

AGONIZED CRY OF THE MOTHERHOOD OF GERMANY!

"They obtained our surrender under false pretences. They promised us an honored peace. We laid down our arms. When we were helpless they forced us to sign a treaty which condemned us to death-in-life. They went on starving us for months and months. They stole our territory. They seized our colonies. They filched our coal and iron. All this they did. THESE THINGS WE CAN FORGET, THOUGH HARDLY. But that was not enough. They inflicted upon us the supreme outrage. From the plains and forests, from the valleys and swamps of Africa, they brought tens of thousands of savage men, and thrust them upon us. Boys these men raped your mothers and sisters!! THIS, NEITHER YOU, NOR WE NOR THEY, MUST EVER BE ALLOWED TO FORGET."

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1920

FIVE CENTS

SEEDS OF ANOTHER WAR HAVE BEEN PLANTED

GET READY FOR THE NEXT WAR

European And American Capitalists Unite.
British Capitalists Refuse to Join. War Seen

(By the Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The United States Steel corporation and the Standard Oil Company as representing commercial America, have made an alliance with France and Germany for the purpose of keeping England out of the reconstruction of European industry, according to an article appearing in the London Observer.

Attempts by the United States Steel corporation to control the supply of steel products to the continent are cited in this connection. It is claimed that the Standard Oil company, England's bitter rival for domination, England's bitter rival for domination of the world's oil supply, and the National City bank, are behind this and similar moves.

Elbert H. Gary, president of the steel corporation, has been in Europe since early in August.

Three important steps in establishing this control have already been taken, says the article.

"First, was the establishment in Germany of the 'Amstee', which is a subsidiary of the United States Steel Products corporation, the selling end of the United States steel trust. It is this new concern which has recently sold two lots of 40,000 tons and 35,000 tons of ship plates to German yards, and in course of time, will undoubtedly obtain further business from the same purchasers.

"But an even more important matter is the announcement of a combination of German, French and American interests, having for its object the exclusion of British industry from the reconstruction of Europe. The parties concerned in this agreement are: In Germany, the Stinnes group, and Thyssen's in France, the Schneider-Crescent interests and from America the United States Steel corporation and National City bank.

"Both these latter link up with the Standard Oil, which views with undisguised hostility attempts made by British industry to free itself from the Rockefeller ramifications. Connected with them again are powerful American coal interests which see in present conditions in Europe the opportunity of establishing permanent domination of these markets.

"The Standard Oil and steel trust are at the back of all this, and also

Recognition of Soviet Russia Upheld by Vote of Machinists.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 30.—By a roll-call vote of 1,119 to 716 the International Association of Machinists in convention this afternoon rejected a resolution offered by W. N. Huttie of Washington, D. C., to rescind three resolutions adopted yesterday favoring United States recognition of the Government of Russia, opposing any war move by the United States against Russia and United States aid to Poland against Russia.

of the Harriman-Dearborn-Hamburg American agreements.

"An example of what may happen is to be seen in negotiations which are reported from Reval to be in progress between representatives of the Amstee and the Estonian government. The latter has ordered from America a certain number of steel ships. American interests have now put a proposition before the Estonian government to purchase or lease one of the Reval shipbuilding yards to supply all the shipbuilding material required for these vessels and to build ships in Reval, where labor can be obtained substantially cheaper than in America.

"Not only, however, is this yard to become an American yard, or at least American controlled, but the intention is to make it the distributing center for American steel products in the Baltic and an outpost of the American bureau of shipping. A further can tie to the proposed contract is the supplying of Estonia with American coal for a period of years.

"It is only necessary to add that since the armistice French steel interests have invested very heavily in German iron and steel enterprises and acquired during the war considerable Spanish and Italian interests, all of which have been extended or are under extension now.

"Some while back, it is understood, British steel interests were invited to enter the international pool and declined. The arrangement now arrived at is presumably a reply to this independence."

French Militarism Has Created Hell West of the Rhine. Women Dare Not Go Alone After Dark

They Went On Starving Us For Months. They Stole Our Territory. They Seized Our Colonies. They Filched Our Coal and Iron. All This They Did. These Things We Can Forget, Though Hardly.

LONDON, England, Oct. 2.—French militarism has created a hell west of the Rhine. Large numbers of black African troops, used as occupational forces by France, have committed numberless outrages upon women and girls. Danger lurks everywhere for those in the French area of occupation; they dare not walk alone after sunset in any town or village.

The extent of this horror, which has been obscured by dust thrown into the eyes of the French people by their government, is made clear in a report by E. D. Morel, editor of Foreign Affairs. His declaration is based on personal investigation, and is authenticated by numerous affidavits. Eighty cases of rape are detailed in Morel's report.

All German territory west of the Rhine, according to the Versailles treaty, is to be occupied by allied

forces for 15 years, "as a guarantee" of the treaty's execution.

"Brothels have been set up in many German villages who never knew one before," declares Morel. "This, of course, is a factor which always accompanies the permanent establishment of an army of occupation. Under the French occupation the brothel ranks as a military justification.

"Such accommodations have been provided for African troops at Krouznach, Dietz, Mainz, Kothelm, Bingen, Hochst-on-Main and Laneng schwelach. The latter town is saved

(Continued on page 2)

MEXICAN WORKERS FOR THE SOVIETS

Mexican Labor Unites and Pledges Solidarity of Its Forces to Bring About Bolshevism In Mexico

By LINN A. E. GALE.

Mexico is going Red. The fact stands out in bold relief against a background of recent developments that are making capitalists here sweat blood and swear frantic oaths.

The demonstration on Sunday Sept. 26 in the National Palace when Filaberto Villareal ran a red flag up a pole on the top of that ancient building and thousands of workers rent the air with yells for Bolshevism, was the last link in the chain of evidence that Mexico is nearing the Red Dawn.

Today 75 per cent or more of the Mexican Federation of Labor are as revolutionary as the members of the Mexican I. W. W., the Communist Party and the Syndicalist unions. All are going in the same direction. Scientific workingclass education is still painfully lacking among the majority of toilers but Radical sentiment is unmistakable. Even the conservative labor leaders have been swept along in the current and hurled toward revolutionary destinations.

Antonio Diaz Soto y Gama, in charge of the government's project of restoring land in small tracts to peons and retired soldiers, and one of the leaders of the Socialist block in the Chamber of Deputies, delivered in the Palace a speech predicting the early coming of Bolshevism in Mexico. "In the distance," he said "we can see the Red Flag looming. It is coming to Mexico. It is coming everywhere. Its red stands for the blood of the capitalists and bourgeoisie who will try to crush the rising workers with guns."

Felipe Carrillo, Deputy from Yucatan and President of the Yucatan Socialist Party, delivered the most fiery speech of all. "We want no more Congressmen, Presidents, churches and bourgeois governments," he thundered. "Soviets and Communism are what we want. We do not ask them. We demand them. We are going to have them, peacefully if we can, otherwise if we must. It would be better to dynamite the National Palace, the home of the Catholic archbishop and the cathedral than to permit the will of the masses to be thwarted." The next morning the press of the whole city was screaming that Carrillo had advocated arson, pillage and murder.

(Continued on page 2)

Lenin Denounces Italian Socialists.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—Charges by Nikolai Lenin that the "Italian proletariat was betrayed by Deputies Daragana, Turati and Mondigliana," which are printed in the Freiheit of this city, have produced a great stir among Socialists here. The newspaper also prints an article written by Lenin which was published in the newspapers Pravda of Moscow, which says:

"Events in Italy must open the eyes of even the most obstinate. Turati, Modigliana and Daragana are guilty of sabotage against the revolution in Italy at the moment when it begins to ripen."

