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TRUTH

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"TRUTH"

DULUTH, MINN.

PALMER POGROMS TOOK WORLDS' BEATH, SAYS BERNARD SHAW

Great Writer Laments Black Spot on Americas Face.

By GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.
(From Chicago Herald and Examiner)

Incidentally Gen. Maurice has let out the fact that the Americans are experimenting with a new shell of extraordinary penetrativeness, filled with a new poison gas of most diabolical potency.

No doubt romantic Ireland, which is by no means dead and gone, began to speculate on the prospects of chemical war by Americans in its behalf. We have seen that there is every likelihood that chemical war will come. Indeed, it must come if the absolute security policy, of which the terror in Ireland is a very humble sideshow, prevails in the world as an inevitable development of the old balance of power policy.

Not that America is in a position to throw stones at the securitists just now; her own glass is so brittle. But I doubt if she realize this or has grasps to how she stands with the rest of the world.

"Strange Case of Wilson."

What stares Europe in the face is the strange case of Mr. Wilson. In 1918 his entry upon the high political stage of Europe, crowded then with second-rate minds attached to first-rate mouths, all exploiting to the utmost the importance that war gives to fools, was like the advent of Iohengrin. He came as the savior and redeemer of civilization with his fourteen points and stood for a moment in glory above Washington, above Lincoln, raising America to a moral eminence that reduced European alliance to mere conspiracies of brigands.

The effect was unforgettable. Germany capitulated to the inspired voice and knelt in surrender before the fourteen points. To the amazement and horror of mankind, Mr. Wilson instantly plunged the fourteen points into Germany's bosom and proceeded to tear the entrails out of her starving children.

Such tragedy of a fallen angel, such grim comedy of a wolf in sheep's clothing, had never before been enacted on the European stage. That the European allies should make a scrap of paper of the fourteen points when they had served their turn was not surprising to those who had studied history and knew that it would never even occur to the victors to acknowledge any obligation to the vanquished.

Tigered Clemenceau

But that the saintly Wilson should be more tigerish than Clemenceau and more Welsh than Lloyd George was utterly unexpected, and those of us who backed the President, well knowing how dangerous it is to back any public man until he is dead, had to shrug our shoulders and admit that we had taken the risk and lost.

To this day nobody over here knows what really happened to him. We had seen the war fever strike down men credited with the strongest heads and scatter their wits in raving hysteria, but this was when the enemy was sinking, burning and destroying, when trains full of horribly wounded men were daily discharging their heartbreaking loads into Red Cross ambulance cars that were always waiting in our streets. Now that danger was over and Germany prostrate, cases of war fever seemed absurdly belated. But this was not all. On its heels came the news of amazing persecutions under the Wilson regime by Mitchell Palmer. They left England amazed at her own moderation.

At the height of the war England had persecuted spitefully and childishly, Bertrand Russell and Ed. Morel had been imprisoned for six months for nothing. Persecutions of conscientious objectors had gone so far that when two of them were virtually murdered in prison verdict exonerating responsible officials had been obtained without difficulty.

Case of Debs.

The headmaster at Eton had been expelled for remarking that the question raised by German control of the Kiel Canal included British control of the Straits of Gibraltar. But there was nothing like American sentences of ten years' imprisonment of Mr. Debs for pious remarks and eighteen years on a factory girl of 18 for giving away a Washingtonian leaflet, to say nothing of torturing numbers of ordinary men in jail solely because they were Russians.

There was nothing except mere devilment or senseless panic to explain the appearance in America of this white terror of Hungary and pogroms of Galicia. Recent proceedings in India and Ireland have proved that when the human animal is scared (and he is very scared) there is no difference between the eastern and western varieties. He imprisons, shoots, flogs, tortures and outrages like the mad creature he then becomes.

Such things are normal instances of imperial rule in places where there are no police or where the people refuse the police that co-operation without which the police force cannot function. They are equally matters of course where insurrection has failed. But in the American homeland, where there had been no insurrection, where there was adequate police force in full working order, and where the ruler had just been canonized by the public opinion of the world, a persecution such as that which made Mr. Mitchell Palmer's name as famous as Torquemada's took away the world's breath.

Fort Changes to Bastille.

Mr. Wilson had made America appear as one country which was holding the fort of civilization against barbarism, and when the fort suddenly changed in to a bastille and an inquisition a sorely beset communion of saints despaired and common, generous man became hard and cynical.

If a country which had the moral force to go dry could succumb so frantically to imaginary terrors of a neurotic drunkard, persecution maniac, witchfinder and Jesuit hunter, what hope was there for nations demoralized by four years of slaughter and bombing raids?

And now note the end of this tragic comedy.

The presidential election of 1920 has left the United States exactly where it would have been if Mr. Wilson had done what the world looked to him to do—that is, shaken the dust of Versailles off his feet, saying to Messieurs Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Sonnino:

"America is out of this. She did not go into the war to carry out these secret treaties you had up your sleeves to disguise Marshal Foch league of nations, to create new Alsace-Lorraines in every corner of Europe, to dupe the electors of England and France with promises of impossible indemnities and disgraceful revenges, to make a scrap of paper of the fourteen-fold charter of civilization to which her enemies surrendered, to starve children whom she fed while the sword was still drawn and to break the credit of an American President which stood above that of all the kings of Europe."

U. S. Now "Out of It!"

Had Mr. Wilson said that, the moral atmosphere of the world would be infinitely holier today. America would be acknowledged leader of

INGENUITY

(Conversation between Mother and Child)

By Gomez Manriquez

Traducción por Manuel Rey

A mother calls her son down because he wants to grab an orange from a peddler's basket.

"What are you doing, my child? Don't you know you can't take that?"

"Why, mother?"

"Because those orange are not yours."

"Why, that child who is so well dressed has taken one!"

"But he has not stolen it as you wanted to do! He bought it with his own money."

"And where do they give money?"

"They do not give it; it is necessary to work for it."

"Then, as you work all day, you ought to have enough of money to buy me oranges."

"No, my son; if I had it I would buy you something else besides bread!"

"Then, that child's mother, instead of buying him bread buys him oranges?"

"No, my dear child; she also buys him bread and many other things."

"Maybe it is because that mother works harder than you do?"

"On the contrary, that lady does not work."

"And if she does not, how is it that she has so much money?"

"Because we poor people made it for her by our work."

"Then—Poor people are fools!"

civilization, Mr. Wilson, whether he sought re-election or not, would have been President of the world, and the United States would have lost nothing they have not lost as it is.

For they are out of it. They have renounced the pseudo league of nations they have repudiated alliance and have made peace a separated matter between themselves and Germany. Their signature to the savage treaty of Versailles has not saved it from being thrown over as hopelessly bad job, and as they could not vote for a President apostate, they have voted for Washington, whom Mr. Wilson must face at last, with his thirty pieces of silver; Mr. Wilson got nothing.

