

CAPITALIST BOMB PLOT CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY

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TRUTH

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FIVE CENTS

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO—

"TRUTH"

DULUTH, MINN.

BISHOP FINDS CHARITY POOR PATCH ON RAGGED SYSTEM

CAPTAIN FRANK COOK,
Police Dept.
Galion, Ohio.

My dear Captain Cook:—

The representations of your conversation on last Tuesday evening about the sufferers by unemployment, who are being attracted to Galion by what Mrs. Brown and I have been doing to relieve their distress, have been the subject of several earnest conversations in which Mrs. Brown took your side.

It so happened when she had about given up in despair of my conversion to your point of view, while our faces were still reddened by the last discussion of the vexed question, a New York comrade who, as the editor of a socialist paper, has been one of our teachers and friends through our short career as socialist, came in with a Columbus comrade of long experience as socialist worker. Before they could get off their overcoats, I had applied to them for help in convincing Mrs. Brown that your advice should not be followed and in view of the stand we have taken in our booklet could not be consistently. I felt sure that they would agree with me against you and her, but was soon disillusioned, and we had not talked an hour before I abandoned my position and came over to yours.

My conversion was due to these points in their arguments:

1. Unemployment is one of the many unnecessary evils by which the capitalist system of economics afflicts the world; but, like its great trinity of evils — war, poverty and slavery — unemployment is necessary to the existence of capitalism.

2. Those who, like Mrs. Brown and me, are the beneficiaries of the system and who, unlike us, are in sympathy with it, should be allowed and indeed forced to bear the whole strain placed upon it by the care of the victim of this evil.

3. Charity is one of the necessary evils of competitive capitalism, under which the basic necessities of life (foods, clothing and houses) are produced to the surfeit of the few owners of the means and machines of production and distribution, and to the starving of the many workers who are the makers and operators of the machines.

4. Therefore, those whose hope for the salvation of the world from this and other unnecessary suffering is entered, like ours, in the supplanting of this system by that of cooperative socialism, under which the necessities will be made for the benefit of all useful workers should not be guilty of an act of pecuniary charity, but devote all their available money, time and strength to the furtherance of the movement looking towards this change.

It was impossible, try as best I could, to resist the force of these points, so I capitulated and am standing with you and Mrs. Brown.

If now you will let us keep on in the old way of charity until Christmas... so as not to break off a bad habit which we have carried through a whole generation too abruptly, and give the news time to spread among the sufferers, whom we have been vainly and wrongly trying to relieve, we shall then abandon it completely and you will have no further trouble with us on their account.

After Christmas Day we shall not give a cent, a bite or a garment to any sufferers by unemployment, but send them to the Mayor and police, who are the official representatives of the abominable economic system to which the unemployed owe their wretchedness.

With every good wish of the season for you and the other officers in which Mrs. Brown desires to join me, I am,

Very cordially and gratefully yours,

WM. M. BROWN.

P. S. Of course you will understand that what was said about offering \$100.00 a month towards the sustaining of a "soup and bunk house" for these poor sufferers is now cancelled. I am a radical and, having been converted to your point of view, I have naturally gone far beyond it, and would not now give a dollar towards preventing all such houses in the United States from being abandoned. — W. M. B.

SCABS STRIKE SNAGS WHEN WOMEN HIT PICKET LINE

By ART SHIELDS.

PITTSBURG, Kans.—There is joy and laughter in the coal fields of Kansas, for the strikebreakers are on the run before the militant ladies of their Sunflower State.

The fun began before daylight Monday when the 120 men who have helped themselves to the vacant jobs in the big Jackson-Walker Mine No. 17, near South Franklin, began to get off the two interurban cars and to get into hot water all at once.

They say there used to be some excitement in the old Amazon days, but it was nothing to the action out there on the Kansas prairie that blue Monday morning. Seven hundred and fifty lively ladies gave the travelers the liveliest reception they had ever experienced. Young women, old women, blondes, brunettes, and every kind, began swarming into those wishers for unhalloved work and began ruffling their feelings.

In the midst of the charming host were the forces of the law, Sheriff Gould and his deputies, to see that

nothing happened that oughtn't happen, and all they could do was to look on while the cause of the trouble was removed by the visitors rushing pell-mell back into the cars and begging the motormen to drive on.

What could the sheriff do against such a crowd of lovely femininity, all in their best bibs and tuckers, flying the stars and stripes from a dozen poles and laughing and singing? One stalwart woman wrapped her country's banner around the sheriff and gave him three cheers, and then they all joined in and gave him three cheers, and gave the interurban cars a salvo of hurrahs as they went on with the men who tried to break the strike for the release of Howat and Dorchy.

Now the Jackson-Walker mines are again enjoying the vacation that began September 30 and which was interrupted a couple of weeks ago when the bosses began slipping men one by one into the largest of their five mines, till finally it was working to one-third of normal, and

the managers were boasting that the entire five would soon have their full complement of 800 men.

There are some 500 more strikebreakers in other parts of the district and the upholders of the Industrial Court Act are wondering what the ladies are going to do next. But the ladies are making no promises; they just say, well, that they like to get up at 4 a. m. and work up an appetite before breakfast.

