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"TRUTH"

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PONTIUS PALMER ALMOST COMPOUNDING FELONY

PRUSSIAN MILITARISM LOOMS HIGH IN AMERICA'S SKY

Bold Plan to Saddle Heavy Burden on Workers and Crush Them With Iron Heel.

By LAURENCE TODD.

WASHINGTON.—Plans of the General Staff of the Army to train a permanent force of two million men, in annual classes, on the Prussian principle, were announced on the eve of the presidential election at a time when they would arouse a minimum of protest. Henceforth the fact that protest was not heard will be cited as proof that the American people want an army of colossal size.

Charles T. Hallinan, director of the American Union Against Militarism, explained to The Federated Press today that this General Staff scheme is one of propaganda—the second in a series of announcements intended to accustom the mind of the public to the idea of a huge permanent armed force. The first of these publicity "stunts" has the formal investigation made by the General Staff last spring to determine what extensions and improvements would be required, at the various cantonments and army posts, to enable them to train an army 7,000,000 young men.

"This talk of the 2,000,000 men is not so important just now," said Director Hallinan, "as is the fact that the General Staff has been authorized by Congress to proceed to consider the problem of militarizing our entire national resources."

"Our new General Staff, which consists of 92 men—the real mischief makers who scheme out plausible claims for increased armament—has one immediate ambition. That is to persuade Congress to grant practically a lump sum appropriation for military purposes for the next few years. This is the Continental idea, permitting no civilian interference with army disbursements."

"Unlike its predecessors, the new Staff believes that the next war must be fought with the whole civilian population and civilian resources under military orders. They see every farmer planting his crops according to military instructions, and every owner of a small bicycle shop, listed beforehand by the Staff survey, getting his orders as to how he shall equip his lathe with the figs and dies that the Army Staff will send to him at the first sign of approaching war. The Staff sees the nation as a mechanism which must be under its direct and complete control. We must be trained to think of ourselves as part of this scheme. Hence the series of propaganda announcements about the need for mobilizing millions of men."

"The immediate future will, I believe, be enlivened by the appointment of General Leonard Wood as Secretary of War. This selection is significant. The tradition in the office has been that a civilian should hold it. Only a very few exceptions have been made—retired generals of various wars have held the place."

"Wood's appointment means that the new administration favors a big army program, and wants an aggressive military administrator."

JACK REED TO SLEEP IN RUSSIA

Russian, Radiogram to the Federated Press.

MOSCOW.—The body of John Reed lies all this week in the state Labor Temple of Moscow with a guard of honor of fourteen soldiers of the Red Army. October 24, it will be buried in the most hallowed spot in all Russia, by the north wall of the Kremlin, with a great funeral demonstration. The Soviet Government has arranged a funeral holiday so that all the workers of Moscow may attend.

British Communists Make Position Clear

LONDON.—At the recent two days' conference of the British Communist Party a clear statement of the differences between the Communist Party and the Independent Labor Party was made.

The Communist Party, it was declared, stood for Communism and was, opposed to Parliamentary action, while the labor Party stood for "bourgeois democracy and was prepared to assist the functioning of the capitalist state."

The Communists have demanded an explanation of the I. L. P.'s refusal to admit them into an affiliation, in a letter sent to Arthur Henderson. The letter questions whether the acceptance of Communism is contrary to the program of the I. L. P., and asks whether the I. L. P. totally rejects the soviet system and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

"Another significant fact to be noted with this is the failure of the United States to reduce its army to a pre-war basis, since the late war. After every previous war we went back to a small army. Congress voted an army of 25,000 men after the Civil War, and only 15,000 were actually enlisted. Four years ago we had an authorized army of 100,000 men and 4,000 officers. Today we have an army of 288,000 men and 17,700 officers, in addition to nearly 40,000 marines and a greatly enlarged navy. The General Staff itself has grown, in these four years, from 53 men to 92 men."

In the opinion of Director Hallinan, the readers of The Federated Press could do no better service to the country than to demand of Congress a civilian investigation of the General Staff's conduct of the late war, together with an investigation of who was responsible for the slaughter of our soldiers on the morning of the armistice, an investigation of the caste system in the army, the prison administration in the army, the courts martial, and in general the entire "hard-boiled" system.

Federal Judge Classifies The Wilson Attorney General as Near Criminal

Head of Department of Justice Who Sends Lovers of Humanity to Prison Riddled With Charges of Conspiracy.

What manner of man is this man Palmer? The man A Mitchell Palmer, Wilson's Attorney General? With all the dignity of his position and putting on a thick cloak of "patriotism" and "loyalty" he has hidden the carcass that Federal Judge Anderson says "is strangely near to the compounding of a felony."

An investigation has been begun to ferret out what connection the attorney general has had with the soft coal conspiracy cases. The scandal of the coal barons has become too strong smelling and now it is alleged that Palmer has had his finger in the pot that is sending forth such a stench that the people of the whole country have had to cover their noses.

Palmer is now trying to dodge the inquiry by refusing to give the evidence necessary to convict the 126 operators that are under indictment for conspiracy.

All this fuss grew out of the coal strike and the injunctions that ordered the union miners to go back to work in order that the profiteers might not be interfered with in their big international hold up game.

Now Palmer refuses to give up the documents that show how the brigands operated. Nor will he let the light in on the share he had in the performance.

All we know is that the miners were driven back like slaves and criminals to their pits to dig coal—and that there has been a coal famine in this country that is now becoming acute with the icy winds of the winter. And we know that the price has been kept up to a point where the workers have been unable to secure coal, and that their children have suffered and contracted diseases and frozen to death while the coal barons, protected the government machinery, have scooped in billions of dollars of profits.

This is the same Palmer who has charge of the persecution of the workers who refused to keep their eyes closed and their mouths shut during the world butcher and robber carnival.

This is the man who has put thousands of lovers of humanity into the dungeon and kept multitudes incarcerated for years without trial.

This is the man who still persists that Debs remain in prison and that Haywood be sent to the penitentiary.

Workers! All workers! Get together! Get together in one big solid union! Get together so tight and use such might that never again shall a prostitute judge, nor a craven attorney general, nor a corrupt government be able to say to you that you must put on the rags of peons and step down into the pit of slavery. Never again shall lying hypocrites and patrioteering sycophants run sharpshod over starving men, their wives and children, and force their skinny bodies to bend under the lash of lordly tyrants to fill the coffers of unhung pirates and murderous profiteers.

Move To Compel Ruling Class To Abide By Its Own Laws

Official Violation of Constitution Must Stop in "Free" America, Say Liberty Advocates

Loyalty to the country and to the Constitution has been the loud noise of the patrioteers during the last two years. The boast of the money grabbing gentry that this is the freest country in the world has been heard from every unhung tyrant that has persecuted the workers and thrown them into the dungeon throughout this entire nation. Now it is time to make these loud singers and liberty loving saints come to bat and make good their preachments.

If this is a free country we are going to have freedom in it. If it is not a free country we shall simply tackle the job and make it free.

There is no use in having a lot of hypocrisy about it. The holy pirates of our rights will have to get a speck of consistency into their system pretty soon. It will not do to let the rest of the world

think that this is a country where freedom is enjoyed unless facts are back of that idea.

There are certain rights that we hold must be held inviolable: 1st. The right of the people to be masters of their government.

2nd. The unrestricted rights of free speech, free press, and free assemblage.

3rd. The right of labor to organize, agitate, strike and picket. The Declaration of Independence Says:

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed

That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.