"NEUTRAL" TROOPS IN SERVICE OF MASTERS

Armed Force Used to Take Sides Against Workers to Defeat Their Rights.

Federated Press.

Washington, D. C. — Twenty times the American Army was called upon to "preserve law and order" between June 1919 and June 1920. Quoting from Secretary of War Baker's latest report:

"July, 1919: Ray, Globe, Miami and Jerome, Ariz. I. W. W. activities."

"October, 1919: Gary, Ind. Steel strike."

"Knoxville, Tenn. Strike duty."

"Charleston, Beckley and Clothier, W. Va. Coal strike."

"November, 1919: Wyoming Coal strike."

"Utah Coal Strike."

"Brownsville, Pa. Coal strike."

"Gallup, N. Mex. Coal miners' strike."

"Raton, N. Mex. Coal miners' strike."

"Bayne, Wash. Coal strike."

"Bogalusa, La. Strike duty."

"Pittsburg, Kans. Coal strike."

"December, 1919: McAllister, Okla. Coal miners' strike."

"April, 1920: Butte, Mont. Strike duty."

Thus in all but six of the twenty times that the army was used it was employed to suppress labor strikes. Secretary Baker would not admit that charge. He makes the usual argument that the army takes no sides in labor disputes. But the facts are very simple and not hard to interpret.

A strike is ninety per cent lost when the workers are forbidden to hold meetings or not allowed to move about freely and spread their message of solidarity among the wavering or undecided wage earners.

At present there are troops "preserving law and order" against the miners of West Virginia and Alabama. And order No. 6 of those issued by General Steiner (State Militia) reads: "Regular business meetings at regular places of meetings will be permitted, provided notice to troops is given and no incendiary or inflammatory speeches are made."

That sounds rather reasonable, perhaps, but as translated by squads of soldiers and specifically endorsed by General Steiner that order allows not more than four men to meet together, even on social visits and in the private

GREASE BUSINESS SLIPS FROM UNCLE SAM'S FINGERS

By HELEN AUGUR.

NEW YORK. — The Southern Pacific has got \$500,000,000 worth of government oil lands locked up tight where the government can't get at it.

Amid the greatest excitement which has prevailed on the Stock Exchange since the premature announcement of the armistice, the Southern Pacific cut a melon, separating its oil lands from the railroad property. Stockholders were informed that an oil company was to be organized to take over 259,000 acres of land in California which the road has held under patents from the government and exploited for many years.

Southern Pacific stockholders were offered the oil land which they already own, for the sum of \$52,500,000. In January they will be able to buy for each share of Southern Pacific stock, one share of Pacific Oil Company stock for the sum of \$15.

Stockholders on the local exchange who grumbled at paying \$52,500,000 for land paid for once, were reminded that they are getting for that money lands estimated by government experts to be worth all the way from \$500,000,000 to \$750,000,000; lands which have been proven to contain one of the richest oil deposits in the world — 25,000 acres already registered as oil-bearing, out of which the railroad, without any particular fuss, made \$12,000,000 this year.

The stockholders who suspected that the Southern Pacific was raising easy money to finance its operations, were reminded also that there is more involved than that in the organization of the Pacific Oil Company. The road was fortunate enough during the present administration to keep its lands, in spite of the provision that mineral bearing lands given temporarily to railroads to aid in their development, must be restored to the country. The word went around the Stock Exchange that the Southern Pacific was wise to lock up its stock in many safe places over the country, and not to have it mixed up with railroad stock.

The next attorney-general might try to get back the government lands for the government.

Ruler's Treasure Taken For Public Good

BERLIN (N. Y. Bureau). — Reports received here from the capital of Bokhara tell of a Bolshevik revolution in that Russian dependency in Central Asia, which resulted in the flight of the Emir and the capture by the insurgents of all the Emir's treasures, including 12,000 pounds of gold, silver and platinum and all kinds of jewels and rich tapestries. The rare metals were declared the property of the people and were made the base of the treasury deposits of the new regime.

HE HAMON CASE

The shooting of Jacob L. Hamon of Ardmore, Okla., is one of the most sensational murders of the day, due not only to Hamon's prominence as a member of the republican national committee but to the circumstances of the affair itself.

While it has not been definitely ascertained who fired the bullet which ended his career, circumstances point to the close connection between the act and the flight of his private secretary, Clara Smith, who is now being sought by the police. "It appears that Hamon was already married, but had been living on a 'free love' basis with Miss Smith. Previous to the murder he had evidently planned to put her aside and arrangements had been made whereby Miss Smith was to marry his nephew."

Hamon's sins will not be plastered over the pages of the Sunday supplements of newspapers. Hamon was a leading citizen, and we have no doubt many saw in him the greatness of the nation. It is this type of being that refuses to have anything to do with Soviet Russia, because, in his opinion, there is nothing more revolting than the nationalization of women.

Butte Bulletin.

MURIAL MACSWINEY SOBS NO MORE OVER TRAGEDY

"Women in Ireland Do Not Weep Now" Says Widow of Slain Hero

By Rosa Laddon

WASHINGTON.—With extraordinary simplicity and directness and a calm that moved the big audience to hushed reverence, Murial MacSwiney, widow of the martyred lord mayor of Cork, told her story before the American Commission on Conditions in Ireland, now sitting at Washington.

"Women in Ireland do not weep now," said the young widow, and she proved it by a three-hour recital of her brief married life, in which every hour of happiness was purchased at the risk of arrest and possible death for her husband culminating in the final tragedy of Terence MacSwiney's fatal seventy-four day hunger strike.

Murial MacSwiney was easily the calmest person in the large hall. Her clear, childlike voice, her brave, fleeting vivid smile and upturned eyes—visioning something beyond her audience—made strong men and women turn their heads away and dry their eyes.

"He hoped his sacrifice would strengthen the struggle for Irish freedom," she concluded simply; and when Senator Walsh, of the Commission, asked if it would not be well for American organizations to extend immediate relief to the starving women and children in Ireland, under the organized terror and blockade existing there, she replied quickly:

"That would be welcomed. But what we want more is our freedom. As between food and recognition, the Irish women, the Irish people, would choose recognition first."

"The women of Ireland are organized as well as the men, and their attitude is one of solidarity," she added. "They have steeled themselves to meet hunger and suffering, and to endure the torment of losing their loved ones. The women of Ireland seldom weep now."

Murial MacSwiney's narrative was the story of the struggle for human freedom everywhere, and perhaps more particularly woman's part in that struggle.

