

COMPANY THUGS CAUSED WAR IN W. VIRGINIA

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HOOVER HIDES PLOTS BEHIND PROMISED BREAD

MINERS ARM THEMSELVES WHEN THUGS KILL WORKERS

Coal Diggers Demand Protection Against Lawless Company Gang That Shoots Innocent Women and Children

By ARTHUR SHIELDS.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Ten thousand armed coal miners are guarding the pass at Dingess Run in Logan county, and a fifteen-mile front southward, against the private army of the coal operators. The latter have the decided advantage of machine guns, but the miners have already given good account of themselves. A total of from 25 to 30 men have been killed on both sides, according to the best information here, which, however, has not been officially verified.

Dingess Run connects the "Forbidden Land," as the non-union section of Logan county is called, with the small unionized strip in the northeast. In this unionized strip the miners are encamped and they swear they will keep up the fight until the gunmen are driven back, or the United States troopers arrive and guarantee the safety of the women and children there. The troops are expected momentarily.

"If we desert this place now we will be inviting the gunmen to come again and shoot up the homes here as they did last Saturday," was the response of the miners when President Harding's dispersal proclamation was brought to them by personal representatives of Wm. M. Petry, vice-president and acting

chief of District 17, U. M. W. of A. The invasion referred to came after the marching miners had gone home last week at the request of President Frank Keeney and Secretary Fred Mooney of the Mine Workers. At once the gunmen of the coal barons took advantage of the situation and swooped through the pass into the little mining camps in northwest Logan county, killing two men, wounding two others, and sending countless bullets into the houses of the miners.

This outrage was the spark that set West Virginia aflame again. The miners reformed at once in great numbers and marched back into Logan county, determined to see the thing through this time.

Keeney and Mooney have been indicted as a part of a plan to get them back into Mingo county where, the miners believe, they will be shot down just as Sid Hatfield and Ed Chambers were a few weeks ago.

Two thousand United States soldiers arrived at St. Albans, W. Va., Friday night from Camp Sherman and Fort Benjamin Harrison to take their positions on the Little Coal River branch line to the northeastern strip of Logan County, where the miners are pushing the operators' forces back slowly.

AS DANGEROUS WORK IN AMERICAN INDUSTRY AS TO GO TO WAR

The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America has issued a remarkable statement. It says:

"Modern high-speed machinery is dangerous even with the best of safety devices. Although we have deeply mourned the loss of the 48,000 American men who were killed in the great war, we have given little thought to the fact that DURING THE SAME PERIOD OF NINETEEN MONTHS, AMERICAN INDUSTRIES CLAIMED 35,000 VICTIMS!

"This fearful rate of destruction still continues.....

"But the crippling of the body is not the only price paid by human lives. Crowded living quarters reduce physique, and low wages increase infant mortality. The wage earner is subject to hazards from which the salaried and professional classes are secure. Children born in industrial districts are deprived of opportunities that should inalienable in a Christian society. Low wage scales and unemployment have the effect upon the lower paid workers of thrusting millions down to the poverty line and an accident precipitates them into destitution.

"Since prices began to recede, we have heard much concerning excessive wage demands. Without doubt, wages in certain occupations have been out of proportion to those paid in the less skilled and less well organized trades. But throughout the entire period of war prices large groups of wage earners have been compelled, by inadequate wages, to live at a low standard. Not only so, but even the wartime wages of highly skilled labor, whether of hand or brain, can be considered disproportionately high only when it is forgotten that, in the production of all our wealth, labor bears the most irksome burden, takes the heaviest risks and suffers the gravest insecurity."

To which the inimitable John D. Rockefeller Jr. adds: "Surely it is not consistent for us as Americans to demand democracy (?) in government and practice autocracy in industry."

Mr. J. D. R. Jr., one must remember, is the most "consistent" democrat in the country. While he and his father have piled up a fortune of \$2,400,000,000, and while his father dwells in a mansion on the Hudson, and J. J. Jr. goes on a long trip to China, his "fellow democrats" in the mines of Colorado (of Ludlow fame) and in the refineries all over the country, and his slaves in the multifarious industries that he and his father control, endure the sufferings depicted in the above report, at wages that hardly keep body and soul together.

To J. D. Rockefeller Jr., it is quite consistent to preach "democracy" in newspapers and practice CAPITALIST ROBBERY AND BLOODY EXPLOITATION IN FACT.

Such in capitalism.

A SUPER SPY SYSTEM COMING

WASHINGTON.—Coincident with the appointment of William J. Burns as director of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, propaganda is being carried out to influence congress to permit the establishment of a super-spy system which would maintain surveillance over movements of "Reds" and radicals much as did the secret police of the czar.

Activities of the National Police Conference, of which Police Commissioner Enright of New York is president, came to light when members of congress received letters asking that a national police bureau be created under federal supervision which can co-operate with state and municipal authorities.

Establishment of an American "Scotland Yard" was predicted when the appointment of Burns was announced ten days ago. Burns has been the private sleuth of J. P. Morgan for years and was very active in attempting to concoct evidence to prove that the Wall Street explosion was not an accident, but the work of "Reds" and anarchists. Several men were arrested, but eventually all had to be discharged for lack of evidence.

Ever since former Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer compiled his famous list of 60,000 radicals, all card indexed as to their various activities, large employers have demanded a federal spy system to check over the activities of those working for a new social order. It is confidently believed here that the appointment of Burns and the propaganda from his former police pals in New York are the logical steps in a well-planned campaign toward that end.

INDUSTRIAL COURT LOSES SUPPORTER

Arkansas City, Kan. — State Senator Richard Howard has become an apostate to the cause of the industrial court. Formerly counted among its supporters, Howard has found now, after taking due counsel with his conscience and his constituents, that the court is useless and costly. He has announced his intention to vote for repeal of the act at the next session of the legislature.

Class War Prisoner Studies Engineering

"I have earned five credits on my Freshman year," writes a fellow worker from Leavenworth who is taking a correspondence course in mechanical engineering. "The year's work requires about ten credits, so you can see that I am half way through."

By the time the fellow worker comes out he will have a background of technical education which will make him valuable in planning organization work in the big mechanical industries of the East, and in the coming administration of industry by the workers.

ANOTHER STATUE OF "LIBERTY"

Mob Violence and Murder to be Immortalized.

CENTRALIA, Wash.—This town shortly will have a statue designed to commemorate the Armistice day tragedy—not to honor the mobbed and lynched and imprisoned Industrial Workers of the World, but to perpetrate the memory of those who raided the I. W. W. hall. It will be a sculptured figure of a helmeted infantryman charging with a rifle in one hand and grenade in the other.

E. M. Viquesney of Americus, Ga., is the sculptor. He did the job for the American Legion, which proposed to place the statue in a prominent place in Centralia. It is likely that the bronze figure will stand in the public park from which the parade of business men and ex-soldiers started on its way to raid the Wobly headquarters. Here it was that Postmaster McCleary and the Rev. H. W. Thompson stood with ropes in hand awaiting the signal to march. And nearby are the Elks' clubrooms where the business men planned the raid.

Wesley Everest, the I. W. W. who was unsexed and lynched by the mob, was a service man, and so was Bert Faulkner, the other I. W. W. who was released by Judge Wilson when the state completed presentation of its case at Montesano. But it is understood that the soldier statue is not in any way calculated to commemorate their lives.

Seven of the I. W. W. recently were transferred from Montesano jail to the penitentiary at Walla Walla after the state supreme court affirmed the verdict of the lower court. They are to serve from 25 to 40 years. Warren Grimm, the lieutenant whom they were accused of killing, but who was actually killed by the missing John Doe Davis, had never seen any of the war action typified by the memorial statue. He never got closer to the war than Vladivostok, where he was stationed guarding supplies. —One Big Union Bulletin.