It is all very annoying to the coal operators, who have brought these strikebreakers from other States at great expense, but they are up against willful women who must have their way.

Just the day before the South Franklin picnic there had been an enthusiastic mass meeting of women in the town of Franklin, and at the same time in the nearby mining camp of Gross was another, larger mass meeting, at which William Howe, the secretary of the Kansas Federation of Labor, spoke, and urged everyone, men and women, to get up early in the morning and picket.

"You've got a right to picket according to Federal law, and it's necessary to picket in order to win this strike," he said. "Don't be afraid of these scabs. They won't do you any harm; they're too much ashamed even to look at you. Just meet them early in the morning and persuade them to go back home."

"Down in Franklin we're going to picket as long as the Western Coal Company, the largest mining company in the district, which has a number of strikebreakers at one of its eight mines."

"This fight has to be won. If Allen and those fellows are going to dictate to you what your working conditions are going to be, you might as well tear up your charters, they'll be no good to you."

Several local speakers and two representatives of the Illinois miners also spoke at the meeting. The Illinois men denounced the provisional government which President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers had set up in the district, charging that his representatives were aiding the coal miners in bringing in strikebreakers.

A BIG BOY WITH BIG HEART

SEATTLE.—He strode into the office of the Union Record here. Reaching into an inner pocket he fished out a \$50 bill. "This is for the locked out miners' kids," he said. Then he slapped another \$50 bill on the counter. "And this is for the starving Russian kids. I heard that \$1 would keep a poor little Russian child a month from starvation, so I want to keep 50 of them from starving for 30 days."

Then he departed, refusing to leave his name. He was a huge, gaunt logger from the woods, just returned to town.

Negro No Strikebreaker For Starvation Wages

Oklahoma City. — One among the many reasons the Wilson and Morris packing plants here have not been able to operate at even 25 per cent capacity is found in the low wages being offered prospective strikebreakers. One persuasive solicitor had almost bagged two willing Negroes when the matter of pay provokingly entered. Eleven dollars and sixty cents a week for a ten-hour day was offered.

"Boss," replied one of the colored men, "we can starve a whole lot easier down here than out in Packerstown."

Italian General Strike Forcing Its Way

CHICAGO.—The Italian general strike has ended with a complete victory for the workers, according to cable reports received here. The metallurgical workers returned to work with wages at the same rate as before the strike. The strike was occasioned by the employers' announcement of a cut in wages.

The printers have returned to work, the government having arrested the murderers of two of their leaders and having pledged itself to mete out justice to the Fascist responsible for the crime. For three days only labor papers were published in Italy, the printers having walked out in protest against the laxity of the government in prosecuting the murderers.

Meanwhile another railway strike is possible. The employees have demanded an increase in wages and threaten a general strike the latter part of December or early in January if the demand is not recognized.

HOWAT CHALLENGES OUSTING BY LEWIS

PITTSBURG, Kan.—John L. Lewis' agents in the Kansas mine district have definitely declared that the character of all locals which have failed to call off the Howat protest strike are revoked and that individual union miners not at work by November 25 are suspended from the International Union. The suspension already applies to Alexander Howat, August Dorchy and all members of the district executive board loyal to them.

Meetings of pro-Howat miners throughout the southern coal fields indicate that Van A. Bittner, Lewis' chief agent here, will have a hard row to hoe in attempting to set up rival locals. At a meeting at Humble's Corner, in Cherokee County, 800 miners voted to stay out until Howat is freed. At Mineral like action was voted by two local unions and 500 miners, of four locals, meeting at Mulberry, indicated they would have none of Bittner.

Howat flung the following challenge in the teeth of his foes:

"Neither jails nor injunctions, nor industrial courts, nor expulsion from the union can sway the mine workers of District 14 in the brilliant fight they are making to establish the principles of justice in this State. This last cowardly and contemptible move on the part of John L. Lewis and Van A. Bittner

TO MY BROTHER

One more page has been written in the History of Capitalist Infamies. On that page I have left a tear — and my heart!

You are gone now, brother. You are silenced, blood-brother and fellowworker!

Had they slain you outright I could have avenged your death. But they did not want your body — they craved your power, — your mind. Now you do not know me, do you fellowworker!

Multitudes have suffered your fate, brother! Millions will be added to the atrocious history of capitalism!

We were brothers in name and cause, wait. I shall remember our enemies. Labor shall soon triumph over the Beast. Will you come back then, brother — will you?

You do not answer, brother! Where have they put you? One more page has been written — on that page I have left a tear and my heart!

—HAL BROMMELS.

will fail just as the other despicable tactics and practices by them have failed.

"The organized workers of the country are with us and we will stand united until the battle has been fought and the victory won. The mine workers in our district are determined that the rights of the workers shall not be trampled under the feet of a few scheming politicians in the State."

Minneapolis Council Flays Arms Gang

MINNEAPOLIS.—Severe condemnation of the disarmament conference for not inviting a delegation from Soviet Russia is voiced in a letter sent the conference by the Minneapolis City Council.

Three aldermen outside the labor group in the Council voted in favor of sending the letter, making a total of 15 votes for and 19 against.

