

STARVATION KILLING 100,000 IN AMERICA

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TRUTH

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ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO—

"TRUTH"

DULUTH, MINN.

AMERICAN LEGION -- AMERICAN FASCISTI

Ever since its inception, the American Legion has been a piece of impotence.

Organized and sponsored by individuals of the wealthy class, who recognized that they could count on a certain amount of implicit patriotism on the part of former doughboys the American Legion has disregarded all laws and done as it pleased.

Its main occupation has been to stop union meetings, smash up radical and I. W. W. headquarters, accuse individuals of sedition, and beat them up. In fact, it has acted as the police man on all beats. It has prescribed its own laws and meted out its own "justice".

During the past few years, it has had a serious competitor in the Ku Klux Klan, but it seems determined not to be outdone by the Ku Klux in lawlessness and impudence.

After shooting up the headquarters of the I. W. W. in Centralia, Wash., and killing several wobblies — YET SECURING A CONVICTION OF THE WOBBLIES FOR DEFENDING THEIR HEADQUARTERS, the Legion felt that its word would not be questioned. In the past few weeks, it has started out in search of new laurels — laurels of brutality and cowardice — and has earned them.

It drove several hundred harvest hands out of South Dakota. It kidnapped two prominent Socialist speakers. It again stopped radical meetings in different parts of the country. And now to cap its effrontery, it demands of President Harding that he keep Debs in prison.

Whether one agrees with Debs or not; whether one wishes him released or not — the time has come to put an end to the insolence of the American Legion.

President Harding did not so much as rebuke J. G. Emery commander of the American Legion for his impudence. M. G. Sperry, of the Private Soldiers' and Sailors' Legion, denounced Emery as not voicing the "unanimous" opinion of ex-service men — which we believe.

However, the time for talking is past. The American government and the State and municipal authorities openly countenance the lawlessness of the American Legion. They are the American Fascisti doing the dirty work of the government.

The workers need expect no protection from the government against them. They need not expect to get justice against them.

In the south, where the Ku Klux Klan has committed every sort of lawlessness, an anti-Ku Klux Klan has been organized and has warned the Ku Klux Klan that it will meet its lawlessness with guns.

If the government will not keep the Legion in its place, then the workers must do it. Labor unions, radical and workers' organizations! Do as the workers of Italy and Germany have done! Organize your Workers' Guards!

Your Workers' Guards will take good care of the American Legion!

LENIN PLEADS FOR HIS ENEMIES

VIENNA (By Mail). — How high emissaries of the Serbian government were entrusted with a mission to assassinate Lenin and Trotzky is told by Stanislaw Vanaver, former military attache of the Serbian embassy in Moscow. According to his account M. Spalajkovic, the Serbian ambassador to Soviet Russia in 1918, selected several Serb soldiers who had been led to believe that Lenin and Trotzky were imperial German agents.

By the merest coincidence these chosen soldiers overheard a conversation between Spalajkovic and Count Vorontzes Dashkov in which the actual motives behind the proposed assassinations were made clear to them. A few days later the Soviet government learned of the plot and arrested the Serbian officers who had been implicated.

The arrested officers, after being condemned to death by the revolutionary tribunal, were released upon the special petition of Lenin and were forth with deported to their native country.

GOVERNOR GIVES FALSE ALARM

BOSTON, Mass. — It develops that it was Governor Channing Cox himself who initiated the newspaper stories that radicals started the recent run on the Boston Five Cents Savings bank. This is brought out in an editorial in the Boston Daily Telegram, which has a habit of uttering unpleasant truths about the shadowy political lineup in Massachusetts.

The Telegram does not make it clear that it was Governor Cox who specifically charged that friends of Sacco and Vanzetti, the two Italian labor organizers convicted of murder, started the bank run for revenge, but the Telegram makes this unequivocal declaration:

"Although Governor Cox, with a dramatic gesture and theatrical whisper, summoned the newspaper reporters before him a few days ago to inform them that he had discovered Bolsheviks engaged in the nefarious business of wrecking Boston banks, his excellency has failed to apprehend the conspirators."

"Free" American Farmers Die of Malnutrition

WASHINGTON. — Tenant farmers in the South are facing the dread disease known as pellagra because of cotton conditions, says the United States public health service. Pellagra is caused by famine conditions. Most American cotton is raised on shares by tenant farmers, who are "carried" by land-owning planters for about six months each year, during which time they are provided with food and clothes for themselves and their families to be paid for when the crop is sold in the fall. Last year's crop is still unsold, says the public health service, and neither tenant nor planter has received money on which they depend. Inevitably there is pressure all down the line and the tenants, whose credit has been reduced to the disappearing point, are obliged to live on the very cheapest foods obtainable.

"These foods, salt pork, corn meal and molasses, valuable as they are when balanced by other foods, such as lean meat, eggs, milk and vegetables, lack certain elements that are absolutely essential to the maintenance of health. And the other foods are always beyond the purse of the tenants", said the public health service.

"Condition have been getting steadily worse for months, and the cumulative effect is becoming serious. It takes about five months of this particular kind of semi-starvation before pellagra begins to manifest itself, but after that it does so with appalling rapidity. This second stage is now well under way."

100,000 CASES OF PELLAGRA AND 5,000 DEATHS REPORTED

Washington, Aug. 16.—Conservative estimates indicate 5,000 deaths and 100,000 cases of pellagra in the country in 1921, according to a statement issued at the White House.

The statement followed announcement that President Harding had received a report from the public health service that food shortage in the south had assumed famine proportions only in "scientific, restricted sense". —Duluth News Tribune.

We recommend this case to Herbert Hoover and suggest that he attend to it before he tries to overthrow the Soviet Government of Russia.

There has been no crop failure in America. There is plenty of food here yet. Capitalism holds it back from the children. Capitalism lets the people starve while the storehouses are full.

Russia is starving because there was a long drought and crop failure. America is starving because the storehouses are full and too little profit for the profiteers.

Arouse yourselves, O workers! Bring relief to America by taking the food from the profiteers and putting it into the mouths of the starving masses.

ONLY 500,000,000 DOLLARS GIRL IN TOMBS FOR COOKING FOOD

By KATE COOK.

500,000,000 dollars for the railroads, nothing for the dying babies in the hot cities.

500,000,000 dollars for the poor bankrupt heads of the railroads, nothing for the ex-doughboys who risked their lives while the railroad heads sent their sons to be \$1 a year men at Washington.

500,000,000 dollars for the impoverished railroad corporations, and nothing for the six million unemployed now walking the streets of the United States.

500,000,000 dollars for the railroads, and the committee to aid the unemployed discharged because of lack of appropriations.

There are thousands of soldiers looking for work.

There are thousands of skilled and unskilled men and women in every department of labor on the edge of starvation.

There are homes for crippled soldiers, for sick babies, for sick mothers, which are crying for funds.

There are hundreds of thousands of school children on part time, because there are no funds to build schools.

There are hundreds of scores of infants dying in the heat for a piece of ice and a breath of fresh air.

Where are the funds for all these screaming rottenness?

Has the government any funds for them all?

Of course not—how could you expect it to have?

Governments do not exist for the care of babies.

Such naivete!

Governments have millions for hogs—God save the hogs—but babies—well, they are much cheaper than hogs. They lie around practically unclaimed, but hogs are expensive. What a pity we have not yet learned to eat roast baby, Virginia style. Then at least they would be kept clean, happy and healthy until killing time.

And this would not require more than the hog subsidies.

And why should the government subsidize the soldiers?

They had all the glory of battle. They went through hell in No man's Land.

Can they ask more?

They saved the country!

They fought for Democracy!

It is not the fact of the government indemnifying the poor, misunderstood railroads to the tune of 500,000,000 dollars proof of the Democracy for which they fought?