CAUGHT ALONE

Because Fellow Worker Marcus Pentikainen was doing his best in organizing the harvest workers at Frederick, S. D., he nearly became the most active member of a necktie party. Some 100% capitalist-labor, American Legionaires kidnapped him one evening and took him out of town in an automobile, put a rope around his neck and told him that his fight for pork-chops had come to an end.

Pentikainen, who knew that he had to die once, was not very sorry that he was going to do so for the cause of Freedom, but our dear Legionaires did not have the mob spirit behind them and lost their nerve. Those cowards can not carry out their dirty jobs of killing helpless victims without the mobs crying: "Hang him! Hang him!" or "Crucify! Crucify!"

No one started to pull the rope but the black-jacks came into action and the wobbly was beaten up or, in other words, given a dose of Americanism, capitalist-style. After they had beaten him up, they left him along the roadside. Before they left, however, they did another 100% act — they stole the last hard-earned five dollar bill he had. From A.W.I.U. Bulletin.

BANK DIRECTOR DINED WITH SACCO

BOSTON, August 22.—Prejudicial atmosphere in the courtroom was responsible for what he termed an unjust verdict in the trial of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, recently found guilty of the payroll murders, declared John Lawrence Hurley, professor at the Suffolk Law school and prominent Republican leader, at a mass meeting in Union hall. Several Boston newspapers, which had been rather silent on the case since the verdict, devoted considerable space to the meeting, owing to Professor Hurley's standing in the community as an authority on law and a leader of public opinion.

Professor Hurley was in the limelight nationally when he toured the country for the Republican party against the League of Nations.

Antonio Dentamaro, manager of the foreign department of the Haymarket National bank and one of the chiefs of the Sons of Italy, addressed the meeting in Italian. He was one of the alibi witnesses for Sacco in the trial and consequently spoke from personal knowledge when he declared that Sacco was innocent of the South Braintree crime.

"Sacco was eating with me in a North End restaurant here," he asserted, "at the very hour when he was accused—and found guilty—of a crime in South Braintree."

PULL OUT OF ROTTEN HULK

CHICAGO.—Voting nearly 10 to 1, the membership of the Bohemian (Czecho-Slovakian) Socialist Federation in referendum have voted to withdraw from the Socialist party. The referendum was sent out immediately following the Socialist party Detroit convention in June and the results just tabulated showed 387 in favor of leaving the party, with only 45 votes cast against.

This federation has more than a thousand members and owns a daily paper, the Spravednost, in this city, in addition to weeklies, monthlies and literature issued from its own publishing plant.

The federation declares itself in sympathy with the Third International and opposed the Socialist party stand adopted at Detroit. It will hold a national convention in this city November 24-26 to determine its future stand and affiliations.

Billings Allowed To See Friends

FOLSOM, Cal.—Warren Billings is no longer to be held incommunicado. Mooney's co-defendant has hitherto been kept in Folsom prison without being allowed any visitors whatever; now the ban has been lifted, with no more reason, apparently than there was for its promulgation. About the first visitor he had was Mrs. Rena Mooney, who left for the prison to see him as soon as the announcement was made.

"OVERTHROWING A RED REGIME" IS HOOVER'S PLAN

America's Dirtiest Dog Uses Bread To Lead Starving Millions Bank Into Slavery

NEW YORK.—Herbert Hoover has been considerably embarrassed in his plans for Russian relief by the wide publicity given to an article in "The World's Work" for June, in which Capt. T. T. C. Gregory, Mr. Hoover's chief lieutenant in Central Europe in 1919, boasts that he used the machinery of the American relief administration to overthrow the Hungarian Soviet republic. The London Daily Herald recently printed a summary of Captain Gregory's article and pointed out its obvious bearing upon Mr. Hoover's Russian activities.

"Is history to repeat itself?" asks the Daily Herald, according to a dispatch to the New York Times. "Is Mr. Hoover to be allowed to fly at still higher game during his new food mission to Russia?"

"The despicable story of bounce and brag told by Captain Gregory of Mr. Hoover's American relief agency needs very little comment from decent people," says the English labor organ.

In the article to which the Herald refers, entitled "Overthrowing a Red Regime," Captain Gregory claims that he conspired with "Moderate" labor leaders of Hungary to overthrow the Soviet government. As an incident to his manipulation of the machinery of the American relief administration for counter-revolutionary purposes, Captain Gregory relates how he accepted one million dollars in cash from the Hungarian Soviet government for food supplies which he never intended to deliver to them.

The publishers of "The World's Work," it appears, have suddenly discovered that Captain Gregory "spilled the beans" at a most inopportune moment, and are refusing permission to other journals to reprint the captain's story. The publisher of "Soviet Russia," for-

merly the official organ of the Russian Soviet government bureau, and now a private publication issued at 110 East Fortieth street, New York, recently wrote to "The World's Work," asking permission to reprint the Gregory story.

"Permission was promptly granted to reprint one-third of the article with proper credit. 'This is in accordance with our usual custom in such cases,' wrote the editors of 'World's Work.' Before this letter was received, however, 'The World's Work' called 'Soviet Russia' on the telephone and explained hurriedly that it was a 'mistake' and that this article was an 'exception' to their 'usual custom' and could not be reprinted. 'The World's Work' would prefer, said its editor, that 'Soviet Russia' did not even quote from Captain Gregory's story. A second letter from 'The World's Work' stated that permission to reprint had been given 'under misapprehension' and 'is hereby withdrawn.'"

The following summary of the Gregory article appears in the September issue of "Soviet Russia": Capt. T. T. C. Gregory, a former San Francisco attorney and American army officer, represented the United States on the Inter-Allied Food Mission to Central Europe, created by Mr. Hoover in February, 1919. In addition, Captain Gregory was the head of the American relief administration in Central Europe and, he says, Mr. Hoover's "personal agent." Thus accredited, Captain Gregory set to work with a very clear conception of the job allotted to him. "Way down in my heart," he says, was the knowledge that "we were not only feeding people, but also were fighting Bolshevism." Mr. Hoover, according to Captain Gregory's conception of his chief's purpose, "was

(Continued on page 3)

FRIENDS OF SOVIET RUSSIA MEETING WITH UNIVERSAL SUPPORT

The Friends of Soviet Russia which was organized but a few weeks ago has already struck deep into the hearts of the American workers.

Upon the launching of the organization, an appeal was sent out to all parts of the country urging the workers to organize sections of the Friends of Soviet Russia, to do relief work for the famine stricken people of Russia and to line up solidly behind the Soviet Government in its superhuman efforts to relieve the suffering.

The response was immediate. Conferences were and are being held in all quarters, from East to West. Among the large towns that already have held conferences are New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Trenton, Paterson, Newark, Passaic, Minneapolis, Seattle, New Haven, Bridgeport and Detroit.

The enthusiasm manifested has been tremendous. At a mass meeting held in Boston, more than \$8,000 was collected. And meeting in New York brought in more than \$4,500. Philadelphia and Baltimore are following close. A mass meeting in New York held by Jewish workers netted more than \$1,000 in cash and \$500 in jewelry.

The Friends of Soviet Russia has already made a shipment to Soviet Russia, this consisting of several hundreds of cases of milk for the babies and children in the famine section.

The organization has as its slogan: Give, not only to feed the starving, but to save the Russian Workers' Revolution. Give without imposing imperialistic and reactionary conditions as do Hoover and others.

The headquarters of the Friends of Soviet Russia are at 201 West 13th Street, New York City, which will supply all information. Funds should be sent to Dr. J. W. Hartman, Treasurer, at the above address.

THE DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

The invitations for the disarmament conference have been issued. Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and China have been informed of the purpose of the conference and the plans of the United States government.

