

May First Labor's Great International Day

Again May Day is here. It is the great day of Labor. It is Labor's own day. All other days belong to the masters. All other days the workers must slave for the masters. The masters have been very gracious to give one day to labor. It is much. One whole day!

But the masters made a mistake when they gave this one day to Labor. They gave too much. They gave so much that Labor has gotten the idea that it wants more. Labor has gotten the notion that it can have all days. Labor will some day have all days. There will be no day for the masters — for there will be no masters.

On May Day we celebrate the greatest event in the history of Labor — the gaining of the Eight Hour Day. That was a big step. Labor has worked ten and twelve hours. Some still work twelve and fourteen hours.

But May Day whips us in line for the shorter work day. It is a wonderful force. It drives us on to shorter and shorter hours. That means more time to think and more time to live.

And some day we shall celebrate the day when we have pushed the masters into the ranks of Labor to help produce and not destroy — and then we shall shorten the workday still more.

Now we celebrate and sing and rejoice. We are happy in the victories we have gained. We shall gain more. We shall gain all the earth and we shall gain all days and we shall gain freedom and intelligence and a new world and a new life. All hail May Day! All hail the New Day! All hail the new world! All hail Freedom and the New Life!

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TRUTH

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FIVE CENTS

Communists Instruct Haywood That He Is Needed More In Russia Than In Leavenworth

BIG BILL IS DELEGATE TO RED INTERNATIONAL

I. W. W. Leader To Take Prominent Part In Moscow Industrial Congress.

(Federated Press)
CHICAGO.—William D. Haywood, formerly Secretary-Treasurer of the I. W. W., and one of the leaders of that organization since its inception, has arrived in Moscow. He sailed from New York on March 31st on the Oscar II of the Scandinavian-American Line for Stockholm, bound for the Russian capital as one of the seven delegates to the Moscow Trade Union International, which opens July 1st.

The executive news of Haywood's arrival in Russia reached The Federated Press, following the announcement that he and several dozen other defendants in the I. W. W. cases are expected to appear before Judge Landis in the United States District Court next Monday for their return to the

Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth. The Supreme Court, several days ago, refused to entertain a petition for a writ of certiorari in this case.

Haywood, who is under sentence of twenty years in Leavenworth, is declared in a statement sent out from New York to have gone to Russia only upon the insistence of his co-workers.

The Oscar II, which carried the delegation, reached Stockholm on April 12th, and the delegation landed at Riga four days later, from which point they made the on to Moscow.

The statement issued from New York reads as follows:

"For thirty years Haywood has fought as no other person in America has fought for the workers of

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Haywood is in Russia — not in Leavenworth. He has grievously disappointed the tyrant class of America. He has inspired the whole world by refusing to die in prison to satisfy the lust of a murderous brigand crew that called for his blood.

Two sides of this thrilling and epochmaking event present themselves:

1. The Power of the Third International.

Haywood did not act on his own judgement. He did not go to Russia because he was a coward. He did not go merely to escape prison. Prison had no terrors for him. Death meant nothing to him.

Haywood was under instructions of the Third International. He had to obey. There is to be held in Moscow on July 1st a Red International Trade union Congress. It is an important congress of labor. At this congress labor in every country in the world will be represented. Thousands of delegates will be there. Many delegates from England and Germany and France and Italy and China and Japan and Egypt and Africa and India and Scandinavia and the Islands of the sea will be there. Delegates from America will be there. Haywood will be there. He was asked to be there. He will be needed there.

Haywood is one of the best informed workers who ever lived in America. He has been in the harness all his life. He has suffered much and accomplished much. He must accomplish more. When he is thru with his work he may come back and go to prison. He didn't have time to go to prison now. He was too busy — too valuable to his Fellow workers.

The Russian Comrades needed Haywood in the work. He was a valuable man. The Communists of Russia get what they need. They do not stop to ask red tape jugglers for permission to carry on Red International workingclass business. They command. They are used to the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. It goes with them and reaches far. It reached for Haywood and got him. It reached for other workers and enlisted them. It took them out of the jaws of prison and put them to work to help overthrow the capitalist system of the world which has ruined the world.

So Haywood had to go. His case was arranged for. His bail money was looked after. No one needs to lose on Haywood or any of the rest. That was all taken care of.

Haywood has not dropped the I. W. W. He has not gone back on them. The I. W. W. have not been hurt. They have been helped. They have been strengthened and inspired. The I. W. W. are stronger today than ever before. They are forging ahead and are inspiring the whole international workingclass movement. They will take a prominent part in the Red Industrial International. Haywood is inspiring the I. W. W. more by being at work in Russia than by being a convict in Leavenworth.

2. The Shock of Shame for America.

We have boasted that America has been a refuge for the oppressed — especially for the oppressed among the workers. We have harbored the fugitives of Russia have refused to let the czar sink his murderous hooks into them. We took Rudovitz in 1908 and saved him from returning to the czar's clutches. Alone and haunted like a wild beast Rudovitz was caught in Chicago by the spies of the czar and was on his way to be deported. America rose up and said this humble peasant shall not go. The best attorneys in our land were engaged. The whole country organized a "Political Refugee Defense League." Prominent men and women joined the league. Edward F. Dunne and Father O'Callahan and Jane Adams and Judge Lindsey and many Union Men and many ministers and many lawyers and many professors and many republicans and many democrats and many socialists and all Americans who knew about the case joined in. We all joined in. It was the American thing to do.

An' the trial was carried on. It lasted for weeks. Witnesses from Russia and from the czar were there. No evidence was found against Rudovitz. He had been the chairman of a communist meeting. That was all. He had committed no crime — only the crime of fighting against capitalism. This crime he admitted. It was a serious crime. Haywood has committed it. He, too, admits it. Commissioner Foote who sat in the case listened to the international cry of Capitalism. He pronounced Rudovitz guilty and ordered his extradition to Russia. It shocked the country. It shocked the sensibility of all Americans. They appealed to the president — to president Taft. They told Taft to use judgement. Not for the sake of Rudovitz, the Russian peasant, but for a principle. It was the principle of asylum for the oppressed. America had always been such an asylum. She was proud of it. She stood alone among the nations of the earth with her pride. It was a worthy pride.

America said to Taft that if he ordered the little Russian peasant back to the czar there would be civil war within twenty four hours and there would be a new government put in the place of the old that would honor the principle of political asylum. Taft listened. Commissioner Foote was reversed. Rudovitz staid. America had won. And America was proud — because she had stood for the oppressed.

How the tables have turned! What a pitiable sight we have before us! America turned oppressor — and Russia turned asylum for the oppressed!

God! Where is Washington? Where is Jefferson? Where is Lincoln? Where are the fathers who died to make this a land of freedom and a country of justice.

"Haywood flees to Russia." So scream the newspapers. "Flees!" Flees from a country that once would have raised its head in pride for a man like Haywood. Flees from a country that once would have hung its head in shame at the thought of its humblest sons looking for a refuge elsewhere.