"The first glimpse my husband had of our baby, Moira, was in prison," she said. "I had gone to Cork two weeks before the baby was born because it was his wish that our child should be born in Irish soil. There it will have its work to do for Ireland," he said. When she was six weeks old I took her to Belfast, where her father had been transferred. Every day during my stay I took her to the jail, and I suppose she was the youngest human being ever in that place. I am sure it was not good for a baby."

"I saw very, very little of my husband. You see, he was an important person, and so he was always either in some English prison or expecting to be arrested by the English at any time. And he was so fond of his home and of the baby," she added softly, with that vivid smile that seemed to embrace every person in the hall.

"How familiar it all sounds," a Russian woman whispered to her neighbor. "When you're fighting for freedom it doesn't seem to matter much under what form of government you live. The form of persecution is always the same."

Replying to Frank P. Walsh's question, Mrs. MacSwiney said she herself had always had Republican ideals. "All my life I could never understand why there should be rich people and poor people. One could see children naked and starving. I saw that charity did no good, and I realized that it was the business of governments to make real adjustment. I saw that English rule in Ireland was perpetuating that sort of thing, and that the first step toward establishing conditions of equality in Ireland must be the securing of our own Government."

With her flower-like head held if anything a little more erect, above the bowed heads of her rapt listeners, Mrs. MacSwiney told of her meeting Terence MacSwiney for the first time at Christmas, 1915. A month later he was arrested and held without trial for a whole month. He was again arrested after the Easter Insurrection (1916), and held until Christmas without trial.

"It seemed that the whole of Ireland was in jail at that time," she remarked quietly. "We were married in June 1917, in an English prison; but we had an Irish priest and a ceremony wholly in Gaelic. I want to tell you that my husband and I always spoke Irish-Gaelic—and our little daughter has never been taught English," she added, a triumphant smile illuminating her beautiful face. Then she continued still more softly:

"My husband was held in jail a few weeks longer, and when he was released we went to the country, in Gallogarry, and stayed for three months. That was the only period we spent together; that and the Christmas of 1917, the only Christmas we had together. For even when my husband was not in prison it was too dangerous for him to sleep at home. The English seem to prefer to surprise our men in the night. One is rarely arrested on the street in daylight."

"When my husband was in Bridport jail," she said wistfully and almost inaudibly, "it was really better than at any time during our marriage, for there I could see him every day. But it was terrible to see him suffering; to see the change in him from day to day."

"The first day I arrived at the prison the doctor told me to get my husband to take food because a long hunger strike, he explained, would have a very bad effect upon the health of our children. I told him I knew that when I married Terence MacSwiney. It was a matter of conscience."

The hushed atmosphere suddenly became suffocating, but this marvelous slip of a girl went on quietly:

"Yes, I was reconciled. I knew at his last trial that he was going to die, and I became reconciled to it. During the long days of his hunger strike I felt that I could not go on with it, but my husband's wonderful spirit helped me. He radiated happiness and contentment even when dying. He was dying for a divine cause."

"My husband was a very honest and courageous man; but his chief characteristic was charity. He did not hate any one. He never had any desire for vengeance even against England. All that he desired was that England should get out of Ireland and be Ireland's friend. 'Our contest is not one of vengeance, but of endurance,' he said."

"When the sentence of two years was read to him at his last trial, he said—and the young widow's voice did not falter, while many in the audience sobbed audibly and one woman fainted—I don't mind hearing it, for within a month I shall be free!"

TRADES ASSEMBLY MEETING

The Federated Trades Assembly meeting held at the Friday, Dec. 11th, will be of interest to the readers of Truth. At the beginning of the session, M. McDougall, editor of "School and People", a monthly publication devoted to true and honest education in our public schools spoke on the subject of teaching workingclass ideas in the schools. He said that if the workers would pay more attention to what is taught our children in the schools they would soon realize that the "boss" owns the public schools. The boss ideas are given to our children by the teachers, who, for lack of academic freedom, and the danger to losing their jobs are compelled to teach our children ideas detrimental to the workers.

Mr. McDougall was given credentials from the assembly to visit every Labor organization of the city and to arouse the interests of the workers to the immediate danger confronting workingclass children if such miseducation is permitted to continue.

Demand Trade Relation With Russia.

The following resolution was, on motion made by delegate Morin, adopted:

American Labor Alliance for Trade relations with Russia resolution on the Russian blockade and intervention.

Adopted at Conference representing organized labor of Greater New York, held Sunday, November 21, 1920, also adopted by the Federated Assembly of Duluth on Dec. 9, 1920.

Whereas, the people of Russia have for the past three years been subjected to untold misery and privation because of an economic blockade maintained by the Allied Powers with the aim of forcing the Russian People to abandon a system of government which they saw fit to establish and continue to support, and which the avowed principle of self determination declared by our Government guarantees them, and

Whereas, this inhuman blockade to which the American Government has given its approval and support is hindering the Russian people from organizing their industrial life in order to relieve the political conditions created by six years of continued war, and

Whereas, in common with the Allies the United States Government has been participating in open warfare or the support of invasion and internal assaults upon the sovereignty of the Russian Republic, although no war has been constitutionally declared by this country against Russia, and

Whereas, these attacks upon the Russian people have even led to the prohibition of the various relief agencies from sending medical and other aid to the sick and needy and food to the starving women and children while full support and aid was extended to the various counter-revolutionary forces, and

Whereas, public opinion in the United States has been aroused against this monstrous murder of an innocent people so that the State Department announced on July 7, 1920, the nominal lifting of the blockade, without however, permitting the execution of commercial transactions between this country and Russia, and

Whereas, growing unemployment in this country could be materially relieved if Russia were permitted to make purchases of clothing, tools machinery and various other supplies which are needed by the Russian people in large quantities, and this country could secure raw materials which Russia can supply, be it therefore

Resolved that this conference of authorized delegates of labor unions of Duluth, Minn., representing thousands of workers, protest against the further participation of the American Government in the various plots against Soviet Russia and demand that all military material, financial and moral support be withdrawn forthwith from all those elements engaged in direct or indirect war upon Russia, and be it further

Resolved that we demand that the State Department take immediate steps to remove all obstacles to trade with Russia, to establish communication by post, cable, and wireless, to restore the right to travel between the United States and Russia, and to permit the transfer of funds from Russia to be used in the purchase of American goods, to allow authorized representatives of the Soviet Government to act in its behalf regarding all commercial transaction, and otherwise establish complete and

BIG BIZ SOCIETY OPPOSES TRADE WITH RUSSIA

By The Federated Press.

NEW YORK. — The American Defense Society, the association of business interests chiefly interested in suppressing signs of "bolshivism" in the United States, has pounced upon the Labor Alliance for Trade with Russia as the most "menacing" organization formed for some time. Telegrams sent to every governor in the country contain the warning that the Alliance is financed by Lenin and Trotsky, is composed of men falsely representing the labor movement, and is in general "fomenting bolshevism."