The invitations clearly point out that there must be a limitation of armament or the world will march straightway to bankruptcy. In fact, bankers have recently emphasized the absolute necessity of curtailing such national expenses if the country is not to be plunged into financial ruin.

Besides the question of the control of certain methods and agencies of warfare, the matter of mandates apportioned before or during the war is to be discussed. Japan was given control over certain territory in the Far East as a bribe to enter the war. England and France divided certain valuable booty after the war — as, for example, the oil fields of Mesopotamia. America was left out in the cold — hence the repudiation of the Versailles Treaty and secret treaties and a new discussion and division of the spoils that shall be more equitable.

This means that American capitalists, now masters of the world, insist upon Great Britain and Japan delivering up part of what they bagged contrary to the slogans of the war, which was one only to save "humanity". This means that the American government has decided to enter more extensively into the domain of imperialism and dictate as befits a creditor of all the European powers.

To be sure, everything will be done in the name of "fairness." Japan is to be gerrymandered into an unpleasant position where she must renounce territory and rights in the Far East and hand them over to the "disinterested" care of American capitalists. Otherwise she will have to expose herself to the rest of the world, especially the American people, who, through the press and platform, will be duly worked up to the proper pitch of "human" emotion and national pride and thus be prepared for the natural consequences.

The same test will be applied to England, greedy England, as we all know, which is trying to gobble up all the oil and international trade to be found on the face of the globe.

America, in the meantime, will play the role of the guardian angel, seeking only the weal of the world.

The causes of war must be removed. So says Secretary Hughes. "The prospect of reducing armaments is not a hopeful one unless this desire finds expression in the practical effort to remove the causes of misunderstanding."

Are the causes of misunderstanding — that is to say, the causes of war the possession of an army and navy? Or are the REAL causes of war, the "expansion" of the imperialist nation, the greed for more gold, for the possession of sources of raw material, the capture of markets and dominion for the investment of surplus capital?

Do the noble gentlemen who will assemble in Washington imagine that the conference can rule capitalism out of the world? Do they imagine that they can bring the riarries of the imperialist powers to a peaceful settlement? CAN ANY CAPITALIST NATION WHICH DEPENDS ON CONTINUED EXTENSION OF ITS PRODUCTION AND MERCHANDISING CONSENT TO A LIMITATION OF ITS EXPANSION FOR ON THIS EXPANSION DEPENDS THE VERY EXISTENCE OF EACH CAPITALIST ENTITY!

The cause of war is economic rivalry. War is but the CULMINATION of that rivalry. It is the carrying over into the military stage of the competition that seethed in the "peaceful" stage.

Whatever illusion the gentlemen at Washington may pretend to have, after the great war that cut down 10,000,000 men, the workers have none.

They particularly are not obsessed with such folly when they read who will probably be the envoys to this conference. Lloyd George Briand and their like will be there to carry on the chauvinistic bellicose policies that have dominated their every act. This conference has not been called to simulate the terms of peace, but to formulate the terms of war. Not as friends will the envoys assemble, to settle their little differences, but as foes with guns in their pockets.

To be sure, the working people of the various countries involved will have nothing to say in the conference. The last war was to be a war to put an end to secret treaties: "Open covenants openly. To be sure, the working people of the various countries involved will have nothing to say in the conference. The last war was supposed to be a war to put an end to secret treaties: "Open covenants openly arrived at." How beautiful it sounded. At last, the diplomats would no longer be allowed to mislead the world.

Still, "the conference at Washington cannot be turned into a town meeting or a political convention. There must be opportunity for deliberation at leisure and in secret. It is only the decisions finally reached that must be open to the world."

EXACTLY! Just like last time. After leading the working class to the gallows; after enslaving the colonial peoples after robbing them and making them pay a tribute for the right to live, the kindly gentlemen at Washington, who will represent the rapacious capitalist governments of the world, working the interests of greedy, bloody imperialism, will notify the workers of their fate!

Of course, the conference at Washington is no "town meeting" It is a billion times more important. It will determine the immediacy or remoteness of war! And the workers are decidedly concerned in that, for it is they who fight the wars; it is they who suffer the consequences of war, it is they whose very exploitation leads to war!

The workers of the world must DEMAND that the conference be open. Not that that will influence the conference to any great degree. But once for all, there must be exposed to the workers the foulness, the viciousness, the blackguardism represented by that phenomenon — capitalism.

MURDER OF COMMUNISTS IN LATVIA

As far as Revolutionists are concerned, all capitalist governments are the same. Be they monarchical, republican or so-called "socialist" they persecute and slaughter the Revolutionists, using any subterfuge in order to get rid of them.

One of the most brutal crimes was recently committed against the Latvian Communists. A group of them was deported from Latvia to the Russian border as "undesirable" citizens. As the Russian Soviet Government, which is always ready to receive men and women persecuted for their political beliefs — today they are most generally Communists — had not been notified, they were not allowed to cross the frontier. Thereupon, the Latvian convoy shot them down in cold blood! As soon as the Russian authorities were informed, the remainder of the group was admitted at once.

Twenty Communists, some of them members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Latvia, were accused of plotting to overthrow the Latvian government. They were tried by court martial and sentenced to death. The Russian Soviet Government agreed to exchange Lettish bourgeois prisoners sentenced to death in Russia for the condemned men, which the Latvian government accepted. Nevertheless, the Latvian government executed nine of them.

These are the governments that prate about honor and integrity. These are the governments which, like the Italian, German and Austrian governments, allow and countenance the existence of gangs of gunmen, legions and the like, whose function it is by force terror and violence to teach the working class the WICKEDNESS of using force in protecting themselves against terrorism!

Among the men executed in Latvia were two writers. Later it was reported that a Social Democrat was sentenced to death for distributing leaflets. This party has nothing to do with the revolution — in fact, it openly combats the Communists. Yet in its wild hunt for victims, the Latvian government did not hesitate to seize even such harmless individuals.

Governments are ripe for an overturn when their rule is maintained by terror and murder.

I. W. W. DRIVE FOR AMNESTY

By the end of the week the General Defense Committee will have started shipping the first batch of literature which we hope will be the beginning of the greatest drive ever made for the release of our fellow workers from the hell-holes of capitalism. It is the intention of the committee to systematize the campaign as much as possible. The first shipment will consist of stickers, which are well gotten up, and should catch the eye of everyone.

If he stickers meet with success, financially and otherwise, the next move will be the printing of a leaflet containing as much information as possible relative to the arrests, trials and convictions of our fellow workers. The time is opportune. There is a noticeable growing discontent against the vicious attitude shown by authorities against delegates or any active union man. By earnest co-operation we can lend impetus to this growing discontent.

Some liberals think that the workers of this country are wholly acquainted with the persecution of the I. W. W. Never were they more mistaken, and to prove our assertion we cite the following excerpt from an article written by Charles W. Wood for the New York World of Sunday, August 21st.

"But the United States Supreme Court did not pass upon the justice of their conviction." I was informed from a source which surprised me. "The court passed only upon the regularity of their trials. The fact is that these men were convicted in some instances without any evidence being presented against them. They were convicted in a wave of war hysteria, at a time when measured judgement could not be expected; and the long terms imposed upon them were justified only in the emergency of national peril. If the people of the United States only knew the facts of the I. W. W. cases they would demand in the name of fair play that every one of these men be immediately released."

This comes from an army officer in the Intelligence service whose job it was to summarize the evidence of the Chicago trial for the Intelligence Division of the War Department.

The time is here for concerted action. It is up to us all to inform the people of the continuous persecution against the imprisoned fellow workers. Collections should be taken up for the success of the big drive. The stickers cost in the neighborhood of \$300.00. Will you help to make that amount good and more than that to help get out more publicity? Remittances should be made payable to the General Defense Committee, 1001 W. Madison Street, Chicago.

