

"The non-industrial or parasitic classes are often the most active.. They are wonderfully successful in creating the belief that they are the most important of all the social elements."

Lester F. Ward.

Workers
of the
World
Unite!

THE TRUTH

Who is it speaks of Defeat?
I tell you a cause like ours
Is greater than defeat can know
It is the power of powers.

As surely as the earth rolls round
As surely as the glorious sun
Brings the world moon wave,
Must our Cause be won!

WHOLE No. 141

14.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1920

Vol. IV—No. 9

FIVE CENTS.

LENINE'S MESSAGE TO AMERICA

Serbian Minister Blames Allies For War

NICOLAI LENINE SENDS MESSAGE OF UNIVERSAL PEACE TO ALL THE WORLD

"He Are Not Afraid of Revolutionists. We Are Not Afraid of Any State Or Country. We Welcome Any Citizens Whom America Thinks Dangerous, With the Exception, Of Course, Of Criminals."

The following wire was sent to the Chicago Examiner, by their Berlin correspondent. Notice the characteristic frankness and optimism of Lenine. Despite the terrible opposition, the Soviets have had to contend with, both inside and outside of Russia, to-day they stand triumphant. We make bold to say that Soviet Russia is the ONLY country in the civilised world, that does NOT FEAR THE FUTURE. The capitalists, who are in control of the rest of the civilised world, fear the loss of their power, because it means that they will have to work. The Soviets welcome the future, because they know that it will mean the coming of universal peace, making it possible for all mankind to live in harmony.

—Ed. "Truth."

"Moscow, February 18. — Do we intend to attack Poland and Roumania? No. We have declared most emphatically and officially, in the name of the council of the people's commissaries and the all-Russian central executive committee, our peaceful intentions.

"It is very much to be regretted that the French capitalistic government in instigating Poland (and probably Roumania, too) to attack us. This is even mentioned by a number of American radios from Lyons.

"You ask about our plans in Asia. They are the same as in Europe—peaceful, neighborly life with all peoples; with the workers and peasants of all nations awakening to a new life—a life without panhandlers, without capitalists, without mercenaries.

"The imperialistic war of 1914-1918—the war of Anglo-French and Russian capitalist groups against Germany's capitalist group for the partition of the world, has awakened Asia and has strengthened there as everywhere else, the tendencies toward freedom, toward peaceful labor and against possible wars in the future.

"You ask me: 'what would be the basis of peace between Russia and America?' My answer is. Let the American capitalists leave us alone. We shall not touch them. We are even ready to pay with gold for any machinery, tools, etc., useful to our transport and industries. We are ready to pay not only with gold, but with raw materials, too.

All Peace Obstacles in U. S.

"What are the obstacles to peace between Russia and America?" you ask

"None on our part; imperialism on the part of the American

as of the other nations' capitalists.

"As to our view of the deportation of Russian revolutionists from America, we have received them. We are not afraid of revolutionists here in this country. As a matter of fact, we are not afraid of anybody, and if America is afraid of a few more hundred or thousand of its citizens, we are ready to begin negotiations with a view to receiving any citizens whom America thinks dangerous, with the exception, of course, of criminals.

"The possibilities of an economic alliance between Russia and Germany, regarding which you ask me, are, unfortunately, not great, because the Scheidemanns are bad allies.

"We stand for an alliance with all countries, excepting none.

"What are our views upon the allied demand for the extradition of the German alleged war culprits? If we are to speak seriously on this matter of war guilt, the guilty ones are the capitalists of all countries.

Hand Over All Capitalists.

"Hand over all our landlords owning more than 100 hectares of land and the capitalists having a capital of more than 100,000 francs (nominally \$20,000), and we shall educate them to useful labor and make them break with the shameful, base and bloody role of exploiters and instigators of wars for the partition of colonies. Wars will then be absolutely impossible.

"What would be the influence of peace between Russia and the rest of the world upon the economic conditions in Europe?" you ask.

"Exchange of machinery for corn, flax and other raw materials—I ask can this be disadvantageous for Europe? Clearly, it cannot be anything but beneficial.

"As to our opinion regarding the future development of the soviets as a world force, the future belongs to the soviet system all the world over. The facts have proved it. One has only to count, say, by quarterly periods the growth in the number of pamphlets, booklets, leaflets and newspapers in any country standing for the soviets.

"If cannot be otherwise. Once the workers in the cities, the lands less peasants and the journeymen in the villages as well as the small peasants cease to constitute the medium of exploitation; once this enormous majority of toilers has understood that the soviets give the whole power into their hands, releasing them from the yoke of landlords and capitalists—how could one prevent the victory of the soviet system all over the world? I for

SOLIDARITY

A perusal of the official minutes of the meeting of the United States Corporation, will find the following resolution:—

"Should one mill in a combine or trust have a difficulty, all mills in said combine or trust shall cease work until such grievance is settled."

Of course you realize what the heads of the United States Steel Corporation mean, when they talk about a mill being in difficulties. They mean that element, that is designated as being human, has woke up to the fact that it is HUMAN.

Would it be seditious, Mr. Palmer, to urge the labor unions of this country to place upon their official minutes, a resolution of such a nature, as the one we have quoted? The resolution would read something like this:—

"Should one union in combine or trust have a difficulty, all unions in said combine or trust shall cease work until such grievance is settled."

DEPORTATION FALLS

Deported Members Of
The I. W. W. Organize
The Workers Of
South America

SEND THEM TO MARS.

By The Federated Press.
Sydney, N. S. W. — Members of the I. W. W., who were deported from Australia two years ago have formed a union of transport workers in Buenos Aires. According to report received here from Tom Barker, one of the deported, who is secretary of the new union, the transport workers have obtained an enormous betterment in conditions by their organization.

Wages have been increased from \$55 to \$75 per month and shipping fees, varying from \$10 to \$50 have been abolished. Practically every ship leaving the port of Buenos Aires now carries union crews, since all the competent seamen are unionized.

one do not know of any means to prevent it.

"Has Russia yet to fear a counter-revolution from within?" Unfortunately it has, because the capitalists are stupid, greedy people. They made a series of such stupid, greedy attempts at intervention that one has to fear repetitions until the workers and peasants of each country thoroughly re-educate their capitalists.

"Is Russia ready to enter business relations with America?" Of course, it is ready to do so, not only with America, but with every other country.

"Peace with Esthonia, to which country we have made enormous concessions, has proved our readiness to give, for the sake of business relations, even industrial concession.

((Signed) "LENINE."

BRITISH PREMIER CHALLENGED BY LONDON EDITOR TO GO TO RUSSIA AND HAVE HIS EYES OPENED

"I Beg Of You To Come Here to Moscow and Join In Conference With Lenine. I Am Sure Your Eyes Would Be Opened As Soon As You Crossed the Frontiers."

By The Federated Press.

London. — George Lansbury, editor of The London Herald, now in Moscow, late Monday wirelessly a challenge to Premier Lloyd George, to come to Moscow and join in his conference with Lenine.

"You are making the mistake of your life in your estimate of the soviet leaders," Lansbury told the premier.

"I beg of you to come here to Moscow and join in conference with Lenine. I am sure your eyes would be opened as soon as you crossed the frontier. The soviet leaders are first rate, clear-headed, honest, and humane. It is to the interest of England and to the world to make peace with them without delay."

The London Herald contains Lansbury's challenge to Lloyd George and also gives an account of an interview Lansbury had with Secretary Melnichansky, of the Federation of Russian Trade Unions, with the soviet government.

"The Russian trade unions," said the secretary, "are an integral part of the soviet organization. Their form in effect is that of one big union with many sections very similar to the British conception of industrial unions.

"Their chief function has been to organize the supply and distribution of labor and to control work shop organization. Their formation of industrial armies is

in no sense militaristic. They are result of the desire of the rank and file themselves who cheerfully have realized that such an organization is the only way under conditions that have obtained to restore Russia economically."

Lansbury added with emphasis that the Bolsheviks have nothing whatever to hide. They understand their mistakes and openly acknowledge their failures, he said "they know that their friends will understand the obstacles they had to overcome. The diseases, starvation, and sufferings that have been endured, have been on an unequal scale but with it all the spirit of the people remains unbroken."

AMERICANIZATION

The Fame of Duluth's Loyalty
Methods Spread to Australia.