Timothy Healy, international president of the Eccentric and Stationary Firemen's Union, and chairman of the Alliance, which was formed November 21 at a delegate meeting of 512 trade unions in this city, has sent a letter to all the governors of the country and to the press, replying to these remarks of the American Defense Society.

The meeting which empowered the Alliance to organize a campaign for the resumption of trade relations between the United States and Russia, called together representatives of 600,000 organized workers. Healy states. Five international unions, and more than 100 labor organizations were represented. Recognition of Russia was not demanded at that meeting, he said, merely resumption of trade relations, made imperative to the American workers because of the widespread unemployment in this country.

"Whether the American Defense Society is concerned about the thousands of unemployed in labor's ranks or not, we consider this a legitimate field for the thought and action of true Americans," said Healy. "The unions of New York City have contributed every penny for the expenses incurred. We should be pleased to have the American Defense Society reciprocate by informing the public of the source of its income."

THIS PROFITEER WAS NOT ARRESTED

NEW YORK. — Standard Oil of New Jersey earned dividends in 1920 of \$115,220,730, which compares with \$106,092,086 in 1919, and is the highest figure so far earned, according to statistics prepared by Jenks, Gwynne and company. In the nine years from 1912 to 1920, the total cash payments to the Standard stockholders has been \$807,725,565, and with the addition of stock given as dividends, would be \$1,500,000,000 in the last nine years.

unrestricted relations with Russia, and be it further

Resolved that copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the State Department and be given wide publicity.

The committee to carry out the instructions embodied in the resolution consists of delegates Morin of the Post Office Clerks, Muller of the machinists and Cook of the shipbuilders.

Commissioner Phillips is Criticized

Hon. P. G. Phillips, Commissioner of public utilities, pink tea socialist, and renegade to the workers, whose only record as an official is his vote in favor of the vagrancy ordinance is looking for re-election next spring. P. G. obtained membership in the Blacksmiths Union under false pretense two years ago. The Honorable ex... is bound to have an issue next spring, so he decided to begin the erection of the water and light building on first st. The commercial club was opposed to the building so P. G. came to the assembly and asked for the endorsement which he received. It so developed that the contractor is employing scabs on the jobs. The Honorable Commissioner blames it on to the city attorney.

Phillips attended the assembly meeting in person. He pleaded with the delegates in his own behalf jamming wind and throwing the hands into the air as a clown. Delegate Lichten maintained that Phillips obtained the endorsement under false pretense and criticized the commissioner for shirking his duty, and Business Agent Needham of the engineers said that the endorsement was not meant to be to encourage scabs, as the Hon. P. G. would make people believe.

More Preparedness Talk Heard in Congress

By PAUL HANNA.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Wm. Bureau) — War has broken out in Congress between those who want a big standing army and a navy "second to none" and those who demand universal military training for the youth of the land.

Poverty has produced this conflict. There is not enough money in sight to pay for both systems of "preparedness." By March there may not enough in sight to pay for either system, as planned at present.

The army and navy departments are asking for some \$1,500,000,000 for the "regular" armed establishments during the next fiscal year. Congressman Julius Kahn, leader of the militarists, says his universal training scheme would cost a mere \$500,000,000, but floor leader Mendell declares it would cost \$1,000,000,000. Mendell is frightened by the state of the Treasury and wants to slash appropriations all around.

Secretary of War Baker will be called before the House military committee at an early date and asked to explain (in secret if he prefers) which country he is preparing to fight with the big army he is demanding at once. A like invitation to the secretary of the navy is probable.

Killing off Communists a Pastime of Capitalists

In an official statement by the Public Prosecutor of Budapest, which I have received, it is announced that legal proceedings have been initiated against 28,419 persons for their alleged "Communist" offenses.

37 Socialists have been sentenced to death in Budapest and hanged. Sentences of imprisonment have been passed upon 1,128 political prisoners. Two have been pardoned. Charges against 12,862 have been dropped.

Thus there remain 15,557 political prisoners incarcerated in Budapest today without trial. It should be kept in mind that these figures apply only to the municipality of Budapest.

Ole's Town To Have Bolshevik Street Car Rates

SEATTLE, Wash. — Councilman Oliver T. Erickson proposes a charter amendment to cut street car fares here so that they will pay off the municipal lines' bonded indebtedness, interests and depreciation charges only and would have current expenses paid from the city's general fund. After the bonded indebtedness is paid off, he would abolish all fares and pay the cost of operation and maintenance from the general fund. Erickson estimates that fare could be reduced to 3 cents and take care of the bonded indebtedness, interest and depreciation.

Admission Free Till 8 o'clock p. m.

Next Sunday

In order to give every worker a chance to attend the meetings and enjoy the program and hear the speaker, no admission will be charged before 8 o'clock. Come yourself and bring your friends.

J. O. BENDALL will speak on "Luxuries". Violin Solo—Florence Essen. Piano Solo—Elsie Tornquist.

WORKERS HALL, DEC. 19.

Admission Free till 8 p. m. Thereafter 15c and 35c.

Special: Members of the Scandinavian Local of Duluth, Take Notice! You are all requested to be present at the next meeting, Tuesday, Dec. 21. Important Questions.

MONEY TO SWEDEN AND FINLAND

WE SEND MONEY TO BANKS AND PRIVATE PARTIES AND GIVE YOU THE BENEFIT OF THE DAYS HIGHEST RATES.

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Labor Refuses to Build Tank House For Big

Centralia, Wash. — The Lewis County Central Labor Council has adopted a resolution forbidding the use of any union labor on the proposed building to house the Centralia tank corps, fostered by the business elements here.

Shortly after the Centralia Armistice Day Tragedy in November, 1919, business men took steps to form a tank corps and a cartoon published in a local daily shortly after showed tanks lumbering down Centralia's main street with the caption, "How Would This do in Labor Troubles?"

It was announced at the Labor Council meeting that the Centralia unions would take steps toward urging unionism throughout the nation to use their economic power to prevent the extension of militarism.

"They Won't Stick Together"

Said Jim Crow to his buddy on the same job: "The trouble with the working class is that it won't stick together. Reminds me of a story I heard some days ago. You know, a drowning person is supposed to come up three times before he's finally gone for good."

"Well, a life saver at the ocean beach made a grand rush to save a guy's life that had fallen into the deep water. The life saver got there just as the drowning man was coming up for the first time. He grabbed his leg, and the leg came off. It was artificial."

"The life saver waited till he rose the second time and as he came to the surface he grabbed hold of his arm. The arm came off. Artificial again."

