

DEATH GERM OF CAPITALISM SEEN IN SPY SYSTEM

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Our main policy is now to raise the creative power of our forces. You will see from the electrification commission what a large amount of work has already been done. We must put our industries, including agriculture, on a technical basis of large production, and electrification is the key to the attainment of this object. What we must achieve is that every factory, every electric power station shall present a hearth of civilization. If Russia is covered with a network of powerful electric stations, our Communist system will become a model for the civilized world.

--Lenine to Soviets.

CONFESSION REVEALS HUGE SPY SYSTEM IN UNIONS

Communists and I. W. W. Watched By Paid Wretched Tools of False Agencies

BY CARROLL BINDER
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK—How it came about that hundreds of members of Chicago labor unions and radical organizations were arrested in January 1920; that headquarters and meeting places of these groups were raided and wrecked; that homes were searched without warrants and prisoners held without charges being preferred against them—in other words, the inside story of the "Red" raids—is told in the confession of Albert Bailin, the former private detective who is soon to go on trial in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals here. Bailin is charged with having mailed threatening letters to public officials who prosecuted the victims of the raids. The confession which will be filed with the court avers that these letters were sent under orders from the manager of the agency by which he was employed.

Bailin states under oath that the Chicago "Red" raids were not made by federal or county officials, but by a private detective agency with money contributed by the packers and bankers and other Chicago business men. In passing, it

may be noted that Chicago capitalist papers have likewise stated that the raids were paid for by Chicago business men. The confession says that John

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EUROPE UNABLE TO PAY DEBT TO UNITED STATES

Bankrupt Governments Cause Financial Panic Among American Creditors.

By Laurence Todd.

WASHINGTON. Light upon the British attempt to avoid payment of interest and principal due the United States on the \$4,000,000,000 debt of the British government to our Treasury, is sought in resolutions offered in the Senate by Walsh of Massachusetts and LaFollette of Wisconsin.

This light is needed because a special agent of Lloyd George is coming here with a plan for "refunding" or otherwise putting off the fatal day of payment of real money in return for the real money and real food and clothing and other goods which the United States Government delivered to the British. The Senate progressives want to know whether Lloyd George is conserving his financial resources for the military conquest of Ireland, India, Egypt, Persia, Mesopotamia and other countries at our expense. They want further to know whether the British armies are to be strengthened, and wars are to be fought under British encouragement, because of the ease with which the American government foregoes collection of the funds it needs to meet its own current deficit.

European nations owe our Government about \$10,000,000,000 principal and something over \$700,000,000 interest. In April, 1919, with the consent of Messrs. Fordney, Longworth and Kitchen of the House Ways and Means Committee, Secretary of the Treasury Glass agreed to defer payments of this interest for three years. But he did not require any payment by Britain, France and our other debtors of interest on

these interest-obligations. Thus Britain saves the interest, for three years, on vast sums which she is excused from paying us meanwhile. Senator Walsh introduced a resolution recites that the interest on the British debt to our Treasury is \$470,000,000 per year; that it is currently reported that the present administration will make an agreement with Sir McKenzie, before March 4th, extending the time for payment of the accrued interest over a long period of years and finally, that the Government of the United States faces a deficit for this year of over \$2,000,000,000 beside the \$650,000,000 to be paid the railroads. For these reasons he asks that the British scheme be held up until the new Congress comes in.

There is much doubt, at the capitol, as to the intention—even the ability—of the British government to pay its debt to the United States. Britain now owes \$38,000,000,000. Her other creditors are less able to stand a delay of payment than are we. Britain is in the midst of a tremendously expensive military program in Asia and around the Mediterranean. Her naval building program has been halted, but she expects to have to build more warships soon. Holding India in subjection and preparation for war in Persia against the Russians, and support of anti-Communist regimes in the border states about Russia—all these things cost her the money which belongs to America. Choosing between paying her debts and stopping her wars against self-determination and communism, she sends Sir McKenzie, instead of gold, to America.

AMERICAN WORKERS UNEMPLOYED

RUSSIA is ready to buy \$3,000,000,000 worth of Goods from the United States

Mr. Washington B. Vanderlip who has recently returned from Soviet Russia has brought with him contracts for vast amounts of commodities which, if they could be executed would help to solve the question of unemployment. In an interview granted exclusively to the AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE FOR TRADE RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA, Mr. Vanderlip stated:

1. That the industrial crisis now threatening us could be prevented because every wheel in the United States could be turning in thirty days if the blockade were lifted.
2. He was certain that the Soviet Government would fulfill its contracts.
3. He considers the Soviet Government the strongest Government in Europe.
4. Russia could export Gold, Platinum, Flax, Timber, Pulpwood, Ores of various kinds, Manganese, Oil and Oil Products, and many other raw materials which America needs.
5. The following are the orders which Mr. Vanderlip's syndicate would fill at once if the blockade were lifted:

What Russia is Ready to Buy

50,000 tons leather.	25,000,000 pairs footwear.
125,000 tons hemp and flax manufactures.	5,000 locomotives.
5,000,000,000 tins condensed milk.	50,000 box cars.
500,000,000 tins meat and other conseres.	2,000,000 tons rails and rail fixtures.
35,000 tons resins.	2,100 steam tractors.
10,000 copra.	1,000,000 agricultural machines.
10,000 tons joiners', turners', and precision work.	1,500 gasoline tractors.
60,000 tons saltpetre.	2,000 linotype machines.
20,000 tons chemical products and materials.	2,000 lathes.
160,000 tons tanning material.	500 steam boilers.
60,000 tons dyes and other dyeing materials.	300 water turbines.
5,000 sets automatic block system.	350 narrow-gauge locomotives.
1,000 grain storing elevators.	50 generators (from 2,000 to 10,000 kilowatt).
10,000 cold storage plants.	350 gasometers.
250 dredgers for gold mining.	10,000 auto trucks and cars.
1,000 excavators, railroad.	50,000 electric motors and dynamos.
250 dredgers.	7,000,000 tools (various).
1,000 power-house installations (hydraulic and others).	300,000 tons metal (lead, tin, babbitt, antimony, etc.).
100,000 tons tool steel.	75,000 tons rubber.
50,000 typewriters.	30,000 tons binder twine.
50,000 weighing scales and measures.	25,000 tons cocoa and coffee.
270,000 tons cotton.	100 excavators.
6,000,000 tons coal.	2,500 passenger cars.
100 ocean-going steamers (10,000 tons and over).	5,000 tramway cars.
2,000 river steamers, motor boats, launches.	50,000 tons axles and tires.
500 electric locomotives.	5,000 sets pumps and accessories.
10,000 aeroplanes.	30,000 sets telegraph and telephone apparatus.

The Task Before Us

The army of unemployed grows daily. The employers are using this opportunity to crush our organizations by the scab-shop campaign. IF YOU WISH TO KEEP YOUR ORGANIZATION IF YOU WISH TO STOP UNEMPLOYMENT IF YOU WISH TO SHOW YOUR SOLIDARITY WITH THE RUSSIAN WORKERS IN THEIR STRUGGLE AGAINST WORLD REACTION Get together in mass-meetings in every town and city from the East to the West. Demand the full resumption of trade relations with Soviet Russia. The American workers can enforce this. They can let their voices ring out so loudly that they can compel action.

Our English brothers have sent in a demand to their Government that if trade relations are not resumed before a specific date they will "down tools". THE AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE FOR TRADE RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA appeals to every union every central labor body, every State Federation, every International to make a rousing nation-wide demand for the ENDING OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY DEMANDING THE ENDING OF THE BLOCKADE. Do not delay!