By The Federated Press.

Melbourne, Australia — John Kieth McDougall, a farmer living in the vicinity of Melbourne, was tarred and feathered by a mob for alleged seditious utterances and opposition to conscription. Great excitement has been aroused by the disclosures of the treatment given McDougall made during the trial of the seven men accused of his abduction.

ALLIED DIPLOMAT DECLARES THAT ALLIES STARTED THE WORLD WAR

"The War Had Been Decided Upon, if Not Before, Then Certainly Upon the Occasion of the Meeting Between Poincare and the Russian Czar in Petersburg," says Serbian Minister.

By The Federated Press.

London. — That it was the allies, not Germany and Austria, that used Serbia as the torch to light the international war-finder is the assertion of M. Bogitshevich, I. L. D., formerly charge d'affaires of Serbia in Germany. In a book just published, Causes of the War, he publishes a series of documents throwing a clear light upon the attitude of England, France and Russia in the years before 1914. Bogitshevich is a Serbian patriot, and the stand taken in his book is that Serbia was wrong in allowing herself to be used as the tool of Russo-French imperialism.

In letters written by the Belgian ambassador in Berlin in 1907, and by Count de Salaria to the Belgian foreign office, England's attitude is described as exceedingly hostile to Germany.

On May 30, 1906, the Belgian ambassador wrote:

"Call it alliance, entente, or what you will, the grouping of the powers arranged by the personal intervention of the king of England exists, and, if it is not a direct and immediate threat of war against Germany, it constitutes none the less a diminution of her security."

On July 18, 1908, he repeated: "The personal policy of the king of England is frankly hostile to Germany." On Feb. 13, 1909: "The king asserts that he is aiming at peace, but the peace of the world was never so seriously threatened as since King Edward began to establish it." These were the comments inspired in these Belgian diplomats' minds by the policy of King Edward and Viscount Grey during the Bosnian and Moroccan crises.

This Serbian writer has disclosed the report of the Serbian charge d'affaires in London (M. Grutch) to the Serbian minister of foreign affairs dated Sept. 8, 1911, relating the details of a conversation held by M. Cambon, the second Moroccan crisis had died down:

"M. Cambon is of the opinion that the present negotiations with Germany will be conducted to a conclusion, and that agreement will be reached."

The agreement has the one result that the war will be postponed three or four years. Both France and her allies are of the opinion that the war—even at the expense of greater sacrifices—must be postponed to a later time, say until the year 1914-15. The necessity of this postponement is required less by France's material preparedness for war, which is complete, than by organization of the up-

per command, which is not yet finished. This delay is wanted also by Russia. England will alone derive no advantage from this arrangement, because the superiority of her fleet over that of Germany decreases each year."

According to C. H. Norman, English publicist:

"It is interesting to recall that the British government was so anxious to embark on war in 1911 that instructions were actually prepared for the press guidance in anticipation of a declaration of war. These same instructions were issued in 1914 with the date 1914 stamped over 1911. The Serbian dispatch is a lucid explanation of the eagerness of England and the backwardness of France in forcing the Moroccan question to a decisive issue."

The position of Russia is revealed in a clause in the Serbian-Bulgarian treaty of 1912, published by M. Bogitshevich, which provides: "No article of this secret agreement may, without the previous agreement of both the contracting parties and the consent of Russia, be made public or communicated to any other power."

M. Bogitshevich declares that the Russian antagonism to Austria was the inducing cause of the European war. Referring to the attitude of Viscount Grey during the Bosnian crisis of 1919, he says:

"England surpassed even Russia in 1909 in her Austrophobe attitude, and hesitated at no financial expense for discovering the plans of the Austrian general staff against Serbia and to communicate the same to Serbia." That means that the British secret service were employed as spies on behalf of the Serbian government, which was then controlled by the assassins of King Milan and Queen Draga.

Serbia's internal political situation in the years before the war was such as to encourage outside intervention, and the tone of Austria's ultimatum, although exceedingly sharp, was to a certain extent justified by Serbia's attitude toward her, according to M. Bogitshevich.

The crisis developed into war, and M. Bogitshevich made strenuous efforts to avert it by imploring the French minister at Berlin to warn Russia of the consequences of war. This was the impression he obtained: "I carried away with me from my last conversation with M. Cambon before the outbreak of war the certainty that the war had been decided upon, if not before, then certainly upon the occasion

DEFECTIVE PAGE

of the meeting between Poincare and the Russian Czar in Petersburg."

On the point of the Russian mobilizations, the strength of the case against Russia is reinforced by the positive assertion of M. Bogitshevich that Russia had been carrying on a series of trial mobilizations on the Austrian frontier since 1912, and that "there had been no subsequent demobilization." That would result in the nominal peace strength of the Russian army being increased year by year after each mobilization to a war footing without any disbandment of the reservists. In the few days preceding the war, M. Bogitshevich left Berlin, and traveled to Warsaw. This is what he observed:

"On July 28, in company with several Serbian officers, I arrived at Warsaw. As far as the German frontier, not the slightest indications were seen of military measures. But immediately after crossing the German frontier we noticed mobilization steps being taken on a grand scale. When we arrived at Brest a state of siege has already been proclaimed. On July 29 the order for general mobilization had already been posted in Kishinef. Everything gave the impression of great offensive preparations by the Russian army." He asks: "If Russia had not intended war from the outset, how was it possible that the Serbian minister in Petersburg could inform his government on July 23, and likewise the legations by circular message, that the Russian government had ordered the mobilization of 2,000,000 men, and that the enthusiasm in Russia for war was tremendous?"

He thus described Serbia's position in relation to Russia and France in 1914: "Finally completely tied to France, politically mortgaged out and out to Russia, Serbia steered with rapid pace straight for the conflict with Austria."

KISMET.

By SCOTT NEARING.
(Staff Writer, The Federated Press.)

The Americans are admittedly a great people. They have won a continent from weaker neighbors and from half-armed savages. They have subdued nature. "The greatest nation in the world" is their characterization of themselves.

Now comes the census man with the death record for 1918—a grim challenge to the careless boast. More people per thousand of population died in the United States in 1918 than in any previous year of which there is a record. During 12 months the grim reaper selected nearly 2,000,000 from among the American people. One in 50, during this year— young, old middle-aged—they died.

One-third of these deaths were due to influenza and pneumonia. With relation to the second of these diseases, experts profess some knowledge; the first has thus far baffled them, and in the last four months of the year under consideration, occurred more than three-quarters of the total number of influenza and pneumonia deaths. Europe was swept by the plague in the middle ages; India has suffered from it in the last hundred years; the United States has paid her price to it since 1917.

Beside influenza and pneumonia, the other principal causes of death as reported by the census were organic diseases of the heart, tuberculosis, acute nephritis, Bright's disease and cancer, which, taken together, were responsible for 27 per cent of the total deaths during the year.

The examinations made by the draft boards revealed some startling facts regarding the physical unfitness of the American people. No less startling is this record of plague and of organic disease. The nation may, indeed, be great, but the people are perishing.

FRED W. ERICKSON

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IT'S RUSSIA THAT HAS BLOCKADED EUROPE, LLOYD GEORGE IMPLIES

British Throne Speech Tries to Save Face of Entente by Saying Soviet Republic "Must Not Withhold Needed Materials From Rest of World."

By PAUL WALLACE HANNA.

WASHINGTON.—The face of the Allied governments is so badly damaged with respect to Russia that it cannot be saved in a day. That is the interpretation placed today by informed observers on the news from London, where Premier Lloyd George has taken a few more painful stitches in the battered countenance of Entente leadership.

King George and his Prime Minister worked hand in hand at the tender operation. And their surgical technique was best displayed in a remark from the throne. Six weeks ago the friends of Russia were demanding that the Allies remove their blockade of Russia. King George now turns the tables on the Labor party very cleverly by declaring that "Russia must not withhold her store of needed materials from the rest of the world."

So it is the Communists who have been blockading the rest of Europe, and they must be persuaded to stop it! When that blockade has been removed Mr. Lloyd George will have realized his vow to establish an anti-Bolshevik government in Russia. The King and Prime Minister have made it quite clear that while Sovietism is something in Russia that the Allies think they can conquer, anti-Sovietism is anything that the Allies are finally compelled to accept.

