

PLOTTING TO GET 4,000,000 DRAFTED FOR WAR

Washington, Sept. 27. — Comprehensive plans for creation of the organized reserve of the army on a basis that will permit quick mobilization of more than 4,000,000 fighting men have been prepared by general staff. — Duluth News Tribune.

This is one of the first big signs of a coming murder fest that will make past wars look like a prayermeeting in comparison. You, workers, will make up the 4,000,000. Are you getting ready to stop this butcher game in which you must play for the amusement of the profiteers or are you simply going to obey the call of the lords drunk with lust for blood and die like cowards?

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TRUTH

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FIVE CENTS

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO —

"TRUTH"

DULUTH, MINN.

A CALL FROM THE TOMB TO THE HUMANS OUTSIDE

Ghastly Tortures Meted Out to Fellow Workers In Dark Age Prison

We, the inmates of San Quentin penitentiary who have fallen afoul of the notorious criminal syndicalism law of the state of California, wish to inform you of a few things that have happened during our stay here. We are compelled to do so, as the life of one of our fellow workers is at stake.

Upon his arrival here — January 23, 1920 — Fellow Worker John Golden was put to work in the jute mill and assigned to work behind the "breakers," considered to be the dustiest job in the mill — so, as the ventilator was out of order at the time Golden was put to work there, and remained so all during his stay there. Of late it has been repaired and proves to be great improvement. Golden asked the mill superintendent several times to be removed to another job, but he always met with a refusal. The consequences were that on December 15, 1920, after having worked in the mill under intolerable conditions for nearly 11 months, he refused to work any longer. And the authorities refused to assign him to other work, although there was plenty of opportunity to do so.

Instead, our fellow worker was placed in the dungeon, with bread and water once a day for the first seven days, after that one meal a day; bath every two weeks. The man in charge of "the hole" is a big six-footer, a life-terminer. He is doing his part to break the spirit of the men in the dungeon and make them return to work. Several times he has thrown lime into the cells of the dungeon, thereby trying to force the confined men to come to terms. He also has a big club in his shack — no doubt for moments of inhuman impulses. To hold this job a man must be on good terms with the prison official, for which service he receives certain privileges.

Anyone acquainted with American prison life will understand what we mean. After 30 days in the dungeon John Golden was asked to go back to his job, and upon refusal was placed in "isolation."

There is a row of cells for this purpose located in what is known as the old prison, where ventilation and sanitary conditions are extremely bad, there being no toilets or running water, so that the prisoners are compelled to use buckets which are emptied each day. The food remained limited to one meal a day. Imagine a man confined there for nine months at a stretch! Yet John Golden has been there that long, and will continue to stay there unless protests from the outside will do, as protests from the inside so far have failed.

The little 2x6 hole in the iron door in the cells, used for handing mail or other matter to the prisoners in the evening, in the isolation cells, is covered with a tin plate perforated with holes, preventing the prisoner in isolation from looking outside and at the same time reducing the supply of fresh air to a minimum.

So the unfortunate suffer and, as the days go by, their bitterness and hatred against a society that treats them thus — worse than beasts — increases. For some time our fellow worker, together with others in isolation

hat not been on the best of terms with the prisoner who attends to their feeding, culminating last Sunday — August 28 — in a dispute when the big six-footer took a swing at the weakened fellow worker, knocking him unconscious. Since that time John Golden has refused to partake of any food whatsoever.

It is for this reason, fellow workers on the outside, that we address this letter to you. Your protest and that of all who love liberty and justice can save his life. For that, we know, is at stake. Remember, here is a man fighting for liberty and justice, not only for himself but for liberty and justice for all who toil. He will be allowed to starve himself to death and rot in his cell.

Fellow Worker Golden, together with nine other members of the Industrial Workers of the World and one member of the Communist party have been confined here now for nearly 20 months (two prison years) and as yet have not received their sentences, although the law calls for from one to fourteen years, which means that after serving one year they should have been informed how much longer they would have to stay here.

But no. The prison board informed them that a decision was expected regarding the constitutionality of the law, and till then they could not determine any sentence. So here is at least one man forced into starvation through inhuman treatment whose guilt is not even established. For the supreme courts of various states have declared laws similar to this California law unconstitutional or, as recently was the case in the state of Washington, reversed the verdicts of the lower court on the ground that the defendants were convicted on hearsay evidence.

Sendy our protests immediately to Warden J. A. Johnson, San Quentin, Cal. Telegraph, write, ask for an interview, do anything within your power to save the life of a fellow worker who demands liberty, justice and the pursuit of happiness, no matter whether he be inside or outside of prison walls. Yours for Industrial Democracy.

(This letter is vouched for by the California District Defense Committee. — Ed. Archibald, Sec'y, Cal. Dist. Def. Com.)

Every organization should pass resolution similar to this and fire in to the Governor of California. It is high time that this outrageous be stopped.

Resolution.

Whereas, — Information has been received that John Golden, a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, confined at the San Quentin penitentiary, is subject to horrible abuse and inhuman punishment at the hands of penitentiary officials; and that he has been subject to the Dark Age relic of solitary confinement for NINE MONTHS! —

And whereas, — Golden's life is in danger because of his terrible suffering, during imprisonment; and because of unhealthy conditions he is subject to; —

And whereas, — Golden is an industrial prisoner convicted of having been a member of a labor union, the Industrial Workers of the

THE INVENTOR OF ARMAMENT

At the entrance of the Department of War of a country of Eastern Europe, a gentleman stranger enquired for the Secretary of War.

When he was questioned by the officials about the nature of his errand, he replied that he had an invention that he offered for sale — an invention that would revolutionize modern warfare. The country purchasing it, would thereby acquire the means of defeating any and all of its enemies.

Well pleased, the officials lead him to the Secretary of War. His honor was also very well pleased to hear of the matter. He urged his visitor to be seated, and asked for detailed information about the invention.

He related his story. He told of the dirigible airship he invented, which would have the carrying capacity of a whole regiment of an army, and could remain in the air for several days, withstanding even the greatest storms.

After the Secretary of War gave his word of honor to keep all information strictly confidential, the stranger showed his blueprints and explained their significance.

The secretary of war was delighted. "What is your price?" he asked.

"One million," was the reply. "O. K.," exclaimed his honor, and partly embraced the stranger. "Here is your check; you may cash it any time at the National Bank. Should you have another as great an invention, come and see me again."

"Why, I have one with me right now," replied the stranger, winking slyly. "It is remarkable."

"What is it?" "I have invented a cannon that will bring down easily any airship, let it be ever so high. No airship can escape the deadly aim of this cannon."

"Pardon me," interrupted the Secretary of War, while the wrinkles gathered on his forehead, "but this is rather strange. First you invent a great airship, and immediately also a cannon with which you can annihilate it. This is rather unfair of you."

"I can see nothing strange about this," replied the visitor laughingly.

World and has been incarcerated for twenty months with no definite sentence given him, pending a decision on the constitutionality of the "Criminal Syndicalism" law; —

Therefore, — in the name of humanity and justice, we, the undersigned, appeal to the Governor of California, the public and prison officials to investigate and use every effort to change the appalling prison conditions, so as to remove the dark stain which marks good citizenship, popular government and civilization itself!

(Signed:) Harold R. Johnson, James Whalen, George Williamson, Resolution Committee.

My airship is a terrible implement of war; therefore it is necessary to invent something whereby it can be destroyed.

"You are right — But no! — I could well understand if someone else had invented the cannon and would wish to sell it."

"Oh my," exclaimed the stranger. "What difference does it make to you? Do you perhaps wish me to walk out of here for a few minutes, to get my moustache shaved off and to change my clothes; so that I appear before you as a different person, and then sell the cannon to you? Is that your desire?"