The Constitution provides:

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Thomas Jefferson Said:

It is time enough for the right purpose of civil government for its officers to interfere when principles break out into overt

BRITAIN'S COAL MINERS SUSPECT NICE AGREEMENT

Government's Proposals Conceal Datum Rider in Final Settlement.

BRICKLAYERS CALL FOR AMNESTY

The International Union of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers now favors an amnesty for all political prisoners. Following a speech by Lucy Robbins of the New York Amnesty League the convention by a vote of 225 to 53 reversed itself on the matter of amnesty.

WORKER'S DAILY MULTIPLIES ITSELF

SEATTLE.—American workers will not require a newspaper in every city in the country in order to compete with the privately-owned press, according to plans which are already being carried into effect by the Seattle Union Record, labor daily.

This newspaper with a circulation approximating 40,000 to 50,000 in Seattle also publishes a special edition for the city of Tacoma where 5,000 to 6,000 copies of the special number are sold daily. A Tacoma bureau in charge of an experienced newspaper man flashes the Tacoma news to Seattle by telegraph, long distance phone and special delivery mail and the Tacoma edition is run off on the Union Record presses in the intervals between Seattle editions. A fast interurban express carries the Tacoma paper to its readers.

Eventually the Union Record expects to publish editions for the city of Bellingham, Wash., and Everett, Wash., thus giving the farmers and workers of each of these districts a strictly local paper without the expense of a building presses and equipment.

This strategy of labor news dissemination is applicable to all parts of the country, in the belief of the Union Record editors. Newspaper plants at pivotal points throughout the nation could publish three, four or five papers each for as many cities, and each paper would to all practical purposes be a local daily, the branch offices in the outside cities taking in advertising as well as assembling news.

acts against peace and good order.

Abraham Lincoln Stated (In His First Inaugural Address):

Whenever they (the American people) grow weary of their existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it.

Orderly progress can be achieved only by freedom of opinion. That means ANY opinion, however radical. Only ACTS, not words, should be punished. Suppression breeds violence. It is the duty of every Real American to oppose the present policies of suppression.

STICK TO YOUR RIGHTS

Cable to The Federated Press. LONDON.—Complete details of the government's proposal to the coal miners reveal it as a compromise which may quite possibly be rejected by the full membership in the vote now being taken, in spite of the favorable recommendation of their executive committee.

In the opinion of those best qualified to judge, the referendum will end in a tie for and against acceptance of the terms, or at best will have only a small majority on either side.

The only gains guaranteed the men by the government's terms are the two shilling increase which they demanded, and the promise of the government to establish a national wage board. The latter has been the objective of the Miners' Federation for a long time.

On the other hand the arrangement provides that from the first of January until this board is established, the wages paid the men will be based on their output. In spite of attempts at camouflage, this is precisely the datum line scheme against which the men have directed their most vigorous offensive, and which was rejected in the last referendum ballot.

The pretense of the government that the basis is reached by calculating the revenue from the export of coal is denounced as a sham by the miners. The mode of calculation by the operators makes this "revenue" dependent purely upon the total national output. The miners' leaders are accepting this term only because it is temporary.

There is a good deal of fear, however, that in the many districts the wage board on which the miners will be represented, when it is once set up, will be sabotaged and the datum line arrangement made permanent. If the government attempts this, then whatever the result of the ballot now being taken, there is certain to be a big fight and a finish fight on the issue next year.

Fundamentally, it is the profound mistrust of the honesty and plain dealing of the government which still imperils the settlement of the present crisis. Frank Hodges and Robert Smillie, the president and secretary of the Federation, in statements printed today in the London Daily Herald both point out this position frankly and clearly.

"If the principles intended to govern this temporary period were principles which would be continued definitely, I would advise the men to reject them at whatever cost," said Hodges.

Carney Goes To Butte

After several weeks of waiting Jack Carney left Chicago last Saturday for Butte where he will be on the editorial staff of The Daily Bulletin. Word about his sentence has not yet reached his friends.

SALE

Big Reduction In Tailor Made Suits and Coats

Reduced from \$100.....	\$75
Reduced from \$95.....	\$70
Reduced from \$90.....	\$65
Reduced from \$85.....	\$60
Reduced from \$80.....	\$55
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Now is the time to order your Christmas suit or Over Coat. Come in at once and I will make you look fine Christmas.

Union label in every garment.

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18 N. 21 Ave. West.

BISHOP ARRESTED FOR "LOITERING" IN FREE SPEECH FIGHT

Radical Preachers Thrown Into Dungeon For Demanding Rights Under Constitution.

The American Civil Liberties Union carried its fight for free speech into two more states last week when test meetings were held at Mount Vernon, N. Y., and in four Connecticut mill towns, and won its first legal victory when Supreme Justice Keogh of New York declared unconstitutional the Mt. Vernon ordinance regulating street meetings.

As a result of this decision, John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Community Church, New York City; Rose Schneiderman, candidate of the Farmer-Labor Party for U. S. Senator and Norman Thomas, editor of the "World Tomorrow," who had been arrested by the Mt. Vernon authorities, were set free. The ordinance under which they had been arrested provided that street meetings might be held only on the receipt of a permit from the mayor. Although passed in 1917, it had but recently been put into effect, when Mayor Elmer Kincaid stated publicly that Socialist speakers would not be allowed the use of the streets during the current political campaign. On Oct. 4, Mrs. Arthur G. Hays of New York, a non-Socialist, and two members of the Mt. Vernon local of the Socialist Party attempted to speak in defiance of the Mayor's policy and were arrested. Mrs. Hays' husband, a New York lawyer, is a member of the national committee of the American Civil Liberties Union.

National attention was called to the Mt. Vernon situation on the night of October 12, when Dr. Holmes, and his companions were arrested for trying to speak, after they had read certain sections of the New York state constitution guaranteeing free speech and free assembly. The street meetings at which they made their attempt to speak were arranged by the Civil Liberties Union for the express purpose of testing the ordinance. On October 14, the case of Mrs. Hays and her companions came up before Justice Keogh on appeal. He released them stating that the ordinance was unconstitutional, but intimidated in a memorandum, that a "reasonable" ordinance on street meetings would be upheld. The dismissal of the other cases followed within a few days.

The Norwich meeting was followed by meetings at Waterbury on October 18, at New London on the 19th and at Meriden on the 20th. The Mt. Vernon decision caused the mayor of New London to change previous rulings which he had made against free speech, and the meeting there was held without interference. The mayor of Waterbury also stated that he would grant a permit for Bishop Paul Jones, the speaker there, if this would not be

Another Mooney Witness Discredited

By The Federated Press
SAN FRANCISCO—(By Wire)—Another of the props on which the conviction of Tom Mooney rested falls to the ground in the disclosures regarding the mental condition of Peter Didovich, leading witness for District Attorney Fickert, in the Mooney trial.

The San Francisco, Cal., of Oct. 2 carried the following headlines, "States Witness at Trial of Mooney Held Insane." Then follows this story: "Peter Didovich who died a charity hospital patient in New York last month, although he was worth \$125,000 was mentally unsound when he made his will on February 3, 1917, according to a contest before the San Francisco Superior Court today. The contestant is John M. Didovich, a nephew living in Fresno."

The charges have a wider significance than is shown on the face of them. Didovich was a witness in the Preparedness bomb cases. He helped the prosecution in its contention that Mooney and Billings were at 721 Market Street on the day of the explosion. Didovich testified he saw them there.