SOVIET PRISONERS

Each time a new attack is planned against Soviet Russia, tales of horror and blood appear. Old stories are retold, new ones are concocted. Lies, broken and unadulterated, are featured as gospel truth. Capitalist governments, in their fear and hatred of Soviet Russia, use every filthy trick to defame the Soviet Government and depreciate it and the philosophy upon which it is based, in the eyes of the workers. Sometimes they overreach themselves. Harrowing tales are found to be fabrications. Thus, the nationalization of women, the inhuman treatment of the children and now the prisoners of the Soviet.

Mrs. Harrison, the first American "prisoner" released in Soviet Russia, denied the lies about her being imprisoned in a dungeon void of light and fresh air. She denied ill treatment and abuse. The Communists were not only "civilized", but really were possessed of a higher culture than capitalist countries even dreamed of.

But a new onslaught on Soviet Russia is being projected. Hence more lurid narratives. Some other American prisoners, Dr. Estes and Captain Kilpatrick of the American Red Cross both of them men who aided the counter-revolutionaries who plotted to overthrow the Soviet Government, have told their "gruesome" experiences.

Part of Kilpatrick's statement runs as follows: "Practically the entire staff of the Soviet Foreign Office arrived at the prison one day because of information which had leaked out. Mrs. Louise Bryant was brought to my cell. She questioned me regarding Captain Marion Cooper, saying he had done wrong in aiding the Poles, and would be punished. Later I read her signed article in the 'Ivestia', praising the prison treatment according Americans. She told of the good food we were receiving, when, as a matter of fact, we were starving. She told how all we had to do was sleep, whereas we were too weak to stand."

Fortunately, Louise Bryant is able to reply. "I was not in Russia in any political capacity, but as a correspondent for Universal Service (the Hearst news service). I had queries from my papers regarding American prisoners and asked permission of the Soviet Government to visit them. Permission was very difficult to obtain, and after weeks of waiting I was given permission to visit Andronovskii Lager, where Captain Kilpatrick was detained at that time. I was accompanied by Henry Alsberg of the London Daily Herald, and an official who had orders for the release of several Finnish prisoners. Kilpatrick states that I 'arrived accompanied by the entire staff of the Foreign Office.'"

"Almost as soon as we began to talk to Kilpatrick, he began to tell us how worried he was about his friend Cooper. I had never heard of Cooper at that time, but tried to assure him by reminding him that no American prisoners were ever executed in Russia. The camp where Kilpatrick was imprisoned was once an old monastery. It was a beautiful place and had a lovely garden. The prisoners were allowed to go about quite freely from room to room.

"From his own mouth, I learned that he was getting much better food and a larger amount than those outside. Also he had fuel, while I lived in an unheated room. I was very glad to learn that the Americans were treated so well and sent a wire home to that effect. If an article was printed in 'Ivestia' must have been a quotation from my wire. Russian papers often quote from American comments on Russia.

"After leaving the prison camp, and upon Kilpatrick's request, I included in my wire the names of Senator Bankhead and Kilpatrick's foster mother, both of Alabama, because he was anxious for them to know his whereabouts. I had to ask permission of the Foreign Office to do this and it was granted. That was all I could do. Personally, I regarded Kilpatrick as a 'mamma's boy', who ought never to have ventured so far from home.

"But in order to prove that I have no prejudices in this matter, I quote from the current number of The New York Nation, an article by Louis Gannett. Speaking of American prisoners in Russia, he says: 'They are the best fed people in Moscow.' And of Kilpatrick in particular he writes: 'Emmet Kilpatrick, for instance, on June 7 received two cans of corned beef, two of prime beef, one of pork and beans, two pounds of bacon, five pounds of white bread, one of onions, a half pound of butter, a quarter of a pound of cocoa, one can of sweetened and one of unsweetened milk, salt, vinegar, etc. That was two weeks' supplementary ration in addition to the regular prison diet. I saw his letter acknowledging receipt.'"

Record of a Day's Suffering and "Crime"

"Four Shot in Grown"
"French War on Drugs as Addicts Increase"
"Charged with Murder of Priest"
"Payroll Bandits Get \$120"
"Robber Band Seizes \$114,000"
"Twenty-six Starving Chinese Hidden in Cell"
"Autos Kill Two Boys"
"Train Kills Woman"
"Murder Victim a Camorra Leader"
"Find Gun in Kennedy Search"
"Gets Job, Commits Suicide"
"Prison for India Plot"
"Fear Greek Church Riots"
"Ends Life to Favorite Tune"
"Hangs Himself in Jail"
"Seized for Death in Insurance Plot"
"Crime Wave Expected in Chicago as Unemployment Grows"

THE FAMINE IN RUSSIA

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
(Staff Correspondent The Federated Press)

MOSCOW, Aug. 3. — Judging by the reports now reaching Moscow from the stricken districts, Russia is faced with a terrible famine situation. Over an enormous territory, about as large as France and Germany, and which is ordinarily one of the great grain growing sections, the crops have failed almost completely. The long, rainless period has literally burned them up. What little escaped the unprecedented drought has been devoured by the countless myriads of locusts that have descended upon the country. The district affected lies principally in the valley of the Volga river and stretches virtually from the Caucasus mountains to the Urals.

Many millions of people are actually at the point of starvation. Great armies of them are wandering away from their homes, seeking escape from the famine districts to more favored localities. This starvation coming so soon after the harvest time indicates on the one hand the completeness of the crop failure and on the other the smallness of the food stocks available. Because of the ravages of Kolchak's bandits two years ago and the severe crop failure last year the peasants had been living from hand to mouth and depending altogether upon this year's crop for quick relief. Hence when it failed them they were thrown immediately into the grip of famine.

Yesterday a number of Americans, most of them journalists, who are anxious to help arouse public opinion to Russia's great need, paid a visit to Lunacharsky of the general relief committee. We found him in his office, a tiny room in a Kremlin palace. As he told us many harrowing details of the famine in various provinces he seemed plainly worried over the situation. He said that in many places the people are actually starving. Thousands of parents are abandoning their children to the government's care in the belief that it will find food for them some how; while they themselves wander off to they know not what fate, eating roots and bark from trees anywhere they can find them. He said that the number of children in government institutions, children's colonies, etc., in the stricken districts had trebled in a month. From other sources we heard that many mothers are drowning their babies, preferring that to seeing them die of hunger. In innumerable cases the peasants have fed the thatched roofs of their houses and barns to the starving livestock. How they will face the bitter Russian winter without roofs over their heads they cannot tell. All they know is that their horses and cattle are famished and that there is some nourishment in straw.

Lunacharsky pointed out that one of the every gravest dangers in the situation is found in the fact that the peasants, faced by starvation, are eating up their seed corn. Should this continue and they not get their winter wheat sown before October 1 it would be a terrible calamity. Inevitably the country would be faced with famine next year again, no matter how generous the relief later on this year. Hence, to save the peasants from the great disaster of consuming their seed corn is the first task of the government. It is drumming up food supplies on all sides and rushing them to the famine belt. The slogan, "Everything for the Volga peasants," is ringing through the land. In response to my request for a statement on the situation, Lunacharsky sent me the following letter.

"Moscow, August 3, 1921.

"Wm. Z. Foster: It is impossible to give detailed statistics of the adult population of the famine district, but we can give the figures which the relief commission against hunger on the Volga obtained. The total number of the population starving and needing aid is 18,000,000. We must give a minimum of nine poods (a pood is about 36 pounds) of bread to each person. We must understand that the livestock in the district must also have food, and that the psychology of the peasants is such that they will divide their food with their livestock in order to save them.