England, Italy, Germany and France are negotiating with the Russian Government for the resumption of trade relations. The United States Government refuses to permit American businessmen to trade with Russia. It has deported the accredited representative of the Russian Republic whose activities were directed solely toward the establishment of friendly relations between the peoples of both countries. Since foreign trade has been nationalized in Russia, the only way Americans can have trade relations with the Russian people is through an accredited representative of their government. The deportation of the Russian representative from this country removes further the possibility of establishing trade relations. Action must be taken at once. Every labor and progressive organization should join in the demand to remove all restrictions of trade relations with Russia and to permit a representative of the Russian government to reside in this country and negotiate commercial transactions with American business firms.

COMMUNIST KILLED BY WHITE GUARDS

(Federated Press.) Hamburg, Feb. 9. — (By Mail) — Paul Hoffmann a leading Communist of Flensburg, was murdered the night of December 28-29 by White guards, says a report just received from that city. It is asserted that, following an attempt by a spy named Paul Reichert to induce Hoffmann to give him reports of Communist meetings, the latter's home was invaded by a number of security police, led by the spy, and Hoffmann was taken to the barracks. The next morning Mrs. Hoffman was called to the barracks to see the body of her husband. Major Blaeskow, the leader of the White guards, tried to explain the killing of Hoffmann by declaring that he had knocked over a guard who was taking him to the court yard of the barracks in an effort to escape and had been shot after the guards had called "Halt" three times. The wounds in Hoffmann's neck, however, clearly showed that the shots had been fired at extremely close range, and his friends feel sure that the Communist leader was deliberately murdered by the "upholders of law and order."

INTER-CHURCH MOVEMENT SCORES TWELVE HOUR DAY

Report on Steel Mill Conditions Working Havoc in Congress.

By LAURENCE TODD.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON. — Action by Congress to abolish the twelve-hour day, the seven-day week and the existing conditions of autocracy by the bosses in the steel industry, is demanded by the members of the Inter-church World Movement commission of inquiry into the causes of the late steel strike.

They are clearly not satisfied with the fact that they have issued a report exposing the barbarous policy of Gary and his associates. They want something done by Congress to prevent the continuance of the crime.

Bishop Francis J. McConnell of Pittsburgh, chairman, and Dr. Daniel A. Poling of New York, vice-chairman of the commission of inquiry, have submitted to Congress a memorial supplementing their testimony of January 27th before the Senate Committee on Labor, in which they hint that the publication of their report as a public document will not fill the requirements of the steel workers; Congress must protect these victims from further Garyism.

"In the seven months since their report was given to the nation," they say, "the members of the Commission, in pursuit of their customary official duties in every part of the country, north, south, east and west, have sensed a public opinion which quietly but strongly supports their report and its recommendations. Moreover they have noted in recent pronouncements of church organizations an increasing insistence that industrial relations such as are typified in this industry be righted."

"Thus, though they speak as the humblest individuals, the commissioners feel that they present the views of very, very many, when they raise for the third time the question:

"Is the nation helpless before conditions in a basic industry which promise future crises? Can our democratic society be moved to do industrial justice without the pressure of crisis itself?"

"We ask specifically that Congress act along the line of the recommendations of the Steel Report; we are unwilling to believe that the government does nothing and leaves the field to a contest

(Continued on page 3.)

PATRIOTS PLANT SPIES TO DISRUPT UNIONS

Organized Labor Warned to Watch Open Shop Hirelings and Pesky Dicks.

The following news item comes from Boston:

"Ten to twenty years in prison will be the penalty for the placing of spies or agents provocateurs inside of labor organization, if a bill introduced in the Massachusetts legislature by Representative George P. Webster of Boston becomes law."

According to a report on industrial espionage made by the ethics department of Harvard University under the direction of Dr. Richard Cabot, 200 detective agencies in the United States are receiving income for espionage among working class organizations.

Ten Traitors Exposed.

The Akron Herald has exposed the traitorous activities of ten men prominent in labor organizations in Akron, Ohio. The men were employed by the Corporation's Auxiliary Company of Cleveland, in the interest of employers, of course. Their monthly pay averaged \$140, and about \$10 for expenses.

The names of the ten who fled and the unions which they entered as "bona-fide" unionists while they were in the pay of employers' agencies are all known.

To Break Up All Unions.

Secret instructions issued to detectives and stool-pigeons inside the labor movement by detective agencies, to "break up all unions by May 31st," have been disclosed to the International Association of Machinists, General Secretary-Treasurer Davidson told the Federated Press.

This nation-wide plot to break up unions from the inside was one of the elements in the general plan of campaign of the "open shop" and "American plan" enthusiasts. Considerable sums have been spent on the attempt to carry it through to success.

How It's Done in Milwaukee.

A recent decision handed down by the supreme court at Madison relative to the licensing of private detective agencies in Milwaukee gives the Milwaukee fire and police commission the right, by refusing or granting licenses, to control these agencies. The case was brought by three large agencies against the district attorney. They sought to prevent their being prosecuted for not holding a license in this city. Their licenses had been denied by the fire and police commission several months ago.

IN THE REALMS OF LABOR

By SPARTACUS

When we published the letter of the Builders Exchange in last week's issue of Truth without any comment, it was done to give the information to the readers of Truth without delay.

In that letter the employers are given notice by the Exchange that "no group of Employers should endeavor to set the scale of wages for their craft without first taking up with the Builders Exchange for ratification according to our agreement." This means that no group of employers in any craft is at liberty to enter into an agreement on wages with the workers of that craft unless the Builders Exchange approves it. The Exchange is controlled by Seth Marshall through the control of the Duluth Corrugating and Roofing Company of which Walker Jamar is president and also president of the Builders Exchange. Another member of the Exchange is the Duluth Street Railroad Co. Another member is Mr. Nixon of the firm of Paine & Nixon who is also a member of the board of directors of the Scab "Alliance". These people have in fact nothing to do with erection of buildings, and yet they are to decide what wages shall be paid to the workers in this building industry. More so they are dictating to the employers not to settle with the workers without the sanction of the Exchange. Should an employer refuse to accept orders, he will be whipped in line when he asks for credit with the material men or for money in the bank. They will be made to obey the orders.

We believe that building trades unions ought to speed up the perfection of a Building Trades Council. The Organization Committee of

the Assembly must get definite words from the unions as to whether they desire to come in to the proposed Council or not. And the organization Committee must proceed to bring about a some kind of a closer co-ordination among the building craftsmen of the city, otherwise, it will mean disaster for the labor movement.

Cabinet Makers' Wages Cut.
Local Union No. 1284 of the Carpenters and Joiners whose members are working in the mills were receiving a wage of 75 cents per hour. The employers of the sash and door factories with the exception of Baxter, automatically reduced the wages ten cents per hour.

Tailors Face Trouble.
It appears that there is going to be a test between the Tailors Union and their employers. The journeymen tailors have an agreement that guarantees them a minimum wage of \$35.00 for a 48 hour week, with time and a half for overtime and full pay for six legal holidays in the year. In that agreement, which is to expire on May 1st, next is a clause for sixty days notice, so the employers took advantage of that clause and informed the union of changes to take effect the first of March.

The bosses, it appears from the conversation we have had with officials of the union, do not ask very much. They ask that overtime shall begin after ten hours work. No pay for legal holidays, and a reduction in wages.

