

Workers
of the
World
Unite!

THE TRUTH

Who speaks of Defeat?
I know cause like ours
Is a cause that can know
It is a cause 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!

NO. 25

14.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1920

WHOLE NO. 155

FIVE CENTS.

English Labor Ready To Quit To Force End Of Polish War With Soviet Russia

CZECHO-SLOVAK SOCIALISTS GETTING READY FOR SCHISM

German-Speaking Left Wingers
Call for Formation of Workers'
Councils.

(By Federated Press.)

PRAGUE, May 14 (by Mail).—Another step toward what begins to look like the inevitable division of the various Socialist parties of Czecho-Slovakia into Right and Left wings is reported from Reichenberg, where the leaders of the Left wing movement among the German-speaking Socialists have just held a conference, at which resolutions were passed calling for the organization everywhere of workers' councils, including both German and Czech Socialists. These

councils are to try to relieve the shortage of food and houses, and the conference expressed the hope that they would bring about the unity of the different races in the world international and called for early affiliation of the German-speaking Social Democrats with the Third International. Editor Bela, of the Kladno Svoboda, attended the conference as the representative of the Left wing of the Czech Social Democrats. He came out flat-footed for the "dictatorship of the proletariat" and voiced the hope that the German workers would be well represented at the Congress of Workers' Councils due to be held in Kladno in the near future.

Communist Poland Soon, Is Bela Kun's Prediction

Issue of European Socialism Being Fought on
Battlefields of Russia, He Declares.

VIENNA, May 12 (by mail).—Socialists in Central Europe are breathlessly following news from the Russo-Polish front. There are few revolutionary leaders here who do not see in the issue of the Polish offensive the life-and-death struggle between European revolution and counter-revolution.

It is not only upon the numerical supremacy of the Soviet army that Socialists place their hopes; it is in the moral superiority of the Soviet troops that moderate and revolutionary Socialists alike place their faith.

A letter was received here today from a Polish Socialist leader in Warsaw. He writes without exaggeration, and says he prefers to under-estimate Soviet Russia's strength in formulating his opinion; and yet he sees the onslaught of Polish Junkerdom as the final clutch of a dying tyranny.

Polish Mutinies Increase.

"Hunger, typhus, and the revolutionary fervor of Polish workers and peasants will reinforce our Russian brothers," he writes. "In their frantic madness the Polish autocrats could have devised no surer method of hastening their own ruin."

"Each day, each hour, fresh reports reach us of new mutinies among the Polish soldiers, whose disillusionment grows with giant strides. Strikes are occurring sporadically in the Dombrowa and in East Galicia, where a state of siege has been declared by the Warsaw despots."

"No sobbing appeals to patriotism are misleading the striking laborers, though nationalism is a frenzied adversary in Poland. We are on a volcano, and the eruption may occur before this message reaches you."

Yesterday, in discussing the same subject, one of the foremost men in the Social Democratic party of Austria declared:

"A triumph for Poland," he said, "will mean that Berlin, Warsaw and Budapest will unite in a militarist White alliance. Even though I am not in accord with Bolshevik tactics, I would consider it an insult to my revolutionary honor not to serve Socialist Russia in this critical hour."

Today this conversation was supplemented by a discussion with Bela Kun at a visit to his Vienna place of internment.

Kun Sees Russians at Warsaw.

"I can't even discuss the possibility of a Polish victory," said Kun, "because I do not deal in absurdities. The question is, how many weeks will it take the Russian Soviet army to thunder at the gates of Warsaw."

"There is only one event that can forestall a Russian advance into the very heart of Poland, and that is, that the Polish workers arise and proclaim their own Soviet Republic before the Russians arrive. There is a small stratum of workers in Poland who approve this offensive, because they are still nursed in the cradle of Chauvinist idiocy. But the overwhelming bulk of the Polish masses know that their emancipation lies with their Russian comrades."

"I look for a Communist Poland soon. And what this will mean to our advance along the entire battle-front of world-revolution is immeasurable."

"Poland is the key to the revolutionary situation in Europe. With the Poland of the landed barons gone, Horthy-Hungary will have lost her mainstay. The White Terror in Hungary will cease. Hungary will return to the proletarian dictatorship."

"In France and England, too, the militarist parties will loosen their grasp if a Polish catastrophe comes. Germany's path to Russia will be cleared, and our German comrades will make the best of their opportunity. The issue of European Socialism is being fought on the battlefields of Russia."

Dockers Congratulated for Refusing To Load Ship With Munitions. Recognition Is Asked

LONDON.—If a general strike is necessary to force the British government to cease its support of Poland's war against Soviet Russia, many British workers are ready to take that step. Trades unionists in Birmingham and other cities have called for a special Trades union congress to consider this action.

At sessions of the triennial dockers' conference at Plymouth, the London members of the union were congratulated on their refusal to load the Jolly George with munitions for Poland. A resolution was passed protesting against the export of arms to Poland and other border states "which enables the junkers of those countries to set the people at war in the interests of their financial paymasters."

A group of labor leaders of strictly moderate views has is-

sued a manifesto declaring that the Polish attack not merely means the prolongation of war and chaos, but implies the victory of secret diplomacy and the defeat of the league of nations.

RECOGNITION IS ASKED.

The first report of the British labor delegates who have just returned from an investigation of conditions in Soviet Russia was made Friday evening. The report was brought to England for presentation to the labor congress at Scarborough.

Immediate recognition of Russia is demanded.

The report describes the blockade as injurious to the world and disastrous to Russia and makes reference to the epidemic of disease to which the absence of soap and medical supplies has

given full sway, although great efforts have been made toward sanitation. Denouncing the Polish war, the report says:

"The appeal for creative work is being once more set aside in favor of an appeal to military enthusiasts."

The report says war rallies all parties to the defense of the country.

Soviets To Play In Gold.

Copenhagen.—Krassin, Bolsheviks' trade envoy visiting here, says payment will be made in gold of the first orders filled for locomotives and railway material for Russia. For subsequent deliveries the payment will be made in raw materials from stores at Petrograd, Archangel and Murmansk. Russia is also willing, he says to pay in raw materials for the gradual delivery of agricultural machinery.

MOSCOW REJECTS COMMUNIST LABOR PARTY OF GERMANY

Group Charged With Flirting
With Reaction to Causes
New Revolt.

BERLIN.—The charges that certain leaders of the newly formed German Communist Labor party (the faction that left the Spartacus league because of the latter's alleged moderation) were flirting with reactionary officers for the purpose of starting a fresh revolt against the government which might result in a sort of Nationalist-Bolshevism combination—charges which were made public following the raid on a group of these alleged conspirators April 15—have apparently been taken seriously by the officials of the Third (Moscow) International.

When the Communist Labor party was organized it immediately announced its adherence to the Third International and claimed to be the only really revolutionary party in Germany. Now comes a statement in Die Rote Fahne, the organ of the German Communist party, to the effect that the West European Secretariat of the Moscow International has rejected the application of the new party for the following reasons:

"The attitude of the Communist Labor party during the past weeks has been the following:

"1. It has entered into relations with Kapp officers and thus engendered the danger of having near-revolts provoked by spies."

"2. It has, in connection with these Kapp officers, again made concessions to Nationalist-Bolshevism and has also advanced the cause of this Nationalist-Bolshevism through taking into its ranks groups known to support Nationalist-Bolshevism."

"3. It stands for individual terrorism and individual sabotage."

"4. It regards it as its presumptive task to fight with all means, even terrorism, the Communist party of Germany (Spartacus league), which is affiliated with the Communist International."

Milwaukee Metal Trades Move Toward Industrial Unionism

Machinists Plan to Force Issue
at Rochester Convention in
Autumn.

(By Federated Press.)

MILWAUKEE, June 10.—A movement toward industrial unionism in the metal trades industry has been started by local organized railroad and contract shop machinists by circulating the entire membership of the International Association of Machinists with a proposition to have the organization break down its craft lines and go out after all metal trades workers in the machine shop industry.

The move started by the local machinists is to force action on a stand taken by their organization in 1914, when by a referendum vote the members endorsed amalgamation of the metal trades crafts, according to Jacob F. Fredrick, business agent, district No. 19.

The plan of the local machinists is to have their organization force the issue by taking jurisdiction over all metal trades workers, regardless of their present union affiliation and to form the International Metal Workers' Union. The question will be taken to the machinists' national convention in Rochester, N. Y., September 20, and will come up in the form of amendments to the constitution. If adopted by

Roumanian Socialists To Join Moscow

BERNE.—At a special meeting of the general committee of the Roumanian Socialist party, attended by representatives of Transylvania and the Banat, it was decided to recommend to the next party convention that the party affiliate with the Third (Moscow) International, says a report just received here from Bucharest. It was also decided to issue a sharp protest against the outrages being committed by the Roumanian government.

These outrages doubtless refer to the persecution of Socialists in connection with the campaign now on for the election of a chamber of deputies in place of the one dissolved last March. Several weeks ago Editor Bujor, of the official party organ "Lupta" was arrested in Bucharest and thus far no word has come of his fate.

The convention, the entire matter will then be referred to a referendum vote of the membership.

The membership of the International Association of Machinists comprises about 350,000 workers and is the largest single craft organization in the metal trades industry.

It is proposed that individual members in good standing of any craft or industrial organization will be eligible to join the Metal Workers' Union free of charge upon application and presentation of their paid-up card.

500,000 Austrian Workers Act To Thwart Counter Revolution

(By Federated Press.)

VIENNA, May 12 (by mail).—Vienna saw the greatest labor demonstration in its history yesterday when more than half a million workers appeared on the streets to prove their determination to stem the counter-revolutionary tide. Communists and Social Democrats gathered separately but with the same slogan, "Down with the counter-revolution."

The demonstration was directed against the monarchist police, the Communists declaring that failure to reform the force would be followed by a general strike. Every anti-monarchist element was represented, including trade unionists, Communists and anarchists.

The boulevards were vast swaying masses of red banners held aloft by hungry, tattered workmen. Hundreds spoke at the street corner and from balconies. No disorder took place as the police had received orders to keep out of the way.

Ploshed occurred at a similar demonstration held in Linz, upper Austria, where shots fired on a crowd, killing two persons and wounding 10.

SCIENTISTS UNDER SOVIET LOSE CHAIRS UNDER HORTHY

Death Sentences Expected for Com-
munists Being Secretly Tried by
Magyar Reactionaries.

(By Federated Press.)

VIENNA, May 15 (by Mail).—How completely the reactionary Horthy Government in Hungary dominates even the men of science there is brought out by reports just received from Budapest telling of the expulsion by the Hungarian Academy of Science of several of its members for the "crime" of having continued to hold their chairs in the colleges under the regime of Bela Kun. Among the expelled members are such noted scientists as Oscar Asboth (Slav Philology), Bernard Alexander (Philosophy), Emanuel Beke (Mathematics), Ladislav Eber (History of Art) and

Adolph Lendl (Zoology).

Furthermore, despite the fact that under Hungarian law a doctor's degree cannot be revoked even if its possessor is guilty of a criminal offense, the philosophical faculty of the University of Budapest has cancelled the doctor's diplomas of Joseph Fogany and George Lukacs. People's Commissioners in Bela Kun's cabinet, and of Bela Fogarasi, a department chief in the Commissariat for Education.