George Always For It!

And this, moreover, has been the Lloyd George contention all along. The Prime Minister can prove it. He has William C. Bullitt, who will certainly take the stand and testify that the British leader confessed the power of the Soviet government in March of last year, and said it should be dealt with on a friendly basis.

It is held to matter nothing that Lloyd George was pleased to deny the Bullitt report from beginning to end during June and July. Since that time he has recanted his denial, bit by bit, and is now boasting that Bullitt told the truth. Bullitt might resent his treatment in the matter, but he has talked under oath and published a book full of the facts. That book is a rock under the Prime Minister's feet at present.

That the Soviet government was a bestial mania which must be spurned as a viper from the human family is a bit of old London vomit which Lloyd George stirred into his parliamentary porridge yesterday and swallowed along with the rest. "There is nothing to fear from a Bolshevik invasion of surrounding countries," he gulps.

Soviets Can't Organize Army?

To be sure he soothes his hearers by saying the Reds "cannot organize a powerful army," but, strangely enough, neither "can they be crushed by force." The anti-Bolsheviks tried it and failed, although "it was not due to lack of equipment." And "Japan is disinclined to undertake it." The "ring of fire" proposed by Clemenceau has flickered out, he said, because the Baltic states were making peace with Moscow, while "neither France, the United States, Italy nor Great Britain" was willing to go on with the costly venture.

Washington is not able to read Lloyd George's speech without recalling the words of Lenin, uttered in Moscow on December 9:

"In our fight against the Entente we have won three victories. ... We have succeeded in making it impossible for its troops to fight against us. ... The second attempt of the Entente, the attempt to turn 14 states against Soviet Russia, ended also in failure. ... Our third victory is that the small bourgeoisie and the intellectuals of the Entente are on our side. The Entente dares not declare war on us openly in its Parliaments."

Lenin had appealed to the working class in Entente countries to know the truth and stop the crucifixion of Russia. Said the British Premier yesterday: "The danger is not all in Russia. I speak with knowledge and apprehension and responsibility, and I warn the House in the face of things which may happen, that we must use every legitimate weapon, we must fight anarchy with abundance."

The conference of Entente Ambassadors in London on Thursday is expected to announce the next

step toward complete reconciliation with Russia. And its decision will be taken with little regard for the wishes of our State Department. Its strongest immediate effect will be upon the Senate subcommittee which is investigating Russian propaganda in America.

On the best authority I learn that the Senate investigators have been waiting for the Entente's next move respecting Russia before launching into the deeper phases of their inquiry. If it be made plain that Europe has abandoned anti-Bolshevik hysteria and is preparing for peaceful trade with Russia, the Senate committee can be relied upon to turn the full searchlight of publicity upon the Bakhtieteff "embassy" here and upon the dealings of the State, War and Treasury departments with the old Russian factions.

The Senate committee is a Republican body and it will seize upon the chance to expose the administration's Russian policy as soon as it realizes it is safe to do so. On the other hand, continued hostility toward Soviet Russia from England and France would leave the Senate committee free to borrow all the Lusk Committee's inuendo and proceed along lines that would end in the deportation of the Soviet representatives here.

It is a fact, not a rumor, however, that the Senate has been waiting for a tip from London, and will be guided entirely by the forecast of Allied policy toward Russia.

"Strike One Blow That Means the Death of Freedom in The United States"

Darrow's Plea to the Gitlow Jury.

Speaking of the "criminal anarchy" law under which Gitlow was tried Darrow said:

Gag Law Worse Than Bombs.

"The United States had stumbled along for more than 125 years without it, and was doing fairly well. Men had dreamed their dreams and talked their talks. I believe in free speech, and as long as speech is free there will be lots of foolish speech. But speech was free until some madman killed the President of the United States. Then they passed this law, in a period of fright, panic, and frenzy. They committed a worse crime against the freedom of the people, then, than could all the bombs that ever was manufactured."

"I have no use for this flip-pant, foolish, dishonest talk of 100 per cent Americanism. I yield to no man in my love for this country. But if you ask me to say this country is perfect, can learn nothing from other countries, I won't say it. It would take a dishonest or stupid man to say it—and I hope I am neither, except to a limited extent."

Every Cause Asks "Mass Action."

The manifesto merely recorded facts, Darrow contended. It stated the conditions under which revolutions had occurred in the past and prophesied for the future. Of its appeal for "mass action," he said:

"Everybody, in every cause, appeals for mass action. I have seen parades which enlisted the people's support for the war, and that was mass action. Every good cause and every bad cause has appealed for it since history began. It is the greatest single force in the world."

The passage of the Adamson 8-hour law for railroad workers, under pressure of the brotherhoods' strike threat, he instanced as a case of the effective use of mass action.

"You are asked, not to send this man to jail, but to strike one blow that means the death of freedom in the United States," declared Darrow at one point. "I wonder what Jefferson would think of this fear of the world revolution. I wonder what Washington would think. If they had—if Washington had failed, he would have been a rebel. He succeeded, and was a revolutionist."

Education Under the Soviet Regime

Over Nine Million Children Attending School

A German wireless of December 21st gives the following summary of the detailed report on the educational work of the Soviet Government for the year 1918—19, presented by Lunacharsky, Peoples' Commissary for Education, to the Seventh All-Russian Congress of Soviets at Moscow in December, 1919. After stating the general principles of Socialist education, and declaring that the results achieved were not merely the imparting of certain technical and military knowledge, but above all the creation of an entirely new and truly Socialist outlook, Lunacharsky went on to examine the measures undertaken to realize this immense and lofty aim. The basis of the system is the uniform labour school. By this the Soviet Government understands, not a system which embraces several types of establishments, but a single series of schools open equally to all the workers and all the people.... (a section of the radio is missing here).... A programme on such a scale demands vast resources from the point of view of premises, equipment, and personnel. The latter, unfortunately, is still to a large extent bourgeois in outlook, particularly in the higher grades. In spite of these and material difficulties, which have been intensified by the barbarous blockade of the Allies, the results obtained are considerable. The Socialists in the educational world are profoundly sympathetic to the Soviet Government. A powerful federation of workers in education and Socialist culture has been created. The number of schools has considerably increased. During the preceding educational year, 1650 new schools had been opened. During the educational year 1918-1919, 5,700 were opened. The number of pupils has almost doubled, attaining a total of 2,618,000 in elementary schools, and about 200,000 in secondary schools. The number of teachers has increased in a still higher proportion. At present, there exist in Soviet Russia nearly 50,000 elementary and 2,100 secondary schools. The total number of children of school age may be estimated at 9 millions; consequently, 27 per cent of this number actually go to school. The educational budget continues to increase. At the present moment, every province receives for public instruction about 140 million roubles a week (nominally \$70,000,000, actually about \$7,500,000). Incidentally, 150,000 pairs of boots have been distributed through this medium.

In the domain of higher education, one of the most important reforms was the replacement of the faculty of Law by that of Social Sciences. The technical high schools and the medical faculties have made further progress. The Commissariat has granted to the institutions of higher education a budget of 400 million roubles for the current term. The number of students amounts to 158,000, and the number of professors to 5,500. At Moscow alone over 2,000 new working class students have been registered. In a few months they are prepared sufficiently to take their place as ordinary students of the University. At Petrograd, Moscow, Voronezh, Kazan and Saratov there exist free schools of Fine Arts which embrace about 4,000 pupils.

(—"L'Humanite.")

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Miners Will Fight Lloyd George Stand By Strike, Is Threat

(By United News.)

London.—Declaration of Premier Lloyd George to the House of Commons that the government would fight nationalization to the death brought, in answer, the prediction of a national coal strike within six weeks by Vernon Hartshorn, a leader of the miners.

"The issue is now outside Parliament," said Hartshorn, in an interview. "The miners are determined they will no longer work for private owners. A strike ballot can be taken on a fortnight's notice, and it will then be only a question of who holds out the longest."

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THIRD INTERNATIONAL

Dear Comrades:

"The present phase of the revolutionary movement has, along with other questions, very sharply placed the question of parliamentarism upon the order of the day's discussion. In France, America, England and Germany, simultaneously with the aggravation of the class struggle, all revolutionary elements are adhering to the Communist movement by uniting among themselves or by co-ordinating their actions under the slogan of Soviet power. The anarchistic-syndicalist groups and the groups that now and then call themselves simply anarchistic are thus also joining the general current. The executive committee of the Communist International welcomes this most heartily.