Barbers For Labor Temple.
The Barbers Union at its last meeting decided to begin a campaign among its members to enroll them as stockholders in the Labor

Temple Association. Some of the members are already share holders in the association and the union desires to make every member for a stockholder.

Chas Esse has been selected to take care of the work.

Metal Trades Elect Officers.
The coming meeting of the Metal Trades Council will be held next Friday evening at Sloan Hall, 20th ave. W. and Sup St. The delegates will be busy in electing year said Secretary Edw. I. Adams of the Council.

The Council has decided to hold a dance sometimes in near future.

Assembly Meeting.
The meeting of the Federated Trades Assembly held last Friday evening was attended by a large number of delegates. President Jensen was in the chair. Under Communications a letter from the Milwaukee Trades Council setting forth the need of immediate amnesty for political prisoners. The letter says that "We must not forget the brave nine behind the bars who are suffering for their loyalty to the working class, and we must also remember that if it becomes an American custom to punish men for their view nobody is safe."

The following resolution was adopted unanimously:

Resolutions:
Whereas, It is a disgraceful fact that more than two years after the end of the world war, many political prisoners are still confined in the federal prisons of the United States, not for any overt act, which they have committed, but merely for the expression of their opinions, and

Whereas, Political imprisonment is thus becoming a chronic condition in our country, to the great peril of American institutions and the rights of free speech and of a free press; and if this state of things is allowed to continue, it is certain that other infringements of our liberties will follow, so that no workingman's rights will be safe, and

Whereas, These political prisoners were punished for maintaining the rights of the working people, but, even if this had not been the case, it would be of no consequence whether we did or did not approve of their opinions, since not their views but democracy itself has now become the issue at stake, because no democracy can live without the utmost freedom of the exchange of ideas, which is the only safeguard of a truly democratic government, therefore

Resolved, That patriotism and good politics, as well as humanity and justice, demand the immediate release of all political prisoners, the repeal of the so-called espionage act under which they were convicted, and the complete restoration of the American principles of freedom of speech and of the press, and further

Resolved, By the Federated Trades Assembly of Duluth, Minn. that we forward these resolutions to President Harding and to our representatives, and respectfully request them to take immediate action, and further

Resolved, That we send copies of these resolutions to the press.

For Trade With Russia.
Mashinists Lodge No. 274 of the city in supporting its International officials for immediate trade relations with Soviet Russia, submitted to the Assembly a communication the union received from General Secretary Davison, stating that the dearth of manufactured goods of every variety is so great in the Russian government is so vast that it is practically impossible to determine the actual capacity of the Russian market to absorb goods of foreign manufacture.

It then sets forth in detail the immediate requirements to supply the pressing needs created by the blockade and by the waste of war and calls upon all labor organizations to have the restrictions on trade removed, and to place in operation the many mills shops and factories now closed down and to give employment to the unemployed of America, which would solve a very serious problem at this time.

The letter urges all central bodies to prepare memorials to be presented to every Congressman and Senator to have these restrictions removed.

The letter was received and the

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secretary was instructed to comply with request.

The Assembly went on record as oppose do to the restoration of party lines in electing members to the state legislature and county officials. This proposition was opposed by delegate Lichten and was supported by delegate Morin.

The delegates voted their approval on the action of the city council committee by appearing before the city council in opposition to the ordinance censoring moving pictures, and the committee was instructed to be on guard and to oppose ordinances of a similar nature.

Master Painters Retreat.
The Master Painters Club who early in January notified the painters union that the wages of 20 per cent to take effect on January 10th, last will be instituted, have now requested the union that the letter be returned to them, and that the action to reduce the wages was rescinded it is alleged by officials of Painters Union 106 of the city.

Negotiations in committee between the two organizations is now in progress and officials hope for an amicable settlement and a new agreement to be completed by the 15th of March.

There is danger however, that the Builders Exchange will not permit a separate agreement between the Master Painters and the union of officials of the union fear.

Ladies Auxiliary Raise Money.
The Ladies Auxiliary of the Workmen's Circle held a party last Sunday at Trades Union Hall, to raise funds to aid the Amalgamated Clothing Workers now on strike against their masters who seek to destroy that splendid organization.

The net proceeds for the evening were \$58.00, that will be sent to headquarters of the Amalgamated.

RELEASE FROM JAIL CAUSE OF SUICIDE

Henry Leonard, a man aged 59, had been arrested on a charge of begging, and sentenced to 14 days' hard labour.

While serving his term in Armley Goal, Leeds, he had been employed in picking cotton, and it appears that while at work he hid a number of bobbins of cotton warp and took them into his cell. There, in his night hours of solitude, he deftly wove a stout rope, with which he was found hanging in a corner of his cell.

Yesterday, the day of the inquest, world, in the normal course of events, have been the date of his release.—London Herald.

THE REALITY OF THE BLOCKADE

The Government have continually affirmed that there is no longer, even if it was in existence occasionally in the past, any blockade with Russia. We would like to hear of an explanation of the following, taken from the Press:—"South Wales colliery owners have received directions from the Controller of Mines authorizing exports to former enemy countries excepting Soviet Russia."

LONDON.—The entire British press with the exception of the Daily Herald and the Manchester Guardian suppresses all mention of the Russian offer to sign the trade agreement with Great Britain subject to the insertion of certain amendments. This silence is maintained in the face of the fact that the full text of Chicherin's note has been circulated through the agencies to all the newspapers.

TORONTO, Ont.—President D. S. Hanna of the Canadian National Railways declares he will refuse to accept the majority report of aboard of conciliation condemning his action in discharging labor unionists running for political office. Various union officials favor strike action.

PARIS.—Admiral Kedroff, "Baron Wrangel's minister of marine, has arrived here to lay before the French government the "deplorable" condition of the sailors of Wrangel's fleet, the majority of whom have been compelled to remain at sea for four months. It seems as if Wrangel's navy is at sea alright. Ed.

IF this paper interests you

Talk about it to your friends and your boss. Pass it on to your shop-mates. Buy it regularly.

IF you dislike this paper

Write and tell us why. We will try to answer your arguments, and perhaps we shall learn from your criticism.

IF this paper does not interest you

—but that's impossible; so change your mind.

Schwabs' Early Honesty

(Laurence Todd, in a Federated Press Dispatch)

Coincident with the conviction of Brindell, who extorted bribes from building contractors in New York, comes the apology of the house committee headed by Representative Joseph Walsh, of Massachusetts, to Chas. M. Schwab for having questioned his honesty and high sense of honor.

Schwab, according to testimony by Parley Morse, a leading New York expert accountant, got \$269,000 for "personal expenses" charged against the United States shipping board. Schwab claimed it was charged to the profit and loss account of his own Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation. When asked why he had secretly met Parley Morse and begged him, in vain, to change his testimony that Schwab had touched the treasury for that \$269,000, Schwab broke down and wept. Whereupon the house committee hastened to report that his was whiter than the driven snow.

Labor, organ of the 16 railroad labor organizations, editorially discusses this remarkable action of the house committee.

"The committee," it says, "seeks to justify its conduct by declaring that 'Mr. Schwab's long and honorable business career and his devotion to the government entitle him to this mark of respect.'"

"That raises an interesting question of fact, and justifies the following citation from history:

Holes in Armor Plate

"Mr. Schwab's 'devotion to the government' is described at length in a certain musty document stored

away in the archives of congress, styled 'Violation of Armor Plate Contracts,' and known as House Report 1468, Fifty-third Congress, Second session.

"The report followed an investigation in 1894 by the house committee on naval affairs against Carnegie Steel Co. and now the principal constituent of the U. S. Steel corporation.