Is it the government's fault that the soldiers are now either dead, crippled or out of work?

Can the government be expected to worry about babies, soldiers, unemployment or schools?

Has it not far weightier problems?

Again I ask: what does government exist for?

REPRESENTATION AT THE THIRD CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

The Third Congress of the Communist International was attended by 510 delegates, and about 100 guests. Forty-eight countries were represented and of the delegates 291 held voting mandates and 219 appeared in consultative capacity.

At the time of the Third Congress, various parties were having difficulties. The Rumanian Socialist Party, at its convention, had decided to affiliate with the Third International. At that convention, however, the authorities arrested 11 Communists, drove the party underground and made the work of fusing all Communist elements difficult. The Estonian Independents, the Polish Fund, and Paole Zion were in the midst of negotiations regarding their affiliation with the Communist International. All of them were permitted to participate

in the work of the Third Congress. In deciding the number of votes to be accorded the different countries, the numerical strength of the parties was not the decisive factor. The political conditions of the country the revolutionary status of the workers and the importance of the country in the general development of the international revolution was taken into consideration. On this basis the delegates were divided into five groups. Germany, France, Italy, Russia, Czechoslovakia and the Young Communist International were each given 40 votes. England, the United States, Poland, the Ukraine, Norway, Jugoslavia and Bulgaria received 30 votes each. Spain, Finland, Rumania, Latvia, Holland, Belgium, Lithuania, Switzerland and Austria were each votes were cast by country and not by person.

JUST LIKE THE KAISER AND THE PRESIDENT

It has generally been assumed in a "democratic" country that everybody is open to criticism. Lese majeste has been considered a relic of feudal times, when the king was regarded as a special creature of God to be treated with unusual ceremony and consideration.

The Kaiser regarded himself as a man with a special dispensation. And he was hooted for it.

When, during the late war, a law was enacted making it a crime to attack the officials of the country, belittling them in the eyes of the citizens, the people of this country did not perceive the ridiculousness of it.

If the president were slandered, it surely was the duty of the government to bring suit for libel — as an ordinary citizen would do. But to surround him with a halo of sanctity showed that the lawmakers had no sense of the absurdity of the whole thing or that they feared the waning respect for authority in the country.

No doubt, the latter is the case, for laws are only made when a danger is present or imminent.

Hence lese majeste in "democratic" America and "republican" Germany.

For having printed a series of articles attacking Ebert the "socialist" president of Germany the editor of paper was recently sentenced to five months' imprisonment.

Just like in the days of the Kaiser — and the President.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BLUNDERS

BOSTON, Mass. — When Guiseppe de Filips was arrested on May 17 in Bayonne, N. J., and was "identified" as the driver of the wagon which killed 30 persons in Wall Street last September, the Boston newspapers featured the story on the front pages, and gave long columns of space to the details of the great capture by the department of justice.

But now that De Filips has been proven innocent of the crime and has been released the dailies here evidence little interest. The story of the release, when it appears at all locally, is published on the inside pages and is given scant space.

Only sixty words about this development is used by the Boston Transcript, which puts the dispatch under a small head near the bottom of page two. Nothing is said by the Transcript about the fact that De Filips was kept under arrest and bond for 80 days upon the "positive identification" of a man who previously had "positively identified" another innocent man.

ANOTHER \$1 A YEAR PATRIOT

WASHINGTON. — Joseph W. Powell, recently vice-president of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, which has \$60,000,000 of claims pending against the shipping board, has been appointed by the board as temporary vice-president of its emergency fleet corporation at \$1 a year to organize its accounting, financial and sales department. Powell was an official of the Bethlehem concern when Chas M. Schwab, its chief, was brought under examination to determine how he had spent \$1,000,000 of shipping board funds. When cross-examined Schwab wept and the congressional committee which was looking for the money let him off. Powell is the official who, when the discrepancy in the funds was uncovered by Perley Morse, the New York expert accountant, shut off the audit of the Bethlehem company's books. Morse offered to prove his audit correct but Schwab's weeping and Powell's firmness prevailed.

Now Powell is to exemplify "more business in government."

Wage Cuts

Workers are disinclined to accept any statement of the bosses. Even when the bosses say that they MUST reduce the cost of production, in order to compete with foreign manufacturers, the workers shrug their shoulders. What have they to do with foreign manufacturers? When the cost of living goes down and the bosses demand a reduction in pay scale, the workers know very well that the reduction will be many times the decrease in the cost of living. Laying the men off and taking them back at lower wages, lockouts, strikes, arbitration courts and boards, impartial chairmen have brought wages down all over the country.

The most powerful weapon of all is the existence of the unemployed — the hungry men and women who are willing to work at any price, in order to keep body and soul together.

Thus we see wages dropping to 20 and 30 cents an hour. We see hours going up — either on the demand of the bosses or of the men, who must work longer hours in order to earn enough to keep themselves and their families.

The pace in wages is being set by the German workers. Working nominally eight and in cases seven hours a day, they ACTUALLY work twelve or fourteen hours a day in many cases. This they are obliged to do, since the cost of living has mounted to such a height in Germany that only long hours will provide the German workers with food, clothing and shelter.

The indemnity is forcing wages down in Germany still more. German products MUST be disposed of. Lower prices are then only incentive to the purchase of German goods, in the markets that were closed to German makers during the war. Diminishing wages and increasing hours are the German manufacturers motto, which is being adopted by the capitalists of competing nations.

Hence we see that in America, a cut in wages is but the beginning of a series of cuts that must be accepted whether the worker wishes it or not. Thus the U. S. Steel Corporation has already announced a second cut. This will affect 300,000 to 400,000 unorganized workers. In May, the men had more than \$116,000,000 taken out of their pockets by a cut. Some railroad men have had their pay reduced twice within a month. All of the railroad employees expect a second reduction of \$400,000,000 within six months. The General Electric Co. has given its men a second cut in wages. Printers await a second cut in October.

Open shop and starvation wages, with a host of unemployed, is the goal of the American worker. A winter of suffering and struggle is ahead. The workers must prepare. The unions must be in their hands, so that the leaders cannot compromise and sell them out.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

"The Bonus Bill Will Ruin All Economy Plans"

By TOM CLARK.

"Here I am," said the American Legionary, "without a job, my pockets empty and not a penny to buy a meal with. For six months I've been walking the streets, answering every ad, asking at factory doors, going to employment agencies, and I can't get a thing to do."

"I am a machinist. I was earning good money before I went to the war. When I got back, after going through hell over there — through shell-fire, gas and lousy food — and didn't get my job back, I began to feel mad."

"The bosses made us all kinds of promises when we left for over there, and so did the city and State officials. That helped to make us forget the dollar-a-day men who sat in Washington smoking Havana cigars while we faced the big guns and the dirt over there."

"But hell, I wasn't going to go back on the country because some fool boss didn't keep his word, and because the city couldn't get me a job. I did get something to do. It lasted for a couple of months. Then I had to take to driving a wagon, then got a job as a longshoreman, and then a few odds and ends and then I got down and out."

"Of course, I felt perked up being cited for bravery, but that didn't seem to help me in getting a job. I'd hear the damn Socialist and Bolsheviks struck up that strain, a few of us legionaries would get together when they got back. Well, I was one of them, but whenever the Bolsheviks struck up that strain, a few of us legionaries would get together and beat them up. None of that out here! Uncle Sam was going to stand by us."

"Then the bonus bill was to be introduced. Some of the fellows thought it wouldn't be right for us to tax the government for going over there. But when we read about the millionaires who cropped up while we were over there, fifty new ones — and when we read in the income tax reports of the billions they pocketed while we were fighting — well, those of us who couldn't get a job changed our minds a little. Whenever we came to the Posts, the fellows who have been officers would speak against the bonus. They said it was a shame to put a price on heroism. They said nothing could pay us for what we had done, and we shouldn't degrade ourselves by asking or taking a bonus."