"In France the syndicalist group of Comrade Pericat forms the heart of the Communist party; in America, and also to some extent in England, the fight for the Soviets is led by such organizations as the I. W. W. (Industrial Workers of the World). These groups and tendencies have always actively opposed the parliamentary methods of fighting.

"On the other hand, the elements of the Communist party that are derived from the Socialist parties are, for the most part, inclined to recognize action in Parliament, too (The Lorient group in France, the members of the A. S. P. in America of the Independent Labor party in England, & c.). All these tendencies, which ought to be united as soon as possible in the Communist party at all cost need uniform tactics. Consequently, the question must be decided on a broad scale and as a general measure, and the executive committee of the Communist International turns to all the affiliated parties with the present circular letter, which is especially dedicated to this question.

"The universal unifying program is at the present moment the recognition of the struggle for the dictatorship of the proletariat in the form of the Soviet power. History has so placed the question that it is right on this question that the line is drawn between the revolutionary proletariat and the opportunists, between the Communists and the social traitors of every brand. The so-called Centre (Kautsky in Germany, Longuet in France, the I. L. P. and some elements of the B. S. P. in England, Hillquit in America), is, in spite of its protestations, an objectively anti-Socialist tendency, because it cannot, and does not wish to, lead the struggle for the Soviet power of the proletariat.

"On the contrary, those groups and parties which formerly rejected any kind of political struggles (for example, some anarchist groups), have, by recognizing the Soviet power, the dictatorship of the proletariat, really abandoned their old standpoint as to political action, because they have recognized the idea of the seizure of power by

the working class, the power that is necessary for the suppression of the opposing bourgeoisie. Thus we repeat, a common program for the struggle for the Soviet dictatorship has been found.

"The old divisions in the international labor movement have plainly outlived their time. The war has caused a regrouping. Many of the anarchists or syndicalists, who rejected parliamentarism, conducted themselves just as despicably and treasonably during the five years of the war as did the old leaders of the Social Democracy who always have the name of Marx on their lips. The unification of forces is being effected in a new manner: some are for the proletarian revolution, for the Soviets, for the dictatorship, for mass action, even up to armed uprisings — the others are against this plan. This is the principal question of today. This is the main criterion. The new combinations will be formed according to these labels, and are being so formed already.

"In what relation does the recognition of the Soviet idea stand to parliamentarism? Right here a sharp dividing line must be drawn between two questions which logically have nothing to do with each other: The question of parliamentarism as a desired form of the organization of the state and the question of the exploitation of parliamentarism for the development of the revolution. The Comrades often confuse these two questions, something which has an extraordinarily injurious effect upon the entire practical struggle. We wish to discuss each of these questions in its order and draw all the necessary deductions.

"What is the form of the proletarian dictatorship? We reply: The Soviets. This has been demonstrated by an experience that has a world-wide significance. Can the Soviet power be combined with parliamentarism? No, and yet again, no. It is absolutely incompatible with the existing parliaments, because the parliamentary machine embodies the concentrated power of the bourgeoisie. The deputies, the chambers of deputies, their newspapers, the system of bribery, the secret connection of the parliamentarism with the leaders of the banks, the connection with all the apparatus of the bourgeois state—all these are fetters for the working class. They must be burst.

"The governmental machine of the bourgeoisie, consequently, are to be broken, disrupted, destroyed, and upon their ruins is to be organized a new power, the power of the union of the working class, the workers' parliaments, i. e., the Soviets.

"Only the betrayers of the workers can deceive the workers with the hope of a 'peaceful' social revolution, along the lines of parliamentary reforms. Such persons are the worst enemies of the working class, and a most pitiless struggle must be waged against them; no com-

promise with them is permissible. Therefore, our slogan for any bourgeois country you may choose is: 'Down with the Parliament! Long live the power of the Soviets!'

"Nevertheless, a person may put the question this way: 'Very well, you deny the power of the present bourgeois parliaments; then why don't you organize new, more democratic parliaments on the basis of a real universal suffrage?' During the Socialist revolution the struggle has become so acute that the working class must act quickly and resolutely, without allowing its class enemies to enter into its camp, into its organization of power. Such qualities are only found in the Soviets of workers, soldiers, sailors and peasants, elected in the factories and shops, in the country and in the barracks. So the question of the form of the proletarian power is just this way. Now the government is to be overthrown. Kings, presidents, parliaments, chambers of deputies, national assemblies; all these institutions are our sworn enemies, that must be destroyed.

"Now we take up the second basic question: Can the bourgeois parliaments be fully utilized for the purpose of developing the revolutionary class struggle? Logically, as we just remarked, this question is by no means related to the first question. In fact: A person surely can be trying to destroy any kind of organization by joining it and by utilizing it. This is also perfectly understood by our class enemies when they exploit the official Social Democratic parties, the trade unions and the like for their purposes.

"Let us take the extreme example: The Russian Communists, the Bolsheviks, voted in the election for the Constituent Assembly. They met in its hall. But they came there to break up this Constituent within 24 hours and fully to realize the Soviet power. The party of the Bolsheviks also had its deputies in the Czar's Imperial Duma. Did the party at that time 'recognize' the Duma, as an ideal, at least, an endurable form of government? It would be lunacy to assume that. It sent its representatives there so as to proceed against the apparatus of the Czarist power from that side, too, and to contribute to the destruction of that same Duma. It was not for nothing that the Czarist government condemned the Bolshevik 'parliamentarians' to prison for 'high treason.' The Bolshevik leaders were also carrying on an illegal work, although they temporarily made use of their 'inviolability' in welding together the masses for the drive against Czarism.

"But Russia was not the only place where that kind of 'parliamentary' activity was carried on. Look at Germany and the activities of Liebknecht. The murdered Comrade was the perfect type of a revolutionist, and so was there then something non-revolutionary in the fact that he, from the tribune of the cur-

sed Prussian Landtag, called upon the soldiers to rise against the Landtag? On the contrary. Here, too, we see the complete admissibility and usefulness of his exploitation of the situation. If Liebknecht had not been a deputy he would never have been able to accomplish such an act; his speeches would have had no such an echo. The example of the Swedish Communists in Parliament also convinces us of this. In Sweden Comrade Högland played, and plays, the same role as Liebknecht did in Germany. Making use of his position as a deputy, he assists in destroying the bourgeois parliamentary system; none else in Sweden has done as much for the cause of the revolution and the struggle against the war as our friend.

"In Bulgaria we see the same thing. The Bulgarian Communists have successfully exploited the tribune of parliament for revolutionary purposes. At the recent elections they won seats for 47 deputies. Comrades Blagoev, Kirkof, Kolarof, and other leaders of the Bulgarian Communist party understand how to exploit the parliamentary tribune in the service of the proletarian revolution. Such 'parliamentary work' demands peculiar daring and a special revolutionary spirit; the men there are occupying especially dangerous positions; they are laying mines under the enemy while in the enemy's camp; they enter Parliament for the purpose of getting this machine in their hands in order to assist the masses behind the walls of the Parliament in the work of blowing it up.

"Are we for the maintenance of the bourgeois 'democratic' parliaments as the form of the administration of the state?

"No, not in any case. We are for the Soviets.

"Yes, we are for this—in consideration of a whole list of conditions. We know very well that in France, America and England no such parliamentarians have yet arisen from the masses of the workers. In those countries we have up to now observed a picture of parliamentary betrayal. But this is no proof of the incorrectness of the tactics that we regard as correct!

It is only a matter of there being revolutionary parties there like the Bolsheviks or the German Spartacists. If there is such a party then everything can become quite different. It is particularly necessary: 1, that the deciding center of the struggle lies outside Parliament (strikes, uprisings and other kinds of mass action); 2, that the activities in Parliament be combined with this struggle; 3, that the deputies also perform illegal work; 4, that they act for the central committee and subject to its orders; 5, that they do not heed the parliamentary forms in their acts (have no fear of direct clashes with the bourgeois majority, 'talk past it', etc.).

