

"All of the So-called "Rights" That the Workers of This Country Are Supposed to Possess Are Lost at the First Attempt to Make Use of Them"

THE WORKING CLASS RIGHT OR WRONG

Subscription Rates:
One Year\$2.00
Six Months 1.00
Foreign 2.50

TRUTH

Communication to be Addressed
T R U T H
Duluth, Minn.

No. 40—WHOLE No. 170 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1920 FIVE CENTS

WALL STREET EXPLOSION DRIVES PALMER CRAZY

DIPLOMATS TO RIGA RED TROOPS TO WARSAW

"We Never Intended To Conquer Poland, And We Do Not Now... Our Invasion Of Poland Was To Compel The Polish Master To Make Peace", Says Trotsky.

By ISAAC DON LEVINE.
Riga, Latvia, Sept. 23.—"Diplomats to Riga and red troops to Warsaw!" This, Leon Trotsky's new battle cry, was proclaimed during his visit to Minsk a few days ago. In the course of the last week J. I. Trotsky, Russian soviet commissar of war, in a series of articles and speeches, has disclosed the Moscow government's belief that the road to peace lies through Warsaw.

"We never intended to conquer Poland, and we do not intend to now. Our invasion of Poland was to compel the Polish masters to make peace. Also now we shall not attempt to deprive Poland of her boundaries or her independence. We want only peace." Thus reads the conclusion of a declaration made by Commissar Trotsky Sept. 15.

Makes Charge of Deceit.
"Upon sending a peace delegation to Riga," wrote the commissar again, "President Pilsudski told the Polish newspapers that peace could not be made with soviet Russia, the vital force of which, meaning the red army, should be destroyed. This declaration of the head of bourgeois Poland shows that the Polish government talks peace only to calm its workers and soldiers, while actually it seeks to continue the war."

"It might be said that Pilsudski's words were not to be trusted, for he is a superficial fellow, not unlike Alexander Kerensky. However, in the matter of peace with soviet Russia Pilsudski apparently expresses the views of all governing

Warsaw the concentrated Polish Poland, which does not want peace. One would really think that Poland had defeated us. Where and when?"

"Our red divisions in their fiery rush forward inevitably spread out, moved from their bases and weakened their lines of communication, thereby exposing themselves to an enemy blow. Encountering near forces, the red troops fell back. This, of course, was a great mishap, but such things are unavoidable in big military campaigns."

"What, however, is the sum total of past operations? First, the western front was moved forward from 500 to 600 versts (330 to 396 miles) and then it fell back 200 versts (132 miles); second, the Ukraine and White Russia were cleared and Lithuania was freed; third, the Poles shot their bolt and hesitated while red troops concentrated in new positions, with a new and wide stream of re-enforcements streaming into the old divisions and with the comparatively unimportant loss of material restored; fourth, the officers, commissars and troops know the enemy better and have also learned well the way to Warsaw."

"The front line now runs 400 versts (264 miles) farther away from Moscow and nearer to Warsaw than before the Polish advance on Kiev. We have dealt a powerful blow to bourgeois Poland and feel ourselves capable now of a second blow mightier than the first. We are stronger than before and our power is increasing hourly."

Federated Press Finds Explosives Wagon Left While Driver Phoned

Witnesses Tell of Dazed Man Stating He Had Been Sent to Excavation at Wall and Broad Streets With a Load of Powder by Mistake; That While He Was Calling His Employers for the Correct Delivery Address the Concussion Rocked Neighborhood; Four Important Witnesses Secured by Press Association to Tell Grand Jury Their Stories Today.

(Special Federated Press.)
New York, Sept. 23.—Statements indicating that last Thursday's Wall Street disaster was caused by a collision with an explosives wagon, while the driver of the wagon was telephoning for orders, were given to the Federated Press late yesterday by four workmen employed on an excavation at Wall and Broad Streets, the scene of the explosion.

They declared they had seen the driver immediately following the blast and that he had told them that he had been given their address by mistake and was telephoning to find where to deliver the explosives when his wagon blew up.

Ray Clarke, foreman of the wrecking crew on the job, told the Federated Press that he found a man on the bridge of the excavation, gazing down at the wreck and saying: That's my horse down there."

Three other workmen said this dazed man told them he had left his wagon in front of the assay office while he went to phone for further orders. The men will testify before the grand jury today. Patrick McGee, employed at 25 Broadway, also is to appear before the grand jury. He said the wagon was going down Wall street immediately before the explosion.

Evidence is filtering in to indicate a violent collision took place in the narrow street before the assay office. There is not enough room for three vehicles to pass at that point.

U. S. ARMY USED TO CREATE OPEN SHOP

Southern Employers Use United States Army To Crush Labor Movement. Open Shop Advocates Overthrow Constitutional Government And Institute Martial Law.

By The Federated Press.
HOUSTON, Texas.—Big business is behind, the existence of martial law in Galveston, because of the longshoremen's strike there. There have been no riots in Galveston. And there was not enough criminality in the facts which brought the soldiers to Galveston to equal the police blotter of Houston, Dallas or El Paso on one brisk evening.

These realities are emphasized in a letter sent to local civic associations by John H. Regan, Galveston correspondent for the Houston press. He wrote the letter in answer to attacks made by Galveston business men on the Houston Press because of published articles by Regan showing up the truth about Galveston.

"Here are the causes which brought the militia here," Regan writes:

"1. An interurban was shot into by two negroes, members of the longshoremen, it is true, but an act of their own volition. Both men have been indicted and one is on the island and the other escaped to Toledo or Detroit."

"2. Five automobiles that brought strikebreakers to Galveston were stoned outside of the city limits by unknown parties and one driver was caught and beaten up."

"3. A white strikebreaker was beaten up one evening in June by several longshoremen and his head stuck in a water pail."

"These are the crimes—the terrible offenses which cause the state of Texas to police Galveston today at a cost of \$50,000 a month."

"But that is not all. You and I and the rest of us were told that freight had stopped moving; that wheat and cotton could not be shipped if the strike continued. The governor spoke of this terrible condition in his proclamation. Yet all the cotton and grain that goes out of Galveston, with a small exception, does not go on coastwise ships, but upon deep sea vessels—and it was the coastwise longshoremen that struck, not the deep sea men."

"On July 14 General Wolters took over the police force of Galveston and all police power. The commissioners, elected by large majorities, were insulted by the act, and there is no other city in Texas, where there are red blooded business men, who would have stood for such usurpation of power on so thinly woven a pretext."

"But that was not all. Thursday of the past week, John Mathias, counsel for General Wolters, stood in the county court room and addressed members of the bar of Galveston, and stated that a writ of habeas corpus did not operate in Galveston where the military was concerned."

"I wore the American uniform to preserve the principles of American government. I wear the American

COMMUNIST AND PARLIAMENT

Bukharin States Position For Third International.

Moscow, August 2nd, (By Mail). The session began with a tribute to the memory of the fallen Hungarian comrades, the day being the anniversary of the fall of the Hungarian Soviet Republic.

Bukharin (Russia) then introduced the resolution on Parliamentarism. He distinguished between the period of peaceful development, in which there was a certain community of interests between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat, and in which Parliamentarism groups, like other working-class manifestations, became integral parts of the capitalist State, from the present period of the collapse of capitalism. The latter requires an entirely new, destructive form of Parliamentarism; but the transition from the old to the new forms involves the shedding of much hesitation and opportunism—not an easy task.

Analysing the composition of the German Independent, French, Italian, Swedish, and Norwegian Parliamentary groups, he showed that

the right wing and centre covered the bulk of their composition. This explains their incorrect attitude towards Parliamentarism itself, as displayed in the German Independents' statement, that the elections had prevented them from replying to the letter of the E. C. of the Third International.

The Opponents of Parliamentary Action.
Opponents of Parliamentary action fell into two groups. The first rejected on principle all political action—such as the American I. W. W. Their attitude was due to an incorrect understanding of the role of political action; but it was comprehensible, in view of their experience of the corrupt and decayed Parliamentarism of America.

The second group led by Bordiga only opposed the use of Parliamentarism at the present moment. It was a great mistake, however, to consider even physical contact with the bourgeoisie a mortal sin; So-

PALMER JEALOUS OF CHAPLIN

Palmer Aides Suspect Samuel Gompers Of Having Been Indirectly Responsible For Bomb Plot. A. F. of L. Officials Are Infuriated At Idea Of Being Styled Radicals.

