same as Mus-
solini did, curse for a few minutes
and the worst will be over. Demo-
cracy is no longer suited for the de-
velopment of capitalism. I don't know
but that is what I have been told.
(To be continued.)

The Voice of Labor is proud to an-
nounce, with its usual modesty, of
course, that it has again penetrated
into high governmental circles and is
able to state, on the authority of a
well-connected official who requests
(also as usual) that this name be
not used, that another of the Presi-
dent's official family, Secretary of
War, Weeks, has suddenly become
converted to the doctrines of Reli-
gion. While it is not known with ex-
actitude whether he has joined the
Epworth League or donned phylax-
eries; whether he has acknowledged
the unofficial son of the Lord at
Rome or been sprinkled with sink-
water by Baptists, or fire water by
the bootleggers, we can say without
fear of successful contradiction that
Mr. Weeks has seen the Light. Not
only has he become religious as an
ordinary layman, but, with the com-
mendable zeal of a new convert, he
is already on his way to being rank-
ed with the famous exegotes of
Church History. His interpretation
of Biblical instructions is not only
held, by the best minds, to be start-
ling in its originality but also impres-
sive with its erudition.

At a conference with representa-
tives of various church and welfare
organizations just held in Washing-
ton, Secretary Weeks said:

"I feel personally as all men must
do who have passed the meridian of
life, a growing inclination towards
religion, and religious life. I speak
in the broadest sense, of course.
I want you men to appreciate that
the War Department is thoroughly
alive to the necessity of upbuilding,
physically, mentally, morally, and re-
ligiously, those over whom it ex-
ercises control."

This is illuminating. It is even
more. It is dazzling. Now we un-
derstand everything. When a soldier
is taught to stick his bayonet up to
the hilt into the guts of an "enemy,"
this exercise, done sixteen times a day
at intervals of 10 minutes, with a
deeper breath at each plunge, is guar-
anteed to increase the size of the soldier's
muscle three per cent every week.

When he is taught to turn the bayonet
vigorously two times to the right and
three to the left (that, we believe, is
the combination), then step firmly
upon the umbilicorum of the gentle-

man whose belly happens to surround
the private property of the soldier,
and withdraw that bayonet in a di-
rection which tends to give least pain
—that is moral upbuilding, because it
brings the deceased up to the Pearly
Gates. And when the soldier turns
back to his sector, sick with the sight
of homeless legs, sightless heads, and
disconnected portions of what was
probably, at one time, a human being,
and is brought into chapel to pray
to God for the confusion of his ene-
mies and the blessing of the army
in which it is his misfortune to serve,
—that is religious upbuilding.

Is it not clear and simple?
Now it is quite easy to see what
General Pershing, the ten-mile-be-
hind-the-front hero of the War, meant
when he addressed the same confer-
ence, and said:

"This conference has been called
that the army might have expert
councillors in preparing an intensi-
fied moral and religious program,
the purpose of which is to keep sol-
diers true and strong and steady."

The sky-pilots of every demofita-
tion now have a worthy task before
them. In the name of Christ, the
Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost:
Forward!

Trotsky Advises Secretary Hughes to Study U.S. History

The following excerpt from a dis-
patch to the Chicago Daily News
by F. A. MacKenzie appeared in
that paper's issue June 9. It shows
that American capitalists are getting
a real itch for Russian business:

"MOSCOW, Russia.—Leon Trotsky
has sent a message to Secretary
Hughes through Irving Bush, presi-
dent of the New York chamber of
commerce, who has been making a
study of conditions here during the
last three days.

"I recommend to Mr. Hughes to
take the history of the American re-
volution for his summer reading,"
said Trotsky. "I have just been study-
ing it myself with great profit and
interest. Mr. Hughes would find
much there that would help him re-
alize that many recent happenings in
Russia have an earlier parallel."

Believes Leaders Sincere.
Mr. Bush found Moscow eager to
welcome him, and the soviet leaders

Senator Wheeler Declares Soviet Power Secure

NEW YORK.—Senator Barton
Wheeler of Montana—whom no one
ever accused of being a radical—
is back from Russia with the conviction
that the United States should recog-
nize the Russian government.

The reporters asked Senator Wheel-
er about the Russian government,
and was it tottering? They've gotten
so used to writing of the Russian
government in terms of "tottering"
that that is almost the only question
they ask returning travelers.

"Tottering?" said Senator Wheeler.
"I didn't notice anything like that.
From my observations it is due to re-
main in power indefinitely."

He added that conditions in general
in Russia are very much improved
over those of the recent past, and
that even during his stay of several
months abroad a noticeable improve-
ment was observed.

"On May Day in Petrograd," he
said, "I witnessed a parade of the
Red army, which was so huge that it
required six hours to pass in review.
The soldiers showed every indication
of splendid training, and were thor-
oughly equipped."

All of which wasn't at all what the
reporters were seeking, so they hunt-
ed up some other of the passengers
on the returning liner President Har-
ding, and proceeded to forget all
about what Senator Wheeler saw and
thought of Russia.

invited him to a long conference. To
these leaders and to the Russian
newspapers he has talked plain Amer-
ican business sense. Mr. Bush de-
clared that he found Moscow in much
better condition than he expected,
especially after his recent experience
in Germany. He emphasizes his be-
lief in the sincerity of the soviet
leaders.

"The revolution," he says, "has
passed through the stages of destruc-
tion and is now entering upon the
stage of reconstruction."