The letter, which really amounts to a demand for the recognition of the Russian government, says:

"The City Council of the City of Minneapolis desires to express its dissatisfaction and disagreement with the action of the present disarmament conference in closing its doors to the public and desires to express its opinion that said conference is merely a conference to substitute international capitalism for the present national capitalism and we desire to call the attention of said disarmament conference to the fact that it now appears why Soviet Russia was not invited to said conference, because if the workers' republic of Soviet Russia had been so invited its representatives would have insisted that the discussions and proceedings of said disarmament conference be open to the public and that the people of the world everywhere should know the aims, objects and desires of the various representatives of said conference."

THE DEAR PUBLIC HAS A HEARING

SAN FRANCISCO.—At last it has been discovered of just whom that famed body, the public, consists. The wage adjustment board of the Industrial Association, creation of the Chamber of Commerce, before making its findings, called a hearing at which "witnesses for the public" might appear.

The following representatives were present: The president of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, a city supervisor who is also a building contractor, the president of the Industrial Association itself, a big real estate man, a steel manufacturer, a professor of economics at the University of California, and the president of the local branch of the American Association of Architects.

Educator of Blind Driven to Steal

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 16.—Alice Burnham Fellows, 49, known nationally as an educator of blind children and for years connected with institutions for the blind in many states, was arrested here today on the charge of stealing clothing valued at \$800 from Wilbur McNamara, at whose home she formerly lived.

Miss Fellows, who has adopted a blind girl of 11, and a boy of 9, and is supporting them, told the police they said, that she took the clothing for the children. Bail was fixed at \$1,500, and the case continued for a week. She was sent to the county jail.

FAKE BOMB PLOTS STAGED BY INFAMOUS HYPOCRITES

(By The Federated Press)

CHICAGO. — Another Wall Street bomb suspect has been captured — this time in far-off Warsaw, Poland — according to the Chicago Tribune, which planted the headline "U. S. Captured Wall Street Bomber" across seven columns of its Saturday issue. The story apparently was deliberately timed to off-set the agitation for the release of political prisoners in America, and gives interior evidence of its falsity.

The Tribune editors not only were aware of the faked nature of the yarn from "follow" dispatches, but, according to reports current in Chicago for several days past, their correspondents in Washington knew that William J. Burns, head of the U. S. Secret Service, was planning the "sensation" in an effort to head off possible favorable action on the part of President Harding in the case of Debs and others, and to create a public state of mind which would not permit of such.

For, of course, it was Burns' operatives who captured the latest "suspect," said to have been trailed about Europe for the last few months and finally arrested in a Warsaw hotel. He is, according to the Tribune, "Wulf Lindenfeld, known in America as the 'Red Wolf' and as William Linde."

The Burns' operatives, "after a 24-hour session with the prisoner, whose arrest was carefully guarded," obtained a confession from Lindenfeld that he was "one of the conspirators who, on September 16, 1920, exploded a high powered bomb in front of the sub-treasury in Wall Street in New York, causing 38 deaths and more than 200 wounded."

The "confession" is declared to contain several thousand words, and tells the Burns men that the Third Communist Internationale split, \$20,000 among the four principals in the crime, and that "the object of the plot was J. P. Morgan."

After an extended boost for the Burns operatives, the Tribune says this "several thousand word confession" charged "that a woman conspirator gained access to a window overlooking Wall Street and for several days observed the movements of the financier in order that the bomb might be so exploded that it would catch Mr. Morgan while leaving his office for lunch." And then with the utmost naivete, the Tribune prints a "special" from New York to the effect that "MR. MORGAN was in his country home near London, England, at the time of the explosion, and consequently the woman could not have seen him leaving his office." But this dispatch was very short and obscure, as compared with the main story and its headline, which was sure to hit the reader between the eyes.

Another special, this time from Washington, and equally obscure, said Justice Department officials would not discuss the case just now, but expected to have a "yarn" later on.

"INCITING TO STRIKE" CHARGE AGAINST COLORADO PRISONERS

DENVER, Colo.—The packers have faithful and diligent allies in the interpreters and executors of the State industrial law, under the terms of which the State Industrial Commission was brought into being. Three leaders of the striking packing house workers have been charged, in direct information, with "inciting to strike;" 48 union men with "striking" and eight men and women with "picketing."

Deputy District Attorney Ben L. Pollock prepared the informations after strikers had ignored District Judge Clarence J. Morley's mandatory order to call the strike off, and following conferences with the State Industrial Commission and District Attorney Philip S. Van Cise.

District President T. A. McCreash, local President Dan Mullen and Secretary Gilbert Clary of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union are the three men who face a maximum fine of \$1000 or six months in the county jail or both for "inciting to strike." The 48 are charged with "striking" and the eight with "picketing," who also face fines and prison terms, are charged with violations of the State industrial act, by which the Industrial Commission was authorized.

The sustaining of unionists' right to peacefully picket, recently declared by the United States Supreme Court, has evidently not been brought to the attention of the commission. Judge Morley, the district attorney and his staff. For the Colorado law attempts no distinction between peaceful picketing and violent picketing. By its drastic terms the Colorado law may commend itself even more to the attention of the industrial oligarchy than the Kansas law, its precursor.

