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"TRUTH"

DULUTH, MINN.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MOB RULE IS HIT BY COURT IN FAMOUS MEINTS CASE

Abductors Must Stand New Trial For Outrage Against Farmer

St. Paul.—The "100 per centers" who took it upon themselves to deport and otherwise harass farmers supporting the Nonpartisan League during the war were declared law-breakers and as such subject to punishment in a decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals just handed down.

The case of John Meints against O. P. Huntington and other residents of Rock County, Minn., to recover damages on the charge that they deported him from Minnesota to South Dakota on the night of August 19, 1918, and maltreated him on the way, had been decided in favor of the deporters. The Court of Appeals now reverses the judgment and demands the case for a new trial. Arthur Le Sueur is attorney for Meints.

Meints was suspected of being interested in a Nonpartisan League newspaper published in Luverne, Minn. A large body of men, including the defendants in this suit, went to his house about midnight June 19, 1918, compelled him to dress and some of them in automobiles took him across the State line into Iowa, a distance of about fifteen miles.

The affair was reported to the Department of Justice and on the advice of the Department, Meints returned to Rock County, but this time lived with his sons, about twelve miles outside Luverne. On August 3, a few days after his arrival, a fleet of eight or nine autos descended on the sons' home. The mob tried to enter the house by unbolting the doors with keys they had, and failing, finally obtained entrance by going through the cellar. They did not find Meints.

In the late afternoon of August 19, some 75 to 80 men in about 25 automobiles, most of them from Luverne, met at a church about four miles from the sons' house and proceeded from there in a body, arriving at the sons' house about dusk. Meints and his sons saw them coming, went into the house and fastened the screen door on the inner side. The married son's wife and children were also in the house and shortly became greatly excited and alarmed.

Huntington and others went to the door and demanded to know where Meints was, and that they be permitted to enter. The son who stood inside the door declined to admit them. One of the defendants, Long, forced the door open and a number of men entered, including Long and Huntington. The son testified that he was assaulted by them and thrown out of the house.

Meints stood at the head of the stairway with a gun and a fork handle. At first he refused to come down or to permit anyone to come up. The other son was induced by some of the mob to go up and tell his father that they did not intend violence. Meints sent back word by his son that Long might come up and he would talk with him. He then came down with Long and was taken in Huntington's automobile to Luverne.

Meints was held at Luverne until about eleven o'clock, and while there was refused permission to see his wife or to talk with her over the telephone. At eleven he was again put in Huntington's car. Huntington with seven others in two cars started for the South Dakota line, some fifteen miles away. They reached the State line about midnight, and were stopped there by armed men whose faces were masked. They took Meints from Huntington's car, assaulted him, whipped him, threatened to shoot him, besmeared his body with tar and feathers, and told him to cross the line into South Dakota, and that if he ever returned to Minnesota he would be hanged.

Says the decision of the Appellate Court:

"On the foregoing facts, openly admitted by many of the defendants, there can be no doubt that from the time the crowd reached

the sons' house and on up to the time Meints crossed the State line, he was coerced and compelled by a show of force to submit himself to the will of others, that he was unlawfully restrained of his liberty—falsely imprisoned for the time being—and assaulted and abused, and that this was done by those who took part in it, in execution of their common purpose to drive him from the State of Minnesota.

"And so we say at once that the trial court erred in refusing to instruct a verdict for Meints and against all defendants who took part; for it cannot be maintained that because Meints may have been, in their opinion, disloyal, and was interested in and gave support to the Nonpartisan League newspaper, that that would put him at the mercy of defendants and invest them with the right and power to adjudge and inflict punishment, nor would the fact that the defendants were loyal men have the slightest tendency to excuse or justify in the eyes of law the acts charged against them.

"Unlawful interference with or injuries to the liberty of a citizen is a violation of his natural, inherent and absolute rights, from which damage results as a legal consequence.

"The court, acting on its conclusion of fact that Meints had consented to everything before the State line was reached, instructed the jury over Meints' objection and exception, that he could recover only against those who maltreated him at the South Dakota line, and that if the evidence was not sufficient in the judgment of the jury to satisfy them as to the identity of those men, they would return a verdict for the defendants, there being no liability on the part of any of the defendants except those, if any, who assaulted him there. This we think was also error.

"As already said, those who took Meints from the sons' home, those who participated to any extent in so doing, those who aided in his deportation on the way, and those who abused him at the State line and warned him if he ever returned to Minnesota, he would be hanged, were all actively engaged in the execution of one purpose, and the transaction throughout, from its inception to the end, was for the accomplishment of that purpose.

"It is also claimed by the defendants that what was done by them was done to protect Meints against others who might injure him because of his disloyalty, or his reputation for disloyalty. This presents a new doctrine unknown to us, and no authority has been cited to support it. We cannot believe that the law will ever sanction the claim, either in defense or mitigation, that the rights of one may be violated for the purpose of preventing others from doing the same thing.

"The defendants were allowed over objection to show that on occasions the plaintiff did not contribute to funds being voluntarily raised in aid of war activities when others thought he should contribute; or did not give as much as others thought he should give; or perhaps did not buy as many bonds issued to maintain and carry on the war as others thought he should buy; that he had contributed \$50 to establish the Nonpartisan League newspaper, and that because of this he was required to relinquish his right to continue work on county roads under a contract which he then held; to show what was said at a meeting in which some of the defendants participated, held to determine what should be done with the Nonpartisan paper, the premises at which it was printed being thereafter forcibly closed and nailed up.

"We are of the opinion that evidence of the character above noted should not have been admitted. This conclusion seems to be

unavoidable in view of the fact that the acts complained of and established by the undisputed evidence were not done for the purpose of bringing Meints to trial on account of his having committed a criminal offense, or because it was believed on reliable information that he had done so, but those acts were willfully done to accomplish the unlawful purpose of denying to plaintiff his right to remain in and reside in the place of his choice.

"I have no doubt that it was within the discretion of the jury in the present case to assess substantial damages as a punishment of the wrongdoer, and to deter others from committing like offenses. The judgment is reversed and the cause remanded for a new trial."

KING BRAYS FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

The unemployment conference has so far lived up to expectations. It has accomplished nothing. It is now predicted that a committee has been duly appointed to carry out this respectable decision of Nothingness. Though our hopes are blasted in that direction along come another ray of sunshine (not moonshine) that promises to alleviate the growing problems of unemployment. This came from the lips of King George, who spoke with such beautiful words at some celebration at Manchester, and though the words are beautiful some how old George reminds one of a dying calf. He said:

"I am sorely troubled by the present wide spread of unemployment, which is causing so much suffering to so many of my people. It is my sincere hope that the efforts of my ministers to alleviate the present and future unemployment may be successful. (sure, we all do, old top.) I earnestly pray (Here comes the remedy!) I earnestly pray that by the blessing of divine providence and the united efforts of all, we may wipe out the evil effects of the great war and restore commercial activity to the nation."

Really, Old Top, for all of your kingly crowns, you talk like a balky ass. — Rostan Quillan.

EVACUATION OF THE CHILDREN

According to the plan of the evacuation committee, 40 medical trains are being fitted up for the children of the famine districts. 11 trains have already left. At the same time food and clothing are sent with them. Georgia is prepared to accept a number of children. Tashkent has taken 3,500 children. The city of Yaroslavl has taken 2,000 children. The district of Ulov in the province of Viatka has erected 2 children's homes. The county of Novo La'ga has decided to take 150 children. A joint meeting of the provincial Soviets and Cooperatives of Omsk decided to receive 100,000 children.

Persia Gives Help

The Persian government has placed 21,000 pood of rice and 40,000 pood of bread at the disposal of the Soviet government for relief work.

No military legislation will be brought before the House of Representatives during the remainder of the extra session. Chairman Kahn of the Military Affairs Committee has washed his hands of the house for this session and if that body does not mend its ways the Military Affairs Committee simply won't play. They have decided that the House is in no mental state to give serious consideration to important military legislation.