O, America! America, how thou hast fallen! Oppressive America, that drives thy best men out into exile and thy noblest men into prison. How ashamed we must stand! How outraged! Has freedom died and is liberty buried in the dust? Is justice a mockery and is the dungeon swallowing up the righteous? Is it a transgression to speak of peace and a crime to ask for bread? Is it wrong to demand that workers shall live and that human butchery shall stop? Must the robbers be upheld in power and the toilers hung on crosses?

We will never get over it. If the pirate press is telling the truth that Haywood fled to Russia to find shelter from injustice in America, the press has revealed the most atrocious and criminal condition that has ever existed in any country in the world since history began.

Up and save America! Make her again the haven of refuge for the oppressed. Make her the paradise where workers may live and where the people may have liberty.

MOONEY CASE HANGS ON NECK OF JUSTICE

Perjurers Held at Bay By Threats From Capitalist Grand Jury.

(Federated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO.—John MacDonald, the selfconfessed perjurer in the Mooney and Billings cases, has declared his anxiety, according to a letter published in the San Francisco Call, to return to San Francisco to reveal the underhanded practices restored to by the district attorney and the police in securing the convictions of the two men. In the letter, written from New York, MacDonald declares that certain influences prevented the grand jury hearing when he came here recently to make a clean breast of his part in the Mooney frame-up. He now makes the admission that he has even more to say than he indicated in the confession made to Attorney Frank P. Walsh and declares that as soon as he is assured immunity from imprisonment he will return to San Francisco and open his mind before the grand jury.

The letter, as printed in the Call, states that before he, MacDonald, was about to appear before the grand jury, Captain Matheson, of the bomb squad and who played a prominent part in getting Mooney convicted, "had spent a busy day visiting the grand jury men." The letter proceeds: "The interests hostile to Mooney were boasting in the corridor that they had secured fourteen out of the seventeen (grand jury men) and that they would return against me an indictment if I went before the grand jury for telling the truth."

The letter concludes: "A lot of people were startled when I began to tell what I did, but they would be more startled if they knew what I am holding back, that I was intending to give to the grand

jury. So there is more to tell and I am determined to tell it."

Police Draper Hand, of the traffic squad, who has been on trial on a charge of "unofficial conduct" for having told Mayor James Rolph that the conviction of Mooney was a frame-up, will again appear before the police trial board April 25. He is being tried on the theory that he lied in relating to the mayor what he knew of the plot to convict Mooney and Billings.

Edwin V. McKenzie, Hand's attorney, questioned the jurisdiction of the commission to try Hand. He said the rules provide that any charges must be specific and that the charges in question consisted of a newspaper clipping telling of Hand's visit to the mayor. Hand, his counsel argued at the first hearing, stood accused of having said something to the mayor. If the crime of which Hand is accused was committed four years ago the commission lacked jurisdiction, Hand having left the department and subsequently returned by virtue of a new civil service examination. "To go into this thing," McKenzie declared, "means a retrial of the Mooney case."

The contention that a police officer is privileged to communicate with the mayor apparently was not supported by members of the commission. They based their charges on the fact that statements made by Hand had appeared in print, contrary to a departmental regulation which forbids an officer from speaking for publication. A reading of the charge, however, shows that it is based on a newspaper story relating what Hand said. It was not a direct quotation.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH, ALMOST

(Federated Press)

New York.—The right to hire a town hall is the only assured right of assembly accorded to Americans since the war, and even that right frequently is denied by ordinance or by police regulation. The right to hold street meetings without police or other interference, common throughout the country before the war, is practically a thing of the past. In many cities citizens are denied the right even to hold meetings in halls except by police permit, and in many cities

meetings of any kind, in or out of halls, with or without permit, are "verboten."

Those facts, gathered by careful investigation and inquiries put directly to police chiefs and municipal authorities of 88 cities are set forth by the Civil Liberties Union in a report just made public.

Answers to the questionnaire reveal that in only 27 of the 88 cities are "radical" meetings being held, either in public or private places. Permits are required in 74

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GOMPERS AND THE SOVIETS

The capitalist press of the United States has again gleefully taken up the words of Samuel Gompers; for again has Samuel Gompers taken upon himself the role of "labor lieutenant of the capitalist class."

On February 27th Mr. Gompers issued a personal statement, allowing the capitalist press associations to send it out as an official statement of the American Federation of Labor, in which he calls upon labor organizations to "protest" against atrocities alleged to have been committed against labor unionists in Russia by the Soviet Government. In his personal statement of Mr. Gompers he speaks of the "Soviet Savages", and their "Bestial System." The evidence cited to uphold the charges made is taken from sources which have been intimately associated with the counter-revolutionary attempts to restore capitalism in Russia of from so-called "labor leaders" such as Gompers himself, who have always been ready to do the dirty work of the capitalist masters.

What are the facts in the situation of the trade unions in Soviet Russia? How do these facts compare with the conditions in the United States?

The best way to see Gompers & Co., in a full light is to compare the conditions of the Russian labor movement and that of the American Federation under their leadership. Considering the resources and development of the two countries which of the two labor movements stands the highest in power and achievement? Put the two side by side:

IN AMERICA:

"Open Shop" drive against Union labor; wholesale wage cuts and unemployment crisis, while warehouses are bursting with food and clothing. Unions fighting for life.

American wage-scale declining—wages going down, hours going up. In America "overproduction" means unemployment and starvation.

The Harding cabinet, just taking office, is a labor-hating bunch of corporation lawyers.

American millionaires grow fatter and new millionaires are made by thousands, during the war.

Production for profit only, controlled by capitalists. Government fights unions. Injunctions issued to break strikes of miners and railroad workers.

American miners are killed in West Virginia for trying to organize.

Perhaps in the last comparison we have the emotional drive behind Mr. Gompers' manifesto. He has long been known to be very kindly disposed toward the American capitalists, although he has not issued any manifestoes about West Virginia or Alabama or Ludlow, Colorado, where workers were murdered in cold blood by the mercenaries of the employers. We heard nothing from Mr. Gompers about the "bestial system" which rode down the steel strikers with Cossacks. He did not protest against the bloody White Terror of Hungary which claims thousands of working-class victims. But Gompers has become alarmed about something. He sees something in danger. He tries to defend it. What is he really defending? It is the capitalist system; nothing more, nothing less.

Gompers attacks the Russian workers' government — the Soviets — because he knows that it is the deadly enemy of the economic system which enslaves the workers, and which Gompers has supported with all his power. Gompers is for capitalism and the capitalist government; the Soviet Government to Russia is an example to the workers of America that they must establish a workingclass government before they can be free. This is the explanation of the hostility of Gompers & Co. to Soviet Russia.