For the crime of striking in Colorado, the maximum penalty is a fine of \$50, six months in jail or both. A somewhat similar penalty awaits those guilty of picketing. Because the young women arrested for picketing are unable to obtain counsel, the union local has engaged to provide for their defense, although the men will be obliged to secure individual counsel.

Strike leaders do not fear Colorado's prisons. Following the serving of summonses upon them at their meeting place in Hibernia Hall, they declared themselves ready to defend their inalienable right to work or not to work.

However, it was pointed out that the strike order was issued from national headquarters of the union, at Chicago, after a national referendum and that the Denver labor chiefs had not the authority to call off the strike; indeed, that they had not called a strike, in the sense the industrial court law itself intended.

The anti-union act of Colorado provides that employes shall not strike until after thirty days' notice of their intended walkout has been given the Industrial Commission. After the commission has assumed jurisdiction no strike may be called until after the findings are issued. The packing house strike went into effect after such jurisdiction had been assumed and after the case had been set for a hearing.

In the packers and miners' strikes, the commission is meeting its first serious tests. Should it prevail over Colorado's labor forces it is feared that the effect on labor throughout the country will be as disastrous as if Alexander Howat, fighting the Kansas industrial court law, had submitted to Governor Allen

CALLS GOVERNOR LIAR

COLUMBUS, Kans.—Governor Henry J. Allen was branded "the greatest liar in Kansas" by Alexander Howat, imprisoned mine leader, when the latter was informed that Allen had charged Howat with attempting to cajole a parole from the Governor.

Allen's statement picturing Howat as a supplicant for a parole and compromise was prominently presented by the State press; Howat's denial was not.

When Howat was told that his alleged emissary had consented to have issued an order to the miners to return to work provided Howat was paroled, fire flashed from his eyes.

"We've got Allen and his Industrial Court whipped," he said, "lashed to a post and held up as the greatest joke—the most expensive joke—Kansas has ever had to listen to. Allen knows he's whipped. So he has turned to lies—saying I am trying to make peace with him. I wouldn't have the nerve to ask a friend of mine to even talk to him, let alone talk in my behalf."

"I'll stay in jail until I rot before I'll give away the rights of the Kansas miners to Allen or the Industrial Court."

With the help voted by the Illinois miners and the Kansas City unions, the Kansas miners would weather the storm, Howat said.

EMPLOYMENT SHARKS DIVIDE FEE WITH COMPANY THIEVES

Charging collusion between Michigan street employment agencies and lumber camp foremen wherein hundreds of men were sent to the woods, discharged after two or three days and the fees split between the two, Clyde Durgin, Duluth superintendent of the Associated Charities yesterday asked the Lions' club to take some action to curb the practice.

Mr. Durgin declared that between 250 and 300 men have come to his office during the present month and accused the employment bureaus of fraud and graft. Fees of \$2 to \$4 are paid by the men to the employment agency for jobs, he said. The men are then sent to certain lumber camps and three or four days after starting work, are discharged without cause. In many cases, he said, they are refused on arrival. The men declare that the arrangement is a conspiracy be-

tween the agency and the foreman of the lumber camp in which the fee paid by the laborer is divided between them.

"I cannot conclusively prove the charge," Mr. Durgin said, "but when 250 men have similar experiences, largely with one or two certain lumber camps and employment agencies, their statements are worth thorough investigation."

"The unemployment conditions are such that men are eager to pay \$2 to \$4 for most any kind of a job. They actually want work. Many have come to my office after having been forced to walk many miles to get back to the city because they were rejected on arrival and were without funds."

The Lions' club took no formal action on the request of Mr. Durgin for an investigation.

—Tribune.

DAUGHERTY FOR MORE LAWS TO PERSECUTE RADICALS

WASHINGTON.—Disclosure that the machinery of the Bureau of Investigation, or Secret Service, is being used to enforce State anti-syndicalist laws, because no Federal laws invading this particular field of civil liberties appear to be adequate, is made by the annual report of Attorney General Daugherty for the Department of Justice, now in the hands of Congress. Daugherty regrets that Federal laws dealing with radicals are not more stringent.

"The activities of the Federal Government are by law limited in so far as action against ultra-radicalism is concerned, to aliens," he says, in the section dealing with the secret service. "The Federal statutes unfortunately are not sufficiently broad to permit prosecution of American citizens engaged in activities ending for the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence."

"Realizing this handicap, practically two thirds of the States have enacted laws defining and punishing criminal syndicalism and anarchy. These statutes reach the citizen as well as the alien. As the only remedy available to the Federal Government is by deportation of such agitators as are aliens, this department frequently not only cooperates with the State and officials but in many instances has furnished information upon which individuals have been successfully prosecuted."

William J. Burns, who built up a world wide detective agency, employed by bankers and large employers, is now head of the Bureau of Investigation. He proposes to establish a vast central Bureau of Identification. He has already collected some 450,000 index cards, covering both "ultra-radical" activities and subjects, and he has established a school for secret service agents in which the fine art of tracking down dangerous "reds" is taught.

"The deportation of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, who claimed to be a representative of the Russian Federated Soviet Republic to the United States, was brought to a successful termination," says this master of English. "Accompanying him was Gdaly Gregory Weinstein, chancellor of the soviet bureau in the United States, whose deportation was likewise effected through

the efforts of the Department of Justice."