"The matter of taking part in the election at a given time,

during a given electoral campaign, depends upon a whole string of concrete circumstances which, in each country, must be particularly considered at each given time. The Russian Bolsheviks were for boycotting the elections for the first Imperial Duma in 1906. And these same persons were for taking part in the elections of the second Imperial Duma, when it had been shown that the bourgeois-agrarian power would still rule in Russia for many a year. In the year 1918, before the election for the German National Assembly, one section of the Spartacists was for taking part in the elections, the other section was against it. But the party of the Spartacists remained a unified Communist party.

"In principle we cannot renounce utilization of parliamentarism. The party of the Russian Bolsheviks declared, in the spring of 1918, at its seventh congress, when it was already in power, in a special resolution, that the Russian Communists, in case the bourgeois democracy in Russia, through a peculiar combination of circumstances, should once more get the upper hand, could be compelled to return to the utilization of bourgeois parliamentarism. Room for Manoeuvring is also to be allowed in this respect.

"The Comrades' principle efforts are to consist in the work of mobilizing the masses; establishing the party, organizing their own groups in the unions and capturing them, organizing Soviets in the course of the struggle, leading the mass struggle, agitation for the revolution among the masses—all this is of first line importance; parliamentary action and participation in electoral campaigns only as one of the helps in this work—no more.

Insist Upon Unity of Communists

"If this is so—and it undoubtedly is so—and it is a matter of course that it doesn't pay to split into those factions that are of different opinions only about this, now secondary, question. The practice of parliamentary prostitution was so disgusting that even the best Comrades have prejudices in this question. These ought to be overcome in the course of the revolutionary struggle. Therefore, we urgently appeal to all groups and organizations which are carrying on a real struggle for the Soviets, and call upon them to unite firmly, even despite the lack of agreement on this question.

"All those who are for the Soviets and the proletarian dictatorship wish to unite as soon as possible and form a unified Communist party.

"With Comunist greetings,

"G. ZINOVIEF,

"President of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

"September 1, 1919."

LOYD GEORGE CALLED WRECKER OF EUROPE

Senate to Hear Bitter Attack on Prime Minister — Britain Rejoiced at Russian Army's Collapse in 1917, and Helped Bring It About.

By Paul Wallace Hanna.

Washington. — David Lloyd George as the chief wrecker of Europe will be portrayed on the floor of the United States Senate by a member of that body who for some time past has been gathering data to support his argument.

The senator in question is an enemy of the League of Nations, and would rejoice to see America reject the entire pact of Paris in favor of a separate and independent peace with recent enemy countries. He considers that the imperialist clique of Great Britain devised the League of Nations for purposes hostile to human progress and will attempt to show the evil effects produced by that leadership during the past 15 months.

It will be argued before the Senate that continental Europe is today prostrate and impoverished largely because Lloyd George has thwarted or postponed every move toward intercourse and reconciliation between the late belligerents, until British imperialists should have perfected their own more complete dominance over that continent, Asia and Africa.

Plotted Russian "Betrayal."

Evidence is said to exist which will show that the so-called betrayal of the Allied cause by Rumania in 1917 came as the result of disruption within the former Russian empire for which British statesmen had been praying for a century, and which they were quick to stimulate with a view to ending forever the great military power which they regarded as a menace to their own Asiatic dominions.

It will be shown that English imperialists were terrified early in the world war when it looked as though the Russian steam roller might proceed rapidly to Berlin and bring the struggle to an end with the Czar triumphant and entrenched right up to the French and within easy striking distance of the British Isles.

To avert this victory for his Russian ally, Lloyd George is accused of having virtually suspended military operations on the western front so that the Kaiser might concentrate in the east and stop the Russian advance.

In like manner it will be suggested that the successive offers of Kerenski and Lenin to continue the struggle against Germany, if the Entente would lend assistance, were rejected at London as a part of the scheme to hasten Russia's disintegration.

Draining U. S. Treasury.

Coming down to the months since the armistice, it will be

contended in the Senate that Lloyd George has managed to prevent every policy that might have made Europe self-sustaining until the United States should be drained of as many extra billions of dollars as Americans could be induced to lend "to fight Bolshevism."

Secretary of the Treasury Houston gives proof of how successful that ruse was when he states that Uncle Sam has advanced no less than \$4,000,000,000 to Europe since the fighting stopped. It will be charged that the British Prime Minister knew that nearly half of the original \$10,000,000,000 American credit was still available at Washington and was determined that it should not be retained by the American taxpayer. Germany had quit fighting, but the new bogies of "anarchy" and "Bolshevism" were created to give pretexts for fresh borrowing in this country.

Arrangements Complete.

The Senate's attention will be called to the fact that in addition to the \$1,000,000,000 Europe now owes America a half billion dollars in interest which the "associated governments" say they cannot pay and which the Treasury Department at Washington has consented to "refund" for an indefinite period.

It will be charged that, having obstructed the free exchange of raw materials between the nations of continental Europe until the latter are frantic for a way out of their troubles, Lloyd George is now preparing to "put Russia into circulation" through channels which have been perfected to give British monopolists complete control of the Russian wheat and raw materials which Western Europe must have.

Duped by Lloyd George.

In addition to the "red cross" work done by our Treasury Department since the armistice to assist in the Lloyd George operation, the State Department will be pictured as an idle dupe of the British Premier, our so-called diplomacy having functioned merely to advance millions of dollars to the Kolchak "government" and to keep the American business man frightened by the Russian revolution so that he has cowered at home while the English competitor concluded arrangements to tap Russia's resources.

In a word, all the former powers of Western Europe will be pictured as vassal states of Great Britain as a consequence of the world war, with the United States under Wilson proposing to exercise its independence by volunteering to act only through a League of Nations under the guidance and inspiration of the British Prime Minister.

"THESE BE YE GOD, O ISRAEL!"

The "Duluth News-Tribune", in their issue of last Sunday, carry a story, bearing the following head-line:—

WOOD IS TESTED LEADER; STERLING QUALITIES PROVED.

The writer of the article goes on to state:—

"Leonard Wood has been no less distinguished as an administrator than as a soldier, though recent event have been so absorbing that some have forgotten how remarkable were his achievements both in Cuba and in the Philippines."

How many American people will believe in what this writer has to say of "General" Wood? Hundreds of thousands will accept the above as a correct delineation of the character, of one the biggest political frauds of recent years. "General" Wood has neither demonstrated his ability as an administrator or as a soldier. If you examine the records of "Dr" Wood, you will be surprised at the nerve of some people, who have the colossal audacity and unmitigated gall to place this man before the people, as a candidate for President. We would even register a protest if they put him up for Governor of Minnesota, much less for President of America.

Most assuredly we are a "red" and we also anticipated your line of argument. We oppose Wood, because he is opposed to the "reds"? Alright, we will not ask you to take our word for it! We will go to the proper authorities, who are as much opposed to the "reds" as Wood is. Possibly then you will accept our point of view regarding "General" Wood. Wood has as much right to call himself a "General",

as Kolchak had in calling himself an "Admiral" "General". Wood holds a commission in the United States Army. There is a publication that deals with army and naval affairs. They specialize in men of the type of Wood. They treasure the traditions of the army and navy and consequently any imposition upon the good name of the army or the navy, they are quick to resent it. We refer to the "Army and Navy Register". This is what they have to say about that man of sterling qualities, "General" Wood, "the only new feature this year is a grievance, to wit, that THIS GREAT SOLDIER, who, it is said, never commanded even a company of soldiers until the commencement of war with Spain, and while he was attending physician to Secretary of War Alger, he was boosted by his patient into the command of a volunteer regiment, was not permitted to exercise high command during the present war." Some "general"! Because the Secretary of War had an attack of toothache or some other deadly disease, "Dr" Wood was made a "general". No wonder men have conscientious scruples against joining the army. Fancy an authority on toothache being entrusted with the lives of millions!

