

U.S. AND ENGLAND PLOT TO DESTROY BOLSHEVISM

Subscription Rates:

One Year\$2.00
Six Months 1.00
Foreign 2.50

TRUTH

NO. 30—WHOLE NO. 213

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1921

FIVE CENTS

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO—

"TRUTH" MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
DULUTH, MINN.

MOTHER GOES TO JAIL TO SAVE HER BOY'S PAY

Stony Judge Upholds Majesty Of The Law By Putting Hungry Woman In Dungeon

NEW YORK.—Now and again The Federated Press New York Bureau has devoted brief space to the workings of the great and good laws of the state of New York—or the city of New York, as the case may have been—when these laws have sent boys and girls of tender age to the Tombs prison for truancy. This time the case is different in that a boy's mother has been sent to the Tombs because her son had to choose between going to work and going to school and letting his mother starve.

"I want to go to school," the boy said. "I want to know as much as the other boys, and I know that school will help me make more wages. But what could I do? Would you let your mother go hungry?"

"I used to work in the daytime and go to school at night. Then the school I went to at Eighty-second street and Avenue A was closed late last winter and I have not been since then. My boss wouldn't let me take half-days off to go to school. We've been living on what I earned, mother and me. I'm supposed to go to school four hours a week, but I couldn't and they put mother in jail because I couldn't."

The boy is John McNeeley. His mother, Mrs. Allen McNeeley, 1592 Third avenue, spent two days in the city prison. When they let her out she hurried home and ran up all the stairs to the top floor of the building where they live and threw her arms around John, crying.

Going back to the law—which, as Anatole France said, forbids the rich as well as the poor to sleep under bridges, and to steal when they are hungry. In case of convictions in such cases it permits the

magistrate to impose a fine or a jail sentence, and it permits him to suspend either punishment if he wishes. In this case the magistrate apparently was inclined to be lenient, but not too lenient, so he fined Mrs. McNeeley \$5, which would have had to be taken from the \$12 a week John earns. Five dollars happened to be all John and his mother had in the world. She forgot for a moment the majesty and power of the law, and protest hysterically. The magistrate's jaws snapped and his eyes hardened.

"Very well," he said, "two days in the Tombs instead. Call the next case."

That night John cried himself to sleep, but he was on hand at his work next morning. If he missed work what would his mother do when she got out?

"All John's life he has been the best son that any mother could have," Mrs. McNeeley said. "I am 52 years old, and for the last year I have not been well enough to do steady work. I can't seem to make the living any more."

"When John was twelve, four years ago, his father was ill in bed for a whole year. I worked and nursed my husband and kept John in school through it all. Then my husband died and for the last four years John and I have been up against it. But every Friday he brings me his pay envelope, untouched."

"When the judge fined me \$5—well, it was the last \$5 remaining from his last week's pay. I could not bear to see it go. I sent to John when they took me to the Tombs, along with the key to our home."

"When I got back I found he had kept most of it for me."

HARDING'S HARD RULE HARD ON PRISONERS

TEACHERS WARNED AGAINST NEW IDEAS

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The board of education of this city has issued instructions to teachers in the public schools. Among the warnings is to forget the radical ideas you learned at college; confine your teaching to the old-fashioned American ideals. Just which old-fashioned American ideals the board referred to, it forebore to mention.

CRIME TO BELONG TO THE I. W. W.

SALINA, Kan.—Harry Theodore, alleged I. W. W. member, has begun serving a 30-day sentence in the county jail. Representation of the I. W. W. is the only offense charged against him. A fine of \$300 has also been assessed against him. The chief evidence against him constituted radical literature he had with him.

IT WAS THE WORST He had been hurt in an automobile accident, and as he lay in the street a kind old lady asked: "My friend, are you married?" "No," he gasped. "This is the worst that ever happened to me."

ATTACK ON BOLSHEVIKS INDICATES PLAN TO WRECK

By EVELYN SHARP. LONDON, July 6 (By Mail).—

The arrest of members of the staff of the Russian trade delegation at Constantinople on June 29 by the British military authorities is believed in labor circles here to indicate that another plot to overthrow the soviet government of Russia is under way—this time with the chief assistance coming from the United States. The Daily Herald, almost the only paper to give the story of the raid any considerable publicity, comments as follows:

"The Daily Herald has good reason to believe that another plot is on foot for a 'White Rising' in Russia—to be followed as usual by foreign aid and intervention. The plotters are counting on assistance from France and America—especially from America. This 'rising,' which is to be heavily financed, is to take place next month (August)."

Here is the story of anti-soviet intrigue at Constantinople as written by the diplomatic correspondent of the Daily Herald:

"The British military authorities in Constantinople on June 29 took the astonishing step of arresting the staff of the Russian trade delegation. Press correspondents in Constantinople are sending out discreet stories of the rounding-up of a 'nest of bolshevik conspirators.'"

"By order of the British military control the offices of the Russian delegation were raided, all the papers and some \$75,000 in money seized, and the staff put under arrest. The head of the delegation, M. Kouditch, is absent from Constantinople."

"It may be taken for granted that explanations will be asked from the British government. Unless the action of the military is disavowed and reparations made a serious situation will evidently have been created. That is indeed the manifest object of the coup."

"The raid took place at 5:30 a. m. A body of British troops appeared at the office. Naturally no one was there, but the 'kavass' who slept on the premises was arrested. One by one the staff and the members of the delegation arrived and delegation and all members of the

clerical and subordinate staff were released. S. Brouk, acting president of the delegation, and three of his colleagues were arrested at their homes or elsewhere. They, with S. Troughy, secretary of the delegation, and four others—nine in all—were removed during the afternoon in a British military lorry to an unknown destination. Since the raid the offices of the delegation have remained in the occupation of the British military police. Protest has been made to the British high commissioner but without results.

"Later it developed that Brouk—who in Kouditch's absence has been acting as president of the delegation—together with his chief colleagues, has been deported to Russia. It is worth noting that in the whole affair the British authorities alone have been concerned. I understand that Krassin has asked the foreign office for information of each was arrested and searched. So was everybody else who came to the delegation during the morning. The office was thoroughly searched and all papers removed. At midday all persons connected with the

Police Aid Plutes

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — Readers of the local press are at a loss to know just what is going on in connection with a teamsters' strike which started here July 11. One thousand teamsters struck when they were asked to take a cut of \$8 a week. Four hundred clerks and freight handlers joined them.

The press of Wednesday stated that enough men had been hired to replace all the strikers and no more were needed as everything was moving.

On Saturday the same papers carried advertisements offering work to teamsters. Several papers had headlines on the front page to the effect that 450 policemen were being used to protect the strikebreakers. Many of the police are in automobiles armed with riot guns.

as to the truth of the report that had appeared in the press and was given no answer. Now, I believe, having himself received information he is making an official and formal request for explanations. That will perhaps break down the invincible ignorance of the British government.

"In the army, in the diplomatic service, in every government office, in the cabinet itself, there is still a ceaseless anti-Russian intrigue. And the chief object of the intriguers is to bring about a rupture of the trade agreement and a renewal of hostile relations between the two countries. They are also passionately anxious to prevent any beginnings of an understanding, either between Russia and France or Russia and America."