This information is to be gleaned from the Army and Navy Journal in its issue of October first. That redoubtable supporter of the armad forces of the nation goes on to point out as evidence of the impossible state of mind of the House of Representatives, its action in defeating the bill for maintaining

WALL STREET QUITS NO. DAKOTA BOYCOTT

Banks Are Beaten in Their Attempt to Break Farmer's State Government

The State of North Dakota has won in its campaign of going directly to the people with the bonds which the financial interests of Wall Street refused to handle, and against the sale of which the whole influence of the financial interests of the country were arrayed. It has won in a dramatic and significant manner. The entire balance of the Real Estate Series has been bought in one block by an old-established and well recognized firm of bond dealers—Spitzer, Rorick & Company—and associates, which will now offer them to the public at 101.

This sale terminates one of the most unusual occurrences in the history of recent financial campaigns. A large measure of credit is due the labor movement, through which, in addition to liberal investors, the bonds were selling so fast the banks came to time. A statement issued by the New York agency of the Bank of North Dakota, through which the campaign was conducted, says:

N. Y. Bureau Makes Statement
The bonds were authorized by the North Dakota Legislature early in 1919 and the entire issue was promptly sold in the usual way to Halsey, Stuart & Company and W. R. Compton at Chicago on a 5 per cent basis. Before the formal approval of the purchaser's counsel could be obtained the political opponents of the Nonpartisan League, willing in their bitter partisan animosity to pull down their own roofs about their heads, brought a taxpayers' action to block the sale.

The ostensible purpose of this suit was to test the constitutionality of all the important laws embodying the North Dakota program. The action was fought through to the United States Supreme Court and the laws were sustained in every court, including the State Supreme Court and the Supreme Court of the United States.

Meanwhile the market had entirely changed, inflation of the currency had got in its work and interest rates had jumped 2 or 3 per cent. It was impossible to

hold the original purchasers to their bargain or to market the bonds on a 5 per cent basis. Accordingly, they had to be reissued on their present basis of 5 1/2 per cent. When they were offered to some of the big banking houses in Wall Street, they met with a cool reception. The bankers simply were not interested.

About this time also the banking interests at Minneapolis started a rally in support of the North Dakota bonds. They realized the seriousness of the situation of the private banks in the state, hampered like those in Georgia, Illinois, and all other agricultural states, by frozen credits based on the sudden and extraordinary deflation of agricultural products. They thought they would have to support these private banks to protect their own loans throughout the state.

BANKS FAIL TO DICTATE

They accordingly invited the state authorities to discuss terms for relieving the financial stringency. The conference eventually broke up because the bankers were not willing to commit themselves to any definite obligation; and the only result of it all was a storm of partisan abuse against the Bank of North Dakota, the bond issue and the whole administration, which filled the news columns in every paper in the country.

It was in the atmosphere of suspicion and prejudice created by these events that the Bank of North Dakota finally adopted the bold policy of opening an office of its own in the City of New York and undertaking to sell its bonds strictly on the basis of their investment value. At first this effort was greeted almost with derision by the financial world, but, as little by little the real truth about the moderate and well-reasoned program and the unusual attractiveness of its bond issue, was brought to their attention, they came to realize that, except for the unusual way in which it was presented, there was nothing to be said against the North Dakota bond campaign on its merits.

It has taken several months of this educational work to bring the result anticipated by the managers of the North Dakota bond sales office from the start—namely, the sale of a large block to an old-established and well-recognized firm of bond dealers who will now dispose of these bonds to the public through the usual channels.

—The New Majority.

MINERS FOR HOWAT

COLUMBUS, Kans.—Sheriff Harvey, keeper of the jail wherein Alexander Howat and August Dorchy are confined, has found it of little avail to limit the visiting days to one a week. Such a flood of letters to Howat has poured down on him that the self-appointed censor is at a loss what to do. He must read and censor at least three thousand letters that have been sent to Howat and Dorchy at least once a week.

KAHN WASHES HIS HANDS OF THE HOUSE

West Point at its authorized strength. When that measure came up for discussion what did that misguided body do but suggest that the passage of the bill would be evidence of a lack of good faith when the country was calling a conference on limitation of armaments. When such a reason could be brought forth for the defeat of so worthy an object the Military Affairs Committee threw up their hands. Until the House of Representatives returns to sane channels of thought they are through.

All of which should put cheer into the hearts of the many citizens working for the success of the conference in limitation of armaments. For the House of Representatives is not likely to change its frame of mind while letters and petitions by the score are pouring

in to the President and delegates to the conference, expressing most forcibly the desire of the people of the country for a real reduction of military and naval expenditures. The results of this pressure are feared in the camps of the big army and navy advocates. The Army and Navy Journal deprecates the great indifference to the army on the part of both the general public and the ex-soldiers. "There is a positive termination," it declares, "on the part of strongly organized groups with an expert knowledge of how to use propaganda and how to pull political wires to do away with our armed forces if possible, and if that cannot be done to reduce them to a condition of impotency."

The people appear to be carrying on a little propaganda of their own.

RAILROAD UNION CHIEFS CONSIDER GENERAL STRIKE

(By The Federated Press)

Chicago. — Possibility of a nation wide railway strike increases with the decision of the United States Railway Labor Board that rules of the board held all important by rail workers shall be amended. The board has authorized the railroads to open negotiations with the unions for the restoration of piece work. Leaders of the Federated Shop Crafts have repeatedly declared that their members will fight more bitterly against reversion to what they deem a dishonest and health destroying system than they would against a reduction in wages.

In the face of the employees' vote to strike against the continued enforcement of the 12 per cent reduction of wages ordered by the Railway Labor board last June, the executives have petitioned the board for another cut in wages of 10 per cent. Drastic action on the part of unions is expected. Two million men are affected.

One story current is that the chiefs of the big Brotherhoods have delivered an ultimatum to the effect that the rail workers will go on strike October 30 unless the employers agree to reopen negotiations on wages and general working conditions. It is declared the railroads of the country have been divided into groups of ten. Refusal of the executives to deal with the unions will result in the calling out of the workers on that group of roads. Employees of other groups will be called out should the executives refuse to yield. The grouping of the roads remains secret so that no executive will know when his men will be called out.

The heads of the Brotherhoods refused to comment on the story or make public their plans. They have the power to declare a strike and the members of the various organizations affected have voted overwhelmingly in favor of a strike should the roads pursue their

present policy of wage reduction and abolition of working rules and the Railroad Labor board continue inactive in the defense of the national agreements.

Besides the train service unions the organizations which probably would be involved in any strike are: International Association of Machinists, Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers and Station Employees, Railway Employees' Department American Federation of Labor, Brotherhood of Railway Signalmen of North America; Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen and Oilers, United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railroad Shop Laborers. Order of Railway Telegraphers, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America.

The hundred railroad executives in session here are issuing statements designed to alienate the sections of the public not familiar with the labor situation by fostering the impression that a strike will be occasioned solely by the unreasonableness of the workers. Executives announce that "they will make no attempt to operate in case of a strike, thereby demonstrating that the strike is against the public and moving the public to open the roads." There is bait for others in the promise that "every dollar saved in the reduction of wages will be passed on to the public in the form of reduced freight charges."

The Railway Labor Board now finds itself without sponsors. The executives propose a petition to Congress asking for the abolition of the board and the relegation of its powers to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The unions have already made clear their disappointment at the operation of the board.

The Revolutionary Movement in Denmark

By Ernest Christiansen

Contrary to what has happened in the other two Scandinavian countries, the decisions of the Second Congress of the Communist International, have caused no serious divergence within the ranks of the Danish Communist Party.

At the extraordinary congress of the Party, which took place on November 7th, 1920, specially in view of the discussions of the twenty-one conditions, an entire agreement was arrived at on the subject of the Theses. Only one fraction raised objections relating to the condition of exclusions. The Theses were adopted unanimously, and the congress expressed full confidence in the decisions of the Communist International. The name of the Party, which up to then was "The Danish Left Socialist Party," was changed to "Danish Communist Party (Left Socialists) Section of the Third International." Six months later, at the congress which took place on the 22nd to 24th April, 1921, the Party programme was revised, and alterations were introduced in accordance with the Moscow Theses. Consequently the term "Left Socialist" was abolished. During the past year the Party has grown from 33 groups to 39 through out the country, although the actual number of members remains about 2,500. This is because, since the second congress of the Communist International the Party has been mainly occupied in confining its membership to conscientious and proved Communists, and all the activity of this period was concentrated on work within the Party.