"Well," replied the Secretary of War, "I see that there is nothing left for me but to buy your cannon too, for otherwise you will sell it to another country. How much is it?"

"One million."

His honor paid. "You seem to be a pretty smart fellow," he remarked to the stranger, patting him on the shoulder. "How could you invent such a horrible cannon?"

"There's nothing horrible about it," "Indeed it is horrible. I can tell it by your sketch."

The stranger took a seat and smiled teasingly at the Secretary of War. "I'll let you into a secret, I discovered an armor for my airship, that will fully protect my airship against my cannon."

The Secretary of War grew indignant. "What do you want of me? Do you wish to drive me crazy? This is certainly unfair of you. It is a disgrace."

"Pardon me; it is not a disgrace. You have no right to speak to me like that. Is there anything wrong with my airship? I believe it is to be excellent. Or is the cannon no good? I believe it to be even better than the airship!"

"But you should have sold the armor to me along with the airship."

"You err Sir," replied the stranger coldly. "There was no need of the armor as long as there was not the cannon."

The secretary of War after long silence, sighed deeply and faintly asked: "What is its price?"

"One million."

"Will you take half a million?"

"Why, should I take a half a million, when I can get two millions elsewhere?" asked the stranger.

"All right, here is your one million. You are a real devil. You are ruining this country."

The stranger pocketed the money and after taking leave of the Secretary of War, went towards the door. "Just a moment!" called his honor after him. "Are you convinced that this armor is bullet proof?"

The stranger burst out laughing. "Certainly; to my cannon."

"So in this respect, my mind can be at ease?"

"Why yes. You can feel at ease as long as no one invents an infernal machine that has greater power of destruction than my cannon."

"And is that possible?"

"I have no doubt about it."

"My God! And when will that be invented?"

"It is invented already."

"And who is the inventor?"

"Yours truly."

"For heaven's sake! Why did you keep silent about it until now? and I suppose you want to sell this to us also? And after that, you will jeeringly inform me that you have already invented another armor that will resist the attacks of the infernal machine. Is that right?"

"Yes."

"And you want another million for it?"

"Certainly."

The Secretary of War was enraged. "You miserable creature! You are intent upon destroying the country. Who are you? Tell me your name, so that we know whom we can curse for all this!"

The stranger's face assumed a freezing smile. He spoke with derision: "You may curse me as much as you wish to. That won't make you the wiser. Nor will I tell you my name. Common sense would have told you what will be the outcome of this. You should have known it all along that this preparedness craze will ruin the country sooner or later. And it does not make a bit of difference whether it will happen in ten years or in ten minutes from now."

The stranger (Mr. Capitalistic National Rivalry) took his hat, and without any further ado left the gaping Secretary of War.

— From The Toiler.

Lewis Plays into Hands of Bosses at Miners' Meeting

HOWAT FIGHTS FOR COAL DIGGERS WHILE GOMPERS AIDS IN CLAPTRAP FOR CAPITALISTS.

By MAUD McGREERY. Indianapolis. — Alexander Howat, president of the Kansas district of miners, declared to the convention of the United Mine Workers that he would "rather give up his position and membership in the organization than comply with the orders of President John P. Lewis and the international executive board that he order his men now fighting in Kansas back to work and so aid in depriving them of conditions they had fought years to secure."

President Lewis, having made the closing argument to the controversy in the Illinois district, had opened the fight against the position taken by Howat, speaking for the international executive board. He asked that the Kansas miners be ordered back to work because they were out in violation of a contract.

"Corporation newspapers and the coal operators are waiting for your decision," Howat told the delegates. "If you will support us and turn down the recommendation of the executive board ordering my men back to work, the trouble in Kansas will be settled in our favor within two days after I get back there."

Howat declared the operators had violated the contract when at the Dean mine they instituted a change and proposed to deprive common laborers of work by placing a loading machine in operation. This, he

believe is wrong, I would give up my office and membership in this organization," Howat declared and was wildly cheered.

"We're not going to give up any more not going to let anyone else of our rights or conditions and give them away for us," he continued: "We believe we have the operators, the industrial court and Governor Allen on the run a little bit. They have been unable to defeat us so far, even with jail sentences. The recommendation of the executive board that we be ordered back to work is an aid to them. We believe we can rely on the workers of the country to stand by us in our fight against slavery."

"Rather than be a party to depriving my men of one iota of the conditions they have fought and sacrificed to gain; rather than give up my principles and do what I

UNEMPLOYMENT CONFAB GIVES BOSSES 33, LABOR 5 DELEGATES

Hoover Chooses Profiteers to Decide Fate of Jobless at Harding's Talkfest

(Federated Press) WASHINGTON. — Organized labor gets five out of the thirty-eight members of President Harding's conference on unemployment, organized by Mr. Hoover.

That is the first and most significant fact disclosed by the official list made public by Hoover on Monday. The conference will meet in the Department of Commerce Building here on September 26 and will promptly go into star-chamber session in the form of committees, after a formal open session has permitted the inquisitive public to view the faces of the conferees.

Labor spokesmen in the conference are Samuel Gompers and Matthew Woll, president and vice-president of the American Federation of Labor; W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Miss Elizabeth Christman, secretary of the International Glove Workers' Union and secretary-treasurer of the National Women's Trade Union League.

Two other names on the list appear as though they were chosen by Mr. Hoover to speak for labor. They are T. V. O'Connor, member of the Shipping Board and former president of the International Longshoremen's Union, and Edgar E. Clark, former chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and many years ago the head of the Order of Railway Conductors. O'Connor was a member of the subcommittee of the Shipping Board which notified the president of the International Seamen's Union, this summer, that the presence of trade union spokesmen on Shipping Board docks or ships in port would not be tolerated.

Lewis will be engaged in the biennial convention of the United Mine Workers, in Indianapolis, when the Hoover conference is at work here, and hence will probably have little to do with the conference.

To call the roll of the Big Business and anti-labor spokesmen in the conference is a longer job. First there comes Hoover himself, then Secretary of Labor Davis, who is a banker. Then Mr. Ayer, of Portland, Ore., president of a lumber company; Julius Barnes of Duluth, one of the biggest grain exporters in the country and associate of Hoover; W. M. Butler, of Boston, president of three textile

mill companies; John T. Connery of Chicago, president of the Miami Coal Company; Joseph H. DeFrees, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce; T. E. Edgerton of Nashville, textile manufacturer, and president of the National Association of Manufacturers; W. K. Field, president of the Pittsburgh Coal Company; Mortimer Fleishacker of San Francisco, banker; Jackson Johnson, St. Louis, chairman International Shoe Company; John H. Kirby, of Texas, head of the Kirby Lumber Company and other lumber concerns, recently denounced by the Federal Trade Commission for rigging the market during the war; William Kelly, president of Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company; C. H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central Railroad; E. M. Posten, Columbus, president of Proctor & Gamble, soap makers, financial backer of the Leonard Wood Presidential boom; Charles M. Schwab, of Bethlehem Steel; Earnest T. Trigg, president of National Federation of Construction Industries; Evans Woolen, American Bankers' Association, Economic Policy Committee; C. M. Woolley, Detroit, president American Hardware Company.