But there is another reason, even more vital. While Gompers is trying to cut off the American Labor movement from every kind of affiliation with the organized workers of Europe and the rest of the world, and the same time the Russian unions are taking the lead in calling the trade unionists into a Congress for the formation of an INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS which, together with the Communist International, SHALL CONQUER THE WORLD FOR LABOR. While Gompers betrays the American working class and sets up a smokescreen of denunciation of the "Soviet savages" in the name of the Russian trade unions, these same Russian trade unions are calling, in co-operation with the best unions of England, France and Italy, a WORLD CONGRESS of labor unions to meet in MOSCOW on MAY 1st, 1921.

The very fact that such a Congress can be called to meet in MOSCOW gives the lie to Gompers' statement that the Soviet Government of Russia is hostile to the unions. In what other country will the Government give hospitality to a WORLD CONGRESS OF LABOR—not a congress of "leaders" such as Gompers, but of MILITANT, AGGRESSIVE LABOR; Labor which sees who its enemies are and is preparing to deal with them?

And let us ask Gompers a question: If the Russian trade unions are not satisfied with the Soviet Government, as you claim; if the Government of which they form a part is not to their liking; what better way of finding out all about it and distributing the information first-hand than to send a delegation of laboring men from America to Russia to look it over? Not a delegation of men like you, Mr. Gompers, but some real working men from the rank and file, men who will have no interest except in finding out the facts. Send them over to the WORLD CONGRESS OF LABOR, of the International Council of Trade and Industrial Unions. Let them see the Labor Movement of Russia and of Europe in action; then let them come back and decide between your lying, treacherous, time-serving, capitalist lackies who, with yourself Mr. Gompers, are stabbing the working class of America in the back and, on the other hand, THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL UNIONS — the RED LABOR UNION INTERNATIONAL.

Will Gompers accept this challenge? Certainly he will not. He will exert every power he has to prevent any working man from getting a first hand view of Soviet Russia. He will continue to quote from Russian counter-revolutionists and traitor labor leaders of France in a vain effort to convince the American workers that the example set by the workers of Russia should not be followed by them.

A vain effort; for workmen everywhere know, without being told, that Soviet Russia is the hope of the workers of all the world. If Soviet Russia should fall, with it would fall the hopes and aspirations of all labor for many years to come. But Soviet Russia shall not fall; and the Trade Unions of Russia, in spite of Gompers' lies and calumnies, will continue to working class.

WORKERS OF AMERICA! The working class of the world is uniting in the INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL UNIONS. THE WORLD CONGRESS WILL BE HELD IN MOSCOW ON JULY 1st, 1921. Pass resolutions endorsing the International Council. Demand that your National and International Unions affiliate with the International Council. Send delegates to the World Congress. **UNITE IN WORKING-CLASS SOLIDARITY WITH THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD** AMERICAN BUREAU.

International Council of Trade and Industrial Unions

AT THE DOOR OF A NEW AGE

Awake, for the Red cock crows!
The Dawn of the Day is here;
The day that the master goes,
As eyes of the workers clear.

We see the world giant rise
From sleep, sleep of ages past.
The Flood of the Neva cries:
Autocracy's Rules, we blast!

Ah! speak the forces of toil,
Productive elements, all
Asserting that: righted to soil
Must be, like the showers' fall.

The sun and the air so clear,
The sky and the all this side
Is one, for the races here;
And races as one, abide.

By right, as the sunlight rays
Its splendor to all men here;
We hold, our ownership stays
The same as of atmosphere.

Ah! none can refuse the claim—
We breathe of the air as one;
We'll live of the fields the same,
From now until life is run.

We'll toil as all humans would.
With ownership equal, true;
Yes, work for the common good;
No! not for a private few.

And each will his quota give
Of energy in his way.
Real life, is the law we live;
Its base is both work and play.

Ha, ha! Hear the children laugh,
As fleeing from shops in glee;
Away from the profit raft,
To schools and the gardens free.

No more of the child-hunt sleuth
And yoking the tots as slaves,
Thus making them beasts. For
truth!

All slaves are as oxen, knaves.
In common! is Nature's plan,
Bestowing abundance, free.
A part of Nature is man;
Like Nature our laws shall be.

Some rubbish we need to clear
From lands of the right-of-way;
And swamps that are dismal, drear
The system of mockery!

A few, to privately own
The tools of production's line
And fields, either wild or sown—
Is aught but a thief's design.

The root of industry's strife.
The root of the murderfest.
Not else, could a social life
Adjust with a private pest.

So down with the incarnate—
The wolves of a human mould,
Who rule with a will of hate
And reap, as a buzzard fold.

Now rise with the Crowing Cock!
Help Labor to write its Page.
Let not our own slumbers block
The Civilization Age.

Then none will a duty shirk;
In short, all the Forces state:
The Gospel of Useful Work
Displaces the Hymn of Hate.
D. S. Dietz.

ONE THING AFTER ANOTHER

Prisons Turned to Workshops.
Moscow. — On March 21st the Central Penal Department of the Tartar Republic, under Soviet rule, has decided that all its prisons shall be at once transformed into workshops, theaters, libraries and similar institutions.

Common Sense.
"For a communist with a correct understanding of his own ends, the art of politics lies in correctly calculating the conditions and the moment when the proletarian vanguard can take over power successfully." — Nikolai Lenin.

Italy Sends Copper.
Odessa. — The Greek steamer Marietta has arrived here with a large cargo of manufactured goods and coal for Soviet Russia. An Italian steamer, with a cargo of copper, has just arrived at Novorossisk.

Stockholm Aids Soviets.
Stockholm. — The steamer Helma, loaded with 102 tons of various goods, including telephone material, motors, saws, etc., left for Revel last week. The cargo is destined for Soviet Russia, and has a value of 430,000 Swedish crowns.

Africa Is Coming.
Capetown, South Africa. — Slowly the various scattered sections of the revolutionary movement are getting together here. Recently, several conferences have been called in this city, under the chairmanship of that stalwart of revolutionary unity, Comrade E. J. Brown, late Secretary of the Belgian Congo Workers' Union. Among the organizations participating are the Capetown Communist Party, the Social Democratic Federation, the Socialist League and others. The debate has centered around the twenty-one points of admittance to the Third (Communist) International, and it is expected that soon a strong United Communist Party of South Africa will emerge from these discussions.

Communists Youth Active.
Berlin. — The office of the Executive Committee of the International of Communist Youth is busy registering new affiliations. Formed in November, 1920, with only about 250,000 members, the International of Communist Youth now numbers nearly a million young proletarians in the various lands where it possesses national sections. There are Young Communist Leagues in forty different countries; and even China send its young revolutionary delegates to the international conference.

Imports in January.
"Novij-Mir" reports that during January the total weight of the goods imported into Russia was 726,713 pood. The amount in December 1920 was 348,000 pood. The greater part of these goods came from Germany and the United States. (A pood equals 36 pounds.)