"The intriguers have been hoping against hope that Russia would violate the propaganda clause of the trade agreement. They have been hinting to other governments that Russia has broken its pledges and that they have definite proofs of this. But they cannot produce these proofs. From the day of the signature of the agreement until today the British government has not been able to find ground for a single protest or a single demand for explanations."

"Something more dramatic was needed. The Kemalists advance toward the Bosphorus gave the chance. Stories were circulated that the Turkish advance was ordered and organized by Russia. Tchitcherine, said a rumor, was at Angora. That rumor is a grotesque invention, but it has been accepted and given an appearance of authority by the under-secretary for foreign affairs."

"Now comes the 'bolshevik plot' and the arrest of the delegation. So gross a violation of international law could not be perpetrated openly by the British government. Therefore it has been left to the 'man on the spot' who can be repudiated if need be. The hope is, of course, to find evidence of something that can be construed as a breach of the trade agreement."

"It would be difficult to conceive of an action more 'hostile' than the arrest of personnel and the seizure of the property of an official mission to a foreign capital."

RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS BACKBONE OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

(Editor's Note: This is the seventh of a series of articles on Russia which Mr. Foster was commissioned by The Federated Press to write. Former dispatches told of the almost insurmountable difficulties the soviets had to overcome to insure the continued life of the new republic.)

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

MOSCOW.—Of all the lies told about Russia none has been circulated more persistently than the assertion that under the soviet system the trade unions have been robbed of their importance and now are negligible in power and consequence. Some American labor men have repeated this ad nauseam. Now, exactly the reverse is true. The fact is that the trade unions are the very foundation of the whole soviet structure; without their support and co-operation it would go to smash in a hurry. This is frankly recognized here on all sides.

The Russian trade union movement is throbbing with life. This

was strikingly manifest at the recent convention of the All-Russian unions, which I had the good fortune to attend. The convention occupied itself with the most weighty social, political and economic problems now confronting Russia. And so important were its sessions considered that many of the country's greatest men, including Lenin, Gorki (Gorki sat through several sessions) attended them and participated. Public interest was intense. It was almost impossible to get a ticket of admission to the great theater where the convention was held. The place was constantly jammed with spectators and the mass of delegates (3,105 delegates representing 8,485,800 members).

In front of the building was stretched a cordon of Red Army soldiers to hold back the big crowds seeking entrance. During the convention word came to presiding officers that some delegates, eager to secure admission for their friends, were bunching their delegate cards and sending them out

so that those on the outside could come in with the cards. To stop this practice the chair announced that all delegates leaving the hall would have to display their cards and those unable to do so would be arrested.

Take this surging Russian trade union convention, dealing with most vital problems, and with people braving jail to attend it; compare it with our American Federation of Labor lack lustre affairs, occupying themselves for the most part with trivialities, and musing at best a baker's dozen or two of spectators, and one gets a fair idea of the comparative importance and vitality of the two trade union movements in their respective countries. It ill becomes American union leaders to sneer at the Russian labor movement.

Although the Russian trade unions have accomplished things without parallel in labor history they are for the most part very recent origin. In fact, the movement as

COMMUNIST PROGRAM LEADS TO FULL IDEAL

Adaptation To Conditions Strenghtens Bolshevik Forces In Building Soviet Republic

NEW YORK. — The following cables from the Russian Telegraph Agency at Moscow have been received at the office of Soviet Russia:

Moscow, July 15. — The newspaper Izvestija points out that the International Communist congress unanimously commended the new economic policy inaugurated by the Russian Communist party. "This should terminate all hypocritical insinuations by interested parties regarding the so-called Communist surrender," says the Izvestia. "The highest court of the international proletariat has unequivocally pronounced the new policy wise and judicious and fully consistent with the Communist program and proletarian interests in Russia and throughout the world."

A government decree has established increased railway passengers and freight rates throughout Russia. Workers and employees traveling on state business or on furlough are carried free as hitherto.

The All-Russian Trade Union Council, promptly responding to the government appeal for help for the famine-stricken Volga provinces, has resolved to mobilize the trade union organizers for relief work. The council has also instructed the local unions to grant large quantities of manufactured goods for the commodity wage funds to relieve the famine sufferers.

A government decree has established a collective salary system in money and kind for the employees of the central soviet establishments

in Moscow and Petrograd commencing in August. The principal feature of this system is that of collective reward to the employees according to efficiency, thus directly interesting individual employees in making the administrative machinery more effective. Every establishment which curtails the number of its employees without diminishing its efficiency will receive the previous total salaries increased six times.

The All-Russian Workers Cooperative conference opened July 12. Chairman Paderin outlined the program covering every detail of the organization of commodity exchange to create standards for the entire republic.

Recent reports show a steady abatement of cholera, thanks to the heroic work of the anti-epidemic units and the intelligent interest shown by the population. In the southern provinces where the epidemic was originally manifested, cholera has reached the vanishing point. Particular attention in combating the epidemic is being given to the famine-stricken Volga provinces.

A German trade delegation has arrived at Odessa to arrange for transactions for commodity exchange.

The Petrograd Provincial soviet has published statistics showing that the population of Petrograd at the last census was 720,000. The statistics show a notable increase in the number of marriages in Petrograd, which is explainable by the economic equality which women have achieved.

INSTIGATORS OF RIOTS EXPOSED AT HEARING

By LAURENCE TODD.

WASHINGTON.—How the superintendent of the Burnwell Coal Company mine at Sprigg, W. Va., planned and carried out a sham battle, in which he pretended that striking coal miners were firing upon the mine, in order to bring back federal soldiers to the neighborhood, was recited under oath before the Senate committee investigating the Mingo county coal strike on Friday.

R. H. Kirkpatrick, mine foreman for the Burnwell Company at the time of the faked "battle," was the witness. He told how he was employed last December to put the mine in condition to run, after it had been closed for months by the strike; how the 11 foreigners who had been induced to come to work had been uneasy and rebellious until the superintendent decided that "protection" was needed at once.

"The superintendent called me in and told me we would have to pull off a stunt," said Kirkpatrick, "and he said we must do it in order to get the soldiers back again for protection. He asked me if I was in on it and I said yes."

"He had one man go up on the mountainside with a rifle and that man was to shoot down toward me by the mine. I was to shoot back and make a noise. Then the superintendent and another fellow were to take their guns and make a flank move up the side of the mountain. We were not to hit each other."

Senators Kenyon, Shortridge and Sterling listened with amused

MILK SERVICE ON INCREASES

MINNEAPOLIS. — Business of the Franklin Co-operative Creamery Association has doubled in the last two months. The association has been in existence three and one-half months. More than 1,800 persons, one-third of them women, are stockholders.

The creamery is supplying milk to about 15,000 customers throughout Minneapolis. The average distribution is 6,000 gallons of milk, 800 gallons of buttermilk and 1,200 to 1,500 pounds of butter daily.

The creamery employs 52 drivers to take care of the daily distribution of its product. All but two of the drivers are stockholders.