By PAUL HANNA,
Staff Correspondent for The Federated Press.
WASHINGTON, (Wn. Bureau).—The tragic death of 35 persons and the mutilation of scores of others by the Wall Street explosion has been reduced by political partisans to the farcical level of "Who Hit Billy Patterson?" in the view of serious Washington observers.

Expecting the well-muzzled cabinet, Washington is denuded at this season of those who create newspaper opinion at the capital. Of those who remain every one with a sense of dignity or capacity for thought voiced only disgust when asked to comment upon the grotesque spectacle of Republican and Democratic candidates for president, of their nearest lieutenants, charging each other with having incited some fanatic to hurl a bomb at the financial heart of America.

Senator Kenyon, chairman of the committee which is investigating campaign funds, literally snorted his contempt for the clowns in silk hats and editors chairs, who strives to conceal their mental vacuums by turning handspins on the stage of the Wall Street tragedy. But for publication he edited his remarks to read merely:

"This exhibition of loose charges and recriminations reveals on the part of political leaders a paucity of understanding of the great and real issues of the campaign."

Though a member of the firm, J. P. Morgan and Company has conveyed to the Wilson administration a solemn conviction that the explosion at Broad and Wall Streets was an accident, caused most probably by the collision of an explosives truck with some other vehicle. Yet no member of the cabinet has lifted his voice to counteract the highly organized campaign to suppress that theory.

On the contrary Attorney General Palmer has made public his contention that the American Federation of labor might be connected through its official heads with the alleged dynamiting plot. Palmer's aides advised the press that a close scrutiny was being made of the photograph of Samuel Gompers and his associates taken when they called upon the attorney general in behalf of amnesty for political prisoners a week ago.

No photograph was made of the Socialist Party delegation which called for the same purpose on the same day. The reporters were directed to say that Palmer did not suspect Gompers directly, but thought some bomb-thrower might have come to Washington, that day and crowded himself into the picture.

This kind of innuendo by Palmer's staff has infuriated A. F. of L. officials.

"They are crazy!" exclaimed John Donlin, president of the building-trades department. "There is not a labor angle to the thing anywhere. As a matter of fact the explosion was probably caused by the collision of a truckload of dynamite intended for excavation blasting with some other vehicle. Loads of such explosives are being moved through the streets of New York at all hours, and such an accident might occur at any busy corner at any hour."

Clinton C. Houston, editor of the Plumb Plan League organ, "Labor", waxed scornful and witty when asked for an opinion, saying:

"If the Wall Street Journal accuses the New York World of stirring up discontent by mentioning some things that have happened in this country recently, I dare say the charge is well founded. And if the department of justice investigates it will probably find discontent with a good many members of Congress, as well as with Wall Street. This discontent has been stirred up because people think

GOMPERS TRUE TO FORM

Refuses To Associate With European Labor.

By LAURENCE TODD,
(Staff Writer, the Federated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 24.—Announcement of the refusal of the American Federation of Labor to affiliate with the International Federation of Trade Unions, which has called a special congress to meet in Brussels on Nov. 22, is the next move on the boards of world labor diplomacy.

Decision to this effect was forecast by the report of the executive council adopted by the Montreal convention in June, wherein the matter was left to the executive council under certain conditions which virtually demanded the surrender of every one of the powers of the central bureau and the suppression of its socialist tendency. On the rock of socialism as against the capitalism of the A. F. of L. splits off from the organization of the trade union movements of the rest of the world.

Messrs. Gompers and Tobin and their associates have been further irritated within the past few weeks by publication here and in Europe of the manifesto bearing the signatures of Appleton, Jouhaux, Oudegeest, Martens and Fimmen, the officers of the International federation, calling for universal refusal to make or handle munitions to be used in war against Russia or any other nation—refusal, even to the point of general strike.

This manifesto, in the opinion of A. F. of L. strategists, is an incitement to revolution. They are anti-revolutionary. They are opposed to Soviet Russia and sympathize with the Polish government. They find themselves in head-on collision with organized labor of Europe and Latin-America on this fundamental issue.

Appleton repudiated an earlier pro-socialist manifesto from the bureau; his word on this one has not been received here. But in any case the International is socialist, overwhelmingly and enthusiastically, and radically socialist.

Mr. Gompers will not go to Brussels to discuss socialization of industry. He will probably call for the formation of a conservative labor movement instead.

Unifying British Trade Unionism

By Max Worth,
European Staff Correspondent for the Federated Press.

PORTSMOUTH, England, Sept. 9 (By Mail).—"How much unity," was the chief question that the British Trade Union Congress sought to answer at its sessions today. The result of the deliberations was a middle-of-the-road policy under which, as one delegate put it, "the Trade Union movement will go forward one step at a time."

The issue was raised over a resolution, presented by the Parliamentary Committee, which provided for the reorganization of the directing body of the Congress. Instead of a Parliamentary Committee of 30 members.

These 30 members to be apportioned over 17 groups of trades—Mining; railways; other transport; shipbuilding; engineering; foundry, and vehicle building; iron and steel and metal trades; building, wood-working and furnishing; printing and paper; cotton; other textiles; clothing; leather, boot and shoe and hat making; glass, pottery, chemicals, food, drink, tobacco and distribution; agriculture; public employers; non-manual workers; general workers.

The last of these groups was to have four delegates on the General Council. The others to have one two or three, in proportion to their membership. The General Council, for the purpose of expediting work, to be divided into five sub-committees, in accordance with a specified industrial grouping.

Gosling (Waterman and Lightermen) in moving the resolution pointed out the need for a reorganization of the executive of the Congress in view of the fact that the membership had increased more than two hundred per cent since 1916, without any corresponding increase in the means for administering the body. At the same time, he said, there was much fear expressed that the change would deprive the unions of their local functions.

For this reason it had been decided to precede the resolution with the words, "Subject to the necessary safeguards to secure the complete autonomy of unions and federations affiliated with the Trade Union Congress." By that method, he said, there would be no danger of any misunderstanding on the matter. He further pointed out that the new grouping would go far toward giving representation to all of the industrial groups concerned.

The resolution was opposed by J. J. Clynes (General Workers) who held that it did not go nearly far enough. He asked: "How can 30 men claim to represent the specific interests of the three hundred odd unions that are represented in this Congress? We have reached a stage where we want fewer organizations." This step, once taken, he said, would hinder real progress in the future.

There is a pressing need right now for a form of organization that will "bring together the political and industrial aspects of the labor movement. We need one national organization that will answer the

political and industrial purposes of labor."

Cramp (Railways) sided with Clynes, on the ground that the time had come for a more decided stand as to the matter or organization. The employers, he said, were thoroughly organized, and there was no hope for the men unless they were able to develop an equally effective form of organization. Then, too, said Cramp, "I believe, not in setting up a glorified committee, but in doing things when the need arises." Neil Mac Lean (General Workers) went still further. "The scheme," he said, "does not secure the co-ordination that ought to exist in the movement. If you are to have a proper scheme of co-ordination, you must have representatives directly responsible." One delegate favored "a united army, under one common direction."

Throughout the debate, it was evident that the Parliamentary Committee was anxious to avoid taking any step that would result in the infringement on local union autonomy. On the other hand, there was a clear consensus of opinion that the time had come for some change. The only opposition to the proposed plan came from those who were convinced that it did not go far enough. A card vote carried the resolution, 4,858,000 against 1,767,000.

Immediately after the taking of the vote the Chairman announced a special resolution dealing with the Council of Action. He said that the matter was of pressing importance because the two men, appointed by the Council of Action to proceed to Riga and make a study of the Polish situation were having difficulty in securing passports from the Government.

The resolution stated that the Congress welcome the formation of the Council of Action that it is in hearty accord with the efforts of the council to prevent war with Russia, and to get the Polish difficulty settled, and calls upon the Government to afford the representatives of the Council every facility in their efforts to ascertain the truth of the Polish situation. The resolution was passed by acclamation.

Tom Mann (Engineers) aroused considerable discussion by sponsoring a resolution which declared that the "responsibility for unemployment shall be borne by the industry, and that in no case should the level of income fall below 85 per cent of the wages earned when in full employment."

The resolution, which called upon the Parliamentary Committee to take the necessary steps to have appropriate legislation passed, was attacked on two grounds—that it put upon the Government a task that should be borne by the Union; and that not each industry, but all industries should bear unemployment as a common burden. The motion was carried.

IT'S THE LAST BLOW THAT COUNTS

London Herald Cable to "The Federated Press."

