

A Martyr for Russia

By MAX SCHACHTMAN

Among the regiments sent over by Woodrow Wilson on his illegal imperialist filibuster to Siberia was the 149th Infantry, stationed at the Philippine Islands. Anton Karachyn, a native of New York State, was a member of a machine gun company in this regiment.

While in Vladivostok, he realized that his fighting against the forces of the first workers' republic was not in accord with his working class feelings. One night he disappeared in the hills with a machine gun, munitions and as much equipment as he could carry. He immediately joined the Soviet forces and soon rose to prominence by his brilliant activity in drilling recruits, and taking part in many skirmishes and battles, not only against Kolchakists but against the troops of the Allied interventionists.

During one of the major engagements, he re-entered Vladivostok at the head of a regiment. He was captured and turned over to the American command. After a drum-head court martial, he was sentenced to die and was forced to dig his own grave. His sentence was, however, commuted in time and Karachyn was returned to this country.

The case was appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court, which passed the buck to the U. S. District Court. It evidently feared to pass on the case which would have involved the legality of the presence of troops in a country against which Congress had not declared war.

Now, Karachyn is serving a sentence of from 10 to 20 years in one of the worst military penitentiaries in the country, Fort McNeil's Island.

And the workers of this country, who should have been aroused by this remarkable example of international class solidarity, are doing absolutely nothing to effect his release.

much wages or in a better agreement or settlement than the rest.

In this nine months' struggle our comrades of the Workers Party have conducted themselves in such fashion that they have proven to their brothers in arms that we are sincere when we talk about the solidarity of labor, when we urge our members to get into the fight and do their utmost to strengthen the unions, and to promote the united front.

Our comrades in the Finnish branch, tho but few of them can speak English well have caught the spirit of our industrial program. They are in the unions doing all they can. They have supported this strike with all their enthusiasm and have not hesitated to do any work no matter how hard, to contribute their mite to help win the fight. Lanesville is a bright spot, small as it is, both in the labor movement and in the Workers Party. Its example certainly serves to revive jaded enthusiasm.

GALION, O. — Bishop William Montgomery Brown, of the Episcopal church, whose communist opinions have made him unpopular with his brethren in the house of bishops, admits that he holds heretical opinions. But he will not leave the church unless it goes on record against a heretical naturalistic interpretation of the Bible and in favor of an orthodox supernaturalistic one. Some of the brethren have been conducting a whispering campaign against Brown's sanity.

The Problem Is the Coming I

A political party for Labor lo foretold in the wild scramble of formation; and the frantic efforts of organized labor to prevent the political movement capable of in making the WORKERS a factor

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States the attitude of progressi