Saratov.
A committee consisting of engineers have approved and adopted a new model of steam boiler which was made by Engineer Swistunov.

Moscow.
At the conference of the agricultural co-operative societies which took place in Jekaterinburg it was decided to intensify the propaganda for the extension of the movement among the individually worked farms as the results of co-operative work are much better than that obtained by individual work.

Education Among The Mari.
Moscow. — During the three years of the existence for of the Soviet power great progress has been made in the work of education among the Mari. There are now 542 elementary schools, 42 secondary schools, 23 people's clubs, 428 reading rooms and 5 schools for the teaching of illiterates. Besides this, courses of three years have been begun in three towns for the preparations of teachers in the language of the Mari. 40 libraries, 21 kindergartens, 53 culture circles and 113 dramatic clubs. In one town a theatre in Mari language has been opened and five dramatic troupes tour the district. In Komodemjansk a state studio has been opened.

Millions Available.
Moscow. — The Commissariat for Foreign Trade has goods to the value of 500 million gold roubles available for export. These goods include naphta, leather, linen wood and tobacco.

Typographical Union.
Moscow. — In the report of the Typographical Union a survey of the years work is given. One of the most important achievements was the winding up to the yellow trade union. In the spring of 1921 there will be an all-Russian typographical congress. Two delegates were sent to the International bookbinders congress in Switzerland.

All-Russian Congress of Turkmenian Communists.
Moscow. — At the all-Russian Congress of the Communists of all the Turkomen tribes delegates of all the Eastern Republics were present.

Special attention was given to the work of the Muselman section for National minorities. This report was not altogether satisfactory. The congress worked out a new project for the organization of a Turkish pedagogical institute.

The New Penal Laws.
A decree of the Soviet government of March 25th brings into force measure for alleviating the lot of criminals who are undergoing imprisonment. Starting from the point of view of the Soviet government who are endeavoring to make criminals no longer dangerous and suitable for a respectable life a system is intended which will be based upon trust and parole which will be given at the request of friends or dependents of a prisoner. The decree sets the maximum punishment for judicial punishment at five years. The system of compulsory labour without loss of personal freedom is introduced as a result of which skilled laborers will have the opportunity to work in their own trade.

send a number of responsible Communists Soviet workers into the factories again. At the present moment the Moscow committee is transferring a number of these workers from the Soviet institutions into the workshops. The following were ordered in the first list which was published by the Moscow committee.

The Transport Workers Congress.

Moscow. — The Congress of Transport workers continues its sittings. In his report Emschanov gave the following details. The mileage of the railways in operation has increased from 36000 versts. The number of locomotives increased from 9400 to 19,157 in a year which gives one operating locomotive per 8 versts against one per 12 versts the previous year. The repairs were as follows: 5884 locomotives and 66,811 trucks which is 1,440 locomotives and 18,000 trucks over the program task.

Lenin when he appeared to give his address was greeted with stormy applause. He referred to the help which Russia had received by the lack of support given by the proletariat of the other countries for the attacks on Russia. He quoted the number of fugitive capitalists and landowners as about 700,000. He stated that it was the duty of the transport workers to see to it that the exchange of goods between town and country proceeded smoothly and quickly.

It was decided to invite all revolutionary transport workers organizations of the world to join the Red Trade Union International and to send their delegates to Moscow for the congress of this body which takes place on July 1st.

Among the Red Soldiers who captured Cronstadt there is a very much improved spirit. Many of them who were previously Independents have now requested to be received into the Communist Party.

Communists in the Factories.
We have already reported over the decision of the Petrograd Committee of the Communists Party to

From the Central executive of the Moscow Soviet nine comrades; from the Moscow Economic Council eight comrades; from the Agricultural department three; from the food committee four; from the administration of the Communal Management five; from the transport department three; from the department of health two; from the Moscow Extraordinary Commission one; from the Department of Labour one from the Press Department one; from the Press Department one; total 38 comrades.

In future such recalls will take place over the whole of the territory of Soviet Russia. In this way the Communists will always be right among the working masses and will be always well informed as to the needs of the workers.

Orgesch.

Ryryn. — The "Rovnost" publishes a reliable circular of a new clerical organization "Lidova Obrata" (People's Army) which is organizing for co-operation with the military against the workers when the situation demands it. The following quotations are from this circular: Select former officers and non-commissioned officers who can taken command o detachments when wanted. Observe suspected persons. Arm yourself with all suitable weapons such as rifles, revolvers, iron bars etc Only speak about the organization by telephone in case of emergency. Practice use of arms. Ensure your own safety by the arrest of the hostile leaders.

China and Soviet Russia.

The progressive Chinese press finds that the time has arrived to enter into commercial relations with Soviet Russia. In Shanghai a large amount of exportable goods are stored. The press calls upon the Chinese government not to be led by political considerations but to resume the business relations at once which are so imperatively demanded.

Poland.

The number of Communists in prison in Poland is believed to run somewhere in the neighbourhood of 7,000. These are chiefly trade union leaders. There is of course no legal Communist Party in Poland so it is not possible to say exactly how many of these prisoners are Communists but the acts with which they are charged are the same as those by means of which Communists are put in safe keeping by to different bourgeois states. According to "Kommunisticheski Trud" Walezki stated in the 10th Congress of the Russian Communist Party that in spite of all efforts of the government it has been possible to break up the great Socialist Party and to win over the largest trade union organizations.

FOR SALE.

I am going to the old country and will therefore sell my house very cheap. If you want a nice place where you can keep some cows and chickens and have a nice garden come and look this over. This place is only three blocks from the car line and is beautifully situated close to Coffee Creek, with fine view overlooking the city. — Jens Nelson, 1914 W. 10th St., Duluth. Telephone Lincoln 1108 M.

International

MAY-DAY CELEBRATION —and— WORKERS MASS MEETING

With Street Parade Under the Auspices of the Duluth and Superior Labor Organizations

AT FAIRMONT PARK, 71st AVE. WEST -- DULUTH

SUNDAY, MAY 1st, 1921

Street Parade Starts 12 A. M. from Workers Hall, 19th Avenue West and First Street

Good Local and National Speakers will be there. Long Live the International Solidarity of the Workers of the World. — Come Workers and be United Together!

BIG BILL IS DELICATE TO RED INTERNATIONAL

(Continued from page 1)

this land. He has lain in many a prison. He bears upon his body the wounds which speak for his personal courage in hand to hand conflict with the Colorado State troops in the days of Cripple Creek. Battered he fought with these thugs of the western mine owners who clubbed him with rifles until he fell, only to rise again to battle until beaten into insensibility. Unable to buy him or break his spirit these mine owners conspired to wreck the Western Federation of Miners and take Haywood's life on the scaffold. For two years he laid in a cell on murderer's row at the Idaho State Penitentiary. In every city and town the American workers heard of the 'frame-up' against him and rose in his defense. They saved his life—and they then pledged the life they saved to work for the emancipation of the workers of the world. He has grown old and ill in his keeping of the faith. Yet after year in strike after strike the name of Haywood has brought inspiration to the workers and fear to the bosses."