LONDON.—"It's quite simple. The raids are reprisals. It may be necessary to shoot half a hundred individuals there before order is restored," Sir Nevill Macready, Military Commander of Ireland and in charge of the "black and tan" contingent that raided Balbriggan, said in an interview with the correspondent of the Petit Parisien.

The little town in county Dublin is in ruins and the natives whose homes were destroyed by the 150 representatives of British law and order are in flight. Public houses were looted and burned, 28 homes were burned to the ground, two men were dragged from their homes and bayoneted to death against a wall. Some of the large factories were demolished.

The trouble started with the killing of Inspector Burke of the British police as he was leaving a restaurant in Balbriggan. The shots were fired from a crowd which had gathered when Burke and his brother became involved in a dispute in the restaurant. The news of the shooting quickly spread to Germantown, the nearby station of the police, and they descended on Balbriggan in ten motor trucks. All the police were in uniform. The local Irish constabulary did not participate

COMMUNISM AND PARLIAMENT

(Continued from page 1)

viets set up before the time had arrived to seize power might easily fall into the hands of the opportunists. Parliament at such a time must still be used, to be "blown up" from within; of course in harmony with direct action outside. Refusal was at best a kind of illness, or else an act of desertion. The speaker quoted the examples of Liebknecht, Höglund, the Serbian and the Russian Communists. The best guarantee that Parliament would be properly used was the creation of a Communist Party free of all opportunists.

Bordiga (Italy) spoke as the representative of the opposition. He distinguished between the Anarchist and Syndicalist opposition to Parliamentarism and that of the Left Communists, which was based on Marxist antagonism to bourgeois democracy. The Russian Revolution had unmasked the Social-Democrats of the Second International; but, in the West, Parliament was too old to be used as in Russia—to revolutionize the masses.

He feared that the Party would devote too much attention and energy to the elections, instead of exposing the fiction of democratic representation, with which the masses were easily deluded. It was

COMMUNIST MANIFESTO

MANIFESTO OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF GREAT BRITAIN

Fellow-Workers.—The Executive Committee of the Communist Party feel it incumbent upon themselves to advise you to watch with ever increasing vigilance the series of crises—industrial and political—through which we are now passing.

Despite all the lying and deceit of the capitalist newspapers, the Council of Action, representing on this rare and refreshing occasion an underlying spirit and determination of the organized masses of the country hitherto unknown, have prevented yet another open attack upon Soviet Russia.

The declaration of the Miners' Federation for a general strike to commence on or after September 25th presents to us a first-class industrial crisis which may have far-reaching effects on the development of the organized Labour movement. The Transport workers and Railway workers have shown unhesitating loyalty to, and solidarity with, their allies, the Mine workers. The Triple Alliance will now have an opportunity of showing whether the confidence reposed in it by organized labour in general has been justified.

We hope and urge that Trade Unionists employed in every section of industry will not be led away by the studied propaganda of abuse and misrepresentation employed to destroy the miners' worthy and commendable effort to determine the price of the commodity, for the production of which they are mainly, if not entirely, responsible. They who control supplies must inevitably control prices, and the mine workers undoubtedly can give or withhold the necessary supplies of coal.

Pamer Jealous Of Chaplin

(Continued from page 1)

But I will swear that nobody has said a word in this presidential campaign that would move any normal man to throw anything stronger than an egg."

N. P. Alfias, president of arsenal and navy yard machinists, said that if a bomb had been thrown the obvious clue to follow was the direct personal grievance of some person who had been financially ruined in Wall Street.

"I know of no trade unionist who has lost his fortune down there recently," he said. "On the other hand, some other kind of people have. There are a lot of people, for example, who got caught in the Stutz automobile corner, and some may have lost their reason because of their misfortune."

William E. Willis, International Association of Machinists, said: "I have not seen any speech or statement of any political leader that would incite anyone to throw a bomb."

Attaches of the department of justice began Monday to create a public impression that there was a connection between the Gompers visit in behalf of political amnesty and Wall Street explosion.

"But you surely do not regard Mr. Gompers as a radical," it was objected.

"Why not? He represents the unions and always stands with labor against his government," returned the other, whose name cannot be given but by whose association makes it most probable that Palmer's views were being parroted.

Very widespread at Washington is the belief that explosive manufacturers are being protected against damage suits by the hullabaloo about anarchist bombs. Damages for the 35 deaths and scores of injured persons would run into millions of dollars if rich contractors or explosive manufacturers were found to have caused the accident through carelessness.

On the other hand, if the bomb is laid to some terrorist, known or unknown, those who suffered from the explosion or their heirs, will not receive one cent in compensation. This game of fantastic publicity is being played for high stakes, as seen from Washington.

utopian to think of fighting Parliamentarism by lending the prestige of our participation to Parliament, which was now only a tool of the bourgeoisie.

Concluding, Bordiga announced that, if the decision of the Congress did not fall in with the views he had expressed he submitted to it beforehand

During the railway strike of last year mine workers and transport workers assisted their allies of the National Union of Railwaymen, and it is the bounden duty of railway workers and transport workers to assist the Miners' Federation in securing the 2s. per day advance in wages and the 14s. 2d per ton reduction in the price of domestic coal.

We desire to warn the revolutionary Trade Unionists and Communists against the possibility of intervention on the part of the Government in this dispute, which will mean the abandonment in part, or in its entirety, of the miners' action.

Signs are visible on all hands that the master class have lined up with more solidarity than ever in order to prosecute the class war against the legitimate demands of the mine workers in particular and of Trade Unionists in general. Nor can we afford to ignore the critical state of affairs in the shipbuilding and engineering industries, following upon the electricians dispute.

Our duty, therefore, is clear in recommending to militant Trade Unionists that they cannot hope for any radical improvement in their economic status unless and until they have broken the power of the capitalist and landlord class, who live their vicious and indolent lives at the expense of the productive members of the community. Things are reaching a stage in which the workers must definitely assume control of their lives and conditions by controlling the factories and workshops, running industry and transport for themselves—the working class. The majority of the working class, despite the present Government as well as all other capitalist governments.

The militants must be prepared.

therefore, to take advantage of every industrial and political crisis in order to strengthen their position and to encouraging and inspire their fellow wage workers with a desire for the definite and conclusive overthrow of bourgeois civilization, based as it is upon unemployment, prostitution, and exploitation of the wage workers.

The Communists Party urges the toiling masses to prepare by every means in their power—through Trade Union branches, the existing Trades Councils, and the newly appointed Councils of Action—to assume responsibility for the control of the resources of the country which is rightfully theirs and for the administration of the means whereby they live.

Russia has shown us a magnificent example and has given to us an encouraging and inspiring lead that we must follow, if we are to break the bonds of capitalism which keep us in wage slavery and subjection. Italy and its splendidly organized proletariat is on the threshold of momentous developments in this direction. Germany, Austria, disillusioned Poland, draw nearer to the establishment of Soviet Governments. There is no country in the world where the workers could so easily become the masters of their own destiny as in Great Britain, and we, therefore, appeal to our revolutionary comrades in every trade, in every occupation, in every industry, to be loyal, to be vigilant and unceasing in their efforts for the final overthrow of the capitalist regime.

CONCENTRATE UPON WORKERS' CONTROL!

KEEP IT ALWAYS IN YOUR MIND!

The Workers ALONE CAN FREE the working class.

Join the Communist Party!

PIE SOCIAL

WILL BE GIVEN BY THE
Scandinavian Women's Sewing Society in the

Worker's Hall, Tuesday Eve., October 5th

Music and Dancing. Everybody welcome! We trust that all of our comrades will attend this social. Comrade Bentall is expected to be there.

The Weekly

"SOVIET RUSSIA"

Official Organ of the Russian Soviet Government Bureau.

Prints all the authentic news, official documents, educational reports, statistical data, military information, from Soviet Russia. The regular weekly military review is an inspiration to every friend of the new era. Read this weekly for an antidote to the flood of misrepresentation that is regularly launched by the hostile press.

We also print SOVIET PAMPHLETS, a series of valuable documents of Russia: I. Labor Laws, with interpretative supplement by S. Kaplan, 25 cents; II. Marriage Laws, 15 cents, III. Two Years of Soviet Russia's Foreign Policy, by G. Chicherin, 10 cents.

At all Newsstands, ten cents

"SOVIET RUSSIA"

Room 304.

110 West 40th Street, New York, N. Y.

Subscription price: \$5.00 per year; \$2.50 per half-year; \$1.00 for ten weeks.