He regards it as impossible for the
120,000,000 in the United States to
keep permanently apart from Russia's
150,000,000, who are moving in the
same direction.

He has not yet met any person here
who believes that there is any sub-
stitute available for the present gov-
ernment.

Entertainment! Education! Inspiration!

A Real Evening in Russia

A Ten Thousand
Mile Trip Thru
Six Years of Tur-
bulent History.



In This Seven
Reel Motion
Picture.

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

Van Buren and Ashland Avenue

on
Wednesday Eve., June 20, 8 o'Clock

AT POPULAR PRICES

Adults 25c. plus war tax. Children 10c. plus war tax

All Profits for the Wm. Z. Foster Children's Home in Russia

COME EARLY. NO RESERVED SEATS. CHILDREN ESPECIALLY INVITED

Auspices Friends of Soviet Russia

TICKETS FOR SALE AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES:
Friends of Soviet Russia, Room 307, 166 W. Washington St.
Vilnis, 2513 S. Halsted St., C.
Voice of Labor, 2517 W. Fullerton Ave.
Spravednost, 1825 S. Loomis St.
Freiheit, 1145 Blue Island Ave.
Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.
Pellegrini and Biondi Candy Store, 4937 W. 14th St., Cicero
Horsely and Bohills, 1638 W. Madison St.
Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Radnik, 2741 W. 22nd St.
Rovnost Ludu, 1510 W. 18th St.

Grand Picnic and Concert

given by the
DAILY JEWISH FREIHEIT

Sunday, June 17, 1923

in Chenukas Grove, Lyons, Illinois.

Speakers:
COMRADE W. Z. FOSTER

AND
ANNA GARELICK

Concert, Max Brott, and the
"Freiheit Singing Society"

under the direction of Jacob Schaeffer

DANCING AND ALL KINDS OF PREPARED GAMES

Tickets, 35c, to be gotten in the Freiheit Office, 1145 Blue
Island Ave., Chesniks Book Store, 2720 W. Division
St. and Cheskis Restaurant, Roosevelt Blvd and Troy St.
Directions: Take any car to 22nd St., 22nd St. west to end of line,
Lyons car or a bus to Grove

Workers Party Activities

NEWS OF WORKERS PARTY DISTRICT NO. 8.

Our District units are doing good work in the Labor Party campaign. A total of 20,000 Labor Party leaflets have been ordered from the National Office and shipped to the branches. More orders are coming in and we will require an additional supply. We have also ordered 1,000 copies of the enlarged edition of the pamphlet "For a Labor Party" for which we already have large orders from a number of branches, the others we expect to hear from soon. Unfortunately this pamphlet has been delayed a rather long time in printing. We are sending sample copies of this pamphlet to a number of unions so they may get acquainted with its contents and perhaps want to secure some. This is something for our union members to get busy on.

The leaflets issued by the Chicago United Front Conference, which was organized on the initiative of the Party, and Labor Party mass meeting to be held in Wicker Park Hall June 26th, will also be supported by our Chicago units. 12,000 of these leaflets have been printed and more will be ordered. Some of them go directly to unions, the balance to our branches for distribution.

This shows that the volume of active work our branches are doing is on the increase, despite some of the shortcomings we pointed out last week in these columns, relative to the Hungarian, Lithuanian and Scandinavian branches. It should also be remembered that these language branches are doing much active work in various other language societies to which their members belong.

Of other literature being distributed in the District we mention 500 copies of the pamphlet "Underground Radicalism." More orders have come in and more have been ordered. 850 copies of the "Fifth Year of the Russian Revolution."

Our Chicago literature committee are now getting into a systematic method of covering all important meetings of workers with literature, especially large union meetings. Our Young Workers League members are rendering effective assistance in this. Since the Voice of Labor has been in its series of articles on Chicago industries it is finding wider distribution than heretofore, and is being especially well received by trade unionists. This is something our Party members should take advantage of and get new subscribers for our District paper. True it is already considerably on the increase, but in many of the smaller cities in the District its circulation is small, and our members should make a real effort to put their shoulder to the wheel for the Voice of Labor.

"Labor and the Courts" Will be Discussed at North Side Branch.

The members of the Northside Branch of the Workers' Party want to call the attention of all readers of the Voice of Labor to the fact that they will have another open meeting on Monday evening, June 18, at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Moritz J. Loeb will give a talk, entitled "Labor and the Courts."

Comrade Loeb is in daily touch with situations where labor comes in conflict with the courts. We feel for that reason that he will be able to

WORKERS PARTY, CHICAGO.

There is a very noticeable improvement on the part of members and units in Chicago in understanding the importance of centralized, well coordinated activity, of intensive activity on the industrial field and of the elementary needs of amalgamation and a Labor Party. This is shown by the increasing attention paid by language branches and comrades to the general local Chicago work. By the interest shown in, and support given to the T. U. E. L. and to Labor Party agitation. By the increasing emphasis laid on union membership and by the results attained in leaflet distribution, sale of literature and support of the Voice of Labor.

Of the 15 language sections the best work is perhaps being done by the Hungarian, Ukrainian, Lithuanian, Jewish and Russian. Of course, in most of these, union membership, etc. needs to be more stressed. The Italian, Finnish and Czech-Slovak sections need to work in closer touch with the Chicago City Committee.