"The life saver waited for the drowning man to come up for the third and last time. He grabbed him by the hair. It was a wig and the wig came off. That settled it. The poor guy drowned because he couldn't stick together."

French Socialists Join Third International

Federated Press.

PARIS. — Unconditional affiliation with the Third International was the choice made by a majority of the district conventions of the French Socialist Party, holding elections for delegates to the coming National Convention of the party. The federation of the Department of the Seine by a vote of 12,000 to about 3,000 declared for Moscow, as did the provincial departments of Doubs, Dordogne and Loire. Marcel Cachin and Louis Frossard led the majority.

POLITICAL COMPLICATIONS.

Mistress—"How did you happen to leave your last position?"

New Maid—"The lady fired me."

Mistress—"Ah, she was dissatisfied!"

New Maid—"Now, she was a sorehead, I run for alderman ag'in her and won."—Town Topics.

CHILD LABOR BRINGS 318 PER CENT TO COTTON LORDS

THREE RIVERS, Que. — Two hundred children between the ages of 14 and 16 years get a mere pittance for 10 hours work a day in the Wabasse Cotton Company's plant here, according to admissions made to the Canadian Tariff Commission by the firm's officials. Although children start at a nominal figure and later receive \$3 and \$9 a week, this concern told the Commission it could not compete with British and other manufacturers if another increase is not made to the already high tariff.

A. Bellefleur, a superintendent, admitted the average wage paid adult and all other employees is 30 cents an hour for a 55-hour week, an equivalent of \$16.50 a week. Unions are unknown in this and other cotton plants although one firm admits it declared a 318 per cent dividend during the war.

DE MORTIBUS.

Upon the recent death in a western town of a politician, who, at one time, served his country in a very high legislative place, a number of newspaper men were collaborating on an obituary notice.

"What shall we say of the former senator?" asked one of the men.

"Oh, just put down that he was always faithful to his trust."

"And," queried a cynical member of the group, "shall we mention the name of the trust?"—Puck.

WEST END HAS A BAKERY

Making all kinds of the best bakery goods and the finest "home-made" candies you ever tasted!

Try this new West End Bakery — it will please you in all ways.

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DANCE

At Workers' Hall
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DOG PROVIDED WITH SPECTACLES

BOSTON, Dec. 16. — A dog with spectacles was shown at the annual fair of the animal rescue league today as an example of the humanitarian assistance to man's dumb friends. The animal was Nemo, a spaniel of high degree and companion to the family of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Allen.

Riding in an open automobile on windy days had weakened his eyes, it was explained.

O. T. ROSAAS
PHOTOGRAPHER.
Lincoln 599-2. Melrose 9211
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Duluth Furniture Co.
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SHOES FOR ALL

A person should buy their shoes these days at a store where none but GOOD SHOES are sold—a store in which their confidence will not be abused.

Our Shoes are selected from the best makers' best efforts, and the man we shoe this year will come back next year. Once we serve you we are not afraid of losing you.

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The Model Shoe Store

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Suits & Overcoats
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OUR MILK CONTAINS
THE CREAM AND IS
GUARANTEED
JENS NILSEN,
We serve from 25th Ave.
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TAILOR-MADE SUITS
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Twenty years experience in High-
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are also authorized agents for Em-
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JEWELRY AND WATCHES
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EXAMINE EYES AND FIT GLASSES
BUT WE DO IT RIGHT
Drs. Larson & Larson
Specialists MINNESOTA

WAR IS OVER
BUT PRICES ARE UP
EXCEPT AT
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WE ARE NOW AT
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FIRST CLASS GOODS-REASONABLE PRICES

All Wool Underwear and Mackinaws Leather Vests

The Old Original
McMillan Pants
Warrensburg
Union Brand
"Ball Band"
Woolen Socks and
full Stock Rubbers

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Checks Cash.

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CLOTHING & SHOE
HOUSE
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Our Guarantee is back of all Jewelry we sell and Comparison easily establishes the fact that our prices are the lowest for Jewelry of quality.
We invite both inspection and comparison where quality is as represented.

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We carry a complete line of Toys—Stationary—Confectionary—Cigars and Tobacco.

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519 WEST MICHIGAN STREET.

Come down and see me Christmas day—Turkey dinner

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Get a Pathe for Christmas

It is the only real practical phonograph that plays all records

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Anderson Furniture Co.

21st AVENUE WEST.

DULUTH, MINN.

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2808 W. 3rd Street

CHANCE TO LIVE IS GRACE BESTOWED BY CAPITALISTS

Federated Press.

NEW YORK.—A minimum living wage for women in industry was set at \$1,571.81 a year by Miss M. J. Murphy, president of the Bindery Women's Union No 24, in a wage dispute arbitration hearing.

Miss Murphy brought this figure into the proceedings in support of the union's demands for a wage increase from the employers in the book and job printing trades, represented by the Printers' League section of the New York Employing Printers' Association.

The living wage estimate is the result of the investigations of the economic advisors to the union, Evans Clark and Alfred L. Bernheim of the Labor Bureau, Inc. Using the United States government official estimates of the quantity of necessities required to support an individual on a minimum of health and decency, prices were obtained by the Labor Bureau covering necessities in a district where members of the union actually live.

In support of the claim of the union that the figures are conservative, Miss Murphy points out that the government budget only allows a woman the equivalent of one-half of a winter hat and one third of an overcoat a year and only two nightgowns. The budget allows for no comforts whatever, according to the union, nor does it cover a large number of items which even the moderately well-to-do consider necessities—savings against sickness or unemployment, books, a short vacation out of the city, and so on.

The union is asking a \$12 a week increase on the present basic scale of \$27.50 a week.

HIDE GUNS FROM CHILDREN

The Labor Minister for Education in New South Wales has announced that the Labor Government will not allow captured German machine guns to be displayed in the school grounds of this country. He states that machine guns are the last things that should be displayed before child minds.

The Minister also intends to review all books and papers in use in the schools with the object of eliminating those passages which tend to glorify war and militarism and substituting in their place passages extolling peace, racial brotherhood, and international goodwill.

The AEOLIAN VOCALION

THERE is nothing phonographic in the exquisite music of the Vocalion. Its tone is the real tone of voice and instrument. The full richness of the deepest bass, the bell-clear sweetness of the highest treble it revoices in the complete splendor of the original tone recorded.

Play the Vocalion, if you wish, by means of the expression device—the Graduola. Each note responds to your touch, you may shade each phrase as you choose.

DEMONSTRATIONS are gladly given to all interested in the Vocalion. We invite you to come and see this final wonder of tone reproduction.



RESTRICTIONS.