Those whose position is liberal or in doubt, due to their professional or other background and beliefs, are Mayor Couzens, of Detroit, vice-president of the Ford Motor Company; W. M. Lelander, impartial chairman of the arbitration appeals board in the men's clothing industry in New York City and Rochester; Bascom Little, of Cleveland; Gen. Richard C. Marshall, Jr., of Washington, D. C.; Chas. P. Neill, former U. S. Commissioner of Labor Statistics, now employed by the Southeastern railroads; Raymond A. Pearson, president of Iowa State College of Agriculture; Mayor Peters of Boston; Harry S. Robinson of Los Angeles, chairman of the 1920 Bituminous Coal Commission; Ida M. Tarbell, author of the History of Standard Oil; Mary Van Kleeck, director of industrial studies in the Russell Sage Foundation; Col. Arthur Woods, former police commissioner of New York.

Eighteen spokesmen for Big Business, five for organized labor, two cabinet members, two ex-labor men of conservative views, and eleven citizens holding middle ground between the five and the twenty-two. That seems to hint at the character of the findings of the Harding-Hoover conference on lack of jobs.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

A Study In Economics

An Outline Survey of Communism — By J. O. BENTALL.

Foreword.

A class has been formed in Duluth which meets in Workers Hall at precisely 8 o'clock every Tuesday evening and devotes one hour and fifteen minutes to the study of economics. In order to have a definite plan to work by the following course of study is outlined.

It has been suggested that this course as far as the text is concerned be published in TRUTH from week to week in order that the readers of this paper who are unable to attend may be able to follow the class in its progress during the coming fall and winter.

For the information of those living in the vicinity of Duluth who might be interested and would desire to join the class it might be stated that there is no fee connected with this class and that anyone who wishes to take advantage of becoming a member of the class is invited to do so. It is desired that those who join the class do so with the idea of faithfully studying each lesson and punctually attending and answering to roll call at the opening of each session.

This class is not organized for the purpose of spasmodic or superficial instruction, but for the purpose of definite and scientific study. The method will be simple and the material used will be presented in such a manner that every student with normal intelligence will be able to grasp it.

The idea has been prevalent that it takes special talent an extraordinary mental power to understand profound principles and to grasp the fundamental elements of science. This is a mistake. Any normal worker can acquire a very comprehensive knowledge of all the fundamental principles of science, history, art and literature. The only drawback is lack of time to apply oneself to the study of those things.

Of course the immediate purpose of all study by the workers at the present time is to get knowledge of the condition in which we find ourselves and evolve a method of freeing ourselves from the bondage of our oppressors. But to get ready for the great task of overthrowing the present ruling class requires the keenest intelligence and the broadest possible knowledge. It is not enough to know that we are in slavery and that there is a way out, but to know that way. Or rather prepare that way and then make use of it.

The task of the workers is to clear away the old and outworn system of society and establish a new and better one in its stead.

This is no small task. It is the biggest one ever undertaken in the world's history. It requires the most devoted application to duty. It requires hard study and thoro preparation. No half-way method can be used if we would succeed.

So that when we outline this course it might appear that we go into matters that do not pertain to the subject at hand. That we take in a larger field than is necessary to become efficient in the revolutionary activities that we must engage in.

Be not mistaken. There is nothing in science, history or literature that will not be a valuable asset to every member of the working class who aspires to the high calling of participation in the revolution.

You can go into the profession of law or medicine and apparently succeed if you have only a slight smattering of knowledge. You can go into politics or the ministry without knowing anything of the fundamentals of life and succeed. In fact the less you know the better you make out in some of those professions.

But when you go into the business of making over the world and of changing the thoughts and ideas of the people — thoughts and ideas that have been taking form under the guiding hand of the master class during long ages of the past — thoughts and ideas that have come from the soil, the machine, the shack, the industry, the parliamentary institutions, the whole economic system with all its influences, customs, laws and religions — there is no limit to the knowledge required. And it may safely be said that the revolutionary movement will progress in a successful way in proportion to the wisdom and knowledge of these workers who have made it their business to destroy the system of oppression and build up a new order of society in which there shall be more equity and a greater opportunity for the evolution of life in the direction of usefulness and happiness.

It is not enough to know that there are two classes—the exploiters and the exploited. It is not enough to know that the capitalist system is breaking down. It is not enough to know that there will be a revolution. It is well to know all these facts, but we must know more. Only by knowing the larger facts of the universe outside

and the immediate world in which we live, with the conditions and nature of things as they are and are evolving into can we find interest enough in life to exert ourselves in the direction of improvement.

It is therefore considered necessary to lay a large and solid foundation for our study. Without this foundation it would be impossible to build well. It is necessary to have a bearing, and a clear conception of where we are. It is also interesting to know as much as possible where we came from. If we want to live within the narrow walls of a shop and have no outlook and no craving for knowledge of what is outside we are not going to make good timber for the revolution. In fact we will not want a revolution. For the purpose of a revolution is to be able to see and know more of what is on the outside of the slave pen in which we wear out our bodies and blunt our minds. To get out of that slave pen and live in the free and open world that provides for all the conditions that enrich and enlarge life is the sole object of the revolution.

Introduction

There are three questions that haunt the human race:

1. Where did we come from?
2. Where are we?
3. Where are we going?

No one has been able to answer any of these questions satisfactorily. The universe is still a mystery to all honest people.

On the other hand, we know many things about the universe and about the world in which we live and about life itself. It is with these things that we know or can know that we are to concern ourselves in the present study. We shall take up in the order of their importance in the larger scheme of knowledge the accepted sciences and make them the basis of our work. It is evident that only a survey of each can be made, but the main facts and salient principles will be of great importance in the pursuit of knowledge in the field of economics where we must spend the greater portion of our time.

The sciences in order as we will study them are:

1. Astronomy.

It will be necessary to deal with the Nebular Hypothesis as an approach to Astronomy.

What is a Star? A Comet? A Sun? A Planet? A Moon? Our solar system — number of planets and their names and moons. Orbits, distances, years. Constellations. Light, prisms, method of ascertaining materials composing heavenly bodies. The Sun. Its relation to other suns.

2. Geology.

The study of the Earth. Its location in our solar system. Its composition, size, shape, condition. Land and water. Rocks — classification. Periods. Fossils. Formation of mountains, rivers, causes of geyers, earthquakes. Soil, vegetation, distribution of animals. Climate, seasons.

3. Biology.

The science of life. When life first came into existence on earth. Evolution of life. Classification of animals. Habits. Food. Survivals. Man.

4. Physics.

Matter. Fundamental laws. Forces. Electricity.

5. Sociology.

The science of human society. How we act and why. The basic forces that determine conditions in society.

Primitive society and the progress thru savagery barbarism and civilization.

Systems of economics — slavery, feudalism, capitalism, communism.

The evolutionary philosophy of Darwin and the economics of Marx.

The doctrines of "The Materialist Conception of History," "Surplus Value," "The Class Struggle."

The breakdown of capitalism. Causes of wars, of unemployment, of "hard times."

Labor organizations. The resistance of the workers. The elements of revolution. The revolutionists. The "dictatorship of the proletariat."

The object of revolutions. The Third International.

Communism outlined. A study of the communists of Russia. The struggles of reconstruction. The dream of the ages come true.

The above is a suggestive outline of the course of study to be pursued. It is evident that only the most important points in the earlier sciences can be touched upon. But those who faithfully follow this course will be well qualified to enter the revolutionary movement and become valuable members of the great organization that will lead in the big conquest of the world for the workers.

LABOR REGULATION OF THE RUSSIAN SOVIET REPUBLIC

The most enlightened and advanced code of labor laws in the world are those which are now in force in Soviet Russia. These regulations apply to all state, civil, military and private undertakings, institutions and businesses existing within the territory of that republic. They are reprinted from a pamphlet issued and circulated by the International Labor Office maintained by the League of Nations, at Geneva, Switzerland.

These laws went into effect July 1, 1920, about the time it is claimed oppressive tactics toward labor organizations were instituted by the Russian workers' government.