A ukase has been issued in Moscow accusing the Italian Socialist leaders of treason. It bears the signature of members of the Executive Committee of the Third Internationale, composed of five Russians and sixteen others, one being elected by every country adhering to that agreement.

"All The Resources Of The State"

By The Federated Press.
LONDON, England, Sept. 24.—Tanks are being placed in strategic positions in and around London, either for psychological effect of for actual use in crushing coal strike and whatever may come in its train, according to information obtained by the Daily Herald.

Demands by the miners for an increased wage and cheaper coal remain unaltered. Support of miners by the railway men and transport workers will be solid, it is declared.

Contracts for 150,000,000 tons of American coal have been placed with brokers in New York and Boston by the British government. Lloyd George has been counting on this to save the situation in the event of the threatened strike.

But the question of delivery of the American fuel in uncertain. Robert Smillie, head of the miners here, has received a cablegram from Boston dockers declaring they would refuse to handle the coal ordered by the British government.

WEST VIRGINIA MINE OWNERS TAKE STEPS TO IMPORT MORE TROOPS

By PAUL HANNA.

(Staff Writer, the Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—West Virginia mineowners have acted quickly to overcome the complaint of Mingo county miners against the anti-labor conduct of federal troops in that district.

The detailed charges against federal troops made by Fred Mooney, district president of the United Mine Workers was printed in Federated Press newspapers on the morning of Sept. 24. That same afternoon the following "news" dispatch was sent out from Charleston, W. Va., and widely printed in the capitalist press:

"A reign of terror and lawlessness still prevails in the Williamson and Pocahontas coal fields, according to reports sifting through

from various sources and reaching here today." Then, under a sub-heading inserted by the Washington Times reads "Troops Badly Needed," the dispatch continues:

"Activities of gun wielders are at present confined to back woods, with every possibility of becoming more general should any attempt be made to remove the United States soldiers stationed in that district. Conditions are such that should the troops be removed a wave of crime would be let loose, according to reports received here."

The above dispatch is a perfect example of the "news" composed in the offices of the West Virginia mine owners and handed to subservient press associations to send over the country. Not a single name, place, date or incident is cited in

the dispatch to justify the sensational report, which, in the Washington Times bears big type headlines that read "West Virginia Miners' Revolt Grows. Reign of Terror and Lawlessness Threatens to Become General."

It is a truism of the West Virginia situation that the mine owners must have martial law to stamp out union organizing or else acknowledge defeat and consent to collective bargaining.

Secretary of War Baker today refused to comment on Fred Mooney's indictment of federal troops in Mingo county. He stated, however, that no report on the situation had been made to him and that no complaint had been filed by President Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, or by anyone else.

MEXICAN WORKERS FOR THE SOVIETS

(Continued from page 1)

Luis N. Morones, head of the Mexican Federation of Labor and friend of Samuel Gompers to whose school of ideas he was formerly supposed to belong, was hardly less emphatic than the others. He advocated Bolshevism frankly and appealed to the workers to prepare for the day of Soviets. Morones is in charge of the government munitions factory.

Deputies Manuel Fabio Altamirano and Luis Leon spoke from the balcony of the "Salon Rojo", Mexico City's finest movie house, also endorsing Bolshevism and calling for the overthrow of capitalism.

The occasion of the demonstration was a procession thru the streets whose purpose was to demand the amendment of Articles 27 and 123 of the constitution along lines more favorable to the workers. Article 27 is the article nationalizing oil and minerals and Article 123 deals with labor. The delegations went to the Palace to speak on these amendments but Bolshevism became their theme rather than constitutional amendments. Eduardo Moneda, head of the government labor department and close friend of President De la Huerta, was present at the speechmaking in the Palace. De la Huerta was in Chapultepec Castle where he has been ill several days.

The demonstration was peaceful from beginning to end but marked by deadly earnestness.

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Workers' Hall, Sun. Eve. Oct. 11, 8 p. m.

Comrade J. O. Bentall will deliver his first lecture as the editor of "TRUTH". We earnestly appeal to all comrades to attend this meeting and give their valued comrades your earnest and worthwhile support. Come early to avoid the crowd. Doors open 7.30 p. m.

Admission 15 and 35 cents.

Refreshments.

French Militarism Creates Hell West of the Rhine

(Continued from page 1)

expense, as a contractor has taken on the job of managing this branch of the military.

"In most cases the town must pay for upkeep of the brothel—it is a part of the first charge upon German revenues. In some instances houses are selected out of which the residents are bundled neck and crop. This happened at Ludvigshafen, Landau, and Saarbrücken among various other towns. At Landau the municipality also must pay for weekly examinations of the prostitutes.

"Firewood collected last summer by the authorities of Saarbrücken to help in the coal shortage was requisitioned to heat the brothel.

"Regulations for the brothel at Munchen-Gladbach, issued in a French army order, have recently been published in Le-Populaire in Paris. It begins by explaining that 'owing to the shortage of municipal funds no more than two women are available to do this work,' and that they complain of being overworked. So the brigadier-general who signs the order, moved by a desire to avoid the disorderly scenes, which he alleges have been taking place, elaborates this time-table.

"Working hours in the brothel: All week days; on Sundays the house is closed. Maximum limit: Each woman receives daily ten men. Visiting hours from 5 p. m. to 9 p. m. Scale of charges: For a quarter of an hour's visit (including entering and leaving), 5 marks.

"Under this order, each battalion is assigned to a certain day of the week, and gets 20 tickets for that day. Soldiers desiring to visit the brothel must apply for priority tickets.

"One of the saddest and most demoralizing features of all this, so a member of the Rhenish Women's League tells me, is the effect upon young children of the sight of long lines of African troops waiting outside the brothels for their turn."

Official denials of the horror on the Rhine are valueless, Morel points out.

"We are asked to believe, 'he says, 'that tens of thousands of African troops, men in the prime

WILSON AND LENIN

The Antithesis of 1918.
By R. M. FOX.

(Reprinted from British "Call")
In 1918 Wilson delivered his scholarly, calm, balanced orations to a listening world. America held the balance of power, and this alone made his position a commanding one. His polished sentences might have been taken from "Plato's Republic"—they seemed remote from the actual struggle. Yet the remoteness itself seemed to add authority to this Voice from the New World, which stirred the dust and ashes of the old.

Enthusiasm was kindled. The Fourteen Points seemed to embody Justice—Eternal, Abstract, Fine. Men looked for the Wilson touch. Moralists, makers, Christians of all kinds who took their Christianity seriously, combined to say: "This is the man." His austerity and puritanism, indicated by a certain inelasticity of mind, were regarded as showing that he possessed a strong, unbending character, though later this was advanced as the reason for his failure.

Essence of the Wilson Policy.
He stood for the rights of small nations, freedom of the seas, equality, and fair dealing. In short, one might say he stood for the ideal of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity as advanced in France and America during the revolutionary days of 1789. His idealism was of the abstract kind. He idealized the relations of capitalist society. In the first flush

of life separated from their women, kind, can be permanently stationed among an European population without deplorable social results.

"Towns and villages and the roads leading to them are alike unsafe. In ones and twos, sometimes in parties, big stalwart men from warmer climes, armed with knife or pistol, living natural lives of restraint, their fiery passions hot within them, roam the countryside.

"Woe to the girl returning to her village home, or on the way to town with produce, or at work alone hoeing in the fields. Dark forms leap out from the shadows of the trees, rice from the corn where they have lain concealed. Then—panic-stricken flight which often availeth not..."

Here is one of the 80 cases (this one reported from Frankfurt with a physician's deposition attached):

"In April, 1920, a black French soldier forced his way into a woman's house, assaulted her with extreme violence, almost strangling her, dragged his victim to the floor sticking a knife in the wood within reach of his hand while he raped her.