"A portion of the duties of the General Intelligence Division has consisted in carefully observing and following the trend of the ultra-radical movement in the United States, including the activities of anarchists, communists and syndicalists. During the last fiscal year the communist parties of the United States have united into a combined organization. It is the clearly expressed intention of the communist organization to cease its activities in weaning away from the trade unions, individual members. Its more recent policy is to gain control of the labor organizations through the control of executive committees or other governing bodies therein."

"The International Council of Trade Industrial Unions (Red Labor Union International) was called by the Third or Communist International in order to gain control of the trade and industrial unions throughout the world. Attending this gathering in Moscow were delegates from the United States, and the movement in so far as it relates to syndicalist unions in the United States is meeting with marked success."

The Attorney General proceeds to impugn the good faith of "various so-called defense societies," by whose efforts "inconspicuous individuals apprehended locally are martyred and propaganda started in their behalf, not only within the United States but throughout the world." He says that in many instances such organizations are merely a Communist camouflage.

"During the past year," he asserts, "the activities of foreign propagandists in the United States have been particularly noticeable, and careful attention has been given to this pernicious form of work within the country. It is impossible to accurately estimate the vast amount of money spent in the U. S. by foreign agents engaged in exploiting the American people and in creating interest in a support of movements and schemes entirely foreign to the interests of the American people."

"Four hundred and twenty propagandists and couriers arrived from foreign countries during the year ended June 30, 1921. The movements, the nature and the extent of the activities of these in-

dividuals have been carefully observed and the government has been kept intimately informed."

All of this costs money. The report shows that the Department of Justice and the Federal courts spent \$18,000,000 last year, as compared with \$10,000,000 in the years just before the war.

Plugging Out

A Kentucky man seems to have found a relative of the city girl who thought it must be cold work harvesting the winter wheat.

The young woman of whom the Kentuckian tells is a native of Cincinnati, and was lately talking with him about tobacco and tobacco raising.

"I should like ever so much to see a tobacco field," she said "especially when it is just plugging out." — Wayside Tales.

Exhibit A in Small Town Stuff

(From the Janesville, O., Era.)

Miss Jennie Jones and Bob Henry were married at the Jones mansion last night. The bride is the daughter of our constable, Jones, who made a good officer, and will undoubtedly be re-elected in the spring. He offers a fine horse for sale in another column. The groom runs a grocery store on Main street, and is a good patron of our advertising columns, and has a good line of bargains this week. All summer he paid two cents more for butter than any other store in town. The happy couple left on the 10 o'clock train for Milwaukee to visit the bride's uncle, who is reported to have lots of money and Bright's disease. Bob certainly has an eye for business.

Sinn Fein Barbers Irish Republic for Mess of Pottage

The hopes of the Irish people for complete liberation from foreign rule have again been dashed by the complete surrender of the bourgeois Sinn Fein party dominated by Arthur Griffith. The republic that was proclaimed by the social revolutionist James Connolly and his comrades in 1916 has been betrayed. Under the terms of the settlement Ireland is labeled "The Irish Free State." The agreement is simply a commercial arrangement which satisfies the greed for profits of the Ireland capitalists of Northern as well as Southern Ireland. The Irish Free State is neither Irish nor free. It is not Irish because it is based on the capitalism which, as James Connolly so well put it, is the most foreign thing in Ireland. It is not free because with Irish ports under the control of the British navy and Ulster as a friendly base for British troops Ireland is in the vise-like of the military and naval forces of the British government.

The Sinn Fein agrees that Ireland should pay its proportionate share of the Imperial debt which was incurred in carrying on its campaign of international robbery and the suppression of insurrections against the Empire, including the revolution of 1916, in which James Connolly, Pearse and others were executed by order of the British government. The Sinn Fein delegates have agreed to compensate the British government for the expense of crushing the Irish revolt and maintaining the Royal Irish Constabulary who were actively engaged in fighting the young republic.

The Workers' Republic that Connolly and the workers who comprised his Citizen Army died for is now scrapped for a fake Irish Free State. The Irish middle-class politicians like their prototypes in all countries have proved that they are not interested in freedom. While they get the workers to fight for them by talking about "national honor" and "self-determination," when the opportune moment arrives they have no hesitation in throwing their fine phrases to the winds and surrendering their alleged principals for a mess of pottage.

The Irish Workers have a real fight before them, a fight to establish the Workers' Republic. That is the only fight worth the shedding of one drop of workers' blood. In common with their brothers in England they can by the use of their power overthrow the British government and upon the ruins of Imperialism establish the free Republic of Labor. The American Labor Alliance extends the hand of fellowship to the Irish workers, pledging them its support in the inevitable struggle for the conquest of power. It also calls on the workers of Irish birth and descent in the United States no longer to be the followers of capitalist politicians who have used them and Ireland as pawns in the game of politics, but to rally to the standard of the American Labor Alliance, the only political organization in America with a militant policy for the capture of power by the workers of the United States.

HAVE YOU EATEN TODAY? Millions In Russia Have Not Eaten For Days!

These millions—babies, children, women, men—would THANK YOU for a piece of bread. You can forego a meal today. You can forego a meal a day for a week. You can give these meals (in the form of money with which to buy JUST BREAD for the grownups and MILK for the babies) to the starving of Russia.