"It is understood that besides bread the famine stricken must also have other products. We must, to begin with, bring a minimum of 41,000,000 poods of bread to the peasant population, and 18,000,000 to the population. Up to the first of September we must get to that district 15,000,000 poods of seed. I would have you note that the 15,000,000 poods is needed at once and the 44,000,000 within two or three months' time. But when we have done this we have not conquered the famine; we have only removed its keen edge.

"The government does not believe that it can give the minimum amount of 59,000,000 poods unaided. Besides it will surely be necessary to supplement this amount with another 50 per cent. We hope that the help of the whole civilized world will furnish us not only the minimum of 59,000,000, but as much as 100,000,000 poods.

"Naturally it is understood that clothes and shoes for the children are also necessary. We hope that a separate fund for children may be organized. I am giving you special statistics on the children of the famine districts.

(Signed) "People's Commission for Education,

"A Lunacharsky."

Condensed and stripped of many interesting features showing the number of children in colonies, gardens, schools, etc., as well as the number of such institutions in each district, Lunacharsky's statistics tabulate the famine children as follows:

District	1 to 7	8 to 16	Totals
Tartar Soviet Rep.	659,486	604,734	1,264,220
Czech Ind. T.T.	12,019	125,000	251,018
Marishka Ind. Terr.	31,990	30,138	62,128
Samara	607,553	563,190	1,171,043
Saratov	798,368	709,037	1,507,405
Simbirsk	380,925	363,449	744,374
Ufa	321,314	276,197	597,511
Viatka	250,597	230,684	481,281
Astrakhan	60,135	75,417	135,552
Tzaditsin	129,139	132,265	261,404
Volga Commune	110,874	115,996	226,870
	3,476,400	3,226,466	1,702,866

These statistics indicate the enormous armies of children now exposed to starvation. They are compiled from the school records of the stricken districts — most of which possess a well-developed school system. It is proposed to use these systems as the food relief organizations if the 40,000 teachers can be held together in the face of the terrible panic that has seized hold of the country.

In meeting the great problem she is now confronted with Russia, already half famished, will do her utmost. But she must have assistance. To avert an awful calamity in the Volga provinces, world co-operation is necessary. It is vitally essential that the United States do its share. To this end every American organization of a radical, liberal or humanitarian tendency should be set in motion at once. Well fed America must contribute generously to the aid of starving Russia.

THE HOLY FEAR OF COMMUNISM

French boys recruited for the army have refused to go to the barracks. French soldiers destined for service on the Rhine have refused to entrain. French soldiers march through the thoroughfares of the cities singing the "Internationale", the marching song of the Revolution. An anti-militaristic campaign is being waged by all young revolutionists and revolutionary organizations.

Official France may swagger about with sabre in hand, bluff, bluster and curse — but governmental France is in holy terror of the Proletarian Revolution.

This is manifest in a bill recently introduced by the French Minister of Justice, providing heavy penalties for propaganda carried on in the army to induce the soldiers to refuse military service and discipline.

LITTLE ARRESTS

J. Johnson, a 110 delegate, was arrested at Langdon, N. D. No charge has been placed against him as yet. Attorney Webber of Bemidji, Minn., has been sent to handle the case.

Adonah Martin, another 110 delegate, was arrested at Fargo, N. D. Later released.

Arthur Thomas was arrested at Omaha, Neb. Thomas is a delegate of 310. No charge has been placed just received from Fellow Worker against him. Later — Telegram Thomas says: "I am out."

Fellow Worker Day, arrested at Marshalltown, Iowa, has been released. Case dismissed before trial.

Fellow Worker Walter Sheridan, Felix Thornton, Arthur Linn and John Walsh, who were arrested in Enid, Oklahoma, was reported released.

We have been advised by the Warden of the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, that Freddie Esmond has been transferred to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D. C.

THE WATERFALL

Flow the waters gracefully
Down to the precipice;
Then tumble, bubble buoyantly
Into the stream below.
Now hurrying gleefully
On their mission of use.

Standing, abstractedly
Gazing at the wonder,
The sublimity and power;
We begin framing
Their laughter into words.
Thus, the waters talk to us:

"For ages and ages
Have we gleefully wended
Nature's wide circle
Of perpetual use.
We are perpetual motion.
All Nature is perpetual.

"We have no legs or wings,
Except, when we evaporate;
Then we, on wings of mist,
Return to fulfill again
Our mission of keeping life
Perpetual on earth.

"Coming back in solid form—
First, watering all the fields
And the forests likewise;
Then to the streams,
Keeping them abundant
For fishes and transportation.

"Finally, to the great waters
Circling the entire globe;
Forming connection links
Between all the lands;
Holding untold life within
And great transportation above.

"In all our glad circle
There is but one sad note.
It is of our wasted fall.
Millions of horse-power,
Neglected useful force,
Is wasted, wasted, wasted here.

"We have a great message
That must be delivered
To the honest useful workers.
Tell them that their masters
Are beginning to steal our powers
From the common good.

"We, who cheer and nourish
A leaf or blade of grass,
Equally and truly as we do
A whale or human being—
Our power must not be stolen
By any human exploiter.

"Tell Labor to take the helm
Of things industrial.
Then we shall be glad, for,
Labor will devise ways
And means of utilizing
Our leap of the precipice.

"Where ever a wire can be strung,
Our power can be extended;
We can heat and light homes
Far up in the mountains;
Turn all the wheel of shop and mill
And propel all vehicles of the road.

"We will do that for Labor;
Since Labor's viewpoint
Is from the common good.
We are the root of labor saving
Devices for making life happy.
We can cut world toil two thirds."

D. S. DIETZ.

CRUEL CANDOR.

A stout woman said to a little boy:
"Can you tell me if I can get through this gate to the park?"
"I guess so," answered the boy, "a load of hay just went through."

An unknown writer sent a play to Dumas asking the great dramatist to collaborate with him. Dumas wrote back in a rage. "How dare you propose to yoke together a horse and an ass?" By return post came the author's reply. "How dare you call me a horse?" Dumas was so much impressed by this ready wit that he asked for the play again.

"OVERTHROWING A RED REGIME" HOOVER'S PLAN

(Continued from page 1.)

feeding and succoring Balkanized Central Europe only as an incident to the fight he was making to throw back the red wave of Bolshevism."

In the summer of 1919, it seems, the "salvation of Central Europe depended on the immediate ousting of Bela Kun from his position as bolshevist dictator of Hungary." That was Captain Gregory's task. And Mr. Hoover "required no exhaustive explanation of our situation to spur him on to the most strenuous efforts."

Force was the "obvious method." Marshal Foch promised to turn the trick—with an army of 250,000 men. But the supreme council dared not risk it; so Captain Gregory had to do the job alone. To be sure he was "instructed to keep out of Central European politics." Nevertheless "something had to be done."

According to the captain story, the representative of the Hungarian Soviet government at Vienna, General Boehm, was the readiest tool at hand. General Boehm was shown an alluring picture of what it would mean if he should organize a counterrevolution in Hungary. "We urged on him," says Captain Gregory, "the opportunity that was offered him to make a deathless figure on history's pages—the hero who struck the bloody hand of Communism from the throat of an exhausted nation..." We offered him the enticing plum of glory, fame, honor and power and a logical scheme for plucking it."

Boehm asked whether the supreme council would stand behind the attempt. Captain Gregory and his colleagues "undertook to obtain the most favorable possible pronouncement from Paris." It is not to be imagined that Mr. Hoover's man worked entirely single handed. He took into his confidence Sir Thomas Cunningham, the British military commissioner, and Prince Borghesi, the Italian diplomatic representative. The gentlemen approved the captain's plan.

Boehm, of course, was a mere tool. "The real conspiracy we had set afoot," explains the captain, "was one dominated by the labor-democratic interests in Hungary." Agoston, Gerami and Haubrich, Hungarian "labor leaders," were the true friends and allies of the American captain, the English baronet and the Italian prince.