The following are provisions of this code:

All work in the Russian Republic is fixed at 8 hours and 7 hours by night.

The normal duration of work for persons employed in offices or intellectual occupations is fixed at 6 hours a day. In case of night work, five-sixths of an hour shall count as one hour.

The duration of work for minors between 14 and 16 years of age shall not exceed four hours.

The work of young persons below 18 years shall be fixed at 6 hours.

Persons below the age of 18 shall not be employed at night.

Standards of production are provided for "whereby every worker shall perform a fixed amount of work which shall not fall below the standard of output established for the class and group to which he is assigned."

These standards of output, however, are established by local committees in accordance with the general standards approved by the Labor Commissariat and must be approved by the competent trade union councils and the labor department.

Wage rates shall be drawn up for each branch employment by the trade unions and approved by the Labor Commissariat.

Women who perform the same work receive the same wage as men.

A wage earning or salaried employee who actually performs work for which expert knowledge is required shall be paid at the expert rate even if he has no educational diploma.

Apprenticeship of two to three years is provided for.

Bonuses are paid to workers who exceed the prescribed output.

Overtime is limited to four hours a day and only permitted if the trade union regards overtime as necessary.

Welfare regulations are laid down for all factories.

Employment is practically permanent after a six days' probation period for wage-earning employees and two weeks for office workers and intellectual occupations.

Workers can be dismissed only for four reasons, including the closing down of the plant, a month's absence, end of contract or poor production, and their must have two weeks' notice.

THE SIDE DOOR PULLMAN

By GALLINA GALLIO.

When the call came for harvest hands this year, there was no shortage of labor as usual, but instead a great mass of jobless slaves responded. Thousands flocked out to the big grain fields of the middle west.

There were many who found it necessary to travel long distances in hope of finding a job. Naturally many of these men could not afford to pay for the necessary railroad fare and consequently were compelled to resort to the "friendly" box car as a means of reaching their destination.

Often a single box car was seen nearly filled with men, dusty and sunburned. And strange to say, these humble passengers were not molested or troubled as was the custom of the "cops" and other representatives of the law and order gang some few years ago. But there seems to be an unwritten law which says, "You shall not ride the box car or rods unless you belong to the working class." For instance, a "cop" espied one such car which held at least fifty persons, many of whom were wobs. He promptly went up and had them show their hands to see if they were workers.

Now the question is, why can't the other class do the same? Why can't they ride "free" in case they go "broke"?

In the first place, a person of that sort would soon be questioned by any worker who happened to see him. They would ask him what labor organization he belongs to and if not why not? But the trouble comes when he meets a "cop" or brakeman. For they consider him a tramp! And in some cases he gets thrown off. Which shows that trainmen have no respect for them. Most railroad employees are union men and all are workers.

But the big outstanding feature is this: the capitalists rather like to see us workers ride in box cars. They do not want the humble worker to sit on the same seat as they do. They would like to see the day when all the workers would ride in stock cars — like cattle!

Remember the time when the plutes deported the workers with all their families out to the desert from Bisbee, drove them out of their homes in the dead of the night and hearded them into boxcars? Then took them one hundred and fifty miles out into the desert and left them there to die?

And now it is getting to be a common thing to see a worker and his wife and child, riding in a boxcar from one town to another.

It means that we the working class will all be forced to ride the box car unless we wake up in time and change things, so that there will be no more tramps or hoboes but all workers and all holding the same privileges. Then the fellow without the union card will be riding the rods if there be such a person.

CREW PLOTS BLOW AT SOVIET

Moscow. — The extraordinary commission for combating counter-revolution has issued a statement giving the evidence on which the All-Russian Nonpartisan Family Relief committee were men who had been under arrest previously for counter-revolutionary activity and who immediately began plotting to use the family and the new position to promote foreign intervention, as reports to the extraordinary commission soon showed.

"This evil plot," declares the commission, "caused the extraordinary commission to conduct a series of raids and arrests among the committee members and their associates, which furnished abundant material corroborating the data already in the hands of the extraordinary commission. Thus a note outlining a detailed scheme for the political reorganization of Russia under a supreme rules with provincial regional and parochial dumas and governors, etc. Upon another member of the committee was found a document arguing for a strong single national power re-

HAT AND CAP UNION WIN BIG STRIKE

New York. — The United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union in its strike against small non-union shops won a complete victory, according to Max Zaritsky, president of the union. One hundred shops of the 112 shops affected by the strike have settled. Nearly 1,000 workers were involved and those in the settled shops have joined the union and obtained increases averaging \$5 and 75 per week.

A joint strike is being conducted in the New York straw hat trade by the Cap Makers' Union and the United Hatters of North America, to resist attempts to cut wages 25 per cent and more, said Zaritsky.

NEXT SUNDAY

It is apparent that the people are interested in subjects that deal with Biblical characters. "The Story of Israel" and "Moses the Bolshevik," drew large audiences. One more the most important character in the Bible is

"JESUS OF NAZARETH"

Which will be the topic of the lecture to be given

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The Board of Directors for TRUTH and the workers in Duluth who support this paper have made elaborate plans to get a larger circulation for TRUTH. According to the books, it is found that if 2,000 new subscribers can be added to the list and the old ones retained the paper will be self-sustaining.

The job of getting this increase should prove to be only a past time. It will be the easiest thing in the world if the readers get into the pleasant game of picking up a new one just for fun.

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The comrades in Duluth have pledged themselves to get 1,000 new subscribers by Christmas. They have gone at it already. And they say they think this. The subscribers

OUTSIDE DULUTH WILL GET 1,000

In other words, there is going to be a fine tug of war between the rebels who live here in this small town of Duluth and the revolutionists who live in the big outside.

The office will keep track of the subs as they come and let you know how the two sides stand from time to time. We begin now and every sub that comes in will be placed to the credit of the side that sends it.

Let's do this interesting job. It is also very necessary. You are doing one of the greatest things within your privilege by helping to get good reading material into the hands of the workers.

Who is the first to send in that new Sub? 2,000 new Subs by Christmas. It's a go!

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WM. Z. FOSTER

Just returned from an extensive tour of Europe, writes about

THE LABOR MOVEMENT IN FRANCE

In the October First issue of

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FEDERAL PRISON NOW UNIVERSITY

Two men spent 43 months continuously in county jails and Leavenworth prison, although according to the final judgment of the court they were not guilty of a crime. They are Albert Barr and C. W. Larson, your members of the I. W. W. convicted in the Wichita, Kansas, cases under the Lever war food control act, and finally released this summer by a decision of the United States circuit court of appeals reversing their conviction and holding the Lever act inapplicable to their cases.

During this three and one-half years two of the 31 men indicted went insane in jail and one died of the "flu". Twenty-six others were sent to Leavenworth, where they served 18 months under sentences later set aside.

Oil Workers "Profiteers"

All of the men were oil workers in the Kansas and Oklahoma fields. Their average age at the time of their arrest, according to Albert Barr, was about 25 years, which was his own age at the time. The men were first jailed on charges of vagrancy, though all but two or three were employed at the time, and later they were accused under the Lever act, which was framed to prevent profiteering, under the clauses prohibiting conspiracy to interfere with the production of war essentials. Proof of the charge was membership of the accused men in the I. W. W.

Although the criminal clauses of the Lever act were designed to hit "profiteers," Barr and his companions were the first to be arrested under it.

"Conditions in the Wichita jail were frightful," said Barr today, "and they were bad enough in Leavenworth. The one relief was the chance to read and study. We were supplied with books by friends and those who had a little money were permitted to buy others.

A Prison University.