However, this does not mean that propaganda among the working masses has been neglected. Besides the electoral and usual propaganda meetings, campaigns have been carried on in all districts illustrated by films on Soviet Russia.

An interpellation was made to the Government in March, 1920, on the subject of the renewal of economic relations with Soviet Russia.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The international economic crisis has not spared Denmark. One of the first consequences of this crisis was the unemployment of 800,000 workers during the winter. Even now in July there are 60,000 unemployed. The capitalists wanted to profit by this crisis by reducing wages. Thanks to the treason of the Right Socialist leaders, the employers succeeded in securing a reduction of nearly 20 per cent. in wages. The agricultural labourers had actually struck for an increase of wages and reduction of hours.

The Communist Party has urged the unemployed to organize huge demonstrations, and to found an "out-of-work organization." At the same time an energetic fight has been put up against the systematic reduction of wages and as the situation got worse the order for a general strike was launched. This was responded to with a marked sympathy, but the reformists succeeded in scotching it.

PROPAGANDA

In the Reichstag elections of June, 1920, in which the Party participated, 2,439 votes were gained. At the Reichstag elections of September, 1920, 5,160 votes were received. No Communist was elected, but the electoral propaganda allowed Communist ideas to be spread among the working masses. The Party took no part in the municipal elections of March, 1921, mainly because the economic and financial position did not allow it. However, in three provincial towns local party groups, which took part in the elections, showed a considerable progress since September; the party had almost doubled.

Press propaganda was carried on chiefly by the party organ, the daily Arbeidet, whose circulation was approximately 2,500. Besides this, on four different occasions, appeals were launched.

(Continued on page 3)

DEFECTIVE PAGE

What Labor Is Doing In Europe

W. Z. Foster Describes His Experiences In Germany, Italy, France and England. German Workers Discovering True Nature Of Leaders. Right Wing Socialists and Labor Leaders Discredited.

One of the finest lectures ever delivered in the city of Chicago, was delivered Wednesday night in the Carmen's Auditorium by W. Z. Foster, who has recently returned from a visit to Europe. There were over 300 men and women present all listening intently to what Foster had to say. It is sign of an awakening within the American labor movement. There was little or no applause to be heard, as each member of the audience was more concerned with understanding what Foster said rather than in the man himself.

British Coal Strike

At the outset of his remarks Foster briefly touched upon the recent British coal strike. The issue involved, said Foster, was the settlement of the wage question. The owners desired to settle with each district, while the miners wanted a national settlement. The owners by settling with each district separately would be in a position to play one district against another and so smash the miners' organization. On the other hand the miners wanted a national settlement so that they could fight as a unit.

Government Broke Agreement

The strike came as a result of the government of England breaking their decontrol agreement with the miners. Under government control the miners had certain increases in pay, which were to remain in effect until August. The government, without giving any adequate notice, suddenly terminated the agreement. The mine owners took advantage of the government's action and sought to drive the miners back to work on their terms. The result being a strike was called. The miners insisted it was a lockout, while the mine owners said it was a strike.

Triple Alliance

With the strike of miners going into effect an agitation arose for sympathetic action on the part of the Triple Alliance. The Triple Alliance is composed of the miners, railroad workers and the remainder of the transport industry. The agitation was purely a leftwing proposition. The Triple Alliance is headed by conservatives with a leftwing rank and file. Consequently the leaders were forced to take action on account of the rank and file being militant. The failure of the Triple Alliance, which we are all aware of, was due to disorganization, said Foster.

Epoch-Making Strike

The miners' strike, Foster went on to say, was an epoch-making strike, marking an epoch in the history of the British labor movement. It means the elimination of the old conservative leaders. The aftermath of the miners' strike is seen in the railroad workers being placed in an exactly similar position to that of the miners. An attempt was made to have the railroaders settle by systems, instead of nationally. The railroad workers obtained a national settlement. Foster was of the opinion that Thomas, the head of the railroad organization — the National Union of Railwaymen, had secured a national agreement as a reward for his despicable conduct during the coal strike. Thomas is alleged to be the one man responsible for the deplorable incident now popularly known as Black Friday when the Triple Alliance deserted the miners in their hour of need.

New Alignment of Forces

It is expected that the Triple Alliance will break up. If such is the case the unions will amalgamate and create greater solidarity. Such solidarity will make future betrayals impossible. They will not be controlled by a committee of six labor officials, as is the case in the Triple Alliance, but will be controlled by a General Council, composed of delegates elected by the rank and file.

German Revolution

Turning to the German labor movement, Foster described the events prior to, during and after the revolution. The unions in Germany are 100 per cent organized. In former times they met with the employers when disturbances appeared on the horizon and obtained settlements. When they knew that the revolution was about to appear they appraised the situation and made terms with the employers.

Union Agreement

In Germany we have the employers solidly organized on one side and the unions, with the exception of the syndicalists, organized just as solidly on the other side. In the negotiations with the German employers, the unions made an agreement, which Foster described as the shortest ever drawn up in the history of the labor movement. It contained about 300 words and gave the unions many concessions, including the following:

1. Universal eight-hour day.
2. Recognition of trade unions in every industry.
3. Recognition of the right to organize.
4. Recognition of the unions as being the only spokesmen for the workers.
5. Abolition of all organized strikebreaking agencies, such as yellow unions.
6. Organization of shop councils.

"Test of Revolutionist"

The result was that there was collective bargaining between organized capital and organized labor. The Right Wing Socialists signed the agreement for the workers. It has been said, stated Foster, that the test of a revolutionist is his belief in the advocacy of force. The right wing condemn those who advocate force, yet they threatened to overthrow the government of Germany unless they made the above agreement a legal enactment.

Right Wing In Action

Everybody thought that with the coming of the revolution that Socialism was being ushered in. Yet the result were only the legalizing of what had been obtained at the meeting with the employers. The revolution had given to the workers a mere trade union agreement. The right wing Socialists found themselves opposed by the Independent Socialists and the Spartacists, later known as the Communists. The latter bodies wanted something more than an agreement with the employers, they wanted control of industry, with the elimination of classes. The right wing Socialists, faced with this opposition, called upon the army of the junkers and crushed all attempts of the workers to secure such control. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg and thousands of other workers died in an attempt to smash this trade union agreement.

Right Wing Socialists do not believe that the workers can run industry, hence their reformist policy. They are of the opinion that they best know the needs of the workers and are fully qualified to act in their behalf.

Peculiar Situation

A peculiar situation exists in the German labor movement, said Foster. The workers are organized 100 per cent, which reminded Foster of the fact that an organization in this country (I. W. W.—Ed.) is talking of organizing the technicians. In Germany they have 60 per cent of the technicians organized. When the workers strike they call out a few of workers who are working in the vital parts of the industry. The calling out of these workers compels the employers to close down the plants, so that the rest of the workers are unemployed. The government pays an unemployment benefit which is equal to the union allowance. So all that the union has to do is to pay the strike benefit to the few they called out. The government pays the rest of the union members. The best brains of the employers are trying to discover ways and means of overcoming this law which grants the workers unemployment pay.

"Soviets Or No Soviets"

The historical development of Germany has created this issue: Soviets or no Soviets. To discern a revolutionist in Germany you ask the following question: "Are you for all power to the workers or for calling of a constituent assembly?" If he is for the former, he is a revolutionist and vice versa. The Soviets mean workers' control the constituent assembly means capitalist control.

The right wing insisted upon the calling of a national assembly while the left wing insisted upon the

formation of soviets. They finally won out. With the inevitable result that the capitalists of Germany retained control of industry. (See appendix.) Up to the time of the convening of the national assembly the reactionaries were conspicuous by their absence. They were not to even be found walking on the streets. They felt that the revolution had really arrived and so made themselves scarce. The people who did not work were all the time trying to make it appear that they did.

Where Fault Lies

There are many workers — the majority of them — who do not yet understand how they came to lose their power. They are of the opinion that the trouble is due to the fights between the leaders in the Reichstag. This is not correct. The fault is solely due to the action of the Right Wing Socialists in sticking to the trade union agreement. The latter used the troops in order to keep the agreement. During the time that Foster was in Germany he saw the graves of many workers who had been shot down at the behest of the Right Wing Socialists. The German revolution failed because the Right Wing Socialists insisted upon putting the agreement into effect.