SIGN THIS BLANK AND REMIT:

To the Friends of Soviet Russia,
261 West 13th Street,
New York City.

I herewith remit the sum of \$_____ to aid the famine stricken of Russia.

Name _____

Address _____

You Are Clothed This Wintery Day Millions In Russia Have Nothing To Wear

Mothers, with babes in arms; expectant mothers; little tots;—blue feet, hands, faces,—undernourished and no clothes to keep their bodies warm. Winters are severe in Russia. A bit of flannel for a new-born baby, please. A blanket for the mother and the baby. A few little garments for the millions of unclad children. That extra suit, that extra woman's coat in your wardrobe is keeping no one warm, just hanging there. Give garments—SAVE LIVES!

Send your GARMENT CONTRIBUTION to the MAIN WAREHOUSE

Friends of Soviet Russia,
429 East 8th Street,
New York, N. Y.

SIGN THIS BLANK AND NOTIFY US THAT YOU HELPED:

Friends of Soviet Russia,
261 West 13th Street,
New York City.

I have sent a package of garments PREPAID to your main warehouse. This package contained the following items:

ADVISORY COMMITTEE: Wm. Z. Foster, Rose Pastor Stokes, Elmer T. Allison, Ludwig Lore, Edgar Owens, Hulet M. Wells, William F. Dunn, Dennis Batf, Jack Carney, Mary Heaton Vorse, Ella Reeve Bloor, Robert Minor, Max Eastman, Prof. H. W. L. Dana.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: Allen S. Broms, Jas. P. Cannon, Dr. J. Wilckin, Dr. William Mendelson, Dr. Leo S. Reichel, Caleb Harrison, Dr. J. W. Hartman, A. B. Martin.

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How Is This for an Idea?

I am much interested in the disarmament conference now in session in Washington which will no doubt abolish war.

But while we are in this pacific mood why not do away with all fighting? Now, I make a motion that we arrange for a conference to do away with prize fighting. I would recommend that there be appointed as delegates to this conference Jack Dempsey, Georges Carpentier, Jack Johnson, Johnny Kilbane, Tommy Gibbons, Jack Britton and a few more of the top notchers. Tex Rickards would surely fall in with the idea and call the conference if it were suggested to him.

With a bunch like this who understand the game to handle the matter there is no doubt they would agree to forego gate receipts and guarantees and all go to work.

A MOSS BACK.

"SHUT UP AND SIT DOWN" SAYS DIGNIFIED JUDGE

By Miriam Allen De Ford.

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—About the rawest deal yet attempted under the criminal syndicalism law is being pulled off in this city, where 11 members of the I. W. W. are being tried on 16 counts, though the law admits of only five. Judge Willis makes no attempt to conceal which side he is on. I have related how he promised the defendants a transcript of testimony if they would return it after they were convicted. Every attempt of the men, who are acting as their own attorneys, to perform the usual functions of a lawyer for the defense, are met with orders to "shut up and sit down."

If the reader doubts the literalness of this language from a judge on the bench, here is a little dialogue between the judge and defendant Baker:

"Baker: Your honor, I should like to know who is on trial, the organization, or myself as charged in the indictment."

"Judge Willis: Stick around, kid, and you'll soon find out!"

John H. Vail, the stool pigeon who just sent six men to jail in Oakland, told the same outrageous lie to the Los Angeles jury, namely, that the sinking of the steamship Alaska (which has just been legally blamed on her owners and officers) was due to sabotage by members of the I. W. W. in the crew.

Coutts and Dimond, the "Gold Dust Twins" are here with their regular stories of copper nails and fired haystacks, and their evasiveness as to how much they are paid for their testimony and as to why they never have served time for draft dodging and burglary.

Joe Arata is here with his burned feet, when the I. W. W.'s put lime in his shoes because he wouldn't join them—and he wore the shoes for five hours before discovering the lime in them! The defendants requested that Joe take off his

shoes and socks and display the scars necessarily arising from such burns. "No man shall take his shoes off in my court," decreed Judge Willis.

But the prize witness has been that champion union buster and flag waver, Ole Hanson. Ole told all about the Seattle general strike, which he blamed on the I. W. W. He was reminded that it was a strict A. F. of L. strike, with no "wobblies" in it. He retaliated by alleging that James Duncan was an I. W. W. Then he went on to Centralia, pointed to the defendants and several times screeched at them, "You murderers!"

The lies grew too thick for defendant Witting, and he called Hanson a dirty skunk. There was nothing the judge could do, for Witting was already in jail; so he took it out on Frurt instead (who was out on bail) and gave him five days for "insulting a witness," for asking Hanson how much he got for his lectures!

The prosecution has introduced 130 exhibits, most of them hoary with age, some antiques dating from the beginning of the I. W. W. in 1905. The defense is now arguing its case, but, as may be supposed, under considerable difficulties. One of the first witnesses cross-examined was the footful Arata. A defendant asked him a question, word for word the same one previously asked him by the prosecuting attorney. The prosecutor jumped up, yelling, "I object, your honor. Incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant and not germane to the issue." The judge ruled the objection sustained as he does with all the prosecution's objections.