The explosion occurred on July 22, 1916. Didovich made his will on February 3, 1917. He is now alleged to have been of unsound mind on the latter date, little more than six months after the crucial date in the bomb cases and actually during the period when his story was being made use of by the prosecution.

Didovich, miser and irresponsible, is thus put among the class of witnesses of whose testimony case against defendants was built. The will gives \$30,000 to relatives, most of them in Austria. An additional sum goes to churches and schools in his native Risano. The bulk of the estate is left to his nephew Lazar Didovich of Risano

regarded as a precedent for the future, but the Socialist local and the Civil Liberties Union refused to accept a permit on this condition. Bishop Jones attempted to speak on the same corner. Senator Borah, Republican, has spoken a few weeks before, and was arrested on a charge of "loitering" and not for violation of the ordinance regulating street meetings recently passed. At Meriden McAllister Coleman, speaking where Franklin Roosevelt, Democrat, had recently spoken, was also arrested on the loitering charge, and fined \$25. These cases are being appealed by the Civil Liberties Union, and will be carried to the highest courts.

Returned Soldier Hounded by Profiteering Patrioteers

LOS ANGELES—(By Wire)—Sydney Flowers case was called in Superior Court today. Flowers did not appear. The court ordered his five thousand dollar cash bail forfeited and a warrant issued for the defendant.

Flowers, a returned soldier, brought upon himself the wrath of local business men by publishing "The Dugout", a magazine which fought the non-union shop crusade of the chamber of commerce. He was indicted under California's criminal syndicalist law.

Russia Getting Along Fine, Thank You

RUSSIA. As for the general situation in Russia it is best summed up in the following wireless which came direct from the Moscow sending station to the New York American correspondent at Berlin.

"Moscow.—Answering your inquiry of October 6 about reports that have been circulated abroad alleging that there are risings and rebellions and famine in Soviet Russia.

"The reports are ludicrous, contemptible lies such as have often been circulated by scandal-bearers to create confusion in order to prevent the establishment of peace with Soviet Russia.

"The internal position of Russia is unshakable. The morale of the people is as good as ever. The temporary reverses on the western front have only steeled the determination to secure the position of Soviet Russia.

"With the resolute inclination of

and the Fresno contestant is left but \$100.

Superior Judge Dunne granted special letters of administration to the Mercantile Trust company, named executor in the will. Application for admission of will to probate is being postponed to November 4.

Didovich testified in the Billings trial four or five months before making the will and Tom Mooney was falsely convicted seven days after the will was made.

O. T. ROSAAS

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Brassy News Papers Prove Brass Check Charges

By The Federated Press
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—(By Wire)—All Los Angeles newspapers, two morning and three evening, suppress all election returns from the Tenth Congressional District in order to avoid mentioning the name of the author of the "Brass Check", Upton Sinclair, who is the Socialist candidate for congress in that district.

the peasants in Southern Russia to support the Soviet Government, the initiative on General Wrangel's front has been transferred to our hands.

"Wrangel's rear is being badly harassed by our Green participating detachments. A symptomatic incident was that of Markarov placing himself at the disposal of our commanders.

"We are seeking no armistice with the reactionary Czarist mutineer—Wrangel. The Red Army is fully prepared to deal with him as he deserves.

"While the prolonged drought did considerable damage to the harvest the rumors of an impending famine are senseless inventions. The increasing readiness of the peasants to contribute their quota of products, together with the intensive increase in the gathering of products, will make up for the deficit caused by the drought.

"We have more than one and one-half times as much grain in storage than we had in 1919.

"Tchitcherin."
The armistice was finally signed at Riga last Tuesday. It became effective at midnight, Oct. 18. The armistice will put the Soviet Government at peace with all its Baltic neighbors and leave only the military operations against Wrangel to be carried on. The Russian-Finnish peace treaty was signed October 14 at Dorpat, Estonia. Peace negotiations between England and Russia were entered into last spring on the initiative of the Soviet Government.

MY OWN SHOP AT THE PLUG

A "Close-up" of The Frisco Telephone Exchange

Flash, flash, flash! Quickly I plug-in.

"Asleep at the switch again, Central", booms the angry subscriber in my ear, "Gimme 375 Main, and make it snappy for a change!"

I hasten to give him his number. Flash, flash, flash, flash! Twelve more lights appear on my board. I rush to plug-in, one and others take its place.

"Miss Mercier, a little more pep there, yells the supervisor (oh, god, how I hate that woman's voice), always at my back, always urging me to be quicker, quicker, and still quicker!"

Such is the life of a hello-girl! She first starts in at a school, where she is trained in the operation of a switch board, and to learn parrot-like (mechanically if you prefer) the fixed sentences that you hear her greet you with whenever you have an occasion to use the telephone. This takes about two weeks to a month, according to the aptitude of the slave-girl, as I insist she never has to use her head, but to follow directions which she has learned mechanically! Next she is taken to the exchange to "listen-in" and to practically learn the ropes, so to speak, and to wear off nervousness. The "Regular Operators"

Then she graduates proudly to the position of a "regular operator." (Time was when there were "regular operators" and "substitutes", but that time has past, but the former name still lingers and retains that "superior" sound.) An operator must sit at the edge of her chair and there plug-in, plug-out, and listen, plug-in, plug-out, and LISTEN all day long! How monotonous! How nerve wracking! How boring! Coupled within this continuous strain, they have the watchful eye of the supervisor on them all day, reproving them for this and that, nagging at them to speed to speed-up, and continually listening-in to

hear if the slaves parrot their sentences correctly, if not they lose demerits, and a chance for advancement, to where, I know not! Maybe they will have a chance to marry the president's weak chin-ned son, as per the movies, who knows?

The life of a telephone operator at her trade is not long. Her nerves soon give out and she must go! A common sight is to see girls fainting at their work, and also seeing them crying hysterically in their relief. Only a strong girl can stand the grind, then only to her sorrow.

A Strike That Failed

A steady flow of girls come and go. A standing ad. is in the Oakland and San Francisco papers asking for help, but there are few takers, as the slaves can find more lucrative wages, and easier work elsewhere and as a result the telephone company is always short handed.

A year ago the girls struck for higher wages and better working conditions. Male and female workers were out a 10 per cent strong, but they lost and went back to worse conditions, thanks to the A. F. of L. and craft unionism.

If the girls want to get better conditions on the job and to better their wages of \$16.50—\$20.00 dollars per week they will have to organize as a CLASS in a ONE BIG UNION OF WORKERS, and then to show a little mass solidarity in their fight against their masters as a class. Then and only then can we, the telephone girls and the rest of our fellow wage slaves get what we want, less work, more leisure, food and clothing and still better life, life, and still more life that is free!

—From The Toiler.

West End
Shoe Works
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First class shoe
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Best Watches and
Jewelry
At Lowest Prices
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SHOES FOR ALL
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Our Shoes are selected from the best makers and efforts, and the man we shoe this year will come back next year. Once we serve you we are not afraid of losing you trade. We know from past experience that once a customer always a customer. We are Union men selling and repairing shoes.
The Model Shoe Store
JENS JACOBSON, Prop.
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THE DOVE
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HOUSE
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KU KLUX KLAN TERRORIZE SOUTHERN COTTON WORKERS

White Caps "Hint" That Slow Niggers Will Taste Legree Medicine.

By The Federated Press.