GIRL BOOKBINDER PICKETS ARRESTED

OKLAHOMA CITY.—Five girl pickets, members of the locked out bookbinders' union here, have been arrested for picketing the plant of the Western Bank Supply and charged with "disorderly conduct." No statement concerning any disturbance was made, however. Hearing has been delayed time and again in the case. Unionists are contributing weekly toward the support of the girl bookbinders. The staff of the Oklahoma Leader, labor daily, has "adopted" one bookbinder in this manner.

PLUTES WANT BRUTE FOR JUDGE

WASHINGTON. — With the West Virginia Republican state machine, including United States Senators Southerland and Elkins, and the coal operators and bankers lined up solidly behind Geo. W. McClintic of Charleston for appointment as federal judge for the southern West Virginia district, organized labor and the organized farmers are joining with great numbers of local civic organizations in West Virginia in a protest at his selection.

McClintic led the majority gang in the state legislature last winter and was bitterly opposed on all occasions to labor and social welfare measures. Hundreds of telegrams have reached Attorney General Daugherty describing McClintic as unfitted by bias and temperament for the office to which Daugherty is ready to certify his nomination.

"We are urging the appointment of Joseph H. Gaines, a regular Republican and an honest lawyer, in place of McClintic," said Fred Mooney, secretary-treasurer of District 17, United Mine Workers. "He is a corporation tool of the most vindictive type. Most of the American Legion and civic bodies in West Virginia are trying to prevent his nomination. The women's organizations, especially the Ladies' Aid Society, have made a strong protest."

AMERICAN LABOR ON DISARMAMENT

Washington. — Shall American labor, or the organized labor movement of the world have a direct influence upon the decisions to be reached at the conference upon disarmament to be held here in October and November?

The American Federation of Labor has not asked a place in the discussion of this issue, as it did demand a place in the discussion of the terms of settlement of the great war. The only labor organization which will be in a position to present a disarmament program, having behind it the force of a great movement of the toilers of the world, is the International Federation of Metal Workers, with which the International Association of Machinists is affiliated. Its headquarters are at Berne, and it is to hold at Lucerne in August a convention for the discussion — among other things — of means to be adopted by the munition and metal workers to stop the preparation of war supplies.

It is possible that this convention at Lucerne will adopt a program for the progressive transformation of munition plants into plants for the production of useful commodities and that it will propose to the diplomats gathered in Washington in October a plan of cooperation by organized labor in the whole process of world disarmament.

The Denial Of The Lie

The Commissariat of Foreign Affairs states: Recently the foreign press and especially the American papers have been circulating all sorts of comments upon the fact that American citizens are not allowed into Russia and have attributed this to the reason that the Russian Soviet government which is alleged to be in a crisis wishes to shut itself off from the foreign world. How laughable this explanation is can be made clear from the simple reference that at the present moment there are 2000 delegates from all lands of the world who have come to the congress and besides these twenty-three foreign missions in Moscow. The latter have the privilege of sending cipher telegrams daily and have their own courier service. Moreover there are daily arrivals and departures of foreign commercial delegations from the different lands who are slowly concluding commercial conventions with Soviet Russia. Those persons who have thought out the various "explanations" for the refusal to admit the Americans should naturally know that for people who come to Russia merely to sniff around and to satisfy their curiosity and have nothing serious to do there is no place and this is true in any case for the Americans whose government too stubbornly shuts out any possibility which could lead to successful business relations between the two countries.

(The Americans are business men enough to appreciate that idle sightseers have no place where people are working. In Russia to-day they have hung out the sign "This is my busy day." If they come on business they will find someone to attend to them. Of course these "explanations" may have been fabricated by someone who was in close touch with the person who fabricates the silly rumors which appear so frequently in "The Morning Post." The latter has not yet justified nor has it disavowed the false news which it has now published on four occasions.)

The Womens Movement In Russia

The Communist Party of Russia declares that their program and the objective of the working women is one and inseparable. The methods for putting them into practice are, however, not the same. The conditions of life and the backwardness of the bourgeois regime which kept the women materially and morally in a subordinate position makes it necessary to work in special ways for the liberation of the proletarian women. On this ground special sections within the Communist organization are taken into account for the women's movement. The 10th Congress decided to direct to these sections, who are called upon to awaken the class consciousness of the working women and peasant women, to develop their understanding for the daily life about them and to draw as many as possible of them into the stream of the Communist movement. These sections for women base themselves upon the support of the Communist women in the factory and village groups. Their task is to lead the women in the shops, to gather them together, to go with them in the elections of delegates, to explain new questions to them in a word to serve the needs of the mass of women. A portion are elected as delegates in the shop committees, the other part of them are taken from their usual employment and are sent to the Soviet officer where they obtain a knowledge of their work an take part in the proletarian control. The delegates are sent especially into those departments which have a part in the emancipation of women and the protection of mothers and children. In many provinces this is preceded by a one month study of the Communist program.

The delegates play a conspicuous role in the development of the Communist women's movement. From among them a large number of Communist women are recruited who carry on a great amount of work in the distribution of milk in the homes for mothers and children and similar institutions. Thus in Saratow 400 delegates work in this way, 700 in the country towns, and 10,000 in the villages either with the executives of the county soviets or with the municipal soviets. These are only examples of what is being done by women in all branches of public life.

The Frenzy of Profits

A thousand men are penned,
As bees are penned
In a slaughteryard
Waiting their end.
Innocent, manied workmen,
Starving, patiently waiting
For the awakening
Of a social conscience.

Another so-called Red
Each week we read:
Is listed
With the martyred dead.
Invisible blows
From Wall Street flung;
Unerring blows;
Many as fatal
As a faller's felling beaves
In the slaughterhouse.

America's Wall Street —
Seat of invisible government,
With its many god laws,
Aiming to justify and encourage
Its goading minions —
Is killing, killing, killing
Men and women.

D. S. Dietz.

INVESTIGATING AMERICANISM AMONG W. VA. COAL MINERS

(Federated Press)

Washington. — Just as was the case with the steel strikers investigated by the Senate committee on labor under Senator Kenyon's leadership, so now the coal miners of West Virginia must be searched for un-Americanism.

That became evident in the third session of the committee's hearings, here, when Kenyon discussed with President Keeny of District 17 of the United Mine Workers the state of the coal diggers' love of their country.

Attorney Avis, for the Mingo County Operators, had read into the record a resolution adopted by a small local union, serving notice on the "ruling class of this state" that if the workers' rights of free speech and free assembly were entirely destroyed the workers would defend their constitutional rights, if necessary, in battle.

Keeney had explained that this resolution was drafted and put through the local in an isolated camp by one Lusk, a bitter personal enemy of himself and Secretary Fred Mooney, for the purpose of discrediting the organization; he had demanded its immediate withdrawal, on pain of cancellation of the charter, and the local had desisted from the resolution.

Kenyon was made uneasy by discovering the existence in the union of even the possibility of such a declaration. He asked how many men comprise the United Mine Workers, and what per cent are American citizens, and whether the union should not undertake a thorough Americanization of its membership. He asked how the men spent their evenings and whether the men ought not to be made to understand the benefits of American government and the Declaration of Independence, and of American institutions, so that agitators could not come along and inflame their passions.