U. S. Army Used To Create Open Shop

(Continued from page 1)

Legion button as a constant reminder that three of my friends lie dead in France for such a cause, and the cruel commercialism that would crucify these people of Galveston because of a love of power rather than justice is a commercialism that is decadent and sordid, and unworthy to survive.

"I do not censure the boys who are in uniform. They are fine, splendid fellows, my brothers. Only a few months ago I was one of them. But when the foundation of a structure is bad, the house crumbles and the foundation of bringing the guard here is so absurd and ridiculous that no sane man investigating the situation would do other than say, 'They should not be here.'"

"General Wolters has abolished in the corporation court the right to trial by jury; he has abolished the right of appeal; he has denied the right of public appeal; he has suspended the right of habeas corpus and a man may be imprisoned and held and have no recourse. They are scarcely doing that in Russia; save in a state of war they have not a right to do it in Texas."

Regan declares that behind martial law is the attempt to establish the non-union ship and opposition to the city commissioners whose tax equalization policy has angered big business.

"Since the 1,000 longshoremen have been out on strike," Regan says, "there has not been a single arrest of one of them for any grievous offense; the men are well behaved; most of them are at work at other tasks, and are living the lives of good citizens."

O. T. ROSAAS

PHOTOGRAPHER.
Lincoln 699-x Melrose 9319
2030 West Superior Street.

West End Shoe Works

Johnson & Brawn

Our new location
2808 W. 3rd St.

First class shoe repairing.
Lincoln 35-D.

O. F. Wennerlund Jeweler

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.

PURE MILK

OUR MILK CONTAINS THE CREAM AND IS GUARANTEED

JENS NILSEN,

We serve from 25th Ave. W. to Piedmont.
1914 W. 10th St.
Lin. 479-D

UNCALLED FOR TAILOR-MADE SUITS AT HALF PRICE

17 1/2 FIFTH AVE. W. DULUTH

SUPERIOR SCANDINAVIAN LOCAL

meets at 8 o'clock
EVERY TUESDAY EVENING
TERMINAL HALL
Corner Winter and Ogden

Furniture-Stoves-Rugs

New and Used Furniture, Stoves and Rugs. Bought, Sold and Exchanged. We sell your furniture for you at 15 per cent. off the asking price.
Bindler and Davis Co.
1606-1608 WEST SUPERIOR ST.
Melrose 1273.

WM. J. BIRD BARBER

1922 W. Superior St.

Hagman & Laitinen Co

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-X. WIA.

THATS ALL WE DO EXAMINE EYES and FIT GLASSES BUT WE DO IT RIGHT

Drs. Larson & Larson
Specialists
BEMIDJI MINNESOTA

Frank's Shop

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

WAR IS OVER

BUT PRICES ARE UP EXCEPT AT
ERICKSON'S
HARDWARE
WE ARE NOW AT
2005 W. Superior St.

SHOES FOR MEN!

Workers' Chippewa Shoes
Large stock of various manufacturers holiday shoes and first class repairing.
HOLMBERG SHOE WORKS,
Note Address: 2519 W. Superior St., Duluth

SHOES FOR ALL

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 here and the man we shoe this year will come back next year. Once we serve you we are not afraid of losing you. We know from past experience that once a customer always a customer. — We are Union men selling and repairing shoes.

The Model Shoe Store
JENS JACOBSON, Prop.
Note the address. 1023 W. Sup. St.

PEACE IN TWENTY YEARS

BY MAX WORTH
European Staff Writer for the Federated Press

PARIS, France — "Peace," exclaimed an English diplomat, incredulously, "I see no peace in Europe for twenty years."

He was speaking of the conditions growing out of the Treaty and the Spa conference. The war, he said, had greatly increased the demand for many materials like copper, petroleum, coal, iron and the like. The tendency was for an ever and greater dependence upon power driven machinery, and the war had speeded the process.

At the same time, the leading nations of Europe were all short of some of the materials necessary for machine production. Britain had no copper and no petroleum; France, in addition, lacked both coal and iron; Germany, under the treaty, was shorn of some of her most important resources; Italy had always been lacking in the necessary economic resources. To make matters worse, all of the capitalist nations of Europe had grown to depend, for their food supply, as well as for their supply of raw materials, upon importation.

Importation is all right, he continued, in a free trade world. But the world is not free trade. On the contrary, each nation, even Great Britain, has resorted to im-

port restrictions, and to all kinds of prohibitions on the freedom of commerce. To be sure, they were called war measures, but many of them, particularly on the continent, are still in full force. That means that the nations which depend for their raw stuffs on foreign trade, are unable to secure their normal supply.

Of course, he continued, the rate of exchange plays an important part in these international transactions. Before the war, it was possible to sit down in London or Paris, and figure out the costs of international trading to the fraction of a penny, and to do it for months in advance. To-day, the rate of exchange between the nations varies from day to day and from hour to hour. All is uncertainty—chaos.

"You Americans seem a little surprised," he added, "at the amounts that the various nations of Europe are voting for their armies and navies. What else is there to do? We need oil. There is oil in the Near East. We take it—how? With our military forces! The French have succeeded in getting an agreement as to the amount of coal that Germany is to furnish between this and the Fall.

"Suppose Germany fails — what is the alternative? The occupation of the Ruhr region with a military force. You will notice that I have made no mention of Poland, of Thrace, of Roumania, of Russia. Trouble is likely to break out at a half dozen points—trouble over some petty difference of opinion or intrigue. Those things are always present.

"I have spoken of the larger economic forces that are at this moment driving the leading nations of Europe at each other's throats. It was that fact I had in mind when I said that I saw no peace in Europe for twenty years.

British General Reviews Efforts of Wall Street to Ravish Russia

By the Federated Press.

London, Eng., Sept. 24.—"In France a small capitalist and international clique is endeavoring to impose upon the people a policy as short-sighted as eventually will be disastrous," declared Brig.-Gen. C. B. Thomson in the current issue of "Foreign Affairs."

"Having backed a loser in Poland," wrote General Thomson, "this clique is plunging desperately in Wrangel, an equally foredoomed cause. The motive is obvious; it is the perpetuation of hostilities until Soviet Russia is either defeated or militarized by victory.

"This monstrous course of action is being pursued at the expense of the French people as a whole for the benefit of a restricted class who hope to fish in troubled waters.

"If the peasants of France were not established on the land, under approximately equitable conditions, and if the proportion of industrial workers was not insignificant, a second French revolution would be imminent; but as things are, with a bourgeois government in power and a middle class deeply committed to the Russian loan, it is probable that facts will not be faced, and that the conscience of the country will be doped until it will be too late.

"Paris is essentially a cosmopolitan city and a center of international finance; it contains a large American colony, whose contributions to the orgy of luxury and extravagance are at least equal to those of the Greeks and Jews. American firms hope to do big business both in Russia and in Poland; already in both these lands their agents are ubiquitous.

"New York being inconveniently distant, the capital of France has become an advanced headquarters for operations both present and, if

all goes well, to come. Some of the most elegant Parisian salons are the annexes of banks; social intercourse is permeated by government officials and hack journalists, all of them agents of unobtrusive individuals, whose interests are divided between the Bourse and Wall Street.

"If France is now counting on American support for her policy in Russia, it must not be supposed that either the French people or its majority of their deputies know anything about the matter; it is because the men who pull the strings have told their puppets in society that, both for pernicious propaganda and their own not inconsiderable expenses, the money will be found.

"For these reasons Paris has become a focus for reaction; it is there that capitalism has entrenched itself, in a kind of Plevna, on the flank of the progressive movement which is spreading over Britain and most of central Europe.

"Although President Wilson, by his refusal to recognize the Soviet government, has played into the hands of the most reactionary elements in America, his departure from the White House will remove the most potent liberal force available for the direction of American affairs.

"Election of a republican president in his place will give the magnates of finance and industry their chance to establish a form of czarist rule at home, to become the directing force behind reaction throughout Europe, and to practice imperialism on an unprecedented scale. As in France, the people of the United States will not be consulted; 100 per cent Americanism is an undemocratic growth.

"Our labor party has saved the British people from the snare set so cunningly by elusive politicians

and their masters. A great victory has been gained; its fruits must not be wasted either by lack of vigilance or by hot-headedness. A new responsibility has been incurred in regard to the Russo-Polish question, because the settlement of that question will react on the whole of central Europe. Democracy is on trial.