The army paper lets the cat out of the bag. They claim, not us, that the dear old "general" was a wise guy. You know in this country, if you lack a reputation, good or bad, the newspapers will make you one to order. Good old Woodie! Not Woodrow Wilson, "General" Wood. The "general" kept close to and in the good graces of the newspaper men who hand out to us "public" opinion each night and morning. Consequently, "General" Wood is the greatest man the newspapers have ever produced, with the exception of the editor of "Truth". But it appears that some newspaper men are too eager to print ALL the news and so beside putting "Woodie" in good, they also put him in bad. In fact it appears that one newspaper man had the

colossal nerve to print the T-R-U-T-H. If you have some understanding of the make-up of the average newspaper man, you can realize the tremendous amount of courage that it requires for a newspaper man to tell the truth. Major Benson, of the U. S. Army, not the German Army, states, "Wood never saw a hostile Indian nor was within five miles of a hostile bullet." Some "general"! My Gawd! Hear what another general has to say! How they have the heart to spoil the "career" of the "General", we do not know. General J. H. Wilson, of the United States Army, bear in mind he is not the Red Army, before the United States Senate; in describing a talk he had with Theodore Roosevelt, stated "Roosevelt began in rather extravagant terms to praise General Wood. I said to him, 'Governor Roosevelt, I think you are perhaps mistaken about that. If I am correctly informed General Wood never was under fire in his life, until the Spanish War began.' In the Spanish War he was never in one battle—but for his colored troops, he would have been badly handled."

"Oh yes," said Governor Roosevelt, "he was at San Juan," to which I replied: "I beg your pardon he was not. You know he was in the rear looking for ammunition."

ROOSEVELT REPLIED, "YES, BUT DO NOT TELL ANYBODY."

The "Army and Navy Register" has this to say about the associates of "General" Wood:—

His Questionable Acquaintances.

"For instance, according to a public document cited below, his intimate social and other relations in Cuba with unspeakable Bellairs, alias Ballentine, alias Cheirton, a newspaper-man but also a penitentiary convict, released after

five years' confinement, a former forger' swindler and gambler, and at last accounts, while in Cuba, charged with being a pervert of a kind unmentionable here."

Wood's present accusers declare that he was warned in advance against Bellairs, but that he cherished the relationship described and made no investigation of the charges.

"Nor does the record show," continues the Army and Navy Register, "that there was any break in the intimacy between Wood and Bellairs so long as the latter remained in Cuba."

"Subsequently, as readers of the New York Sun during 1903 and later will recall, the somewhat belated exposure of the facts of this case was made the basis of the publication in the Sun of a long series of editorial and other articles featuring the criminal record of Bellairs and virulently attacking Wood for his various relations with him. It does not appear that either Wood or Bellairs ever brought a libel suit against the Sun."

The article in the "News-Tribune" goes on to tell us of the many more delightful qualities of this "General". Great man was "General" Wood! Wood believed in war, but the U. S. Government thought more of his soldierly abilities, that they decided for the good of the nation of keep him at home. "General" Wood is one of those strong men. You know the kind we mean. They will always know how to handle the "reds" and striking workers. No soft kid gloves with the "General", the mailed fist will be the order of the day. Here is to the "General"! May he be as big a success in politics as he was in the army!

"These Be Ye Gods! O Israel!"

TRUTH--Duluth, Minn.

EDITORIALS

THE TRIAL OF THE EDITOR

Full report of the trial will appear in our next issue. That is providing we are out of jail. If not, then you will have to be satisfied with the bare facts.

Were you one of the comrades that stood with the United States Attorney or did you stand with the editor? Some of you did, but a few of you did not. Just let us know where you stood. If you have any defense lists, please send them on.

INQUIRERS AFTER BOOKS.

Will all those comrades requiring books, kindly send cash with order. We have not the clerical assistance necessary, to enable us to open up a new set of account books. Our own library is not for sale. Many comrades desirous of helping us, if we were deported, inquired as to what we were going to do with our books. We shall keep them. Deportation is like Christmas, it is a long way off! Palmer has had his bluff called and the Republicans are laughing up their sleeves. The Republicans made the bullets and Palmer, like the foolish politician he is, fired them. Now the Democrats will have to do a whole lot of explaining, whilst the Republicans make political capital out of the Administration's policy regarding the "Reds" and Russia.

"Who he laughs last, laughs best!" Is that not so, Mr. Palmer?

"YOUR" COUNTRY

As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands, and the republic is destroyed.

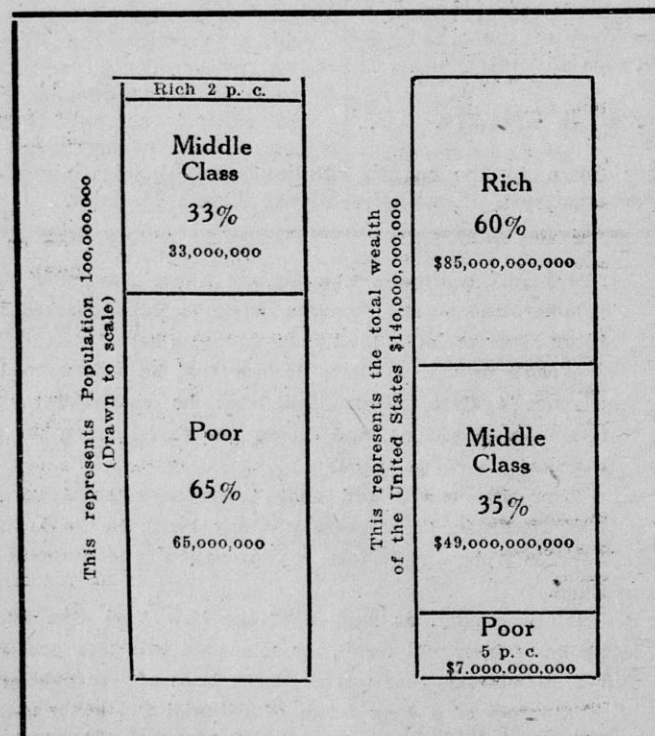
—Abraham Lincoln in a letter to his personal friend, Elkins of Illinois, 1864.

We have no objection to a member of the Commercial Club sticking his fingers in his vest, pushing his chest out and speaking about HIS country. He has the country! In fact, he charges other people for even living on it. But when some workman gives utterance to the same phrase, especially when you know that he is paying rent to live in "HIS" country, well it makes you feel like—

Let us not be misunderstood. We realize that the love of the village, or home town that you were born in, is a natural feeling almost inborn in man's breast; but the love of country, of the great countries where chance caused us to be born, is an acquired, fictitious, artificial sentiment. The love of the youth for his birthplace, is but the expression of the child for his parents. It is filial devotion. But the camouflage love of country that has been instilled into the people of this country is a bastard love, that is used for the sake of masking capitalist exploitation. The so-called love of country, that gives so much delight to the politician and those he represents, is the selfsame love that watches over the small farmer. Watches him work from the early hours of morning, until the late hours of evening. If perchance the small farmer is unable to pay the mortgage, that often hangs as a heavy load on the backs of the majority of farmers, the COUNTRY, in the shape of the Government, steps in and takes away his land. It will take away everything, in order that the demands of the big-bellied banker might be satisfied. The landlord also finds use for the COUNTRY, when the worker, due to unemployment or sickness, is unable to pay his rent.

Of course, being a 100 % pure American, you will naturally enough object to what we say. So in order to "convince" you, we will place before you the facts that we gleaned from the UNITED STATES INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION'S REPORT, 1915. Remember, and bear firmly in mind, that this Commission was created by an act, signed by President Taft and allowed to function by an appropriation given to it, under the authority of President Wilson. Read, mark, learn and inwardly digest; DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH REPORT INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION, 1915.

Class.	Number.	Per Cent.	Average Wealth.	Aggregate Wealth.	Per Cent.
Rich	2,000,000.	2.	\$42,000	\$84,000,000,000.	60
Middle	33,000,000.	35.	1,480	49,000,000,000.	35
Poor	65,000,000.	65.	107	7,000,000,000.	5
Grand Total	100,000,000.	100.		\$140,000,000,000.	100



"Your" country is in the hands of a gang of exploiting parasites, who use "your" country for the sole purpose of making themselves rich and you poor. Furthermore they work you night and day and with the surplus wealth, that you have produced, they loan or invest it in other countries. If these other countries refuse to pay back that loan, or interfere with the investments, as per Mexico, then you will be ordered to don the uniform and compel the other countries to pay their loans or stop interfering with the investments of your masters, whatever the case may be.

Now that we understand each other, and you can see that we are not ANTI-AMERICAN, let us suggest to you something that might form a sure basis for any patriotic feelings that may grip your soul. In the first place, your masters are continually telling you that this is your country.