The United Front Conference of Chicago of which the W. P. is a part, has issued a leaflet, "Workers, Unite in the Labor Party" and is supplying them to all W. P. branches, unions, etc. These should have the widest possible distribution in shops, union meetings, etc. This conference will hold a Labor Party Mass Meeting on June 26th at Wicker Park Hall. Earl Browder and Jay G. Brown, National Secretary of the Farmer Labor Party will be the speakers.

Street meetings are being held every Saturday evening at 12th and Harding, Hoyne and Madison, North and Talman, Belmont and Osgood, 112th and Michigan. Each branch will elect a committee to attend meeting nearest them to sell literature, etc.

Branches and comrades are called upon to send in names, addresses and phone numbers of young comrades, (preferably girls) to sell literature at union meetings, picnics, lectures, etc.

The F. S. R. Conference will meet June 13th, 8 P. M. at Workers Lyceum.

L. D. C. Conference next meeting June 16th 3:30 P. M. at 166 W. Washington St.

Chicago Central Committee W. P. meets next on June 19, 8 P. M. at Workers Lyceum.

City Convention W. P. of A., June 16th, 3:30 P. M. at Workers Lyceum.

COMING EVENTS.

June 17th, (Sunday) Picnic, Jewish branches and for L. D. C. at Chernauskas Grove.

June 20th, "Russia Through the Shadows" by F. S. R. at Ashland Auditorium.

June 24th, (Sunday) United Workers Sunday Schools Picnic at Beyers Grove.

June 26th, Labor Party Mass Meeting, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave.

Give a very interesting talk. So don't fail to come. Be ready to put your questions and participate in the discussion.

DETROIT NEWS LETTER

June 3rd Picnic Surpasses Expectations.

The Joint Party-Defense-F. S. R. picnic at Redford Park June 3 went beyond the fondest hopes of the comrades. The day was ideal and the park offered a welcome relief from the sweltering heat of the city. Refreshments were sold out by the middle of the afternoon. The picnic will net each of the organizations a substantial sum.

C. C. C. Will be Real Guiding Body.

At a recent meeting of the C. C. C. of Local Detroit, Workers' Party, action was taken which is expected to infuse the membership with added enthusiasm. A committee was elected to visit all branches and to lead a discussion on the party's policies. Special effort will be made to induce the membership to participate in the discussion thereby fitting themselves for more effective work among their associates.

Will Co-operate With T. U. E. L.

The party will throw its full support into the campaign of the Detroit branch of the Trade Union Educational League. The League has just issued a splendid leaflet urging the local trade unions and other working class organizations to send delegates to the July 3rd convention, called by the Farmer-Labor Party, the purpose of which is to launch a Labor Party.

City Convention set for June 17th.

Branches are now electing delegates to the City Convention on June 17. At this city convention delegates will be elected to represent Local Detroit at the July 3rd convention in Chicago. The city convention will be held at the House of the Masses Sunday, June 17, at 19 A. M. In the afternoon a mass meeting will be held to discuss the question of a Labor Party.

Workers' Party of Chicago Hold Special Convention June 16

A special convention of Local Chicago of the Workers' Party will be held on June 16, in the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., to discuss the following questions:

- I. Workers' Party and a Labor Party.
- II. Labor Party in Chicago.
- III. Tasks of the National Convention.

Discussion on the first point of this agenda will be led by Earl R. Browder, managing editor of the "Labor Herald."

The second point will be clarified by Chas. Krumbeln, national industrial organizer for Workers' Party of America.

And the third point will be explained by Arne Swabek, district organizer for the Workers' Party.

June 30th, Young Workers' League W. S. Branch Second Annual Veterans Dance, Parkside Hall, 3800 W. Madison St.

July 4th, Second Annual Picnic Local Chicago W. P. of A. at Chernauskas Grove.

July 21st, Scandinavian Workers' Picnic.

July 29th, Annual Y. W. L. Picnic.

Aug. 19th, Annual National Defense Picnic.

Aug. 26th, International Press Picnic at Riverview Park.

Representatives of Workers' Groups Discuss Problems at F. L. P. Conference

By JOE CARROLL.

In preparation for its convention, which is to begin on July 3rd next, the Farmer-Labor Party of Cook County held a conference on Sunday, June 10, in the hall at 180 W. Washington St. Delegates from labor unions affiliated and unaffiliated with the F. L. P. were invited and about one hundred were in attendance.

Early in the proceedings the chairman of the conference voiced opinion that the purpose of the July convention is to create harmony between all workers' organizations, with a view to becoming a strong political force in the labor movement, and that this has been for years the objective of rank and file militant progressives.

Many elements at the conference appeared anxious to find points of disagreement rather than point upon which a united front could be achieved. This faction, however, was in a hopeless minority and the forces of progress prevailed.

A renegade lawyer made a heroic attempt to exclude the revolutionary elements from the July 3 convention but his efforts were of no avail. The majority of the delegates sensed the importance of the occasion and gave this apostle of disunity to understand that the men and women of the trade union movement who meet the bosses every day on the firing line realize the necessity for unity of action and intend to have it. It was a splendid conference and marks another step forward on the road towards a great labor party and a Workers Government.

This was the signal for the return of William D. Mahon, international president of the association, to take a hand in the proceedings. He left for Detroit the previous week rather than face the hostile rank and file, who have lost all confidence in him and the clique that controls the union here.

Carmens' Head Returns to Lead Negotiations

The elevated employees local of the Carmens' Union adopted a resolution similar to the one railroaded through by Quinlan and the officials of the surface mens' local, at a meeting held last Saturday. The resolution called for a continuation of negotiations and the usual twaddle about placing their trust in somebody or other, except in the power of the workers.