"Twenty odd million Poles have a right to separate existence; but Poland must be a highway, and not a barrier between Slavs and Teutons, to have any chance of life. This has been recognized by Lenin, and if he can restrain his own extremists from imposing their view upon the Polish people, and at the same time hold in check militarists flushed with victory, a better Poland will emerge than the artificial product of the treaty of Versailles.

"The British labor party can strengthen Lenin's hand by example, and not by imitating Russian methods; by assuring him of the support of a sane and democratic people, who approve the published terms of peace, and not by confusing questions of foreign policy with industrial disputes.

"While France and America stand aloof, the march of human progress will be slow, French logic and precision will be lacking, and without co-operation between the English-speaking peoples the foundations of a lasting peace cannot be laid. These are the limitations of the situation, which may indefinitely retard the formation of a league of peoples.

"France is exhausted and well-nigh bankrupt; as the champion of reaction she is sliding down a slippery slope. Warsaw was victimized by Paris. Paris may, in its turn, be exploited by big business in New York."

LONG GUNS

By CARL SANDBURG.

"The Poppies Grow In Flanders' Fields . . ."

By The Federated Press.

CHICAGO.—John Hoar lived in a wheel chair after the war. He had fought in the Princess Pat regiment and lost both legs. Catherine Menrath, to whom he had been affianced before he went away, insisted on marrying him after he was smashed up. She worked to support him.

But the other day, when she was at work, a letter came, saying the Canadian government had stopped his \$85 a month disability allowance. Hoar's thoughts went back to Vimy Ridge and torn men and the noise inside a man's skull when he goes over the top—and he remembered the story of the sergeant leading the charge of American marines across the open oat fields against the machine guns, crying:—"Come on, you—do you want to live forever?"

He remembered, too, the gentlemen's agreement between the armies that the general staffs of both sides must be left untouched in the bombardments, and that nobody on either side must fire on the iron mines of the other, said iron mines being busy producing raw material for munitions. He fingered his croix de guerre: there was a queer glint now on its metal.

Then Hoar looked at the Canadian letter again and thought of his wife working patiently for him.

Then he remembered, too, the gentlemen's agreement between the armies that the general staffs of both sides must be left untouched in the bombardments, and that nobody on either side must fire on the iron mines of the other, said iron mines being busy producing raw material for munitions. He fingered his croix de guerre: there was a queer glint now on its metal.

Then Hoar looked at the Canadian letter again and thought of his wife working patiently for him.

Then he remembered, too, the gentlemen's agreement between the armies that the general staffs of both sides must be left untouched in the bombardments, and that nobody on either side must fire on the iron mines of the other, said iron mines being busy producing raw material for munitions. He fingered his croix de guerre: there was a queer glint now on its metal.

Then Hoar looked at the Canadian letter again and thought of his wife working patiently for him.

Then he remembered, too, the gentlemen's agreement between the armies that the general staffs of both sides must be left untouched in the bombardments, and that nobody on either side must fire on the iron mines of the other, said iron mines being busy producing raw material for munitions. He fingered his croix de guerre: there was a queer glint now on its metal.

Then Hoar looked at the Canadian letter again and thought of his wife working patiently for him.

Then he remembered, too, the gentlemen's agreement between the armies that the general staffs of both sides must be left untouched in the bombardments, and that nobody on either side must fire on the iron mines of the other, said iron mines being busy producing raw material for munitions. He fingered his croix de guerre: there was a queer glint now on its metal.

Then Hoar looked at the Canadian letter again and thought of his wife working patiently for him.

Then came, Oscar, the time of the guns. And there was no land for a man, no land for a country, Unless guns sprang up And spoke their language The how of running the world was all in guns.

The law of a God keeping sea and land apart, The law of a child sucking milk, The law of stars held together, They slept and worked in the heads of men Making twenty-mile guns, sixty-mile guns, Speaking their language Of no land for a man, no land for a country Unless . . . guns . . . unless . . . guns,

There was a child wanted the moon shot off the sky, Asking a long gun to get the moon, To conquer the insults of the moon, To conquer something, anything, To put it over and win the day. To show them the running of the world was all in guns.

There was a child wanted the moon shot off the sky. They dreamed . . . in the time of the guns . . . of guns. ((All rights reserved by the Federated Press.))

And all these thoughts, flooding in together, were too much. There was only one way out. He took it. He turned on the gas.

propaganda, is clumsy and reaches only the elite of Turkish intelligentsia. They cannot stir up Persia, Afghanistan nor India, in spite of troops to defeat the Turkish army, promising him that he would be made king of Syria and Arabia. The French came and found out that the Feul was a "disturbing person" and deposed him, putting in his place a military dictatorship, carried out by its expeditionary forces.

France was sore at England for taking over Constantinople, for she had given a much greater part of her sons to fight in the Eastern theater of war. But John Bull, the clever fellow that he is, always of the fact that these countries are rotten ripe for a revolution and have had a bellyful of British "protection" of their lives and wealth — oil, mines, fields and railroads.

These peoples are all Mohammedan. If instead of Kemal there was a Lenin and instead of Enver a Turkish Trotsky, we would witness within a year a general conflagration in India and the Near East, including Egypt and John Bull would have to put his tail between his legs and go home to an England seething with communist revolt.

For the fortress of reaction and imperialism is supported by goods and "free air" from the Near and Far East and its workers are contented and as imperialistic as their masters. Once deprived of his jungle the lion will die from hunger, the attack of revolutionary flies and the scorching sun of the Communist Revolution.

Beg Your Pardon!

We beg to apologize for the typographical mistake in our last issue. We were forced to attend Chicago in connection with our case and did not have the time to look over the paper before it went to press.

The headline should have read "W. J. FLYNN WANTS ANOTHER MOONEY CASE."

ALBERT THALIN

Tire Shop

1908 W. Superior St.

Vulcanizing and expert tire repairing. All work guaranteed Also dealer in tires.

Phone Melrose 7556

Correspondence Course

Applied Marxian Economics

By MARY E. MARCY
Author "Shop Talks in Economics."

On October 15th, a study course will be commenced by Charles Kerr and Company, the publishers of Marxian literature. We invite your attention to our editorial columns. This study course will consist of fifteen lessons and will cost you only five dollars (\$5.00). Labor leaders all over the world, who are taking the front places in the ranks of labor are studying and understanding the facts as they are presented to them.

The man who knows is the man we need.

Join Now! Not a dried-up study but one that will compel your interest. This study is the best that has ever been offered to our readers.

Kerr and Company will supply booklets and aid union locals in analyzing their own industries.

Drop a line to:—

Chas. Kerr & Co.

343 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois

THE NEAR EAST AND ITS TRAGIC FATE

EDITORS' NOTE: The author of this intimate analysis of the Near Eastern situation is a native of Turkey, who was active for years in the labor movement among the Balkans. He has traveled widely, and because of his observations of the workers' struggle in many lands is able to write in clear perspective of the dark conflict in the countries on both sides of the Golden Horn.

The big newspapers of the United States publish the news of the Near East only in fragments. Their cable dispatches give the impression that France is fighting a sort of holy war in Syria, and that the British troops in Mesopotamia are performing acts of benevolence there — when the reverse is continually true.

By GEORGE ANDREYCHINE
Written for The Federated Press.

Imperialism is a natural consequence of capitalist development. When one powerful nation conquers a "backward" country and begins exploiting its natural resources and man-power, it must trench itself so firmly that its stability at home will not be disturbed by insurrections and revolutions in its colonies.

England has been the absolute master of India and its fabulous wealth for along time. But as Russian capitalism and imperialism began expanding eastward, towards the same territories England already exploited or contemplated exploiting, a bitter conflict arose between the two nations. England won nearly all diplomatic squabbles and kept the Turkish empire intact in order to protect itself from the Moscovite menace.

Constantinople was Russia's goal in all her wars for the "liberation of her sister Slav nations on the Balkans from the Turkish yoke". There are no Slavs in old Stamboul, but it is the gate to the world's markets and consequently, the

"open sesame" for the growth and development of the immense potential wealth and power of Russia. An empire like Russia, which lacked a worm water port, an outlet to the high seas, was doomed to destruction or economic onanism.

When Russia came to "liberate her little brothers, the Bulgarians", in 1878, after having completely defeated the Turkish military forces, and her victorious armies were bivouacking at the gates of Stamboul, her ambition for deliverance from the prison erected for her by Germany, England and France, was to be realized.