Keeney assured him that he had never known agitators to get any such results from the miners. Moreover, most of the miners in the Mingo field were native Americans. Even the man Lusk was a native American.

A few minutes afterward Sid Hatfield, native American, of Matewan, took the stand to tell the senators of the battle in his own town a year ago in which seven out of a gang of thirteen Baldwin-Felt gunmen were killed, and three natives were likewise shot dead in a few minutes. The gunmen, served with a warrant of arrest for violation of a local ordinance forbidding the carrying of rifles, had undertaken to arrest the chief of police and abduct him to another county — to the Baldwin-Felt headquarters at Bluefields. The whole affair,

from the point of view of the miners, was a dispute between local Americans and "outsider" detective-gunmen.

Kenyon wanted also to know more about the meaning of the United Mine workers' demand for "the full social value" created by their toil. Keeney explained that that meant the payment of a fair return to capital, fair rates for transportation and handling, and the return of the remainder of the price of the coal to the men who dug it from the ground.

This, it appeared to Kenyon, would mean the abolition of the existing system of payment for labor in the mines. It did not seem to be an American idea. He wished the miners could all be Americanized.

Americanization of the courts in Mingo county was lightly touched upon by Attorney Houston for the miners when he put into the record a letter from S. D. Stokes, now prosecutor for Mingo county, to former Circuit Judge Dameron, dated during the trial of the miners arrested at Matewan. Houston described this letter as being an offer of company employment for the then judge, who is now in company employment. Houston described it as "an attempt by the operators to subsidize the judicial power."

Senator Sterling displayed his impartiality by asking Keeney: "Has it not been the policy of your union to seek by force or violence or otherwise to compel all miners to come into the organization?"

He wanted to know, also, whether the union's officers would penalize any local union which tried to discriminate against non-union men employed along with union men in a mine.

One thing Keeney admitted — that he and his organization had vigorously opposed the enactment of the state constabulary bill and had opposed the bill destroying freedom of assembly and freedom of speech and of the press under guise of forbidding the display of the red flag in West Virginia. Sterling scowlingly made notes.

SITUATION OF SOVIET RUSSIA

A representative of "Novij Mir" had a conversation with Victor Kopp, who has just returned to Berlin as the representative of Soviet Russia. He states:

Russia's present condition is that of an convalescent invalid after a severe illness. Already after a few months one is able to remark a

great improvement of the economic strength. I had the opportunity to visit many factories chiefly metallurgical and can state with pleasure that the equipment of the factories is not destroyed. Those factories which are in full operation are regaining their old workers. The lack of skilled technical personnel is chiefly felt and this lack will have to be made good by the training of new workers or the introduction of foreign assistance.

An important task of the economic life to which great attention was devoted at the last sitting of the all-Russian Central Executive is the increasing of the industrial life of Petrograd for, as a result of the circumstance that all the other harbours of the Baltic have passed into the hands of the Baltic states, Petrograd is called upon to develop the trade between Russia and the West. The stories of the destruction of the city and of the factories by the bombardment of the Cronstadt mutineers are inventions. The most important question that plays a role in the reestablishment of the Petrograd industry is that of coal. Before the war the Petrograd industry worked with English coal.

Concerning the general feeling in the country, the alteration of the economic policy resulted in a great pacification and settled the differences between the middle peasants and the government. In the Ukraine the struggle against the Machno bands is progressing successfully and the bandit movement has passed its zenith.

Concerning the events in the Far East they are considered in Moscow as a new attempt of some Entente states to assume the policy of intervention. In military respects this adventure is of dangerous and the local forces will be sufficient for its liquidation.

SUPER-AMERICANISM

MUSKOGEE, Okla. — A gang of masked men, with pistols drawn, snatched Billy Ware, waiter, from a restaurant in which he was working and, five miles outside the city, forced a confession from him, after placing a noose about his neck and threatening to hang him, and firing their pistols about him. Ware had been suspected of having law officers had failed to prove it.

McPHERSON, Kan. — John Downes, believed to be a member of the Agricultural Workers' Union of the conspiring in a kidnaping, although I. W. W. is being held in the county jail on a charge of violating the states anti-criminal syndicalism law.

Papers on his person are declared to reveal that a number of organizers are operating in Kansas, with headquarters at Hays and Beloit.

MORE SOVIET REPUBLICS

MOSCOW. — The Crimea has been made an autonomous soviet republic.

The shipbuilding yards on the Neva river are hastening repairs on Russian sea-going vessels to take part in the resumption of foreign trade.

The All-Russian economic council has taken steps to revive iron mining in the Krivoy Rog region in the Ukraine.

The first White Russian polytechnical institute has been opened at Minsk. A White Russian university will be opened shortly.

The mixed Roumanian-Russian commission has begun its conferences for the regulation of shipping in the Danister.

The Third International Communist congress has closed. Zinoviev was re-elected chairman. The foreign delegates to the congress thanked the Russians for their hospitality. Zinoviev in response indicated that the world's bourgeoisie had recently reinforced their positions, necessitating proletarian steadfastness in the struggle. "The International proletariat," said Zinoviev, "can rest assured that the Russian workers and peasants will continue to be the vanguard of the social revolution."

"LOLLYPOP" UNION RUN BY BOSSES

BISBEE, Ariz. — Copper mining is being "democratized" — with the approval of the Phelps-Dodge Corporation, which owns the largest mines in this district. A "lollypop" union, in the form of a "senate" and a "house of representatives", has been organized by the corporation with the ostensible object of settling all industrial disputes that might arise among disgruntled miners.

As might be imagined all the real power resides in the management. The general manager of the company acts as "president," with assistant managers and superintendents as members of his "cabinet." Members of the "senate" are elected from foremen and bosses. All below these grades are eligible for the plebian "house." A "supreme court" of three judges will be nominated, with the approval of both houses, by the "president." They will have appellate jurisdiction in all cases arising out of grievances between employees and their "masters."

Communist Movements In Finland

The "Pravda" of Petrograd writes over the Communist movement in which is once more strengthening. In spite of the terrible losses of the proletariat the bourgeois have not succeeded in killing the Communist movement. Immediately after their defeat the Finnish proletariat began to collect again. The workers proceeded papers to the issuing of Communist pamphlets and papers and now after three years the Communist present is a new, organized, threatening power. Nearly all the trade unions and the Young People's Organization are

Communist. In the 1st year the Communist Party has become very strong and now has seven papers once more at its disposal. The government, supported and incited by the reactionary press makes every effort by arrest of editors, reprisals against the Communist publications, introduction of the censorship to stop the revolutionary movement. All these steps do not show he wished for result. New fighters take the place of the arrested. The strength of the Finnish labour movement can not be broken.

Big Meeting Planned In Minneapolis For Elmer Smith

Fighting Centralia Attorney will Address the Workers of Minneapolis on August 7th at Horseshoe Bend Picnic.

The local I. W. W. members are busy arranging a big Picnic for August 7th at Horseshoe Bend, at which Elmer Smith of Centralia will be the main speaker. All members and sympathizers who live or work in Minneapolis or the vicinity should make it a special point to be on hand on that day. All members in Minneapolis are immediately requested to get in touch with John Carlson at 211 1/2 Wash. Ave. North in order to help with the advertising of this picnic.