"The I. W. W. prisoners, both in the jail and in Leavenworth, spent their time as far as possible in serious study. Some studied engineering and other technical matters, and others studied languages and social industrial questions. I know of one prisoner who came into Leavenworth with scarcely more than a third grade education and in two years has gone further in mathematics than most college graduates.

"Prisoners in Leavenworth used to read only the lightest of fiction. The coming of the I. W. W. has changed this and their course has been an incentive to other prisoners. Leavenworth is now one of our best universities, from the standpoint of the sincere, hard study in educational progress being made there. Study is the one relief from the cruelties of prison life."

STEEL GOES UP AS WAGES KEEP DOWN

(By The Federated Press)

Chicago. — Although wages paid by the United States Steel Corporation have been forced down to pre-war levels (common labor 30 cents an hour), the prices of steel products a up to 50 per cent above prices before the war. The railroads are being bled by prices for steel rails, which cost \$28 per ton in 1913 and are now sold by the steel trust at \$45.

Instead of attacking the steel trust for profiteering, the railroads go to the government with a demand for a \$500,000,000 advance. Wire nails which cost \$38.40 in 1913, bring \$61.50 today. Tin plate at \$0.64 a ton in 1913 goes for \$117.60 at present. The iron trade is running at 25 per cent capacity with a production of about 10,000,000 tons and about one-fourth of this goes into steel rails for the railroads.

But the railroads are interlocked with the steel trust on one hand and with the government treasury on the other. They can afford to pay war prices for everything except labor.

ATTENTION

Publication of the Workers Challenge has been discontinued. THE TOILER has been moved to New York City and will fill all the unexpired subscriptions for the Workers Challenge.

All Workers Challenge bundle agents are hereby notified that hereafter a bundle of THE TOILER will be sent them instead of the Workers Challenge.

However, so that duplication may be avoided, we want all Workers Challenge agents to write to the manager of THE TOILER, stating how many copies of THE TOILER are wanted weekly. Do not order more than you can sell. Write in your own language. We will have your letter translated.

Workers Challenge agents will also send all money they have on hand and all they may still receive from the sale of Workers Challenge to the present office of THE TOILER, address below. This is a definite request and must be complied with.

Money received from the sale of THE TOILER is also to be sent to the address below AND TO NO OTHER ADDRESS.

We ask that all Workers Challenge agents continue their commendable activity in behalf of THE TOILER and make a serious attempt to increase the number of agents so that THE TOILER may truly become THE WORKERS' NATIONAL WEEKLY.

A. B. MARTIN, Manager The Toiler, 208 East 12 Street, New York City.

LEWIS PLAYS INTO HANDS OF BOSSES AT MINER'S MEET

(Continued from page 1)

Howat reminded the delegates that he was asked to pay fines and court costs in connection with this fight in Kansas and give a peace bond that he would never call a strike in that state, or go to jail. He defied the industrial court, declaring amid cheers "We'll see the Kansas industrial court in hell before we give such a bond."

Arguing for the recommendation of the executive board that the men go back to work pending a decision before the joint committee of miners and operators, Lewis declared he was merely in this, as in the Illinois case, urging that the constitution be upheld.

He pleaded with the delegates to preserve the good name of the organization and vote to compel the Kansas miners to live up to their contract, which he declared, in opposition to Howat, the miners of Kansas and not the operators had violated. He declared that if the miners would live up to their contract with the operators and after arbitration of their grievance they, the latter, persisted in putting new conditions into operation during the lifetime of the contract now in effect, the entire strength, morally and financially, of the international organization would be behind them.

"We now have \$1,500,000 tied up in litigation over alleged violation of contract on our part," Lewis said. "Do you want to tie up some more in the Kansas case?"

He declared that during the Senatorial investigations in Washington on the West Virginia fight, union officials of Mingo county were asked if the United Mine Workers believed in the sacredness of a contract and after answering in the affirmative had to listen while facts concerning 705 unauthorized strikes within 45 months were read into the records.

Lewis cited the growing public sentiment against the Ku Klux Klan because it could not justify its existence and intimidated a similar public sentiment against the mine workers unless they preserved the sacredness of contract they took a part in making.

He said the executive board did not take up the merits of the facts behind the controversy in Kansas, but made a decision on the report of Board Members William Dalrymple and Andrew Steele, sent into Kansas to make an investigation, and their findings that the miners had violated their contract. The investigation was started on the appeal of the international board by W. L. A. Johnson, general commissioner representing the operators. He agreed with Howat that the operators had no right to make changes in the working conditions during the life of a contract but held that the miners had struck without first submitting the matter to arbitration, as required in the contract.

After Lewis concluded his argument he returned to the front of the stage and informed the delegates that he had just been served with papers ordering him to appear, under order from the United States court, in a suit filed by the Borderland Coal Company in the Mingo county field to restrain the United Mine Workers from ever organizing in that district. He declared the petition to the court cited the mine workers' union as an illegal one which did not live up to its contracts.

The delegates voted unanimously to instruct the officers to use every lawful means to resist the issuance of an injunction.

A proposal that the miners go on strike until the suit was withdrawn was ruled out of order by President Lewis.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor said the injunction, if granted, would enjoin all activities of the miners' union and would impose on the rights of citizens. Turning to President Lewis, he added:

"John, in defense of that principle, I would like to visit you in jail."

Vociferous approval from the delegates followed as Mr. Lewis said: "I have every expectation that Mr. Gompers will be accorded that privilege."

William Green, international secretary, told the convention that the suit sought to have the union held to be an unlawful organization and declared that the injunction would nullify wage agreements and the union's system of collecting members' dues.

He said it was significant that the suit, which the defendants must answer on October 18, had been filed in Judge A. B. Anderson's court, and, he added, he was fearful of the result.

HARD COAL MINES NEARLY ALL SHUT

Washington. — Over a third of the country's 2697 soft coal mines have been closed during recent months, according to a report by the Geological Survey. There were 970 mines not working during the week ending August 20, 1921, as compared with only 96 not working in the corresponding week last year the report says.

The number of mines closed down the entire week has steadily increased since last March. At that time it was 28 per cent of the total number reporting to the Geological Survey; at present it is around 36 per cent.

During the week in question 21 per cent of the capacity reporting was closed the entire week, as against 1.8 per cent in the corresponding period of 1920—in other words, slightly more than one-fifth of the capacity reporting to the Geological Survey produced no coal and therefore gave employment to practically no men during the week of August 20.

REPUBLICAN PARTY FOSTER FREE LOVE

Of course nobody knows, but it looks suspicious. It is dollars to a doughnut hole that if something like this happened in Russia the Bolsheviks would get the blame. So why not blame the republican bunch in this case. It's logical. We take this from the Chicago Tribune:

New York. — Meyer Maurer's marital life was just one surprise after another, he told the court.

When he married Beck Maurer she represented herself as a widow with one child.

Then another child came to the home, calling his wife "mamma," and then a second child came along, also child of wife.

"How come?" asked Meyer. "I thought you only had one child?"

"O, I merely forgot to tell you about this one," said his wife.

But then came a third child to live with the mother, and still a fourth.

"How much of a family have I?" asked Meyer.

"There are two more," said the missus, and the family grew from one listed child to seven.

To cap the climax, Meyer discovered that Mrs. Maurer had two other living husbands, and then he decided to let the court put an end to his surprise party.

Appeal to All, Especially To Organized Labor and Farmers.

We, the Friends of Soviet Russia of Superior, appeal for aid from everybody in behalf of our class sisters and brothers of Russia who are in utter need on account of the afore mentioned reasons. We appeal to everybody for aid in the form of money or merchandise such as clothing, shoes, etc.