A program of action and policy was drawn up for the approval of the powers in Paris. "There is no doubt that Mr. Hoover was the principal agency responsible for the

quick return we received." The supreme council hesitated, but Mr. Hoover insisted that the scheme could do no harm and "might result in the overthrow of the Hungarian Reds." This persuasive argument prevailed, and so, relates the captain, "my work in the hatching of the plot... was done."

Still the captain found himself in a tight place. His zeal—"born of my single purpose to feed and aid those unfortunate millions"—had put him in a hole. The bribe in his bargain with the Hungarian "laborites," Agoston, Gerami and Haubrich, was a promise to deliver the food which had been so zealously withheld from Soviet Hungary. But the captain had no food. Mr. Hoover had wired him that no more funds were forthcoming. How then could he make good on his bargain. There was food to be bought from private packers in Trieste. But no money with which to buy. This did not deter the captain. He knew where he could get the money.

Several times, it appears, the assistant commissar of food of the Hungarian Soviet republic had come secretly to Captain Gregory in Vienna, begging to be allowed to buy food for the starving people of Hungary. "I had refused him absolutely," says Mr. Hoover's man, "for there was a blockade on Red-Hungary. I had told him from the first that we would have no dealings of any nature with Bolshevism and that he was wasting his time asking me."

Forty-eight hours before the coup was to be sprung in Budapest, Captain Gregory sent for this Soviet commissar and told him that he might reconsider his refusal to sell food to the Hungarian people. He almost cried with joy. But the food must be paid for in cash, stipulated Gregory, a million dollars in cash. The commissar agreed. "There were tears in his eyes," writes the captain, "and I knew I could trust him." Next day the money was brought. The captain took it and placed it in a Vienna vault. Did he then in return deliver food to the Hungarian Soviet republic from which he had accepted this money? He did not! He closed a deal with the packers and told them to hold the food for instructions.

The coup was sprung in Budapest. The Soviet government went down. Captain Gregory released the food. "Within a few hours," he relates with a relish, "the people were eating the bread and the fats that the Bolsheviks, all unknowing, and certainly never conscious of the irony of the situation, had bought through me."

LAI D OFF FOR GOOD

New York. — Here are some figures that give food for thought to all workers:

For the Ford Motor Company in 1920, 60,000 men produced 4000 Fords per day. In 1921, 35,000 men produced 4500 Fords per day. Production was increased 12 1/2 per cent by throwing 15,000 men on the unemployed market.

For the Overland Company of Toledo in 1920, 14,000 men produced 500 autos per day. In 1921, 7000 men produced 550 autos per day. By throwing on the scrap heap 7000 wage workers production was increased 10 per cent.

For the rubber factories Akron, Ohio, in 1920, 95,000 workers produced 100,000 tires per day. In 1921, 35,000 workers produced 50,000 tires per day. This means that the rubber industry of Akron will never again have employment for 50,000 former workers.

A cut of 17 per cent was made in the piece work wages of the Akron rubber workers. The workers speeded up in order to keep up with their former earnings. Still another and then another cut was made on piece work jobs. Each time the workers speeded up in order to make former wages until now they are going so fast that in some departments they are doing the work of three men.

O. T. ROSAAS

PHOTOGRAPHER

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NEXT SUNDAY

In the unsettled conditions of today there is one question that stands out above all others. It is the question of

COMMUNISM

Never before has the world seen such hardships and distress. Crime and poverty run riot. — Everything is in a state of turmoil. In their distress the people are turning to Communism. Many understand what it is. Many do not. What are its main principles? What does it propose to do? People want to know.

J. O. BENTALL

Will speak on this important subject next Sunday evening. Every worker in Duluth should hear this lecture. It is of greatest importance. — Bring your friends and come early.

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REPUBLIC stands firm. Today, in the face of a terrible drought bringing Hunger, Disease and Death to millions of men, women and children the Russian Workers call to YOU for HELP! THINK! of their superhuman sacrifices! RESPOND with courage and enthusiasm equal to theirs!

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CALEB HARRISON

OF NEW YORK

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TRUTH

Issued Weekly By The West End Labor Association.

J. O. BENTALL, Editor.

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THE LABOR DAY SPEAKERS

Two great speakers held the attention of the workers in Duluth on Labor Day. They were Ex-congressman Carrs and the present Congressman Schall.

According to the Duluth Tribune these two gentlemen were a fine pick to represent Labor. The Tribune is one of the wildest open shop advocates and about as raw a labor hater as we have in the middle west. Labor speakers O. Kd. by this sheet would naurally be suspected or maybe the Tribune got good for a moment. Was the Tribune right or did it know what it said? Did the two speakers make good for Labor or for the Tribune? They could not serve both. Did the Tribune get it in the neck or did Labor get it in the neck?

It must be remembered that at the present stage of the game the players must be pretty smooth articles to put it over. They must be honest, but deluded and able to delude the workers.

Carrs spoke briefly. He recited poetry on "the American Home." His ambition for the workers was to have a "home." "Home" was the big thing — the object of all hopes and aspiration. He wanted the workers to get wages so they could have a home. So they could have a family and be happy with their children.

Of course that took. The workers stood with mouths open and looked right into the beautiful home depicted. They all wanted it. Here stood a man who talked about home when the great masses have not as much as a shack and not a cent to pay rent for that shack with and not a job in sight. Analyzed that bunk was an insult to labor that is now homeless and hounded without a place to lay its head. It was like talking water to a thirsty soul and holding a glass of cool drink from a dying soldier in the field without the slightest endeavor to put it within his reach. Carrs deserved the unstinted praise of the Tribune. The Tribune made no mistake in backing that gent.

And Schall?

Schall is blind. He met with the misfortune fourteen years ago. He makes much of the fact. He praises God for having laid this affliction upon him. He uses this calamity to get the sympathy of the crowd. That is very clumsy of Schall. It smells bad. We are all sorry for him because of his misfortune. He should not use this to gain his ends.

Schall is an able speaker. He is eloquent. He can show you that "this is the greatest country on the face of the globe," as if the idea was original with him and as if it had never before been said in all the history of the whole human race.

He speaks of the government — that too the most perfect ever established. Then he goes off into a tirade against the rulers and the fellows who run the government. He tells you they are crooked, they are dishonest, they are thieves and swindlers and cutthroats and blackguards. They make laws with riders and jokers and laws to skin the people. They make laws to protect the packers and the railroads and give them the fat of the land while the soldiers have to go starving and jobless. They have the goods on the packers and by right should put them into the pen, but they destroy the commission and make a law that gives the packers a new chance to rob the people. Bribery and black plots underlie the making of the unjust laws that the crooks enact, says Schall. He describes the whole saturnalia of rotten legislation by congress. He does it well. When he is thru you would like to use a pitchfork against every congressman except Schall. He tells us that he fought the draft law and shows that it was against the constitution to call upon the boys to go across the waters to fight when our nation was not attacked. He showed the graft and rottenness of the plundering profiteers. It was all so true and spots of his speech were worthy of a bolshevik. But he always made the proper turn. The laws are bad, but, boys, obey the laws. Do as the big fellows who skin you tell you to do. Schall was elected by the biggest majority of any man that ever went to congress. That will help you when you weaken. The government is getting so rotten that we are about to go to the bow wows, but stand by the government.

Anything to do about it? Anything to do for the Virginia miners, who he said dug coal for 25 cents a ton for which we have to pay \$18 and \$20? What should they do when the Felts Baldwin gunned shoot them down in cold blood? Obey the laws, boys. "This is the greatest government in the world." Would Schall have the workers get control and run West Virginia? Would he want them to fight against the bosses? Would he want them to own the mines and thus do away with the thugs? Not he. Obey the laws, boys, while the thugs shoot you.