In September, 1918, after a year in the Chicago jail, Haywood was sent to Leavenworth under sentence of twenty years under the espionage act, but was released on bail about a year later.

New York (N. Y. Bur.) — William D. Haywood went to Russia in obedience to the order of the Communist International, and not to escape prison, says a statement given out here by the Pan-American Agency of the party. The statement, signed by Charles Edward Scott secretary adds that he went openly and undisguised and that he will return that way. The statement follows in part:

"Comrade Haywood did not leave the United States of his own accord but at the direct command of the Communist International of which he is a disciplined member and whose authority he recognizes as the highest in the world. He will be present at the Third Congress of the Communist International on June 1. He will also attend the First International Congress of Trade and Industrial Unions on July 1 at Moscow, as one of the true leaders and spokesmen of the revolutionary workers of America. His advice and assistance are required by the Communist International, and it was his revolutionary duty to obey its summons and to disregard the court order to go to prison where too many of our best men are already buried alive.

"The Communist International denounces in the strongest terms those lawyers and 'liberals' and sentimentalists who criticize this soldier of the revolution for 'breaking faith' with the capitalist courts; who worry more about one man who escapes than about the scores who go to prison. We trust that no member of the I. W. W. will share this silly, bourgeois prejudice. Comrade Haywood is no coward. His courage has been proved in a thousand battles for the cause of labor. The scars on his body give the lie to his accusers."

"Karl Liebknecht was called a coward by the German capitalists during the weeks he was in hiding before they murdered him. Lenin

was accused of cowardice when he hid himself after the July uprising in Petrograd in 1917 — disregarding the taunts of Kerensky — and working day and night for the overthrow of the Kerensky government.

"Comrade Haywood did not desert his fellow workers, as he is falsely accused of doing by the capitalist and their hirelings and apologists. Comrade Haywood went to Soviet Russia on revolutionary duties, openly and undisguised. And openly and undisguised he will return to America; but the time and manner of his coming will be determined by the requirements of the revolutionary class struggle and not by the decrees of capitalist courts."

"I hope that hereafter when any person addresses me as 'Comrade,' he will be ready to stand up and fight for the establishment of the Soviets in America. I shall return when I have finished the work assigned to me by the International Council of Trade and Industrial Unions, when the interests of the workers of America demand my return."

This was the parting statement of William D. Haywood, former I. W. W. leader, at a meeting held in New York just before he took passage on the steamship Oscar II, for Russia on March 31, according to information obtained in radical circles here Saturday. He also announced authoritatively that he expected to aid the Moscow trade union international in organization work, and according to the Federated Press source of information, did not know when he would return to America.

Friends of Haywood said on his behalf that charges of cowardice made by Otto Christensen, attorney were unfair. Haywood, they said, had more than once given proof that he was anything but a coward, and had borne the brunt of the years or more. They declare he left battles of the workers for thirty America because he was definitely ordered to do so by the Moscow Trade Union International, and that had he wanted to escape the penitentiary he could have done so any time in the last two years.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH ALMOST

(Continued from page 1)

of the 88 cities, and in only eleven of the cities do the police departments recognize the unrestricted right to meet upon the public streets.

The eleven cities where according to the police officials, the right of free speech is recognized are: Boston, Detroit, Baltimore, Galveston, Tex., Springfield, Mass., Harrisburg, Pa., Fort Wayne, Ind., Terre Haute, Ind., Lincoln, Neb., Berkeley, Cal., and Camden, N. J. Other cities not replying directly, but where no permits are required — ostensibly at least — are New York City and St. Louis.

Twenty-one cities do not permit meetings to be held even on private property without police permit. The police officials of 34 cities said that police protection is extended to "radical" meetings. These of 25 cities answered that it is not.

In twenty-six cities, the police chiefs wrote stenographic notes frequently are taken at such meetings. Ten police chiefs said they would prevent meetings if requested to do

so by such groups as chambers of commerce and posts of the American Legion.

Thereport concludes that the police in general act against "radicals" in response to what they conceive to be their "patriotic duty," regardless of authority of law; that the activity of the police varies in accordance with pressure from the local newspapers or the local commercial or "patrioteering" organizations.

Another conclusion is that police chiefs frequently are misinformed or actually misrepresent the activities of their men in dealing with "radicals". The larger the city as a rule, the more freedom from interference there is with the conspicuous exception of Philadelphia. New York City, for instance, permits meetings in the public streets and in public halls without any police control whatever.

On the whole, the investigations disclosed, freedom to hold "radical" meetings has been growing ever since the November election. "Bill" Haywood, for instance, has been able to speak within the year in more than a score of cities from the Pacific to the Atlantic, with only five cases of interference.

In areas of industrial conflict, however, freedom of speech and of assemblage usually are promptly denied the workers, either by troops or constabularies, or by the increasing resort to injunctions.

RED RAIDS TO BE OMITTED ON MAY DAY

CHICAGO.—The recent announcements from Washington to the effect that Attorney-General Daugherty is not concerned over rumors of "Red" activities, and does not propose that there shall be any spectacular Palmeresque "Red" raids on the forthcoming May day, does not mean anything in the life of State Attorney Crowe of Cook County. He proposes to have a few nice little "Red" raids of his own.

States Attorney Crowe, with the aid and connivance of a sleuth reporter of the Chicago Tribune, is just now busy laying the foundation for raids in Cook County. He has "discovered," with the aid of the aforesaid sleuth, a number of facts which have been published by the official organ of the Communist Party in this country. These are—first, that Louis Fraina, who, he is careful to mention, is under indictment for "criminal syndicalism" in Chicago, has returned from Russia and that Nicholas Hourwich, also under indictment, is with him.

The Communist publication recently made announcement of the fact that these two men were representatives in America of the "Third International" but it e-

maintained for Crowe and the reporter to make the "discovery."

The publicity end of the proposed "Red" raids has apparently been left to the Tribune, which thus mixed a few facts with quite a lot of imagination and found that the "United Communists" are talking of "seizing" food and cold storage warehouses and of "purchasing" guns and ammunition.

Adjutant General Dickson is helping out in the general plans for creating undue alarm among big business men by seeing red on his own account. He is quite certain that Illinois is shortly to witness an armed revolution. The Tribune quotes him as having said, "There can be no question of the activity of these people who are known as 'Reds.'"

It is expected that raids on alleged radical organizations will be

pulled off on schedule between now and May 1st.

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Federated Trades Assembly Committee

TRUTH

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HOW CAN THEY LIVE?

"The trouble with this country is too high wages," came the response to our query the other day on our return from Chicago. It was a well dressed young man who had quite easily coaxed us into a conversation.