"We fellows who were down in the heels couldn't speak up. First of all, there weren't many of us and no one dared to speak first. Then the commanders of the Post would speak about Bolshevism and say it was the radical agitators who wanted the bonus to break down industry. They wanted the employers to be taxed so high that industry wouldn't be able to go on and the government would have to take it over."

"But what the hell difference did it make to me WHO had the industries? I hadn't even a job and only a few dollars left in my pockets."

"So I began to stop at the corners and listen to the Bolsheviks a little more and I didn't break any more heads. When any fellows of the Legion Posts would come round to make trouble, why I'd get away. I didn't want to stand up against them and I didn't want to take the part of the Bolsheviks. Anyway I couldn't because the Bolsheviks kept talking against the government and — well, a fellow who's been through a war for his country won't stand to have his government run down. But they said a whole lot that was true, so I just got out of the way."

"Down at the post, I'd meet fellows like me who had been out of a job for months. When the Commander would give us those rousing patriotic talks, I got to feel that they were all hollow. I looked round at the fellows, and saw many of them didn't believe it either. Little by little we began staying away from the Post."

"I began listening to the Bolsheviks more. They talked about unemployment, here and all over the country and all over the world. They told us about the factories closing down. They spoke about the dividends declared by the big trusts. They talked about the income of Rockefeller and Morgan and the Steel Corporation. They talked about the fight on the unions, and the cutting of wages; about the lockouts and the strikes that the working people declared, to keep up wages and keep down hours. They spoke about the \$1,500,000,000 that the government was going to give the railroads, and the hundreds of millions to be given the Shipping Board and the Hog Island scandal and Emergency Fleet Corporation, and the millions cornered by the building combine."

"I began to get warm under the collar."

"I went to an unemployment meeting. And the speaker spoke about the 6,000,000 unemployed men and women in this country. He showed how the courts were being used against the workers, keeping them from striking and from picketing and holding them for damages if they struck. He spoke about cops and State and Federal troops being used against the strikers. He mentioned Albaty and Mingo County and the Alabama coal fields. He showed how armed mobs, even legionaries, were used against the workers. It was all true — I knew it. He spoke about the government spending \$4,000,000,000 mostly for wars that had taken place and wars to come. Millions and billions of the people's money!"

"At last the Bonus Bill was brought up in the Senate. After billions had been wasted and after asking for billions more, Secy. Mellon had the nerve to say that the Bonus Bill would endanger the "government's economy plans!" Pot-bellied senators passed out some wisdom on the subject — that is what they are paid for. One of them remarked: "If we are going to measure patriotic service in the United States in dollars, then I say to this Senate the very fabric of this American government of ours is threatened!"

"Who the hell asked them to measure or pay for the service? That was done and gone. THE ONLY FELLOWS WHO GOT PAID FOR IT WERE THOSE WHO STAYED AT HOME AND GILDED THEIR WAISTCOATS. What we fellows expected was that the government that snatched us out of our jobs would help us now that we couldn't even get a job."

"The Senate shelved the bill — but it woke me up!"

"I'm done with the Legion Post. I see through all the patriotic bunk. I now see what the war was for — and I see what they are preparing a new war for. I see what game the government is playing. The Bolsheviks have shown me."

"I'm going down to the Unemployment meeting. Don't let anybody raise a hand against a Bolshevik speaker while I'm around!"

The "Dictatorship" of Moscow

The 21 points of affiliation with the Third International, as stated in the Theses of the Second Congress, are binding. They mean exactly what they say. They represent the 21 principles of Revolution determining, as experience has shown, the successful outcome of a Proletariat Revolution. They are the GENERAL plan of the battle that the workers must carry on in order to overthrow capitalism and emancipate themselves.

Socialists and other enemies of the Third International declare that every line of tactics employed by the Communist parties in the different countries must first be approved by the Executive Committee at Moscow. This is a brazen distortion resulting from malicious antagonism to the Communist International. It is a falsification perpetrated to suit the interest of those to whom the Revolution is only a word and its method a source of terror.

Thus, in advising the Communists of the Caucasian Republics on the methods that they should employ, Lenin recently wrote them: "Contrary to Soviet Russia, the Caucasian Republics must proceed more slowly, more systematically with the work of socializing, and they are in the position to do so. It must be carried out differently from our policy. We had first of all to make a breach in world imperialism, and we had to defend ourselves in a long, torturing war against the white and black Social Revolutionaries, at whose side stood the Entente with the policy of the blockade — Europe and the whole world of 1921 are not the same as they were in 1918 and 1919. YOUR TASK IS NOT TO COPY OUR TACTICS, BUT INDEPENDENTLY TO THINK OUT CAUSE AND EFFECT OF THE PECULIAR CONDITIONS AND RESULTS. YOU MUST NOT TAKE OVER THE DEAD LETTER BUT THE LIVING SPIRIT OF THE LESSONS OF THE EXPERIENCES OF 1917 AND 1918."

Persecution of Communists

ITALY.

The fights that have been going on in Italy between the Fascisti, the Ku Klux of Italy, and the Communists, Socialists, and Trade Unions, has reached its height. The workers have organized the "Arditi of the People," which will now take up the armed struggle against the Fascisti. This is the only way to teach these "patriots" their place.

The Fascisti decided several months ago that they were ordained by fate to dispense law and order in Italy. Despising the government, they formed armed battalions that marched from town to town, tearing down red flags, destroying labor presses, smashing up labor and union headquarters and engaging in pitched battle, workers and peasants who defended their rights and property against these brigands. Despite their terrorism and transgression of the law, the government did not interfere; in fact, at times it tacitly and at other time openly assisted the Fascisti. These battles reached their height just before the elections, which took place on May 15th.

During this period, the Fascisti have controlled whole provinces, not owing to superior numbers of organization, but because of the lack of organization or resistance on the part of the peasants or workers.

In Sicily, there is no Fascisti movement, yet union organizers could not work there, since the proprietors simply had them murdered by unknown men. Crowds of peasants were obliged to stop at the point of a gun and listen to Fascisti propaganda.

Soon after the elections, turbulent scenes occurred in the Chamber of Deputies. First fights took place between the extremists of both shades. On July 21, there was a battle between Fascisti aided by carabinieri and Communists at Sarzana, Province of Genoa, in which twenty persons were killed. Not only is the cabinet endangered, but civil war is threatened. In fact, a nation-wide general strike is threatened in answer to these terroristic practices of the Fascisti. Bombacci, the Communist leader, said in the Chamber of Deputies that the Communists would not rest till the red flag flew from the top of the capitol.

One of the Communist papers wrote as follows: "The proletariat of Liguria stands ready for battle. We will tolerate no more murders or humiliations. The first attempt on the life of a worker or on any labor organization will be the signal for the workers to take up a defensive fight. Arditi of the People, form your battalions in Liguria!" Communists, syndicalists and socialists are standing together in this struggle.

FRANCE.

As result of the anti-military agitation, that the young people of France have been carrying on, 37 members of the Communist and Anarchists Young People's Federation were arrested. This has but intensified the propaganda.

JUGO-SLAVIA.

The government of Jugo-Slavia has used the assassination of Minister Drashkovic as a pretext for a general attack on all labor organizations. It is attempting to break up Communist organizations, the result being armed conflicts between the government forces and the workers. Six hundred Communists and radicals have been arrested, among them several prominent men. The Communists organized a demonstration at Agram, which was stopped by the police. Blood flowed freely.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

In Czechoslovakia, the Orzech (Ku Klux Klan) have organized in a form similar to the parent organization in Germany. They are organized in the Narodni Obrana, which are Sokol societies and fire brigades. They are countenanced by the authorities and are directed against the Communists, who have an organization of more than 400,000 members.