Did Schall stand for labor. You betcha. Here is his undying pledge. "What I want is that Labor shall get a fair days wage for a fair days work." This is the climax of his speech. It is the new and original thesis placed before Labor.

The crooks have gotten a roasting. The thieves have been spanked with words. The home has been exalted. Labor has been cuddled and patted on the back. It will vote for Schall and Carrs. It will obey the laws. It will be satisfied with "a fair days pay for a fair days work." It will let the open shoppers decide that day and that wage.

Labor felt good. It felt that Schall was a fine fellow and that Carrs could recite poetry beautifully — almost as well as a girl in the eighth grade.

The crowd was chloroformed with the vision of a home that has been promised by smooth politicians for centuries. The workers had listened to men for two hours without learning a whit. It was ready now to go back on the job looking for jobs.

The Tribune made no mistake. Schall and Carrs are safe for the capitalist class. They are of the best to put labor to sleep.

And as far as they are concerned Labor will sleep till next labor day and then get some more chloroform, and praise from the Tribune.

Caleb Harrison speaks in Superior at the Workers Hall Monday evening the 12 and in Duluth Tuesday evening the 13th. Come early to get a seat as this will probably tax the hall at both places. Harrison has great stuff to tell the workers.

INCREASED STREET CAR FARE

There is a new wrinkle to the increase in street car fare. In our humble judgment it appeared that the increase in car fare would be a burden to the workers.

Not so, by gum.

A genius of the slave tribe has figured out that he is making money on the increase. He proves it and the rest of the boobs are convinced he is right and now they are kicking themselves for not having forced the increase sooner.

This is the way the bright one figures:

By walking he made 10 cents a day when the fare was only 5 cents each way. That seems to be quite clear. Now when the fare has been raised to 6 cents he still walks and saves 12 cents a day. The problem is so simple that a professor could almost understand it.

Now when the times are hard and money is tight the increase in car fare came as a blessing. If the wife goes down town to shop and decides to walk instead of using the street car, she, too, makes 12 cents. That runs up to 24 cents right away. Then if there are about four children who have to go to school and they also take to walking they make all told between themselves 48 cents. Add thereto the 24 cents made by their elders and you have the neat sum of 72 cents a day.

In these days of stress when wages are cut and when no wages at all are paid to multitudes of workers it is comforting to find that the increase in car fare has so beneficently come to the rescue of the poor.

We have only one pang of jealousy — it comes as we contemplate the streak of luck the fellow workers in Minneapolis and St. Paul are about to have fall upon them when the court decides that these fellow workers must consent to a 7 cent fare.

In this case the fellow worker makes 14 cents a day if he walks both to and from his job. If his wife shops in the same way and the children go to the school in the identical manner that family runs up wealth at the rates of 84 cents a day.

In Chicago and other more civilized cities where the companies are humane enuf to charge 8 and 10 cents for a ride the workers make almost fabulous and sometimes profiteering incomes on the high car fare by walking.

If the street car companies should continue in their gracious acts of self denial and philanthropy and raise the fare regularly from time to time it will be necessary to call upon congress or the league of nations to provide heavy penalties for walking workers who fall into the crime of profiteering in the increase of car fare.

Let it be clearly understood that there must be no miscarriage of justice in this case. That it was not intended that the increase in car fare should be allowed to be a cloak for unrighteous workers among the poor to profiteer on the innocent companies who never contemplated that depravity on the part of the workers could become so vulgar.

So we stand in danger of making multimillionaires of the ungrateful herd who have become uncouth enuf to make dividends by walking, just as we made billions of the fattings who staid at home and ate themselves fat while our boys died in the trenches.

Long live the high street car fares! Long live the intelligence of the boobs!

SETTING LIES ABOUT THEMSELVES

We have heard that there are printers who refuse to set type if the material to be set is a barefaced lie about the printers themselves.

It appears that we are mistaken.

For one of our former comrades in Duluth, Wm. E. Towne, takes up this question in the open court of the Duluth Herald and denies that it has ever been a custom of the printers to refuse to set type of an article directly lying about the typographical union or any other working class organization.

Now, Towne may be right — and probably is.

And this is where we have a bone to pick with the workers. For it is a known fact that in the present strike of the printers the bosses have resorted to falsefication on a scale quite beyond the customary.

Towne seems to be peeved at the suggestion that a compositor should refuse to set the type of an article that he knows is a bare lie. He thinks the duty of the operator is to serve the editor no matter what the stuff may be that he puts over on the union.

It would be a small matter for the union to train its members to refuse to set lies. It would be a fine check on the editors. It would be a novel cause for a strike and there are several chances that the public would stand by the printers. In fact the bosses would have tough sledding in all strikes if it were not for the lies that the printers are meek enuf to set.

Now there can be no moral delinquency on the part of the fellow who refuses to set a lie. In fact he would be upheld by a mighty big portion of the workingclass and the people in general. He would be the most effective power in getting the masters in their knees. He would serve the cause of humanity a marvelous manner if he simply said to the bought editors that he cannot set a lie. He would be almost as popular as one George Washington.

We suggest to Towne to educate the members of the typographical union to the idea that not a line be set by them that is not the truth.

Of course we realize that it would put the great majority of capitalist papers out of business, but it would afford some amusement during these stale days of unexvelled prosperity.

THAT FINE HOUSEKEEPER

All dressed up for a trip down the Boulevard and out among the whist club pals, Milady calls the maid before she leaves and gives her orders for the day.

"Listen, Marie. I have so much to attend to today. You must be very diligent while I am gone and show how nice and clean you can make the whole house before I return. Be sure to polish all the silver and the brass trimmings so they shine like gold. Get the washing done in good time and dust the house and water the plants and feed the bird and bathe the darling little doggie."

Then she hastens down the steps and is helped into the limousine by the doorman and whisked away for a day of frolic, fun and leisure in the world of lounging idlers and flirtatious companions.

In the evening she takes her lord hubby around the house and shows him what a dream the whole home is and handles the shining silver and points to the polished brass and the emaculate woodwork. At which the lord of Milady stands in wonderment and then in rapture throws his arms around her as he exclaims:

"What a happy man I am to have been lucky enuf to get such a glorious and efficient wife!"

WHY TROOPS IN W. VIRGINIA?

Big excitement excited the nation a week or so ago when we were informed that a budding insurrection was about to spring up in this country.

President Harding sent a note to the fighting miners in West Virginia telling them to quit fighting and go home. His order fell on deaf ears. The miners didn't obey and the press of the land fell into a swoon to find such disobedient children in Columbia's fair garden.

Harding's note was like a sob of a girl before a tornado. The miners never so much as listened to it and it never occurred to them to comply with the request of the chief ruler of the land.

Because they were bad and wicked men? Because they wanted to start war and anarchy? Because they thought they could overturn the government?

Nothing of the kind.

They had other matters in their minds. Besides they were busy. They were busy with their guns. They were shooting — shooting to kill. They had no time to read Harding's note to them.

Matters were stacked up something like this:

For some years now the miners have been virtual peons in West Virginia. They have been strictly under the thumb and more often under the iron heel of the mining companies of that state. Their wages have been below the line of subsistence. Their shacks and tents have been below the standard of beasts. Their freedom has been the freedom of the early plantation slaves. They have not been allowed to organize. They have been forbidden to read about unions or hear any speaker. They have received 25 cents a ton for digging the coal we pay \$18 and \$20 for.

To keep the miners in this condition of permanent servitude the companies have always secured a legislature and a governor who could be depended on to serve the masters class. State troops have always been gladly furnished to shoot down the miners. In addition thereto the companies have maintained a gang of spies and thugs furnished them by the Baldwin-Felts agency. This agency has had to stir up a sufficient amount of trouble to be considered a necessary adjunct to the company and state forces. These thugs have much experience and a goodly supply of beastliness. It is some time since they went to Sunday school and have some difficulty in locating such a thing as heart or conscience within their breasts.