When she was released the woman stumbled from her home, and seeing a party of white French soldiers, cried out what had happened. She was told that her assailant had not been home for two years, and that these things must happen. One of the soldiers, pointing to her fair hair remarked that the black soldiers were especially partial to blondes.

This is an average case; there were others among the 80 which include beatings, mutilation, infection with venereal diseases. Many young girls are missing from the Saar district. Some of these have been found dead in the vicinity of the military barracks.

There was a woman of 73 raped by a brown soldier on the road to Laumersheim; a girl assaulted three times in a town in the Palatinate; indecent assaults upon small boys

of the struggle with feudalism the rising capitalists pictured a world set free. The breaking of feudal restrictions symbolized human liberty to them. They idealized it as all tend to idealize their side in a struggle. Later they reinforced this native idealism with nationalism, and connected it naively with the history of the Greek City State. They believed in this sort of freedom—Free Trade, freedom of the individual, equality before the law, etc.—as in a holy thing.

Later on came disillusionment. People became more sophisticated and learnt to distinguish between "freedoms." They found that "bourgeois freedom" was not much good to them. It meant slavery for many.

The practical capitalist got beyond it, too. It was all right in the war against Feudalism, and it was held perfectly sincerely then. The situation is different to-day.

The Changed Times.

The capitalists are not breaking bonds to-day, but holding down a restive mass. They believe in domination. They have become bureaucratic. Spencer showed in his "Man v. The State" how, after the struggle, Liberals and Tories changed places. The Liberals—defenders of freedom—as capitalists, consolidated their power. The Tories, remnants of feudal authority, struggled for freedom under the new rule. To-day they have coalesced. They are both holding down though they still echo faintly, as a mat-

at Kaiserlautern; the siege of an inn there in which a girl had taken refuge, by 50 African soldiers.

And there was a terrible case, reported from Ludvigshafen, in which a young woman, walking with a sweetheart, was set upon by a detachment of black soldiers; the man, stunned by a blow and badly wounded; the girl, dragged by the throat into a field and raped by the whole detachment.

"These things have been going on for more than a year," Morel states. "They have been veiled by the censorship. There is the bullying of the local press, so disingenuously vouches for by Bonar Law. The German government has protested ever since the armistice, but in vain.

"No valid reason can be urged in support of the French putting these black forces into Germany. It is deliberate, calculated, purposeful. The military requirements of France do not make it necessary. Germany is helpless. She is virtually disarmed. In no quarter is it suggested that it would be possible for her within measurable distance of time to raise and equip an army with which to fight even the French alone.

"Her own internal troubles are moreover, notorious. The French, on the other hand, are still armed to the teeth. They still, have, I believe, some 600,000 men under arms. They have lent hundreds of officers to the Poles. They have recently embarked upon an imperialist war in Syria, in which they are using masses of African troops.

"France's policy today is a military alliance with Britain, America and Belgium, against the Germany of tomorrow, which French militarism is goading into a fury of revengeful emotion. America will have none of this alliance. If Belgium chooses to rush upon her ruin that is her lookout. But the question for us is:

"Are our infant sons to be doomed to a violent and senseless death in manhood because French militarism is sowing the seeds of incredible hatreds in Europe? Are we to reap the crops? Are we presently to suffer again because German boys are being told today.

"They obtained our surrender under false pretences. They promised us an honored peace. We laid down our arms. When we were helpless they forced us to sign a treaty which condemned us to death-in-life. They went on starving us for months and months. They stole our territory. They seized our colonies. They filched our coal and iron.

"All this they did. These things we can forget, though hardly. But that was not enough. They inflicted upon us the supreme outrage. From the plains and forests, from the valleys and swamps of Africa they brought tens of thousands of savage men and thrust them upon us. Boys these men raped your mothers and sisters! This, neither you, nor we nor they, must ever be allowed to forget."

By The Federated Press

ter of tradition, the phrases of their youth. Between profession and practice is a great gap. The days of their buoyant, revolutionary, freedom-loving youth are over for ever.

But their schoolmen, academics and professors still sincerely hail these historical ideas.

To-day we see the cynicism of a Clemenceau which is the realism of a reactionary who faces facts; the elusiveness of a Lloyd George who recognizes the facts and attempts to dodge them; the elegant diction of a Wilson who remains blind to the facts and lives on illusions. In his speeches we see the golden gleam as of an autumn day which counterfeits summer. He represents the Indian summer of capitalism. He harks back to the early days. The recrepit society through him pretends to be youthful and vigorous, high-souled and noble again.

Count Czernin of Austria and the people of Germany caught at the straw though they should have known better. The sincere capitalist moralists abandoned themselves to this unwonted feeling of generosity without much thought. The realists on both sides shrugged their shoulders and waited.

Characteristic of False Idealism.

This sort of idealism expressed by Wilson dodges difficulties. It harmonizes the irreconcilable. It functions in a glorious dream world. It has no problems to solve; it shuts them out. It attracts the mind which does not like facing ugly truths. It never dreams of analysing a situation and removing the cause of any trouble. "The class struggle—horrible thing—let us forget it"—that is its attitude towards life. There are two classes of people who are susceptible to this.

1. Good men of orthodox opinions who are faced with a choice of sides. They falter and become sham idealists, vendors of sweet phrases and unrealities.

2. Those who hang on to the present social order and use this kind of stuff to win elections. Very often we find sincerity and interest bound up together in this way.

Contrast With Lenin.

Lenin is a realist as Clemenceau is a realist, only he represents the other side. He is an idealist as well. Just as the capitalists had an ideal at the time of their rise so Lenin embodies one now. His claim is that as there is no class underneath Labour will mean the freeing of all. He does not hark back or deal in abstractions. His programme is—The Class War, Supremacy of the Working Class, Common Ownership, End of Classes and Profitmaking, Abolition of Commercial Antagonisms between Nations, Internal Communism.

Where Wilson and Lenin Diverge

Lenin goes straight to the economic field. Wilson will not face this. He cannot do so because he does not stand for labour. Lenin recognizes the real factors on either side, he represents a live force.

Lenin appealed directly to the working class to stop the war—he appealed to their material interest as well as their idealism. Wilson appealed to the "People." A vague entity. He did not specify which people.

Lenin met with some success. He aroused discontent and produced weakness behind the German and Allied lines. His appeal was largely effective although at the time he was abused, hunted and labelled. Wilson, then, had plenty of prestige, honour and apparently great power.

Behind Wilson, boomed as the great "Idealist," were American trusts and dollars. Behind Lenin, abused as a materialist, was simply the growing opinion of labour. He appealed through Trotsky at Brest-Litovsk to this opinion. He had no force but that, and could not fight any longer. He was an idealist in practice, but with a living potent ideal.

General Conclusions.
The antithesis of Wilson and Lenin runs right through society to-day. The collapse of Wilson indicates the collapse of the whole school for which he stands: "Goodwillism," "Whitley Councilism," "Harmony between Capital and Labour"—are all forms of Wilsonism. Like him they are blind to facts, and so they go

down at moments of crisis. Like him they secure widespread support among the orthodox, but this does not help them at the testing time. In fairness to Wilson it must be stated that the American financial interests were very critical of him at the time of the Peace Conference; they stood for realism, but his power such as it was had rested on them and he was powerless without their support. It is true that he could have appealed to the huge mass of washy sentimentalism which supported him, but that is nothing when tested. It would split on either side if driven to a decision, but it is just where it is because it is incapable of thinking clearly or of making a stand anywhere.

Characteristically, these people have blamed Wilson for not making a better stand, though they still hold to his discredited policy and have been terrified ever since, lest they should be called upon to help the Russian Revolution which they discreetly half support.