Terrorized England knew well that her supremacy in the Far and Near East would end with the day when the soldiers of Alexander the Second entered the Bysantian capital. So she hastened to organize her coalition with Germany, all powerful now after she had defeated France in 1871, to stop the "Moscovite menace".

Lord Beaconsfield and Bismarck, the two greatest pirates of the nineteenth century, compelled Russia not only to renounce her claims upon Constantinople, but even gave back to Turkey all Macedonia and Thrace, while Eastern Rumelia was left under a Turkish protectorate. England, which had started the "campaign of civilization against the barbarous Turks", after the massacres in Bulgaria — Batak, Peroushtitsa and Klissoura, where thousands of innocent Bulgarian men, women and children were butchered by the Turkish regular and irregular troops (Bashibozuk) resurrector Turkey in order to perpetuate her mystery in India. England never forgets the formula of the Russian diplomats that the "road to Constantinople is through India."

It will not be exaggerating to state that for at least two centuries Turkey and all that it stands for in the tragic history of the Balkans and Anatolian peoples has been under the protection of Eng. And is guilty of all the crimes of the Sultans and their Bashibozuk, for she opposed the deliverance of Greece, Bulgaria, Serbia and Armenia. She stands before the bar

of history as the murderer of millions of people in those countries and is the primal cause for all the fratricidal wars that have been waged on the dark fates Balkans.

So long as the Sultans of Turkey obeyed the mandates of the British ambassadors, Turkey enjoyed the protection of the British navy. In 1853 Great Britain mobilized Prussia, France and Italy in a naval expedition against Russia in the Crimean peninsula in order to save Turkey from destruction and to safeguard "spheres of influence."

English and French money corrupted the once powerful Turkish empire. She became the milch cow, or as the diplomats preferred to call her "the sick man of Europe." The banking and industrial enterprises of Turkey were in British and French hands. The Saloniki-Seres-Dedeagatch railroad belonged to French bankers; all custom houses were in the hands of European creditors.

Later Germany and Austria obtained great concessions also: the main railroad nerve of Turkey from Serbia to Constantinople and Servia-Uskub-Saloniki belonged to Baron Hirsch and other Austrian and German bankers. Later, under the Young Turk regime, Germany acquired the Bagdad railway concession, which brought about the European war.

The European slaughter is over, at least temporarily. Great Britain grabbed Constantinople and Mesopotamia. She even spread her vulture's claws towards Armenia and Caucasus. In Caucasus and Armenia there are precious metals and — OIL. Great Britain must have the world monopoly of oil; otherwise she will not be able to hold the club over the world commerce.

She made France mortgage all its oil fields in Morocco, twice, in the name of "democracy". She made Wilson, the whirling dervish of "democracy", sign away the freedom and independence of Egypt, at the time when the Egyptian workers and intellectuals were being massacred by British mercenaries. In other words, Old John Bull was grabbing everything of value in the

FIRST CLASS GOODS-REASONABLE PRICES

All Wool Underwear and Mackinaws Leather Vests

The Old Original
McMillan Pants

Warrensburg
Union Brand

"Ball Band"
Woolen Socks and
full Stock Rubbers

Notice!! Checks and Time
Checks Cashd.

THE DOVE
CLOTHING & SHOE
HOUSE
10 N 6TH AVE WEST
A. Kyyhkynen

TRUTH

Issued Weekly By The West End Labor Association.

14

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

It is being constantly dinned into our ears that this government is a democratic one, in contradistinction to the Russian Soviet Government. Governor Cox in his latest speech declared, that the opponents of the League of Nations were deliberately misstating facts when they stated that the President could embroil this country into war, if we entered the League of Nations. He stated that it was within the knowledge of every citizen that NO president could engage this country into a war, unless the consent of Congress had been obtained. He further emphasised his argument by stating that the people in the last analysis, were the sole determinants as to whether this country should enter into a war or not. By that he meant, that the people elected the congressional representatives and they in turn interpreted the wishes of the people. Let us examine a few facts that have recently come to light.

Representative William J. Graham has recently taken the pains to examine the minutes of the COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE. This council was called into being by the President, ON OCTOBER 11, 1916. TWENTY SEVEN DAYS BEFORE HIS RE-ELECTION. You will remember that the election cry of the Democratic Party was "HE KEPT US OUT OF WAR." Yet, whilst this cry was being capitalized, the President had already taken steps to organize the necessary machinery for the carrying on of the war. Rep. Graham discloses the fact that a commission of seven (Wall Street), men, were chosen by the President and that they in turn devised the entire system of purchasing war supplies, planned a press censorship, designed a system of food control, and selected Herbert Hoover as its director, determined on a daylight-shaving scheme, and, in a word, designed practically every measure which Congress subsequently enacted. All this was done before Congress had even thought of war, and in the midst of a peace election. To illustrate the criminal hypocrisy of President Wilson, we refer you to his address to Congress, on February 26, 1917, when he stated, "I am not proposing or contemplating war or any steps that may lead to it." President Wilson was aware at that time of the fact, that the Council of National Defense was in operation, because he was instrumental in calling it into being. What shall we say of a man who deliberately lies, especially so, when he has the power to declare war? On March 22, 1917, Governor Harding, president of the Federal Reserve Bank Board, issued a statement that "as banker and creditor, the United States would have a place at the Peace Conference table, and be in much better position to resist any proposed repudiation of debts." Without your consent, because you elected Wilson on a pacifist program, the Congress of the United States declared war on April 6, 1917. Now prate about your so-called democracy!

Whilst we are dealing with the war, let us pursue matters a little further. Speaking on September 28, 1917, whilst the country was at war, and Eugene V. Debs was telling you the truth about war Mr. W. G. McAdoo before the American Bankers Convention, then Secretary of the UNITED STATES Treasury, said: "It has been repeatedly stated that the United States entered this war to make liberty and democracy secure throughout the world. (Applause.) While this is true, it must be remembered that America entered this war for a more IMMEDIATE REASON." The reason was, says Mr. McAdoo, in the meantime, call off the hounds of Palmer, "He (the Kaiser) would have destroyed by one stroke of his pen more than \$3,400,000,000 of our commerce" and "would have accomplished more destruction on our farms, in our factories, and in our mines than he could achieve with all the armies and navies of the German Empire." What Mr. McAdoo means, speaking frankly, is, that the prattle about liberty and democracy was all camouflage, that the real reason was, that if we had not entered the war we would not have sold the surplus goods, that you, the workers, had produced. Therefore, in order to sell the goods that had been stolen from the working class, fifty thousand workers died on the fields of France. If you doubt the foregoing, pause for a moment and carefully reflect over what Mr. McAdoo told the American Bankers convention, on September 28, 1917.

The story of the war and the administration of this country by the Democratic Party is the story of the betrayal of the common people. It is a story, that, someday, the people will listen to and will act upon the information received.

AS IN 1916, SO IN 1920!

Governor Cox comes forward and parades before the people the League of Nations. We listened to him, when we were out West, tell a touching story. He told of the horrors of war, just like Wilson. He appealed to the great mass of the motherhood of America, just like Wilson. And like Wilson lied, so Cox is lying. If Cox is a sane man, and despite our political differences, we think, after observing him in action that he is, then he must know that the League of Nations cannot prevent war. How can a gang of burglars be expected to promote any movement that tends towards the elimination of burglary? The League of Nations is composed of countries that do not want peace if they cannot control the destinies of the world. Where is there any country, that is a member of the League of Nations, that desires war to cease? Name one country. Not even America desires peace. If America entered this war, imbued with the lofty ideals of democracy, then kindly inform us, as to why the present Administration proposes to increase its peace-time army of 80,000 to one of 500 thousand? Why are they talking of building up the biggest navy in the world, manned with sixteen inch guns and 250,000 sailors, at an expense of \$913,000,000? Why is the United States building four new battleships of 42,000 tons each? It is a damnable and hideous lie for Cox to state that he is for peace. It is a foul betrayal of the common people. When will the people become wise to the criminality of Wilson and his party? Perhaps they will wake up when the war drums throb once more and their homes resound with the heart-broken cries of orphans and widows.

Let us give you one more example of the criminal hypocrisy of Wilson. On January 22, 1917, Wilson, in his speech to the United States Senate stated: "No right anywhere exists to hand peoples about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were property." Max Eastman the editor of the "Liberator" was enthusiastically in favor of Wilson. Let it be said to his credit, that he is now a sadder but wiser man. But it only goes to prove how people trusted Wilson and placed their hopes and aspirations in him. Now let us come to the case of China. China and Germany had an agreement. True it is, that the agreement was forced upon China by the imperial forces of Germany. The agreement stated that Germany should have unassignable and non-

transferable rights to Shantung. In event of Germany relinquishing such rights, the province of Shantung was to revert back to China. That was expressly stipulated. It is clear that Japan had no rights whatsoever to Shantung.