Of course he admitted that the situation was black as a capitalist lie about Russia. He groaned and fretted until it seemed that he must be a fugitive from some detective ring. But he wasn't. He was a representative of the steel trust on his way to the Range and was very inquisitive about conditions. He was from New York.

We only asked questions. He did the talking "How do things look out East?" was one of our first questions.

"Awful, simply awful. Never as bad as now and it's getting worse."

"Money tight?" was our next.

"Money — you can't get any. It isn't to be got. Business is unable to go on. No money loose. Everything is shot to pieces."

"And you say it is all because wages are too high?"
"That is it. The workmen want too much. It's unreasonable. But we are breaking them. They want \$1.25 an hour but we are getting all we want at 35 to 50 cents an hour. That is the one hope."

"Uh, hu. And how much do those fellows have to pay in rent?"

"Oh, rent is very high. Nothing less than fifty and seventy five dollars a month and then they have to live like pigs. But they do not need to live high. They are very dirty, you know."

"Uh, hu. Eight hours at 35 cents means about \$2.80 a day. Twenty six days work a month means about \$72.80. That does not leave much for eats and clothes and doctors and funerals, does it?"

"God, no. It's awful. I don't see how they make it. But we have to cut wages. It's the only way out of this crisis."

"Uh, hu. And how are you going to get rid of what you manufacture if the workers are not going to have money to buy it?"

"Foreign markets. We have to ship out of this country. Export. We live on export."

"Uh, hu. And who is going to buy? What country is in shape to buy — to pay?"

"Well that is just the point. There is no open market. The other nations are in the same fix as we — there is no money. We cannot extend any more credit. That would put us in a deeper hole. It's awful. I don't know what'll become of us?"

"Uh, hu. But you do know that we will be all right if we cut wages and starve the slaves? You know that, don't you?"
"It's awful. There is — there must be some way out. This can't go on much longer. Money is awful tight."

"Uh, hu. There is a way out. If we have not sense enuf to find it the Bolsheviks will show us."

"Do you think so? Do you think there is any danger — will it ever come to that?"

"Uh, hu."

GARY WANTS SHORTER DAY.

A wonderful man that Gary. He comes right out in the open and admits that the twelve hour day in the steel mills is a little long. He is careful not to commit himself to anything foolish, so he declares on good authority that in some cases it has not been found very extremely harmful to men to work twelve hours a day. In fact he is sure no one has suffered in his mills because of this.

There is however, danger, according to Gary, that a man working less than twelve hours might not prosper. The force of habit is hard to break. Many a strong man has broken plumb down by a change in occupation or by quitting to work. Gary is so anxious to have the health of his slaves preserved that if it should develop that bodily breakdown should result from changing to eight hours instead of twelve it would also break Gary's heart. It is so tender, poor heart.

Another obstacle is in the way: Will the men consent to work less than twelve hours a day? There's the rub. What would poor Gary do if the men should all come and beg him to be allowed to keep up their old gait and their old twelve hour day? Could he refuse them such a reasonable demand? It would be hard. But then again could he give in to them and grant them the twelve hours and thereby show weakness? Poor Gary is in one deep muddle of distress. There are contingencies that appall.

So Gary is inclined to leave well enuf alone. Since the men prosper under the twelve hour day and since they might not want it shortened Gary feels that he should serve the interests of labor by letting the men work as the want and not force a shorter day on them.

THE TEMPEST IN THE TEAPOT

The Chicago Tribune is getting mighty excited about a report by Adj. Gen. Frank Dickson on the Red Guard that is supposed to exist in Illinois and all over America.

Dickson says he knows where the red army is and all about it. The Tribune thinks that Dickson should tackle the thing and clean it out. So far Dickson has not gotten into action.

There may be reasons for that. When he spoke before the Chamber of Commerce in Rockford he knew all about the red army and where it was located and who was backing it and everything. He knew much more than ex-attorney general Palmer. Palmer was a fool in many ways, but he was not foolish enuf to blurt out that he knew all about the Communists and the red army. In fact there is no red army in this country. And if there were, the last man to know about it would be Dickson or any of the government officials.

If a communist party is organized it will be for good reasons. The communists do not care to become targets for the crack shots of this nation. They do not care to die and will probably take care that they will not need to die.

There is only one thing that will cause communists to organize their own party and that is the denial to them by the government of freedom of speech and of the press. If that is denied them they will very likely form their own organization and propagate their ideas as necessity compels them.

In which case poor Dickson will not need to look for them, for it will be time wasted. Dickson will not know where or how to look for them. His own secret service men may be members of the communist party and loyal to the party and not to him. What gave the czar of Russia the jim jams was that he never knew whether the man he talked to was a communist or not. Some of the most

trusted men in the official circles of Russia under the czar were members of the Communist party. The Communist party was on the inside of everything that took place in the Russian government. The party was organized in such a way that it could deal with spies in a very effective manner. It was an open secret that any one who became a spy died. He might escape for a time but in the long run he turned up missing. He never knew when he reported to the government whether there was a communist there to spot him. He might report to a very communist without knowing it. Communist members did not know each other. They only knew where to connect up.

So it happened that spies became worse than useless and finally quite extinct.

But the communist party grew and became powerful. Even yet we will have to admit that the Communist party of Russia is nothing to sneeze at. There is a general respect for that bunch, for it did something that has never been done before. It overthrew the capitalist system in Russia and is holding its own against the concerted attacks of all the rest of the world.

If the communists should ever organize in this country they will not do it in such a crude manner that Dickson or the secret service men can find them. They will not organize for the purpose of getting shot or sent to prison. They will organize for the purpose of destroying the capitalist system and nothing less. That system has to go — that is settled. If it can be destroyed peaceably well and good. If the government will pitch in and help do away with the thing that is ruining the world and destroying civilization there will probably not be any communist party formed in this country. But if the government takes sides with the strong against the weak these weak will have to protect themselves. It is only natural.

The workers all over the world have made up their minds that they shall take charge of the earth with its resources and instruments of production and produce for the benefit of all the people and not for a few tyrannical exploiters.

Let the Tribune and Dickson sleep in peace. There is no red army in this country. And if one is ever raised they will never know about it and will not be able to find it.

"DON'T MOURN — ORGANIZE."

Headquarters in Chicago of the I. W. W. were busy as ever when visited by us the other day to discover the sentiments of the convicted men. Clerks, stenographers and editors were all working hard on their accustomed jobs, while, on the ground floor below, the giant presses of the I. W. W. were thundering out quantities of working class propaganda. John Martin, secretary of General Defense, was sending telegrams to the defendants out on bond all over the country, instructing them when to surrender.

The sentiment was cheery and determined. "We are going to follow Fellow Worker Joe Hill's advice," was the general reply. "Don't mourn, organize!" "While we are in prison, there are others to carry on," one sturdy lumberjack remarked. "Well, it can't last for ever," said another. "Look at Russia!" And at that they all brightened up still more. It seemed that the thought of the great Workers' Republic of Russia somehow made it easier to go to prison in the great Capitalist Republic of America.