Unlike them Lenin recognizes pleasant and unpleasant truths and considers them carefully instead of just blaming individuals.

It is a conflict between live and decadent idealism. The one method had led to futility, the other works through stress and conflict steadfastly towards its goal. There is a sort of natural rock-like justice of fact against which sooner or later all theories are tested. Wilson floundered on this rock. America is driven, in spite of Wilson, to build up a navy and to pursue aggressive commercial aims. Russia, on the contrary, abandons imperialistic claims and grants freedom to hitherto subject peoples. Russia advances a basis of real fraternity for the world to adopt while Wilson's Fourteen Points became at the Peace Conference the laughing-stock of the world. They became mere phrases to be stretched in order to cover awkward though necessary lapses. In this and in the positions occupied to-day by Russia and America one may see, worked out in life, the antithesis between Lenin and Wilson.

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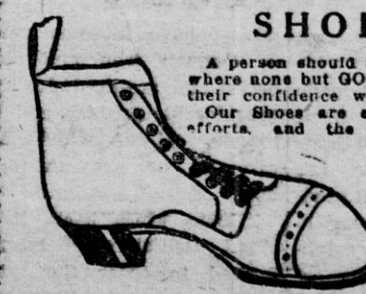
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"The New World" by Frank Comerford

(Reviewed by the Editor)

(Special Prosecutor in C. L. P. trial)

Frank Comerford, the special prosecutor in the Communist Labor Party trial, recently held in Chicago, has written a book, "The New World", published by D. Appleton and Co., New York City.

The one redeeming about the book is, that you now can circulate the Manifesto and Platform of the Communist International, without fear of being arrested. It was Mr. Comerford who argued before the Chicago jury, that inasmuch as the defendants had circulated the above documents, they were legally responsible for them. Therefore, Comerford argued, they believe in armed force, insurrection, killing of officials, seducing your grandmother, robbing your home of the furniture that you had worked so hard to obtain, gentlemen of the jury, etc. etc. etc. We thank Mr. Comerford, and the publishers, for making it legal to circulate the Third International Manifesto and Program.

In the first chapter, dealing with the "problems facing a stricken world", Comerford paints a woeful picture of things as they are. Mr. Palmer, we are now quoting the statements of Mr. Comerford, special prosecutor in the Chicago trial, so call off your stool-pigeons! "Europe has finished counting. An ache shudders through her bent body. She sighs and sobs: '7,781,806 of my sons were killed in battle.' Mr. Comerford tells us that they died for freedom. Read on this page an order issued by the Brigadier-general, in command of the Allied Army of Occupation in Germany:—

Not alone "7,781,806 of my sons were killed in battle," "others were sentenced to silence, deaf and dumb... Still others in wheel chairs, dwarfed, legless. . . . Despoiled Europe, she sees them all, the twisted, the mangled, the torn. . . . She has counted them, the 20,477,541, the wounded of the war." Comerford goes on to say, "The war is over, but Europe is not over the war. . . . It is estimated that nearly 15,000,000 civilians died from weakness, fatigue, strain, overwork, destroyed resistance. These for the most part were the underfed older men and women, the scared undernourished children. No need for wonder that Europe has the death look in her eyes. For four years with their months, weeks, days, hours, minutes and seconds death has been her Nemesis."

"She is not totalling her losses.

The figures are appalling. They stagger imagination. The world is bewildered by the number. It is stupendous, too horrible for understanding.

"Over 6,000,000 of the wounded are human wrecks. For the United States the number wounded, 192,483, is equal approximately to the total male population of the city of Baltimore.

"It is said that the dead of the war marching in column four abreast would require ten days and nights to pass a given point.

"Who can measure this loss?"

The picture is blacker still, for Comerford informs us. "War brought death. It did more, it stopped births. In the devastated regions of Belgium, France, Italy, Poland, parts of Russia and the Balkan countries, the BIRTH RATE FELL. (Caps ours Ed.) In 1914 the birth rate in England and Wales was 879,096. In 1918 it had dropped to 662,773. To put it another way, but for the war the births in the United Kingdom from May 1915, to June 1918, should have been 3,500,000, instead there were only 2,950,000.

"In Italy the number of births in 1914 was 1,114,000. In 1916 only 882,000. . . ." So the story goes to tell of the alarming decrease in the birth rate of European countries. Might well Comerford conclude his story with the following: "THIS WAS EUROPE AS I SAW HER IN BLACK RAGS ARISING FROM THE WAR."

"Money is a gross thing when compared with human life. To mention Europe's financial losses in the same breath with the dead and wounded seems sordid yet we live in an every-day world and in it money has its logical place." We like that expression, "logical place". According to Comerford, the war cost \$197,000,000,000. (The wages paid to America's 38,000,000 for over four years of their labor.) "How will Europe pay?" asks Comerford. England faces a yearly interest on her loans of \$1,500,000,000. England defaulted on her last payment, that means that the \$1,500,000,000 will be added to her loans her interest increased another \$75,000,000 per year. France is even in a worse plight. "It is said that her debt has reached the startling figure of \$640 for each man, woman and child. France expects that Germany will pay her debts and so help out France. How does Germany stand? It is estimated that Germany is not worth

STORY OF THE TERRIBLE WAR COST

Country.	NUMBER			
	Mobilized Forces.	Killed.	Wounded.	Prisoners or missing.
ALLIES				
Russia	12,000,000	1,700,000	4,950,000	2,500,000
France	7,500,000	1,385,300	2,675,000	446,300
British Empire	7,500,000	692,065	2,037,325	360,000
Italy	5,500,000	460,000	947,000	1,393,000
Serbia	707,343	322,000	28,000	100,000
Roumania	750,000	200,000	120,000	80,000
United States	4,272,521	67,813	192,483	14,363
Belgium	267,000	20,000	60,000	10,000
Greece	230,000	15,000	40,000	45,000
Portugal	100,000	4,000	15,000	200
Montenegro	50,000	3,000	10,000	7,000
Japan	800,000	300	907	3
Total	39,676,864	4,869,478	11,075,715	4,956,233
CENTRAL POWERS				
Germany	11,000,000	1,611,104	3,683,143	772,522
Austria-Hungary	6,500,000	800,000	3,200,000	1,211,000
Turkey	1,600,000	300,000	570,000	130,000
Bulgaria	400,000	201,224	152,399	10,825
Total	19,500,000	2,912,326	7,605,542	2,124,347
Grand Total	59,176,864	7,781,806	18,681,257	7,080,580

more than \$50,000,000 and her national indebtedness is \$55,000,000. May the gods deal lightly with both France and Germany, is all that we can say. Then comes Italy. The most important commodity that she requires in industry is coal and that she has to import. Before the war her coal cost her twenty to twenty-five lira a ton (four to five dollars). With her present depreciated currency each ton costs now from six hundred to seven hundred lira. (We think Mr. Comerford is wrong. The present rate of exchange is twenty-five lira to the dollar.—Ed.) Mind you, Italy is in debt. It is unfortunate to have to pay increased prices for your commodities when you have the money, but when you are broke it is HELL. Czechoslovakia has no gold and so she resorted to beet sugar, to take the place of her gold. But a syndicate of Holland-French banks has taken control of that commonwealth lost everything and now that she is being used as a second Belgium, she is worse off than ever. Austria is broke. No wonder Comerford speaks of Europe's debt being "her crown of thorns and unrest her Calvary."