Use of the Ku Klux Klan in South Carolina to force Negroes into working at low wages as cotton pickers and cooks is contained in reports which have come recently to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People here. The association has made public news items printed in a number of southern newspapers, including the Union South Carolina Times and a paper published in Sumpter, South Carolina. The following news item appeared on October 16:

"FLORENCE, Oct. 15.—White caps, 200 strong, with horses and riders clad in the Ku Klux Klan

garb, rode into Lake City Thursday night and as a result the cotton fields next day were thick with cotton pickers and the house wives of Lake City have all the help they desire.

"The white caps appeared in the town of Lake City about 1 o'clock Thursday night. First they called on some farmers who have been paying as much as \$1.50 a hundred pounds for picking cotton and suggested to them that this was too much. The price fell to \$1 in a twinkling. Then the cavalcade proceeded to the negro section and throw out several hints to the effect that more work and less loafing among the negroes of that section would perhaps be a good thing.

HOLY HORROR OF BOLSHEVISM IN HAUNTED BRAIN OF EMPLOYERS

Peace Time War in the Factory Where Stiffs Decide to Organize.

By WILLIAM HARD.

I ask the American Labor Movement to rise and shed a solemn tear of sympathy for a certain sort of American employer. He is not very happy. And he is frightfully overworked.

Just think of what he has to do besides the ordinary old-fashioned running of his business!

Bright and early in the morning he picks up the consolidated report of the daily endeavors of his detectives who watch his employees. He learns that Jack Slamski and Tony Pretorio were heard yesterday to say that there was going to be a union meeting in the rear of Lanophoropoulos' fruit store. He calls for the employment record cards of Jack Slamski and Tony Pretorio and studies them anxiously, including place of birth, name of mother, and checkmarks indicating behavior while working for previous employer. He calls for the employment manager to interpret the checkmarks. He phones the head of the detective agency hire another detective to watch the detectives watching Jack and Tony.

The brightness of the morning is broken. He turns with clouded brow to his incoming business mail. Ah! A letter from the Industrial American Corporation! This corporation will furnish a weekly printed talk to be slipped into the pay-envelope of every employee each week along with his pay. The employee will read this talk and will learn that most employers make very small profits and that the cemeteries of Moscow are full of workmen who have starved to death under Bolshevism, and then the employee will appreciate his employer and not join a union. Sixteen specimens of these talks are enclosed.

Our conscientious manufacturer of warm worsteds for an otherwise shivering public reads the sixteen specimens. He had thought that no further solutions of the Labor problem in his factory would be necessary after his recent purchase of the "Man-to-Man Method" of the Industrial Peace Bureau. Under this method the door of the office of the employment manager is kept open by a catch or a brick and any employee could always walk in and

haul out the company to him man to man. Yet now Jack and Tony were going to meet with some Bolsheviks in the back-room of a fruit-store.

Our over-worked—or, at least, overwrought—manufacturer meditates a bit on Bolshevism. His gloom is increased by a lady who bursts into the room over the protests of the office boy and looses on him a great wind of cheery statistics about the number of un-Americanized aliens in town and the number attending the classes in English given by her branch of the new society for courses of lectures on the Constitution. He can clearly perceive — she thinks — that a diligent study of the Constitution by the employees of worsted mills is today quite essential to the efficiency of the worsted industry.

Our manufacturer perhaps reflects that he has not yet had time this morning to do anything about worsteds and there is a lunch ahead of him at which he is due to listen to a lecture by a reformed Russian Revolutionist who was chased from Nizni NovGorod to Odessa and out to sea by the Bolsheviks and who is going to speak on how to stop Bolshevism in America out of his experiences in stopping it in Russia.

So our manufacturer gives the lady his subscription to her society for readings from the Constitution and turns to his desk to try to earn his living as a manager of such things as looms. He then in the course of the rest of the day considers the following propositions brought to him by mail or through salesmen:

Membership in the nation-wide "open-shop" campaign.

Membership in the organization for promoting peace with the Orient by favoring the admission of Chinese laborers into this country to relieve the congestion in China and to increase the supply of free intelligent non-union labor here.

Subscription to fund for electing sheriff guaranteed to refuse to permit out-door meetings by agitators.

Contribution to owner of dance hall about to rent it for indoor meeting by agitators but willing to keep his mind in possible new light of contribution.

Project for shop council to be

The Prosperous Slave

The farmers know very well that the prices of farm machinery and equipment, leather, gasoline and other farm supplies are fixed for at least a year ahead, whatever happens to the prices of farm products. And corn has declined from around \$1.60 to 75 cents a bushel; potatoes from \$2.25 to 60 cents; oats from \$1.25 to 50 cent; and wheat from \$3.00 to a bushel.

Present prices of wheat are at least 78 cents a bushel below cost of production, which means a loss of \$576,000,000 to the wheat growers of the United States.

The present price of corn is 25 cents a bushel under cost—giving a loss of more than \$750,000,000. The total loss on all farm products on the basis of cost of production, will be not less than \$10,000,000,000.

Here, then are the effects of the only price reduction that has taken place. All the farmer's profits are absorbed and \$10,000,000,000 besides. Is this orderly reduction of prices? It is true that these losses to the farmers will not precipitate a crisis—not now. But how long can the nation survive this ruinous systematized robbery of the industry upon which its very life depends?

organized within shops by experts from American Shop Systems, Inc., who will train employees to elect council and be interested in council but not interested in union.

Project for new profit-sharing plan.

Project for new wage-bonus plan. Project for new flat-wage-plus-deferred-annual-bonus plan, to keep employees on job till end of year.

Project for reducing labor turnover by loaning money to employees to build cottages that will moor them to the town and keep them from floating off to the next town.

Annual fees to twelve societies for promoting compulsory military training in hope that habits of obedience to corporals and sergeants may produce habits of obedience to foremen and superintendents—a result not noted in Russia or Italy but confidently anticipated here.

Cash by messenger to support lecture tour by hero who suppressed Bolshevik revolution on Pacific Slope.

Five-hundred-word statement to business magazine on "How I Often Get My Workers to Work".

Purchase of assorted samples of devices from Industrial Inspiration Company, including time-clocks, entrance-gongs, exit-alarms, wires conveying continuous production record of each machine to electric needle running in ink on individual card in central observation station, and red, green, white, blue, and purple bulbs flashing in thirty-nine combinations before each foreman to indicate state of working activity of each worker at each moment.

Letters from Ruthenian Redemption Circle asking support for a crusade to combat illiteracy and radicalism among mis-guided Ruthenians in American centers of seething Ruthenianism; answered by checks for five dollars charged to better relations with employees.

Communication from president of local central labor body asking for interview; answered by letter saying "We are too busy manufacturing worsteds to have anytime for taking up any so-called 'labor problem', and especially not with individuals or institutions outside our plant."

It is a wearing day's work. It is an exhausting life. I claim for that sort of employer the tribute of a little human friendly commiseration. Poor fellow! Besides being a manager of looms, he has gone and got himself into being also a manager of low spies, of mouthing Americanizers, of purchasable professional-political propagandists, of cheap office-holding thugs, of fakey scientific-management, grafters, and of all sorts of nutty and peanutty social-reform "theorizers who make out that they can save an industry from the labor movement by sprinkling it with cottages and mottoes and a knowledge of the non-foreign native language spoken by Sam Gomers, Gene Debs and Bill Haywood!

It is too much. No fellow's brain can stand up under it. And the labor movement will really be doing that sort of employer a great kindness when it pushes him out of his hysterical side-lines and gives him some finally honestly free workers who will do a day's work without any electrical watching devices stretched to their shirts, and lets him therefore go on back to his own job of being an industrial manager, not a universal meddler.