According to news reaching Hungarian refugees here, the Budapest courts, where the Communists are being tried, has been ordered by the government to transfer some of the prisoners to provincial towns for trial presumably with the object of sentencing them to death in comparative secrecy.

Lenin Would Organize Small Nations Against Imperialism

Official Reports to All Russian Central Executive
Committee Reflect Conditions Which
Soviet Regime Must Meet.

NEW YORK.—A minute and frank description of internal conditions in Russia is contained in the report of the all-Russian central executive committee, held in Moscow, the full text of which has just been obtained by the Soviet Russia bureau here. In the reports of Nicolai Lenin, Leon Trotsky, Rykov, president of the supreme council of national economy, and of other people's commissars, there are reflected the actual exigencies against which the government is struggling and the methods by which it proposes to solve them.

Lenine's report dealt primarily with Russia's foreign relations. The premier declared that the victorious peace with Estonia was concluded in spite of the powerful efforts of the white guards, and that there was hope that the laboring masses of Poland, Georgia and Azerbaijan would force the same action.

"In the east the prestige of Soviet Russia is very high," Lenine asserted. "The colonies, who have themselves experienced the oppression of greedy imperialism, are more and more inclined to ally themselves with us. Our task is a compact union of small nations against imperialism."

Lenine announced as the chief points of internal policy the abolition of capital punishment, the institution of labor inspection, the development and unification of all co-operatives under the Soviet state; the organization of the labor armies, and the electrification of the country's industrial centers.

Would Resume Trade.

Rykov's report pointed out that the disintegration of the country's industrial life was reflected in every European country as the result of the world war, and a prime need of all was the resumption of full commercial relations.

"Although available stores of raw materials have been greatly depleted, we are still able to exchange a certain amount of

such materials for goods needed by us," he stated. "We are able immediately to export not less than 2,000,000 pounds of flax (72,000,000 pounds), several million pieces of all kinds of furs, a great quantity of platinum, about 100,000 pounds (3,600,000 pounds) of bristles, and great amounts of lumber. In exchange for this, we will accept only such goods as are indispensable for the rehabilitation of the basis productive enterprises of the country."

"The nationalization of the means of production has developed rapidly in all fields of industrial production. At the present time we have in our hands about 4,000 nationalized factories, in other words, we have been able to nationalize not only big industries, but also a considerable number of smaller enterprises."

Aim At Concentration.

"During the past two years we have endeavored to concentrate available supplies of raw materials, fuel, and labor in such factories as are best organized and most up to date. This process of concentration has progressed very rapidly; 30 per cent of all enterprises have been unified into Socialistic 'trusts.' The number of workmen in these factories is 74 per cent. We find that by concentrating 74 per cent of our factories we have been able to economize on overhead expenses to a great extent."

"Our most important problem at this time is the reconstruction of the means of transportation and, thereafter, to create large reserve funds of food supplies fuel and raw material, which will form a basis for a rational organization of the economic life of the country."

Rykov discussed at great length the problems connected with the exploitation of the immense national wealth of the country immense stores of slate, peat, coal and oil are now

DEFECTIVE PAGE

available. Especially, there are great supplies of slate and peat in the Volga valley, he said.

Develop New Fields.

"The utilization of slate is a new field, which received no attention in Russia during the former regimes, but which has been fully studied and worked up by the soviet government," Rykov declared. "The preliminary experiments in this field have been completed, and two big government plants are now exclusively exploiting the slate deposits. Deposits of slate and peat are immense. They exist in northern Russia as well as in the Volga valley. This kind of fuel is very bulky and cannot be transported. Peat and slate must be utilized on the spot, and electrical energy derived therefrom made to supply the needs of the surrounding territory. This condition led the supreme council of national economy 18 months ago to undertake the building of gigantic power stations which would use on the spot the available peat and slate supplies. Provincial cities and rural organization have also taken steps for the electrification of their territory. It is necessary to consolidate these efforts and to create a unified, centralized system of supplying electric power, whereby the utmost attention must be given to supplying electricity to the rural communities. The realization of these plans would greatly accelerate the development of relations between the cities and rural communities."

Explains Labor Service.

After outlining the success of the soviet army on the various fronts, Trotsky emphasized the necessity for the establishment of universal labor service, which under a Socialist state, he stated, was a very different matter from compulsory labor under conditions of private ownership. He declared that the enthusiasm of the red army must be borrowed by the workers, and that the peasants particularly must be educated in the role which they must play for their own magnification.

"Our most dangerous front at this time is the economic front," he said. "Our greatest problem at the present moment is the organization of a large reserve of supplies. There is no doubt that we shall solve this problem as we have solved all our problems, thanks to the heroism of the working class."

The inspiring of the railroad workers with a full sense of the necessity for rebuilding Russia's transportation was emphasized also by Krassin, people's commissar of ways and communications, who declared that a transportation crisis now prevails not only in Russia, but in every other state that the efforts of sections of the red army diverted to railroad service had within one month increased the number of supply trains to Moscow by 20 per cent, and the services of many thousands of the labor army would soon rebuild the country's rail system.

KRIEGER, I. W. W., IS FREED BY JURY

Man Charged with Bombing Oil Head's Home Acquitted in 2 Hours.

TULSA, Okla., June 8.—Charles Krieger, I. W. W., under prosecution since December 28, 1917, in two different trials, was acquitted today of the charge against him, after the jury had been out for two hours.

Krieger was held on a charge of conspiring to dynamite the home of J. Edgar Pew, an executive of the Standard Oil Company subsidiary. He was first arrested in Tulsa December 28, 1917, without warrant, and held in prison for more than six months without being informed of the charge against him.

His first trial started on October 6, 1918, and resulted in a hung jury—six to six. His second trial started a number of weeks ago. In the interval he was released under bail. The jury which acquitted him today was composed of a majority of farmers. Judge Raymond S. Cole officiated in the district court where Krieger was tried.

SOVIETS OFFER PEACE AND FREEDOM TO CHINESE AND RETURN OF CZAR'S STEALINGS TO PEOPLE

Lift Yoke of Foreign Gold and Militarism from China Is the Demand of Soviet Russia.

Text of Moscow Note Just Received in U. S. Breaks Sinister Silence of the Secret Treaties.

SHANGHAI, April 25 (by mail).—After considerable delay, the full text of the peace note sent to the Chinese government the last week in March by the Soviet government of Russia, through Commissary Janson at Irkutsk, has been made available and given out in English here by the Bureau of Public Information.

Although the legation of the old Russian government in Peking immediately warned the Chinese government that it would be a waste of effort to attempt to negotiate with the Soviet government, as the concessions covering the Chinese Eastern Railway and other enterprises could not be cancelled without the permission of the Allies, and hardly then because they were held by individuals, it is understood that a Chinese mission has gone to Verkhine Udinsk, Transbaikalia, to talk over trade and other matters with Soviet officials.

The text of the Soviet peace offer follows:

No Spirit of Greed.

"To the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Peking:
"To the Chinese people and the Western and Central Governments of China.

"On this day, when the troops of the Soviets, after having defeated the army of the counter-revolutionary despot Kolchak, maintained by bayonets and foreign gold, have entered Siberia and are marching in accord with the revolutionary people of Siberia, the Council of the Commissaries of the People address the following fraternal words to the people of China:

"Soviet Russia and her red army, after two years' fighting, after incredible efforts, does not march eastwards across the Ural Mountains for reprisals or in a spirit of con-

quest. Every peasant and workman in Siberia knows this to be true. We bring to the people liberation from the yoke of militarism, from foreign gold which smothers in enslavement the people of the Orient among whom the Chinese people occupy a prominent place.

Demand People's Freedom.

"We not only bring help to our working classes but also the Chinese people, and call to their minds once again what we have never ceased to tell them since the big revolution of October, 1917, what has perhaps been hidden from them by Americans, European and Japanese. Ever since the workingmen's and peasants' government took into its hands power in October, 1917, it has sent out in the name of the Russia people to all the peoples of the world their proposition to establish a durable peace.

"This peace should be founded upon the reciprocal renouncement of the acquiring of territory, of every contribution from every people whether large or small, wherever they may be against all other nations, that each nation should be free in its internal life, and that no power should hold back by force workmen or peasants.

Would Break Secret Treaties.

"This peace further declares annulled all secret treaties with Japan, China, and the ex-Allies, treaties which were to serve the government of the Tsar and his allies in overcoming and purchasing the people, and particularly the Chinese, in the sole interests of capitalists, monopolists and Russian generals.

"The Soviet government has offered to the Chinese government a chance to commence conferences on the subject of the annulment of the treaty of 1896, the protocol of Peking of 1901, and the agreement with Japan in 1906-07, that it to say, to render back to the Chinese people all that which was taken away by the government of the Tsar, comprising all authority given to Japan and the Allies. These conferences lasted till March, 1918. But the Allies took the government of Peking roughly by the throat,

bribed heavily the mandarins and the Chinese press, and forced the Chinese government of refusal to enter into relations with the workingmen's and peasants' government of Russia.

To Open Eyes of Chinese.

"Instead of restoring to the Chinese people the railway of Manchuria, Japan and her allies took hold of it themselves, invaded Siberia, and forced Chinese troops to help in this brigandage, while the people, the Chinese workingmen and peasants, never knew the truth nor the reasons for the invasion of Manchuria and Siberia by European, American and Japanese troops.

"We send this message today to the Chinese people with the object of opening their eyes. The Soviet government renounces every conquest made by the Tsar's government in China and Manchuria or any other region. Their population shall decide themselves to what country they wish to belong and also what form of government they wish to adopt.

Restore Czar's Stealings.

"The Soviet government restores to the Chinese people without any compensation the Chinese Eastern Railway, the mining and forestry concessions, and other privileges which had been seized by the Tsar's government, the Kerensky government, and the brigands Horvath, Semenov, Kolchak, the Russian ex-generals lawyers and capitalists. The Soviet government renounces the contribution by China for the Boxer insurrection of 1900.

"It seems necessary to repeat this a third time because it is reported that in spite of our renouncement of this contribution it is still being paid to the Allies from the upkeep of the former imperial mission in Peking and the former imperial consuls in China. The powers given to these officers of the Czar have long since ceased to exist, but the officers continue to live in their house and fool the Chinese public with the assistance of Japan and the Allies. The Chinese people should take cognizance of this

fact and banish these liars and fools from their territory.

Will Uphold Justice.

"The Soviet government will do away with all special privileges, all factories of Russian merchants in Chinese territory, and no official, whether Russian priest or missionary, can escape judgement before a local Chinese court for any crime committed. There shall not exist in China any power or law which is not that of the Chinese people, with the exception of some principal points which shall be taken up between the ministers plenipotentiaries of the Soviet government and the Chinese people. Every other question and all acts of violence and injustice which have been committed against China by Japan and the Allies and by the former Russian government shall be atoned for.

Offer Freedom and Conference.

The Soviet government is perfectly aware of the fact that the Allies and Japan did everything possible to prevent the voice of the Russian workmen and peasants being heard by the Chinese people lest they understand that our armies are marching toward Siberia and Manchuria to assist in freeing themselves from the domination of the bandit Kolchak and his allies, the Japanese. If the Chinese people at the instance of the Russian people wish to become free and to avoid the fate which has been reserved for them by the Allies at Versailles which is to make their country a second Korea or another India, they should make a fight for liberty with the workmen and peasants of Russia, and the red army.