The miners had some friends. Among them was Sid Hatfield. He shot several of the thugs dead and told the rest that they had to behave. He was tried for murder but was acquitted — and for good reasons. He had acted as any man should. He had been doing the right thing.

The Baldwin-Felts men made up their minds to get rid of Hatfield. He was called to a nearby county to answer charges against him in court. The thugs were lined along the side of the entry to the court house and shot him dead without a warning.

Then they went out and began to shoot the miners in their shacks and tents in the middle of the night. There was a season of sport. The state of West Virginia had made the sport season open — as states are wont to allow sports to shoot prairie chickens or geese or deer during certain periods.

So the thugs went forth to have some fun. Their fun consisted in shooting men in the mountains and women and children in the shacks and tents.

This got on the nerves of the miners. Their feelings were hurt — by the bullets from the sports. They called on the government of the state to protect them and their wives and children. The state had no ear for such a call. Why listen to chickens and geese and deer who had been delivered to the enjoyment of the sports?

The men talked matters over. They decided to get guns. They got guns. They got thousands of guns and much ammunition and told the thugs to keep away if they wanted to be safe. They told them to quit shooting their wives and children or run considerable risk of getting shot themselves.

The thugs could not understand that the miners meant business so the miners had to pound it into their heads with bullets. Lots of bullets began to educate the thugs — and incidentally the state of West Virginia. The miners felt they could not allow the thugs and the state to remain in ignorance of some of the natural rights of humans — such as the right to life and liberty.

A howl went up from the thugs and the state. They did not like to stop the bullets as they came from the guns of the miners. It hurt their feeling. They called on President Harding. They whined and sobbed and blew their dirty noses. They wanted federal help. They wanted the nation to come and help them shoot the miners.

Harding listened and acted at once. The "insurrection" had to be quelled. He sent the note to the miners to go home and was told to ask the thugs to go home. That there would be no war if the thugs quit killing the wives and children of the miners and that there would be war as long as they did. That there were not enuf federal troops in this country to drive them home till the thugs had been driven away. That there would be civil war in America if the miners had to be governed and shot by thugs.

The government saw the point. The thugs and the companies saw the point. The thugs were told to get out. As soon as they went the war ceased and the miners had no quarrel with the federal troops.

Peace is beginning to dawn. There will be peace till the thugs come back — if they do come back. If they come back there will be war and the whole nation will stand by the miners. This nation will not stand for a government of thugs. That might as well be understood.

Next time the thing happens we hope Harding will send the note to the company thugs and the troops to escort them back to their dens and give the miners a chance to live in peace.

A NEW STAR

A brand new star has been discovered lately by an astronomer in Holland by the name of A. Pannekoek, according to a cablegram from London.

The new star is said to be more than twenty times as large as our own sun. As yet this heavenly body is supposed to consist of only gas or dust clouds.

It is very interesting to note the work of astronomers and star hunters. They find many wonderful things in the sky. We want to know about them.

But it is also very necessary to be wide awake right here among the material things that touch us every day. We must discover our own stars of hope and find out what can be done to secure a bigger and better life and a more regular pork chop. One of the best ways to keep posted is to read TRUTH — and get other to read it.

Do you get us?

THE NEXT WAR

Will Irwin, the famous war correspondent, has just published a startling book called "The Next War" which tells of the horrible machinery of destruction that governments are preparing for a hapless mankind.

New death-dealing gases have been devised since 1918 which will destroy the populations of the great cities, and perhaps of the civilized portion of the globe. It is estimated that a few tons of Lewisite, the new, invisible, poison gas, which kills when a few drops get in contact with the skin, will eliminate the population of any modern metropolis.

The last war cost 40,000,000 lives, military and civilian, from all causes, but that was before Lewisite was discovered.

All this is not being presented in the pages of Solidarity as a basis for a liberal's argument for peace leagues or disarmament. It is intended merely to speed up organization work and to make it more thorough.

Lewisite, like all weapons of warfare, is an industrial product. It is not manufactured, however, in regulation munition works, but is produced in inconspicuous chemical works.

Organization campaigns must include all chemical workers as well as the workers in the industries that are known to everyone. Chemical workers are essential to the carrying on of such basic industries as steel, textiles and oil, and likewise they are essential to international wars. Every plant should be located by a revolutionary Bureau of Industrial Research or by other means, and an organization campaign laid out that will build the unions into these vital points. — SOLIDARITY.

COAL AND CORN

The farmers in Iowa have declared that they are going to burn corn instead of coal this winter.

The corn crop is abundant and the coal prices are superabundant.

The farmers have figured out that at 25 cents a bushel for corn and \$18 to \$20 a ton for coal they can save about \$10 a ton on coal by burning corn. In other words, the farmers can get \$40 worth of heat for \$20 worth of corn.

That is the reason why they expect to burn corn.

Now it is well known that there is plenty of coal in the mines and there are plenty of men willing and able to dig it. Coal costs less than \$2 at the mine after it is placed in the freight cars. Coal can be hauled at a profit many hundred miles for \$1 a ton. Coal can be laid down in any town in Iowa for less than \$2.50. Coal should be furnished to the farmers at \$3 to \$3.50 per ton. In which case the farmers would burn coal and not corn.

Remember, too, that there are millions of people starving for lack of corn. There are millions of idle in the world for lack of jobs. If the idle were put to work digging coal and the corn were shipped to the hungry there would be a great deal of joy in this world by next Christmas.

But we cannot expect that. The capitalist mismanagement has reached a point that compels the farmers to burn corn while the miners go hungry from unemployment and the world is starving for want of corn.

After the hell hounds of capitalism have adjusted this we will listen to them when they howl about Bolshevism.

THE CHANGE IS COMING

From far and near both sage and seer
Proclaim a change in human lot;
With active brain Toil starts to train—
Its mighty weapon's being wrot.
For Labor plans a nobler war
To live—the battle's on today!

But Greed is set on ruling yet
And vows to always run the earth;
And tho we still bow to its will
The Great New System's in its birth.
And all that fearful Mammon schemes
Will never halt Toil's trend and dreams.

The blood of men is hot again—
The years of misery bear fruit:
For Toil unites to gain its rights
And capture Mammon's store of loot.
For Greed has taken all we've made—
With tears and blood its leisure paid.

O, men, prepare to do and dare,
To make our age—long dream come true.
Our power grows, so no one knows
When Labor's flag will call on you.
Prepare—and hurl away your fears
For sure as death the New Day nears!

—HAL BROMMELS.

Some of you look just as if you had committed suicide. You have used one of those bunglesome weapons that does the killing all right, but with a lot of pain and prolongation. Mental suicide we mean — by gas — capitalist press gas.

"The tax on sporting goods and golf balls threatens armed insurrection by the billionaire club members," is the significant headline. So far Harding has not ordered the federal troops to the links to quell the rioters.

Hard time dance at Workers Hall Saturday night the 10th will be more than amusing. Come and see how poor people dress. Admission 14 and 39 cents.

TAPS

By RALPH CHAPLIN

The day is ended! Ghostly shadows creep
Along each dim-lit wall and corridor.
The bugle sounds as from some fairy shore,
Silvered with sadness, somnolent and deep.
Darkness and bars! God shall we curse or weep?
A last lone pipe is tapped upon the floor,
A guard slams shut the heavy iron door;
The day is ended—Go to sleep—to sleep!

Three times it blows—weird lullaby of doom—
Quavers and dies while fecund night gives birth
To other days like this day that is done ...
Does morning really live beyond the gloom—
This deep-black pall that hands upon the earth —
He fears the dark who dares to doubt the sun!

LEAVEN WORTH PRISON.