The next day we met Ralph Chaplin. He was cheery as ever. Ralph is a young man. He is a poet — a rebel poet — the most dangerous species of rebels. We had a little lunch together.

"They are not imprisoning me," said Ralph. "They are persecuting the innocent. Those fellow workers who have no family are not worrying. No one worries about himself. But we have families, some of us."

Ralph Chaplin is a brave man, but you could have licked him with a straw when he spoke of his wife and the little boy.

"My wife has had to go to work to eke out an existence for herself and the boy." That was what worried Ralph Chaplin. He got bitter about it. "They persecute our families," he said. "They put them in prison. They suffer the most."

And that is the tragedy of all tragedies.

On Sunday afternoon there was a great farewell meeting for the departing men. There was singing and speaking and great rejoicing, because they all knew that this act of the powers that be will hasten the overthrow of the whole system that oppresses the workers.

But our fellow workers are in prison in vain unless we all pitch in and organize. "Don't mourn — Organize." Those were the dying words of Joe Hill. The same words rang with piercing force at the farewell meeting. Let them ring out the old and ring in the new day.

A GENEROUS OFFER

The other day we visited with one of our most active comrades and naturally drifted into a conversation about TRUTH. This comrade is a TRUTH fan and has always pushed it along in every way. Now he makes this offer:

To the one who gets the largest number of new subscriptions for TRUTH between now and July 1st he will give one of his oil paintings.

The Comrade is Carl J. Nordmark. He is very modest about his paintings, as all artists are. If this particular oil painting that you may win were put on the market it might sell for several hundred dollars. We have seen paintings less than half as fine bring \$500. Nordmark says we must not call his worth more than \$50. Well, let it go at that. It is pure modesty that cuts out the other zero.

Now the task before us is to make this prize put us to work. The one who gets the largest number of new subs for TRUTH gets this great Oil Painting. It does not matter whether you live in Duluth or in Texas or Arizona or Iowa. Go to work now. If you get the largest number of new subs between now and July 1st you get this wonderful picture.

You may take either yearly or half yearly subs. Two six months subs will count for one yearly. Eight ten weeks at 25 cents each will count for one year. One year \$2; six months \$1; ten weeks 25 cents.

Lets go to it and see who wins the oil painting. Be sure to state if you want to enter the contest. Then we enter you, otherwise we consider that you are just busy without figuring on the prize. But you should all work for that oil painting. Someone is going to get it on July 1st

Use this blank for the contest:

TRUTH, Duluth, Minn.
I want to earn the beautiful Oil Painting offered by Carl J. Nordmark to the one who gets the most new subscribers to TRUTH between now and July 1st.

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(Indicate if one year or half year. Use additional sheets if necessary. Send in subs as soon as you get them.)

My name is

Address

ARE THEY PLOTS?

The kept press has been so raw in the past trying to scare people with bomb plots and has made such a botch job of it that the people will not believe its stories any more.

Detective agencies have imposed on wealthy men and pulled their leg for huge sums of money to fight the radicals, when it has always been found that it was only a scheme to get easy graft.

Those tactics are now thread bare. There is no easy money in it, and the people have lost faith in the lying press.

Now new methods have to be adopted. The scare is about leaflets. The papers go into fine excitement about some leaflets that have been distributed just now to make a good excuse for the authorities to interfere with the May Day celebrations.

This is pretty thin. We would like very much to see the people get excited about this, but there seems to be no great response. May be the press has hollered "wolf" so long that nobody pays attention any more.

The workers should go out and make big demonstrations on May Day. The officials and the police should come along too. In all the history of the workers there has never been a riot unless it has been provoked and carried out by the pitiable tools of capitalism.

When we had the amnesty meeting the Chief of police, in a gentlemanly way, told us that he would see to it that no disturbance from the outside would be made. We thanked him and assured him of our co-operation and invited him to stay and listen. He did. We had a big meeting and there was no disturbance. All the workers are well behaved. The rioters come from the other side. The people are getting wise to that now.

There will be no rioting by the workers on May Day. There will be a lot of singing and speaking and a lot of enthusiasm. The workers will hear again about the great future of freedom ahead of them. They will hear about the end of the capitalist system and all its horrors. They will resolve once more to end it. There is no question about that.

The workers will back the government in every move it makes toward the betterment of conditions under which we live. No government need be afraid if it serves the people. If it does not serve the people there is every reason in the world to be afraid. The people will always stick to the government that seeks to serve the whole people.

BOB MINOR IS COMING

All the people in Duluth will be delighted to learn that Robert Minor of New York is to be here to speak again. He has stuff for us that will thrill us and educate us and enthruse us into action to work more fervently for the great goal of a free and a good world.

It is hardly necessary to say that the Herald in its vicious story last time Minor was here helped the people to further understanding of the utter unreliability of the press. Since that time there have been several changes in Duluth and all in favor of the workers. The new mayor and the elected commissioners are not going to let a black blot be thrown upon Duluth by letting irresponsible upstart interfere with our meetings. The chief of police has shown good judgment in serving the people and not the steel trust crew that would have every mouth shut except its own.

So the Minor meeting on May 7 at Workers Hall will be a big affair. You will see more about it next week.

THE LICENSE MANIAC

We do not often quarrel with the powers that rob the people for it hardly pays to bother about such things when we know the futility of the effort. But it is interesting to see to what extremes the guys go who have become the gadfly of the nation.

In our own city they are licensing cab drivers and hotel keepers and engineers and booze toters and peddlers. This is quite sufficient and we are glad the habit has not dragged our license maniacs any further.

But in Chicago there is a license fan who has the art down to a science. He proposes to license and tax all who are already taxed and licensed and add to the list such innocent victims as carpenters, bricklayers, horseshoers, painters, streetsweepers, flagmen, schoolteachers, preachers, waiters, stenographers, dishwashers, houseworkers, bell boys, hello girls, sales ladies, expectant mothers, old maids, bachelors, horse thieves, bank robbers, gamblers and unemployed.

This genius has missed a few which we would humbly suggest in the interest of graft raising. We see no reason why you should be allowed the pleasure of a first class toothache or a seige of smallpox or a breach of promise with out a properly issued license. Moreover sweethearts should be licensed before as well as at and after marriage. Also divorcees and heart smashers and women with high heels and low skirts should come in for a license tax. Nor should anyone be allowed to visit the mother-in-law or starve to death or be tossed into the orthodox inferno or enter the pearly gates without a government permit.

Now since we have started we must do the job right so people wont laugh at us.

PROSPECTS OF TRADE WITH DENMARK

Recently a strong movement is apparent in Denmark in favor of the resumption of commercial relations with Soviet Russia. The chief articles of export to Russia are shoes and leather goods. It is the intention of Denmark to send a commercial delegation in the immediate future and in addition to establish in Russia a Dano-Russian Chamber of Commerce.