The men are beginning to feel that a fight with the bosses, under the present leadership, would be disastrous, and are of the opinion that it is time for the progressive elements to get together, as they have done in the miners' union, and organize to secure control of the organization for the benefit of all the members.

Fascisti Overthrow Bulgarian Government

The Bulgarian government, headed by Premier Stambouliski, was overthrown by reactionary elements, led by army officers and under the inspiration of King Boris. The plan to seize power was kept secret and was under contemplation for several months. This new development has caused a flurry at the Lausanne conference and may result in breaking up that confab.

Isaac Gelbumb of Dublin, Ireland, the noted cocktail mixer was arrested recently, charged with cruelty to animals. When he was taken into custody he was found feeding a new brand of moonshine to two kosher chickens. Gelbumb claimed he was merely testing the liquor. Sergeant O'Hare suggested that in the future he try such things on the dog.

The organization of the Stock Yards Labor Council, on July 23, 1917, was not a hurry-up, haphazard, piece-meal proposition. It was carefully worked out, and the mistakes of the past were gone into minutely. Every one agreed that there should be only one Stock Yards Council in Chicago, with jurisdiction over all trades. This agreement was reached after many conferences had been held, covering a period of six weeks. Dennis Lane agreed—after consultation with his executive board—to set aside the Butcher Workers' Constitution and to accept, with the other trades involved, the principle of one council in the stock-yards, covering all trades.

Policy of Sabotage. From the inception of the organization drive, Lane showed very

STORY OF THE GARY FRAME-UP

(Cont. from page One.)

was supposed to be Alessio, the stool-pigeon. At 16th and Tennessee Streets they were to leave the automobile and go out on the railroad track where they would pull the spikes from two rails, and loosen the angular bar connections; then return to Chicago, leaving at the tracks the crowbar with which the job was done. Then the stool-pigeon Alessio would come out to the scene of the wreck, bringing with him Ueslius, Popovich and Petrovsky. The New York Central Officers would follow them, and at the tracks the three men with Alessio would be killed by the officers, the stool-pigeon being permitted to make his escape. Then the railroad detectives would publish their story of how the unions were conspiring to destroy the tracks and wreck the trains.

Thousands of dollars were promised to defense attorney Glaser if he would get his clients to testify that they had been out on the tracks with Alessio on the night in question. And written assurances were promised that none of the three would ever be tried, in connection with such a confession.

A Mysterious Stop. The facts in connection with the train wreck, as brought out at the trial, showed up like this: That the train had left Detroit more than five hours late—and none of the railroad officials were able to show the reason why such delay had occurred. Between Detroit and Chicago there was supposed to be only one stop for the train—at Batsford, Mich., where another engineer would take charge. The evidence showed that the engineer, who was killed in the wreck, stopped at Niles Hill. Neither the train conductor nor flagman could explain why this stop was made; and neither one of them had reported this stop, to the train dispatcher or to anyone else.

The evidence showed that the reason the engineer stopped at Niles Hill, was because a journal-box was out of order and the journal was burning. The engineer had then taken a pair of overalls, soaked them in oil and stuck them in the "hot-box." It was brought out that the reverse lever of the engine was three notches from center, at time of the wreck—thus indicating that the train was going at the rate of 107 miles per hour when the wreck occurred.

Also that the latch was bound to the reverse lever with baling-wire, so that when the train was in bad order. That the left-side equalizing rod was found 500 feet east of the wreck. That one of the front wheels of the engine had four inches

lateral motion on the truck connection, when the law requires that there shall be not more than three-quarters of an inch. That the hot journal box had been lost on the road, being not attached to the truck when the engine turned over in wreck. And it was also proven that if the rail had been removed as claimed by the railroad company, the engine would have turned over on the side where the rail was pulled, immediately that spot was reached; when in fact the engine turned over at a point 100 feet from the place where the rail was supposed to have been removed—and it turned over on the opposite side instead.

This trial lasted sixteen days; and it took five days to impanel the jury, from a list of 487 names. The jury remained out for 34 hours, though it was shown later that the jury stood 10 to 2 for acquittal, when they left the courtroom.

"Reputable" Citizens Testified. The alleged confession of Ueslius was admitted in evidence, and was relied upon to make the case for the prosecution. Many presumably reputable-citizens of Gary testified that they had accompanied Ueslius and the railroad detectives when the trip was made to the scene of the wreck, before indictment was brought in, and that they could see no marks then upon Ueslius to show that he had been beaten, to obtain the "confession."

But the prosecution failed to introduce as witnesses two American Express Company employees who were on the wrecked train, because they believed it would be proved that the wreck was not caused by outside forces. And Alessio, who under ordinary circumstances would be the star witness for the prosecution, was not produced to testify—and to be cross-examined by the defense attorney.

When Defense Attorney Glaser asked one of the prosecution's witnesses how long he had been an employe of the Steel Trust, prosecuting attorney entered objection, on the grounds that defense was trying to bring the steel corporation into the case, to prejudice the jury against it. Attorney Glaser replied: "Your Honor, I realize that I have broken one of the Ten Commandments: I have used the name of your God, in vain."

When Defense Attorney Glaser, during his closing argument to the jury described the condition in which he had found his clients, as result of their hearing by the officers of the law, the jurymen were in tears, and several women in the audience fainted.

Appeal for Organization of Workers International Chorus

Comrade Ramirez recently wrote: "We'll never beat that Red Army," signed Denikin as he prepared to turn over his command to Wrangel. "These Reds sing as they march and you can never beat a group that sings."