"Don't they allow us to raise children in this apartment house?" "No," said the janitor. "Nor kittens nor puppies nor parrots?" "No. Nothing is permitted to be raised here except the rent." — Washington Star.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

Can you give some idea of how many place holders there are under the Wilson administration? Frank Gaylord, Duluth. Seven hundred thousand. — News Tribune.

TRUTH

Issued Weekly By The West End Labor Association.
J. O. BENTALL, Editor.

Application made for entry in Post-office as second-class mail matter.

Subscription: 1 year \$2.00. — 6 months \$1.00.

14

PLAYING THE FIDDLE

That's what they say Nedo did—played the fiddle while Rome burned

That's what the ruling class of the world is doing today—That's what they say Nero did—played the fiddle while the world is going to hell.

It is found that nearly \$1,000,000,000 was won at poker and other card games alone this year. Tax receipts on sales of playing cards average more than \$3,000,000 a year. This indicates the sale of 40,000,000 packs, which alone cost more than \$15,000,000.

It's about the safest thing to do now days.

Nobody arrested Nero. Nobody arrests the grain gamblers and the stock gamblers and the war gamblers and the government gamblers.

The world has been made perfectly safe for gambling.

If you are trying to change the present swell order of society by telling the workers that they must join hands to keep the product of their labor for themselves instead of allowing the idle sharks to get it to play with you are liable to get hit on the block and get twenty years in the pen.

To avoid the strong arm of justice you might mingle with the gamblers. No sleuth will never for you there. He is told to let that portion of society alone. That portion of society has told him so.

Or you might go to church. That's where Jim Patten went after he had swindled the country out of \$5,000,000 in a game that lasted only three minutes in the Chicago wheat pit. His church promptly elected him superintendent of the Sunday school.

We admit that this country is no longer an asylum for political refugees or for the poor and oppressed, but it has the dandiest refuge for crooks that history knows to relate.

But while this country is playing the gambling fiddle—and all the other capitalist countries are playing the gambling fiddle—Russia is setting an example of reconstruction that has already placed her far ahead of any nation in the world. Her people are today seriously occupied in building up a new and solid social and economic order that is not based on gambling and profiteering, but on honest labor and on just relations between the people.

There are busy shops and humming factories and growing wheat fields and hopeful people in Russia today. But there are no grain pits and no food gamblers and no money sharks and no card gamblers.

Maybe that is the reason our government does not want to recognize Russia.

FARMERS GET CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Santa is tugging away with a big sack full for the farmers this year and is anxious to deliver it in their socks so they get it before they go out to do the chores Christmas morning.

Shrinkage of values of the country's farm crops has placed their total worth this year at almost \$5,000,000,000 less than last year, although the 1920 harvest was one of the most abundant in the nation's history with half a dozen crops breaking records.

The important farm crops which comprise about 90 per cent of the value of all farm crops, were valued this year at \$9,148,519,000 by the department of agriculture.

Last year these crops were valued at \$14,087,995,000.

Five billion dollar loss!

That's about as fine a package as Santa has crawled thru the chimney with since the world was made safe for democracy.

Of course the gambling trust that swiped that little five billion from the farmers will be at early Christmas service. We suggest that the farmers join them at the juletta in singing "Var halsad sköna morgonstund!"

I DREAMED ONCE

That the Commercial Club had said a good word for organized labor;

That the Citizens Alliance had asked for an injunction against the profiteers;

That America's Biggest Scoundrels had quit going to church;

That the Packing Trust had cut down the price of meat;

That the I. W. W. got justice in our courts;

That Capitalist Mob rule was illegal;

That Pontius Palmer had respect for the constitution;

That Lenin had been killed and the working class government of Russia had been overthrown by Ole Hanson;

That England was a civilized nation;

That Hoover Hooverized on his own eats;

That the police had caught a bandit;

That the Red Cross was not a tool of the war lords;

That the World War was a war to end all wars;

That the United States Supreme Court was as big as Burlington;

That Sammy Gompers and Victor Berger had become Socialists;

That Henry Ford could write editorials worth reading;

That a revolution was not necessary.

WHO'S BOSS, ANYHOW?

There are two councils in this little burg—the Civic council and the city council with capitals as here indicated.

As we understand it the city council is the body officially elected by the people to do the people's business. The Civic council is a body representing the financial and society element of the city, not elected by the people as a whole but by the different clubs and other organizations.

For that reason the following from the News Tribune is somewhat interesting:

"At their meeting yesterday noon the Civic council decided to await action by the city commission, and will then consider the matter of accepting or rejecting the recommendations of the city council. The Civic council will keep in touch with the activities of the city council."

It appears that this Civic council takes it for granted that it had the power of "accepting or rejecting the recommendations of the city council," and that the city council has the powerful power to make "recommendations."

It is simply wonderful, as the young sweet thing said about the circus.

NICKEL AND COPPER

It now appears that a nickel and one copper will not be enough for the street car company. It has abandoned the six cent demand.

The company seems to be satisfied that it might as well get eight or ten cents out of the gullible sardines as a nickel and copper.

The plutes have cut the wages twenty to fifty per cent and the slaves have accepted that without a murmur. Why not raise the car fare fifty to a hundred percent? The company cannot see why the workers should not be perfectly happy to have the cut in wages made up for by a raise in car fare. It sort of equalizes the transactions somewhat. Can't the sardines see that?

FOR CHRISTMAS

Some of us cannot spend more than a couple of hundred dollars for Christmas presents—and most of us must spend less. Then, too, we want to give something that will count. That counts most which feeds the mind most.

Just today we got a package containing copies of a bishop's book. You may not like bishops. This bishop himself does not like bishops, so he has quit the job—the old job. But the bishop has written a great book.

His book is called "Communism and Christianity."

It isn't a halfbaked, mushy, priest-greasy, excuse-me-please book. It is simply a straight forward statement of fact and reason thruout. It is kind and gentle and full of love for the truth. It clings to the good. It champions the right. It sweeps in the thots and ideals of the race. It has vision and hope.

It is a big book and it is pretty—has 184 pages and a cover printed in colors with beautiful design. It is paper cover but the fanc layout of the artist and printer makes up for that. And it is only 25 cents; by mail 30 cents.

It can be sent right from the TRUTH to your friend as a Christmas present. Or it can be sent to you and you can surprise your friend with it.

Christianism and Communism, by Bishop William Montgomery Brown. Address TRUTH, Duluth, Minn.

ISAC MCBRIDE

This is the same Isaac McBride who was about to be shot a little when he was in Russia.

As we remember it, Isaac was trying to get thru the lines of the Red Army when one of the Bolsheviks raised a gun and began to pull the trigger. Isaac raised a stick with a white handkerchief on it and waved it frantically. But the soldier kept pulling harder and harder on the trigger till the gun was about to go off.