Workers Getting Wise

The workers, said Foster, are now beginning to learn the true nature of the labor movement in Germany. The revolutionists now realize the necessity of controlling the masses. Foster looks for big events transpiring in Germany in the very near future, as the workers are very much discouraged with things as they are. They feel that enforcement of the payment of the allied war debt will mean abject slavery for the next forty years. He sees a workers' republic in Germany as the next step.

Italian Movement

Foster next dealt with Italy. While in that country he visited Rome, Bologna, Palermo, Milan and many other places. Italy, as our readers are aware, had a metal workers' strike, in which the workers secured control of the factories by locking out the bosses. As happened in Germany, stated Foster, so happened in Italy. The metal workers had obtained control of the factories and the red flag flew over many Italian cities. The Italian workers found out what the German and British workers had found out that the leaders of the labor movement were reformers at heart and would not go the whole way.

The Italian labor movement and the Socialist Party had a consultative agreement. They agreed that when a situation became of a political nature that the Socialist Party should assume control. On the other hand, in matters economic in character, the labor movement should control.

Right Wing True To Form.

When in September, 1920, the Italian workers rose and adopted a new tactic—that of staying within the shop and assuming control—the Italian employers became afraid. Their own forces were completely disorganized and like their German type they disappeared. Gennari (Communist), realizing the revolutionary nature of the situation, said that the situation had developed into a political one and called for the assuming of control by the Socialist Party. In behalf of the Socialist Party, Gennari made a demand upon the labor movement to turn over control to the Socialist Party. Serrati and d'Aragone together with Turati, said the situation was not political and gained their point. They took an exactly similar position as that of the Triple Alliance in England and the German Right Wing Socialists. They said that to convert the situation into a political one would lead to trouble and create a catastrophe. We must keep it economic they said. We must demand control of industry by the workers. Their idea of control was for the workers to be permitted to inspect the employers' books, discover how much profit was being made, etc.

Right Wing Treachery

The situation was thus completely changed. How far these Right Wing Socialists in Italy had betrayed the workers may be gained from what

the Italian premier informed the Italian congress. Giolitti, the Italian premier, stated that he had not been able to do anything. When he was asked why he had not sent the soldiers out in September, he replied, "I had not the power to do it. I had to apply homeopathic measures at first and resort to surgical operations later on." With the assurance of Serrati, d'Aragone, Turati, and other Right Wingers, Giolitti stated that he was able to keep the situation in hand. The Right Wingers not only delivered the Italian workers into the hands of their masters, but they made possible the organization of that terrible, death-dealing organization known as Fascist. When Giolitti talked of surgical operations he knew full well what he was saying. Hundreds of labor leaders met their death at the hands of the Fascist, who are still conducting their surgical operations.

The Terrible Aftermath

The result of the action of the Right Wingers in sabotaging the strike brought the creation of a commission to investigate the demand put forth by the Right Wing. It is over a year ago since the demand was made and up to the time that Foster left Italy the commission had not reported. With the collapse of the struggle, the employers commenced a terrible onslaught. They had been scared stiff. They were now firmly resolved to teach the workers a lesson. Never again would they allow the workers to gain such power. The Fascist movement was launched. It found its roots in ex-army officers and wild-eyed fanatical patriots. They burnt down the offices of "Avanti". Prior to the strike they did not amount to anything. With the collapse of the strike they gained considerable support. Locals sprang up in every town. They have a dozen daily papers and hold local, district and national congresses. Their head officers is an ex-Socialist, M. Mussolini. The movement has reached such a stage in Europe when only ex-labor leaders and Right Wing Socialists will do the dirty work of the capitalists.

Fascist In Action

The Fascist has compelled Socialist mayors to resign. If they refuse they call upon all of their members in the district to come together and they destroy every house inhabited by a militant worker. They shot labor leaders in cold blood, destroyed union halls, co-operative stores and Socialist party halls. The property of the workers is completely wiped out and many of them are deported from their homes and sent to other towns there to be watched over by the local Fascist. In each town a member of the Fascist prepares a list of the names of the active workers, so that when an attack is made they are easily distinguished.

Foster visited Milan and found, in broad daylight, a regiment of soldiers protecting the local labor temple, the Fascist having threatened to destroy it. In Turin they destroyed everything.

Should Have Gone On

The opinion in Italy is that the workers should have gone all the way and assumed control of the whole works or not entered into the struggle at all.

The Fascist go into labor unions, co-operatives, and all labor organizations. They order the secretary to resign and place their own man in, generally a stool pigeon. They use these organizations, as is well understood, against labor.

Socialist-Fascist Peace
A peace pact was made between the Socialists and the Fascist. "Even the Fascist has common sense," remarked Foster. But the signing of peace was not the unanimous wish of the Fascist. A discussion took place within the organization. The Right Wing, led by Mussolini, the ex-Socialist, wanted peace, the left wing did not. Foster here remarked that it is peculiar but you will generally find the Socialists in the Right Wing. The peace pact was not kept. At Palermo the Communists fought with the Fascist and killed three of them, wounding several others.

Labor Awaits Action

The labor movement is standing still, being of the opinion that the Fascist is only a temporary organ-

ization, a passing phase of reaction. The Right Wing of the Fascist are of the opinion that it is about time that they got from under. They believe that though the workers are silent that they are brooding over the attacks made upon them and will sooner or later reap their revenge. The left wing of the Fascist wants to keep on going. Foster stated that they did not soak the Dubbs, only the live wires. In concluding that part of his lecture dealing with Italy Foster said that the heart of Italian labor was sound. The last election disheartened the Fascist, despite the fact that they intimidated the electors, they were only able to have slight effect upon the results of the elections.

French Labor

Foster concluded his lecture with an account of the situation in the French labor movement. The Left Wing within the last twelve months, stated Foster, has doubled its strength. The issue at stake, within the labor movement, is whether the C.G. T. shall join MOSCOW or AMSTERDAM. This further calls for the solving of the issue as to whether the trade unions shall be utilized for the purposes of assisting revolution or remain mere weapons to gain reforms. The left wing is composed of anarchists, syndicalists and communists. In contradiction to the tactics of the radicals in this country they fight to stay within the unions. The French conservative labor leaders try to create a split in order to rid the movement of the radicals. In one instance they re-organized the executive committee of a union, while its radical members were in prison. At the reorganization meeting there were 25 present, fifteen of whom were scabs. Foster said that labor leaders in this country pull off some raw deals, but none so raw as that.

How Left Wing Works

Foster then went on to describe the manner in which the left wing of the French labor movement operated. They created in each local a group known as nucleus, better known as a nuclei. These nuclei are joined up into local, district and national organizations. The left wing duplicates the organization of the labor movement. They have their own executive and their own organs. To illustrate how effective this organization is, Foster described what happened when two radical locals got together and made a campaign. They pointed out to the masses that it was the leaders who created disruption. So effective was their campaign that the leaders had to withdraw their expulsion order. The rank and file were not left to the mercies of the reactionary leaders, as is the case in this country.

Conservative Scared

The remarkable campaign conducted by the radicals alarmed the conservative leaders of the C. G. T., so they called the annual convention two months ahead with the hope of forestalling the left wingers. They expected that something might happen whereby a split might be created. The expulsion of the two locals had failed. At the convention the tactics pursued by the conservatives created disgust in the minds of the left wingers. So much so that some of them left the convention and were prepared to split. But when they thought the situation over they returned and carried on the fight. The philosophy of the left wing may be summed up in the statement made by a few of them who say, "If the other fellow wants us to get out that is a good reason why we should stay in." The historic boob tactic of the world labor movement, said Foster, is to withdraw from the labor movement. It takes live wires to make a movement, said Foster.

FOSTER'S FINAL APPEAL

In concluding his lecture Foster appealed to the radicals to stay in and fight the reactionary leaders. When they pull out they withdraw the best blood of the movement. During the question period, Foster was asked about Butte and used the example of the W. F. M. radicals as an illustrative example of the failure of the withdrawing policy.

The lecture was held under the auspices of the TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, of which

NEXT SUNDAY

These are dark days. Winter is coming on and millions are without food and shelter. The shops are closed and the cupboard is empty in the homes of the workers. The masses are demanding food. The masters are not going to give it to them. There is a serious crisis ahead.