Now Young Workers, it is particularly to you, but also to every member of the W. P. in Chicago, that I write. Here and in other cities the language groups have flourishing singing societies, and it is a good thing that the Russians sing for the Russians, the Finns for the Finns, the Jewish singers for the Jews and the Swedes for their Swedish brothers. But since all these groups mutually exclude each other, through the barrier of language, should we not also have at least one group in each city which sings for all, and which can be understood by all? We call ourselves Internationalists. Should not one chorus be an international chorus that all may hear and understand? And how can we organize such a chorus unless it sings the language of the country in which we live? Not that we prefer the English language to all others (I do not), but because English happens to be the one language understood by all, who are intelligent

STORY OF THE GARY FRAME-UP

the war conditions in our favor and while the international committee was meeting almost every day, President Hart, of the Butcher Workers, with the consent of Lane, made a secret trip to Washington and double-crossed the General Committee by placing the whole matter in the hands of the Food Administration. This was just what the packers wanted, as it meant that each packing center would be left to the tender mercies of their State Food Administration Board—which was controlled, from top to bottom by the meat trust.

The Stock Yards Labor Council forced Lane and Hart to back out of this arrangement, and to leave the negotiating of an agreement in the hands of the combined union international committee. The agreement that was finally reached, whereby

enough to appreciate W. P. ideas or Y. W. L. ideals.

Finally, do you not agree that intellectual understanding of our aims is not always sufficient to cause us to act on that understanding? And what better means can we find to supplement our intellectual solidarity by emotional solidarity than by singing the revolution into the ears and hearts of our brothers? To understand Amalgamation is one thing, but do we not need also to "put our hearts" into the task? If we can glorify man's brotherhood in Amalgamation through deeply felt and virile Song, are we not helping to build more securely our future? Or why is it that so many thinking comrades can declare: "A singing movement cannot be defeated?"

As for me, my time and expert knowledge is freely at your disposal. Who will have the surprise to call a meeting to found the first INTERNATIONAL CHORUS OF WORKERS—a chorus that should sing the folksongs, the songs of the workers, not of any one nation but of all nations, and sing them in the one language that we all understand?

L. R. Liebh, 3917 West Grenshaw Street, Chicago, Ill.

Judge Alschuler became arbitrator, is common knowledge that needs no rehashing here. But the sabotage indulged in by Dennis Lane, during the life of this agreement, is not generally known outside of packing house circles.

Finally Located Lane.

At the first arbitration hearing, although it involved the entire organization, of which Lane was the official spokesman, Lane was absent and nobody seemed to know where he was. William Z. Foster, then secretary of the Stock Yards Labor Council, finally located Lane—but only after telegraphing for three days to the various packing centers—and convinced him that it was necessary he should be present during the hearing.

(To be continued.)

Organisation in the Packing-House Industries

(Continued from page 1.)

blems are of even more importance than that of the existing race antagonism, because the solving of them will go a long way toward the removal of race prejudice. These include the structural form of the organization, its social vision, and its leadership.

The form of the organization must be industrial. There must be no discrimination because of race, creed, color, sex or nationality. Its social vision must be class-conscious. And its leadership must have some understanding of the economic forces now at work in society.

The Amalgamated Meat-Cutters & Butcher Workers of North America, which has been the dominant organization in the packing-houses, whenever organized labor has made its appearance there, has gone on record for industrial unionism. Their constitution states definitely that "there shall be no discrimination because of race, creed, color or nationality." But they have no social vision. And their leaders—or, to be more correct, their leader, because it is a one-man organization—is the most stupid and reactionary labor official within the A. F. of L. official family.

Have No Illusions. The packing-house workers are naturally militant. Their understand-

ing of the economic forces now at work may not be very clear. They could not explain this, but through bitter experience they understand these forces. They are working men and women with no fool ideas of ever being anything else. No theoretical argument could ever convince these "ignorant foreigners, back of the yards," that the government, the courts and the police, are institutions not connected with the packers. To these people the packers are the government, and no amount of sophistry can change this opinion. And so, due to their lack of understanding of our "government of the people, by the people and for the people," they have hit the nail on the head. If they work in Armour's, then Armour is the government. If they work in the steel mills, then Gary is the government. And every "straw-boss," "big boss," policeman or court, is part of that government. Their experiences have taught them this truth.

Need Discipline. What the packing-house workers chiefly lack is a thorough understanding of their own collective power. Also they lack discipline and progressive leadership. With proper leadership and discipline, the other weaknesses could soon be overcome. And in this article I intend to deal with the present head of the organization, Dennis Lane. Because Lane

—this one-man leadership—is, to say the least, an unconscious tool of the packers, and he is, more than the packers themselves, responsible for the disorganized state that prevails in the packing-house industries today.

The development of real progressive leadership is a serious problem that confronts the militants of all labor organizations. To scoff at the value of proper leadership is to ignore a basic fundamental. The destruction of the Stock Yards Labor Council was not the work of the packers, but was the work of Dennis Lane and his reactionary machine. He was able to do the work for the packers, because the militants would not assist in the fight to remove him from his strategic position.

The position that Dennis Lane occupied gave him the power to do his destructive work. With a real progressive leader in his place, a different story might be written about the organization of packing-house workers. That is the power of leadership. If it is a conservative, hesitating leadership, the workers' efforts are doomed to defeat. If it is a bold and fearless progressive leadership, the chances for victory are much enhanced. And so far as the packing-house workers are concerned, it would have meant victory.