LADY DUCHESS LETS OUT SCREAMING FEMALE SQUEAL

Feminine Snob Solves Britain's Biggest Problem With Weeest Little Brainstorm.

Her Grace the Duchess of Westminster has very definitely made up her mind that labour extremists are plotting an English revolution, and her advice is "send them to Russia, the country of their adoption." Her grace gives event to her convictions on the matter in another striking article in the "Daily Sketch." She writes:—

How many people, I wonder, realise that this country is in the throes of a revolution? Let us consider what revolution, as we know it, means. It means the rule of a majority by a minority. It has happened in Russia amid scenes of bloodshed brutality, and every kind of indescribable horror. It is happening here in England to-day, only in a different way—through the trade unions and direct action. In the early days a trade union was formed to get better wages and conditions of work. Before the war this was badly needed. But the present trade union leaders care nothing for the purpose for which they were originally elected. They are gradually by causing discontent, getting more and more recruits to their standard. If only these recruits would realise what the cause of this discontent of theirs is that they would very speedily turn and rend them.

Paralysing Trade. To cause discontent the leaders set to work to paralysing trade by calling their men out on strike on any and every excuse that offers, no matter how flimsy. This makes the delivery of goods uncertain. Firms affected have either to work short time or close down altogether, because no one orders anything of which the delivery is uncertain. Short time means less wages. No work at all means no wages. Less wages or no wages at all mean discontent. Discontent means revolution. Revolution is what the present-day Labour leader means.

It is so easy to understand that one wonders that the common sense of the average British working man hasn't spotted it long ago. Individually, I believe he has.

But there is another factor to contend with, and that is the loyalty of the Briton to everything that he believes in. Unfortunately, so far his eyes have not been opened, and he still more or less believe in his union leaders.

No one blames any man for trying to get the highest wage he can. What possible means have the average workers got of seeing what is behind their leaders' minds when they are promised that if they strike they will obtain more wages?

How can they see the wider effects of their strike on the welfare of the community generally, when it is deliberately and carefully hidden from them?

Coal and Another War.

Take the miners. How many of them realise that so great is the need of coal that a strike of any duration in England the nearest supplier of coal to Europe, would almost certainly cause another war?

That it would cause starvation disease, and ruin in hundreds of homes? That it would cause discontent, which means revolution?

I venture to say that the vast majority of them don't realise these things, but that Smilie, their leader does.

And this brings us to the point.

How can we, the vast majority of law-abiding citizens of this country, stop once and for all the activities of these social malcontents who have gained control of the trade unions?

Anti-Soviet Electors.

Before it is too late, will votes still count, let us see to it that at the next election no candidate is returned to Parliament unless he has definitely and publicly promised to carry out the following reforms immediately the House of Commons assembles:—

1. The use of the strike weapon upon any political subject must be made illegal. Very heavy penalties to be inflicted on any leader who causes or attempts to cause a strike under such conditions. The union concerned to be very heavily fined.

2. The setting up of Soviets, workmen's councils, or any such organisations of a revolutionary character must be suppressed with the utmost rigour of the law.

3. In legitimate wage strikes no member of a union under the age of 21, unless married, may vote. This will do away with the irresponsible element which, having no family cares, takes a strike as a joke and a holiday.

I believe that practically every woman will vote upon these lines

The Old Dinner Bucket.

How dear to my heart is the fond recollection Of torchlight processions and barrels of beer, The kerosene smell and the fumes of the lager That filled me so full of election time cheer;

The fireworks, the banners, the drums and the rattle, The speeches and songs of the land of the free, The out-gushing gas and last, though the greatest, The full dinner bucket of prosperitee.

The tin-plated bucket, The tariff-lined bucket, The G. O. P. bucket of prosperitee.

How eagerly, when the noon whistle was sounded,

My appetite lifted the lid with a jerk,

To get at the contents of packing-house product That fixed me up so I could do some more work—

Bologna, hamburger, or scrap-scrambled sausage, A can of cold coffee, or sometimes of tea,

A big chunk of alum-raised bread—all loomed up from The full dinner bucket of prosperitee.

The Yankee-made bucket, The fodder-filled bucket, The soft-soldered bucket of prosperitee.

But now, alas! how are the times all unjoined!

How prosperitee only works to raise hob

With jaspers who look to a wage for a living

While now out of money and out of a job,

"God knows" what they'll do, but that's no comfort.

It doesn't take very much wisdom to see

They're battered and rusty, much like the old bucket,

The holey old bucket of prosperitee.

The rust-covered bucket, The hard-battered bucket,

The hot-air filled bucket of prosperitee.

An Important Subject.

One of the most important subjects in the world at present is Nothing.

It may safely be said that millions of people are thinking about it.

A great many people are doing it. Nobody knows how many, but too many.

In some society circles it is the sole topic of conversation.

The league of nations is doing it every day, and doing it very consistently and industriously.

Hundreds of people go abroad for it, and a lot of Europeans come over here for it on every ship.

Every real estate agent has it for rent. If you don't believe it, ask him.

It is estimated that ten thousand American writers are writing novels about it at this very moment.

Nine-tenths of the magazine stories we read are about it.

It furnishes the plot for hundreds of musical shows. In fact, a manager who can take this subject and get some costumes and music to fit it has his fortune made.

Judging by the present styles, women are getting ready to wear it or a good imitation of it.

This subject was brought into prominence by the President's famous fourteen points which dwelt upon it from fourteen different angles.

You can get it to drink at almost any saloon.

A hundred songs are written about it every week.

A hundred vers libre poets in Greenwich Village are writing about it all the time. In fact they find it difficult to write about anything else.

because it is the women who feel these continual strikes upon the part of their husbands and the hardships they entail, more than any other section of the voting community.

Up! Up! the law abiding voters of Great Britain! Vote the trade union leaders who are not minding their own business out of the country.

Down will go the price of living! Up will go the chance of a good, well-paid job! Away will go discontent.

So, as Lord Fisher said: "Sack the lot." Send them to Russia, the country of their adoption

ANTI-INJUNCTION LAW UPHeld IN OREGON

Organized Labor Forces Judges to Open Eyes to Rights of Workers.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The state supreme court has upheld the Oregon anti-injunction law and has set aside a court decision that there is no such thing as peaceful picketing. The court also rejects a favorite claim of anti-unionists by holding that a strike or lockout does not terminate relations between employer and employ. Relations between these parties, says the court, are not the same as between an employer and a stranger seeking employment.

This decision was made in the case of the Portland Retail Clerks union, whose members were enjoined by a local court from picketing. The supreme court ruled that the clerks have a right to notify trade unionists and their friends that the firm is unfair to organized labor.

"I can see absolutely no reason," said the jurist, "why the members of a labor union, or the union as a body, have not the same right for the same purpose, to peacefully and quietly persuade their friends and sympathizers, and such others as will listen to them, to patronize exclusively firms and business establishments which are friendly to their cause, and who are willing to deal with them as a body—to recognize the principle of collective bargaining, and to refuse to patronize such firms as are unfriendly to labor or to any of the principles for which their organization is contending.

"All of us practice a similar right every day of our ordinary lives. If one of us buys a suit of clothes from a tailor and thinks he treats him unfairly about it and advises them and persuades them, if he can, to go to some other tailor to buy their clothes.

"Why should we deny to labor

people the same right to advise with and persuade their friends that we, ourselves, are constantly exercising?