GALICIA.

Large number of Communists have been arrested in Galicia. Two hundred were arrested recently at the instigation of a Polish Socialist paper.

WORK FOR ALL IN SOVIET RUSSIA

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

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MOSCOW. — In no other place on the face of the globe do the workers enjoy so many rights in industry as they do in Russia. This is perfectly natural because all other countries are ruled by a few capitalists who own the industries and crush down the workers in order to grind out profits for themselves; whereas Russia is controlled by the workers themselves, who utilize the industries for the use and benefit of the whole people.

The universal eight-hour work day (seven-hour night shift) for adults and the six-hour work day for persons under 20 years of age; the freeing of women from industry, with full pay, for eight weeks after childbirth; the compulsory weekly rest time for 42 continuous hours for all workers; the legal limitation of overtime; the granting of two week's vacation, with full pay, for each six months of continuous labor; and dozen of other important measures in force in Russia making for the improvement of the workers' conditions, would be considered great achievements in capitalistic countries, where the powerful trade unions, in spite of long and bitter struggles, have not been able to win their equal. But in this country they are only minor details of a great social program. Something much more fundamental, for instance, than all of them is the right to share in the fruits of industry (which amounts to the right to live) guaranteed to all its citizens by the Russian government.

This means that in Russia every able-bodied person has a legal right to work in the industries at the prevailing trade union scales. If for any reason no work is to be had then the applicant is entitled to full wages during his term of unemployment. If an individual is incapacitated for work because of youth, old age, sickness, injury or some other legitimate reason he is given a decent standard of living, not as a matter of charity but because of his right as a citizen of the workers' state. In short, Russia recognizes the right of human beings to live and places the industries at their disposal so that they may freely earn this living.

How different it is in capitalistic countries. There the industries are in the hands of a few exploiters. If they find it convenient or profitable to operate their mills and factories, then they do so, and the workers may be able to beg opportunity to work. But if the capitalists do not see fit to run their industries then the workers are left to starve in unemployment, as millions of them are doing this very minute all over the western world. Under capitalism, work horses (because they are valuable property) are well taken care of in good times or bad, but workmen (because they are not property) are thrown upon the streets in periods of industrial depression and left to suffer poverty and despair. And yet we find hypocritical labor leaders, for fanciful reasons, misrepresenting and condemning Russia, the only country in the world which guarantees its people the right to work and to live, and where there is no curse of unemployment.

Without duties there can be no rights. Hence with the right of the Russians to work goes also, the legal obligation that they do so. The workers' government takes the stand that no one has the right to live in Russia without working for his daily bread. Its constitution declares "He who does not work, neither shall he eat." The law specially requires that every able-bodied adult do his share in producing the necessities of life. Exploiters of labor are classed as a species of criminal.

Thus we come to one of the "horrors" of Sovietism. People here are actually compelled to earn their own living, instead of being allowed to whip it out of the hides of others. No wonder the various brands of reactionaries (most of whom never did a useful thing in their lives) consider the Russian compulsory labor laws a horrible tyranny and are making the welkin ring with their howling.

But their complaints are lost on the Russian labor militants. The

Persecution of Communists In Palestine

The blame for the excesses on May Day in Jaffa has been thrust by the British Government and the Zionist Organization on the Communists. As reported at the time, the Arabian Effendis (large ranchers) and the English Arabian administration instituted a pogrom on the Jewish population on May 1st, which lasted several days. The right "Poale Zion", the Zionist organization, denounced the Communists to the police, so that twenty of the latter were arrested and several leaders forced to flee. No Communist worker can get any work. Individual comrades were beaten up badly. This is treachery that only the Daszinski Socialists of Poland have been guilty of.

LEONE DUNBAR INDICTED

SAN FRANCISCO. — The case of Leone Dunbar Esmond, accused of writing threatening letters to city and state officials, has been dismissed in the police court in order to admit her trial in the superior court after an indictment returned against her by the grand jury. The report, printed in some labor papers, that the grand jury had refused to return an indictment was incorrect.

How Communists Are Made In Russia

In capitalist countries workers become Communists as a result of the intolerable conditions that they suffer, the privations that they endure and a final recognition of the nature and function of the capitalist State, with which they come in conflict in their struggles. Perceiving that capitalists use the State and all of its departments, but especially the courts and military, to aid them in suppressing the working class, the workers recognize their enemy, and organize and prepare to meet him.

In Soviet Russia, where the workers are in power, a different method is employed to make Communists. Conferences of Independents are held, in order to encourage a broad discussion of the vital problems confronting the workers and peasants of Russia, and in order to demonstrate the means Communists employ to settle their problems, nearly 1,000 of these conferences have been held, comprising nearly 83,000 delegates. 818 of the conferences with 66,000 delegates were peasant conferences. Women are participating in no small degree in the conferences; in fact, the peasant women have awakened to a consciousness of their position as readily as the men.

"CHEERFULNESS IS A DUTY"

Have you been out of a job for six months or a year? Has your wife had to take in washing or go out scrubbing because you couldn't get a job?

Are your children among the hundreds of thousands that are undernourished, because you can't make ends meet?

Is your boss threatening to cut your wages again — with the alternative of closing the plant up altogether?

Are you facing a winter of suffering, with low wages, high rent, and possibly a lay-off?

If so, put on a bright face just the same. For "cheerfulness is a duty," so says the numskull Prince of Wales, whose duty in life is to parade around on golf links, tennis courts, balls, review troops and make trips round the world.

"For the moment," he says, "a business depression is hanging over us, but I am daring to hope that the experts can already detect rifts in the clouds. At any rate, cheerfulness is a duty."

If the experts should make a mistake, the PRINCE'S INCOME will not be affected in the slightest.

So cheer up, old mates! The prince commands you.

latter are striving for the establishment of a Communist society in which every sort of compulsion will be unnecessary; where the multitudes of people, of their own volition, will freely perform their full social and political duties toward themselves and each other. But they know that that time has not arrived yet. The present state of society represents the transition stage from capitalism to communism. The vast bulk of the workers are just emerging from a dog-eat-dog capitalism and are still afflicted heavily with its ignorance, selfishness and short sightedness. Many of them thought the revolution meant that they no longer had to work, while others supposed that an hour or two's labor a day, when they felt like it, would meet the situation. For workers in such a primitive state of mind discipline is still necessary. Only a minority are intellectually prepared for the new society. And it falls as naturally to this intelligent minority to set up the essential discipline in Russian industry as it does to the corresponding minority to create the discipline in the American trade unions' absolutely indiscipline for making the back-masses fight effectively the industry field in their own behalf.

Compulsory labor is only a temporary measure in Russia. It is a reaction from capitalism and will gradually disappear as the effects of the capitalist training are eliminated from the workers' minds by proletarian education.

Far more important, however, than even their legal right to work is the Russian workers' recognized right to the full product of their labor. This principle is established by the Soviet government and forms the foundation of all its institutions. It is the heart of the revolution and it means that the Russian workers no longer have to pay tribute to an exploiting class. To the toilers accrue all the advantages of invention and every device that goes to increase production. They get all they produce, after deducting, of course, what is necessary for state expenses. In passing it may be noted that these state expenses will eventually be reduced to nil, because the Russians, looking upon their government purely as a temporary war measure against domestic and foreign capitalism, intend to eventually abolish it through gradually replacing it by a purely business administration of things.

Compare the Russian's right to the full product of their labor with the deplorable arrangements prevailing in capitalist countries. In the latter the workers are legally entitled to nothing, not even the barest minimum wage upon which to feed and clothe their families. All they get is what they are able to wring from their employers through the pover of labor organizations. The cream of industry's products flows into the maw of the exploiters; the benefits of invention and intensified production are absorbed by countless industrial parasites; the drones idle in luxury, while the workers toil in poverty. In such wise are the fruits of industry divided under capitalism.