Then the defendants showed him the transcript of testimony, with the identical question asked by the prosecutor himself. But Judge Willis was equal to the occasion. "Sit down," he roared. "If you don't like my rulings, you can take an appeal after you're convicted."

KANSAS INDUSTRIAL COURT IS PROBLEM TO THE NATION

By HARRY SALPETER.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Governor Henry J. Allen and his Industrial Court will have only begun to exact their tribute in fines and prison terms from Alexander Howat, head of the insurgent Kansas miners, and August Drochy, vice-president, when they complete their term now being served in the Cherokee County Jail, for their refusal to make a bond of \$2,000 each that they would not call a strike pending appeal against their sentence.

Howat and Drochy had been found guilty of violating the conspiracy clause of the Industrial Court Act by calling a strike. After having been sentenced to a six months' term and fined \$200, they were required to make bond, pending appeal. Refusing, they were clapped into jail, so that they are serving one of two prison terms for one offense, if offense it be.

Three other cases are pending against Howat and his staunch colleague. In each case the Kansas Supreme Court has approved the verdict and findings of the lower courts against Howat and Drochy. Decision by the United States Supreme Court on two of the three pending cases, expected to be rendered some time within the first three months of 1922, will settle the issue between Howat and the Labor Court, so far as the law is involved.

The opinion is ventured that Governor Allen and his tribunal

would have cause for gratitude toward the Federal Supreme Court should it render an opinion upholding the court but making it unnecessary to exact the full penalty from Howat and Drochy, for fear of the political penalties involved for them, and also to blunt the edge of labor's hatred. For the more complete the victory against Howat the more of a Pyrrhic victory will it be. And Governor Allen, being supremely a politician, desires neither a Pyrrhic victory nor repudiation of the Industrial Court. Already, in his daily organ The Wichita Beacon, he has ventured timid advances toward the labor unions.

The first verdict declared against Howat for his intransigent stand against the Industrial Court Law was for his refusal to testify before that court. For that "offense" Howat and several members of his executive board were sentenced to be confined in the Crawford County Jail until such time as they would consent to testify. This is declared an "indeterminate sentence" of the most obnoxious character. Following affirmation of sentence by the State Supreme Court Howat's attorneys took an appeal to the Federal Supreme Court.

Early in February, 1921, Howat and Drochy called out the miners at the Mackie mines in Crawford County, after the District Court of Crawford County had enjoined the district executive board from issuing any strike order. They

were then sentenced to a year in the Crawford County Jail for contempt of court, a charge Howat would be the last to deny. This case is also before the United States Supreme Court.

Ignoring the sentence for contempt of court, Howat and Drochy called a strike at the Patton mines on March 11 of this year. For this second breach of the District Court's injunction they were fined \$200, ordered to give bond for \$5,000, provided that hereafter no strike calls would be issued in defiance of the Industrial Court. In the event of the miners' leaders refusing to make bond, the court ruled that they would be imprisoned until they complied. This case also awaits the decision of the United States Supreme Court. Howat has given no indication of a desire to comply for the sake of liberty and should the Supreme Court uphold the long series of jail sentences and fines, one wonders what Governor Allen, his judges and judgeslets will do to prevent Howat from spending several years in jails and thus ruining their own political careers before

he completes his series of determinate and indeterminate terms.

The points at issue in the series of litigations may be summed up as follows:

Is the State of Kansas authorized to apply for and a court of general jurisdiction to grant an injunction to avert a strike, irrespective of the State's ownership of property?

Does the business of producing coal bear an intimate relation to the public peace, health and welfare and may it be regulated within a State for the sake of insuring continuity of production, regardless of the wishes of those engaged in it?

Is the act creating the Court of Industrial Relations a valid exercise of the police power of the State over the business of producing coal and does it impair liberty of contract or permit involuntary servitude contrary to the Constitution of the United States?

Is it the duty of witnesses to obey summons to testify before the Industrial Court?

Is there conflict between provisions of the statute creating the court and congressional legislation?

WORKERS HIRED TO SCAB REFUSE STRIKER'S PLACES

Minneapolis, Minn. — How 43 unemployed men of Minneapolis were locked in a passenger coach and taken against their will to Albert Lea to assist in breaking the strike of the packinghouse employees, was related to Lynn Thompson, organizer of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly, by one of the men. Through the efforts of the sheriff at Albert Lea and a committee representing the strikers, the Wilson Packing Company furnished the men transportation back to Minneapolis.

According to the story told Thompson, the narrator and 42 others were hired as common laborers by Harry Steele, who represented himself as being connected with the Tri-State Employment Bureau of this city. Steele told the men he

engaged that the work was in a town about 125 miles south of Minneapolis. The name of the town and the exact nature of the work was not stated. The men did not know that they were being engaged to help break a strike until they reached Albert Lea.

"We traveled in a darkened coach," said the narrator. "Arriving at what we learned to be Albert Lea, we were met by a committee of strikers, headed by the sheriff. We were taken to the hotel where rooms had been previously arranged for. The committee of the strikers asked permission to explain their side of the strike to us. The sheriff, who seems to be friendly to the strikers, arranged the meeting and also sent for the superintendent of the Wilson pack-

ing plant. We listened to both sides and decided that since conditions had not been explained to us before leaving Minneapolis, we would not go to work in Albert Lea.