"In this case Mr. Heitkemper (one of the jewelry merchants) was clearly using the same kind of coercion when he refused to treat with his employees, because, as he says in his testimony, I didn't think our watchmakers would go out, to tell the truth. None of them were in a position to be idle. He was taking advantage of their necessities to compel them to work under conditions dictated by him—under conditions which they did not deem fair and which they did not want to accept.

"It would be idle and foolish—a cat and mouse proposition—and make a plaything of the rights of laboring men, to say that they may do a thing for the purpose of winning better conditions for themselves, with perfect right and lawfulness as long as they are too weak to win their cause, or to effect their purpose; but, as soon as they are combined in such a way and with sufficient strength to have a chance to win—sufficient strength to be likely to cause the employer to yield, and give better conditions asked for, it immediately becomes unlawful. It seems to me entirely clear that if they have the right as individuals to institute a boycott against their employers and persuade others to quit his patronage, for the purpose of bringing a moral pressure to bear upon him, to give them better conditions—and to recognize their union, or to consent to collective bargaining (which means the same thing), then they have a right to resort to every peaceful influence that is within their power, and to every available possible means which does not involve any act otherwise unlawful."

WORKERS TO PUT STOP TO DEPORTATIONS AND PERSECUTIONS

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.

The Federated Press. SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Australian labor has determined to call a halt to the deportation of "undesirables" by the anti-labor Commonwealth Government. It has outlined a program of action to be pursued if the government does not change its policy.

The scheme provides for the federation of unions into various groups, the formation of executives to put the proposed policy into action and the formation of shop committees. In certain groups, consisting of manufacturing unions, production shall be reduced when notified and such reduction shall be maintained until the grievances are rectified.

In certain other unions especially those engaged in public utilities, irritation strikes are recommended, while in other unions, the workers will be advised to "go slow."

An important feature of the scheme is the action to be taken by transport unions. Ship committees are to be formed on each ship, and when such ships are loading and unloading the committee shall consist of all workers on and off the ships. Seamen shall be called on not to sail with a deportee on board. In regard to these vessels not directly concerned, the fire-

men shall be called to take things easy, so that the vessel may only proceed at half her usual speed.

If the Government uses warship for the purpose of deporting persons from the country, the workers are to refuse to clean, paint, repair, coal, provide coal, or provisions for vessels used for such purposes. Propaganda literature is to be distributed amongst the crews of such vessels.

The part to be played by shop assistants and all workers engaged in the selling of articles is that they shall notify all customers of the truth about the goods they are selling, pointing out any defects in the manufacture of material, telling the cost price of same, and so on.

A proposal has been inserted in the scheme referring to printing employees. Those engaged in the production of newspapers shall refuse to handle untrue matter concerning the fight.

While the scheme is primarily introduced to prevent the Australian Government deporting persons from Australia, it is stated that it can also be used for any other purpose the workers desire, and can take the place of the old and now obsolete strike methods.

Many of the unions, however, have condemned the scheme as too revolutionary for use in Australia.

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14

MEBBE WE COULD HELP.

The Tribune—our own Duluth News Tribune—is sobbing around trying to ooze out a tear or two because the American institution called the home is on the blink. It is the institution we are told must be protected against the Bolsheviks.

This time the Trib forgot to blame the Bolsheviks for the sad condition of the said American institution that the Trib is afraid might have a hunk of black crape hung on its door some fine day this winter.

But to prolong the agony of the happy domestic love scenes, the Tribune comes along with a perfectly sincere looking face and without as much as a quack doctor's squint in the eye and evolves the following from its wisdom chest:

The district judges of Minneapolis have unanimously indorsed the action of the Duluth judges in favoring for the three large cities of this state, a court of domestic relations. This is far more than a separate judge to hear divorce cases which have of themselves become so numerous that they take so considerable a part of the time of the bench as to hamper the consideration of other court actions.

It reminds us vividly of an old disgruntled parrot that frequently seemed annoyed at nothing at all except a permanent shortage of vocabulary. The bird would scream out with a screechy scream.

"Polly! Polly-ee! Polly wants a cracker!"

A "court of domestic relations."

That's the stuff.

They have it in Chicago, in New York, in Baltimore, in Washington, in Boston—in all the important cities where the American institution, the home, is enjoying a seige of rheumatism or just plain mumps.

It's the day of judges and courts. Civil courts, criminal courts, district courts, appellate courts, supreme courts, juvenile courts. And judges, honest judges, courts, juvenile courts. And judges, honest judges, of women, live stock judges and divorce judges.

And now the sober and smileless Tribune suggests that we should have a kitchen judge. A judge who sees to it that hubby doesn't spill ashes when he pokes the fire and that he eats with the fork when he is in company. And that wife doesn't burn the biscuits nor find his love letters in his overcoat pocket nor misplace his collar buttons.

Oh joy! Wont we have happy homes if we get a judge that will look after all that!

And mebbe we could get a court that would look after the courting as well as the after courting? Couldn't we find a judge who would have jurisdiction over the crude and coarse emotions sometimes called love? One who would so to speak turn on the switch and tell two young and foolish people who found that they could not get along without each other and feared that they could not get along with each other, that he would see to it that there was no hair pulling nor time-killing by overspooning after their honeymooning.

We are just trying to help the Tribune to be foolish. But we can't be serious at the same time.

For we know that the best arbiters in domestic affairs are not judges and courts.

In the first place we must change the economic conditions so that a man may not be driven to marry to escape the restaurant nor the woman to get a home. Eats and a place to live drive many to marriage. Material advantage is not a safe basis for marital bliss, especially when the uncertainty that so often brings disappointment is omnipresent.

In the second place intelligence must supplement the natural instincts for mates. Our present system—social and economic—seems to make it is business to keep normal and abnormal young humans in ignorance concerning the most important functions of their life.

In the third place, love should be the only law for cohabitation. When two people love no law is necessary to keep them together. Then they cease to love they have no business to live together and no law or judge should tell them to live together. The most unfortunate being in all the world is the child born in a loveless union.

With right economic and social conditions a court of domestic relations would be uncalled for.

With intelligent promotion of intelligence among the people along the line of natural functioning and harmonious relationship between the sexes from childhood on there would be no need for a court to meddle.

The Bolsheviks are far along on the way to remedy the wrongs in this direction.

May be we can help the Trib a little.

LETTER.

Ladies Sewing Circle.

Duluth Scandinavian Local.

Dear Comrades:—

I want to thank you for your parting remembrance. It is a difficult task that I am endeavoring to perform, but you will understand that although my language is poor, my heart is with you.

Many hundreds of miles away, I can think of you all and all that you have done. True it is that we have had our unhappy moments, due, perhaps to misunderstandings. But we were honest with each other and we acted as we thought best. I want to take this opportunity of letting you know that I love you all because you are the real women of today. You and I know what drudgery there is in housework. We both know what it means to stand over the hot wash-tub. Then to know that despite all your work, you still keep on working for the Cause that means deliverance to our children and children's children. It is too wonderful for words.

Your roses will remain with me until the end of time. Pressed between the leaves of my book, I shall turn to them when the night is darkest and know that there are such wonderful comrades as I have been privileged to meet. I wanted to say more, but it seems that the words are being held back. Comrades, thank you and again thank you. Minnie Carney.

PLEASE.

The Postmaster asks us for a copy of TRUTH for August 29, 1919. We have not one of that date in the office. Will someone who happens to have that number, send it here so the postmaster can have it for his files? Please.