Now that you have read this terrible story of the social and financial conditions, what do you think of it all? Europe is bankrupt and broken. Comerford states that the cure for it all is more production. If more production is the cure, then why did the American Woolen

Company close down its factory? Why are men being discharged from their jobs in such tremendous numbers? Go to Detroit, Chicago, Toledo, New York City and many other cities and you will see thousands of men out of work. Why not set these men working and have them produce more? It is a simple thing to do. Comerford is an eloquent speaker and a wonderful portrayer of the suffering of humanity, but he is not fitted to formulate a solution, that will show us the way out of the present misery.

The capitalist may be ignorant of economics, but he knows his own business. It is the nature of the capitalist to seek his own interests, and in doing so he brings about certain conditions with certain definite results. The action of Judge Gary during the recent steel strike was stupid. It only served to arouse the discontent of those who were working for him. If he had acted wisely, he would have allowed the American Federation of Labor a free hand, to go in and organize his workers into CRAFT UNIONS, the essence of division. But Gary figured that if he paid his workers more wages and shortened their hours, that the cost of producing steel would increase and make it harder for him to obtain control of the world's markets. The great weapons with which he can defeat his competitors is the cheapness with which he can place his commodities on the market, or the

amount of energy he can extract from his workers in excess of his competitors. It is a foolish policy, but it is business and as Comerford points out "...money has its logical place." He may use labor-saving devices in order to obtain more out of the workers, but then he is not secure. His competitors adopt the same devices and the struggles increase in intensity. There is no escape. The productive forces of production, having been unleashed, compel with ever-increasing rapidity its full development. In a system of industry, which we call capitalism, the individual is powerless: he sees only his immediate task. The total effect of the actions of individual capitalists may lead to very unpleasant results for the capitalists themselves, but even if they could foresee these results they would be powerless to prevent them. If the terrible conditions that now exist in Europe could have been foreseen by the capitalists of the world, do you think they would have paused for a moment and endeavored to have prevented it? No, they were bent upon controlling the world's markets. It was either the German combination or the Anglo-Saxon and American combination. One had to win and the other had to go down. There was no room for both. The war came, because these combinations had clashed. Capitalism had gone past the stage, when it was content to rely upon its home markets, it sought fields outside of its own national boundaries and gave us the last stage of its existence — IMPERIALISM. To understand the events that led up to the war and the developments of the war, it is necessary to have a certain detachment of mind, but the capitalist intent on making money, is unable to bring that detachment of mind to bear.

"The war was not a thing in itself a sudden interruption of intangible forces, but a more intense development of the competitive struggle, waged by States essentially capitalist, by syndicates of national capitalist economies which were contending for markets with diplomacy instead of advertisement, expeditionary forces and invading armies, instead of travelling salesmen and selling agencies, with the bayonets, gas and hand grenades of militarized workers instead of the picks and mandrills of the soldiers of profit." Europe can never retrace its steps, the law of progress demands, and even compels us to march on. To talk of repairing broken Europe, by a recourse to that system — Capitalism — that is responsible for the breaking down of Europe, is to betray a woeful ignorance, an ignorance that is very much in evidence, when we study the discourses and literary effusions of world-saviors, like Comerford.

What does Comerford offer to suffering humanity? He denounces Koltchak, Denikin, and the rest of the "white" brigands who sought to drive Russia back to Czarism. He is strongly opposed to intervention in Russia, and is disappointed with President Wilson over the Shantung affair. He calls the profiteer, a pimp on civilization. He states that the profiteer took blood money during the world's greatest tragedy. He denounces all those who speculated with the wealth of the country. What is his remedy? "Big business must be honestly organized. The capitalization of the corporation should represent values actually invested. The investors are entitled to a reasonable return on their investment, to an insurance against the 'rainy day,' they are entitled to set aside a percentage of the earnings gradually to replace capital invested. AFTER THIS IS DONE, the balance should go to the workers."

After wading through page after page of senseless criticism, Comerford sums up his objections to the "rule of Lenin and Trotsky", as he styles it:—

1. The Bolsheviks struck down the Constituent Assembly and so broke faith with the people of Russia.

The Constituent Assembly did NOT represent the working class and the peasants of Russia. It claimed to represent ALL classes, irrespective of whether they worked or not. The Soviets represented only those who worked. The policy of those who dominated the Constituent Assembly was frankly imperialistic. They desired a democratic peace, what that was nobody seemed to have the least idea. The Soviets, who directly represented the people who DID work, overthrew the Constituent Assembly and created in its place the SOVIET FORM OF GOVERNMENT. As Lenin points out, in his "Thesis on Bourgeois Democracy and Proletarian Dictatorship," "Every enlightened worker who has not broken with his class understands that it was a ridiculous thing to promise the profiteers freedom of assembly for every period and situation, where it prevented their overthrow and defended their privileges. The bourgeoisie when they were revolutionary, neither in England in the year 1649, nor in France in the year 1793, granted the monarchist and nobility Freedom of Assembly while the latter poured foreign troops into the country and 'assembled' in order to organize their efforts at restoration. If the bourgeoisie of to-day, which has long since become reactionary, demands from the proletariat this unrestricted right of Free Assembly, it will only be laughed at by the workers as an example of bourgeois hypocrisy.

"Besides, the workers know very well that 'Freedom of Assembly' even in the democratic bourgeois republic is only an empty phrase, for the rich have the best public and private buildings at their disposal, and have also plenty of spare time for meetings and looking after their own ends in protecting the capitalist Power-Apparatus.

"The town and village proletariat, as well as the small farmer, i. e., the great majority of the population have none of these advantages. And so long as this is the case the word 'Equality,' that is to say, 'Pure Democracy' is a fraud. To get real Equality, for Democracy to definitely realize it for the workers, the fine public and private buildings must be taken away from the exploiters.

2. The Bolsheviks commanded the peasants to take the land. Comerford states that in so doing, the Bolsheviks countenanced dishonesty. We can reply to Comerford in one question. Where did the land come from, who worked it and who was justly entitled to it?

3. The Bolsheviks scrapped the old governmental machine and created the Soviet machine. We refer Comerford to Lenin's answer to question one.

4. They founded their government on force, the right of might. Mr. Comerford recently had the writer sentenced to five years in prison and a one thousand dollar fine. The kettle calling the pan black.

5. They delivered power to a class of office-holders. Mr. Comerford lives in Chicago, the home of

crooked politics, this accounts for his foolish argument.

6. They discriminated against the "poor peasant." In question two, the Soviets gave the peasants the land, Mr. Comerford tells us. Now they discriminate against the poor peasants. Will someone please help Comerford out?

7. They disfranchised good Russian men and women, whose only fault was that they were thrifty and industrious. Mr. Comerford is trying to fill the shoes of Mark Twain. Where are these thrifty and industrious people that Mr. Comerford talks of? The industrious and thrifty Russian people as a nation have supported the Soviet Government, otherwise the Allies would have crushed them by this.

8. MR. COMERFORD SPECIAL PROSECUTOR IN THE CHICAGO COMMUNIST LABOR PARTY TRIAL STATES THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE DESTROYED FREEDOM OF PRESS AND OF SPEECH. We refer him to Burleson and Palmer.

Let Lenin answer this argument for himself:—"The 'Freedom of the Press' is another of the main watchwords of 'Pure Democracy.'"