Especially do we appeal to organized labor to organize their activities so as to aid our class sisters and brothers across the ocean. Do your duty to your class! Remember that a victory of our sisters and brothers in Russia is also a victory for us; their failure would also be our failure. It must be understood that by the aid of all the workers in every country can the labor class government of Russia successfully fight the famine. It must be borne in mind that the labor class movement is an international movement.

We also appeal to the farmers for aid. We accept their crops such as hay, oats, wheat, potatoes, etc., which we will sell and with money received from them our cause can be helped.

We kindly wish to ask shippers of merchandise to ship same freight, express etc. prepaid, whenever it is possible or very unhandy to do so it must not hinder anyone from forwarding the merchandise. In such cases freight will be paid at the destination (at Superior).

All communicating must be done with the following address: Friends of Soviet Russia of Superior, Joe Polin, Sec'y-Treas., 608 Winter St., Superior, Wis. Also all funds and merchandise must be addressed likewise.

Hoping that everybody will give a helping hand in order to save the lives of many women and men and to overcome the hardships of the Russian people, we remain,

Most fraternally ours,
Friend of Soviet Russia of Superior.

RED CROSS PLOTTER KICKED IN SLATS

Riga, Latvia. — Col. Edward D. Ryan, American Red Cross commissioner to the Baltic states, has been refused permission to enter Russia. The Russian government holds him responsible for the feeding of the Yudenich counter-revolutionary army that advanced to within a few miles of Petrograd in the fall of 1919 and for supplying the Kronstadt White rebels in the spring of 1921.

Ryan is the man who was accused by Senator France, according to Walter Duranty, the New York Times correspondent here, of having engineered counter-revolutionary plots against Russia, using his position as Red Cross commissioner to develop the conspiracies.

CAPITALISM IS MURDEROUS

All workers cherish peace and truth—
Plutic blindness brings us war.
Dull-visioned men with selfish trend,
Seek means we must abhor.

By war, we mean the strife of mart
As well as army stress;
Commercial zest of plutocrats
Cause murder, none the less.

War has its birth in strife of men's
Commercial eal of might;
So greed, out for its selfish gain,
Just loose all humane sight.

Then plutics who profit by a war,
Will pirate like ensnare
The mental blind, who are the mass,
With patriotic glare.

Enduring peace can never come
To gladden life's sad lane,
While tenets of the money clique
Promote the profit bane.
D. S. Dietz.

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BUT WE DO IT RIGHT
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On the Conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti

July 14, 1921, at Dedham, Mass.
By Matilda Robbins.

Toll the bell. Another crime is writ
Into the annals of a dying state.
Two sons of Italy are doomed to death.
Two sons of Labor in whose breath
Rebellion flamed
Against a world of vice,
Against the slavery of men,
Have paid the price
That all who dare will pay again.

One cried, "I'm innocent!"
And one just paled
And tragedy looked through his eyes.
Perhaps he thought of those
Who went before and failed—
Yet won . . . Perhaps of sunlit Italy
Where he was wont to roam
And dream the golden dreams of youth—
Life, Liberty and the eternal quest of Truth.

The state said they had killed to rob—
These men—who are so far above
The jury and the judge—their peers!
Who heard the words of Justice
And the Brotherhood of Man with sneers.
So far above the frightened slaves
Who spied and lied
And swore to God,
While upon bleeding Truth
With perjured feet they trod.

Toll the bell. The Commonwealth (!)
Has bent its knee once more
To prejudice and power.
As in the days of old,
When witchcraft was in flower,
Two lives will burn in sacrifice
For having dared to think and be
Unlike the stone-faced judge
And all the legal lynching bee,
Who dare not, cannot hear
The martial music of the free.

TRUTH

Issued Weekly By The West End Labor Association.
J. O. BENTALL, Editor.

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Subscription: 1 year \$2.00. — 6 months \$1.00.



SUPERIOR MAYOR REFUSED COAL.

Some time ago we read in the papers that the mayor of Superior was going to establish a coal yard and serve people with the necessary fuel this coming winter at cost.

We smiled in that mean way that a fellow has to smile when he knows that a good intention cannot be put into operation even by a mayor or a governor or a president when the big fat bosses who run the country fail to consent.

Fred Baxter is the mayor who thought he could do something without getting down on his knees before the coal barons and beg of them permission to sell coal. Poor Fred!

He got his coal yard all fixed up and had showed thousands of his loyal people the fine yard that he was going to have full of coal and then have the big trucks fill up and set out in quest of the empty bin and promptly fill it with coal at cost.

Oh Man! That was some plan. There was nothing wrong with the plan at all, at all. Nothing wrong. The people blessed the mayor who had come to the rescue of the shivering masses who shivered at the thought of winter and at the thought of the high prices they would have to pay for coal. Now the mayor told them all shivering was perfectly a waste of good shivers. The shivering should be saved for better use.

But lo, and lo again, the other day the mayor, Fred himself, got word from the coal gang that he cannot have any coal, that coal is not wasted on mayors who have the foolish notion of helping the people get by without being robbed.

No, no, Fred! You are a good mayor but a very foolish one if you think you can put a thing like that across. You did not reckon with the coal bunch. You went off in the simple minded conviction that it was easy to get coal if a mayor only tried it. You figured that you could furnish coal for what it costs to lay it down in the empty bins. You knew it costs about \$2 a ton to mine it. You knew it costs less than \$1 a ton to ship it by boat to Superior. You knew you could deliver for about 50 cents a ton — making a total cost to the shivering people of \$3.50 a ton. It made you feel damn good, didn't it?

But the coal gang has just informed you that you are crazy to think like that, or think at all, without asking it for permission.

The coal companies have decided that the city coal yard of Superior shall be empty and also the empty coal bins of the workers — unless they pay the regulation price of \$16 to \$20 a ton.

So now the slaves can make good use of the shivers that the mayor thought they were wasting.

THE DOUBLE ENEMY

The workers have two very distinct enemies: The first one is capitalism itself and its power to hold the workers in subjection. This enemy we are pretty well acquainted with. It is not hard to discover it and fight it.

But the second enemy is quite different: it is the labor leader who leads backward.

Just now we have a case of that leadership in the person of President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers. This chap has lingered leisurely at the head of one of the strongest unions in this country. He has always been true to the mine owners by blinding the members of the union.

The fourflushing at the convention at Indianapolis is so nauseating that one can hardly imagine a bunch dense enough to tolerate it.

Comes Lewis attempting to drive the Kansas miners back into the pit on the slim pretense that they have broken the contract. On this he hangs and demands that the men either give up their strike or get fired out of the union.

Howatt, the man at the head of the Kansas division claims that the bosses broke the contract first and seems to prove it. There is no case in the history of unionism when the bosses respected the contract with the union if by doing so the bosses lost money. That is quite well known. There are few instances when the unions have broken theirs. They stick to the contract thru thick and thin.

Lewis seemed to get the worst of it in the battle at Indianapolis the other day. But he had things all arranged with the bosses to send him a telegram that he had to go to W. Va. to answer a suit brought against him. The threat of putting a fellow in the pen always arouses the sympathy of the crowd. In the uproar faithful old Gompers appears on the scene and sobs over the prospect of losing the dear friend Lewis whom he loved so deeply at the Denver Convention that Gompers ran last Summer. Like a stage hero Sammy raises his hands to heaven and cries out in his effort to hypnotize the delegates to vote for the Lewis resolution to drive the Kansas miners back and weeps:

"John, in defense of that principle I would like to visit you in jail."

Of course that took the convention with storm. It came in just as the delegates were to vote and Lewis clinched his argument by saying: "I have every expectation that Mr. Gompers will be accorded that privilege."

Great stuff, fellows. Great stuff.