While Elmer Smith is nationally known yet there are many workers outside the movement who must be reminded of his presence on that day. If you cannot come down to the hall for a bunch of handbills, do as much advertising by word of mouth as possible. Let us make this picnic a big success.

Signed,
Picnic Committee.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRUTH

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION AROUND THE HORN

STEAMER 'ROTARIAN'

GIVEN BY

THE SCANDINAVIAN SOCIALIST CLUB

Tuesday Evening August 2, 1921

Boat leaves 5th Ave Dock at 8:30. — Music by West End Band. Singing by Orpheus Singing Society. Speech by Martin Carlson, Recitations, Dancing, Refreshments. — Tickets now on sale—35 cents. In case of Rain Ticket will be good for future date. — Tickets for sale at Työmies Branch, 10 N. 6 Ave., and at Thalins Tire Shop, 1908 West Superior St.

Instigators of Riots Exposed at Hearing

(Continued from page 1)

interest to the story of the carrying out of the scheme. Scores of shots were fired, while the imported workers hid, frightened, behind walls and inside the mine.

The federal soldiers heard of the shooting within half an hour and rushed to the scene. The army had "quelled" another "outbreak of war" by the strikers upon the poor coal operators of Mingo county.

Asked by a company lawyer why he had "told," Kirkpatrick replied that the superintendent had "done me dirty by dismissing me."

W. E. Hutchinson, a young miner at the Burnwell mine, who was the first to organize a union in Mingo county—in May, 1920—told the story of a typical "delivery to the outside," as an eviction from a company house is called. Six gunmen, armed with high power rifles and pistols, broke down the door of his house while his family was absent, carried out his goods and rumped them in the open, breaking the furniture. Six other gunmen watched the proceedings. He had received three day's notice to vacate the premises, along with his dismissal from the service of the company. This had occurred within five days after he had joined the United Mine Workers. Forty other men who joined the union when he did were given similar dismissal and notice of ejection at the same time.

Senator Kenyon asked how a tenant, paying regular rent, could be thus thrown out into the street, when it appeared that no local or county or state authority had a hand in the process.

Lawyers for the company replied that the West Virginia courts hold that the relation of the company to the occupant of one of its houses, even where rent is paid, is not that of landlord and tenant, but that of master and servant.

"The company has the same right to put them out when it dismisses them from its service," the Mingo operators' counsel declared, "as you have to put a domestic servant out of a room in your own house when you have terminated her services."

Russian Trade Unions Backbone of Industrial Development

(Continued from page 1)

It now stands may be properly said to be only four years old. The first traces of unionism in Russia began to develop toward the end of the nineteenth century when a few workers' benefit societies led a precarious existence. Occasionally these primitive bodies waged strikes, but in such events the czar's agents inflicted frightful hardships upon them, often shooting the strikers and exiling their leaders. Under such conditions the movement made little headway.

The first great wave of real trade union organization came with the revolutionary attempt of 1905. Unions sprang up all over Russia. But with the failure of the revolution and with the attendant bitter persecution by the government they soon began to go down again until within a couple of years the movement practically disappeared. A lively revival occurred in 1912-13 and great headway was being made when the war came on and almost completely wiped out the movement again.

And so the situation remained all through the war, with the workers destitute of industrial organization. It is stated that at the outbreak of the February revolution in 1917 there were in all Russia only three unions, which had a combined membership of but 1,385. With the downfall of the czar's government a tremendous trade union renaissance took place. Millions of workers streamed into the organizations.

The following table will show the progress of the movement to its present status, where it encompasses practically the entire Russian working class: January, 1917, 1,385; June, 1917, 1,475,429; January, 1918, 2,532,000; January 1919, 3,638,812; April, 1920, 4,262,000; May, 1921, 8,485,800.

The Russian trade union movement is based upon the industrial principle. That is, all the workers engaged in a given enterprise (from the highest officials to the laborers) belong to one organization. There are no craft unions consisting of certain trades working in many industries. For example, the steam engineers working in the

metal industries, instead of belonging to a craft union as is the case in the United States, are part of the industrial union of metal workers. The electrical workers in the textile industry do not belong to a craft union of electrical workers. This principle holds throughout the entire trade union structure. Craft unionism, which American leaders boast so much of, is looked upon by the Russians (in common with all progressive unionists) as a very primitive type of organization unfitted for modern industrial conditions.

At present the labor movement consists of 23 industrial unions, as follows: Medical and sanitary workers; transport workers (railroad men, sailors, longshoremen, etc.); miners; carpenters and joiners; agricultural and forest workers; theatrical employees; provisioning and housing workers; leather workers; metal workers; municipal employees; teachers; communication workers (telephone, post, telegraph); printers; paper makers; food workers; building trades; sugar workers; employees of co-operatives; tobacco workers; textile workers; chemical workers; clothing trades, and employees in taxation, finance and central departments.

Compare these 23 closely-knit, homogeneous Russian industrial unions with the 120 disjointed criss-crossing American craft unions and you will get an inkling of the degree of structural development achieved by the movements in the two countries. As for the comparative understanding of the two movements concerning the problems they are confronted with, perhaps the less said the better for our conceit—so far does the American labor movement stand behind that of Russia in this respect.

The industrial unionism prevailing in the Russian movement is not due to the sudden realization of a beautiful scheme worked out in some intellectual's study chamber. On the contrary, it is the result of the every day experiences of the movement, the culmination of a constant structural evolution to meet the needs of the workers.

To begin with the Russian trade union movement developed many craft union characteristics, although of course these were not so marked as in the labor movements of western countries. Much of the usual craft pride and narrowness had to be broken down. This was done by the idealists, who, intensely active in the unions, set about systematically eradicating abuses and introducing betterments. They brought about many amalgamations of craft organizations into industrial unions—during the congress of 1920 nine such fusions were completed. Those reactionary officials who stood in the way of the movement's betterment were swept aside and "sent down the road talking to themselves." Nor is the evolution yet complete. till other amalgamations are contemplated to reduce the number of industrial unions to 15 or 18 and thus to bring about greater unity of the workers.

How different it all is in the United States. With us the industrial unionists, instead of sticking in the basic organization and fighting for the gradual realization of the new type, pull out of them, and, setting up some fine-spun industrial Utopia, waste their efforts vainly trying to attract the masses to it. The industrial union idea will make no substantial headway in America until its advocates give up their present nonsensical separatist tactics and adopt the horse-sense methods of the Russians (which are also those of the English, French and German), by staying with the mass organizations of the workers and inducing them to adopt the newer forms of organization through the remodelling of the old ones.

HOW THEY LOVE HIM

LONDON.—Most significant are the precautions which have been taken to secure the king's safe

journeying to and from Belfast, where today he opens the northern parliament. He left a London station yesterday by special train. Men were posted on the permanent way within sight of each other on the whole route to Holyhead no great distance than half a mile separating a y two. Probably such precautions have never been taken for a monarch of Great Britain and Ireland dand Emperor of India traveling across his own country. It suggests the itinerary of a czar. Belfast itself was filled with troops, police and detectives.