It is true that as yet the Russian workers have not repud any great prosperity from their newly won right to the full product of their toil. They are still poor and in want. The reason for this is that the industry of the country has been practically ruined by seven years of imperialist and civil war. Production is far below the needs of the nation. When the unions come to work out their wage scales they find but little social product to be divided. Virtually the whole people are now upon a ration system of the necessities of life. But this hard period of trial and deprivation will soon be over. Industrial conditions are on the mend and it will not be long before the Russian workers, blessed with a rich country and a bounteous productivity, and freed from the 57 varieties of lecherous social parasites, will develop a standard of life absolutely unknown and impossible in capitalist countries.

Such are some of the labor principles and institutions for which tens of thousands of Russian trade unionists have died in their long struggle against an armed and hostile capitalist world. What do American unionists think of them.

In my next article I shall outline briefly the system of administration worked out by the Russian toilers for the management of industry.

Furling The Red Flag

"The red banner, which former Socialist conventions gloried in flaunting, has become a faded pink," says the Utica Press (Ind.), thus revealing the attitude of the majority of the press toward the "conservatism" displayed by the national gathering of the followers of Marx at Detroit. The action of the conclave in refusing to endorse the Third Internationale, the red revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat is looked upon by many as the end of the party as a political force and by some as a sign that it is "waking up," but the comment on the whole is one of relief and satisfaction.

That "the pendulum" is swinging towards conservatism "even in the labor world" is evident to the Pittsburgh Leader (Prog. Rep.) in the "conservatism" of the Socialist convention and "the split at Detroit marks the end of the party as a militant force." While the Spokane Spokesman-Review (Ind. Rep.) considers that the "Communist issue" was "straddled" since the soviet form of government was neither endorsed nor condemned by the convention, still it "showed a gleam of intelligence and a glimmer of patriotism when it killed a resolution to forbid Socialist representatives in congress voting for military or naval appropriations." A somewhat cynical view is taken by the Springfield Union (Rep.) when it says that Russia "spilled the beans" and "the only thing left for the Detroit Socialists to do was to shake their fist at Lenin" for dispelling their illusions "by trying to make Socialism work."

More sympathetic is the comment of the Indianapolis News (Ind.), which remarks that "American Socialists, as far as they are represented by the Detroit convention do not seem such terrible folk," and "certainly are not dangerously radical." The St. Joseph, (Mo.) News-Press (Ind.), too, thinks they "have seen the light" and "sanity" characterized their successful efforts to put down the extremist, and disclosed as the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette (Dem.) puts it, "a decided line of cleavage between Socialism as it is understood in America" and the supporters of the Russian regime. The Asbury Park, N. J., Press (Ind. Dem.), believes this is a sign that they "are waking up," but adds that "even the big swing toward conservatism now made by the party will hardly serve to regain the lost membership" due largely, in the opinion of the El Paso Times (Dem.) to "the failure of Socialism to function where it has been tried."

The decline in membership, however, the Cleveland Plain Dealer, (Ind. Dem.) feels, was caused partly by "the stigma of their anti-war attitude" and the "Nonpartisan movement in the West that has espoused many of the economic planks formerly associated with Socialism."

Now fighting for its life, its "back to the wall" the St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Ind.) considers it "is beginning to show signs of mental growth" and its "hard shell of bigotry" which has turned away so many of its followers "appears at last to be giving away." Since "a party needs votes and the Socialist party isn't unlike others," the Milwaukee Journal (Ind.) considers it only natural that "a conciliatory attitude toward milder movements" is evident with the "stern principles" put away "in a closet with rose leaves." It is "expediency" that prompted Hillquit and Berger, says the Chattanooga Times (Ind. Dem.) to quash the extremists, showing that "radicalism is on the wane," and this step, the Canton News (Dem.) agrees, is "a most wise and commendable one."—From Duluth Herald.

Czar's "Ambassador" Sells Soviet Ships

NEW YORK.—For sometime the steamships Pensa and Tobolska, formerly the property of the Russian czar's government, have been at anchor on the Hudson river here off 135 street. They had been seized in Cuban waters by agents of Boris Bakmetieff, "ambassador" in Washington of a Russian government which no longer exists and sold by Bakmetieff to Ivan V. Sheiakovsky and the so-called "Russian Volunteer Fleet."

Charles Recht of this city, counsel in the United States for L. C. Martens, deported trade representative of the Russian soviet republic, filed suit in the admiralty division of the federal court, alleging the ships were stolen by Bakmetieff and illegally sold by him, and asking that they be turned over to the representatives of the soviet government.

The court granted Mr. Recht's

plea that the ships be taken from the possession of the present holders pending the outcome of the suit. The court order was placed in the hands of process servers, who proceeded at once to the Hudson where they had been moored. The ships were gone.

It will be necessary, probably, Mr. Recht said, to obtain another process which may be served in another state, as it is believed the ships have been taken away from New York following a "tip" to the present holders that court action was impending.

This proceeding, however, is expected to involve much more than the mere possession of the two ships which formed a small part of the Russian property and supplies illegally sold by the bogus Russian ambassador to support himself and his retinue and his propaganda machine in America. Immediately after filing the suit Mr. Recht telegraphed Secretary Hughes in Washington requesting him not to issue Bakhmeteff a certificate as ambassador from Russia, which would be required before he could testify in a United States court. The response of the secretary of state will determine, for the time being, the precise attitude of the administration toward the self-styled ambassador who is still accorded all diplomatic and social privileges in Washington despite the fact that he represents no government.

A similar suit, brought in a federal court in California to recover for the Russian Socialist federated soviet republic the vessel "Radgai", was decided against the soviet government when the court accepted the statement of Robert Lansing, the secretary of state, that the soviet government was not in fact a government.

The sale of the Pensas and the Tobolskas by Bakhmeteff was made in the face of the fact that Recht, as counsel for Martens, had published in New York newspapers a warning that the ships were the property of the Russian soviet republic, and that no agents save those of the soviet government had any right to dispose of them. The price paid to Bakhmeteff is said to have been only about one-fourth of their actual value. It is said the present "owners" have been negotiating the re-sale of the ships to a yacht club.

The action brought by Recht on behalf of Martens as agent and representative of the Russian soviet government, to recover the vessels, asks also that the court award such damages as it may deem fit against the defendants for their alleged wrongful action. It is also asked that the court issue a general motion against all persons claiming interest in the vessels to appear and answer as to how they came into possession of the ships, and the uses to which they have since put them.

DINNER PAIL EPICS

By Bill Lloyd.

The service men now get their fill of what they swallowed like a pill five years ago this coming spring, when we went out to fight the thing they called autocracy and wrong, and sang the democratic song. The promise grew to such a size, as youth went out to mobilize, that any fall-guy would have thought the real millennium was caught. Nothing too good then for the boys, chocolate, sweaters, social joys, mufflers, candy, knitted caps, sewing kits and pocket maps. The "Y" and other plus bets came out to peddle cigarettes. It was a very swell event when off to France the soldiers went. "The fight is one so good to do that nothing is too good for you!"

The swiftest ladies of our town, the banker's wife, who wears some gown, the wives of men who sold us clothes, mufflers, guns and goodness knows, were at the station in a rank to speed us with a scented thank. The husbands made four-minute talks, while we stood on the station walks. They made us think that we were gods at being shipped to foreign soils.

Well, we went there and came back home, with illness, wounds and added dome. Some lost a leg, some got T. B. Some cannot walk; some cannot see; and some are all knocked out by shock, and some have no legs on their stock. What does a poor guy care for bunk, who's shed three limbs from off his trunk?