J. O. BENTALL

will speak next Sunday evening on the subject

IN WHAT IS OUR HOPE?

It is very necessary that the workers get clear on the method of action for the near future. The present system is not able to hold up much longer. What will be the next move. You should therefore hear the lecture at

Workers' Hall, Sunday, October 23rd

19th Avenue West and Superior Street.

Admission free till 8 o'clock. Thereafter 15 and 35 cents.

2,000 by CHRISTMAS

Big Campaign to get new subs under way

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 pastime. 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.

DULUTH WILL GET 1,000

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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NOTICE!

Duluth Scand. Local meet every Tuesday Night at Workers Hall, Cor. 19th Ave. W. & 1st St. —New Members welcome!!

SUPERIOR SCANDINAVIAN LOCAL

meets at 8 o'clock

EVERY SATURDAY EVENING
TERMINAL HALL
Corner Winter and Ogden

DISCOVERED—A JUDGE WITH BRAINS

By MAURICE M. MICHELSON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Six "Reds" answered the "roll call" as the police court Tuesday morning on a charge of vagrancy. Friday evening after a meeting of the O. B. U. seven plain clothes men and about the same number of "harness bulls" raided the local, located at 805 Howard Street, where they found Albert Thorn, secretary and organizer of the One Big Union, Joseph Knight (not of Toronto), "Tom" Cassidy, James Sinclair, Mauritas Larsen, and Edward Ray. They all pleaded not guilty when brought before Judge Lile T. Jacks.

Detective William O'Brien who had charge of the raid took the stand and testified that these men belonged to the notorious I. W. W. and were arrested with the help of his men in the I. W. W. headquarters. Continuing his remarks, the witness stated that the prisoners were agitators and that they were preaching a propaganda to the unemployed which would cause those out of work to overthrow the government of the United States.

"Did you say," interrupted Thomas Cassidy to the witness, "that the hall you and your men raided was the headquarters of the I. W. W.?" "Oh, no," replied O'Brien, "I just remarked that members of the I. W. W. and 'bums' hung out there. Why, your honor, look at the literature that we carried away with us, it is poison, that's what I call it."

Joseph Knight was called to the stand. What have you to say

about this charge that is laid against you, asked the judge? "Not guilty," replied "Joe", who wasted no time in warming up for a speech, but who was interrupted by the court who asked if he were working. "Yes," came the reply, and the court dismissed him.

Albert Thorn what have you to say, but Comrade Thorn was unable to proceed as O'Brien again had the floor. "Your honor," stated the witness, "we are out to suppress the I. W. W. and I am sure that the judge does not know what these men are. Why your honor they are dangerous to a 'clean city' such as San Francisco, and they are getting a foothold in other cities and the chief is trying to suppress them here."

"As far as I can see," said the judge, summing up the case, "these men have proven to me that they are working, AND THEY HAVE AN IDEA OF THEIR OWN AS TO WHICH WAY THEY WISH TO ORGANIZE." "I wish to inform the court," interrupted O'Brien again, "that we will arrest these men whenever we find them hanging around the hall."

Judge continuing: "These men do not belong to an organization that the witness here so testified, but belong to an organization that wishes to bring all unions under one head as I understand the case. I find these men not guilty."

Next case, commanded the judge, and the six comrades walked out of the court room with a smile on their faces.

—O. B. U. Bulletin.

The Revolutionary Movement in Denmark

(Continued from page 1)

At the time of the elections special leaflets were distributed. Later during the summer of 1920 10,000 copies of a brochure-programme were issued: "What the Left Socialists Require," and in the spring of 1921 another pamphlet: "Social Democracy and the General Strike of 1920"—2,000 copies.

PARTY AND TRADE UNIONS

During the winter, 1920-1921, the Danish Communist Party entered into relations with the trade union organization which, at the present moment, moves more and more towards Communism. These interviews resulted in the forming of a "Danish Communist Federa-

tion," which proposes constituting a common organ for the internal direction of the Federation. For the time being the two organizations each preserve their own programme, but the Party will do all it can for the adoption by the Federation of a definitely Communist programme.

The first number of the new organ of the Federation, Arbejdet-Bladet (Workers' Bulletin), appeared on May 20th, and is a daily paper replacing the two journals, Solidaritet and Arbejdet. In the future the task of the Danish Communists will be to rally the revolutionary Danish workers to Communism, and to put themselves at their head. —L'Avant-Garde.

A Disarmament Swindle In Hungary

The Official Gazette publishes two orders of the ministry of finance on the organization of "Customs Police". Their tasks are "to report on events upon the frontier which are of significance for the order of the State" and further "to prevent all attacks coming from neighbouring states directed against persons or property which are on Hungarian territory". Section 11 of the order states that "until the 'Customs Police' are organized independently, this service will be performed by troops, supplied by the National Army".

This is all part of the eyewash which the Hungarians carry out under the kindly hints of the Entente representatives in Budapest. The Entente are the last people on earth who want to see Hungary disarmed. However to go through the motions of assuring the democratically elected representatives of the people that Hungary is actually disarmed, they must have a statement that the Hungarian army is only of a certain strength. They hope that the people will not learn of "Customs Police", "transport companies limited", "Aero transport companies", etc.

Windom Will Burn Corn Now Cheaper Than Coal

Windom, Minn., Oct. 13.—With corn at 25 cents a bushel, the city of Windom will use it for fuel at the municipal power plant, it was declared today. Many farmers have announced an intention to burn corn instead of coal this winter. The city is paying \$10.70 a ton for coal not of top grade, and if corn can be used successfully in the power plant the city will buy a large amount.

—Minneapolis Tribune.

Every Little Helps

Kansas City Star: A Pittsburgh writer says the world is improving because a sheriff frustrated a mob which was trying to lynch a prisoner. As a matter of fact, it is the sheriffs who are improving.

THE BIG ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE

Syracuse, N. Y. — "The greatest menace existing today to the industrial life and peace of America is the the United States Steel Corporation."

It was no "torch-waving red" who made that statement here. It was no Socialist, no labor leader, no I. W. W., no "agitator," no poor man even who had felt the brutal iron heel of that greatest of industrial despots.

It was Samuel Untermyer, a leader of the New York bar, and himself the largest individual stockholder in the Corporation whose methods and practices he denounced. Neither did Mr. Untermyer make the statement in a little group, privately, and then—as is the habit of many well known men who think as he does but fear to speak out—caution the reporters not to quote him. He made the charge, and backed it up with circumstantial reasons, in an address before the New York State Association of Real Estate Boards.

Nor did he stop there. Speaking with the knowledge and authority of a man who personally conducted the investigation into rent profiteering and gigantic robbery of the people by great combines in the building trade industries, he told his hearers that the housing situation in New York is growing worse, and that the only way the Government can break the grip of gouging monopolies is to put from 500 to 1,000 "prominent business men" behind prison bars.

THE JOY OF KILLING

By Gallina Gallio.

In the early days the masters enjoys themselves by thrusting the slaves in the cages of ferocious wild beasts. It amused and delighted them to see the beast pounce upon its victim and tear him to pieces. They enjoyed it just as much as we enjoy watching a game of baseball or a movie comedy.

Later on however the contestant was paid large sums of money. But it was a common practice to give the bond slave to the wild beasts in case he proved disloyal to the master.

In this way may a poor man become a millionaire or at least, made a fortune in a day, as a result of winning a chariot race or killing the lion or bull. The rich spent fortunes on these chariot races and bull fights which were staged in the open arena. (This was the sole purpose for which the Roman Amphitheatres were built.) This event always drew large crowds of spectators. The king and Queen would sit in a conspicuous place where they could get the best possible view of the contest. The amount charged for admittance was very big and consequently the poor could not see these contests even if they did get the notion to do so.

Nowadays the rich no longer give us slaves to wild beasts as they used to do. They have a better and more up to date method. They have great big cages which they call prisons, (which we built) instead of having a lion or tiger to kill the disloyal one, they have hired human beasts who have a little more brains, (perhaps). These human beasts know how to torture the prisoner and kill him slowly according to the whims of the master.