Lloyd George at this moment chose to make a speech to members of the imperial conference which, for sheer effrontery, perhaps has never been equaled. Here are "Liberty is the binding principle of the empire."

"The British empire differs from all others in one essential respect. It is based not on force but on good will and a common understanding."

"If we had lost the war the reign of unbridled force would have reigned supreme."

"It is our duty here to present the ideals of this great association of peoples in willing loyalty to one sovereign."

And that sovereign's life is feared for in his own realm by the ministers who have carried fire and sword in his name over a third of these islands!

Shorter Hours To Aid Unemployment

NEW YORK.—The 36-hour week as a remedy for the unemployment situation in New York is proposed by the weekly newspaper "Justice" the organ of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. This and complete abolition of overtime during the period of business depression, is urged to combat what the editorial terms the "fearful menace to the very existence of the labor movement" in the 400,000 unemployed persons in New York. It further emphasizes the assertion that the situation must not be left to he municipally to meet.

"Union men and women," it says, "must do something themselves. They must strictly observe in their shops and factories that the principle of equal division of work is scrupulously lived up to. In the local unions of our International this rule of dividing work in slack time has been observed for a number of years. Why not apply the same principle in all other industries? Aid to the unemployed is not a matter of charity for the unions of New York; it is a matter of self-defense."

Is it a gospel commandment, the article asks, that 48 or 44 hours be the minimum work hours in the shops? "Why not introduce a 36-hour work week and give a chance to all who are able to earn a living? Even if this cannot be carried out at present we are sure that a concerted and strong movement for such a reform is bound to produce nothing but good."

It is then pointed out that the 400,000 unemployed in New York City means that there are approximately 1200000 destitute human beings here.

"What are our 'captains of industry' our politicians, our aldermen, our mayor and our press doing to relieve the situation? And what about our organized labor movement? . . . And, generally speaking, what is the need for a labor movement with great, powerful organizations, when at such a time as this, with hundreds of thousands of workers unemployed, this labor movement is dumb and deaf and has nothing to say and nothing to propose?"

The I. L. G. W. U. proposes a far-reaching protest in the form of mass meetings throughout Greater New York. It calls attention to the fact that there are schools to be built and numbers of necessary public works to be constructed, upon

which great numbers of persons now idle could and should be employed."

Such action, it concluded, would point the way for the labor movement of the whole country. "It will add strength and substance to organized labor; it will clarify its aims, enhance its conscience and make it ready to meet any other crisis which it may be called upon, and will be called upon, to face in the future."

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POTATO BREAD

The press is now beginning to acclimate the public to the use of potato bread. During the war it was taken for granted that we should use potato bread. It was part of the law for patriotic workers altho it was well known that the profiteers never profited by using it in their own stomachs.

Barley bread, too, was the going sign of proletarian patriotism. Barley bread was a fine morsel to practice on in order to work up a thickskinned digestive system which is to be put into use when the capitalists have wrecked the food producing machinery enuf to make other foods unobtainable.

The potato is a good and valuable part of our food. It has its place with meat and gravy and is a household necessity. But to make bread out of it is not making the right use of it. It is largely spoiled by removing it from its own place.

But the capitalists are seeing a time when wheat and rye and oat bread will be scarce. It is evident to keen observers that we will not have these cereals in abundance very much longer. There will be a shortage in wheat and oats and rye. The shortage is getting shorter every year. There is going to be a famine in wheat flour in the near future. There will be a famine in rye and corn and oats in a short time. The farmers are not able to make a living producing these grains. They are quitting.

So the press is slowing the possibility of the potato. It tells us how grandmother used to make potato bread and how the present bakers are now learning from her and profiting by her method of making potato bread. It lauds grandmother because she knew how to make potato bread and urges us to get back to grandmother.

Now grandmother was all right. She did the best she could. She did well. But one thing she never did was to urge her children and grandchildren to go back to her old grandmother. She wanted them to go ahead to her posterity and hoped they might never be compelled to eat potato bread. It is dollars to a potato patty that any child of hers who might have dared to suggest that we would go back to potato bread in the year 1921 would have had a first class slipper tried on some portion of the anatomy quite a distance from its feet.

No, grandmother didn't want to go back. It takes the old capitalist foggy to preach such high ideals. Nothing but a senile imbecile would suggest that.

Back to potato bread. That's it. That's the goal of capitalism. And when the potato bread is too good we might well suppose that capitalist editors will point proudly to the husks that the prodigal son got along on for a while.

Back! That's the watchword of capitalism. Back to normalcy! Back to potato bread!

OUR HAIR STOOD ON END

Our hair stood on end a little while ago when the big papers came out in bold headlines about a huge scandal in North Dakota. A rumor had been started by one of the haters of the Nonpartisan League to the effect that \$102.03 had been used in such a way that some members of the league did not feel it had done the most good where applied.

"Misappropriating Funds." "Nonpartisan League Wasted Farmers' Money." "Townley Gang Loot Treasury."

Migawd! We gasped and floundered like a lassoed broncho. It would mean ruin to all our ideals. It would put the radicals out of business. It would cause the Bolsheviks to hide their faces in shame. It would deal the deathblow to the Russian Revolution. The world would go to the bow wows and the rest of us to hell.

\$102.03!
If they had misused only \$102 it might have been forgiven them. But they took 3 cents in addition — and got away with it. That shows conclusively that the Nonpartisan League is rotten and that Townley is a grafter and that there are only thieves running the farmers and ruining them.

\$102.03!
You can hardly get over it. You want to sob. You get no comfort. You go to Billy Sunday's tabernacle and hit the sawdust trail. But even that does not soothe your burning conscience. That awful \$102.03 still lacerates your heart. It had been stolen from the poor farmers by the grafting nonpartisan leaguers. Misused! Maybe wasted!

Life didn't look worth much more to you than to a pig with cholera. You might as well have had nicely developed case of diabetes and locomotor ataxia combined. The capitalist holiness preachers had you. They knew they had you. You were almost ready to follow them to their mourners' bench for salvation. They hold out some hope to you that you had not committed the unpardonable sin by having even for one short second doubted their purity and uprightness.

\$102.03!
And then after the horrors had worked their way and fulfilled their mission it was found to be a mere mistake, and that after all there had been no misuse of \$102.03. It was only a fake story, which the capitalist press corrects under the quack doctor's ad in the northwest corner of page thirteen.

Then little insignificant doings of the capitalist boys come out to thrill the public and make the people forget the bigger steals of the profiteers and also make the public think that the big thieves might be caught some time.

A modest sum of over a million dollars was filched out of the profits of the packing company at Austin, Minn. The fellow who did that was one of the best citizens and had used some of it to build parks and a merry-go-round. He should not be blamed. He tried to help the public. And it was only a little over a million — hardly a million and a half.

And the nice governor over in Illinois, and his friend, Curtis, a banker, is now found with \$4,000,000 that they have stolen from the state treasury. The press has a lot of fun about this case, because the governor says he does not need to be arrested. As head of the state he is the boss and the law says he is safe and does not have to go to jail even if he stole the whole state. It is the way of big crooks to save themselves. All they have to do is to get to be governor or judge and they can frolic freely with the people's money and be safe.