It is labor leaders like that that constitute the real enemy of the workers. They win every strike for the capitalists and do more to demoralize the union than any other force. Whether the slaves will ever get wise to this is not easy to foretell.

They probably will not.

And then again, they probably will.

A POPULAR MOUNTEBANK

In the history of America we have had very few what you might call popular mountebanks. The last one to pass away must not be mentioned as he is gone to his reward and needs no condemnation by mortals any more.

Unfortunately for America there was one to take his place. The dishonor belongs to Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis.

This big mouthed one has kept the capitalist press in good humor for a couple of decades by his pert and loud ravings in the court room and outside. His first big

splurge was in placing a fine of \$29,000,000 against the Standard Oil Company. Of course Landis knew this would never be paid, or he would never have imposed said fine.

Then came his I. W. W. cases and other loyalty hearings before him.

Thru all his career he has served the class he belongs to in an admirable manner. He has never failed to make good to the master class.

So successful has he been that the boys who are getting a bit of graft out of the baseball sport could see no better protection against public opinion than to have Landis as the supreme arbiter in the national game.

And so valuable did he seem to them that they considered as dross the paltry sum of \$50,000 a year to this idol of the bench. To appear most generous and to throw aside any suspicion that he was stingy the great judge knocked off \$7,500 and said the government made up for that by paying him for being a district judge.

Having gotten his hand into the pie he had to earn his paltry wages. He could not do it on the bench or on the bleachers. He had to get into the arena of the slaves to make good to the capitalists the amount they pay him for his services.

So up steps the judge like a God and assumes the authority to tell labor what it ought to get in wages.

The slaves had been foolish enough to think that they might settle that with the boss and figured that if they were organized they could do much better than otherwise. In fact they discovered that wages were trying very hard to follow the proportion of efficiency of organization. It was a curious fact that the organized workers could always get more for their labor than those who came to the boss with hat in hand and begged for a job at the wage the boss felt like granting.

In this demand for decent or half decent wages there was some difference. The union wouldn't give in and the bosses wanted cheap labor. Who was to step in and be the Solomon of the Twentieth Century? There was only one man conceived enough to offer himself as the wisest of our age. Landis wanted and got the job.

After that the task was easy. All he had to do was to tell the slaves that they should be satisfied with a juicy slice in their wages. The bosses listened and agreed with the judge that they had profited long enough in their riotous wages and that it was an unforgivable oversight on their part to have neglected to think of this before and thus cause the most high judge the inconvenience of stepping down from the bleachers to the bench and there be surrounded by uncouth men who never knew much else than to work for starvation wages.

But it appears that Landis has had his clothes fumed after having had them contaminated by the smell of carpenters and hodcarriers. He is now at the baseball arbitration job again and the slaves are enjoying their juicy cut in wages.

NOT EASILY BELIEVED

A brainy scientist has compiled statistics that show a very significant fact.

Significant? Yes, and also startling.

He says that 72 of every 100 adults have the brain power of the average 12 year old child.

We are in the habit of taking most declarations made by scientists with a grain of salt. In the case at hand we take two pinches.

For we doubt that the statistician has been able to get all the necessary data.

Taking for granted that half of the population of this country is adult and that 72 percent have the brain power of the 12 yearling we would then have 28 percent to account for. The scientist does not say that this 28 percent has a bigger brain power so we are able to take advantage of an ambiguity and put the 28 percent among those who have brains like those of a western grasshopper. That helps some.

The only trouble we are afraid of running into is the encounter with the twelve year old — especially if he is a husky kid. If he takes this insult without a fight we are mistaken in the lad.

Think of it! To imagine that a twelve yearling would allow bankers to draw interest on 14 times as much money as there is in existence! What twelve year old boy would stand for that?

Or what 12 yearling would go off like a proud baron to fight for democracy and get shot full of holes? The only reason the youngsters were not drafted was the fear that they had too much sense to go off toting guns for the profiteers and would have refused to obey the raw commands of adult imbecility.

No! Let's quit insinuating that the 12 year old buddy is as dinged empty headed as the fullgrown boob. He cannot be. It would be impossible.

WHAT WILL YOU DO?

Cases are multiplying that give evidence of such gross injustice by our department of justice that the people will soon have to take matters into their own hands and act.

In another column you will read about the atrocities against fellow worker Golden in the California prison. If this were the only case the inhuman wretches in charge would be jerked out of their position and hung to the nearest lamp post. But the inquisition is so prevalent that it is virtually a common practice thruout the whole country.

The outrages are so flagrantly practiced that the beasts perpetrating them seem to have no fear. Tolerance has become so customary that the victims see no hope of relief.

To go to the judges is like going to a rockpile. There is no justice there. To go to the lawmakers whether it be the state legislatures or congress is like going to the kaiser. To go to the president is like going to a hunk of putty.

There is Tom Mooney in prison going on the sixth year with no relief in sight. Openly known to have been framed and conceded to be innocent he still remains in prison.

And there is Billings and Snhr and the I. W. W. prisoners. All of them in prison for having opposed the robber class in organizing the workers peaceably and constitutionally.

Then we come to Debs and Jim Larkin and Gitlow and Ferguson and Wagenknecht and Ruthenberg. All of them in the dungeon for having done their plain duty as humans.

Justice? Where is it? Shall we let it die altogether? Is it not time to get busy and act? If the present authorities have set themselves against justice let us remove them and get servants of the people into their places and not have tyrants there to oppress us.

A NEW ONE ON THE POLITICIAN

The profiteering bunch that has piled up heaps of wealth from the hard working farmers in North Dakota was very much peeved when the farmers organized and took the graft away from the grain gamblers and grading sharks and interest hogs of our republic.

The nonpartisan league framed certain laws, among which was the one giving the people the right to vote for what they want. This was a sore annoyance to the profiteers all over the country. It would seem that only the fat ones who had lost their greasy feed in North Dakota would be parties to the complaint, but not so. The whole profiteering gang from San Francisco to Boston set up a howl that would make a drove of starved lions seem tame and silent in comparison.

But the law giving the people a right to have what they want went thru and is now on the statute books of North Dakota.

To annoy the farmers and make it very expensive for them to run their affairs the plutes of Augusta, Maine, and the fatties of Salina, Oklahoma, and the Tribune of Duluth and Minneapolis and the Journal of Wall Street have kept up a constant wailing as if they had dropped a new doll and seen her porcelain head break all to pieces. Poor dears!

So now they have stimulated the petty business runs and some dubs among the farmers to recall the present state administration and put in a gang that will be satisfactory to the St. Paul Dispatch and Julius Barnes and Charley Schwab the soberer.

There was a technicality upon which the state administration could have hung up the recall election. It was within the power of the officials in charge to have refused to let the proposition of their enemies go thru. It would have saved thousands of dollars to the state which the faultfinders among the enemies of the farmers caused to be spent. And these same faultfinders holler about high taxes when they themselves compel the foolish outlay to be made to help put the state back into the clutches of the robber gang that has formerly stolen every cent from the farmers.

But the present officials say they want the people to have the recall election if they want it. They want the farmers to get the brigand crew back if they want it back. They say that the farmers are entitled to the right to get robbed if they want to get robbed. They want to let the farmers decide on whether they want to keep themselves in charge of the state or invite the Minneapolis and Duluth capitalists to take charge.

That is perfectly right.

The Governor is on the right track when he says to the farmers: "You have had your say and run the business of the state of North Dakota for some time. You have had outside gangs bother the life out of you and hindered you from carrying out your program. But you have saved millions of dollars in spite of that thru your own government. You are on the way to clear the state of many parasites and make it as decent as can be expected while capitalism bounds you on all sides. You have done well so far. But if you want to go to sleep now and let the Wall Street crew and the grain gamblers and the bankers take charge of the state you shall have your desire gratified. Go to it. If you want slavery and robbery and graft and brigandage you can have it. If you have not sense enough to vote to keep yourselves in control I will certainly not stand in your way. And if you do show sense enough to keep the power you already have, By God, the outside gang will have to keep their mouths shut from now on."