INVENTIONS IN NEW RUSSIA

The press carries the story that an electric train invented by the Russian engineer Makhonin has beaten the world's record for distance. It made the trip from Petrograd to Moscow in twelve hours without re-charging.

This invention has done away with overhead wires and "third rails" and carries on the train itself the power for propulsion.

With the development of water power plants in Russia, transportation may soon be carried on exclusively by electricity generated by water.

That will eliminate the use of coal and will reduce labor in the transportation department about two thirds. Practically all the industries will be furnished power in the same way. Lighting and heating can be done by electricity generated by water.

It is easy to see what the possibilities are. A revolution in method of power, heat and light. All this to come from the water power plants.

And no trolleys any more for electric trains. It is the one big thing that has been sought for. This makes possible the perfection of the transportation system and reduces labor expenditure to a minimum.

But the greatest of all is that in Russia this new invention is given to the government to use in the service of all the people of Russia. No capitalist can make it an instrument with which to skin the people. All the people get the advantage of this wonderful invention.

And the inventor? What does he get?

The inventor gets full reward for his contribution to the welfare and progress of his fellow men in being furnished with all that he needs for the comforts and enjoyment of life. He gets all he wants and has deserved all he gets.

Besides this he gets the love and approbation of his people—the most satisfying of all gifts.

And knowing the result of his invention he is inspired to go on and bring out still more devices and more perfect devices. He has an incentive that gives him joy and satisfaction to the highest degree, for he is serving his own people and the people of the whole world.

The will of the great working mass is more correct, more scientific and a thousand times more honorable in aim than that of a small group, or of any individual to whom great power has been injudiciously delegated. It is unscientific and injudicious to delegate great power to anyone.

THAT IDLE FARM WIFE

She Works Only Thirteen Hqurs of Each Summer Day—By Harold M. Ware.

When the census man dropped in this year he put my wife down as of no occupation. She argued that every minute of her time was occupied, and when that would not suffice, she got out the agricultural statistics from the 1910 Census and showed him the fallacies in connection with farmers' wives. These statistics are pertinent and will bear repetition. They show that practically fifty per cent of the population are dependent upon agriculture, that 12,388,623 persons were directly employed in agriculture. Of these 1,806,584 are women, and these women equal 22.4 per cent of the women employed in all industries. Two glaring facts are not shown, however: First, that every farmer's wife is most certainly directly employed in the agricultural industry, although she is not included in the 22.4 per cent of women who draw wages; second, that the net labor income of a farm is, in part, directly the result of the effort of the farmer's wife, and that a comparison of city and farm incomes is impossible, since the farmer's labor income is the product of his entire family. The census man could only stammer: "I agree, but I'm not responsible for the Government's classification of occupations."

The Average Farmer's Income.

Secretary Meredith is quoted as saying: "Farming must be made remunerative in a way it has not been in the past. Even last year, when many people looked upon him as having made large profits, the average farmer received comparatively low wages for his labor. Before the war, in the areas where investigations were made, the average farmer did not make more than \$600 in return for the labor of himself and all the members of his family."

That \$600 is the limiting factor in the farm family's desires. Out of it we must pay for our shoes, doctors, clothes, sugar, soap, books, tooth paste, movies, church and charity, and then send the boys to college on what is left. The scarcity of farm labor is an old story but a sad one. Recently the National Security League kindly tried to solve this problem by ignorantly urging city vacationists to go to the farms and work for wages "from \$4.50 to \$7.50 a day." If we divide the \$600 which Mr. Meredith says represents the income of the average farmer by \$7.50, we discover that by using the entire income we can employ the city vacationist for exactly eighty days, and having so spent our entire income, we can forgo the luxuries of food and clothing.

Many a farmer is forced to take greenhorns just the same—greenhorns thirsting for agricultural experience. I've satisfied some, but they've never satisfied me. One lad thought tomatoes grew in the ground like potatoes, another nearly smashed a horse and himself by trying to pull the Irish collar over the horse's head. Both collar and horse objected and they broke things up generally.

Earlier in the game I had been skeptical of women's help in actual farm work. I was old-fashioned enough to assume that the place for women was in the home. Pressure of events had, little by little, widened the sphere of my wife's activities. The incentive for the first step into field work was not labor shortage, but a desire on our part to increase the time when we could actually be together. There are innumerable jobs that can be so handled and thus become a privilege of farm life. There are, however, innumerable other jobs that shortage of labor, weather conditions or imperative economy force her to do alone. Jobs that are laborious but productive—cultivating, potato spraying, cocking, raking, mowing hay, bringing up the calves and chickens— which increase the net labor income on this farm.

With my last greenhorn gone, my wheat dead ripe and Saint Swintha's 1919 battin average in mind, I really was worried. I had the tractor hitched to the binder. Then Sam, an embryo farmer graduate of the National Farm School, and I held a consultation. We agreed that the wheat should go into the barn the same day it was cut, but if I ran the outfit he could not haul and mow the wheat alone. For that matter, I could not run both tractor

DONE WITH WIGGLE AND WOBBLE

The above argument won the election for the republican party. It seemed to hit the mental status of the slaves about where it did the most good.

Say what you please, the capitalist jugglers have the boneheads sized up about right. At any rate they get results—and that is more than can be said of the radical element.

"Be done with Wiggle and Wobble" seemed so all important to the working stiff that several million of them willingly hurled themselves onto the altar of consuming capitalism.

Bread in this crisis seemed as nothing compared with the importance of dealing with Wiggle and Wobble.

Who or what this or these Wiggle and Wobble may be is somewhat of a mystery. At least it is to most of the thinking animals. But evidently the millions that went to the polls to slaughter the dragon knew exactly what it was.

Concede that the capitalists hire good psychologists. They do. These psychologists can throw away all their learning and all their knowledge if they only stick to this old ingrown principle—that it is easiest to keep the mind in its accustomed channels.

The mind does not want to jump the track. It is afraid of turning turtle. It is too lazy to exert itself in an effort to build a new track, even if the old one leads it to hell and damnation.

So the republican catch phrase hirelings simply lead the minds of the masses along the line of least resistance, where there was no danger of wiggling or wobbling.

It is the story over again of the old milk wagon horse. In a funeral procession or in a military dress parade the milk wagon horse is always sure to stop at the accustomed places, no matter if life and death were in the balance. You remember the horse that could not be moved till the man in the house suspected the trouble and came out and said, "not any today", and the milkwagon horse started perfectly happy with his load to the cemetery.

It is upon this fact of habit that the old slick politicians depend for their success. The masters know that the mind is the hardest thing in this world to change. To change it hurts. It's like pulling out a corn by the roots.

So it was that the wiggle and wobble business became the all important question in the mind of the people—of all those that did not fall for the league of nations.

What means this "mookey-doodle" biz

Before the British king?

Did Sammy tell his royal grace

What songs our Workers sing?

and binder. Sam suggested that we cut in the morning and haul in the afternoon, but I had been stuck by sudden showers before and didn't like to risk it. Just then the person of no occupation happened along. She asked the reason for our dejected aspect, and on discovering the cause, proclaimed her willingness to sit on the combination sewing machine and ferry boat—meaning the binder—if her friend, who had a driving acquaintance with several cars, was permitted to pilot the tractor.

Up to that time I had been fussy as to who ran the tractor, and was dubious, to say the least; but after a trial I discovered that even tractors and binders are not strictly within the sphere of man. It is true that the regulation of air in connection with the throttle adjustment and the lack of any brake bothered the new driver at first, but the gear shift, clutch and wheel were old friends that seemed to act normally, and after several hours of practise in the pasture she got her pilot's license to gear up.