Suppose we take them at their word and devise ways and means of making this country your country? There would be nothing treasonable or seditious in that, would there? Because when the country is yours, then there will be no need to conscript you, in order to get you to defend it. But how can we obtain this country for the people of this country?

Ask a "red"! We might have to go to prison.

GENTLEMEN! THE PRESS.

Years ago, Hiram Johnson U. S. Senator visited Los Angeles and this is what he said about that city.—

"In the city from which I have come we have drunk to the very dregs the cup of infamy; we have had men who sold their birthright; we have dipped into every infamy; every form of wickedness has been ours in the past; every debasement and every sin has flourished. But we have nothing so vile, nothing so low, nothing so debased, nothing so infamous in San Francisco, nor did we have, as Harrison Gray Otis.

"He sits there in senile dementia, with gangrened heart and rotting brain, grimacing at every reform, chattering impotently at all things that are decent, frothing, fuming, violently gibbering, going down to his grave in snarling infamy. This man Otis is the one blot on the banner of Southern California; he is the bar sinister upon your escutcheon. My friends, he is the one thing that all California looks at when, in looking at Southern California, they see anything that is disgraceful, corrupt, crooked and putrescent—that is Harrison Gray Otis."

Harrison Gray Otis was the owner and publisher of that dirty, vile scab sheet, the "Los Angeles Times."

There are very few people who seriously study the editorials of the kept press. The average worker has come to realize that editors write because it means their bread and butter and so they are given much latitude. Question the first ten workers you meet on the street and ask them their opinion of the editorials that appear in the Duluth Herald and the News-Tribune and they will smile and speak in contemptuous tones regarding them. But whilst they do not accept the editorials that appear, as gospel truth, they do accept the news items that appear in the same papers. Time there was, in the days of Horace Greeley and Raymond, when editorials were the influencing element in newspapers, but those days are no more. What influences the American people today is the news column; they make up their minds from what they regard as events. We know from personal experience how true this is. Therefore to understand how the people are fooled by the press, you have got to understand how the "news" is "cooked" and made to order. You have got to further understand how depraved and crooked the press is. You cannot find that out by reading what the press says about itself, neither can you find it out by reading the life of Melville Stone, of the Associated Press, written by himself. You can find it out by reading the story of those, who have made it a special job to investigate the press and its crookedness. Such a story is contained in the "Brass Check."

Newspapers are no longer in touch with their readers, that is the big dailies that are in our midst. In fact, even the small town papers are not in touch with the people any more. It does not "pay" to be in touch with the people, because the sympathies of the editor might become attuned to those of the people. This would mean that the newspaper would have to print the truth. This is turn would mean the exposure of some of the raw deals that have been and are still being carried out to-day. Such exposures would get the paper "in bad" and that would mean no advertising would appear in its columns. Without advertising, the average newspaper cannot carry on. Unless it has, as in the case of our paper, a band of men and women who are prepared to take on the financial loss. But how many papers possess an editorial policy, sufficiently liberal enough to induce its readers to stand by it, in case of financial loss? Very few. Therefore the newspaper must depend upon its advertisers and in so doing its policy must not interfere with its advertisers' business. A few months ago you will remember reading in the "Duluth Herald," an editorial condemning the high price of butter and milk in this city. That editorial was aimed directly at Bridgeman Russell and Company. The next day you noticed a DOUBLE-PAGED ADVERTISEMENT from Bridgeman, Russell and Company. Have you read any more editorials condemning the high prices of butter and milk?

The "Brass Check" derives its name from the fact that during the elections of New York, a candidate for office exhibited a check as the price of a woman's shame. In the brothels, a man paid one dollar or more, as the price dictated, for a brass check and with this brass check he bought a woman! Sinclair deals with the prostitution of the press and so he has named his work, the "Brass Check."

You will find after reading the "Brass Check," how dependable the press is. No writer, as yet, has analysed and exposed the press to the glare of the searchlight of truth, like Sinclair has done. No workman or working-woman can afford to be without a copy of this book. We offer this advice, even though we find occasion to seriously disagree with Sinclair. But the facts presented by Sinclair are, to say the least of them, a damning indictment of the American press. It is no wonder that people in this country are asleep and allow their few liberties to be flensed away from them, right under their very eyes. They have accepted, and for that matter they still accept, everything the newspapers publish. Consequently, if you accept what the devil says as being true, how can you believe in the words of a saint? Read the "Brass Check" and pass it on to your neighbour. If you can afford to do so, buy three or four copies and GIVE them to your fellow-workers on the job. Once the eyes of the people are opened to the true nature of the press, then the education of the workingclass becomes as easy task.

We are sorry that Sinclair brings up his own divorce case and other matrimonial disagreements. The less we hear about these things, the better it is. The yellow press has a monopoly of that type of reading. That is all they are fit for anyway. We are not much concerned about the rights and wrongs of present day bourgeois morality, what we are more concerned with, is the abolition of the capitalist system. With the abolition of capitalism, capitalist morality goes by the board. We do want to register a protest against Chapter IX. Last week we were taken to Chicago and put through a stiff cross-examination by two assistant State Attorneys and the secretary of State Attorney MacLay Hoyle. We were questioned as to our opinion of the manifesto of the Third International was; what did Lenin mean by saying so-and-so; what was political action; did we believe in force and a few more questions. We endeavored for a long time to convince our questioners as to the meaning of Communism and political action. We showed, to our satisfaction, if not to theirs, that their conception was wrong. We failed to prove our points, because we were immediately consigned to the custody of the head jailer of Cook County Jail, later to be released on \$20,000.00 bonds. As we sat in the prison cell, we found that we still had the "Brass Check" in our possession. We read Chapter IX

over again and if we had not known that Sinclair was the author of that chapter, we might have gained the impression that the State Attorney of Illinois, at least, wrote one paragraph of it. Read this:—

"I am not a Bolshevik and have never been a Bolshevik."

1 UNDERSTAND THAT A BOLSHEVİK REPUDIATES POLITICAL ACTION.—

Sinclair must study the principles of Communism. He must become more acquainted with the recent statements of Lenin, on the question of political action. It is grossly unfair for any writer who sets out to expose the press, to rush into print with a criticism of a subject with which he is not acquainted. If the "intellectuals" of this country would present us with the facts, and cease theorizing, we might achieve something, but when they theorize they become a nuisance. We trust that if a second printing is necessary, that Sinclair will revise Chapter IX and also "cut out" the stories of divorces etc. They look like a daub of soot on a masterpiece.

The "BRASS CHECK" sells for fifty cents, paper bound, and one dollar cloth bound. It contains 448 pages of good reading matter. After you have read it, you will appreciate the work of Sinclair and forgive him his lamentable mistakes. "TRUTH" can furnish its readers with any amount of copies. If you desire three copies, we will send them to you for \$1.20. This book must be widely circulated. Every American worker ought to read it. It will show to him that all the faults are not with the "aliens", that some of the self-styled 100 % have quite a few.

To You American Fellow-workers!

Reading the press these days, one would think that the American nation never knew what radicalism was, until the Communists split away from the yellow Socialists.

If the American people read the history of the struggle for freedom in this country, they might learn something. But no, they are content to allow the politicians and the prostitute press to hand them that part of history that they feel will not "contaminate" the minds of the working-class. If the working-class knew the truth about the struggle that has been going on in this country, they might extend the hand of solidarity to their "alien" fellow-workers and so assist in bringing about the emancipation of the working-class of this country, and the world.

Fifty years ago, a Labor Convention was held in the city of Worcester, Massachusetts, the FIRST PLATFORM containing the demands of the "reds" of to-day, was unanimously adopted at that convention. It was written and presented to the convention by WENDELL PHILLIPS and reads, in part, as follows:—

We affirm, as a fundamental principle, that labor, the great of wealth, is entitled to all it creates.

"Affirming this, we avow ourselves willing to accept the final results of the operation of a principle so radical,—such as the OVERTHROW OF THE WHOLE PROFIT-MAKING SYSTEM, the extinction of all monopolies, the abolition of privileged classes, universal education and fraternity, perfect freedom of exchange, and, best and grandest of all, the final obliteration of that foul stigma upon our so-called Christian civilization,—the poverty of the masses.—"

"We declare war with the wages system, which demoralizes the hired and the hired, cheats both and enslaves the workmen; war with the present system of finance, which robs labor, and gorges capital, makes the rich richer and the poor poorer, and turns a republic into an aristocracy of capital."