Disabled men are in such state that Congress will investigate. The one who urged on us the fight have slipped out of the public light. You cannot get a feeble cheer from any loyal profiteer. They have their swag all stowed away; they and the kaiser had "The Day!" Der Tag! Der Tag! when we went out, with

pocket Bibles, ringing shout, to put all wars quite out of biz and give the kaiser what was his! But now we linger weary hours, demanding justice of the powers.

Those who danced, with profits glad, can't blame us now if we get mad, for we who helped to fill the till do now hereby present our bill.

Nothing was too good for us — and that's what they handed to each cuss. It really seems the stage is set, to see that nothing's what we get.

Postlude

Then: "War is also won by workers!" Now: "Out you union men and shirkers!"

CHINA PRAISES RED TROOPS

MOSCOW. — A Chinese military governor in Chinese Turkistan has addressed to Lenin, Trotsky and Chicherin a message of thanks to the Red troops for helping the Chinese authorities free his district from marauding bands of White Guard invaders. The message praises the valor and scrupulously correct bearing of the Red troops.

Manifesto of the Third International to the German Workers

Max Hoelz, the German rebel leader, who led the workers of Central Germany against the marauding hordes of the German bourgeois terrorists, was recently convicted and sentenced to life.

Hoelz, undaunted and not to be intimidated defied the court calling the whole proceedings a farce, since NOT HE BUT CAPITALIST SOCIETY WAS ON TRIAL.

The Third Congress of the Communist International took cognizance of the brave stand of Hoelz, but recognizing the faulty tactics that he applied during the uprising, addressed a manifesto to the German workers as follows:

"To the two thousand years' imprisonment that the German bourgeoisie has given to the fighters in the March uprising has been added the sentence of Max Hoelz to life imprisonment. THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL IS AGAINST TERROR AND SABOTAGE WHICH DO NOT IMMEDIATELY SERVE THE PURPOSE, AS WELL AS AGAINST PARTISAN WARFARE THAT IS INDEPENDENT OF THE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT. At the same time, the Communist International sees in Max Hoelz a manly champion of the proletariat which rose in rebellion against capitalist rule. The actions of Max Hoelz were injudicious, for the white terror can only be broken by the MASS RISING of the proletariat and only in the same way can the victory of the workers be ensured. The action of Hoelz was dictated by love of the workers and hatred of the bourgeoisie. For this reason, the Congress of the Communist International sends Hoelz its fraternal greetings and instructs the German proletariat to defend him. We hope that on the day that the German workers open the door of his prison, Max Hoelz will fight in the ranks of the German Communist Party for the liberation of the German workers."

Reprisals Against Hungry

The Horthy government, a creature of the Allies, is employing the most brutal methods against the workers. All meetings are suppressed. Trade unions are on the blacklist. Political of all shades of radicalism are feeling the knout. The Communists, in particular, however, have been signalled out for terrorization.

And well they may be. The Communists are the only ones in Hungary who do not compromise. They have a grasp of reality and recognize that with such a reactionary regime in power, they cannot work openly. The workers are in a most miserable plight. The country's bankrupt. It is piled high with debts. Unemployment is widespread. The cost of living is beyond the reach of the majority of the workers. The government is maintaining a large army, to be used for any reactionary purpose. The Hungarian Communists continue their work—although with difficulty. Realizing that they are growing in power and exerting a tremendous influence on the workers, the government is resorting to increased persecution of them. In order to assist the Hungarian Communists the Russian Soviet Government has informed the Horthy government that it will hold 497 Hungarian officer prisoners of war as hostages until the Horthy regime desists from its savage treatment of the Communists.

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Nevertheless, 26,000 teachers left their profession during the war because they were being paid only \$500 on the average a year. This is the average of ALL teachers including high schools.

Some of the teachers of the South are paid as little as \$234 a year. There are 27,000,000 children of school age in the United States, only half of whom actually attend school. In the South, schools are open from two to three months a year for colored children.

Most of the teachers in the United States are incompetent. Only one in four can be called really competent. There are schools taught by teachers with second grade, third grade and temporary licenses. There are schools in which the teachers do not even know the multiplication table!

One out of every four men in the American Army and navy was illiterate. In the "barbarous" German army, only one in five thousand was illiterate.

Still we are the "freest, the most democratic, the most enlightened people in the world."

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THE RUSSIAN TRAGEDY

Thru fire and water and blood! That seems to be the fate of struggling, suffering, heroic Russia.

It was hard for the workers to organize in the dark days of the czar. Thousands of them sacrificed their lives in their struggle for freedom. But they won. They swept away the oppressors and established their own government.

Thru tears and hardships they had fought their way. Thru hunger and privation they had conquered. Their oppressors were no more. They were free.

But they found the country bankrupt. The granaries were empty. The industries degenerated. Their railroads broken down. Supplies gone into the maw of the beast of war.

There they stood with two empty hands, robbed of every crumb of bread and destitute of provisions for a livelihood.

In addition to that they were faced with the allied nations of the world as their enemy. The armies of the enemy were hurled against the new born Soviet Republic. Already seven million of their best men had fallen in the imperialist war against Germany. Already the people were exhausted and bled white. Within were the counter-revolutionaries and the black traitors. Outside were the bloodthirsty wolves of capitalism.

But all these the determined workers of Russia laid low. Thru it all there were shouts and songs of victory. Denikin was crushed. Udenich and his army fell to pieces. Kolshak and his backers were knocked down. Wrangel and his American Red Cross were captured. Victory all around! Hardships and sacrifice and victory!

From year to year the people of Russia thru their new Soviet Government made headway. They gained little by little. Their factories increased in output. The peasants had been happy in the possession of the land and had enlarged the production of foodstuffs. Men and women had joined to keep the army in the field to defend the revolution. That was their dearest treasure. With its success they were happy. With its defeat they wanted death.

They were mending. Food became more and more abundant. The factories turned out more and more goods. Their homes became brighter. They were mending. They were gaining ground. All were at work. All had to work. They all contributed to the common good. The sun of freedom from tyranny had risen. The day of peace and plenty had dawned. A few more hours and the frost of the cold night of the old past would be gone, and the warmth of the new day would give life an aplenty.

In the midst of the hope and realization of all this comes the unexpected calamity of crop failure. The large Volga district that has always yielded a rich harvest had been burned down and the drought had destroyed the crop. No wheat where wheat always grew. No rye and corn and oats where there had always been heavy rye and corn and oats.

No crop this year! No food!

One third of the area that had produced the necessary grain before a total failure. Other areas almost a failure.

This is the hard knock for Russia. It is the hardest blow against her. It puts her back and leaves her in a weak condition. It means years of hardship ahead.

It is up to the workingclass of the world to come to her assistance. We have always aided the needy. We have never asked a hungry child whether its father was a catholic, a protestant, a liberal or a tory. It is to the everlasting disgrace of America that she has demanded submission to the political and religious ideas of capitalism before she consents to send food. It is to the everlasting shame of Herbert Hoover that he has made surrender of ideals a condition for bread. It is the newest tyranny in the world's history. And on account of it American capitalism and its subservient lickspittle will be known in coming years as the consummation of inhumanity and the reversion to the lowest of the brutes.

Only the densest moral delinquents and blindest lackeys of a decaying system would stoop so low as to blame the form of government existing in Russia for the crop failures in the Volga valley. It is so raw that none but the lowest grade of degenerates will suggest such ideas.

Now we must help Russia. She has done much for the world. She has led the revolution thruout the world. Her fidelity to the workingclass and her sacrifice has made it possible to go forth more effectively and more courageously to perform the task of destroying the monster of capitalism, and put the world in shape for supplying all its people with an abundance.

Under a proper international relation and with a decent social system there can be no calamity for any people in any part of the world.