The worker knows, and it has been millions of times agreed in every country, that this freedom is sheer fraud so long as the best printing presses and big stores of paper are in the hands of the capitalists, and so long as the power which capital has over the Press remains, which is plain and clear all over the world, so cynically interwoven with democratic and republican regimes, as, for example, in America. To obtain a genuine equality and a genuine democracy for the working masses, one must first of all take away from the capitalist the possibility of employing writers in their service and the buying up of newspapers and publishing offices. And to do this it is necessary to throw off the yoke of capitalism, to overthrow the exploiter and their resistance. Capitalists have always explained the word "freedom" as freedom of profits for the rich and freedom of starvation or the poor. Capitalists explain "Freedom of the Press" as freedom of bribery by the rich, the freedom for employing wealth to fabricate and falsify so-called public opinion. The defender of "Pure Democracy" shows himself in reality, as the defender of the dirty and mercenary system of the power of riches over the means of brushing aside the well-known historical task of freeing the Press from capital. The Communists will establish real freedom and equality, in which there is no possibility of enriching oneself at the expense of others, which will prevent the submission of the Press, directly or indirectly, to money-power, and where nothing will hinder the worker (or any particular group of workers) from equal rights to the use of the printing presses and paper that belong to the community.

9. They stood for revolution and blood, instead of political action and evolution.

Mr. Comerford is a ONE HUNDRED PER CENT AMERICAN. Has he forgot the War of Independence, the Civil War and the late world war? Has he forgot the strikes of Ludlow, Mesaba, Cripple Creek, Lawrence and many others?

10. The Soviets have built their government on minority rule.

Who selected Harding and Cox? Who gave Congress power to declare war? So long as a few men hold the economic forces within their grasp they control the government. Minority rule exists in America, when we take the pains to dip down beneath the surface of things.

We cannot praise this book, not because we were prosecuted by the writer, but due to the fact that it is only a second edition of Woodrow Wilson's "New Freedom", adapted to present world conditions. Comerford has not the mind, to thoroughly appreciate the facts as they are presented to him. He is like a whitewasher trying to paint a masterpiece. His portrayal of conditions is good, but his conclusions are poor. Let him forget the fact that he is world-savior, and take hold of the works of Marx, Lenin and others and study them. It is the height of imbecility for any man to gaze at Russia through a spy-glass, behind the well-armed lines of the Allied forces, and then return home as an authority on Russia. — J. C.

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.

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Working days in the brothel—All week days
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"Maximum limit—Each woman receives daily ten men."
"Visiting hours, 5 p. m. to 9 p. m."
"Scale of Charges—For quarter of an hour's visit (including entering and leaving), five marks."
"Distribution—The six week days are apportioned as under:
"Monday—1st Battalion of Regiment—164.
"Tuesday—1st battalion of Regiment—169.
"Wednesday—2nd battalion of Regiment 164.
"Thursday—3rd battalion of Regiment—169.
"Friday—3rd battalion of Regiment—164.
"Saturday—3rd battalion of Regiment—169.
In each battalion, there will be delivered on the respective days 20 tickets by the sergeant-major—five for each company.
"Men desirous of visiting the brothel must apply for a ticket, which will give them priority on that day."

TRUTH

Issued Weekly By The West End Labor Association.



NEW ADDRESS

Kindly address all future communications to "TRUTH" to the WORKERS' HALL, 19th Avenue West and First Street, Duluth, Minnesota. All matters dealing with the paper should be addressed to the paper and to not any individual.

RENEW YOUR SUB.

If the number on your yellow address slip is 172 or less, then your subscription to "TRUTH" has expired. If you fail to renew we shall be compelled to take you off our mailing list.

Kindly renew your subscription at once, if you desire to receive "TRUTH" regularly.

AU REVOIR.

The present editor of "TRUTH", leaves to join the editorial staff of the Butte Daily Bulletin. His successor will be a comrade who has proved worthwhile in the struggle for the big things of life. We refer to Comrade J. O. Bentall.

During the time that we have been with "TRUTH", we have had the extreme pleasure of meeting many comrades whose loyalty and devotion have been responsible for the success of the paper. We do not speak of success as implying that we have made financial gains. The success of "TRUTH" will be found in the spirit that it has inculcated into the souls of men and women who toil. If "TRUTH" has pleased you, then we are satisfied. You can show your satisfaction by rallying to the side of comrade Bentall. He is a little older than the present editor. That of course brings with it experience and staidness, which perhaps, we have not had, but we feel that an older man cannot get around like a much younger person. We therefore urge you to pledge yourselves anew and make our good comrade feel happy by sending him at least ONE new subscription per week.

Our beloved wife also desires to express her thanks for the kindly spirit that has been shown to her, more especially during the times that the government expressed such an earnest desire to make our acquaintance.

"T'is The Final Conflict."

(In an English pamphlet, entitled "The Gang Behind The Government," J. T. Walton, Newbold, member of the Communist Party of Great Britain, shows in a remarkable manner how the British capitalists have organized themselves into ONE BIG UNION, for the expressed purpose of dominating the economic and political life of the British Empire. We have taken hold of the idea of Newbold's and adapted it to the case of J. Pierpont Morgan and Company.—Editor of "TRUTH".)

The capitalist press is of the opinion that the radicals are responsible for the Wall Street disaster, because we center our criticism upon Wall Street. Where else can we direct the attention of the working class if not on Wall Street? It is in Wall Street that the ONE BIG UNION of the capitalist class of America reigns. From there it directs its operations to the outposts of American civilization, and later to the outposts of world civilization. To mention the name of Morgan to the average worker is to draw his attention to an immensely rich man, without conveying the actual power that Morgan is possessed of. It is the purpose of this editorial to prove to our readers the magnitude of the power that Morgan holds. Then to urge them to draw lessons from the form of organization, by which Morgan controls the industries and banks of America.

In 1912, a Committee of the House of Representatives, known as the Pujo Committee, investigated the "Money Trust." They discovered that at the head of the "Money Trust" was the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan and Company. Around Morgan and Company are the National City Bank, First National Bank, the Guaranty Trust Co., and the Bankers' Trust Co., all of New York. With these firms there are connected the following, Lee Higginson and Co., of Boston and New York; Kidder, Peabody and Co., of Boston and New York; and Kuhn, Loeb and Co., of New York. They are "the most active agents in forwarding and bringing about the concentration of control of money and credit."

Through this combination of financial houses they are able to control the industries of the country. Just to give you an idea of the power of Morgan, and his financial associates, we beg to call your attention to the following facts, as given to us by the Pujo report. Morgan and his group have:

1. 118 directorships in 34 banks with combined resources of \$2,679,000,000.
2. 30 directorships in 10 insurance companies with total assets of \$2,293,000,000.
3. 105 directorships in 32 transportation systems.
4. 63 directorships in 24 producing and trading companies having a total capitalization of \$3,339,000,000.
5. 25 directorships in 12 public utility corporations with a total capitalization of \$2,150,000,000.

The total capitalization of the above firms is \$10,461,000,000, not counting the capitalization of the various transportation systems they control. The transportation systems including the largest railroads in the country, such as New York Central, Chicago Great Western, Northern Pacific, Chicago North Western, Illinois Central, and the International Mercantile Marine Company. Remember also, that this group also controls the United States Steel Corporation whose total surplus in 1918 was \$460,596,154.

As Scott Nearing has pointed out, the capitalist class of the United States has carried out the idea of Marx, substituting "bankers" for "workers." The industry of America is gripped by the power of Morgan and his group. Through the economic control of industry they have captured the control of government, and by the control of government they maintain control of industry. Let there be a strike and immediately at the call of this ONE BIG UNION the forces of the State are utilized to the disadvantage of the workers of America. The Steel Strike and the Coal Strike have proven this to be true.