"The Soviet government offers to the Chinese people an opportunity to establish official relations and asks them to send their representative to the front of our Russian army.

"Signed by direction of the Commissary for Foreign Affairs, Karahan, a copy conforming with the Delegate Plenipotentiary of the People for Foreign Affairs in Siberia and the Far East, Janson."

END SEEN TO HORTHY'S TERRORISM IN HUNGARY

Monarchist's Career Topples as All Factions Find Cruelties and Reaction Unbearable—Workers and Farmers Aroused—Austria to Fight Magyar Imperialism.

VIENNA, May 27 (by Mail).—There is bitter disappointment in store for that vast group of reactionaries who are reckoning upon Nicolas Horthy, regent of Hungary, as the permanent safeguard of their interests and as the strong man who eventually is to restore monarchism in Central Europe.

It is an open secret that Horthy has been pulling the international wires of the European counter-revolution since his advent to power. To analyze the foreign policy that has guided White Hungary it is merely necessary to point to the sinister activities of the Magyar agents in Czechoslovakia and in the Balkans, whose brazen task has been to strengthen the reaction where it exists, and to stamp out democracy wherever it shows, what Horthy considers, its ugly head.

In Vienna, Magyar White Guards were kidnapping and murdering Hungarian Communist refugees until the Austrian Workers' Councils drove all but a handful of these terrorists from the land. During the five days of Kapp's domination, Budapest was in constant communication with the Berlin monarchists, and the Whites went so far as to appoint Baron Takacs-Telvary, notorious Hapsburger, as the new Hungarian ambassador to the abortive German militarist dictatorship.

In short, wherever there is a royalist pie there is Horthy's finger. Militant imperialism is the outworn strategy to which Hungary has returned.

Revolutionary Fervor Revives.

To the uninitiated, all this feverish activity of White Hungary might indicate the strength and enduring qualities of the government. Nothing could be more remote from the truth. Forces are at work, irresistible forces, that are pulling hard at the roots of Horthy's dictatorship.

The reviving revolutionary fervor of Hungary's own peasants and workers is the most ominous factor that is spelling Horthy's doom, and which, within several months, will relegate Horthy to the fate of his fugitive brother,

Denikin, if not to the more melancholy lot of the lamented Kolchak.

It isn't necessary to take the word of "one-sided" Socialists, for Rubineck, Horthy's own reactionary Agricultural Minister, told the National Assembly in Budapest last week:

"Unless we inaugurate far-reaching land reforms at once, we shall be faced with the inevitable peasants' revolt before autumn."

It's doubtful whether the peasants will wait until autumn.

Already great fires have been reported on the estates of the feudal landlords in the district of Somogy, where the agricultural workers, who have tasted freedom, are again feeling the knot of serfdom.

The industrial workers, too, have never swerved from their Socialist loyalty, though most of them were terrorized into silence and submission.

Workers' Solidarity Prevails.

There are many bolder and more defiant among the factory workers, miners and railwaymen. But they have paid dearly for their courage, as is shown by the terrible list of 5,000 dead and 46,000 interned and imprisoned victims of the Terror. And though their leaders may be split asunder, the workers themselves

(though their organizations are disrupted) are welded into firm solidarity, be they Communists or conservative-trade unionists.

Horthy has performed a service to labor's solidarity, for which Socialism will certainly acknowledge its gratitude, though the acknowledgement may not encourage Horthy to embark on similar ventures.

There are other elements, innumerable and potent, which are hastening the disintegration of the Magyar tyranny. Liberals, pacifists, Jews and professional Democrats are united in their dogged opposition to Horthy's despotism.

The liberals and pacifists, who have fought Magyar domination over Rumanian, Jugo-Slav, and Czech peoples, have won for themselves the undying enmity of the Hungarian chauvinist regime.

Jews have offended that region by their very existence. And the democrats, well, there is no place for democracy in White Terrorist Hungary.

All free-thinking intellectuals are outlaws. At the Budapest University, which had an enrollment of 12,000 a year ago, 2,000 students are now in attendance.

These 2,000 have been admitted on condition that they served three years in the war or are now members of the White Guard.

If a Jew dares approach the university, he writes his epitaph, or, if lucky, escapes with a frightful beating.

It is curious that even the Hungarian capitalists are turning against their savior Horthy. It has always been a tradition of the Magyar aristocracy that trade is debasing, a pastime with which gentlemen cannot soil their gloved hands. Accordingly, this field has been left to the Jews, who adroitly brought Hungary into the foremost ranks of commerce in Southeastern Europe. But now Horthy won't allow the Jews to trade.

It seems that the vulgarities of commerce (with their tidy profits) are not so ungentlemanly, after all. Only "Christians" may have import and export licenses and transport facilities now. Occasionally, by bribing on a grandiose scale, a Jewish merchant may buy or sell abroad.

A member of the Hungarian National Assembly recently proposed that all Jewish merchants be expropriated. Another member answered, "But that is Bolshevism!" to which the reply was, "Yes, but this is Christian Bolshevism!"

Even Mr. Lee Lanczy, president of the Pesti Kereskedni Bank, Hungary's leading financial group, resigned yesterday, disgusted at the government's trade-stifling tactics.

Reversal to Medievalism.

Nor is this disintegration proceeding only from within. Hungary's neighbors are hastening the final scene in Horthy's Humpty Dumpty act.

From the first day of his regency, Horthy has declared pompously that the integrity of Hungary's former dominion must be restored. That means that the ancient feudal lands of St. Stephen's crown must be reunited beneath the pig-iron heel of Hungary's strong man. Nor have Horthy's utterances been sheer bluff.

He means business, and he has shown it by reintroducing conscription, pressing more than 100,000 troops into his White Guard, devoting Hungary's mines, factories and railways to the output of munitions, and scowling at the neighboring states when they protest against this war preparation. Needless to say, Horthy's threatening aggressiveness against the "Succession" states has ruined Magyar trade in those quarters.

The noisy militarism of Budapest has been answered by an alliance of Jugo-Slavia, Rumania and Czechoslovakia, who see in Horthy's tactics and imminent move to restore the old Danube hegemony of the Hapsburgs.

There are those who believe that the discontented groups of workers, peasants and intellectuals within Hungary are not strong enough to overthrow the militarist dictatorship.

They say, a push is needed. If this be true, it is highly probable that the three allied states, aided by Austria in their defense against Magyar imperialism, will be ready and happy to support Hungary's proletariat when the moment for the "great shove" comes, and Horthy and his henchmen are cast into oblivion.

CHAS. ASHLEIGH

WILL SPEAK IN THE

Workers Hall—Formerly Bricklayers Hall

19th Ave. West & 1st Street

SUNDAY, JUNE 20th, at 8 P. M.

Dancing—Program—Refreshments

Admission 35c — 15c

Do not miss his wonderful opportunity of hearing Chas. Ashleigh. —Jack Carney

The Real Berlin

By ELSA KNAUTH.
Written for The Federated Press.

BERLIN.—Want and suffering intense among the majority of Germans, hides behind home walls. Suffering is most severe among the class of Germans who are not used to going begging; among former officers, government employees, small merchants and artisans, and especially among families who live on the interest of small properties and on their pensions. These people, most of whom were used to comfort, are no longer able to keep warm, cold and hunger from their doors. Thousands of officers as well as their sons or daughters are desperately, and often vainly, seeking employment. Many are contented to find work as cabb drivers, garage men, baggage carriers—anything at all that will keep them from starving.

The stranger who has been in Germany before the war will notice some changes even though he may just be moving along the gay surface of things. Berlin is no longer the model of cleanliness and order it used to be. Means of conveyance have deteriorated. Also the crowds on the sidewalks have a different look. There seem to be fewer of those tall, blue-eyed Teutonic figures, once so prevalent. The flat man with his ruddy complexion has vanished. The crowd appears less typically Germanic in type, shorter, darker in complexion than before the war. Many people are poorly dressed and most people are badly shod. Still one may marvel that under present conditions people manage to look as neat and clean as they do. The observer will also be impressed with the air of nervous tension which hardens most faces. Cheek bones appear conspicuously prominent.

When one ventures into those parts of Berlin where the poorest live, the absence of disorder, filth and rags is rather surprising. There are no slums in Berlin. Even in the poorer districts the streets are wide, the houses well built, large and slightly; and even nowadays things look fairly clean and orderly. Children are not in rags, because their clothes (even though they be hardly anything but patches), are constantly repaired. It was here among the poorest that I regained my confidence in the German people, recognizing that marvelous spirit which the plain people bear up under the most trying circumstances and are keeping their self-respect.

How great their suffering, how tremendously hard their struggle with conditions, can only be realized by getting a view of their homes, of public schools and of hospitals, for, with few exceptions, the German people do not carry their misery out into the street.

Many a time I have assisted in examinations at a tubercular clinic and have seen the emaciated condition of these children's little bodies. I was face to face with the ravages of this terrible disease. Under nourishment has

so weakened the power of resistance that the death rate from tuberculosis has increased by 100 per cent. Many children have not had a drop of fresh milk for four or five years and have never tasted an egg.

Their daily menu is as follows: with slight variations: Breakfast: Coffee substitute (without milk or sugar), bread (dry or with a little poor marmalade or margarine). Dinner: Gruel, cooked with water only; sometimes cabbage, carrots, potatoes. Supper: Bread or gruel. Many children hardly ever get milk, sugar, fat or meat.

Many children go to school hungry. There is now an extra meal being served through the American Friends service committee (Quakers) to 33,000 Berlin school children. The number is soon to be increased to 100,000. Only one who has witnessed the eagerness with which these hungry little children eat this extra meal can quite appreciate the blessing of this humanitarian work. According to the statement of physicians, city children in Germany are on an average two years behind their normal state of development, bodily as well as mentally. Teachers find it impossible to cover the prescribed courses that used to be taught with thoroughness to children of the same age before the war. Children lack mental strength and the vigor required for intellectual grasp, and frequently they fall asleep during lessons. At a recent examination 18 children out of a class of 50 were found in a condition too weak and anemic to be fit for school attendance.

Tuberculosis of the bones has taken a new severe form, resulting in extreme brittleness of the bones, causing them to break most easily. The sight of the children at the Charite (city hospital), suffering with this disease and covered with awful sores, was the most hopelessly sad aspect imaginable. Hardly any of these children will ever be able to use their limbs.

SWISS COMMUNISTS PLAN CONVERSION OF UNIONS TO PROGRAM

ZURICH, May 15 (by mail).—At a fourth national conference of the Communist groups just closed here plans were made to work for the revolutionizing of labor unions in accordance with the Communist program. Resolutions were adopted calling for the transforming of Swiss trade unions into Workers' Councils, voicing solidarity with Soviet Russia, rejecting parliamentary action and co-operation with the right and center Socialists.

The conference was held openly, the delegates representing Communist organizations in Geneva, Biel, Basle, Birsfelden, Lucerne, Zug, Talwiler, Zurich, Winterthur, St. Gall, the groups of the French cantons, district bodies of East, Central and West Switzerland, Communist Metal Workers, Social Democratic Young People's organizations, some local unions, and the executive committee of the Third Young People's International.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. — Issued by Central Labor Committee of the Working People's Non-partisan League, on behalf of Candidates named below. Amount to be paid \$30.00.