"The evidence of fraud upon the government by the Carnegie company was large and convincing. The testimony showed that armor plates containing 'blowholes' were palmed off on the government and later used on battleships of the American navy, and that these cavities were secretly plugged and kept 'concealed' from the government inspectors.

"Mr. Schwab was then general superintendent of the Carnegie company and also a substantial stockholder. When questioned concerning the plugging of the blowholes, he confessed that he had ordered that plates containing blowholes should not be rejected."

The editor then quotes the testimony of Wm. E. Corey, now head of Midvale Steel, who was then in charge of the armor plant. Corey swore that Schwab, "knew in a general way," at the time, that Corey was doing this job of concealing the cavities in the armor plates.

Traced to Schwab

The house investigating committee, in his old report, declared to congress that the "fraud had been traced to their general superintendent, himself a stockholder in the company." That was Schwab.

Then, as Labor tells its readers among the railroad workers, the

report that early house committee said: "If the criminality of a wrongful act is to be measured by the deliberation with which it is committed, the magnitude of the evils likely to result from its perpetration, and the want of provocation with which it is done, the frauds which your committee has found are worthy to be called crimes.

"The servants of the Carnegie Steel company (whether with or without the knowledge of the company), to increase their gains, deliberately continued for many months to commit acts whose natural and probable consequence would be the sacrifice of the lives of our seamen in time of war, and with them, perhaps, the dearest interests of the nation.

"The company were hired to make the best possible armor plate and were paid an enormous price for so doing. Resting under these obligations, the company or its servants have perpetrated manifold frauds. No fine or mere money compensation is adequate atonement for such wrongs."

President Cleveland assessed \$140,000 damages against the Carnegie company, and the company paid it into the treasury.

"That," concludes the railroaders' editor, "was 27 years ago—the halfway point in Mr. Schwab's long and honorable business career." Not only have these 'manifold frauds and crimes' been forgotten—frauds and crimes that sacrificed the dearest interests of the nation—but Mr. Schwab at a later day was made custodian and arbiter of the 'dearest interests of the nation'."

One Thing After Another

LONDON.—Ex-service men at Tenterden, resenting the action of the city council in placing two captured German guns near the war memorial have removed both guns.

MOSCOW.—The Hermitage Art Galleries at Petrograd, have been reopened. All the paintings, which were removed during Kerensky's regime, have now been replaced and are in good condition.

BERLIN.—M. Kopp, Soviet representative in Germany, has addressed a protest to the German minister on Foreign Affairs against the revolting shooting of Russian prisoners of war. Four cases of the shooting of prisoners took place during December.

PARIS.—There is a crisis in the French ribbon industry and it is estimated that 8,000 artisans are out of work, the main cause being that the public refuse to pay \$10.00 per metre (39 inches) for ribbon.

DETROIT, MICH.—"The press is largely sold out and prostituted, and it distorts and suppresses the facts," Bishop Charles D. Williams of the Episcopal church declared at the graduation exercises of the Teachers' College in Central High School.

"Business men," he said, "form a sort of invisible government, and they want things to remain just as they are. A species of obscurantism is coming over the world, and is affecting religion and education."

CINCINNATI.—The threatened "ban" by society women against Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of The Nation, has dissolved into thin air and he will deliver his address as scheduled on Saturday.

BISMARCK, N. Dak.—With the submission of the report of State industries, made by a St. Paul firm of auditors which was hired by enemies of the North Dakota industrial program, all campaign and political charges of mismanagement, maladministration and misappropriation of funds fell flat.

The report gives the Bank of North Dakota a clean bill of health. All funds are found properly accounted for and no criticism is made of the salaries paid or expenses contingent to the operation of the institution.

Assets of the bank are declared to exceed the liabilities by \$2,180,000, the former being \$18,830,000. The surplus is set at \$400,000 and undivided profits at \$149,000 on December 3, the date the audit was begun.

The aim of the opposition to the State industries in their attempt to

find material on which to base a recall campaign is admittedly made impossible by the nature of the report.

PARIS.—The French newspapers are making terrible revelations of the poverty in which many of the greatest French savants are forced to live.

Madame Curie the inventor of radium, has barely funds enough to employ a single assistant in her famous institution.

The heroic doctor Infroit, the latest victim of X-rays, died recently in such poverty that the municipality had to pay for his funeral. The laboratories of the well-known scientist Brany are falling into ruins.

The first woman doctor to practice medicine in France, Madame Madeleine Bres, has just been discovered by the newspapers living in extreme poverty and completely blind at the age of 82.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Union labor has a daily. The newsboys' strike against a 2 per cent reduction in commissions paid by the Chronicle and Examiner led to the Rank and File, the labor paper here, appearing daily instead of weekly. The Rank and File's daily sales exceed those of the capitalist papers. The labor journal will appear daily as long as the newsboys' strike lasts, and during that time will carry Federated Press telegraph dispatches on the labor situation in all parts of the globe.

NEW YORK.—The king-pin of the testimony which convicted Tom Mooney of planting a bomb in the Preparedness Day parade in San Francisco on July 22, 1916, is believed to be pulled out by a confession of Perjury by one of the most important witnesses in the trial, John McDonald.

McDonald is now on his way to San Francisco to testify before the special grand jury investigating the Mooney case, accompanied by a representative of Frank P. Walsh, Mooney's attorney, to whom he has made a confession of perjury.

Walsh states that it is expected that McDonald's confession will lead to confessions of police officers that Mooney was "framed." Police-man Draper Hand already has made such a confession.

McDonald's testimony at the trial was to the effect that he had seen Mooney put a suit case on the street corner containing a bomb which later killed nine persons. He now confesses that this testimony was ordered by District Attorney Charles H. Fickert, the prosecuting attorney, and that he also

was desirous of obtaining part of the \$17,500 reward offered.

BERLIN.—The possibilities of placing with Germany orders for machinery that were to have gone to England was discussed here in a recent conference between Leonid Krassin, the Soviet government trade representative, and the Soviet trade delegation.

Already the amount of German goods sold to Russia total over \$5,000,000, and there is every sign of further increases. Meanwhile there is a party of German engineers and specialists preparing to leave for Russia shortly to undertake work in the proposed electrification schemes for Russian industrial centers.

From Stockholm comes word that George Lomonossov, Soviet representative for purchases of rolling stock, has just concluded a contract with the German firm of Henschel & Son for 22,000 locomotive tires to be delivered to the Soviet government. In transmitting the text of the contract Lomonossov writes that the agreement was made without any bank guarantee and merely on the strength of the word of the Soviet government. Seven such agreements are already in operation and the German deliveries are on an average six weeks ahead of the contracted period.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Nonpartisan League farmers with a brass band escorted Joseph Gilbert of St. Paul to the Goodhue county jail in Redwing recently where he began a year's sentence for violation of the state sedition law. Gilbert, who was formerly an employee of the National Nonpartisan League, was convicted of declaring before an audience in Kenyon, Minn., in 1917, that if wealth were conscripted on the same basis as young men the war would not last 24 hours. The state sedition law has been held constitutional by the United States supreme court.

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—If protest signed by more than a hundred of the "best people," among them Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of the late Theodore Roosevelt have any effect, Iswald Garrison Villard, editor of the New York Nation, will be prevented from addressing a meeting here February 22 arranged by the City Club and the Woman's City Club. The protesters take the stand that Villard is unfit to speak before Cincinnati audiences because of his alleged unpatriotic attitude during the war. Several women have threatened to resign from the clubs if Villard does appear.