If the victim is a very poor uneducated fellow he is liable to get out very soon and go back to work for the big interests. But if he happens to be more or less educated and knows how to talk and enlighten the other slaves, he is classed as "dangerous" and therefore his chances of getting a short prison term are very slim. The masters would kill him without hesitation or keep him caged up for life, but for the fact that the slaves have learned to protest and call out strikes and raise funds, etc.

When a fellow gets arrested for being a red or I. W. W. as the case may be, he as well as the other workers are made to believe that the masters are very thoughtful and easy with us. Hence they often sentence a fellow to 20 years in the pen and after five years he gets a pardon. If he is one of the "dangerous" type he is not likely to be pardoned.

Swedish Red Cross

Representatives of the Swedish Red Cross left for Soviet Russia to-day taking with them a large amount of drugs, food and clothing for children.

They say coal is going to be short this winter. It's short every winter—about 200 to the ton.

Farmer's Wages

Oklahoma City.—The average daily wage of the cotton farmer-renter is less than one dollar, on a 15 to 15 hour working day.

This is the estimate arrived at by H. H. Schutz, Federal statistician here, after considering the returns from the 1921 crop. After deducting one-fourth of his crop for rent, Schutz estimates that the renter earns \$225 in a year.

Schutz states that the cottonseed derived from each bale will not pay rent on the bale.

Waking Up

By SCOTT NEARING.

Some of the leading spokesmen of the American business world seem, at last, to be coming to their senses. A year ago they were unanimous in insisting that there was no period of hard times ahead, and that even if there were a few hard months on the calendar, they would be quickly followed by a new prosperity wave. Today they are telling a very different story.

"The country generally has recovered its normal state," said Governor W. P. G. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board (New York January 7, 1921). In the issue of Commerce and Finance for September 28, 1921, he writes: "All history shows that periods of prosperity and depression come in cycles, the rotation being about as follows: (1) Prosperity, (2) Liquidation, (3) Stagnation, and (4) Revival. At the present time the process of liquidation is well advanced."

Ahead of the country, then, there is the period of stagnation, and the slow stage of revival, before prosperity can be reached. A glance at the history of panics in the United States shows that these processes, under "normal" conditions take from two to five years, and the present conditions are far from normal.

The American workers might just as well make up their minds that neither unemployed conferences nor disarmament discussions will modify the situation. So long as they accept the present system, they accept, with it, a recurrence of unemployment, misery and suffering. Already, since 1814, there have been seventeen periods of hard times in the United States, and until there is a change in the method of distribution, these periods of economic sleeping sickness will continue to afflict the country with devastating regularity.

DINNER PAIL EPICS

By Bill Lloyd

Some folks who read The Federated Press news write me to say they often muse on how that roughneck Bill Lloyd guy can write such stuff and still get by. Some of 'em sling a nasty hammer and say that I am short on grammar, and claim my literary style kills army mules at half-a-mile. Some of 'em say they are a-fearful that educated folks like Nearing will just refuse to write a line if their stuff has to go with mine. They say John Beffel is sure sore, because I keep on writin' more, and notwithstanding every hint, keep buttin' into public print. They say I drove "Anise" away to Europe, where she'll likely stay. In short, they say they wanta know what part I play in this here show, and just what license I have got to keep on printing such darned rot.

I'll tell you what the reason is, because perhaps it is your biz. Since you folks have to take the dose, I'll tell you why it's etwas los. The facts is these: I am the rover that helps put Thorstein Veblen over. His great ideas is highbrow stuff. I mutilate him just enough so he is understood by all, in work-shop, street, and dancing-hall. With all the slang that's in my rhyme, you'll still find Veblen there each time. That learned man will never know how hard I've worked to make him go, or how he has increased his fame by being hitched up with my name.

As to the way I get in print, I don't mind giving you a hint. The office boy and me is pals; we train around with two swell gals. He is afraid I'll tell his dame some thing that don't improve his fame. So when the straw-boss turns his face, he slips my Epics into place, and spite of all the office weasels, Bill Lloyd breaks out like German ("") measles. Three linotypers has gone helling, a-trying to improve my spelling. Four good proof-readers learned to swear, while giving my ideas the air.

• Liberty.

THE RACE

Last week the total number of new subscribers was nearly one hundred. This week however, we did not get as many but we are certain of a big increase soon. The comrades are showing fine spirit as can be told by the enthusiastic letters we get and the way they hustle right here in Duluth.

The records show that the comrades in Duluth are three subs ahead of those who are hustling outside. But we know the race is not going full speed ahead—as yet. It always takes a little while to "warm 'em up" and then—just watch the smoke!

Our aim is to get 1,000 new subscribers in Duluth and another 1,000 on the big outside by Christmas. The number of new ones coming in increases every day and we hope it keeps up. If we all join in now and pull hard, (it really isn't hard), we will all be surprised as well as greatly pleased with the ultimate results.

There is no reason why TRUTH should not have a hundred thousand subscribers or more. There is no reason why we should not or could not get them.

"When the worker learns the importance of reading the right kind of a newspaper, the kind that stands for the interests of labor, he would rather go hungry than be without it." Such is the general testimony we get from the comrades who are getting subscribers.

The contest closes on Nov. 25th, when we will announce the results in TRUTH.

STRIKE EFFECTIVE

TOPEKA, Kans.—That the strike of the Kansas miners against the imprisonment of Alexander Howat, their union chief, is effective, is evidenced by a statement made by W. L. Huggins, presiding judge of the Court of Industrial Relations.

"Judge" Huggins said: "The production of coal in Kansas, according to all information at hand, has ceased."

About the meanest woman we know is the wife who won't believe her husband when he's lying.

Unemployment Meeting

Will be held at the—
WORKERS' HALL,
1st & 19th Ave. W.,
Sunday, October 23rd
at 2 o'clock P. M.

Bazaar

Will be given by Duluth Scandinavian Local Nov. 9, 10, 11 and 12th at Workers' Hall, 19th Ave. West and 1st St. Come and bring your friends.

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TRUTH

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

Entered as second-class matter November 12, 1920, at the post office at Duluth, Minnesota, under the Act of March 3, 1879.
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BUILDING JAILS

Our county fathers in this steel trust center are right up to sniff. Just now they are in a hectic hurry to build a new jail. They think there is nothing so glorious as a big jail. They dream about it and parade up and down the avenues to pull in great puffs of jailish pride.

It seems that the present home for the small criminals is not nice enuf. May be it is because the big ones have such fine mansions on the boulevards that the difference grates on the fine sensibilities of our county dads.

Now it is boasted that we live in a city and county that possesses much law and order and much orthodox religion. The population of small criminals should therefore not be on the increase to any alarming extent. And for the big criminals there is no need of jails so long as their palaces on the boulevards are not over crowded with parrots and poodle dogs and stiffs.

But in spite of this the county patriots have come to the conclusion that a jail must be built. They cannot get the idea out of their system. It makes no difference how much they go to the movies and to the cellars and to prayermeeting — the almighty idea that they must have a new jail squeezes them as a boa constrictor squeezes a fawn.

There is something very pathetic about this conviction that has laid its strong arm about the belly of the county oligarchs. Soothing syrup and sarsaparilla seem to be powerless. Strong moonshine avails not. Heaven can not attract them and hell cannot scare them out of the grip of the omnipotent notion that they must build a new jail.

And the jail must not be a mere hangout for the little criminals as they are numbered now. Nor is it to be proportioned to meet the need of a decade or two hence. Nay, nay. It is to be a jail that will hold all the small criminals that may be produced by the year of our Lord 1927. And the lord knows that by that time the host of small criminals will be as the sands of the seashore for multitude.

The county prophets have a vision that cannot be beat. They realize that we may fail in producing wheat and oats and barley. We may fall down on our efficiency of manufacturing clothing. Our transportation system may all break down. All our industries may shut down. Our schools may have to be closed and our churches may run out of sermons and monks. Civilization may go the way of the kaiser and the czar. The peace treaty may die of old age and the league of nations pinched by the Bolsheviks. But beyond all these calamities there is one great certainty — there will be a successful production of small criminals.

To the county papas that is as evident as a society belle in a bathing suit.

To make small criminals is a profession. It is an art and a science. The capitalist system is expert at it. The social environment cannot be excelled. The soil is perfect. Shortage of small criminals! Impossible! Crop failure in small criminals! Who could be so dense as to suspect that in any country except where the Bolsheviks rule.