Russia will conquer this obstacle and we shall help her conquer. And together we shall win freedom and plenty for all mankind.

MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

A bill known as the Sheppard-Towner Maternity and Infancy bill has been before Congress for some time. The bill provides for care of mothers before and after childbirth and also for children before and after they are born.

It is getting to be a recognized fact that a child as well as the mother needs care long before the child is born. Some people are so sensible as to begin the training of a child a generation or two before its birth.

Of course we have to admit that these ideas are largely if not entirely based on the Darwinian theory of evolution and the Marxian theory of economics. It is therefore hard to get a hearing for these ideas. If they had sprung from such brains as those of the Kaiser or Wilson or Lloyd George, which is an impossible supposition, they would have had little or no opposition.

The bill would put a competent woman in charge of the organization that it creates. What would be more unspeakably unreasonable? A woman who apparently has read of similar work done in other countries. One of the advocates of the bill is the efficient chief of the Children's bureau, Miss Julia Lathrop.

The Civic Alliance of Massachusetts which is a branch of the national weed by the same name sends out a

circular which contains among other choice bits of reasons for opposing the bill, the following:

"The Soviet feature of the Sheppard maternity bill exceeds in importance the strong medical and social objections. It gives one woman supreme authority from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The present chief of the proposed campaign is an endorser of feminist ideals of the unspeakable Madame Kollontai whom the Woman Patriot, quoting the Russian information bureau, charges with betraying Russia to Germany, and who is the one old time Russian official to be retained by the Bolsheviks."

The fact that they have more brains and better sense when it comes to caring for women and children in Russia than the rulers have in America, should be good cause for defeating the bill and put Miss Lathrop in jail for daring to study other governments that are superior to ours in matters of provisions for coming generations.

It may be that we will never get this bill passed. It may be that Congress would rather see the women and children die than learn from the progressive Russians. It looks that way. But that will only spur the workers to more intensive action. It will cut a few months off the crazy system of capitalism and give us the new system of reason and justice that much sooner.

SMOKES AND TAXIS

We were much edified one morning to read in our dailies that there are real serious people in this world who practice actual economy.

First we have a story about the regulation of taxi charges. The cabs have come to stay and have wormed themselves into the tasty tastes of our population to such an extent that they have to be used as a daily necessity.

Our fathers in the city council have therefore aimed to protect us their children from overcharges by said taxis. The ordinance provides that our servants shall not charge us more than \$1 for a mile ride. If our sisters of the working class wish to put on the style of the El Enders they can do so by hiring a cab for an hour and pay \$5 for it. Provided, however, that if said ladies want to ask a taxi to take them out shopping said taxi must not charge more than \$4 per hour, if it stays within the business district. That is to say, no trips can be made to Lakewood and its famous Inn at that rate.

In the second lesson on the practice of economy we are supposed to get next to our smoking fraternity. On this subject the Wall Street Journal is taken as text book and gives examples that should make tightwads of every extravagant worker who spends his money carelessly.

We are told of one of the offices in the New York gambling district that used to order about \$17,000 worth of cigars in a bunch.

Our friend and fellow worker Charles Gates frequently put in an order for 2,000 prime cigars at \$4 a piece. These he used among his friends in the course of business. He would get away with five to fifteen a day himself when he was feeling good, and eat beefsteaks and fancy meals at \$30 to \$75 a plate.

J. P. Morgan, according to this same record in the Wall Street Journal, smokes cheaper cigars—at only \$2 each. Dan Reid, upon being handed one of these ordered 1,000 of them at once because he could not afford the higher priced ones. One day a lady ordered 1,000 of the nice cigars and had them addressed to Theodore Roosevelt, who was then president, saying that he should not be allowed to smoke his 15 centers when his friends in Wall Street used the \$4 grade.

There seems to have been some cases of delinquency on the part of the Wall Street comrades, for as yet there is no trace of the shipments of \$4 cigars sent to the lumberjacks or the I. W. W. organizers in the harvest fields this summer. We want to be charitable and interpret the failure of these smokes to arrive in the woods and fields by remembering that the longheaded business brains may have wanted to use precaution against forest and prairie fires.

With these lessons in saving and economy it would seem that the workers ought to lay up quite a swag for a rainy day, especially during these prosperous summer days when wages are going up and work is plentiful.

Slave Cowers Under Capitalist Tyranny

Freedom of thought in America is a dead letter. Slaves in our industries are not allowed to read what they want for fear of losing their jobs. Look at this letter and then tell us that liberty still lives:

"To TRUTH, Duluth, Minn.

"Dear Sir:

"I will ask you not to send the paper here any more, because I am working for the — Company and the mail is coming in the same box as the Company's mail. Please send me bill for what I owe and please tell me where I can buy the paper in this city. You see the jobs are very scarce now. If a man loses his job right now it is hard to get another one. Yours truly."

It is this condition that presents a problem which is difficult to solve. It is the big obstacle to true democracy.

One of the most common objections in industrial centers to subscribing for workingclass papers is that "if the company finds out that I take that paper I will get fired."

The espionage is very complete. The spies snoop around the post office and watch the mail and report to the boss. This keeps the slaves in constant terror of losing their jobs. They dare not run the risk and so they refuse to look at papers telling about their own interests. Instead they read the poison that the masterclass feeds them on and absorb only the ideas that favor that class. Hence, we see the slaves go to the polls and vote for their own enemies and elect mayors who will send the police to crack their heads, for judges who will sentence them to jail, for governors who will order the militia against them in time of strikes and for presidents and congressmen who will draft them into war and hurl them to death.

Under those conditions it is futile to talk about democracy. For he who dictates what the people shall read also dictates what they shall do.

The masterclass has established their dictatorship and rule by it. The workers would be foolish if they tried to establish a democracy in opposition to this. It is the business of the workers to establish a dictatorship of the workers and thru it do away with classes and open the road toward true democracy.

But when the masterclass tells you that you cannot read a workingclass paper and hold your job it is time for you to revolt and let your revolt inspire others to revolt and overthrow the system that takes away your freedom and with it your bread.

PELLAGRA

Did you notice the hysteria of the press when the doctors of the South announced that there was an epidemic of pellagra.

Some fool editors were not drilled in the art of letting the people die in blissful ignorance of the real nature of the plague and blurted out that there was a lot of starvation in the country. Cases of death from malnutrition are numerous and when it was understood that this is also a refined name for starvation the plute press had another spasm.

That people die from starvation is not the serious thing at all. To know that they die from starvation is the big trouble.

The two words "underfed" and "malnutrition" are now quite generally known to mean lack of food and plain starvation. So the press is slow in using these words. It has adopted another word that is not at all familiar to the masses.

When, therefore, a child dies from being underfed, or when a woman faints from lack of food or when a young girl dies in her teens from plain starvation, and when the deaths multiply and the grave digger is kept busy all the time and the announcement is made that there is an epidemic that is mowing down large masses of people and when this epidemic is traced to the cause and the cause is found to be starvation the masters are very happy to hire some shrewd doctor who has a name for the epidemic.

He calls it "pellagra".

That is a very innocent disease. It spells quite easily. One can be sick with it and boast that it is at least a disease with a respectable name. Only few people understand what it means and that makes it so much more pleasant. Just like the "flu." Lots of patriotic knitting nits would have felt insulted if they had not been down with the "flu" a time or two. It belonged to the order of the day and won wide popularity.

Now after the epidemic of the "flu" has subsided to some extent it is handy for the caps to have the beautiful "pellagra" to wind up the feast with as a sort of desert.

But remember that when you read about the epidemics of "pellagra" in this country it is nothing else but plain starvation. It means that here in America large communities are swept away by starvation.