Dennis Lane—Betrayer. To go into detail about how the packing-house workers were tracher-



Editorial Page of the Voice of Labor



Now, We are Saved!

A Youngstown, Ohio, subscriber sent us an editorial clipping from The Pittsburg Press from which we quote the following:

Some of the biggest business men in America are getting very tired of the efforts of politicians as well as interested individuals of the W. J. Burns type to make it appear as if the United States has been sitting every day, for four or five years past, and is still sitting, on the edge of a Bolshevik volcano, which would long ago have erupted and swallowed us all up in a red flood of communism had it not been for these watchful gentlemen holding down the lid.

Even the mildest progressivism is tabbed by these demagogues of reactionism with the red label. The country cannot too soon repudiate such claptrap, which would make business confidence and security impossible if sensible men believed in it.

About this time we were beginning to lose our editorial balance and had in mind throwing a perfectly good hat in the air with sheer joy but before we had time to thus express our most primitive emotions our eyes fell on the sweetest piece of hokum ever concocted in an editorial sanctum. We were told quite seriously that the only remedy for communism and its kindred evils was "liberalism." This delicate cure-all hitherto lived a precarious existence because it was not organized like labor and other "minorities." This defect in our public life would soon be a thing of the past. The Liberal League was organized by such lovers of humanity as Loree, head of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Bishop Manning, the theological catfish of New York, Murray Butler, the Chief Gander of Goose-step Columbia University and others of high standing in the circles of Mammon. The lord save us from such liberals. Give us Burns, Flynn, Palmer and Daugherty. The latter at least are stupid.

Pity the Fishes.

We sympathize with the sharks in the event of Abraham Cahan falling overboard on his visit to Europe to collect another load of lies about Soviet Russia. It is hard enough to listen to this political leper, but, to be obliged to breakfast on yellow socialist meat! As we have no way of notifying the sharks, we can only hope that Abe will remain in his luxurious suite, associate with the "upper-classes" and thus help to rub off some of the push cart peddler's mannerisms that still cling to him.

Before he favored this country by betaking himself to sea for a while, he delivered a typical tirade against Russia at a dinner paid for by himself and devoured by the hungry horde of sycophants who infest the New York Call building. These worms would take any side on any public question for a meal, and Cahan can afford to throw them some liver and onions in return for getting his drive published in the English edition of the Jewish Daily Forward.

It is reported that Cahan regrets his Hebrew ancestry and would consider changing his name to Kane, but Jim O'Neal is reported to have advised him that his own attempt to hide his Gaelic ancestry by amalgamating the O, preceding his surname with the rest of it, was everything but a success. Abe is now looking up some authorities on reincarnation. We are of the opinion, however, that if he comes this way a second time, he will be found among the swine in the Chicago stock yards. Nature is not liable to make a second mistake, and turn out an editor instead of a hog.

Fouling Labor's Nest

It is not surprising that the capitalist press would feature the rubbish shipped over here by the collection of stool pigeons posing as journalists that now infest the borders of Soviet Russia. With very rare exceptions these alleged journalists make no attempt to learn the truth of what they are writing about, but transmit for publication in America every silly and poisonous piece of twaddle that will help to fill the minds of the working people of the United States with hatred against the workers of Russia.

These literary rattlesnakes seized on the execution of the clerical traitor Butskévitch by the Soviet Government as an excuse to whip up the dormant religious fanaticism of the ignorant, to a storm which they expected would overwhelm the first Workers' Republic in the world.

This scheme, however, did not have the desired results. The spy is dead and his headless trunk is no longer good copy for the capitalist press. The capitalist cocodile tears no longer glisten on baggy eye trimmings. Butskévitch is no more and no capital can be made out of moaning over his carcass. The capitalists at least have brains enough to know when to quit.

Not so the labor fakery. Mentally deceased, they continue to wall in their official journals over the horrible condition in which the Russian people find themselves, suffering under a government without religion. These human dodos did not write in sympathetic agony over the fate of the victims of the famine, which we were told was the result of a Christian God's anger.

Practically all the official organs of international unions publish the anti-Russian lies sent out by Samuel Gompers, but only a few of the editors possess sufficient intellectual vigor to comment editorially on the literary garbage supplied free of charge.

Those that essay the difficult task of improving on the veteran traducer of human progress deserve a word of comment. The editor of the Garment Worker is among those who deserve honorable mention. This worthy, in the June number of his paper in an editorial entitled "Without Religion a Nation is Chaotic," invites the Soviet officials to visit England and the United States in order to see for themselves what constitutes the chief blessing of a happy and contented people. Religion is the chief blessing, we are told.

Is further comment necessary? We might add, however, that the workers of America need a lot of "consolation" to enable them to bear such "blessings" as the twelve hour day, the open shop, injunctions, stool pigeons, cossacks, and last but not least, labor fakery. Though we are not accustomed to look up to where heaven is supposed to be located and pray, if anybody can convince us that there is even the ghost of a chance for securing

the desired result by praying, we are willing to go on our bare knees in a nest of wasps and send up to heaven the cry, "From all ignorant labor fakery, Oh, good Lord, deliver us."