THE STRIKER

Many have sung to scholar,
Maker of book and school,
Though his case was earned by the throng unlearned
Who slaved that the few might rule.

But the lore and the law of the Striker
Setteth the whole world free;
Neither ease nor toil shall his spirit spoil
In the knowledge that is to be.

Some day, when all are toilers,
And nobody toils for naught,
When the workers rule o'er halls and schools
And shapes all the realm of thought.

They shall sing the song of the Striker,
No longer an outcast, he;
But with arms on breast he shall stand confessed
In the triumph that is to be.

The workers being hit first by a cut in wages and in being thrown out of a job, remind us of a colored brother who had to explain to the judge why he should be given consideration on confession of robbery.

"I's a returned soldier and was wounded."

"You say you were wounded? asked the judge."

"Yessa, yo 'ona, I was wounded in two places."

"Where?"

"Once in France an' once in ma laig."

IN THE REALMS OF LABOR

By SPARTACUS

Conditions in the building trades, are yet unchanged. Electricians, Plasterers, Bricklayers, Sheet Metal Workers and Painters are still out in defence of the right of collective bargaining.

The Sheet Metal Workers are putting up a splendid fight against the open shoppers. With most shops signed up the union is able to concentrate its strength against the so called Big Three: Walker Jamar, Collan & Hopkins and Deetz who refuse to deal with the union. These three are getting the support of the Scab Alliance and the Builders Exchange of the city.

Painters are Winning.

It is alleged that several conferences between representatives of the Master Painters Club and the local Painters Union before an impartial committee of prominent men were held during the last week at the Court House. When we interviewed officials of the union they did not deny it, but were secretive in their expressions. On last Saturday officials of the Painters gave a statement, that five large employers, member of the Master Painters Club, and members of the Builders Exchange, had broken away from the open shop gang and signed up with the union for a closed shop.

This officials of the union state is a sign that the backbone of the open shop is broken.

Carpenters Against B. T. C.

While most locals voted in favor of a Building Trades Council, the Carpenters at a recent meeting turned down the proposition. When the first meeting, for the purpose of organizing a B. T. C. was held during the later part of March, the Carpenters local gave its delegates full power to act. When chairman Pereault asked the carpenters delegation about their authority, they stated that they are under instructions to report. Chairman Pereault then asked all delegates who had instructions similar to the carpenters to go back to their respective organizations and urge upon them to decide to become affiliated with the council.

The delegates from the plasterers and Bricklayers unions pledged themselves to do all in their power to persuade their unions to become affiliated. But delegate Nels Espund and Alex Johnson of the carpenters were evasive in their replies.

Wake up boys before it gets to late.

Big Meeting at Woodman Hall.

A big meeting on the open and closed shop; under the auspices of the Federated Trades Assembly, with Wm. Collins, general organizer of the A. F. of L. and Geo. W. Lawson, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, will be held next Wednesday evening, May 4th, at Woodman Hall, 21 ave W. and 1st St.

Trade Unionists and their sympathizers and all those that are interested in the crushing defeat of the open shoppers are urged to attend.

This meeting was decided upon at the last Assembly meeting. The committee having charge of the meeting is Joel Lichten, John Barron and Edw. O. Adams.

Paper Workers Against Cuts.

Albany, N. Y., April 22. — The International Brotherhood of Paper Workers, in the referendum on the proposed 30 per cent wage reduction, has voted almost unanimously to reject the proposal, reports received from almost all the local unions indicate.

Other clauses in the new contract offered by the paper manufacturers would increase the working day from eight to nine hours; abolish overtime pay, exclude yard men from the contract.

The new contract would go into effect May 1 and the owners of the paper mills, in convention here recently, expressed confidence they would be able to crush the union should the pay cuts and other proposals be rejected.

The paper trust quadrupled its profits in 1920.

Clothing Union Gain.

Federated Press
New York, April 22. — The lockout of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers here, now entering its twenty-first week, is assuming constantly more satisfactory shape for the workers, says a statement by Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary-treasurer. More than half the members are back at work. Mr. Schlossberg said, with 450 shops using Amalgamated labor.

With the first million-dollar defense fund completed some time ago more than \$200,000 toward the sec-

ond million-dollar fund already has been raised.

Brewery Strike Against Cut.
Detroit, Mich. — Union machinists, firemen, engineers, brewers, bottlers and drivers are out on strike at all Detroit brewery and beverage plants, following a reduction of the wage scales. The strike is being conducted by the Joint Council of Brewery Trades and has the endorsement of the Detroit Federation of Labor. Five hundred and five men are involved.

May Arbitrate.

Chicago, April 22. — Boards of arbitration of all unions connected with the building industry in Chicago were to discuss wage cuts proposed by employers today. Building contractors have declared a lockout of all building crafts effective May 1, unless workmen agree to a 20 per cent wage cut for skilled workers and a 30 per cent cut for common laborers.

For Six Day Week.

Chicago. — The Milk Drivers' Union is insisting on its demand for a six day week despite the rejection of the terms by the dealers' association. "We will appeal to the milk dealers as individuals," declared William A. Neer, secretary-treasurer of the union.

Justice In America.

The Supreme Court of Alabama has upheld the eviction of striking miners from coal owners' houses. To protect the women and children of these workers, the United Mine Workers has provided tentage and equipment. To keep the 11,000 miners in subjection the state has 11 companies of troops in the field doing police duty for the mining companies. Meetings of all kinds have been suppressed and it is impossible to hold a business meeting of the union without the presence of troops.

Printers Gain.

An agreement between the Typographical Union and newspaper publishers of Pittsburgh provides for an increase of \$7 a week and a reduction of 15 minutes in working time. The new rates are \$55 a week for night work and \$52 for day work.

Economic War On Washington.
Seattle, Wash. — Building trades of practically every city in Eastern Washington are in the throes of a bitter fight with building contractors over the question of wage reductions. President W. M. Short announced Friday in the State Federation of Labor official bulletin.

The fight has been precipitated at Spokane, Walla Walla and Yakima at approximately the same time by contractors and is being prosecuted by all along substantially the same lines.

Spokane building trades are reported to have the situation well in hand and undoubtedly will be able to bring about a more satisfactory adjustment at an earlier date than seems evident in the other two cities. Short believes.



A. Y. LITMAN

A. Y. Litman left here on Sunday for Boston where he will be in attendance at the national convention of the Workmen's Circle as delegate from the district comprising Minnesota and North Dakota.

The Convention opens on May 1 and continues for six days. The Workmen's Circle has a large membership and the business of the convention this year will be of the greatest importance.

After the convention Comrade Litman will visit thruout the East and on his way back will stop at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, D. C. While on this trip Litman will get a line on the markets and will make rare purchases of goods for his well equipped clothing establishment here in Duluth. He returns May the 25th.