The organization of Morgan and Company presents an object lesson to the workingclass and presents the need for a superior and concerted organization among the workers

for solidarity and for a sympathetic comprehension of each other's point of view amongst the radical elements within and without the American labor movement. It shows the extent and the magnitude of the economic organization of the ruling class. It justifies everything that the radicals have stated regarding the so-called democracy of these United States. How is it possible for the people of this country to express their will, when they are confronted with such a tremendous organization? This organization controls the industries, the press, the pulpit and the Government. With the exception of a few radical papers, the working class are powerless to resist the power of molding public opinion by means of the press. Dailies and weeklies of a million circulation each go through the land and by sending out news that is poisoned at its source, (see the Brass Check), they poison the minds of the people against all those who try to educate them. By the control of the Government they are able to gag all those who dare to expose their piratical operations. Yet despite all this, we still have comrades who are continually telling the workers that the power to obtain freedom lies in the ballot. The working class will never attain its emancipation until it captures the control of the State. Something more is needed than mere industrial organization, although we admit that it is absolutely necessary. For let it be clearly understood, that an industrial form of organization can become as reactionary as a craft union form. Give the I. W. W., the numerical strength that it desires to attain and it will find itself compelled to engage in the everyday struggle and subsequently descend to that of a bread-and-butter organization. Events that have recently transpired in Italy have proven that. The Syndicalists of Italy were better organized than the workers of any other country, excepting Russia, yet, when they captured the factories they were unable to retain them. Simply because they relied upon a purely economic organization to carry out their ideas, without recognizing that every organization that desires to free the workers, must of necessity resort to political action, viz., capture the powers of the State. The capitalist class by their control of industry captured control of the government. But a change has taken place, a change that the simple industrial unionist fails to notice and that is, that despite the fact the capitalist class obtained control of the State by their economic power, they ONLY retain their economic power by the control of the State. Take away from the capitalist class the control of the State and they are helpless. Without the armed forces of the State, the capitalists cannot retain their hold upon industry.

Let us go forth and educate and organize the working class. It may be, that we shall be bitterly fought by those in power, that much we can expect. But if we go forward to our task with a firm belief in the success of our cause, we shall triumph. The capitalist class has shown us how to co-ordinate superb industrial solidarity with militant political action. They function through every avenue of industrial and political activity, always remaining in direct touch with the State. They are organized by industry, and the industries are organized into the ONE BIG UNION of capitalism. They control locally and nationally, and now they have advanced into international spheres and hope through their League of Nations to control internationally. They utilize education and publicity as a means to advance their ideals. They leave no stone unturned to advance their political power by the skilful exercise of economic might. Strangely paralleling the Soviets of Russia in their machinery of control, they are building up a State system behind the existing political forms which shall, as near as possible, reflect the needs of consummated capitalism.

They have overthrown constitutional government, as seen in the expulsion of the five Socialist Assemblymen of New York State and in the case of Victor L. Berger. As the situation develops they will resort to more desperate tactics and deny the working class of every right that their forefathers obtained for them by the shedding of their blood and the sacrificing of their lives. Capitalism is now in its death throes and from across the waters of the Atlantic can be heard its agonizing death cries. "In the West the old order rallies its little and lessening band of captains around the golden dragon of capital as the red dawn lights the earth and floods the heavens, blinding their eyes to its terrible dazzle. Out of the East comes Soviet Socialism or Communism, all the millions of proletarians of five plundered continents, gathering for the last struggle. In the van are the Bolsheviks, the battle-scarred veterans, the crusaders of the Commune. On either side is a horde such as no man can number, and over against us, locked shield to shield, the capitalist class prepared to fight their last fight. They have THE organization. We have numbers. The strategy and the tactics are those of Communism. We need but to educate and to organize and our line goes over them relentless as the tides of time."

All Honor to Lenin!

"We have literally left not one stone standing upon another of the edifice of degrading laws which denied rights to women, which placed formidable obstacles in the way of divorce, which penalized children born out of wedlock, etc. Such laws are still, to the shame of the bourgeoisie and Capitalism, very numerous in all civilized countries. We are entitled to feel somewhat proud of what we have accomplished in this respect. But the further we proceed in clearing away the debris of the old laws and institutions, the more clearly do we see that the site must first be prepared for the building before the actual construction can begin."

"... The real emancipation of woman, real Communism, can only begin when the proletariat, at the helm of the State, leads the fight of the masses against the system of small housekeeping; can only begin with the transformation to Socialist great economy."

Now turn to the front page of this issue and read the heartrending story of the work of French Imperialism in the occupied regions of Germany. By the way, who was it that accused the Soviet Government of the charge of nationalizing their womenfolk?

THE PRESS.

"I rush out of my house,
And drag you in,
You foul thing:
Reeking with sweat and filth,
The putrid slime of all the dirty world.
I devour you through the eyes,
I incorporate you into my life;
I incorporate you into our composite life.
Why do I lust after scandal, and you
Man's failures, miserable delinquencies, tragic horrors
—and you,
Why can't I rest until I have brought you in?"
Read the above and think it over! To how many of

you does it apply? If we were frank with ourselves, we would find that the above applies to the great majority of us, Radical and scissorbill together worship at the shrine of the foulest and most despicable of the world's institutions, the Press.

The Workers' Defense Committee, 7 East 15th Street, New York City, supplies us with the following account of the prevarications of the press, as given out by the New York World:—

"THESE BOMB 'FACTS' PROVED BASELESS.

"Here are some of the 'facts' regarding the Wall Street explosion of last Thursday that have been offered the readers of other newspapers and have since been proved to be without foundation. The World did not say so.

"SATURDAY. The police were said to have satisfied themselves that fire as well as explosive bombs had been used in order to increase the damage done. The World did not say so.

"MONDAY. Inspectors of the Fire Department were said to have found an explosive magazine, part of the contents of which could not be accounted for and which was believed to have been the place from which the explosives for the bomb were taken. The World did not record any such discovery.

"TUESDAY. The finding of a case of smokeless powder on a houseboat at Plumb Beach was heralded as a clue to the source of supply drawn on by the makers of the bomb. The World did not offer any such statement.

"WEDNESDAY. Members of the police bomb squad were said to have gone to Paterson to check up on "terrorists" supposed to make their headquarters there, where, as the detectives who visited that city went for the purpose of interviewing blacksmiths. The World did not put forward any such declaration.

"AT INTERVALS SINCE THE EXPLOSION—Positive statements made that pieces of mechanism 'used in a clock-work bomb' had been picked up about the scene of the explosion, these having now been found to have been part of the speedometer of a wrecked automobile. The World did not even give this as a report."

"SUNDAY, Sep. 19.—Announcement made that the blacksmith who shod the bomb wagon horse had been found. An identification of one shoe which gave no clue to the man who had the horse at the time, is now regarded as mistaken. The World did not make this announcement.

We may argue against the Press as much we like, but so long as we live under the present system, we must be content to witness a continuance of its despicable propaganda and wholesale lying. Due to the fact, that the press, with the exception of the labor and radical press, is owned by those who have economic interests to maintain According to Charles Edward Russell, an old-time American newspaperman, the American newspapers can be classified as follows:—

1. Those that are owned outright by the public service corporations of the cities wherein they are published.

In one place, according to Russell, the leading newspaper is owned by the street railway company; in another by the electric light company; in a third by the gas company. These ownerships are cleverly concealed by the use of dummies, or still more effectively through the device of pretended loans. The people who read them, the majority of whom are the members of the workingclass, know nothing about this. The average readers believes that the term, "An Independent Newspaper", is a true one. Consequently, he would never dream of a street railway company owning a newspaper. Is not the editor a man of high station in the community? Would anyone dare to suggest that he is the tool of the street railway company? Preposterous!

Yet, as startling as it may seem, the public service corporations of these United States own outright or absolutely control at least one newspaper in every city of importance. As we point out to you in this issue, the public service corporations are owned by the Morgan gang. That means that your press is owned by the same gang. Let us not talk of democracy, whilst the organs of "public opinion" are in the hands of a den of pirates, who let you read only what THEY want you to read...

2. There are those newspapers that are NOT owned by the big interests, but they are SWAYED and CONTROLLED by these self-same interests.