SENATOR FRANCE BARES GOVERNMENT STUPIDITY

Whilst America Is Deporting Soviet Ambassador
Great Britain Is Resuming Trade With Russia.

The American Labor Alliance for Trade Relations with Russia, which recently held a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden at which ten thousand American workers demanded the immediate lifting of the blockade on Russia and protested against the deportation of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, representative of the Russian Soviet Government, has announced that the hearing before the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate on the resolution introduced by Senator France of Maryland, will be held during the third week in January.

Senator France's resolution calls for immediate resumption of trade with Russia and the establishment of all communication with that country. The hearing, according to Senator France, will cover several days, during which labor representatives will be called on to present their arguments fully. Members of the American Women's Emergency Committee, which has been asking for trade resumption on the ground that the suffering of women and children in Russia might thereby be ended, also will appear at the hearing and various commercial interests will be asked to present their case.

From all parts of the country resolutions passed by labor unions demanding trade with Russia are coming to the New York Headquarters of the American Labor Alliance for Trade Relations with Russia. Among the international labor organizations that have already passed resolutions are: The International Association of Machinists, the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the International Seamen's Union, the International Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers Union, the Grand Division of Sleeping Car Conductors, the International Jewelry Workers, the International Fur Workers, the International Brotherhood of Stationary and Eccentric Firemen and the International Association of Woodcarvers.

Farmers "Enjoying" Prosperity in Montana.

Helena, Mont.—The farmers of eastern Montana are threatening to resort to bankruptcy. The present price of wheat in the state will not give the farmers enough to pay interest on the very large mortgages which are held by the banks. The bankers are panic-stricken.

Much of the land was sold at fabulous prices and the three years of drouth has produced an accumulation of interest which will make it impossible for the farmers to ever pay out. As a consequence it they resort to bankruptcy the banks will be out of luck.

The federal reserve banks are tightening up on small local banks. They are urging them to force the farmers to sell their wheat. They claim there has been enough speculation on the part of the farmers. In many cases they have refused to loan money to the smaller banks unless they reduce their loans.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—All legislation may be blocked by the Labor group in the Manitoba legislature until the release of the three Labor members elected while serving a term for alleged seditious conspiracy during the 1919 general strike.

The legislature opens February 19 and the Labor members plan to continue the debate on the speech from the throne for three weeks, so that the Rev. William Ivens, John Queen and George Armstrong may be given an opportunity to reply to the throne message. Their term of imprisonment does not expire until April 6, but "good conduct" will reduce this by a month.

THE REASON.

Father to Sammy, coming home in bedraggled condition—"Great Scott how you do look!"
"Yes, pa, I fell in a mudhole."
"What, and with your new pants on, too?"
"Yes, I didn't have time to take them off."

CONFESSION REVEALS

(Continued from page 1.)

J. Mitchell, president of the First National Bank of Chicago, was chairman of the committee to investigate the "Reds." This committee was formed because the packers were bitter against Stuart Chase and Rafael Mallen, investigators for the Federal Trade Commission, who had forced the packers to reveal many of their hidden profits. Chase had been president of the Chicago Fabian Club and Mallen was active in local union and liberal circles. The business men, according to Baillin, wanted to get something on these men so that they could discredit the federal report.

When Baillin's agency heard of the Mitchell committee, they immediately put on 100 men and women as special operatives. They were instructed to join the I. W. W., in case they were not already members. Spies in this organization were ordered to dress in old overalls and old shoes and not to shave. Spies in the various communist parties were allowed to dress somewhat better, but instructed to talk violently at all times. They were especially urged to preach the virtues of the "Red Army" and to advocate the overthrow of the United States army. Operatives specializing on the Socialist party were advised to dress like middle class folks, and those working in the A. F. of L. to adopt the customs and dress of the craft to which they were assigned.

For each of these operatives the agency collected \$10 a day from the committee. The spies were paid \$3 or \$4 a day. When the hysteria was at its height 200 extra men and women were "investigating Reds," says Baillin.

"These detective agencies do not, of course, want reports of ball lectures and concerts. They do not want a report that at such-and-such a meeting motions were made to pay such bills and arrange for such a picnic. Your reports must show a conspiracy to overthrow the government or you are discharged. If there is no conspiracy, you've got to make a conspiracy in order to hold your job." So reads the confession.

An operative who had learned his lesson well turned in the report on which the January raids in Chicago were based. Baillin tells about his conversation with the manager of his agency on December 18, 1919. Said the manager: "Did you know that on November 11 there was a meeting in the office of Robert M. Buck, editor of the New Majority, and that the following organizations were represented: Communist, Communist Labor Party, I. W. W., Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Cigar Makers' Union, American Federation of Labor, and the Socialist party?"

He drew a report toward him and read: "The meeting lasted until 4 a. m. Buck presided, representing the A. F. of L., and sent by President John Fitzpatrick. There were also present sixty-three other delegates representing all radical groups. It was announced that John Reed was coming from Russia with instructions as to how to overthrow the United States Government. This meeting was called to devise plans how to function it. It was decided that the Communist Labor party should function to overthrow the government and kill all high public officials. We had an operative present who is keeping in close touch."

Baillin says the manager told him that this report was signed by Operative No. 7 of the U. S. Intelligence Department. He swears No. 7 is a prominent member of the Communist Labor party, whom he names. He was instructed to "get everything on these men and about this meeting" Baillin protested that his own name was on the list, though he had not been present, and asserted that it was impossible to bring together so diverse a group. He said he did not see how Bill Haywood, Ludwig Lore and Jack Carney could conspire with Edward Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor; Victor Berger; James Duncan of Seattle, and Stuart Chase,

but the manager insisted they did. When the prisoners of the January 1 raids were taken to headquarters, they were all questioned on the basis of the fictitious November 11 meeting. Buck happened to lecture in a distant city the night the report said he presided at the meeting, so he could produce several hundred witnesses to give the lie to the stool pigeons and he was not arrested.

December 19, Baillin reported to the manager that he was unable to gather information about the meeting. He says he and the chief then cooked up a report which was even more preposterous than the original. The manager liked his work so much that he promised to recommend a raise for Baillin. On the strength of the new report, they sent out 100 agents to follow up this conspiracy.

Baillin was in the I. W. W. headquarters when the raiders descended upon it and was arrested with the others. He says he and "Spot" Reilly, who had the keys for that day, offered them to the raiders, but were told to "go to hell with your keys." The invaders pulled down fire axes from the walls and smashed all the furniture. A detective finally released Baillin without arousing the interest of the other prisoners. He had been offered full pay while in jail if he would agree to be indicted on the charge of being an I. W. W. and condemned, but he refused.

The confession makes the open charge that State's Attorney Hoyne did not conduct the raids, but that the private detective agency was in charge. Baillin says he was consulted by the manager of this agency as to how to induce some of the prisoners to turn state's evidence. He claims this man offered him \$2,000 to take the stand himself, but that he refused.

The manager also told him, according to the testimony, that the cigar manufacturers and clothing manufacturers had contributed money for the investigation, and that the Cigar Makers' and Amalgamated Clothing Workers' unions would be raided.

Among the matter taken from the I. W. W. headquarters was a package of the ashes of Joe Hill and a check for \$350. Baillin says he enclosed them in an agency envelope and mailed them to W. D. Haywood.

The extent to which the American trade unions and the Communist parties, as well as the I. W. W., are honeycombed with men and women in the pay of private agencies will be revealed in succeeding articles.