100 Per Cent Efficient.

The binder rattling along really presented a more complicated problem, for there had been nothing like it in their experiences. They were scared to death at times, but it was more a fear of failure to get away with the job, and they certainly did not fail.

Once or twice they stopped the engine to replace a chain or thread the needle, and we happened to be in the barn, so they waited for us to come out to crank the engine. I remarked facetiously that a farmerette was only fifty per cent efficient if she could not start the engine. Not long after that we were loading at one end of the field and heard the engine stop. After an interval I was about to go over and crank when we saw smoke and heard the sputter of the exhaust announcing their claim to 100 per cent efficiency. They sure have it. I've seen them spin the engine of the tractor, and that is all anyman can do. The girls were as important a factor in harvesting our twenty acres of wheat as were Sam and I. But will they get the credit—or what is of far greater importance—will the price of wheat paid to producers bear any relation whatever to the cost of production—the cost of human effort? When will the return from any farm product be based on the cost of production? It must be soon, or production will continue to shrink.

As a class, Mrs. American Farmer has been put under the microscope of nationwide survey in thirty-three states. This survey, carried out under the supervision of Miss Florence E. Ward, of the United States Department of Agriculture, made the rather startling discovery that the farmer's wife, a person of no occupation, averages thirteen and a half hours' work a day in summer and ten and a half in winter. Having nothing else to do thirty-three per cent go out and help with the milking, sixty per cent do the churning and practically one hundred per cent wash the dairy utensils. Eighty-one per cent then wander aimlessly about and take full charge of the poultry. Last year the seven leading markets in the United States reported receipts of 16,821,742 cases of eggs.

But, to go on with the survey, after the chicks are fed and the eggs sent to market fifty per cent of the farm women do the garden work—of course a little hoeing is beneficial to women of no occupation, and so having hoed the tomatoes, thinned the corn and tickled the soil about the lettuce twenty-four per cent find time to go out and do actual field work along with the men, for at least seven weeks of the growing season.

No doubt by this time, gentle reader, wherever you may live, you have the moral of both my specific and general observations on the importance of Mrs. Farmer: Should you have missed it, let me repeat: Unless farm products demand better prices the wives of us poor farmers will die of overoccupation, and the next generation of girls will be too wise to be "unoccupied," so we farmers will give up the good fight and follow them to town, where we can all be happy and hungry together.

ROBERT MINOR.

He is coming to Duluth. That is the best news we have had for some time. Bob is the big boy in the big revolutionary movement in this country.

You know he was the "funny man" on the New York dailies for a long time, and made a couple of million people laugh every day with his cartoons. Now he makes the plutes that he worked for cry twice a day. They hated to see Bob leave them. And worst of all they hated to see him join the Bolsheviks and help in the proletarian revolution. That goods them.

Bob "changed his mind a little" and got it into his system that the workers were not getting what was coming to them, except the dum-dum bullets that came heir way.

Well, he wanted to see just how the shrapnel busted and how many slaves a cannon ball could tear to pieces in a hundredth of a second. So he went to Germany and to France. He got heart sick and went to Russia. He saw all the strange changes that had taken place there, and the new life that had come to that oppressed nation.

He saw the Spartan uprising and the massacres in which Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg lost their lives, what he heard and what is going on among the workers all over the world.

The editor of this paper is going to see and hear Bob Minor if he has to steal the steel trust to get the admission ticket.

Bob will be here Saturday evening November 20. He speaks at Workers Hall at 8 o'clock.

And before we forget it we must tell you to get prepared for the Minor meeting by hearing Alfred Tiala next Sunday, Nov. 14. Tiala is a graduate of the Worker's University of Hard Knocks, and has a diploma from one of Uncle Sam's most lousy dungeons. He has a voice like a fog horn and a heart like a peasant maiden. Everybody loves Tiala. You will love to hear him. Next Sunday.

And while we are gossiping we might tell you that the rebels in Minneapolis had a big 3rd anniversary of the Russian Revolution last Sunday. The celebration began at 2 p. m. and lasted till midnight.

Charles Edward Russell, the renegade "socialist," said that the Bolsheviks would last three days. He may have meant three years, and even then he missed it by about a century or two. For there seems to be great fear in the capitalist circles that the Bolsheviks are doomed to life ever-lasting.

You should have heard the Russians sing some of their revolutionary songs. They knew them by heart and sang like a Messiah Chorus. The old czar said he feared nothing like the slaves when they began to sing. That's the reason the plutes of this country are so all fired worried about the Wobs and their songbook, a little thing that costs only ten cents, but which may cost the plutes the whole earth.

And while the celebration was going on a group was busy arranging for a Bob Minor Meeting, Sunday, the 21st at 2 p. m. in the St. Paul Auditorium. St. Paul was chosen for the simple reason that the management of the Minneapolis auditorium broke the contract weeks after it was drawn and the full rental paid. Minneapolis is afraid of Bob, the fellow that made a couple of million people laugh while he drew cartoons for the New York dailies.

The only regret we have had since is that we missed two fine speeches here in the Workers Hall Sunday evening. One by Fellowworker Kennedy of Superior, who told about the lumberjacks and their splendid organization. The work of the I. W. W. has inspired the workers in our hall many times, and we hope Fellowworker Kennedy can come again to stir us up. The talk by Comrade Thompson, one of our own club, was illuminating to many who did not know how the farmers are being skinned and that it is necessary for them to unite with the industrial workers for the overthrow of capitalism.

The meetings are a success every Sunday night in this nook of the woods.

HERE AND THERE.

By JACK CARNEY.

A Warning!

"The more a ruling class is able to assimilate the most prominent men of a ruled class, the more solid and dangerous is its rule."

Karl Marx, in Capital, Volume 3.

"Theory can never serve as a substitute for the human will, but it is equally true that the human will can never serve in place of theory. The will without theory is blind; theory without will is powerless."

—Dr. Frederick Adler.

The tactics of every political party are always determined by the conditions of the political life, by the form of government, by the degree of political consciousness of the people and, first of all, by the social situation of that social group or class, which this party represents. When the program of a party is its interior substance, its policy defines the manner of accomplishing the aim of the party. Therefore the tactics of every party are changeable according to the social and political conditions, whilst the program is always more stable, more steadfast.

"The Utopian is one who, starting from an abstract principle, seeks for a perfect social-organization."

—George Plechanoff.

"The value contained in a certain commodity is equal to the labor-time required for its production, and the sum of this labor consist of paid and unpaid portions." Karl Marx, Capital, Vol. 3.

"No one can truly say that he is FREE until he is master of the means that support his life." —Eugene V. Debs.

"If our ideas are to adapt themselves to truth, or to reality, instead of reality or truth adapting itself to our notions or thoughts, we must understand that the mutability of that which is right, holy, moral, is a natural, necessary and true fact. And we must grant an individual the theoretical freedom which can not be taken from it in practice, we must admit that it is as free now as it has ever been, that laws must be adapted to the needs of the social individual and not to vague, unreal and impossible abstractions, such as justice or morality."

"What is justice? The embodiment of all that is considered right, an individual conception, which assumes different forms in different persons."

Joseph Dietzgen, in "The Positive Outcome of Philosophy."

Real education is abundantly manifested by the working class; in fact, more so than by the parasitic class. To a great many people this will seem an exaggeration. I accept the Herbert Spencer interpretation of the term, Education. There is great difference between education and scholarship. The Workers desire and will supplement the former with more of the latter.