Redeem The State For Its People

Call for a Republican Ballot and Vote for the Progressive Republican Candidates Endorsed by Labor and Farmers.

Declaration of Principles by the Farmer-Labor Candidates

1. We believe in orderly progress under our Democratic form of government; in reform by the ballot, not by the bullet; in evolution, not revolution.

2. To make democracy workable it is self-evident that the people must preserve their constitutional rights of free speech, a free press and peaceful assemblage. We propose, if elected, to see that these rights are preserved, to substitute law and order for mob rule and to use the police powers of the state for the benefit of all the people and not in behalf of a privileged few.

3. Our state and nation are heavily in debt and high taxes, paid directly and indirectly by the common citizen, add to the ever-increasing cost of living. We demand that taxes on large incomes and excess profits be continued and increased, so that surplus wealth may be compelled to pay the money cost of the war, so that profiteering may be discouraged and the burden of taxes be shifted to those best able to bear it.

4. The primary purpose of the farmers and workers of the state is, as stated in their platforms, "to take the government out of the hands of special privilege and restore it to the people." Standing firmly upon this principle we endorse and subscribe to the Minnesota program of the National Nonpartisan League and the declaration of principles of the Working People's Nonpartisan Political League.

In carrying out these principles we pledge ourselves, if elected, to take the following steps:

1. To enact and enforce a net profits tonnage tax and royalty tax laws that will compel adequate payment by interests now despoiling our natural resources to build up immense private fortunes, in which course they have been protected by the present administration. Such laws will relieve other taxpayers from the crushing burden of taxes they now bear.

2. To stand for the eight-hour day in all industries except where, as in farming, natural conditions will not allow its establishment.

3. To provide state guarantee of bank deposits.

4. To revise grain grading and inspection rules in the interests of the producers.

5. To provide a plan of workmen's compensation, administered by the state, that will bring injured workmen, their families and dependents certain and full relief without recourse to the courts.

6. To recognize the right of workers to organize and deal collectively with their employers, through representatives of their own choice.

7. To protect and encourage co-operative enterprises.

8. To secure full equality under the law for men and women.

9. To take all other immediate steps possible under the constitution to put into effect the complete Minnesota programs of the National Nonpartisan League and the Working People's Nonpartisan Political League.

VOTE FOR THESE CANDIDATES AT THE PRIMARY JUNE 21st

THE special privilege interests fighting the progressive movement led by the organized farmers and organized labor in Minnesota base their hopes for success upon beclouding the great issues confronting the people.

They will not—THEY DARE NOT—discuss fairly and openly any plank that is in the platform of the candidates endorsed by the Nonpartisan League and the Working People's Nonpartisan Political League.

They know this is a people's platform and that it represents the wishes of the vast majority of fair-minded, justice-loving citizens of Minnesota.

They know further that if the farmer-labor candidates for states and legislative offices are elected that platform will become law.

The special interests don't want any laws that will benefit the people. They don't want equality of opportunity and privilege. They don't want justice.

These interests are bent upon retaining their power. They want to keep robbing the people. They want to suppress independent thought. They want to deprive the people of their American right to organize and go into politics as a unified body for self-protection.

Those are the reasons why the organized special interests, with their "Sound Government" association and \$1,500,000 campaign fund, are fighting and will continue to fight to the last ditch to preserve for their special benefit the political power they now exercise in the government of Minnesota.

They know that if they face the real issues the extent and purpose of that power will be exposed. That is why they will not face the issues.

Cut this out and take to the polls

For Governor

Henrik Shipstead

X

For Lieutenant Governor

George H. Mallon

X

For Attorney General

Thomas V. Sullivan

X

For Secretary of State

Thomas V. Vollom

X

For State Treasurer

Charles A. Lund

X

For R. R. & Warehouse Comm.

P. I. D. Ostby

X

For Supreme Court Justice

George L. Siegel

X

NOTICE!

---A Special offer for readers of the TRUTH

Will will give 15 per cent reduction on Friday, Saturday and Monday on all our men's and boy's ready-to-wear. Your chance to dress up for Midsummer Day at a big saving. Don't miss this opportunity. Remember the place.

A. Y. LITMAN

1826-1831 WEST SUPERIOR STREET

The Store where the workingmen trade.



MID-SUMMER FESTIVAL

at

Fairmont Park, June 19th and 20th, 1920

DANCE

Saturday Eve. at Park Pavilion 9 P. M.

SUNDAY FESTIVAL

Starts at 10 A. M.

Speakers: Chas. Krieger & Chas. Ashleigh

Lunches and Refreshments served at the park all day.

Admission to the Dance
Ladies 25c Gents 75c
Finish Workers Society

A MODERN SPHINX

By LEONID ANDREYEV.

Translated from the Russian by George E. Haendelmann.

How distant seems to us that time when ethical and social relations and the intellectual currents of almost all mankind could have been characterized by one all-embracing term. You hear of read of "Pagan Rome"—and before your eyes with an astounding clearness arises the whole order of the life of that period, from the very bottom to the very top permeated solely with the then reigning guiding principles. Take an isolated personality of that epoch—and in this also you will find that same astounding harmony of thought and action.

But by what term will the historian of later annals characterize our epoch?

There are neither Pagans nor Christians, yet there is the one and the other; there are neither masters nor slaves, yet there is the one and the other.

The most contradictory currents, the most irreconcilable beginnings, the most hostile opinions, are here closely intertwined into the tight and multi-colored ball—and you cannot touch one without touching another.

Who is he—this citizen of the twentieth century, this modern sphinx?

He cries over a book that depicts the sufferings of the oppressed, clamors for these books and these tears, and at each footstep he crushes human life, drives immortality to limits before which Rome itself and decayed Byzantium would stand aghast in amazement—and demands from art chastity and modesty, and only then applauds a play, when it ends with the triumph of virtue. Screams insistently and pretentiously "thou shalt not kill"—and himself kills and weeps while he is killing.

Equally helpless in crime as in benevolence, eternally warring with a thousand enemies possessed of his head and heart, with one hand offering bread, with the other snatching it away—he weeps with-

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT — Inserted by G. H. Franklin of the Central Labor Committee on behalf of Richard M. Funck, candidate for Judge of the District Court. Amount to be paid \$30.00.

VOTE FOR

RICHARD M. FUNCK

FOR JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT

Officially Indorsed By Organized Labor

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT — Inserted by G. H. Franklin of the Central Labor Committee on behalf of E. W. Griffin, candidate for County Commissioner, 3rd District.

E. W. GRIFFIN

Candidate For County Commissioner
Third District

From 12th Ave. West to Central Ave.
Officially Indorsed By Organized Labor

out sorrow and laughs without joy. Into a thousand tongues has his tongue split and himself he does not know when he lies and when he speaks the truth—this pitiable modern sphinx, vainly trying to divine himself and perishing, without succeeding!

Aged Irish Workers Is Held In Contempt For Opinion; Appeals Case

Spokane Man Alleged to Have Broken Injunction to Avoid I. W. W.

A new use was found for the injunction when Tom Sullivan, 63, an

old Irish construction worker, who has spent his life in the Northwest, was sentenced to four months in jail by the Spokane, Washington, County Court. His case has just been appealed, and a higher court will soon decide if an individual can be held in contempt of court for holding opinions.

Sullivan was charged with having violated an injunction forbidding him to "associate, affiliate, confederate and act in concert" with members of the I. W. W. The criminal syndicalism law of Washington, providing for a trial by jury, was considered too slow in its operation. In order to overcome this obstacle, the injunction is being used by the prosecuting attorney, Joseph B. Lindsley, and by the judges who grant all such requests.

DECISION FROM MOSCOW?

Third International To Meet Centre Parties
"SACK YOUR LEADERS"

The important statement given below has appeared in the Viennese "Rote Fahne" (Red Flag). No indication of the means by which it was received is given. It is signed by "The Executive Committee of the Third International", and gives its attitude to the new proposals for a conference of moderate parties with the Third International.

It is addressed to the German Independents.

The statement begins by stressing the need for the workers in the various parties who are approaching Moscow to separate themselves from their reactionary leaders, and says:

"In Germany the Revolution is checked by the people being disarmed, the union with Soviet Russia obstructed, and the old governmental apparatus retained. The Right Wing leaders of the Independents are largely to blame for this. The workers must consolidate again, even above the heads of certain leaders. The Right leaders' ideal is shared by the Longueists and the I. L. P., who fluctuate between Communism and direct treason to Socialism.

Catalogue of Errors

"1. It is a mistake to demand that where wage slavery still exists, the revolutionary advance guard must be backed at the beginning by the majority of the people.

"2. It is a mistake to think that the exploiters' resistance can be broken without the use of force and terror.

"3. It is a mistake to spend one's time deploring civil war against the exploiter, which is the unavoidable outcome of the policy of the Government.

"4. It is a mistake not to acknowledge openly that the dictatorship of the Proletariat implies the smashing of the capitalist State machine.

"Even the most shortsighted must see that crisis and ruin are unavoidable and that we can overcome them by revolutionary means only, but to use this fact as a bogey is anti-revolutionary cowardice.

"6. To support bourgeois clamour about liberty of meeting and of the previous necessity of expropriation in printing and paper works, is a dangerous prejudice.

"7. You are not carrying propaganda in favour of immediate revolutionary measures to obtain possession of large property.

"8. (Censored.)

"9. You are doing nothing to prepare for the passing over of the troops to our side."

Prepared to Meet

The tenth point condemns any attempt to form a fourth International. The statement then says:—"The Executive Committee of the Third International invites all who honestly fight for the Dictatorship of the Proletariat to join them.

"The Executive Committee is prepared to negotiate with all parties willing to break with the Second International. It invites the representatives of such parties to come to Russia. It will refuse, however, to co-operate with the Right Wing leaders of the Independents and of the Longueists.

"The Committee welcome the decision of the Leipzig Conference to break with the Second International, and invites a delegation from the Independents. It is convinced that the growth of the revolutionary mass movement will force the party to affiliate to the Communist International.

"THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL."

FINN GOVERNMENT NOW SEEKS PEACE WITH SOVIET RUSSIA

Workers' Republic Officials Here Believe Polish Collapse Indicated.

WASHINGTON.—The government of Finland has accepted an invitation from Soviet Russia to open peace negotiations at Dorpat on June 10, the State Department was advised.

Officials of the Soviet Government here today expressed the belief that Finland's acceptance of the invitation from Soviet Russia to open peace negotiations amounts to a recognition of the failure of the Polish offensive. The Polish offensive against Soviet Russia has been but another attempt of the allied government to crush Russia, it has been stated by authorities. The prospects of the fall of the present Polish Government are said to be increasing daily, while the present Finnish Government is weakening under the repeated onslaughts of the working class of that country.

RUSSIAN LABOR ENVOY SEEKS WORKERS' UNITY

Soviet Unions' Representative Attempts to Open Relations With European Proletariat.

(By Federated Press.)

BERLIN, May 3 (by Mail).—A message from the Russian labor unions has just been brought to the German people by Alexander Shlapnikof, a plenipotentiary of the All Russian Labor Union Council and of the All Russian Council of Metal Workers.