It is remarkable how men who start out in the newspaper world with a laudable ambition, soon fall victims to the very powers that they set out to denounce the "Money Power." Take the case of Pulitzer, the late owner of the New York World. He was formerly a reporter in St. Louis. When but a young man, he preached that NO HONEST MAN could amass a fortune. His was the doctrine, that all millionaires were thieves. At the beginning of his career, as a newspaper owner, he fought side by side with labor against the capitalist. All the time he was doing this, he was making money. He began to invest this money. Then came the change!

As he invested his money, he became conservative. He wanted to see his investments bring forth good results, hence his sympathies were on the side of his investments. As his investments brought more dividends, he championed the cause of labor less. He was caught in the system, that he had so vehemently denounced in his youth. He left behind at his death, the New York World, as a monument to his BUSINESS ability. It stands as a monument to the system that gave Pulitzer his wealth. You cannot blame Pulitzer. He was in the newspaper business to make a success. He made huge profits and he went with the profits. If he had not made the profits, he would have gone to—

3. We have the newspapers that are financed by the BUSINESS INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY.

All those who are acquainted with the newspaper business, know one thing more than any other, and that is, that it is becoming more costlier every-year to produce a newspaper. "TRUTH" is costing exactly 100 per cent more to produce to-day, than it did twelve months ago. In the winter months the newspapers obtain a large amount of advertising. But in the summer months, there is not much advertising, because people do not shop as much in the summer-time as they do in the winter. But our newspaper has got to keep on going. To pull through the slack season it must go to the people with money, in order to obtain ready money, or credit, which is the same thing in the business world. The editor of any newspaper will deny this, but the man who audits the book will just laugh up his sleeve, because he knows it is true. The people with the money are the same people who we style Big Business. When they lend money to an enterprise, it is with the understanding that such enterprises do not clash with their interests. They must be guaranteed some say as to the manner in which the money will be utilized, even though they know it will be returned. In that way your newspaper is controlled by the big fellows.

4. We have the newspaper which is dominated by its advertisers. You can add the Duluth Herald and News Tribune to this outfit.

This is the most potent influence of all, the commonest and the most constant. It is with us always and no newspaper can afford to ignore it. If your newspapers had to depend upon your subscription, they would go bankrupt within three months. Paper is selling at seventeen cents per pound. For five cents, one of the largest weekly magazine concerns gives you a paper that weighs two pounds. Imagine this, you are receiving thirty-four cents worth of paper for five cents, and that does not include the cost of printing and mailing! The advertiser makes it possible for the paper to give you that much value, (in plain paper we should say). Therefore without much argument, we feel safe in saying that the paper depends upon the advertiser for its living. Carrying the argument to its logical conclusion, the paper prints what the advertisers want. Otherwise the advertisers would not support it.

99% per cent of your American newspapers fall under one of the above classifications. Let us inform you of another astonishing fact. The agency that supplies you with the news, the Associated Press, is also controlled by the big interests, notably Morgan and company.

Most of your telegraphic news and nine-tenths of your cable matter comes through this association. That is why you read of the Red Army of Russia being destroyed four times during the month of September. This association sends out the news that is favorable to those who own it. It is a matter of economic determinism. Think of the power that lies in the hands of the capitalist class! Imagine how they can chloroform the minds of the people. Millions of people read the false statements and deliberate lies that are printed every-day, and to our regret, they accept them as the truth. Even our own comrades have believed some of the lies and false reports that have been circulated with regard to the Russo-Polish war.

There will never be a free press, in the complete sense of the term, until we have a system that gives to all, equality. So long as one class has the wealth to buy the press, a privilege that is denied to another class, what foolishness it is to prate about freedom of the press! Of course, we admit that it seems an impossible situation. It is not as impossible as you think it is. Why not support your own press? Why not send one dollar to the BUTTE DAILY BULLETIN and try it for one month? We guarantee to you that you will find more truth in one issue of the Bulletin, than you will find in ten issues of the capitalist press. The Bulletin fights your fight and so it must tell you the truth, in order to enlist your support. Furthermore, if you want a free press, that can only come through a free system, why not introduce the other fellow, who works alongside of you, to "TRUTH"? Freedom will only come, when we want it bad enough as to fight for it. In the meantime, there are a lot of people whose minds are dead to the real facts of life. It is up to you to support your own paper. Send the new editor an order for ten copies of TRUTH, to be sent to your home address, for you to distribute. They will cost you one dollar per month. Who will be the first reader to send for those ten copies? THANK YOU!

"We Are Stronger Than We Were."

In an article, published in Moscow, Sept. 15; Trotsky states, "That wave of enthusiasm of the worlds bourgeoisie caused by our retreat from Warsaw is now receding, and the importance of events in our former operations is becoming evident. The Red Army on the Western Front advanced from 330 to 400 miles; it has retreated 153 miles. In general we have thus advanced from 200 to 260 miles."

Support for Wrangel.

Moscow wireless informs us that ONE recruit has volunteered to assist Wrangel. He states that he recognizes Wrangel and is waiting for the other 999,999.

The Italian Situation.

We trust the politicians, who now control the Socialist Party of America, will turn their eyes to Italy and acquaint the rank and file with the truth about the present industrial situation.

The Socialist Party has appealed to the man on the job to simply exercise his right to vote, and, then by a series of legislative enactments, the problem would be solved. The politician in his desire to obtain political office forgets one thing, that a man cannot be free, unless he himself is possessed of the desire to be free. It is foolish to expect that the man who submits to a bullying foreman in the shop, can win his freedom by walking to the polling booth in the evening and simply marking a paper. As G. D. H. Cole, the wellknown British writer states: "Political liberty by itself is, in fact, always illusory. A man who lives in economic subjection six days, if not seven, a week does not become free merely by making a cross on a ballot-paper once in five years. If freedom is to mean anything to the average man it must include industrial freedom."

In Italy, the Italian workers were faced with a situation that, no amount of voting could have solved. The high cost of living was making it well-nigh impossible for them to live. The high rate of exchange was increasing the cost of production and making it harder for the Italian employers to secure trade. Italy formerly imported 11,000,000 tons of coal, costing from twenty to twenty-five lira a ton, which equals \$35.00 per ton. If the Italian employers desire to obtain foreign trade, they must sell their commodities at the same price as their competitors, or less. They cannot reduce the price of the raw materials, because they have to import them, so they naturally resort to the cutting down of the wages of their employees. HENCE THE RECENT TAKING OVER OF THE ITALIAN FACTORIES BY THE ITALIAN WORKERS. There was no other way out.

Now that they have taken over the factories, the industrial organizations are faced with a situation that their industrial policy cannot possibly maintain. They have control of the factories. The workers are inside and refuse to give them up. This is the ideal situation that the syndicalist and the industrial unionist are working for. It is the position of the writer in the "ONE BIG UNION MONTHLY," who said: "Experience is a great teacher, and perhaps our left wing friends may yet discover that Industrial Unionism is good enough to solve the problems of the working class and gain the goal of world-wide industrial democracy." The Italian Government stands waiting with the army, navy, police and all the powers of the State at her command. On the other hand, the workers are in the factories with control vested in them. Each side is waiting for the opportune moment. Neither side feels like moving. But let the workingclass attempt to declare absolute control of the whole of Italy and then the State will step in and to the tune of shrieking strappell shells will drown the voice of the Italian proletariat, that is, if the Italian workers are blind to the trend of present events.

Let the syndicalist and the industrial unionist carefully examine the Italian situation and he will probably learn something. It is no use our relying upon a reputation, built up out of past doings, the present time demands that we formulate our policy in accordance with the facts of today, not yesterday.