Reactionaries Getting Desperate

A frenzied circular letter, issued by the members of the Executive Board, United Mine Workers of America, District 6, to the general membership, indicates the advance made by the progressive elements in the union. This reactionary executive committee charges the progressives with attempting to destroy the union. The contrary is the truth. The militants are trying to preserve the union, which with all its faults is the greatest combination of workers in this country or perhaps in any other country and the cleanest aggregation of fighting trade unionists that ever banded together to defend their rights against the master class.

But there is real danger that President Lewis and his henchmen may sound the death knell of this splendid organization through his treacherous policy. To prevent such a catastrophe the miners, led by such men as Howat and August Dorchy, have organized a Progressive Committee and are waging a battle for progress throughout the entire union. They are meeting with phenomenal success and for this reason the tools of Lewis on the Executive Boards are carrying on a campaign of sabotage and falsehood to discredit these men. But their efforts will fail.

Despite threats of expulsion from the organization the work of enlightening the members is going on and in spite of the assistance of government spies and the capitalist press the miners' union will before long be in the control and under the guidance of men who have been tested in the fight against the bosses and have not been found wanting.

Yellow Socialism Nauseating

Not alone are the yellow socialists guilty of betraying the workers to their enemies, but their stupidity constitutes an insult to public decency. A Milwaukee reader of the Voice of Labor sent us two clippings from the Leader of that city; one of them an editorial, entitled "communist gymnastics" and the other a cartoon drawn by Callaghan, showing a fat gentleman not unlike Victor Berger in appearance with a hat labelled "Capital" in his hand. He is at a crossing after alighting from an automobile marked "World Affairs" and gazes at two signposts carrying the following legends: one, "Bolshevism and Despotism" and the other "Peaceful Progress and National Socialism Highway." The road to Bolshevism, of course, is crooked and strewn with boulders, but the other is wide and smooth. Nobody can have any doubt which road the owner of the limousine will take. In other words, he will join the Socialist Party.

The editorial is the usual hymn of hate against the communists. But how these fellows can claim that moderate socialism has proven itself superior to bolshevism in Europe, where it had a trial, is beyond comprehension. Germany, the classic land of moderate socialism, is now kicked about like a football, while Russia, where the communists are in power, is being visited by capitalists from foreign countries begging for favors. And the very first sight that greets the eyes of these visitors is a first class Red Army. While Germany is sinking rapidly under the weight of a yellow socialist president, Russia is rising under the direction of the Communist Party. These are facts that the great Socialist Party machine for lying about socialism cannot hide from the workers.

DeValera Changes Tactics

It seems to be established beyond question that Eamon De Valera, political leader of the Irish republicans, has finally decided that the attempt to overthrow the Free State forces through guerilla warfare is hopeless. It was hopeless from the start and nobody but a pure romanticist would ever have cherished the hope. Not alone were the Republicans confronted with well equipped Free State forces, but behind them were the Orangemen in the North of Ireland and the might of the British Empire.

It is to be regretted that in the futile attempt to establish a bourgeois republic many brave and useful men were sacrificed, among them Liam Mellows, whose social views were well in advance of those of De Valera or any other of the acknowledged leaders of the Republican movement.

But the days of sentimental republicanism and nationalism are gone forever. The future leaders of the Irish people will be those who can unite the Irish workers with their brothers across the channel in a great, well organized effort to overthrow the capitalist system that holds the workers of Great Britain and Ireland in an iron grip.

There will be no break between England and Russia as a result of the latest not writing contest in which Soviet and British experts took part. Both countries feared the result of a cancellation of existing agreements and the Soviet government no doubt considered it more advisable to save the face of the aristocratic British foreign secretary by making some small concessions to his pride rather than risk war by a blunt refusal. As a result of the conciliatory Russian reply to the British ultimatum there is some talk in London of the existing trade agreement between the two countries being supplemented by political recognition.

We see pictures of European Generals reviewing troops and being feted by the "populace." One would imagine that the people of Europe can hardly restrain their desire to commit mass suicide. Our own generals are also going around trying to work up war enthusiasm. The most harmless pacifist is denounced as a Bolshevik. The last war, which was "sold" to the American people as the only specimen of its kind in captivity, appears to be only intended as an introduction to a bigger, and better war in which all the deadly weapons that the human mind had not conceived of during the last war will be put to use. Generals, politicians and sky pilots are again getting ready to unleash the dogs of war. What a wonderful system this capitalism is! And how dreadful is communism, where war would be a thing of the past!

Our Readers Forum

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

Fisherman Writes of Labor Conditions in Missouri

Legtown, Miss.

Editor Voice of Labor:

I am a fisherman by occupation and a Norwegian by birth. Your paper is in my opinion worthy of support and I will do what I can to get new subscribers.

Labor in this section of the country is unorganized. Most of them are engaged in the lumber industry. The lumber barons in this section for the past thirty years since the mills started have kept their heels on the workingman's neck and have crushed him by the weight of force and ignorance. The workers receive a ridiculously low wage, paying back every cent they earn for goods sold at wartime prices under the paper coupon system.

The lumber barons add insult to injury by hiring agents to come around during dinner hour and compel the workers to listen to hard time stories and the low condition of the lumber market and the unemployment throughout the country. The moral is that the workers should be glad to have some kind of a job and so on.

The object in bringing these spell binders around is to convince the workers that they should not demand an increase in wages. In the meantime the lumber barons are making millions. Unionism is badly needed here.

Charles Nelson.

The Need for Supporting a Worker's Press

Chicago, Ill.

Editor Voice of Labor:

I wish to call your attention to an incident which enforces the conviction in my mind of the necessity for the workers to have their own press, in order to keep them informed of what is going on in different parts of the earth among the wage earners.