Shlapnikof left Soviet Russia a few weeks ago to try to re-establish fraternal relations between the Russian unions and those of other Shlapnikof left Soviet Russia a few weeks ago to try to re-establish fraternal relations between the Russian unions and those of other Shlapnikof left Soviet Russia a few weeks ago to try to re-establish fraternal relations between the Russian unions and those of other

Shlapnikof spoke at a big meeting of the Independent Socialists in Treptow Park and said, in part:

"I bring to the revolutionary proletariat the warmest greetings from more than 4,500,000 organized workers of the Red Soviet Republic. The proletariat of Russia is watching with great interest and passionate sympathy the development of the revolutionary class struggles in your country. The putting down of the Kapp pseudo revolt, that assault by the revived reaction, by the German proletariat aroused the liveliest sympathies among the Russian proletariat. All your dangers, sufferings and sacrifices awaken our warmest sympathy; we feel that your defeats are our defeats, that your victories are our victories.

"We had similar periods in this history of the revolutionary struggle in Russia; periods in which the reaction attempted to destroy the revolutionary movement with armed force. But we, the Russian proletariat, did not intend to live in eternal slavery.

"We, the industrial workers of Russia, have, in co-operation with the Russian peasants, taken possession of industry and, without big land owners or factory owners, we are the common owners, rulers and manufacturers of the country. Through the organization of our councils and trade unions we administer and regulate our agricultural and industrial production.

"By driving the counter-revolutionary forces back from Petrograd, Archangel and Murmansk, we succeeded in breaking the blockade of world capitalism and thus enabled ourselves again to enter, to some degree, into closer touch with our brother organizations of Western and Central Europe.

"I come here as the first envoy, the first authorized representative of the All Russian Centralized Trade Union Associations for the purpose of re-establishing firmer and more permanent international relations among the trade union organizations. Now, after we have thoroughly and definitely conquered capitalism in our country, we want the proletariat of Western Europe to take part in the difficult creative work of restoring our industries. Now, after the defeat of capitalism, comes the first possibility for us to do this work."

Stay of Sentence On Portland Gag Act Victim To Be Asked

Dr. Equa Wen Cannors' Displeasure by Talking to Factory Women.

Any tension of the stay of mandate granted by Solicitor General King to Dr. Marie Equa, sentenced January 26 in Portland, Oregon, to three years' imprisonment and \$500 fine for alleged violation of the Espionage Act, will be asked by Miss A. E. Clark.

It is claimed that the charged against Dr. Equa were trumped up during industries which disliked Dr. Equa's work among their women employees. The charge was "disrespect to the flag." She first angered these big interests in 1913, when she "soap-boxed" the women of the canneries—gray-haired women and 12-year-old girls—who were earning, it is said, five cents an hour. She was arrested at that time and held in jail for several days.

It is claimed that "third degree" methods were used in an attempt to intimidate her and scare her into leaving the state. She refused to leave, continuing in her labor and suffrage work until this time.

WORKERS GIVE TO LARKIN FUND

Irish Men and Women Contribute \$312.50 to Defense at Rally.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A large audience of workingmen and women, the majority of whom were Irish and apparently poor, crowded Bryant Hall at Sixth avenue and 42d street last evening to hear of James Larkin's contribution to the Irish and to the international working-class movement.

The meeting was held under the direction of the James Larkin Defense Committee, 69 Downing street.

The principal speaker of the evening was Thomas Milligan of the Marine Firemen's Union, recently of Dublin, who gave an historical account of the Irish labor movement, particularly the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, and the paramount influence and leadership of Larkin and Connolly.

Dr. Norman Thomas, editor of the World Tomorrow, told of the invaluable services of Larkin and Connolly in uniting nationalism of Ireland with internationalism.

Frank Harris, editor of Pearson's, spoke briefly, and Mrs. Newman sang two songs in Gaelic.

O'Flaherty Presides.

Thomas O'Flaherty, secretary of the defense committee, presided, giving in his opening speech a review of the Irish movement for independence, the contribution of Larkin to it, a review of Larkin's trial and the purpose of the committee which he represents and of the meeting.

When Thomas Milligan called for contributions, dozens of workingmen and women arose from their seats and walked up the broad aisle, depositing \$5 and \$10 bills on the stage.

The line continued during the collection, narrowing down to \$1 bills and then to change.

The first person to walk up the aisle was a middle-aged Irish workingwoman in black, wearing an old coat which buttoned too tightly. She started the collection with \$10. The total collection amounted to \$312.50.

Among the contributors was Larkin's cousin, an Australian seaman, who gave \$20.

Poland To Beg For Peace From Soviets, Warsaw Papers Say

Ministers Resign as Result of Army Defeat by Russian Forces.

WARSAW.—The collapse of the Polish attacks on Soviet Russia was seen today in the newspapers here through the announcement that Poland will send a peace note to Moscow within a few days.

The Polish government heretofore has ignored the various peace proposals from the Soviet government, while it demanded various territorial concessions which obviously could not be accepted by the Soviets, always threatening with military attacks.

The present peace offer is announced simultaneously with reports that the Soviet forces are advancing on Kiev and southwest of that city.

TO PERISH REBELS

SCOTT NEARING

Carranza is dead. For years he has been in open rebellion against the foreign concessionaries that have sought to own and exploit the natural treasures of Mexico. At last he has paid for his temerity with his life.

Carranza came into power as a leader of a revolution—not a "social revolution," but one that had as its object the policy of "Mexico for the Mexicans." Up to the time that Carranza took over the presidency, the Mexican government was a sale of concessions to foreign capitalists. The land, which always belonged to the native population, and which had been worked by them in a very primitive fashion, was arbitrarily taken out of their control and turned over to Englishmen, Belgians, Germans and citizens of the United States. Four-fifths of the important natural resources of Mexico were said to be in the possession of foreigners. It was against this type of alien rule (absentee landlordism) that the Carranzistas revolved. They wanted for their own use and profit the land in which they were born.

Then came the new constitution, under which the natural resources became, in theory, the property of the whole people. Meanwhile the peons received land on which they might make their living.

It was not a radical revolution. Carranza and his followers were asking for less than the American colonists had at the time of their revolution. They were simply asking to be let alone, while they exercised the right of self-determination.

But, alas, there was Tampico with its oil fields. There was silver, copper, timber and other natural riches that the foreign capitalists wanted to exploit. That brought on the conflict that could end only in one way.

Had Carranza desired wealth, he might have had it in abundance, had he asked for ease and securities of possessions, he might have enjoyed them. But he sought something vastly different—a free Mexico—free from foreign economic influences; free from foreign propaganda; free to follow its own normal course of development. That he could not have while oil and silver and copper remain on the throne in the great capitalist states.

Carranza is dead—dead of a desire to establish freedom for a people whose natural gifts render them the victims of every grim, predatory economic interest that is abroad, seeking its prey. So perish all who raise the standard of freedom in the face of financial imperialism.

COMMITTEE ADVISES RUMANIAN PARTY JOIN THIRD INTERNATIONAL

BERNE, May 12 (by Mail).—

At a special meeting of the general committee of the Rumanian Socialist party, attended by representatives of Transylvania and the Banat, it was decided to recommend to the next party convention that the party affiliate with the Third (Moscow) International, says a report just received here from Bucharest. It was also decided to issue a sharp protest against the outrages being committed by the Rumanian government.

LABOR

By CARL BEALS

Five thousand eager faces swept With impulse, as the autumn wind Sweeps over meadows, rippling green— And tenseness, as a spark had leapt Unchecked from waiting mind to mind, From anxious heart to heart—unseen.

And then, a worker, tall and strong, Clad in bluish overalls, Who never spoke to crowds before, His words boom forth against a wrong He feels, and primal passion calls From deep within his inner shore

Of being; words that rumble forth In heavy swinging monotone, With scarce a move of arms—loose-tied; And yet they make his words more worth; That conscious brutal turn alone Of fist, crushed ham-shaped by his side.

Those heavy words leap forth in crude Untutored power, to shake each seat, And, like his own rough fist might crash Against the rattling panes, in rude, Untrammelled strength, burst forth to greet The heavens in one mighty smash.

WHAT WILL IT COST YOU to replace your House or Household goods in case of Fire? Protect your property with adequate Fire Protection.

George Johnson, Agent Room 208, 2032 W. Superior St. Tel. Lincoln 759-W. Duluth, Minn.

War With Mexico

If you want to do your bit to help prevent this next blood-organ send \$2.00 for a year's subscription to

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The only Radical magazine published in English in Mexico, and read by all the brilliant and informing articles on the conspiracy of the petroleum kings to cause intervention, the growing labor organizations of Mexico and the rise of the new Communist Party of Mexico. Some of Gale's articles have been:

"Keep Hands Off Mexico!" "Who Is Financing Villa and Diaz?" "We 'Slackers' in Mexico!" "Judas Iscariot and the Bolsheviki." Remit by personal check, or bank draft. Gale's, P. O. Box 518, Mexico City, D. F., Mexico.

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Best Watches and Jewelry At Lowest Prices 1919 W. Superior St.

ALWAYS

A reasonable price on Stoves, Heaters, Furniture, Kitchen utensils and Gen. Line of Dishes at the

Duluth Furniture Co.

1903 W. Superior St.

Special on Wrist Watches

15 Jewels movement in 10 carat gold filled case for... \$10.00 Liberty Bonds accepted for full value in trade.

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103 E. Superior St. Duluth, Minn. Twenty years experience in High-Grade Watch repairing and Jewelry Manufacturing. Full line of High-Grade Watches and Jewelry. We are also authorized agents for Empire Talking Machines.

SAVE MONEY

JEWELRY AND WATCHES SOLD AND REPAIRED by M. GOLD & COMPANY, 1619 North 5th Street, OGDEN 542-Y. WIS. SUPERIOR

When You Are Hungry Go To

Oliver Restaurant

2009 W. Superior St. for good things to eat.

THAT'S ALL WE DO

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Successor to Brawn FANCY SHOE WORKS 21 N. 20th Avenue W. Lin. 808-X. Duluth.

WAR IS OVER

BUT PRICES ARE UP EXCEPT AT

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A person should buy their shoes these days at a store where none but GOOD SHOES are sold—a store in which their confidence will not be abused. Our Shoes are selected from the best makers best efforts, and the man we shoe this year will come back next year. Once we serve you we are not afraid of losing you trade. We know from past experience that once a customer always a customer. — We are Union men selling and repairing Shoes

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Underwear and Shirts. Large Stock of Suits and Hats.

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Notice!! Checks and Time Checks Cash.

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Sing Socialist Songs While You Toil for Soviets Is Summons to Russia's Reconstruction Army

FIRST REVOLUTIONARY LABOOR ARMY Official Documents Just Received Here Outline Plans for Transformation of Fighters Into Workers and Co-operation With Local Authorities.

"Begin and end your work most conscious fighters and workers for the Soviets, where ever possible, under the sounds of Socialist hymns and songs; for your work is not the toil of slavery, but a supreme service for the Socialist Fatherland!"

With this for their battle-cry the Soviet army turned from the sowing of death to the sowing of grain.

The fact that such a revolution of revolutionists had occurred in Russia during the spring of 1920 has long been known.