How Baillin's agency came into possession of a stamp which a little retouching would reproduce the signature of Alfred Wagenknecht, secretary of the Communist Labor party, was told in the preceding article. When the general manager of the agency learned of the stamp he suggested that it would be easy to stir up trouble by sending out circular letters over Wagenknecht's signature calling a joint mass meeting of the Communist and Communist Labor parties to discuss unity at 15 Spruce street, New York. The letter was sent to all radicals whose names and addresses the agency had in its files.

The manager ordered Baillin to draw up the circular because he made many mistakes in spelling and they fancied that Wagenknecht was in the habit of doing the same. Baillin swears he wrote the letters on stationery procured in the agency office so that it would be possible to trace them back to the agency when an investigation was made. He claims he always left such evidence as he was bent on exposing the viciousness of such agencies.

The confession then quotes the general manager of the agency as saying: "There ought to reach all Chicago officials a letter from New York, threatening them with death. This will make more business for us, now that the search for Wagenknecht has been called off." The manager of the radical department of the agency replied that this would be easy on account of the rubber stamp.

"The latter dictated a letter which I typed," reads the sworn statement. "One letter was sent to State's Attorney MacLay Hoyne, one each to Assistant State's Attorneys Harnhart and Heth, one to Special Prosecutor Frank Comerr, one to Judge Hugo Pam and one to the general manager of the agency, the same who had ordered the letters, and one to Henry Berger," custodian of the funds subscribed by Chicago business men for putting down radicalism. Contrary to orders, Baillin wrote the letters on stationery procured in the office and mailed them with agency envelopes and stamps in the building in which the agency is located.

"I also used the same kind of ink for all my correspondence," says the confession, "as was used for the rubber stamp, again with the idea of leaving a clue. The agency uses a special kind of ink and a special kind of stationery. The postoffice inspectors now have some of my correspondence which will corroborate this statement. Some of these letters the manager went over with pen and ink so that the signature would look as though Wagenknecht himself had signed it. On May 13 or thereabouts there was another letter addressed by what we usually called the American Garbage Can, by which we meant the daily newspapers in Chicago and New York.

"Most of these letters threatened the agency and in particular the general manager and manager of the radical department, saying that these men had been found guilty by the anarchists and communists and sentenced to be killed because of their activity in hunting down the radicals. The whole object of these letters was to make advertising for the agency. The managers felt indignant because they had done all this work and were not getting credit enough for it to suit them.

"They thought that these letters would advertise them all over the country and then they would get lots of business. But the newspapers in general paid no attention to it. The postmaster in New York said in an interview that he wished that Wagenknecht would come to see him, as he would like to solve the mystery of the threatening letters with Wagenknecht's aid."

During the Communist Labor trial in July, 1920, Baillin was instructed to write threatening letters to Judge Oscar Hebel, who presided, and to the jury warning them that they would be shot if they found men guilty. The agency was scrupulous about leaving clues, so the manager gave Baillin \$55 to buy a typewriter on which to prepare the letters. Baillin bought a second-hand machine for \$35 at 39 Clark street, Chicago.

This machine is now in the possession of Daniel Uretz, Baillin's attorney, and will figure prominently in the trial, for on it Baillin is able to write a letter identical with the one received by Judge Hebel and so establish beyond doubt the authorship of the letters. The manager's caution was for naught because Baillin used agency stationery in writing the letters.

Baillin says he informed the Department of Justice of his part in the sending of these letters so that he would be brought into court and be permitted to tell under oath what he knew about the illegal activities of the agencies and thus force a federal investigation. On November 1, 1920, he was arrested in the office of W. J. Flynn, where he had gone to present his evidence.

For the edification of those who would like to know what private detectives think radicals would say if they wrote threatening letters, the missive to Judge Hebel is reproduced. The judge has furnished the original to Attorney Uretz:

Your Honor George: — the Union of Russian workers has decided to write and let you and the jury who are now trilling the Twenty Communist labor man that if this man are find guilty by this jury that every man on this jury will also go to hell as well as this twenty man will go to jail. We Ask you your Honor to write this letter to the jury, and explain to them that the union of Russian workers what ever they say they do it, and we are all old Russian Revolutionists and are ready to dohare what we done in Russia, and we can also assure you that if this man are not find guilty we will put the prosecutor Mr. Camarford in hell ans. Hoyne, too, no matter if this man are find guilty or not with Hoyne, and his staf we will get even, and also with (name of manager and agency cannot be printed at present), of the — Agencies, them we will put in hell very soon, but you and the jury we ask to find this man not guilty, and we will put you in on the Soviet Government as one of our main man, we remain with Hopes that this twenty man are find not guilty we are Yours Best Friends. Union of Russian Workers' and the United Communist Party of U. S.

By Secretary A. Wagenknecht.

GET IT!
The American Empire
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HAND BOOK STORE,
7 East 16th Street, New York.

INTER-CHURCH MOVEMENT

(Continued from page 1.)
of trade unions against manufacturing corporations."
The principal recommendation of the Interchurch Commission of Inquiry was:
"That the Federal Government set up a commission for the steel industry, in order to initiate free, open conference between those who must always be chiefly responsible for settlement of the industry's problems — its owners and its workers."

The commission declares that the statements made by it in its report are as true today as they were last fall — the situation is as hopeless and the neglect of the problem by the government is as complete and perilous now as then. At that time the commission said:

"If the twelve-hour day is bad for the country, the government is to blame, and as long as it fails to tackle the twelve-hour day it imposes upon the trade unions the humane task of moving the Steel Corporation in the direction of reform."

"Moreover, the conclusion is inescapable that a real cause of the persistence of the twelve-hour day and the seven-day week is the defenselessness of the unorganized immigrant worker. Again the government, as much as the Steel Corporation, is to blame, and again the government and the corporation have seen fit to leave the field of reform to the trade unions."

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J. O. BENTALL, Editor.

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STARVING AGAIN.

Now when you go out in the chilly morning to look for the job that you know is not to be found it might be interesting to stop a moment at the big pile of stuff you produced during the past few years.

You must remember that there are big piles of goods of every description all over the country.

There are piles and piles of clothing.
There are piles of food. Piles of grain flour, fruits, meats, bread, vegetables — everything that any human can desire.

There are piles of furniture and houses and all things that go to make a comfortable home.

Otherwise you would be put to work to produce these things. That is clear as sun light. You would not need to be idle if there was as shortage of goods.

Nor would you need to be hungry if there were a shortage. For you would then be allowed to produce what you need. You would be put to work and get wages and from the wages you would get food.

Can't you see then, that it is because there is a big pile of food that you have to be hungry?

Can't you see that it is because there is a big pile of clothing that you have to go naked and cold?

Just use a little good judgment and help do away with the whole foolish system that keeps the producers away from their product.

We do not want to patch up this crazy quilt. It cannot be patched. It takes more work to patch it than to make a new one. And if you patch a rotten quilt it is still old one and it looks bad and isn't fit for company to look at anyhow.

Clean away the capitalist system and build up the Communist society. It is the only hope we have of getting a world that we can live in.

In a communist society we will produce till we have all we need. We will use what we have produced as we see fit. We will not starve as long as there is a pile of food in front of us. We may do other foolish things but nothing as bad as to starve in a country full of food.

PEANUT CIVILIZATION.

The smallness of ideas as expressed in the general newspapers of today is indicative of the grade of present civilization.

We couldn't help feeling it the other day when we read in Duluth's morning paper about the weighty subject of lifting the tax on ice cream sodas.