Just imagine the politicians among the capitalists telling the people that they may have their own way. The slightest excuse any of the old politicians can find to keep themselves in office is always taken advantage of. Not so with the nonpartisan officials. This is a new one and the gang stands in awe of such simpleness as the elimination of technicalities when it comes to letting the people have their say.

A GOVERNMENT BY THE LEGION

It appears that we are going to have an American government by an un-American legion.

It also appears that some of our newspapers with questionable Americanism are very much elated when there is a case of usurpation of power by the most misnamed coterie of subservient skitflitters of the profiteering gang that has ever disgraced an outraged nation.

Among the recent decapitations by the plutes' American Legion is the case of Professor Arthur Fisher of the state university of Montana. This man lost his head because he was and is a supporter of the farmers and their organization.

When the grain gamblers found Prof. Fisher helping the victims of the gambling trust to organize they sicked the legion on to him just as if the legion had been a shepherd dog going after a breechy steer. The legion possesses the superfine distinction of being honored with doing the dirty work of the profiteers. Multitudes of the legion are leaving in disgust while some are still sticking it out. We predict that when the members of the legion get wised up to the poor grub they will get in the back kitchen of the profiteers after they have served them as dogs they will feel about as Americanized as the fellows who are sold on the block for 25 cents a day.

Anyhow the Duluth Tribune is happy about the beheading of Prof. Fisher by the American Legion, and claims that professors who have no more sense than to have ideas in their heads and let some of them leak out should be examined by the legion and the findings should be placed before the regents and the culprit should be fired.

If the case is too raw it is well for the regents to give fired professors a year's leave of absence and then let them come back to find their job gone. It does not seem so ding busted rotten.

Anyhow, it is well to remember that the American Legion is given credit for having blocked the plans for amnesty for political prisoners. Harding as well as the regents of universities yelp at every crack of the legion's whip and do not dare to show their worried nose till the legion is off on some new tar and feather rampage again.

It may be satisfactory to the American people to be governed by this tool of the profiteers but we are not so cock sure about it.

"WHEN YOU ARE READY, FIRE!"

They tell us that these were the magic words used by Admiral Dewey when he bottled up the Spanish fleet at the windup of the fuss between the competitors in the tobacco and sugar bins.

The boys fired and the victory was won.

Now we do not mean to say that it makes much difference whether one set of capitalists or another set rob the workers.

But in the fight we are now waging it makes a big

difference who wins. The fight is between the capitalists and the workers. So far the gods are favoring the capitalists. Or, maybe it would be better to say that the workers favor the capitalists.

That's it.

But just now the workers are preparing to favor themselves. They are getting ready — and soon the word will go forth, "when you are ready, boys, fire!"

The best way to get ready is to teach the workers the way to act. So far this work has been slow. But with the increasing demand for knowledge of the facts concerning our own welfare it becomes more easy to put the workers wise.

When we have educated and organized the workers they will be ready. Not till then.

To get ready they must read. To read the right thing we must furnish it. We must put it into their hands. They do not know where to get it.

We have the working class papers. We must get them out, circulated, read. Right here we have TRUTH. It is our duty to spread it, circulate it. We are many and have the power. We can reach every worker with this paper.

We must get ready to fire Truth at the workers. With it we shall conquer.

Your help is needed right now. We cannot get along without you. Start out today and get ONE sub. It is not asking too much of you. You are helping only yourself in helping to spread TRUTH.

Come along now, everyone of the readers of TRUTH. Line up. "When you are ready, boys, fire!"

Fire in a bunch of subs for TRUTH.

KNOCKING CHRISTIANITY

We have a letter from a reader of TRUTH that is worth passing on. It involves a principle. It also shows that the workers are still unable to distinguish between the false and the genuine. Here is the letter:

Fairdale, N. Dak., Sept. 24, 1921.

"Editor TRUTH:

"Received statement from you showing that I owe you 40 cents for subscription. Some unknown person must have subscribed for me as I have not. Enclosed find 40 cents.

"I would have subscribed for your paper if it had not been for one very important reason. I have read with interest many of the articles in your paper and I fully agree with you in many of your views, but it is one thing which you and others having the same views cannot refrain from doing, and that is continually knocking Christianity. I do not care to have a publication like that in my home, as I have children who will soon begin to read papers.

"Yours very truly,....."

We omit name as we have not secured permission to use it. To this letter we made the following reply:

"Dear Friend and Brother:

"Thank you for the letter and the remittance of 40 cents in stamps. I have taken your name off the list at your request and tho I have not the pleasure of seeing your name in our reading circle I shall cherish the hope that our common cause has not lost you but that you are in the ranks of the workers who strive for the establishment of the kingdom of righteousness upon earth.

"May I ask you a definite question? When did I ever knock Christianity in TRUTH? And when I say "Christianity" I mean the real article. Have I ever knocked real Christianity? Will you point out such an instance? If you do not find that such is the case then you are evidently in error in your accusation against me. In the same way you are in error in accusing "others" having the same views."

"Have I knocked the sham "Christianity" now paraded by the churches as a whole? I hope so. I hope you, too, are doing your duty in that direction. Your letter bears the earmarks of an honest man. You certainly do not mean to say that the Christianity we hear about and behind which every scallow from president to loan shark hides to cover up their dirty deeds is the Christianity of Jesus of Nazareth, do you? If so, then I am not able to help you.

"For I want it very clearly understood that the fake form of present day accepted Christianity is not advocated in TRUTH. Not on your life. TRUTH will not degrade itself to the level of the hypocrite or ignoramus who prates his Christianity in the interest of the robber class of today.

"You know as well as I do that if it had not been for the tool in the pulpit that prates his Christianity to simple people the war lords could not have put the big war across. If that Christianity had been genuine there could not have been a war started by Germany. There could not have been a corporal's guard mustered by the Kaiser. If there had been real Christianity in Germany there could not have grown up an industry like that of the Krupps. Did the preachers in Germany ever preach against the Krupps and the war preparation? And what is the difference between the Christianity of Germany and that of America?

"And out in North Dakota, far out on the prairies, you have the same Christianity. You have the same Christianity in India and China preached there by the Missionaries sent out by the mission boards controlled by big business. Not a seminary in America that is not controlled by capitalist minds and most of them by capitalist money.

"I had as good parents as ever lived, but if they had furnished a paper in our home of the character of TRUTH I would have blessed them every moment of my life. Your children may have to go thru the same struggle that I and many have had to go thru to rid ourselves from the false conceptions instilled by the false preachers of a false Christianity. And a false Christianity is just as bad as anything else that is false.

"I am giving you good advice when I tell you that the best thing you can do for your children is to show them the difference between the clean, pure, righteous, loving precepts of Jesus and the false, hypocritical, pirates' covering that our present Christianity affords.

"I am not ashamed of the work that TRUTH is doing in this line. You will not find many papers in this country that stand as clean. Those that do are among the fighters for a new system where the true spirit of Jesus may be present and inspire to greater love and goodness.

"I shall use this letter in TRUTH as there might be others who cannot see that when we knock Christianity it is the false Christianity and who might understand our position more clearly by this explanation.

"Yours for truth in all things,

"J. O. Bentall, Editor."

Come to the Workers Hall next Sunday night. There will be an interesting lecture there on "Jesus of Nazareth." You will not want to miss that.