But, ringed by the armed forces of the enemy on 11 fronts, isolated by a conscious and conscientious withholding of information, let alone truth, and compelled to fight an army of liars, as well as one of gunners, the workers' republic has not been able to get over at once into the countries whose governments have been sending and supporting troops against it the details of the economic revolution that will probably be recorded as one of the most daring and significant experiments in government that the Socialist government of Russia has attempted.

Documents Show Change of Front.

Four official documents dealing with the executive details of the change of the army of defense into the army of regeneration have just been received by The Call.

The Call today gives the first of these documents for the first time in the United States.

It is a decree of the Worker-Peasant Council of Defense on the First Revolutionary Labor Army. It was signed by Lenin and issued to all those who had the interest of Russia at heart. It gives an idea of the kind and extent of the endeavor that was launched when it was decided to make every fighter a worker for the Soviets.

THE RED ARMY OF LABOR Decree of the Worker-Peasant Council of Defense, on the First Revolutionary Labor Army.

"1. The third worker-peasant Red Army is to be utilized for labor purposes. This army is to be considered as a complete organization, its apparatus is neither to be disorganized nor split up, and is to be known under the name of the first revolutionary labor army.

Measure Temporary.

"2. The utilization of the Third Red Army for labor purposes is a temporary measure. The period is to be determined by a special regulation of the council of defense in accordance with the military situation as well as with the character of the work which the army will be able to carry out and especially on dependence on the practical productivity of the labor army.

"3. The following are the principal tasks in which the forces and means of the Third army are to be applied:

First:

- a the preparation of food and storage in accordance with the regulation of the People's Commissariat for Food, and the concentration of these in certain depots;
- b the preparation of wood and its delivery to factories and railway stations;
- c the organization for this purpose of land transport as well as water transport;
- d the mobilization of necessary labor power for work or national scale;
- e constructive work within the above limits as well as a wider scale for the purpose of an introduction of further gradual work;
- f for repair of agricultural implements;
- g agricultural work, etc.

Second:

"4. The first duty of the Labor Army is to secure provisions, not

below the red army rations for the local workers in those regions where the army is stationed; this is to be brought about by means of the army organs of supply in all those cases when the President of the food commissariat of the labor army council will find that no other means of securing the necessary provisions for the above mentioned workers are to be had.

Where Work Is to Be Done.

"5. The utilization of the labor of the Third army in a certain locality must take place in the locality in which the principal part of the army is stationed; this is exactly to be determined by the leading organs of the army with a subsequent confirmation by the council of defense.

"6. The Revolutionary Council of the Labor Army is the organ in charge of work appointed; with the provision that the locality where the services of the Labor Army are to be applied is to be the same locality where the Revolutionary Council of the Labor Army enjoys economic authority.

"7. The Revolutionary Council of the Labor Army is to be composed of members of the Revolutionary War Council and of authorized representatives of the People's Commissariat for Food, the Supreme Council for Public Economy, the People's Commissariat for Agriculture, the People's Commissariat for communication and the People's Commissariat for Labor.

"An especially authorized Council of Defense which is to enjoy the rights of presidency of the Council of the Labor Army is to be put at the head of the above council.

"8. All the questions concerning internal military organizations and defined by regulations of internal military service and other military regulations are to be finally settled upon by the Revolutionary War Council which introduced in the internal life of the army all the necessary changes arising in consequence of the demands of the economic application of the army.

Home of the Final Decision.

"9. In every sphere of work (food, fuel, railway, etc.) the final decision in the matter of organizing this work is to be left with the representatives of the corresponding sphere of Labor Army Council.

"10. In the event of radical disagreement the case is transferred to the Council of Defense.

"11. All the local institutions (Councils of Public Economy, food committees, and departments, etc.) carry out the special orders and instructions of the Labor Army Council through the latter's corresponding members, either in its entirety or in that sphere of the work which is demanded by the application of the mass labor power.

"12. All local institutions (Councils of Public Economy, food committees, etc.) remain in their particular localities and carry out, through their ordinary apparatus, the work which falls to their share in the execution of the economic plans of the Labor Army Council, local institutions can be changed neither in structure nor in their functions on no other condition except with the consent of the corresponding departmental representatives who are members of the Labor Army Council, or in the case of radical changes with the consent of corresponding central department.

Local and Army Heads Must Agree.

"13. In the case of work which individual parts of the army can be utilized in a casual manner, as well as in the case of those parts of the army which are stationed outside the chief army locality which can be transferred beyond the limits of this locality, the army council must in each instance enter into an agreement with the permanent local institutions carrying out the corresponding work, and, as far as

SELF-DETERMINATION OF NATIONS

"The path by which the working-classes of various nations arrive at class-separation from the bourgeoisie, is full of zig-zags; but in any stage of the journey, the recognition of the right of the nations to self-determination facilitates the self-determination for the laboring masses. In Finland the process of class differentiation is taking place in a remarkably vivid, deep and forceful manner. But events there, without a doubt, will follow a course different from our own. If we should say that we do not recognize any Finnish nation, but only the laboring masses, it would be the emptiest nonsense. It is impossible not to recognize THAT WHICH IS."

So speaks Lenin, the premier of the Soviet Government of Russia. He speaks from experience. It is unfortunate that so many radicals make loose statements regarding those countries that have occupied the position formerly occupied by Finland. We have become so immersed in the phraseology of the revolutionary movement, that we find ourselves unable to reconcile national developments with an "international" phraseology. We argue that if Marx was serious when he said, "Workers of the WORLD Unite," how can we urge the people of a nation to organize nationally, in what we view as a national fight? Instead of admitting that we are faced with a situation that requires examination, we flounder on and on, babbling forth our revolutionary phrases and assuming an ostrich-like attitude we feel convinced in our minds that we have cleared up the situation and we have divorced the minds of the workers from their nationalistic follies. It sounds alright but—

Last week we witnessed a demonstration in favor of the recognition of the Irish Republic. Thousands upon thousands of people cheered themselves hoarse. Women became hysterical as De Valera, the President of the Irish Republic,

walked upon the platform. How can you deal with this sentiment? Is it possible to take a broad view of the international situation and dismiss it as a passing fad? Caught up in one of the huge crowds that tried to obtain entrance to the meeting, we endeavored to place ourselves in the same position as those who dismissed the Irish revolution as a revolution of "Knights and Countesses", but somehow or another we soon discovered that we were fooling ourselves. We know that the Irish Republic is a fact, its recognition being merely a question of time, just like the baptism of a child. It is therefore essential that we have our minds straightened regarding the facts of life that seem to contradict our revolutionary theories.

The idea of a world of freedom is not compatible with that of submission to foreign rule or even the benevolence of foreign rule. If a nation has to submit to the whims of another, how is it possible for the members of that nation to be filled with a sense of freedom, knowing at the same time that every action is dictated by the ruling class of another nation? It is a contradiction of terms to speak of a united workingclass, organized upon a world-wide basis, whilst at the same time one section is busy fighting a foreign foe. But then you may argue that if the Irish workers would recognize the international aspect of the situation and forego their nationalism, then the situation would be made somewhat clearer. We will grant you that, that is if all the workers of Ireland were fully enlightened as to the real situation. But you know that even in a family quarrel, the family has a tendency to resent the interference of outsiders and that even a wife, who has lost all respect for her husband, will in the vast majority of cases rally to his side if he is attacked. It may not be reasoned out logically why they do this, but they do and that is what you are up against. Go into any district that has been ravaged by fire,

or destroyed by a tornado and see how far you can proceed with your revolutionary ideas. The class struggle takes a back seat in such affairs and there is a community of interests. The workingclass and the capitalist class do not become distinct from each other and counteractive in their separate economic fields, unless they are completely dissociated from each other. If there is a national idea that binds them, something that calls for mutual co-operation then your revolutionary movement marks time until the classes separate. To appreciate the truth of this, study the revolutionary movement throughout the entire world and you will discover that the revolutionary class-conscious movement of the workers is strongest in those countries where national homogeneity and political unity has been achieved. Furthermore you will find in those countries which are under the heel of a foreign power, that the class-conscious movement of the workers of that country increases in strength as the realization of the national idea grows nearer.

It therefore becomes patent to all, that every struggle of the worker, to secure national independence should receive our undivided support. We must support such struggles and with the national idea eliminated; which it must be by the success of the national struggle, we can then proceed further along the road that leads to the establishment of a world-wide co-operative commonwealth. On the other hand, if we dismiss these struggles as being foolish nationalistic ventures then we are placing in the hands of the capitalist class one of the greatest weapons that can be utilized against us and that is the weapon of dis-organization. Disorganization of our forces is the greatest weapon that the master-class can employ. A divided movement is doomed from its commencement, solidarity breeds strength. So let us understand the question of an Irish republic.

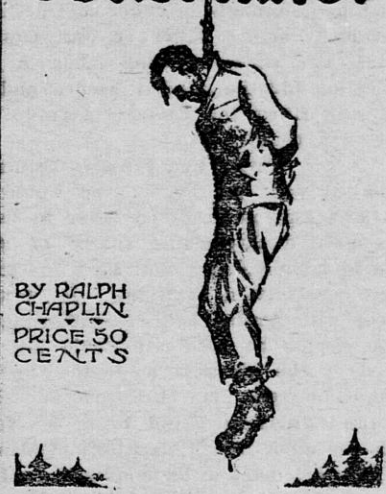
Illinois Socialist Party.

The platform of the Socialist Party of Illinois is one worth while studying. It is a platform that should merit the serious attention of every member of the movement, due to the fact that it is so original.

The platform states that it is necessary to conquer the state, so that we may establish a transitory dictatorship, in order to protect the revolution. They later tell us that they are in favor of the Workmen's Compensation Law. At first, we felt that this last plank was a mere reform, but after listening to a profound discourse, delivered by our Irish draper friend, we discovered how original the plank is. Our Irish friend states that if a revolution breaks out, there is going to be somebody hurt, hence it is desirable that we have a Workmen's Compensation Law upon the statute books in order that we may be able to settle our claims for injuries received during the revolution. Hats off to Illinois!

We wish to deny the report that "LIFE" is to be the official organ of the Socialist Party of Illinois; and that Charlie Chaplin is to be their state secretary.

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LENIN URGES FARM AND SHOP UNITY ON UNION CONGRESS

Third Labor Congress of Russia Links Crafts With Moscow International in Class Solidarity.

The Third Union Congress of Soviet Russia, according to Finnish newspapers just received here by the Federated Press, convened at Moscow in the middle of April. Delegates, 1,588 in number, from all parts of Russia, Turkestan, Ukraine and Don were present, representing \$4,328,009 members.

The congress was opened by Tomsikj, president of the All-Russian Federation of Trade Unions, who, in his opening address, emphasized that this congress, on the experiences of two and one-half years, must call the attention of the unions to the solving of the important economical problems facing the workers of Russia during the transition period of peaceful reconstruction. "As to international relations," he said, the Russian appeals to the workers of the world will receive a response that will create a basis for a strong trade union international under the banner of the Third International.

Addresses of welcome were delivered by Kalinin, Bucharin, Rukoff and Radek, and by representatives of various parties. Greetings were sent to the German workers.

Addresses of welcome were delivered by Kalinin, Bucharin, Rukoff and Radek, and by representatives of various parties. Greetings were sent to the German workers.