The war came. The assistance of China was asked for. The AMERICAN AMBASSADOR, presumably under instructions from Wilson, informed China, that if she would break away from Germany and enter the war on the side of the Allies, that the United States would uphold her at the Peace Conference table in her effort to regain control of the heart of China, the Shantung province, then in the hands of Japan. After the war was OVER, and not until then the United States informed China that she would not support her demands, the selfsame demands that were made to obtain the support of China in the war against Germany.

While the Chinese were digging trenches for the Allies, beneath the guns of the German army, England, France and Japan entered into a secret treaty whereby Shantung was ceded to Japan. This secret treaty was not made known until the early part of 1917 and a half years after the Japanese troops had forced the Germans to surrender at Kiao Chau.

At the Peace Conference, Japan refused to enter the League of Nations unless she was guaranteed Shantung. Lloyd George and Clemenceau are worldly-wise diplomats. They wanted to act in a manner that would redound to their credit, so they left the matter in the hands of President Wilson. PRESIDENT WILSON UTTERED THE WORD THAT GAVE JAPAN THE PROVINCE OF SHANTUNG. Now turn back to Wilson's Senate speech, January 22, 1917: —, "No right anywhere exists to hand peoples about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were property."

We have not finished with this criminal political hypocrite. Who sent American soldiers to Russia and left 222 American boys dead amidst the ice throes of Archangel? President Wilson. Who said that we should extend sympathy to Russia and by such expressions prove our moral worth? President Wilson. Wilson has betrayed the people of America and so will Cox if he is elected. The Japanese newspaper, "Niroku," states the position in a frank manner:—"The imperial family of Japan is as worthy of respect as God, and is the embodiment of benevolence and justice. It is the parent not only of her 60,000,000 but of all mankind on earth. The League of Nations, proposed to save mankind from the horrors of war, can only attain its real object by placing the imperial family of Japan at its head, for to attain its object the League must have A STRONG PUNITIVE FORCE and a supernatural and super-racial character, and this force can only be found in Japan." Change Japan to any of the warlike nations of Europe or America and you have the same feeling that rests in the hearts of all members of the ruling class. The League of Nations is the League of Death to the aspirations and hopes of the common people.

* * *

We are now anticipating the arguments and criticisms of some of the members of the local labor movement. They fear that this editorial will be construed as being in favor of the Republican candidate for Congress. Turn back to your copies of "TRUTH" and you will find out what we think of O. J. Larson. The treasury of the Republican Party is not big enough to buy one inch of our editorial space. We have been tested in that respect, at a time when dollars seem too far away to even talk about, and the suggestions of finance were turned down, even though we had a crinkle in the stomach. We are not in this movement for the advancement of persons, we stand for principles. Does any person really believe that we would support a party that has Judge Garry, Morgan, General Wood, Harding etc. at its head?

We offer to the working class the ONE BIG UNION in the shop and the application of the principles of Communism to their everyday struggle. Let the working class understand Communism and they will make headway, but to vote for men who fritter their time away with foolish discussions about the LEAGUE OF DEATH and issues that do not count, is something akin to working class treason. Let the working class study the workings and moves made by the Council of National Defense and they will realize that better work can be done outside of Congress, by organizing upon the job and using their industrial organization as a political weapon.

ALL POWER TO THE WORKERS!

A Dream That Will Come True.

Good night!"

We had sat all through the evening, discussing Communism with a clerical friend of ours. He too wished for the day to come that we were striving for, but he doubted whether such a day could come, when we talked of the dictatorship of the proletariat. He felt that all that the world needed was the message of love to enter the hearts of men and women and all would be well. We argued and debated, each convinced that the other was wrong. How can we believe that the spirit of love will right the world's wrongs? Two million child slaves are sweating their lives away in American factories. Surely if there is one sight that should move the heart to pity, it is the sight of little tots slaving their lives away. The man or woman who cannot be moved by the sorrowful plight of little children, will never be moved by any emotional appeal. Yet, the ruling class of this country are aware of the fact that these children are being enslaved in American factories. Did they not spend millions to frustrate the passing of a law that would remove these children from the sweatshops and hell-holes of the industrial world of America? BUT BUSINESS IS BUSINESS, Bishop!

Because we believe in the cause that we pledge our allegiance to, and further, because we understand the fight we are waging and the opponent we have to contend with, that is why we know that unless we are prepared to rule with an iron hand and institute an iron discipline, these creatures, who distill the blood of little children into gold and drive their sisters upon the streets, will lie, intrigue and encourage counter-revolution against the government of the common people. We must rule them and whilst ruling them, instill into their minds the necessity of their working together with the rest of human society, for the common good of the whole.

"It is a dream," replied the Bishop.

It is true that it is a dream, but it is a dream that will come true. Cast your eyes across the broad waters of the Atlantic. Russia has a working class government. No matter what your views may be regarding the form of government in Russia, you must admit that the success of the Russian government against the combined forces of the Imperialists of the world, is proof positive that the people of Russia desire such a government. 180,000,000 people supporting a working class government! Four years ago it was but a dream. Today, in England, the workingclass of England decide as to whether the government shall wage war. In 1914 it was foolish to talk of a labor movement using its power to stop a war, yet today it is an accomplished fact. Another dream come true. But a few years ago, if you had foretold of the time when the workers of Italy would have locked out their bosses, they would have laughed

at you. Today it is so. Still another dream come true.

"Yes! I am still dreaming and hoping. Dreaming of an infinitely better world than an mankind has ever known—a world free from the oppressions of czars, kaisers, kings, presidents and masters, liberated from the night-mare of capitalism, forever done with slavery and exploitation and the ghastly, blood-stained madness of war.

"Dreaming of a world of joy, peace, knowledge, in which the workingclass shall come into its rightful heritage and own the earth as one great family each giving according to its ability, each taking according to its needs. A world without bitterness and strife; a world of human aspiration and love. A world, Bishop, wherein you might preach the concepts of Christianity, without fearing the wrath of the rich magnate who donated your cathedral organ.

"For the first time in my life, I feel doubly sure that the ideals of Communism will come to full fruition. The human race is breaking away from the chains that bind it and for the first time is beginning to live its visions and prove the innate nobility of the human soul. In place of misery, poverty, anguish, woe and death, there will be music, art, peace and life. Life was meant to be free joyous and self-expressive. It is going to be. We are going to hear the darkies singing "Old Black Joe" and "The Old Folks At Home," instead of listening to their agonized cries as they are being lynched in our northern cities. The fire of music that seems to have died in the soul of the Indian will be wafted into flame, so that we can drown the savage shriek of the money-grubber who only hears the sound of rustling dollars and the clink of the gold. Not alone the darkey and the Indian, but the thousands and millions of little song-birds in your slums are going to sing in our day and the world will really be happy and the atmosphere full of song. It is a wonderful day to dream of, and it is a wonderful cause that will make it come true.

"In conclusion let me draw to your attention to the wonderful summing up of the wonderer and the doer, written by Jack London. You are the wonderer, because you wonder how these things can ever be. The doer is Communist, who gets down into the struggle and does the things, as London says, "For, when I have conquered the globe, and enthralled the elements, and harnessed the stars, you shall sing the epic of man, and as of old it shall be of the deeds I have done!"

"You accept result; I search for causes. You stop at the gate of the mysted, worshipful and content. I go on and through, flinging the gate wide and formulating the law of the mystery which is a mystery no longer. It is our way. You worship the idea, I believe in the fact. If the stone fall, the wind blow, the grass and green things sprout; if the inorganic be vitalized, and take on sensibility, and perform functions, and die; if there be passions and pains, dreams and ambitions, flickerings of infinity and glimmerings of Godhead—it is for you to be smitten with the wonder of it and to memorialize it in pretty song, while for me to remain to classify it as so much related phenomena, so much play and interplay of force and matter in obedience to ascertainable law.

"There are two kinds of men; the wonderers and the doers; the feelers and the thinkers; the emotionals and the intellectuals. You take an emotional delight in living; I an intellectual delight. You feel a thing to be beautiful and joyful; I seek to know why it is beautiful and joyful. You are content that it is, no matter how it came to be; I, when I have learned why, strive that we may have more beautiful and joyful things. The bloom, the charm, the smile of life' is all too wonderful for you to know; to me it is chiefly wonderful because I may know.