On June 6 I bought a Chicago evening paper of fifty-two pages. I managed to find an item, telling about how a few working men, with the aid of tools collectively made, managed to release two million volts of electricity and hurl it as a lighting bolt at a small village, specially constructed for the purpose of the demonstration. This marvellous experiment even caused rain to fall.

A daily labor paper would comment on this news and impress on the workers the importance of controlling these marvellous tools, which perform such miracles and using them not for destructive purposes but for constructive purposes; not to heap up profits for a few but to lighten the burden of slavery from the back of humanity. The capitalist press, of course, printed the story merely as a matter of news and perhaps, if any comment was made, only to call attention to the benefits bestowed on the human race by the capitalist system.

—William E. Kern.

A SHAKY SYSTEM.

A short time ago banks were crashing to the ground here in Chicago. One could read in the papers any day of the week a story of some financial institution where the workers had their savings, shutting its doors.

Now we have another series of crashes. This time it is the brokerage business that is under fire. So twenty-one so-called "bucket shops" have given up the ghost and more are expected to follow. This is certainly a fine system.

The eight hour bill for women is having a rather tough time in the senate. The "friends" of labor do not like to show too much friendship to labor, all at once, for fear the recipient might die from shock. "The first forty years of fighting for a reform in the legislature is the hardest," Sam Gompers recently informed this writer. If you asked a bricklayer to go to a legislature to fight for shorter hours he would plant a good sized brick in your eye. But of course he does not know any better.

Another grievance we have against Mussolini is that according to Prince Gelasio Caetani, Fascisti Ambassador to America, who spoke in New York recently at the annual dinner of the American Steel Institute, he is like Theodore Roosevelt. Every fakir in Christendom appears to have the ambition to resemble the Prince of fakirs, Teddy. The Prince defended Fascism before the plutocrats of America. The capitalist upholders of law and order welcome a foreigner who boosts the dictatorship of capitalism, but the yellow socialists heap abuse on the heads of the Russian communists who have established the dictatorship of the workers.

A Fireman in the Tropics

Liam O'Flaherty, in the London Daily Herald:

See him as he descends the iron ladder wearily to the stokehold. He is bare to the waist. A dungaree trousers covers his legs and on his stockingless feet are a pair of worn shoes. His ribs stick out on his chest, and the muscles on his arms and shoulders are twisted humps, ugly without smooth flesh on them. His eyes are black around the rims, with coal dust that he can never wash away.

Eight bells sounds. He goes to his boiler. The tired man whom he relieves shakes his head, points to the roaring fire, wipes his forehead with his sweat rag, and goes on deck. The fireman takes his shovel and opens the fire door to clean it.

Immediately there is a chaos of sound in the stokehold. Shovels are grating and rasping on the iron deck, trimmers running up and down from the bunkers with barrows of coal and carting the ashes from the cleaned fires away to the ash shoot, and in front of the fire stands the fireman, with a long rake pulling out the clinkers and the red-hot ashes that fall in a smoking red heap at his feet.

No breath of wind comes through the ventilators. And around him men shout, the fires roar, the barrows rattle, the coal drops, the engineer, coolly smoking a cigarette, comes from the engineroom fuming because the steam is going back.

And he opens the fires and pushes a heavy slice through to raise the black heap of coal from the bars and fan it into flame. The flames rush out in spurts, licking his chest. Then a rest for a minute under the ventilator, panting for breath. He is parched with the thirst but afraid to drink. Water might kill him, and would only make him thirstier and weaker. He puts a little lump of coal in his mouth and sucks it to stop the coal dust going down to his lungs.

Back again to the fires. The steam is going back. He rakes and slices and pitches, mad with fear that the steam would go back farther and the engineer come in and give him a bad name, as an idle fireman—anything but that. He would rather die than that—to lose his good name.

His dungarees are sticking around his legs like plaster. His back is aching. There is a dizziness in his head. His fingers are hardly able to close on the shovel. When he bends to get a shovel full of coal he does not want to rise again. He feels a craving to drop down and never to rise again. But he checks that feeling, grits his teeth, and struggles on.

If he drops they will put him in iron. And he has a wife and children in Liverpool. He must go on. He is a slave of the fires.

While the Memorial Day parade was passing a wounded veteran was observed to suddenly fall back in the car in which he was riding. "Not sick but terribly tired" he remarked.

"Gee, this is a swell parade" remarked a small boy. "I've sold all my crackerjack. Oh boy! Look at the money!"

A hobo on a bench in Grant Park looked at the banners inscribed "Chateau Thierry," etc. He spit out a wad of tobacco and in a tone of disgust said "Hell, I was there."

A well fed woman watched the white faced boys from Speedway Hospital, propped up among the pillows in a limousine "Isn't it lovely," she murmured to her well groomed escort well over the draft age, "Isn't it lovely for these boys to get an automobile ride."

And on they passed, the old and feeble, the young and crippled, blind, sick and exhausted—victims of the capitalist system. But every once in a while their sorrows serve to make a Roman Holiday and incidentally good business for vendors of poppies and patriotic emblems.

Two American commissioners are in Mexico. Their job is to learn if the necessary changes can be made in the Mexican agrarian laws so that American capitalism can find it possible to do business there with profit to itself. The two Americans are telling the Mexicans that if they change their laws as desired the United States government will recognize them. We venture to say that after the American capitalists get through with the Mexicans they will not be able to recognize themselves.