United Farm and Factory— Lenin

On the second day, Nicolai Lenin welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Soviet Government.

"Transition from military to economic problems is characteristic of the present period," he said. "The purpose of Communist policy is to abolish classes as well as the distinction between workers and peasants."

tion between workers and peasants. Only through the united efforts of the Workers and peasants can Socialism be realized. The proletariat must create a new system.

"It is impossible to gain freedom only through loyal solidarity and enthusiasm. It requires work of long duration; it requires a moral and organizing strength of all workers created by the dictatorship of the proletariat. This dictatorship is rightful because the peasant masses are without the bond of unity and discipline. These qualities brought the victory over the capitalist state which have more cannons and dreadnoughts.

"Soviet Russia is powerful on account of this strong voluntery unity. This unity is strengthened by the congresses of the workers and peasants. No country has in a hundred years had so many congresses as Russia during the last few years. No country has gained such a spirit of democracy. Our congresses are marked by enthusiasm and unanimity. This incomparable spirit of voluntary association is the basis of the strength of Soviet power. The orders of the Soviet Government are obeyed without reluctance by the workers and peasants.

Calls for More Discipline.

"The proletariat which so far has been organized by trades, is now organizing itself as a class. The question is to help this class to reach its aim. This will be realized before all by discipline. Now, in the first place, organizing unity and moral education are necessary. We need more discipline, more personal responsibility, more dictatorship. These conditions are essential for victory.

Indian Troops Refuse To Bear Arms Against Revolutionary Persia

Native Forces Leave British Command and Join Mirza Kutehuk, Rebel Leader.

London.—Indian troops under British command in Resht, Persia, have refused to fight the revolutionary provisional government headed by Mirza Kutehuk, a Persian revolutionary leader, according to a wireless message sent out by the Russian Soviet Government.

Reports state that a considerable part of the Indian forces have gone over to Mirza Kutehuk. The remainder of the British forces are said to be retreating hurriedly toward Bagdad.

Benar Law announced in the House of Commons yesterday his disbelief in the story of a British reverse at Resht, which is a Persian town 16 miles southeast of Enzeli. He admitted, however, that a British garrison was officially reported as moving from Resht to more strategic centers.

Indian Mohammedans here stated today their belief in the truth of the wireless. The Indian soldiers, they say, have not been kept in ignorance altogether about British occupation of Persia and their continued subjection of that country.

The Indians also place much faith in the Khalifat agitation carried on among the Indians and its effect upon the soldiers.

education as the most important part of the educational work of the workers' state in order that every branch of industry may have competent workers. Education must be developed to embrace all phases of the life and illiteracy must be fought with vigor.

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POLITICS.

I have just returned from witnessing the biggest farce that was ever enacted in the history of politics, and that is the grand opening of the G. O. P. convention. Thousands of people endeavored to smash their way into the Chicago Coliseum, so that they might gaze enraptured at the "big" men who are to guide the destinies of "our" country. I listened to the shouts of men and women as some person spoke the name of "their" hero. I was not moved to shout. I felt like standing up before that crowd and saying:

"I am a slave.

I toil and toil and toil; and eat and sleep that I may toil again.

My hands are hard and shapeless.

My eyes are dull and they have lost the dream.

The song within my soul is dead.

I toil and toil and toil; and joy for me is not.

I am a slave. I am a thing that moves and acts like a machine.

My soul has never soared to the white heights of inspiration.

Love, music, beauty—if they are—exist within a world that shuts me out.

I am a slave.

I cannot even think—for when I think I shall no longer be a slave."

The folly and the tragedy of it all, to see this dense mass of people, workers if you please, cheering a crowd that stands representing that every class that is responsible for its misery and poverty. To see slaves cheering their taskmasters is a sickly and ghastly sight. I shall not deal with what the convention is going to do, you know full well what it is going to do. IT IS GOING TO DO EVERY WORKER IN THE COUNTRY AND DO THEM GOOD AND PLENTY. I believe that Walt Whitman's criticism of the convention of yesterday is true of the convention of today:—

"The members who composed it were, seven-eighths of them, the meanest kind of brawling and blowing office-holders, office-seekers, pimps, malignants, conspirators—the lousy combings and born freedom-sellers of the earth. And whence came they? From backyards and bar-rooms; from out of the custom-houses and marshals' offices, post-offices and gambling halls. Such, I say, form'd or absolutely control'd the forming of, the entire personnel, the atmosphere, nutriment and chyle, of our municipal, State, and National politics—substantially permeating, handling, deciding, and wielding everything—legislation, nominations, "public sentiment", etc., while the great masses to the people, farmers, mechanics and traders were helpless in their grip."

Watch the delegates spending the dollars and you will know that it is a case of 'easy come easy go.' Delegates admitting that they received as high as \$9,000.00 for their vote. Still they tell the children in school that every boy has a chance to become President of the country. We wonder where these boys are going to obtain the funds to buy delegates, when their fathers cannot even raise enough funds to buy food etc. Candidates spending millions of dollars to secure the nomination for a position that pays only \$75,000.00 per year. Of course you will insist that they desire the honor of serving their country. Look up their war record and stop your foolish arguing!

Coming away from the discouraging performances of those who do not yet even know how to enjoy life, we got into conversation with a business man. He talked of the good work that would come out of the convention. After an extended conversation he showed us a letter, with an enclosure that we want you to read. This is what an organization of business men are telling other business men:—

THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Chas. T. Henderson, Chairman.

Brooke Anderson, Treasurer.

547 First National Bank Building, Chicago.

May 27, 1920.

Name Omitted—

My Dear Sir:—

The ideal labor situation would be to have plenty of it when you need it and have it out of your way when you don't need it.

We can easily have that condition in common labor if Congress will allow Chinese labor to come into this country under contract, for specific work, to be returned to their own country when no longer needed.

There are a large number of bills before Congress restricting immigration—some very drastic. With the Bolsheviks, Communists and I. W. W. radicals openly advocating destruction of all organized Government and finding ready recruits among the great foreign element now in this country it seems unwise to let in many more until we are rid of the undesirables and have Americanized the remainder.

In the meantime if our country is to prosper we must have laborers and unless we let in millions of Central Europeans with their families there is no hope for relief except by bringing in Chinese laborers under contract. This would avoid responsibility for maintenance in slack times and we would acquire no more questionable citizens.

We believe the passage of such a measure by next Congress would in itself tend to stabilize labor conditions before a single Chinese laborer was brought in. The bringing in of enough to meet the most urgent immediate needs in industry, road building and farm work would not only lessen at once the number of strikes, but we believe it would tend to increase the production per hour per man in the so-called "skilled trades."

This is a matter worthy your best thought. If the business men will make a concerted demand for this relief backed by the farm organizations there is small question of getting it. Many business men of Chicago and from here to the Atlantic coast have endorsed this

movement. Will you join us and aid us with your influence and co-operation?

Yours very truly,

CHAS. T. HENDERSON, Chairman.

Now read the matter to be voted upon and you can rest assured that there will be a unanimous vote:—

WHY the CHINAMAN?

Some months before the armistice, a number of men in various lines of business on the Pacific coast met to discuss the shortage of labor in the fields, in the factories and in the homes. The need for a greater production of food at that time lead the discussion along the line of where to get an unlimited supply of unskilled labor for the farmers and fruit growers—both to cultivate and to harvest.

War legislation provided for bringing in foreign labor, under contract, but there was no labor to be had from European and Latin countries and the peons of Mexico, while used to some extent, were most unsatisfactory. Then attention was turned to China as an almost inexhaustible source of supply for unskilled labor. California and other Pacific coast states have, from personal experience learned the value of Chinese labor, although it was California that caused the ban placed on the Chinaman some thirty years ago.

The Ideal Unskilled Laborer.

The Chinaman was used by thousands in the back areas in France and performed his tasks with fidelity and skill. He is a good farmer, a good pick and shovel and wheelbarrow man; he is not an agitator, is abstemious, of kindly temperament, does not wish to be treated as one of the family, has no desire to mix with the white people, has no foolish notions of 6-hour days or 5-day weeks, makes the best house servants known; is the best help in the packing houses and canneries that can be asked for and does not wish to destroy our present form of government.

It was proposed that Congress be asked to raise, temporarily at least, the ban on Chinamen and allow them to be brought in as needed by the farmer, the fruit grower, the contractor, the road builder, on irrigation projects, on the docks, in the homes and wherever unskilled or menial labor was in demand.

It was suggested that a government commission be appointed to control the matter of bringing them in. That they be brought in under contract from the Chinese government acting with our own Government. That farmers and others needing labor in numbers make application for the number needed and that when the need was filled the Chinese were to be returned to their own country.

China Can Furnish Millions

That it was, and is, believed would furnish to the men who employ unskilled labor in large numbers as thoroughly a dependable source of supply for their common labor as they now have for steel, cement and other construction material. It would furnish the farmer with needed help in cultivating more land and what surplus he produced would not be largely consumed by the producer as is the case where labor is brought in from Central Europe for similar purposes; for the Chinaman would bring no family with him while the other brings his wife and many children making just that many more mouths to feed and adding just that many more problems to our already staggering one of what to do with our overplus of undesirable aliens.

For Eastern Industries and Western Farms

These men started talking the matter over with all their friends and acquaintances and the result is that throughout the eleven western states the sentiment grew daily and became more and more insistent for this measure of relief from labor shortage.

Then it was that the men who started this movement on the Pacific coast found that this could not be asked, in fairness, from Congress, as a sectional relief or benefit, for the farmers in the central west and the industries, mines and factories in the east and middle west are as sorely in need of hosts of unskilled laborers as is the employer of the coast states. So the work of creating sentiment for the movement was brought east and we are asking the moral and financial support of all men who favor such a measure of relief to further the work of this committee in every possible way.

The National Industrial and Agricultural Development Committee.

547 First National Bank Building, Chicago.

We must shape our organization to meet and cope with the campaign that the ruling class is desirous of putting into operation. We must organize our forces into one big organization of the workingclass. We must sound the note of class solidarity. Our purpose must be clear and definite, and be the guiding inspiration of all our activities. We must cut loose from the narrowness of past and the present and realize that our interests are bound up with those of the rest of our class. Our class interests demand that we shall obey the call for solidarity, not the solidarity of numbers alone, but the solidarity of men and women who know what they are striving for and how to get it. We must march shoulder to shoulder, skilled and unskilled, men and women, all banded together for one common purpose—the winning of complete control of industry. When the workingclass shall have obtained control of industry, there will be no need to fear the influx of the Chinese workers, because the Chinese workers will prefer to stay in China and enjoy their long-sought freedom. Comrades the old order is dying and we stand on the threshold of the new day. In spite of all the persecutions, suppressions and imprisonment of our class, the workingclass-movement is winning all along the line. Stand erect, stand as one and the victory is ours!

The worker has no country to lose.

And, therefore, no country to save

All the real estate is stuck on his boots.

He don't own enough for a grave.

BRITAIN AND THE STRUGGLE IN IRELAND.

"Is a Christian to starve to submit to bow down

As at some high consecrated behest,

Hugging close the old maxims, that 'weakness is strength,'

And 'whatsoever is, is the best'?"

O, texts of debasement! O, creed of deep shame!

O, gospel of infamy treble

Who strikes when he's struck, and takes when he starves,

In the eyes of the Lord is no rebel."