The leading and longest editorial of the day was given over to the discussion of the blessings to mankind that would result from legislation looking toward taking off the war tax on sodas and sundaes.

On the same page we found two offers of a state song for Minnesota. The two songs will be proposed to the legislature for legislative action. Both songs have champions in the legislature who will fight for their adoption, and the song that wins will be the state song by law.

So we are going to have a legal song. Just as we have legal love, and legal patriotism.

But god! what songs we have before us!

It's a shame to take space to print any part of them, but you must see and judge for yourself. Here is the first one of the proposed songs:

"MY MINNESOTA."

Tis' the land where sturdy fathers
First dwelt in huts of soil,
Now a house of grandeur covers
Them safe in peace from toil.
Where the jewel lakes abounding
Mid fields and flowery plain
Have full harmony resounding
To nature's sweet refrain.

CHORUS:

When the sun shines on your waters,
The diamonds sparkle there;
And your loyal sons and daughters
Are first in peace and war.
Oh, my dead old Minnesota—
Where hearts are strong and true
My love grows fonder day by day
When e'er I think of you.
Where the fertile fields maturing,
Or in the deep rich mine,
Where all nature is alluring,
And joy and wealth combine.
Fields of virgin soil still spreading
A place of golden grain,
Where no tillers' feet are treading
The wealth that they contain.

Then why will you tarry longer
From this enchanting lure?
Where the mind is broad and stronger
For everything that's pure;
Where the earth is filled with treasure
Around the happy home
Of all good things in full measure
Inviting you to come.

It is hard to comment on a thing like that. It is so far below the mediocre that you feel awkward about it. Think of an audience standing up and getting enthusiastic over "Fields of virgin soil still spreading
A place of golden grain,
Where no tillers' feet are treading
The wealth that they contain."

That is some poetry, and the legislature is going to battle for weeks to decide upon the question of making an law to protect that song. We admit it needs protection. Here is a stanza and the chorus of the competitor:

"MINNESOTA."

Minnesota, land of promise,
Land of homes and fruitful fields!
Lovely are hy lakes and forests,
Rich the wealth thy culture yields.

CHORUS:

Up and onward, Minnesota,
In the future as the past,
Fling thy standard to the breezes,
Hold thy fame and honor fast.

Isn't it just glorious!
Now we do not blame the "authors" for trying to

write songs. That may be a mania. But we do blame the senators in the Minnesota legislature for taking the time of the assembly for such stuff. And we do blame the press for letting the people know that this is the best that the poetic genius of the state has to offer. It discourages people who are fighting for education and ideas and poetry and art.

We get the feeling that all we have is a small little peanut civilization that isn't worth saving.

DEPORTED MONDAY.

Our Fellowworker, Peter Williamson Merta, one of the editors of INDUSTRIALIST, was taken here in Duluth last Monday and deported.

Merta was arrested in Raymond, Wash., early in 1918 and spent some time in jail. Then he was shipped to Ellis Island and kept there for a year. Since released from there he has been active in organization work for the I. W. W. and for some time on the editorial staff of the daily paper printed in Finnish by the organization.

This nasty deportation policy is still kept up and some of our most valuable fellow workers are the victims. But it makes no difference where they are sent they will be busy in the revolution. There will be no rest now till the workers become the rulers and all the world set free.

WHY DO THEY ATTACK IT?

Why does the Chamber of Commerce attack the Bishop's book, "Communism and Christianity?" And why does the old Socialist Party attack it? There must be something in that book that is quite at variance with the established order.

The Bishop has torn off the mask of the present system and shown it in its nakedness and shame. He has also shown how to do away with the wrongs and glaring spooks of capitalism and proposed a new and sensible method of life.

It would be foolish to try to explain the position taken in the book that has now become so famous. It is much better that you get the book and see for yourself. Send 25 cents for one copy. Six copies for \$1. Order from TRUTH, Duluth, Minn.

AN ALIEN.

*I am facing the evening sky
All the joy and light has gone.
The night is near,
As I look toward the west
There are scarcely any sprinklings of gold—
Only a dull, gray fog—
During these last months
All my visions have changed
No hopes, no desires I feel.
Nothing I ask—save the
Forgiveness of God and men.
An Alien! No country I claim—
But I look forward to the call
Of deportation
Knowing that ere long
I shall throw my anchor
On the shore of the
Promised Land,
Sheltered, welcome and free!*

Salie Ro.

LUDWIG C. A. K. MARTENS

By Arturo Giovannitti.

Farewell, First Ambassador of the People!
We have waited for you one hundred and forty-five years.

And now that you have come there is no one to honor you.

For Death has disbanded our original reception committee.

The men who burned the trails of civilization through the jungle;

The fellers of trees, the yokers of oxen, the hunters of beasts and lords;

The merry masqueraders who dumped tea and coronets into the ocean;

Who watched bonfires and lanterns on the hills, who lay awake listening to the galloping of horses at night;

The men who wedded the flint stocks to the hoes, and the cannon to the plows in the name of God and liberty;

They are all dead now, First Ambassador of the People. Since then we have fought nearly a score of wars (only a few in our defense);

And we have placed a first mortgage upon the earth;

Since then our minutemen have become the sheriffs, the tax collectors and the gendarmes of three continents;

Since then we have entertained grand dukes and princes and mandarins.

The descendant of George III, and the brother of an emperor;

Since then a king has been allowed to lay a wreath on the tomb of Washington;

And a lady in the White House has courted three times to him;

And we heard him addressed as Your Majesty by the bareheaded grandchildren of William Penn.

Hadn't you heard of all these things in your land, First Ambassador of the People?

Bon voyage. Do not come again.

Why did you come, anyway?

Didn't you know that a bunch of our farmer boys had been shooting old moujiks in Archangel to add a few gray scalps to the private collection of our big chief?

Were you never informed of the privy purse that kept in Washington an absconding sneakthief in the palace you claim as your own?

Of the ships laden with stolen goods from our people sent out in the dead of night to Denikin and Kolchak?

Of the dimes and quarters embezzled from the sweated slaves of the East Side by the Red Cross to buy whiskey for the bandits of Pilsudski that were ravaging your fields?

Have you never heard of the blockade, of the Soviet Ark?

Of our law-watching bulldog who barks against every sunrise.

Of our Civic Federation that waylays every ideal, of our Chambers of Commerce which hold up and hamstringing every wayfaring dream of justice;

Of the brothels of Park Row and Times Square, where thought is sold out cheaper than flesh for every lewdness and every pollution?

Have you never heard of Trinity Church and Wall Street, where God is again remade of silver and gold?

Why did you come, then?

Old S. P. Attacks Bishop Brown

Two weeks ago we had the pleasure of showing how the Chamber of Commerce attacked the Bishop's book "Communism and Christianity." Now we have a new pleasure—somewhat unexpected, but not surprising.

It is noteworthy that the old reactionary Socialist party should take the same position as the Chamber of Commerce. It is true to form and does not hesitate to line right up with the bitterest enemies of the working class, while still prating about being a party of the working class.

In order not to deprive the readers of TRUTH of the knowledge of the any part of the mess we quote the article on the Bishop's book in full, published in the party organ of the Socialist Party of America:

AGAIN—RELIGION

"Religion is Privatsache" the old fathers of Socialists used to say. Religion, to them, was a private matter, totally unconnected with the Socialist movement that they were founding, regardless of the fact that many of them, individually and privately, were opposed to religion.