And you might also call upon Fatty Hoover to help you with a bite to eat while he is waiting to starve the Russian children in order to destroy the awful Bolsheviks who have prevented rain from falling and thereby caused crop failure in the Volga district.

"Pellagra" — starvation in America.
Starvation in America under capitalism.

"HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED"

The unblushing Chicago Tribune which calls itself "the greatest newspaper in the world" should add to its boasting that it is the greatest liar in the world.

Only recently this selfappointed darling of the capitalist class wanted to show some of the big murder plots of the Bolsheviks and so it went to the morgue to find a real photograph of a murder scene in the streets of Moscow. It was a gruesome picture showing masses of people driven to the walls and shot or bayoneted by brutal cossacks. The camera had caught one of the most horrible massacre scenes in history and one that compelled feelings of revolt against the murderers.

Under this photo is a long article that opens as follows:

The Tribune presents a hitherto unpublished photograph of the riots in Moscow a few weeks ago, when 200 persons were killed by the soviet leaders' machine guns emplaced in a window of the building on the corner. Similar scenes are reported to be taking place in the Russian cities now as a result of the people's demand for food and peace.

In the riot pictured above a crowd of anti-bolshevik sympathisers paraded, making demonstrations against the commissars. A detachment of Red cavalry was ordered to clear the streets, but when they appeared revolver shots from the crowd greeted them. The troopers withdrew and a machine gun opened fire on the mob of men, women, and children.

The first burst of fire, which decimated a group to the left of the lamp post in the picture, killed about 150 persons. Another burst withered away a small group which was trying to escape down a side street to the extreme left. The photograph was snapped just as another burst was made on a group trying to flee down the other side street.

The soviet detective bureau searched all building fronting on the scene for any cameras that might have snapped the picture and destroyed a score of plates and pictures. The attached photograph was taken by a French secret observer then in Moscow, who hid the plate under a carpet until the searching parties had passed. He then took it to Paris hidden beneath the lining of a suitcase.

The photo and article took up four columns eight inches deep, and made a terrible impression. People were forced to believe the camera. It couldn't lie.

The Tribune made its readers believe that here was new evidence of the brutality of the Bolsheviks and hinted that the facts were so terrible that the photo had not been published before in order not to shock this country while we are somewhat nervous from the strain of the war.

The next day after the publication of this "hitherto unpublished photograph" the attention of the Tribune was called to the fact that this photo was an old one and was the picture of riots and murder under the czar. The proof was there and could not be gotten around. In a little space of two inches hid under big ads where no one would be apt to see it this correction was made by the Tribune:

The Tribune published yesterday on page 2 a four-column photograph sent by its correspondent, Henry Wales of the Paris bureau, on the subject of riots in Moscow. The photograph was accompanied with what appeared to be a detailed story of revolt, machine guns, and massacre of the Russian people in the streets of the Soviet capital. The Tribune now regrets to learn that this photograph is a misrepresentation and that, in fact, it is several years old. It was printed in the photogravure section of this paper on November 4, 1917. It was, in fact, a street scene in Petrograd during the war. The Tribune apologizes for unintentionally imposing this invention on its readers. — From the Chicago Tribune, August 3, 1921.

This is a sample of the respectable press of our country. This is the way the papers are trying to mislead the people. Do we need a press of the workers to get the facts? You said it.

GLORY?

By JOHN E. NORDQUIST.

What! glory in battle today?

No friend, you're hasty, I say.

Is it glory to lie in a trench

And wallow in death dealing stench;

For thousands to find their tombs

Through noxious gaseous fumes?

Is it glory to hide in holes;

For brave men to burrow like moles?

Is it glory to die on a sinking ship;

With women and babes to eternity slip?

Is it glory, or is it shame,

This hellish submarine game?

Is it glory, think you, to die

By a bomb dropped from the sky?

Pray where see you glory in war

As the demon stands at your door!

HELLO, COMRADES!

Greetings come from our comrades Carl Haglund, who has recently arrived in Sweden. We quote his letter to let his friends know that there is still a lot of kick left in him:

Fryksta, Sweden, July 26.

"I have been here only a few days, but everything looks fine and the country is beautiful. But industries are rather quiet, and there is a great deal of unemployment, with more of it to be expected soon. There are many lies here about Russia — about the same as in the U. S. A.

"So far times have not been so very bad because the people have had quite a deal of money, but that is about gone and the future bids fair to be one big hell. Have not had time yet to get well posted but it appears I will have.

"I am feeling fine and it is great to be here this season of the year when everything is green and inspiring. I got TRUTH on arrival — it traveled faster than I did.

"Kind greetings to all the comrades from
Carl Haglund."

WANT A JOB?

TRUTH is going to make you an offer. You have been out of a job for some time and need to get something to do that will bring you food.

TRUTH can put you to work at good wages if you are willing to hustle. We can make no use of lazy or indifferent people, but we can use at least five hundred men and women who understand the fight we are in and who are willing to put their idle time to use for the movement. We expect to pay for your work. This is no charity proposition. We will pay you in dollars and cents, not in premiums or promises.

If you make good we will make good. We are going to begin a campaign for a hundred thousand subscribers and will give about five hundred people a job with good pay.

Now if you are interested and want to know about our proposition, just write us. We will give you the details and start you out at once. It makes no difference where you live, if you only have grit and push in you and can talk to workers.

We have several on the job who are making a reasonable living already. Join them in this work and help yourself and the big movement of the workers.

Address: TRUTH, Duluth, Minn.

THIEVES AND THIEVES

While the run on the Dexter Horton Bank was at its hyplay on their own hook. A bank messenger carrying hyplay on their own hook. A bank messenger carrying \$25,000 in currency from the Federal Reserve Bank was held up by the four aforementioned citizens and robbed of the money. One of the leading dailies of this city came out with a long editorial calling the thieves worthy citizens compared to those who would withdraw their money from a bank reputed to be on the verge of insolvency. They complimented the bandits on their bold raud; coming right out in the open, seizing the money, stealing an automobile, making their getaway.

We were always of the impression that the crux to a high standing in bourgeois society was plenty of jack. When, how, or by what means it was acquired if of no consequence. Get the money. Many ex-pimps and rumrunners who by nimble wits and lowcunning exploited the fallen women and duped the live-guys are now sitting pretty as deacons in some temple of worship on a hill. Since religion is going out of fashion, not so many of the rapscallions seek the shadow of the temple as formerly, but the children of the ex-pimp and rum-runner are welcomed into the homes of and married to the children of the deacons, so it amounts to the same thing.

But to get back to the respectable bank thieves. It is not quite logical that a prominent capitalist paper, even in jest — and they were not jesting — should condone an act of thievery as long as the thieves get enough to make it worth while? Is not the whole capitalistic system based upon the robbing of one class by another? And a newspaper, one of the mediums of education, is only running true to form when it supports robbery. The more the plunder the greater the support.

As believers in none of the conventional tenets of bourgeois mock morality, we are, of course, little concerned with which one of the thieves gets the swag — Percival Perkins, the eminent financier, or "Gyp the Gypper," two-gunner and quick on the trigger with either hand.

But we are taught — by these very papers and white whiskered old hypocrites — the deadly sin of encroaching upon the private property of another. You smug smugglers! You who break little children, long before their time, in unwholesome factories, and starve grown men because it's cheaper to hire babies and then send Wobblies and Socialists and Communists to jail because they venture to advocate as a social condition the abolition of private right in property, are telling us what fine, bold fellows the robbers were because they got away with a large sum of money.

That is a fine example of bourgeois morality. First, you condemn a man because he wants to save what little money he has out of a bank that he thinks might go broke. It's his property, and a man's property is "sacred", according to your lights. Then, you praise a man for robbing someone else of his property, at the same time you send men to jail for preaching that we would have a better world all around if the right to own socially necessary property was done away with.

—Industrial Worker.