If Wendell Phillips had been living today, he would have been arrested by Attorney-General Palmer as a dangerous red. Wendell Phillips, that American of Americans! Wendell Phillips, whose name has glorified the cause of freedom, would have been hounded about by a pea-nut politician like Palmer. American workers why do you sleep at the post of duty? But do you really mean to tell us that Wendell Phillips would have been arrested by Palmer, if he had been alive today? Sure! What makes you think that? Read the following extract from a bill now being considered, which if passed will become the law of these United States:— 66th Congress—First Session. H. R. 10650. Nov. 17, 1919.

A BILL defining sedition, the promoting thereof, providing punishment therefor, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted, etc.

SEDITION: Whoever, with the intent to levy war against the United States, or to cause the change, overthrow, or destruction of the Government or of any of the laws or authority thereof, or to cause the overthrow or destruction of all forms of law or organized government, or to oppose, prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or the free performance by the United States Government or any one of its officers, agents, or employees of its or his public duty, commits, or attempts or threatens to commit, any act of force against any person or any property, OR ANY ACT OF TERRORISM, HATE REVENGE OR INJURY AGAINST THE PERSON OR PROPERTY OF ANY OFFICER, AGENT, OR EMPLOYEE of the United States, shall be deemed guilty of sedition, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding TWENTY YEARS, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 2. PROMOTING SEDITION: Whoever makes, displays, writes, prints, or circulates, or knowingly aids or abets the making, displaying, writing, or circulating of any sign, word, speech, picture, design, argument, or teaching which advises, advocates teaches, or justifies any act of sedition as hereinbefore defined, or any act which tends to incite sedition as hereinbefore defined, or organizes or assists, or joins in the organization of, or becomes or remains a member of, or affiliated with, any society or organization, whether the same be formally organized or not, which has for its object, in whole or in part, the advising, advocating, teaching, or justifying of any act of sedition as hereinbefore defined, or the inciting of sedition as hereinbefore defined, shall be deemed guilty of promoting sedition, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment of not exceeding TEN YEARS, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Yes, this law is being urged by Attorney-General Palmer. Now will you see through the game of Palmer, the ambitious politician? Yes, it is a game alright and the sport is created by raiding and rounding up the working-class. In Mexico they up bulls, we are more "civilized" we use human beings. But Palmer cannot enforce the laws that he is so anxious to have passed just because HE thinks that the American workers are like dumb sheep. Because you are asleep to-day, he thinks you will remain asleep long enough for him to rivet more firmly on your wrists, the chains of American imperialism. But unfortunately, for Palmer, he is not acquainted with the history of his predecessors. You remember Charles the Second of England sought to do with the English people, what Palmer is seeking to do with the American people. You know what happened to Charlie. Louis XVI tried to follow the example of King Charles of England and he met with the same fate as Charlie.

The Czar of Russia tried to do the same thing as Louis XVI and you know what happened to the Czar. The Kaiser of Germany tried to do the same thing as the Czar and you know what happened to the Kaiser. The Emperor of Austria also tried to follow the example of the Kaiser and you know what happened to him. But then you say all these men were foreigners, well let us deal with an AMERICAN.

The Federalists in 1798 passed the famous "Alien and Sedition Acts." Professedly they were to empower the government to deport Frenchmen preaching "Jacobinism" and to punish Americans teaching sedition. The people however, were convinced the real purpose of the acts was to jail and fine American citizens who were bitterly condemning the autocratic tendency and deeds of the Federalist party. However a few people were honestly alarmed. Says SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE in his LIFE OF GEORGE CABOT.

"Fears of French Jacobinism almost created a panic among the staid New England Federalists. Frenzied mobs, universal license, atheism, communism—these bogies terrified the conservative, easy going Puritans as if all they held dear were to be engulfed."

The laws proved so popular the Federalist party, continued in power from 1798 to 1800. Thomas Jefferson, founder of the Democratic party, was elected president on a platform opposed to such laws, holding them utterly unconstitutional and UNAMERICAN.

Oh no! Nobody would be so foolish as to suggest that Mr. Palmer be sent the same way home as those foreign monarchs. The wisest course to pursue, is to make him work in the mines of the Iron Range, Butte, or before the hot furnaces of the Steel Plant. Let him experience what the "aliens" experienced and then he might be able to understand the basis for the industrial unrest of to-day. The most terrible punishment that could be meted out to Palmer and men of his type, is to make them work It is W-O-R-K that scares them. They have nightmares when they think about it. It haunts them. That is why they are so terribly afraid of the Bolsheviks. They can see that law, "If a man shall not work, neither shall he eat," like old Belshazzar saw those terrible words upon the walls of his banquet hall, "Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin" (Thou have been weighed had. Let the past lie forgotten; let the sweatshop be closed; American workers, we are making this appeal to you, just before we go into court. The foes of reaction menace this country and it is up to you to stand by the traditions of American liberty. Do not be fooled by the pleas of your oppressors that the trouble of to-day is caused by the aliens(?) Stand up in this hour and be men of the type of Wendell Phillips, Patrick Henry Ylos, Jefferson, John Brown, John Swinton, Eugene V. Debs and thousands of others, who were R-E-A-L Americans. To you is given the task to prepare for your children a better lot in life that you have had. Let the past lie forgotten; let the sweatshop be closed; let every brothel be razed and above all things guarantee to your children the fullness of life that they are entitled to. It may be that we shall not appeal to you for quite a long time. But we feel sure that you will organize and assert yourselves; that you will catch the vision of that great American poet Carl Sandburg, when he wrote:—

In the old wars drum of hoofs and the beat of shod feet.
In the new wars hum of motors and the tread of rubber tires.
In the wars to come silent wheels and whirl of rods not yet dreamed out in the heads of men.
In the old wars clutches of short swords and jabs... into faces with spears.
In the new wars long range guns and smashed walls, guns running a spit of metal and men falling in tens and twenties.
In the wars to come new silent deaths, new silent hurlers not yet dreamed out in the heads of men.

In the old wars kings quarreling and thousands of men following.
In the wars to come kings kicked under the dust and millions of men following great causes not yet dreamed out in the heads of men.

You 100 % Americans!

You brave pay-t-riot-ic 100 % Americans! You are the men who are super-pay-t-riot-ic. In fact you have too much pay-t-riot-ism, that is why you want to unload some. You tell us that you are the real Americans. You value the real Americans, who made this country what it is to-day. That is what YOU say. But we reply, "like hell you do!"

Last Thursday was the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday. Lincoln was a real man, red blood flowed through his veins, not water, like the stuff that runs through yours. Lincoln used to walk with the common people, because he was possessed of the common touch, but you never see the common people, because your noses are high up in the air. You are the kind of people who climb the ladder of fame. Yes, you do alright! You lick the heels of the fellow on top and you push the fellow underneath further down. We know you, but many workers do not know you. We were a disgruntled alien, we never knew America. But we have found you out alright. You host your flags, when a bunch of business men hold a convention in this town, because they spend money in your shops. But old Honest Abe's birthday found not a dozen flags flying in Superior Street, Duluth. We stood upon the hills and looked down and found that flags were as conspicuous as snowballs in Hades.

Don't tell us any more that you are the real Americans. Because we found you out. We knew you never meant one quarter of what you said, but we waited and allowed you enough rope, because we knew you would hang yourselves. You are discovered. Your bluff falls flat. If you would not celebrate the birthday of old Abe, the rail-splitter, then whose birthday would you celebrate. Suppose it would be the birthday of a Gary or a General Wood, or some other reactionary who never knew Lincoln, because they were too high up in the air to meet him. Good riddance to you 100 % American. You are 100 %, the h—l you are!

WHERE ARE WE?

Judge Weeks, who presided at the trial of Benjamin Gitlow, stated:—

"In this organized Government there is a lawful means to overthrow it."

The Wall Street Journal, in its issue of Feb. 6th, states:— "We have the right to change the form of Government. But we have no right to destroy government even by referendum. We can confer no license to do so, even though our refusal be a denial to lawless agitation of every political privilege which it has abused."

Who is right?