Now we don't know all about that incident nor do we know if that Bolshevik is still tugging at that trigger, but Isaac will be in Duluth and tell us all about it and what the Bolshevik said about the white kerchief and what kind of kerchief would have saved his life if he wanted it saved and a lot of other great stories from Russia.

And if the newspapers begin to lie to you and tell you that the authorities have barred McBride from speaking you can remember the big meeting Bob Minor had here after the Herald had advertised that Minor had been "barred."

As we understand it, the authorities are law abiding citizens and have due respect for the constitution and are friendly to all who try to help make the world a little better. And we hope that they will attend properly to the Herald if it tries to incite to riot and constitution smashing. There are a couple of pretty fair jails here for mobbists and if they are not big enuf the workers in Duluth will be glad to add to them so no prose-slinging rioters may need to be out in the cold these chilly nights.

Now, Isaac McBride will speak in Workers' Hall Wednesday, Dec. 29. You better come early that night. McBride is a great speaker and has a great story. America has few orators like McBride.

WHAT IS GENIUS?

The following by Arthur Brisbane is worth reading:

What is genius? William Duffy, three years old, supplied a complete answer the other day. He crossed the most crowded street, at the most crowded moment, ignoring police and automobiles and checking traffic. When a policeman picked him up, stopping his career, William Duffy hit the policeman in the eye.

What William Duffy did, genius does. It goes ahead where others hesitate. Contemptuous of limitations, it hits opposition in the eye; considers nothing impossible; keeps on going; lets others worry about the "impossible."

"Every child is a genius, every genius a child," is a true saying. Childhood despises limitations, defies precedent. That is what genius does, whether it appear as Columbus crossing the ocean, everybody telling him he would fall off the edge into everlasting space; or William Duffy, aged three, ignoring those that warned him against the crowded street.

Why did Brisbane stop here when he had the finest example of genius right at his door waking him up yesterday morning?

But may be in a hundred years from now Brisbane will also see the genius of the Russian Revolution.

IN SPITE OF HIGH RATES

The reports now available of the accounts of the railways since their return to private control afford an interesting lesson of the blessings of private ownership. The United States railways were returned to private control on March 1st of this year. The capitalist interest in Congress insisted on the return to private control. The figures for the first six months working under private control have now been issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The figures show a deficit, however, is not going to hurt the shareholders. They saw to it that when the Government was made to hand over the railways to them, it should still shoulder the expenses. By the Transportation Act, under which the handing over took place, any deficit had to be made up to the shareholders by the Government. Not only that, but a guaranteed rate of interest of 6 per cent. was also to be paid by the Government. The result is that the first six months of private control will cost the Government six hundred and fifty-six million dollars. The shareholders want the profits, but they do not want to risk the losses. They want the Government to pay for the railways, but the Government must not own the railways it pays for. That is the up-to-date American system of "private enterprise."

There was a bold man from Ratty
Who gave his big stick to Fatty;
Then rode the Bull Moose,
Found a river 'B'goose!
And lost his voice in the eddy.

A NEW ANESTHETIC

Did you ever take ether or chloroform? Do you remember how sick you got from them?

And do you remember how many have died from these anesthetics? There is always danger.

But now a new anesthetic has been discovered. The press carries the following story about it:

An anesthetic with relatively no danger and "pleasant to take" is said to have been produced and used in the hospitals of Soviet Russia. Dr. Harcou, once an interne of the Paris hospitals, describes the process in an article written for L'Information. He asserted that he watched the new method used in Petrograd hospitals. He attributes its experimental use on animals to Prof. Krawkoff and its application to operations on persons to Prof. Fedovoff, formerly surgeon to the emperor.

Mr. Marcou says the patient awakes from the sleep produced by it a little heavy in the head but without nausea or ill effects.

It is methylpropylcarbinol in the proportion of one to 100 parts of warm, salty water that does the business, he says. This is injected directly into a large vein in the elbow and the hollow tube is left in the vein so more may be pumped in as needed.

When from 100 to 200 grams of the liquid have been put in the blood the patient sleeps, but there still remains reflex action in the eyes, which is taken as the standard of anesthetization.

As most of the sleep-producer is used, sensitiveness leaves the eyes and the surgeon operates, testing the eyes from time to time so as to keep the blood-system supplied with the fluid. The patient sleeps several hours after the completion of the operation.

"Hundreds of operations," says Dr. Marcou, "were performed" in Russia during my stay. I watched some of them. Not one case of death has yet been reported."

The anesthetic is said to be particularly valuable for head and neck operations where the use of the ether or chloroform mask interferes with the surgeon's work. In such diseases as make the introduction of salty solutions into the blood undesirable or dangerous, says Dr. Marcou, salt may be replaced by glucose or bi-carbonate of soda.

It appears that Russia is again to be credited with a great discovery. It should not take a long time to make use of this improved and safe method in this country. But there is money in ether and chloroform and our doctors and medical trusts may delay taking up this new anesthetic in order to make money by the old. But in Russia they use it because it is better than the old, and money plays no part.

CONSISTENCY

Consistency is an old creature to have about. In fact, it is so odd and rare that one rarely catches a glimpse of it in these days of hypocrisy and other capitalistic attributes. For instance, it seems useless to look for such a thing in Kansas at present.

Governor Allen of that state has declared eternal warfare on miners and others who might feel inclined to strike for better returns for their labor; and the majority of the farmers of the state have backed him up in his action. Yet even today the farmers of Kansas are on strike against sending their wheat to market for less than a certain price and in many cases they have enforced their strike by compelling their neighbors to hold their grain, whether or no. We are not saying whether they were right or wrong in their action; we merely say they did it.

Yet, after all, the Kansas farmers are more consistent than appears at first. They are proving the truth and scientific correctness of the theory of economic determinism. To be a rabid anti-strike advocate in July and a rabid pro-strike advocate in November appear inconsistent. But in reality both actions are taken for the purpose of advancing the economic interests of the farmers as they see them.

It is this very economic determinism—the theory that man will act according to his economic interests—which furnishes the clue by which to interpret the movements and actions of the human race since mankind first appeared on the earth. The way in which the human race or any considerable portion of it obtains the necessities of life is the factor which determines what course it will pursue as a whole. Helping Governor Allen break strikes with rifles and supporting strikes with shotguns, even when done by the same person, are not inconsistent acts when both are done for the benefit of that same farmer. Both acts are done in the interest of a class—the owners of large farms—and as such are entirely consistent. It is for the protection of their economic interest.

—INDUSTRIAL WORKER.

THE WORLD IS SICK.

By JOHN FREMONT DANN.

The world is sick in every part,
Its head is ailing and so is its heart;
It is filled with fever, contention and strife,
And the cheapest thing in it is human life.