"Banish Gods from skies and Capitalists from the Earth," says this degraded and bekowned Episcopal bishop, in a book that is a direct challenge to the statement that "religion is a private matter."

Bishop Brown is opposed to religion of all kinds, and Christianity in particular; and he is something of a Socialist. So with false "scientific" method, he proceeds to tie his two beliefs together, and "prove" that it is impossible for one to be both Socialist and Christian at the same time.

Dr. Brown, in his book, does a great and grave disservice to the Socialist movement. "It is therefore" says Brown, "a profound truth that Socialism is the natural enemy of religion." No, dear reader, this isn't Davery Goldstein or Pete Collins speaking. This is a man who professes to speak as a Socialist.

Dr. Brown's disservice to the movement, however, is slightly mitigated by the fact that, like all the smart Alecks of radicalism, he takes the new-fangled and more romantic and blood-curdling title of "communist" in place of that of Socialist; but he plays safe, in a curious and amusing manner.

Our valiant author quotes in full the "Official Manifesto Showing the Antagonism Between Socialism and Religion; by the Socialist Party of Great Britain." But Paragraph 6 is modified by the American author (without the consent of the British authors) "to make sure" Brown says, "of guarding against the advocacy of armed insurrection!" Mister Brown remembers the Ohio anti-radical law, and while he valiantly discards the "moderate" title of Socialist, for the more "revolutionary" one of communist, he isn't going to run any danger of arrest; no sirree.

And the Socialist party of Great Britain quoted so glibly? Oh, well, that's tiny, insignificant factional sect that nobody pays any attention to, that has about the standing of the numerous "Industrial Socialist parties" in this country, numbering a disgruntled "leader" and a few score men. But Brown wants to back up his position with "authority"—and very few Americans know that the "Socialist Party of Great Britain" is neither Socialist, nor is it a party, nor does it amount to a tinker's dam in any way. The Socialist party in Great Britain is the Independent Labor Party. "The new Communist party," says Brown, "has entirely replaced the former British labor party!" Don't go any further than the two statements just quoted. They give you the extent of Brown's knowledge and authority. "The former" British Labor party, the giant organization that stopped the government's war upon Russia last Summer, has millions of members, and they are growing more militant every hour. And the "new Communist party" consists of Sylvia Pankhurst, Col. Cecil L'Estrange Malone, (a Liberal M. P.), and a few hundred quarrelling sectarians. So much for the value of this work.

This book, taken on its merits, is as worthless as the cheap paper it is printed on. But Bishop William Montgo-

mery Brown, D. D. (he always uses his full title) is advertising the book very heavily and the unthinking will be tempted to spread it. A Socialist bishop! Fine! And with every copy of the book placed into the hands of a non-Socialist, there is a new blow at the organized Socialist movement. This book is meat and drink for the Goldsteins and Collinses; and the only way to meet the bitter attacks that are going to be leveled against our cause, using this book as a valuable text, is this; that Mr. Brown is an irresponsible person, not even a Socialist; that he is utterly misinformed on the very elements of Socialism and knowledge of the Socialist movement; and that he speaks for exactly one person—that is, Bishop William Montgomery Brown, D. D.

Maybe Doctor Brown finds it a profound truth that "Socialism is a natural enemy of religion", but Bishop Paul Jones and Bishop F. S. Spalding, two sterling Socialists, did not find it so. Keir Hardie and Bruce Glasier, both of sacred and glorious memory, did not find it so, and they speak with more authority than this Communist-afraid-of-the-law does. And so do all the Socialist parties that ever existed when they say that religion is a private matter.

And all the pseudoscience, and all the misinformation about the Socialist movement that a Bishop, Deedee can pour into a boog cannot make it otherwise.

We do not want to tire you with material like this, but we are up against the same proposition as the Russian comrades in the time of the revolution. It was the old reactionary social democrats, headed by Kerensky who became the bitterest enemies against the Bolsheviks and did more to help the cause of the czar and capitalism than any other force at the time. Even today Kerensky is gathering an army, supported by all the capitalist governments in the world to destroy the Russian Soviet Republic.

Germany and England is suffering from the same reactionary element. We will be up against the same misleading force here and must get wise on the subject. It is not the policy of TRUTH to enter into quarrels, but it is necessary to inform the readers among the working class as to the vicious and destructive part the old Socialist Party is playing in these critical times.

It is of importance that the workers read the real scientific material and get a firm foundation for their faith and action. If Bishop Brown is wrong we are all wrong, and Karl Marx and the Russian comrades are wrong. Then Capitalism must continue and the world go down even further into the abyss of suffering and despair.

Only a question here: does capitalism consider religion a private matter? Was religion a private matter during the war when every pulpit hurled itself into the ranks of the war lords and cried for blood? When preachers who would not preach war were ousted and persecuted and tarred and feathered? Could the war lords have put the thing over if it had not been for the organized forces of religion?

And still religion is a private matter!

IS RELIGION A PRIVATE MATTER?

The old S. P. in joining the Chamber of Commerce in attacking Bishop Brown's book, "Communism and Christianity" says that religion is a private matter. It says that all the early socialists held that view. Of course that is not so, neither is it true that religion is a private matter. All private religion is a private matter, but all public and organized religion is a state matter and has been so considered.

Bishop Brown does not discard true religion any more than he discards true economics and true science. He, and we suppose all good Communists, like the early Christians, for instance, are deeply religious, but it is the religion of righteousness and love and not the religion of the dollar.

The capitalists never consider religion a private matter, and here is good proof of it. Roger W. Bobson, statistician-in-chief of Wall Street, and prominent advisor in capitalist circles, in a letter dated Jan. 27, 1920, says concerning religion:

"The value of our investments depends not on the strength of our banks, but rather upon the strength of our churches. The underpaid preachers of the nation are the men upon whom we really are depending, rather than the well-paid lawyers, bankers and brokers. The religion of the community is really the bulwark of our investments. And when we consider that only 15 per cent. of the people hold securities of any kind and less than 3 per cent. hold enough to pay an income tax, the importance of the churches becomes even more evident.

"For our own sakes, for our children's sakes, for the nation's sake, let us business men get behind the churches and their preachers! Never mind if they are not perfect! Never mind if their theology is out of date! This only means that were they efficient they would do very much more. The safety of all we have is due to the churches, even in their present inefficient and inactive state. By all that we hold dear, let us from this very day give more time, money and thought to the churches of our city, for upon these the value of all we own ultimately depends!"

THE \$ TEARS.

We do not want to weary you with Schwab, but since the first observation of this gentleman was written the press comes along with wet pages and weeping headlines and tell us that Schwab got into sobbing while he was on the witness stand trying to explain how he got his \$250,000 pin money to supplement his dollar a year patriotism.

Charley Schwab looks like a bashful lad that had been caught lugging away a stick of candy from a ten cent store. The youngster hasn't much of a defense, so he resorts to tears.

Why didn't Charley weep before he was caught? That never occurred to him.

Now of course everybody is sorry for Charley Schwab the sobber. The sympathy of the world is with him. This mighty shipbuilder now cries like a sick girl and doesn't want his playmates to poke fun at him.

THE MASSES! OURS TO DO, INDUSTRIALLY.

*When in hunger, sloth and curses
Live the masses, void of purses;
'Tis the outcome of enslavement
To the masters' low depravement,
Seeking means of profit guarding
By the plight of millions starving.*

*When conditions, made pernicious
By the masters vile and vicious;
Then our solidaric actions,
As of welded might of factions,
Will uproot the curse of nations
And effect emancipations.*

D. S. Dietz.