O'DONNELL.

In the world-wide move towards Working Class Freedom Ireland is destined to play an important part and it is well that this should be realised in time. At the present moment every country in the known world has witnessed some sort of internal conflict between the different interests of the workers, on the one hand, and the ruling classes on the

other. Blood has been shed in these conflicts, and many lives have been lost. As a result of this the issues involved have become very much clearer, and the workers generally are waking up to the fact that if they desire to be free they must be prepared to face realities, and be prepared to use any and every means to accomplish their ends. In Russia the Soviet Republic is compelled to defend its adherents against capitalist aggression, and as the capitalists are using machine-guns, bombs, poison gas, and other "constitutional" methods to convince the Russian people of the value of "real democracy," the Red Army is endeavouring (and very successfully) to refute the arguments thus advanced by replying in the same manner. (Of course, now that Mrs. Snowden and the British Labour delegates have arrived in Petrograd, Lenin and Trotsky will be shown the error of their ways, and it is quite possible that the Red Army, acting on the advice of the delegates, will lie down and let the Allied armies make a doormat out of them.) Wherever the workers have risen they have been met with force, and these lessons have not been lost. The challenge thrown down by the ruling classes is being generally accepted—everywhere, that is, but in Great Britain. In that country the working class still stick to the methods and ideas that died in every other country years ago, and as a result Britain is the least revolutionary and the most backward of all the nations striving for Social Freedom.

To those who have studied the conditions and history of Britain there are many explanations for the lack of class-consciousness, and it is a general belief that it is the success, or otherwise, of the Social Revolution on the Continent of Europe that will ultimately determine Britain's attitude. On the other hand, if the British Empire can be broken up into its component parts, and every country under the control of Britain can repudiate the Empire and secure its own salvation, the resulting economic crisis would precipitate a revolution in Britain.

If we examine the present situation we will find that the policy of the rulers of the British Empire shows that they are aware of these things, and they act accordingly. Money, munitions, and troops are being sent to aid the Poles, not because the Churchills or Curzons believe they can defeat Russia, but in accordance with the policy of limiting Bolshevism to as small an area as possible, and to prevent it spreading to Austria, Germany and Italy. If the Allied armies could secure possession of the Ukrainian wheat belts and the oilfields in Baku, the Bolsheviks would be very much handicapped, and capitalism in the West could breathe more freely for a longer period.

In dealing with the break-up of the Empire the same idea predominates. The ruling class are determined to prevent it at any cost. India has had her Amritsar as a warning, and the same fate will be meted out to any country that disregards that warning. Yet in spite of this organised brutality the task of keeping the Empire intact is becoming increasingly difficult, and the so-called "subject" races seem determined to break away, and in no country are they succeeding so well as in Ireland.

Now, this question of breaking away from the Empire provides every Revolutionary Socialist with a formidable weapon. If the capitalists in Britain are firmly entrenched, and if they are too strong to beat on their own ground, then they must be weakened from outside. It is not very difficult to understand that if Britain lost her colonies and if an Irish Republic were established on her flank, that the workers would have a much easier task in assuming control. Every factor must be utilised if we are to succeed, and for that reason it would mean a tremendous accession to our strength, if all the discontented elements had a common ground to meet on. Unfortunately, we cannot have the common ground, because there are too many suspicions to be overcome. The Irish Republican Movement is composed of too many divergent elements to enable them to participate in Socialist tactics, and a good many Socialists hold as the Irish fight for Freedom is a bourgeois movement they could not agree to help it. But this is a mistaken policy and cannot be justified. In the struggle for Irish Freedom many elements take part, and quite naturally, as the fight is still a National one. No particular economic programme emerges as yet from the leading sections, for the simple reason that the country is in a state of war, and no constructive work can be accomplished. Everyone devotes his or her energy to getting the Army of Occupation to withdraw, and until that is done the class struggle will be overlooked as is inevitable. The real Socialists in Ireland are endeavouring to point out the true meaning of Freedom, but they are voices in the wilderness. You cannot propound Marxian theories to men who carry their lives in their hands.

Valuable lessons can be learned from history, and the one thing that we can learn from the history of the Russian Revolution is that it is not always necessary to declare a Revolution, the Social Revolution, in order to put the workers into power. In Russia the first upheaval was due to the breaking-down of the bread supply. Of course the conditions for Revolution had been present in Russia for a long time, but the failure of the bread supply hastened the crash, and the first Revolution was accomplished, but it was more or less of a political character. The revolutionary atmosphere remained, intensive propaganda was carried on, until at a later stage the Revolution was transformed from a political fight into a change in the condition of society. Now, the same thing is quite possible in Ireland. The same conditions, to some extent, prevail, and if a successful Revolution takes place, and if the same vigilance is maintained as in Russia, it will be possible to transform the Irish Republic from a political State into a Workers' Republic.

If once a Workers' Republic were established in Ireland the effect on Britain would be tremendous. It would practically mean that the same thing must occur in Britain. The Irish workers might have to assist to bring this about. If they were not successful there would have to be war, for Ireland could never exist as a Workers' Republic while Britain and America remained in the hands of the capitalist class. Therefore, owing to her geographical position, the pace of the Social Revolution in Ireland will be measured by the pace of the Revolution in Britain. This is a very unpalatable fact, yet it cannot be surmounted. There must be unity of action between the conscious Irish and British workers if they are to succeed. It is quite possible to maintain a political State in Ireland under a capitalist form of government; that is, if there were a working agreement between the Irish and English capitalist class, or between Ireland and America. But we do not think that will happen. We believe Ireland will only attain her Freedom through the collapse of Capitalist Imperialism, whether of British, American, or French manufacture. In the meantime the fight goes on. Irishmen are losing their lives, but they are maintaining their position. They cannot be beaten. The War Office may send armies to Ireland, proclaim martial law, even blockade the country, arrest and shoot all around them, but they will surely be defeated. If they try starvation or a wholesale massacre the reaction will probably smash down the empire. An empire is a peculiar thing. It depends upon its prestige to maintain itself. Britain could cope with an Irish revolt in the field, but she could never cope with a general uprising throughout the Empire; and

that is what will happen if they provoke a revolt in Ireland. It is not what would happen in Ireland, but its effect outside. They could never keep it quiet. There is no doubt about it that the rulers of Britain realise quite well that an uprising in Ireland, brought about by provocation, would strike them a blow, from which they never would recover, morally and materially. They will temporise as much as possible until the approaching economic collapse smashes all their schemes in the downfall of capitalism.

If the workers of Britain could be made to realise these things, if they could only appreciate the significance of Ireland, they would be willing to act. But we know they will not, nor cannot, act until the material conditions are ripe, and that will not be for some time yet. It seems a hopeless position until the scientific interpretation is applied to it and as Marxians we can rest assured that, no matter how they try to avoid it, the rulers of the world will not rule much longer, and that the workers are coming into their own. In the meantime the fight goes on. Here in Ireland the situation is becoming tense. The men of the Volunteers hold steadily on, despite attacks from within and without. They compel admiration. Their position is difficult. The moment they weaken, down come the "Castle" and the forces of reaction on them to crush them out, and even the very dogs would rend them. Let us hope they will never be crushed. They are the only honest section in the country, the only section who have the strength and courage of their opinions. If the Working Class Movement in Britain could only produce such an organisation there would be no fear of the future. There is no other movement in Ireland to-day that matters, and if we are to make a Workers' Republic in Ireland we must convince them of the necessity for it. We who are Internationalists and Communists will see our ideals through to the end, but while we can it is our duty to assist to make an Irish Republic, not to hinder it. But we will not agree to stop at an Irish Republic. Help them now while a life and death struggle is on! That is our duty. We do not sink our principles when we do that. When the Imperialist armies have evacuated Ireland, then on to the Workers' Republic! And nothing can deter us from insisting that those who produce shall rule, and the fear of a bullet in the back will not prevent that being done. Sooner or later the workers will come into their own. "The future belongs to the workers."

SEAN McLOUGHLIN.

A Sidelight of the G. O. P. Convention.

Standing outside the G. O. P. convention we watched the pickets of the American Freedom Foundation. They were endeavoring to influence the minds of the delegates, so that they might be induced to support a move towards an amnesty for political prisoners. One dear old comrade, Mrs. Lillian Udell, who by the way is blind, stood their with her little daughter holding the banner, carrying its appeal for amnesty. It was a sight well worth witnessing. We thought of the proceedings inside the convention, the corrupt nature of the whole affair, and it made us feel sad. But the sight of this dear old blind comrade renewed our hopes of a better day.

We cannot help but mention this incident, because it is inspiring to know of the work of this comrade. When the Chicago machinists were on strike some few months ago, our comrade went on the picket line every morning at FIVE-THIRTY and picketed for the striking machinists. That is what we call doing something. Actions like that count for more than your speeches and your intellectual discourses. Its actions like these that make it possible for the rest of us to speak before audiences. May the radical movement be permeated with the spirit of our good comrade, Mrs. Lillian Udell.

We suggest that if you feel about this comrade as we feel, that you will show your appreciation by purchasing your books from a book store that she is interested in, namely the RADICAL BOOK STORE, 867 NORTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. They will obtain for you any book that you want and at the end of the year you will share in the profits that are made. Write to them for literature and assist them to carry on.

Comment Unnecessary.

The delegates to the G. O. P. convention are being dined and wined by the directors of the Illinois Steel Company.

Judge Gary and a few more of his class are working hard to assist the G. O. P. to bring about the nomination of Sprout.

Senator Hiram Johnson, the candidate of the "peepul", is telling Chicago readers how he killed the I. W. W. Also remember that Tom Mooney and W. K. Billings are still in prison. Likewise Ford and Suh.

The candidates for the Republican nomination are all staying at SCAB hotels. Of course the Democrats are dead, defunct and damned already.

Samuel Gompers was seen the other day walking around the convention looking for the friends of labor. He found HIS friends alright, but the friends of labor are conspicuous by their absence.

The Republican Party believes in the right to strike. Will someone please call for a general strike amongst the politicians? We know of no better way of clearing the atmosphere, so that we can breathe a little easier and study our own problems in our own way.

The C. L. P. Receives a Fair Trial.

Prosecutor. Have you ever voted the Socialist ticket?

Prospective Juror. Yes.

EXCUSED.

Prosecutor. Have you read anything about Socialism?

P. P. No sir.

P. Have you read anything about Communism?

P. P. No Sir.

P. Are you a member of a labor union?

P. P. No sir.

P. Are you a member of any radical organization?

P. P. No Sir.

The State ACCEPTS.

A jurymen who has studied and uses his own mind is excused by the prosecution. But the jurymen who has never read anything about anything and is of that type that accepts everything that the politicians tell him is for course a fair juror. That is how we select juries to give communists a fair trial. Of course not knowing anything, the jury is of a neutral character. It sounds alright, but somehow or another we cannot seem to agree with it. Well, who are we that we should disbelieve the LAW? tapaw? Lshrdluetaoimfwypemoinuauoinuataoinhduudrh

The Kiss of Judas.

When Judas desired to betray Christ he kissed him. That is what the Bible tells us.

We learn that the convention committee of the Socialist Party, that journeyed to Atlanta penitentiary, to offer the nomination to Debs, kissed him.

Some do say that history repeats itself!