The power that be are in sore distress,
With the helpless masses, whom they oppress;
They are filling the jails and prisons of earth
And soon of reformers, there'll be a great dearth.

But the trouble is not with the masses below,
Nor yet with the workers, who strike a hard blow;
It lies with men chosen to rule and guide
Because, power and wealth are on their side.

The world war was only the work of men,
A few of the leaders—probably less than ten,
But they robbed the masses of all gain
Through a hundred years of toil and pain.

And now they're facing the harvest of greed
That always follows such sowing of seed;
And they find would shirk the burden of woe,
But they all must reap even as they sow.

AT TWILIGHT

I don't WANT TO GROW OLD!

I want to slip out

By a side door

While the great orchestra

Is in full swing—

While the lights are high—

All the colors gorgeous—

While I know that they are bright—

Beckon my Beloved

To come with me,

Then disappear.

—SALIE RO

Diesel Motors and Capitalistic Exploitation

By Dreyfus

BERLIN—A short time ago the Interallied Commission addressed a letter to the German government, demanding that all work on Diesel motors be suspended, the factories closed, and all existing Diesel machines destroyed. It was further ordered that, wherever Diesel motors were in use in factories they be dismantled and put out of commission.

The members of the commission, charged with seeing to it that Germany carry out the order, comprised one Japanese, four Frenchmen and eight Englishmen. A list was appended of the factories in which Diesel motors were being manufactured as well as of those in which these motors were in use.

The reason given for this strange order was that during the war Diesel motors had been used in submarines!

What this order meant to the German workers is evident from the following; some 23,000 workers earn their living making these motors. Moreover, some 3000 Diesel machines furnish the sole motive power in certain German factories. This wholesale throwing of men out of employment aroused a storm of protest, so that the British mission was forced to announce that only such motors would be confiscated as might be used in submarines; the rest would remain untouched. This order, the British mission stated, would therefore affect only 10 per cent of the motors in existence.

This looked innocent enough on the face of things, but deeper down there was a sinister meaning. The following facts will serve to elucidate:

Before the war, some 2600 Diesel motors of not more than 600 horse power strength had been completed. During the war, however, some 300 additional engines were constructed, with a capacity each of 170 H. P. These new motors were built smaller and lighter, and were constructed so as to permit of a greater number of revolutions per minute. These motors, it was found, consume very little oil; they will run even on the impure crude oil recently found in Texas and Mexico; and when once the process of liquifying coal is perfected they will be capable of running on this easily transportable substance. It is therefore believed in technical circles that commercial ships will hereafter be fitted out with these motors instead of coal-burning machinery.

It is further conceded that there is a great future in store for them in connection with central power plants, factories, on account of their power and economic use of fuel. It is even hoped that within four or five years these motors may be used in railway locomotives.

Putting the above facts together, it is all too evident why the British are willing to limit the destruction of Diesel motors to the 10 per cent used on submarines during the late war; these 10 per cent are the very ones that are likely to revolutionize industry and to place the German manufacturer in a position of advantage over his British and other foreign competitors moreover, once the working class takes control of industry, these motors are likely to make possible increased production and at the same time to lessen the hours of work for the human machine.

As a matter of fact, it is known that the British Marine Commission is not interested in the destruction of the Diesel motors. The interests which forced upon the Interallied Commission the decision to demand their annihilation, are the British commercial and manufacturing interests. They not only fear for their trade supremacy, but also dread the costly necessity of scrapping their present equipment in order to enter into competition with this modern machinery.

The German workers are determined that the Diesel Motor shall remain, and that it be used for constructive purposes instead of the destructive purposes of submarine warfare. Submarines, as far as Germany is concerned, are a thing of the past.

THE BIGGEST NEWS IN THE WORLD

By ANISE

I read in a magazine
Behold!
The BIGGEST NEWS
In the WORLD
Will be given out
On the 17th of December
By the Agricultural Department
In Washington!
In the bare central hall
The reporters wait
Till the messenger comes!
Then they dash madly
To special TELEGRAMS
And FLASH the word
To New York and Chicago,
Atlanta, San Francisco,
And every city and town!
For these
Are the CROP reports
Official and final,
Telling how many bushels
Of WHEAT
The farms of our land
Have PRODUCED!
Quickly after the wheat
Comes the story of CORN,
Then hay and barley and oats,
And these facts have
RIGHT of WAY
Above ALL news in the world
Battle and sudden death!

South America Going Red

In Argentina the Radical Party to which President Irigoyen belongs has swept the polls, beating both Democrats and Progressives (the Progressives corresponding to our Nationalists). Fully half the Radical Party are avowed Communists. In Brazil strikes in favor of Communist ideals were met with armed force and the arrest of 1600 agitators for deportation. The strikes were called off on a basis of improved conditions and NO DEPORTATIONS, altho the Government vainly tried to extract a promise that the men who were to have been deported should cease to preach Communism. In April no less than 35 generals of the Chilian army were arrested on a charge of revolutionary conspiracy.

A SHOROT DRIVE.

Washington Star: "They tell me this moonshine stuff will drive a man crazy."

"It hasn't much drivin' to do," answered Uncle Bill Bottlejop. "Any man who drinks moonshine is foolish to start with."

And over-throwing kings
Are not as important as this—
The STORY OF FOOD!
The magazine rambled on
With fine romantic talk
About our noble farmers
Producers of the food,
How much we OWE them.
How we should HONOR them!
And I thought: "It is all
GOOD STUFF,
And very true, —
The story of FOOD
Is indeed
The biggest news in the world,
And yet I wonder WHY
Those reporters HURRY so?
Is it to tell the farmers
Out on the lonely farms
How much they have raised?
Is it to shout
To the children of Russia:
"You need no longer starve!"
Is it to rush
Glad tidings to men
Of plenty to EAT?
OR do they hasten
Because in centers of trade
The money-kings wait
Who have GAMBLER HIGH
On the WHEAT?"

Expensive to Arrest Strikebreaking Vag

OKLAHOMA CITY. — As a result of the arrest of scab carpenters as vagrants here some time ago, John H. Shirk, head of the "open shop" division of the chamber of commerce, filed suit for \$11,000 against Mayor J. C. Walter, five police officers and Bill Powell, business agent of the Carpenters' union.

The plaintiff is Fred M. Ford, one of the men arrested. Shirk hopes to represent other scab workmen in similar suits.

THE WAY HE RECALLED IT.

The two village trouble-makers had gotten into a row and the matter was up in court. Uncle Wash, an old gentleman of color, was a witness.

"Now, uncle," said the lawyer, "tell me just what conversation occurred."

"I kaint' yes' remember it all," replied the candid Wash, "except dat each one was callin' de other what dey is."