And if you want to go to Paris and have night parties and get good and drunk and smash up the hotel furniture and wreck the outfit in a satisfactory and pleasing manner that will cost the country \$275,000 to fix, just get elected president of the United States, and you can do all that without breaking the heart of the world.

You hungry gobs that need a dime for "sinkers and" do not know how to protect yourselves. You have not enuf of the real Americanism in your ungody hearts. You fall into the deep crime of stealing a loaf of bread to feed your kids with. Shame on you!

Why don't you get in with the shipbuilding gang and slip the four billion dollars of easy graft into your jeans while the boys are fighting in Flanders and dying in the trenches?

Only \$4,000,000,000!

To the capitalist press that seems to be such a paltry little sum compared to the tremendous, immoral, criminal, hair raising amount of \$102.03, which, after all was never misused.

RETAIL GROCERS WARNED

The Duluth Retail Grocers Association affiliated with the Commercial Club has sounded a warning to the grocers throught the city. This warning is accompanied by a notice of a meeting to be addressed by Hugh J. Hughes of the state department of agriculture.

What this man Hughes of the state department of agriculture could have to say to the grocers is not revealed. It is certain that he had something to relate that would not infringe on the profits of the grocers. Nor could he add much inspiration to the farmers for whom he is supposed to work.

The fact that the country is drifting into a more desperate condition is recognized by the grocers in a very definite way. Here is the warning:

CREDITS

Conditions now apparent would warrant at this time a most serious consideration as to the collection of your outstanding accounts. The only safe advice that can be given at this time is to collect all outstanding accounts between now and October first, at which time the consuming public of this country is more apt to be even with the world that at any other time of the year. Regardless of how sound you may think these accounts may be, unreasonable extension of credit time will mean a complete loss to you of any and all accruing profits, which are small enough under the very best of conditions, and unless a very embarrassing situation is to be openly invited, the most careful attention possible must be devoted to your credits.

This notice is submitted by G. M. Peterson, Secretary. The grocers feel the sting of depression and unemployment in a very real way. "Regardless of how sound" the accounts may be considered they are still risky. Not because the worthy and honest people have become dishonest, but because they may not be able to pay. Unemployment is the big obstacle to ability to pay and the grocers know it.

THE VOLUNTEERS

A fire broke out in Richardson Springs, Calif., the other day. There were a lot of summer visitors in the city and the people called upon them to help put the fire out. But the nice visitors were insulted and refused to run any risk in saving the city.

Down the track a short distance was a bunch of drifters and "bums" and among them some members of the I. W. W. They were on their way to the harvest fields to help gather the grain so the country may not starve. They had stopped in the "jungle" to prepare their meal of mulligan.

A cry came from the city for help to put out the fire. The "bums" from the "jungle" responded quickly and the city was saved. They went back to finish their mulligan and then proceeded on their way.

There is a change of feeling towards "bums" and summer "visitors" in that town now. The people find the "bums" mighty handy when there is a fire to put out or a harvest to gather. The summer "visitors" are all right as long as there is no danger and no work, but they do not make good except at eating what other people have prepared.

MOB GROWTH

From time to time we are publishing facts about the increasing lawlessness and crime that is now sweeping the country.

It is not because we think this is a nice picture but because we must react the news of the capitalist press that is always harping on the fine moral influence of the patriotic organizations, such as the American Legion.

In all these infamous acts of violence, lynchings, kidnappings and murderous assaults the American Legion and the patriotic business men have always taken the lead. It is necessary to know the leaders. They are not the rough necks and thugs. They are of the refined and Americanized element that go to church and that hold important positions in government. Watch out for patriots and the hundred percent Americans. They are likely to have a tar bucket or a rope handy to apply to you if you happen to differ with the profiteering program.

Lawlessness and mob violence is a sure sign of the end of the system. Do not mistake that. When the masters are driven to the extent of constituting themselves a tar and feather league you may rest assured that their power is slipping. No one is more clearly aware of that than they are.

It is up to us to organize and civilize so that order and decency may be established.

THEY'LL GET IT

Now it's the oil bunch that's in trouble. You would never have guessed it, but it's a fact just the same. Read:

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 24. — Increased financial aid to the oil industry from the federal reserve bank and recognition by the reserve system of oil paper not now eligible for rediscount was sought by midcontinent oil men here in conference with officials of the Tenth federal reserve district.

The conference was called by J. Z. Miller, governor of the district, to consider aid for the oil industry, which is declared by oil men to be facing a crisis because of decreased production due to lowered prices and high cost of materials and labor.

And you bet the oil fellows will get the aid they ask for. They make only seven thousand percent on their investment and can save only two billion dollars a year on their graft.

But They'll get what they want. So will the shipping trust. Subsidies for the big thieves. It's the way of far-seeing, right thinking business men."

While the soldiers bonus — — —

NO TIME FOR LAZINESS

That the end of the system is near is very clear to any one who has his eyes open.

The coming winter will be the hardest that has ever been witnessed in this country. Conditions in Europe are already so serious that they baffle description. Hunger and cold will claim multitudes of women and children. Men will steal and commit suicide. When the horrors have gone beyond endurance there will be an uprising. There will be revolution.

We are rapidly drifting to the same goal in this country. Food will be scarce in another year. And whatever food there is will be out of reach of the workers. The coal barons are already warning the people of a coal famine. The masters do not allow the miners to dig enuf. They are forced to idleness.

All around the signs point to an upheaval. The people will not starve. They will not freeze to death. When they get beyond the limit of endurance they will rise up.

But to what will they rise? Will they have sense enuf to turn their power in the right direction? What good will an uprising do if the people simply turn into a mob? What gain to them if they merely destroy the tyrants without putting a sane order in the place of the old one?

Now, it is up to the workers to plan a system that will give relief and that will make it possible to use the resources and the power that labor has to provide the necessities and comforts of life. That is all that is necessary. There are resources in abundance. There is machinery at hand. There is labor — willing labor to produce.

It is our job to take charge and direct the revolution when it comes. If we fail to do that the revolution will fail. Remember that. All the hopes and ideals will be for naught.

We must get busy now. The big thing for us to do is to put ourselves wise. Every worker must educate himself and become equipped with knowledge. Go to work now. Every day you are unemployed should be spent to educate yourself. Study — study hard. The revolution and its success will depend on you. This is no time to be lazy. No worker can afford to be lazy now. Get books and papers to read. Get together with other workers and talk the whole situation over.

It was because the workers in Russia put themselves wise that they were able to handle the situation and make the revolution count in their favor and become a lesson and an inspiration to the world.

ACHING TO DESTROY RUSSIA

There is a plot on foot to tackle the job of destroying the soviet government of Russia.

It was started by Great Britain by arresting representatives of the Bolsheviks in Turkey. The flimsiest excuse is used to make the reason for the attack look genuine.

England is peeved because Russia has not broken her pledge made in the treaty. Russia has kept faith. It was hoped from the beginning that Russia might do something to cause a rupture and make it possible for England to call upon her friends in America and France to come along for a finish fight that would lay Bolshevism forever.