"Oh, well, it is an ancient quarrel which neither you nor I shall outlive. I am rational, you are romantic—that is all there is to it. You are more beautiful; I am more useful; and though you will not see it and will never be able to see it, you and your beauty rest on me. I came into the world before you, and I made the way for you. I was a hunter of beasts and a fighter of men. I discovered fire and covered my nakedness with the skins of animals. I builded cunning traps, and wove branches and long grasses and brushes and reeds into the thatch and roofree. I fashioned arrows and spears of bone and flint, I drew iron from the earth, and broke the first ground, and planted the first seed. I gave law and order to the tribe and taught it to fight with craft and wisdom. I enabled the young men to grow strong and lusty, and the women to find favour with them; and I gave safety to the women when their progeny came forth, and safety to the progeny while it gathered strength and years.

"I did many things. Out of my blood and sweat and toil I made it possible that all men need not all the time hunt and fish and fight. The muscle and brain of every man were no longer called to satisfy the belly need. And then, when of my blood and sweat and toil I had made room, ye became, high priest of mystery and things unknowable singer of songs and seer of visions.

"And I did you honour, and gave you place by feast and fire. And of the meat I gave you the tenderest, and of furs the softest. Need I say that of women you took the fairest? And you sang of the souls of dead men and of immortality, of the hidden things, and of the wonder; you sang of voices whispering down the wind, of the secrets of light and darkness, and the ripple of running fountains. You told of the powers that pulsed the tides, swept the sun across the firmament, and held the stars in their courses. Ay, and you sealed the sky and created for me the hierarchy of heaven.

"The things you did, but it is I who made you, and fed you, and protected you. While you dreamed and sang, I laboured sore. And when danger came, and there was a cry in the night, and women and children huddling in fear, and strong men broken, and blare of trumpets and cry of battle at the outer gate—you fled to your altars and called vainly on your phantoms of earth and sea and sky. And I? I girded my loins, and strapped my harness on, and smote in the fighting line; and died, perchance, that you and the women and children might live.

"And in times of peace you thrive and waxed fat. But only by our brain and blood did we men of the fighting line make possible those times of peace. And when you thrive, you looked about you and saw the beauty of the world and fancied yet greater beauty. And because of me your fancy became a fact, and marvels arose in stone and bronze and costly wood.

"And while your brows were bright, and you visioned things of the spirit, and rose above time and space to probe eternity, I concerned myself with the work of head and hand. I employed myself with the mastery of matter. I studied the times and seasons and the crops and made the earth fruitful. I builded roads and bridges and moles, and won the secrets of metals and virtues of the elements. Bit by bit, and with great travail, I conquered and enslaved the blind forces. I builded ships and ventured the sea, and beyond the paths of sunset found new lands. I conquered peoples, and organized nations and knit empires, and gave period of peace to vast territories.

"And the arts of peace flourished, and you multiplied yourself in divers ways. You were priest and singer and dancer and musician. You expressed your fancies in colours and metals and marbles. You wrote epics and lyrics —

ay, as you today write lyrics. And I multiplied myself, I kept hunger afar off, and fire and sword from your habitation, and the bondsmen in obedience under you. I solved methods of government and invented systems of jurisprudence. Out of my toil sprang forms and institutions. You sang of them and were the slave of them, but I was the maker of them and the changer of them.

"You worshipped at the shrine of the idea. I sought the fact and the law behind the fact. I was the worker and maker and liberator. You were conventional. Tradition bound you. You were full belled and content, and you sang of the things that were. You were mastered by dogma. Did the Mediaeval Church say the earth was flat, you sang of an earth that was flat, and danced and made your little shows on an earth that was flat. And you helped to bind me with chains and burn me with fire when my facts and the laws behind my facts shook your dogmas. Dante's highest audacity could not transcend a material inferno. Milton could not shake off Lucifer and hell.

"You were more beautiful. But not only was I more useful, but I made the way for you that there might be greater beauty. You did not reckon of that. To you the heart was the seat of the emotions. I formulated the circulation of the blood. You gave charms and indulgences to the world; I gave it medicine and surgery. To you, famine and pestilence were acts of providence and punishment of sin; I made the world a granary and drained its cities. To you the mass of the people were poor lost wretches who would be rewarded in paradise or baked in hell. You could offer them no earthly happiness or decency. Forsooth, beggars as well as kings were of divine right. But I shattered the royal prerogatives and overturned the thrones of the one and lifted the other somewhat out of the dirt.

"Nor is my work done. With my invention and discoveries and rational enterprise, I draw the world together and make it kin. The uplift is but begun. And in the great world I am making I shall be as of old to you. I, who have made you and freed you, shall give you space and greater freedom. And, as of old, we shall quarrel as when first you came to me and found me at my rude earthwork. You shall be the scorner of matter, and I the master of matter. You may laugh at me and my work, but you shall not be absent from the feast nor shall your voice be silent. For, when I have conquered the globe, and enthralled the elements, and harnessed the stars, you shall sing the epic of man, and as of old it shall be of the deeds I have done."

Base Cruelty.

The Butte Daily Bulletin offers to its readers, one year's subscription if they can explain what Senator Harding is talking about.

To urge any person to even read Harding's speeches is an act of base cruelty and we trust the readers of the Bulletin will take immediate steps to regulate the conduct of their editorial staff. Surely after the world war, there should be no desire on the part of the Bulletin to inflict further cruelties upon suffering humanity? To ask the readers of the Bulletin to attempt to understand Harding's speeches, when he does not understand them himself. Well, there is a limit to human endurance!

Senator Harding and Soviet Russia.

It will be recalled by our readers that Raymond Robins visited Senator Harding a few days ago and after the interview Robins decided to lend his support to the candidacy of Harding. It was reported that Harding had offered the Russian Ambassadorship to Robins. Karl Radek, of the Russian Soviet Government, is of the opinion that the election of Harding will mean the recognition of the Soviet Government of Russia by the United States Government.

Writing in "Investia," Sept. 23, Karl Radek states, that Senator Harding favors recognition of Soviet Russia. "The political helm has now dropped out of the hands of Prime Minister Lloyd George," writes M. Radek. "At the same time the declaration of the republican party in the United States, headed by its presidential candidate, Senator Harding, for the recognition of soviet Russia shows that American capital is trying to take advantage of Great Britain's retreat to a secondary position in order to enter into commercial relations with soviet Russia, cutting Great Britain off from her only non-American oil sources."

After declaring that the French policy is a new attempt to crush the soviet regime through Gen. Wrangel, Roumania and Poland, M. Radek says:

"We are deeply convinced that, if we are now forced to fight Poland, we shall sweep on as far as Posen and that the red army will leave only when the Polish workmen create their own army in soviet Poland. More than ever before we know that the red army is only one weapon.

"Our other weapon is communist propaganda behind the fronts of our enemies. The British government fears our propaganda. It fears our influence in the east. We can say to it: 'You wanted to stifle the voice of soviet Russia in London. You will hear it not only in London but also among the millions of toilers in the east.'

"We can wait another winter, convinced that the moment will arrive when the British government—perhaps no longer Lloyd George's government—will again send warships to carry our political representatives in order to conclude peace with us."

The Communists and Their Party

"For over twenty years, days by day, we hammered out our Bolshevik Party, afterwards, the Communist Party. It is a good example. In prison and in Siberia, in exile and in banishment our guiding star was always the Party.

"Love for the Party is the greatest thing that we have taught the Russian worker. For the foremost Russian worker, the Party is sacred, the best and the highest thing in life, dearer than life itself, sweeter and dearer than all else, his beacon and guiding star. And in this respect the working class of the whole world would do well to learn of the Russian worker."

Zinoviev, at the Second Congress of the Communist International.)

BRISBANE ON THE WALL STREET DISASTER.

Newest Wall Street bomb theory brings in a "junk dealer hired to deliver two hundred pounds of dynamite in his junk wagon containing a lot of scrap iron. Collision with automobile caused dynamite to explode and the scrap iron did the damage."

If any one of the great powder companies were found responsible it would have to stand suit for at least twenty millions; therefore no information will be volunteered in, involving such a responsibility.

*Detectives have made no headway, and for a solution the public will have to wait, it may be for years and it may be forever. One interesting fact develops: It is the business of nobody in particular to protect crowds from reckless handling of explosives.