So our county patriarchs have decided on a new jail — a big new jail. A jail that will house many hundred small criminals. That will house all the small criminals fifty years from now — the vast host of criminals that the capitalists have contracted to manufacture by that time.

The thing is quite wonderful.

We can easily see how common place it would appear to hear the county poets suggest that a few houses be built. Houses that might give comfort to women and children. Houses that would welcome bride and bridegroom of the working class.

We can easily see how utterly coarse it would be to harbor the idea that coming generations might become less and less criminal in their tendencies. Only crude and uneducated revolutionists would allow such unrefined hopes to spring up within their breasts.

So we tip our winter caps to our county kings and pass on marveling at their wonderful wisdom and their marvelous vision of the graft pot that never fails to shine upon their countenances.

HOWAT KICKED OUT

John L. Lewis, infamous president of the United Mine Workers of America took a whack at Alexander Howat, head of the Kansas miners and kicked him out of the union last Thursday.

Howat is in jail for refusing to betray the workers to the masters. He thereby earned the hatred of Lewis and got what any decent man might expect from the chief traitor of the miners organization.

When Howat went to jail he did so because he would not consent to bind the union to the outrageous demands of the mine owners. The government of Kansas promptly backed the owners and took Howat into its keeping.

Lewis stands by the tyrants and the government of Kansas. He cannot find any cause for disagreeing with them. He had the power to kick Howat out of the union while he was in jail. Had Howat been free he could have mustered enuf strength to defeat Lewis in his attack on the union in that district.

It becomes more and more evident that the rotten labor leader must be dealt with as an enemy of the workers. We have been altogether too tolerant with the labor traitor. We have been worried about chasing away some of the rank and file by attacking the leaders who betray the organization.

The time has come when every traitor must be labeled as such and the rank and file must be educated to realize that it is just as bad to be misled and oppressed by a labor leader as by the capitalists themselves.

Lewis must go. He must be kicked out of the Miners' organization. He has no business there. He has no more business in the miners' union than Perkins or Schwab or Morgan. He is a definite enemy of the union and will only aid the masters to destroy the organization that gives him the honor to be at its head.

As soon as the labor leader shows any sign of weakening he should be dismissed. There should be no quibbling. Kick him out and keep him out. He can not hurt as much on the outside as on the inside.

Of all the dirty scum in the rotten cesspool of a decaying system the labor fakery and labor traitors are the lowest. There can be no language to fully exorcise

them. In Europe the workers are putting the labor skate on the skids. We must do the same thing in America.

It will be hard for capitalism to get along without the labor official who is contemptible enuf to betray the workers.

Lewis kicked Howat out. The rank and file will kick Lewis out.

Howat is a bigger man in jail than Lewis ever could be on a throne.

THE BULL FIGHT

When we were out on the farm the other day we saw a bull attack a farmer. The farmer had a pitchfork and a good gun.

There was a short pause in the conflict. In fact the bull was going about pawing the earth and belling some. He seemed to have some reluctance in giving in to the proposed conditions of the farmer.

It seemed that the farmer had been pretty good to the bull and that he had fed him and cared for him and provided all kinds of comforts for him till he was now fat and lazy. And with the comforts and fatness and laziness came ugliness and meanness.

Finally the bull decided to punch the farmer in the ribs and become the boss of the farm and run the whole thing into the hole.

The farmer had decided that the bull was not going to do any such thing. Therefore he had provided himself with a good fork and a hearty fire-spitter.

When the showdown came the bull made two or three fine runs toward the farmer and found the sport too hot. The farmer walked up to Mr. bull and told him the whole episode would be forgotten if he would only behave and not try to get too bossy about matters. The bull consented and peace has reigned there all since.

We asked the farmer later on: Would you have shot that bull if he had not given in to you?

"Shot him? You bet I would have shot him — dead as a republican committeeman," came the ready reply.

That is about the way the farmers all feel about a mean and ugly bull. They are right about it.

And that's about the way the Bolsheviks felt about the capitalist bulls in Russia. Many of the workers all over the world are getting to feel the same way.

We hear so much about "a bloody revolution." That will all depend on the bulls. If they behave themselves there will probably be little or no shooting. But we have no idea that the workers are going to let the bulls kill them. They would be fools if they did. They would be fools if they had told the farmer to throw away the pitchfork and the gun and meet the bull emptyhanded. The bull would have laughed and had an easy time putting his horns thru the liver of the farmer.

No. The workers are leaving it to the bulls whether they will give in without a fight, but they are not promising the bull that the pitchfork and the gun will be thrown away.

THE JOB FINDERS

It is becoming tiresome to keep track of all the fool antics of the bluffing gang that tries to run things in this country.

Of course everybody knew that the unemployment conference called together at Washington by the president was nothing but a cheap piece of hypocrisy. There was no intention on the part of the instigators of the farce to do anything for the unemployed except to fool them a bit by making them believe that there would be a solution found for the jobless.

Hoover and Gompers played as usual and the bunch resolute and appointed committees to investigate the extent and seriousness of unemployment. These committees might find that there is no actual unemployment — that the cry for jobs is only a joke.

In which case there is no need to do anything further to help the jobless — if there are no jobless.

Anyhow the committee will report in a year or two if the situation warrants.

That's about all there is to the unemployment conference held at Washington by the president and Hoover and Gompers, the unholy trinity in farcecom.

BILLIONS FOR USE NOTHING FOR WAR

Once in a while we happen to pick up a parasite sheet and we look all over the front page and fail to see anything but lies, lies about labor and it's organizations. We turn to the editorials and we see the same thing. This has been going on for many, many years and we never expect to see anything but lies when read a capitalist paper. But the other day when we read the editorials of the Duluth Herald we saw something like this:

Faribault News: We have come to the conclusion that the government as Washington should be encouraged to spend to the limit for internal improvements and for any good purpose at all, without regard to the expense. The people will only stand so much, and the more that is spent for the good of the country the less there will be to build battleships that aircraft bombing has rendered obsolete before the keels are laid. Warship building, on the scale which the government is going at it, now seems to be the most stupendous piece of folly since the drunken Alexander tried to conquer the world.

What would you say after you had seen a piece of "real" news like this? Would get enthusiastic over it and tell the other fellow that the capitalist papers are beginning to talk facts? No, not if you stop to think. The only way we can account for it is as follows:

The Herald made a mistake, a sad mistake. They "spilled the beans" and we grabbed them. But they will be more careful in the future — after they see this.

CORN AND CORNFLAKES

We are writing this editorial on the old farm about 75 miles southwest of Minneapolis. One of our neighbors just dropped in. He informed us that yesterday he sold a load of corn and brot back with \$4.50. We asked him now much he got a bushel. He said 12 cents.

That was interesting to a fellow who lives in the city and pays 20 cents for a dish of cornflakes.

We started to figure. There are about ten dishes of cornflakes in a pound carton. That means about \$2.00 a pound when we eat it at the counter. Of course the restaurant is entitled to something for handling. So is the cornflake manufacturer.

But we figure that a bushel of corn comes rather high to the worker who buys it at the feed counter.

There are 56 pounds to a bushel of corn. If you are

liberal with the flake man you will cut out about five pounds allowance for waste. You still have 50 pounds to account for. Be liberal again and say that the sugar and milk costs three cents and allow seven cents for service you still pay 10 cents for your dish of cornflakes.

In other words before you have eaten one bushel of cornflakes you have paid \$50 for it. The farmer gets 12 cents for that bushel.

Between you and the farmer there is a difference of \$49.88.

If the Bolsheviks of Russia worked a swindle like that every nation in the world would open trade with them and welcome them into the fellowship of the elect who know how to run both government and business.

THE HUGE SWINDLE

When we were young and sat listening in a corner of the house to the story of a lighting rod agent we felt that he was the greatest visitor it had been the fortune to have come to our home.

Listening to his vivid talk we could see the barn and the granary and the house and all the cattle and the whole family in a great sea of flames that took into their yawning, eager mouths all that had been accumulated during the many hard years of labor and burnt to a crisp father, mother grandmother and all the children in the most horrible manner, and dropped our souls into the eternal pit to writhe in anguish from everlasting to everlasting.