But the Russians are too shrewd to make any blunder that would give England the advantage. Russia is simply saving wood and building up. She is not even watching her step, as there is no step to watch. She is simply walking along on the smooth road of integrity and honesty and has nothing to fear.

The beauty of a just cause is that you do not need to be afraid that someone might find out what you are doing. Secret diplomacy is secret for the very reason that the actions of the diplomats would look very bad if brot into the light of day. Secret diplomacy is false and traitorous diplomacy. Intrigue and cheating and plotting to steal is the keynote to secret diplomacy.

Russia needs to keep nothing secret. All she needs is publicity. What the capitalist countries fear is true reports from Russia. Publicity on the Russian situation would bring a revolution in other countries. It is the most catching thing the human mind and heart has been subject to. Free Russia is the most powerful incentive in the world today. The whole working class is going wild over it. It is the only hope of salvation after the long night of slavery and despair.

That is the reason the capitalists are so anxious to destroy the workers republic of Russia. Not because the new system is bad or unworkable. Not at all. If Bolshevism were unworkable there would be no opposition to it. Then it would fall of itself. Then the capitalists would leave it alone till it had proven itself a failure. But now that it is based upon reason and good sense it is attacked by its enemies.

But capitalism started too late. There is no use now to spend time and energy to fight Russia. The principle of workers' ownership and control of industry and government is so securely established that no power can destroy it. Let England fume at her mouth and France prance around in all her characteristic frenzy — and let the plutocrats of America puff themselves up and lord themselves over the workers government in all their lunny antics. It will not avail. The workers are determined to go right ahead and brush aside all aristocracy and all the imbecile fatheads of the exploiting class.

THE STREET CAR GANG

It isn't that an increase in car fare will make much difference to the slaves who have to use the cars to get to and from the work, tho every penny counts. But it is the utter rottenness of the attempt to get higher fares now when all wages are cut and when the burden upon the "public" is getting beyond endurance.

Then too we hate the ranting promises of better service. That is an insult to the people. The better service is never intended. Only the very simple will take any stock in the false promises and the slimy hypocrisy of the street car gang. The service has been so raw that no decent man in charge would have had the brass to continue it. The books are said to show a fine margin of profit and there is no excuse for the miserable service that has been given.

In Minneapolis the condition is the same. There was much talk about better service, and there were many promises that proved to be as empty as the service was bad. There is no intention on the part of the company to improve the service. All it cares for is to get more profit and pack the people more tightly in the dirty boxes they call street cars.

The profiteering gang has a habit to make promises. It promised to give us a lot of things during the war. It did give us a lot of things — in the neck.

Moonlight excursion next Tuesday evening. Read the ad — and come along.

CAPITALIST PRESS APPROVES

Three things happende at the state A. F. of L. convention recently held at Brainerd that pleases the capitalists immensely.

One was the re-election of Hall to the presidency. In Hall the enemies of labor have a strong man. "No leader of union labor in this state has the confidence of the public and of the employers in greater degree than he," says the Tribune.

The capitalists never make a mistake. They know their man. They support him. They are loyal. Labor divides and fusses and obeys the masters. Labor elected Hall and he and his bosses will squeeze the workers as hard as they can.

The other pleasing act was the refusal to endorse affiliation with the International Council of Industrial Workers at Moscow. The capitalist press calls this good sense.

The third resolution acted upon and defeated was that for a six hour day. It seems that the delegates feel that if a third of the workers slave for eight or ten hours the rest can loaf and enjoy unemployment. The bosses claim that there cannot be sufficient production unless labor puts in more than six hours. There is, however, no suggestion that production might be increased by putting the 5,000,000 unemployed to work.

All in all the Brainerd convention of labor was gratifying to the exploiters of labor. That is about all the consolation the hungry children and the worrying men and women among the workers get out of it.

COFFERS OF PIRATES SAVED

The wage-cutting campaign which is at present in full swing in France is being met with determined opposition on the part of the majority of the textile workers. A particularly strong stand is being taken by the textile workers of the Isere. A 10 per cent reduction was made last April.

According to the secretary of the Isere union, the women textile workers, "who were abominably exploited while their husbands, fathers and sons were defending the coffers of the pirates of finance, are not disposed to accept this reduction meekly." The congress which they held at Lyons recently voted a categorical refusal of further reductions. For over six months these workers have worked short time, and in many for 30 hours or less a week. "And now," comments the union secretary, "to the misery of unemployment is to be added the misery of wage reduction." The conflict in the textile industry will be widespread, extending over at least eight provinces.

Say what you may about Lenine, but according to Vanderlip he has no horns — only a lot of brains.

It is hardly fair to call a reactionary labor leader "an old cow." To the cow.

Governor Small may be a small peanut, but there is nothing small about his steal from the state treasury.

Why not select an island for all the bank embezzlers where they may try out their experiments?

Maybe Stone thinks he should not throw stones while in his \$25,000 glass house.

You must not miss that moonlight excursion. It is the big event of the season. Get your tickets now. See the ad. Mighty important.

We can quite easily understand how there could be a cloudburst in Mandan, North Dakota, but what we cannot understand is why the I. W. W. are not blamed for it.

An epidemic of preachers eloping with sixteen year old girls has broken out in his country. We may now look for an epidemic of sermons about the nationalization of women in Russia.

Now that the government has spent a few million dollars experimenting on blowing up war ships by bombs dropped from airplanes, it should waste a couple of million to defeat the soldier bonus bill.

The sheriff is to arrest Governor Small by telephone and tell him to appear at his convenience. Funny they forget to do it that way with the Communists and the Wobs.

If the Bolsheviks were as incompetent and wasteful in business and industry as our "captains are there would be a revolution in Russia within the next twenty-four hours.

Now if there was only as much profit in disarmament as in war it would not take the plutes long to disarm. And it may be that this will happen after the last drop of blood has been squeezed out of the turnip.

Ten million pounds is what the mineowners asked of the British government because they didn't get their way altogether with the strikers. Next time when the strikers lose out they know where to go for heart balm.

Up to the present the Communists and I. W. W. have not been charged with robbing banks and holding up automobile parties. They are only charged with the human duty of destroying the system that breeds robbery.

The Duluth Tribune laments that on the shipping board "chair-warmers drew salaries they never earned". Did the heartless Trib want the poor chairs to freeze to death? Isn't it enuf to have our children meet that fate?

Some seventeen million union men are now marching in step with the great Bolshevik International and in another year or two there will be several hundred million, so you need not be down in the mouth if Sammy and his bunch fall behind in the march of labor.

Defenders of the Wilson shipping board say: "While the integrity of officers of the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation was not tarnished, evidence shows that payrolls were padded, that subordinates were bribed, that collusive bids were made, that malingerers drew salaries, that salvage materials was sacrificed and that the book-keeping was so incompetent and careless that thousands of employees had to be engaged at an expense of millions of dollars to find out how the money was spent and where it went."

You can get mighty dirty these days without being "tarnished" if you trail with the righteous patrioters and Americanized Profiteers.