All of which calamity would come unless we put lighting rods — on our buildings.

Naturally the farmer took the rod. It was quite expensive and, of course, the farmer did not have the cash. And why should the agents want cash? There was no need of it. In fact he didn't want cash. There wasn't enuf money in cash. He wanted a note. That was much better. The farmer also that it was better, for he could pay it later when he got the crop harvested.

In the meantime lightning had struck the barn. The farmer had been close by and was fortunate enuf to get the horses out. The hay and barn went to heaven. So did the lightning rod. It was no good to lead lightning. It could only lead the farmer by the nose.

Then came the notice from the bank. The note was due. The bank had made a mistake. The farmer signed a note for \$60 and here is a notice to pay a note for \$600. Of course the mistake would be corrected. He would have the laugh on the banker.

But the joke was not on the banker. The agent who had saved home and loved ones and barn and horses from hell and walked away from the farmstead like a fullgrown god had fixed the note and the banker had cashed it and paid \$600 less the rakeoff.

It was up to the farmer to fork over the \$600. He could not do it this year, but the banker gladly loaned him money at ten per cent.

In that way the farmer got a good start toward getting rich. Also toward getting wise, tho he has more of the toward than of the wise.

Well, this is a small matter. Since those days the farmers have been biting on the bait of the swindlers as greedily as hungry fish on a hook.

In fact the whole working class is nothing but a bunch of gullible farmers who delight in being swindled.

The slick ones no longer go out into the barren country of the new settlers. They place themselves in soft chairs and smoke \$4 cigars.

The swindlers are selling wind and collecting on the notes the workers give.

They sell you prosperity and make you pay for it with years of unemployment.

They sell you democracy and make you pay for it with your body and soul.

They sell you government and make you pay for it by meeting the firing squad.

They sell you an election and make you pay for it with empty cupboard and frozen limbs.

They sell you justice and let you pay for it by sending you to the dungeon.

They tell you we have a government of the people and then feed the people on the lightning agent bladderdash and fool you to deliver your soul to them.

They tell you that you live in a free country while they fetter every atom of brain in your head by their lies.

They tell you that you have a right to organize, and then shoot you down if you are seen talking to your neighbor — as they are doing in West Virginia today.

They tell you they will give you peace and then they appropriate six billion for battle ships.

They talk to you about disarmament and then they fight among themselves which nation shall have the best killing tools.

Swindlers!

The lightning rod agent was a white angel in comparison to the black devils who swindle the peole today.

There was a law passed to curb the slick agent who ruined the farmers, but there is no law to put a governor or a president or a judge in the pen for betraying the people.

What became of the promises of Wilson? What has become of the promises of Harding?

What has come of the glittering promises of the governors and the senators and the representatives? What are they doing except to betray the people.

Mitt the lightning rod agent. He was a white man. He swindled only the farmers.

But look out for the present ruling class that is now ruining the whole country and the whole world.

They are the huge swindlers.

A GREAT CALAMITY

The world is hanging its head in much sadness today because of a frightful calamity that has fallen over sister nation, well beloved England.

In screaming headlines such as you saw when our presidents were assassinated or when Clara Hamon shot the Oklahoma Republican committeeman the press is impressing upon a breathless public the serious condition of the land that is the "Mistress of the Sea."

Breaking the heartrending news gently it resolves itself into the simple story that the Prince of Wales has lost track of his dancing partner.

She has been missing for three days — and maybe nights — and the prince is without comfort. He has no one to dance with.

England has left the whole question of peace with Ireland. She has stopped all her negotiations with warring nations and has recalled her delegates to the armament conference. Nothing can be done in all the British empire till the prince has recovered his dancing partner — or connected up with a new one.

That this should have happened so close on the heels

of the late war is particularly unfortunate. If Knute Nelson has his old time vision clear he will ask Congress for an appropriation to aid England to make a respectable search for the missing dancing partner of the stricken prince.

Anyhow the boobs will forget their hungry stomachs while they pour out their sympathy for the dear prince who has not had a dancing partner for three days — and maybe nights.

FROM A SOLDIER

Once in a long time we get a letter from a soldier taking us to task for not showing the proper respect for the powers that be. But only in this one instance have we been charged with insufficiently honoring the ex-service men. We are therefore giving you the letter from one of them and our reply:

"Dear Editor of TRUTH:

"Please discontinue mailing TRUTH to me. I am not in favor of its raking down of former service men. Please try and honor them altho they may not have fought for a just cause. Hoping there is no hard feeling from this, I am Yours Truly—"

"Your letter giving the reason for not wanting TRUTH any more is before me. I feel that you are entitled to a reply as you have without any question an erroneous idea of the attitude of TRUTH toward the soldiers.

"In the first place it is significant that we are all the time getting letters from soldiers commending us for taking the position we take. Our fight has been for the boys all since they were called upon to go into the blackness of war. We fought for them before that time. Personally I have spent a year in jail for speaking in favor of justice to the soldiers. The other day I was notified that I must spend two more years behind the bars for having been a friend of the soldiers.

"Since the question of bonus came up I have hammered all the time for the boys. Long before Congress even would listen to the cry from the boys for the least little help in acknowledgment for the service they offered to render I wrote and spoke for this small bit that the government might do in view of the big sacrifice that the boys made.

"Have I disapproved the action of the American Legion in using lawless and violent means to torture the workers? Most assuredly. But I have always explained that the profiteering patriots who care nothing for the boys except to use them as at the root of this unwarranted stand taken by the Legion. The leaders of the Legion are controlled by the big brutal interests that have set out to crush labor and persecute those who have caught them with te goods.

"I am persuaded that the rank and file of the American Legion are honest and true men. But they must not let the profiteers pull them by the nose and make them tools for further outrages upon the workers.

"Many of the members of the Legion recognize the situation and thousands of the intelligent ones have pulled out from the organization. I am therefore backed in my position by all the fellows who have their eyes open.

"It is gratifying to notice that the Legion has ceased to carry on the raw mobbing that it was guilty of in its earlier days. And when the Legion becomes a decent organization controlled by the soldiers who actually were in the war and who have no interest at stake but the welfare of the Legion as such, you will find me right with them.

"The World War Veterans are not led by the patriots whose patriotism is in their bank book, but the brotherly feeling of the soldiers. They recognize that they were duped very badly when they were told that the war was one for the benefit of humanity. They know better now. When the rank and file of the young men get wise enuf they will not bow down in obedience to a master class that asks them to die just to create a bunch of new millionaires and add billions to the coffers of others.

"Can you show one single benefit that the masses as a whole have gotten out of the big war? Was it not a plain game to squeeze the people flat in order to pile up mountains of wealth for the big interests? Was not our government wholly in the hands of the profiteers who put this over? Do not the investigations of the ship building swindle and the packing and the steel and the other boards acting during the war show how utterly rotten the whole affair was?

"The soldiers did all they could. The bosses in the big game did the people and the soldiers all they could.

"If to show this is to rake down the former service men, then I am guilty of what you accuse me of, otherwise I am not.

"TRUTH is published for the purpose of giving the facts and you will have to admit that we stick as close to them as is humanly possible.

"In order to get this matter in a concrete form before the people I will use your letter in TRUTH without your name as you request that it be not given.

"Trusting that you may be able to get the soldiers to see this matter in its true light, and hoping that the government that called upon you to die will make it possible for you to live, I am

"Yours for a much better world.

"J. O. BENTALL, Editor."

EE PATIENT

On account of the interference by the court we cannot continue the publication of the study course as we had started to do. As soon as this is settled one way or the other we will either resume or discontinue altogether. The class, however will go on, and such textbooks as may be available will be used.

In the meantime let all the comrades pitch in and help in the education of the workers so that we may become efficient when the time comes to take charge of both the government and the industries.

It is unthinkable that the workers will lie down in face of the injustice that is now perpetrated against the whole people. The more the master class persecute and oppress the workers the sooner will they rise up and overthrow the tyrants.

If the case of the editor of TRUTH can be taken to the supreme court this will be done. The situation will be known in the near future. As soon as the attorneys have the necessary papers they will report and make known the result.

In the meantime we are doing our best to keep things going and to prepare for any changes that may have to be made.

Let every comrade help along to make the movement stronger so the tyrants may not be able to strangle our efforts as they are doing now.