"The committee representing the strikers, the sheriff and other officials, prevailed upon the packing company officials to pay our way back to Minneapolis." Out of the 45 who left Minneapolis including Steele, 43 refused to take the place of strikers.

OF THE WORKING CLASS, THE MINORITY ASKS THE MAJORITY

Whyfore this monster lethargy,
Which blights the working class;
And blinds it to those rebel acts
That bloom in progress-pass?

See! Cohorts of the mammon god,
So seared in profit mud,
That they must organize to kill
Each truth, and humane bud.

Is fear so great, or minds so dense,
That blighted is our will?
Must we in rags and hunger die,
With neither hope nor thrill?

Must we, like quails from off the
lea,
Adorn the masters' toast;
Or die by millions in their strife,
That they can billions boast?

Shall their pet poodles diamonds
wear;
Thus mock our shop-slave young
And make a farce of manly toil
That their swag songs be sung?

Is fear so great, or minds so dense,
That palsied is our hand?
Must we in idleness and fear,
Like mooring critters, stand?

Must those who spoke in your
behalf
In vilest dungeons die?
Ah! Their proud wives will never
weep;
Yet, their dear children cry.
D. S. Dietz.

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TRUTH—a new subscriber. Send
the paper to your friend for a year
and give him 52 Christmases.

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Christ Bjerkhol

John D. & Charlotte Nelson

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Erik Lans

John Gunnarson

John Wickström & Family

G. N. Lindgren

Walfred Eklund & Family
Andrew Anderson
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Emil Strandin & Family
Edwin Braff & Family
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Charles Erikson & Family
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Ludwig Anderson

Erick Soder & Family

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Speaker

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Photofit Is New Invention to Aid Tailoring

A new invention that is destined to revolutionize the tailoring trade has just been put on the market and is being introduced into all the countries on the globe.

With the aid of a camera your measurements for your suit or overcoat can be taken at two clicks. The back view and the side view are photographed and from these the tailor calculates your measurements.

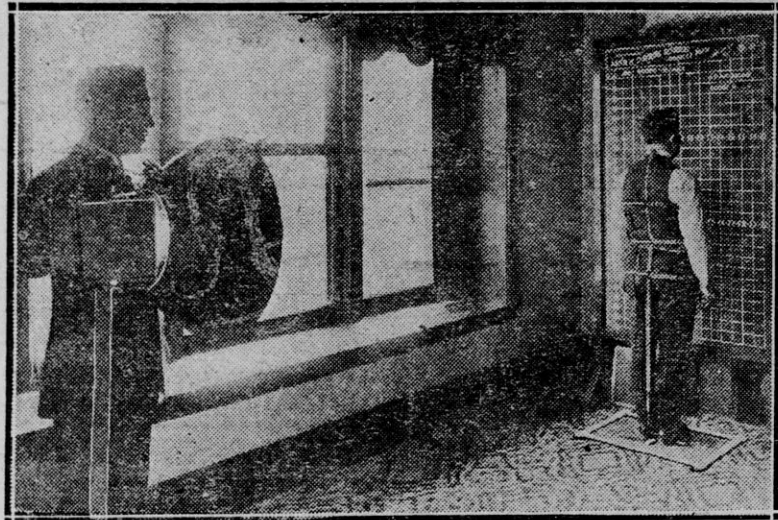
No longer need you be measured minutely by the tailor, for in case of one losing or gaining flesh PHOTOFIT still shows one's deformities and attitude. The chest, waist and seat measures only would be necessary to retake, which are simple measures.

DEFORMITIES MAKE NO DIFFERENCE

Bow-legged, low shoulder, crooked spine, hunch back, or any other form. Give the tailor your picture—he will give you the fit.

THE MOST IMPORTANT MEASURE is one's attitude or type of figure; that no man living can take correctly by the tape measure.

Provides all the various measurements of the human body necessary in garment cutting and it gives them uniformly, correctly. It is adaptable with advantage to any system of cutting. Instead of depending on a tape-line measurement, THE CUTTER DOES HIS OWN MEASURING, IN HIS OWN WAY, ON THE PHOTOGRAPH.



The above cut shows the principle of the new invention.

The outfit has been shown to representatives of the Soviet Government and it is claimed that this method of measurement for clothing will be used in Russia in the near future, as it is a great labor saver and thoroughly scientific. It is already in use in some of the largest establishments in this country and will spread as rapidly as it can be manufactured.

The Sheep growers association which has been compelled to establish its own mills and make cloth directly from their product has adopted the new method of tailoring.

Some day all you have to do is to step into a tailor shop and stand before the chart, make one half turn and go home. In a day or so the suit will reach you tried on without your presence and fitting snugly just as on the photo.

When this and all other inventions become released for the free use by the people it will be the full blessing that the inventor intended it should be.

INCREASE IN VIOLENCE BY MOBS AND CRAZY COURTS

MONTHLY NOTE: The condition of civil liberty during November is reflected accurately in the instances of the use of troops to handle strikes in industrial districts, and in the continued mob outrages in the South, particularly in Texas.

Troops were sent into strike districts by the governors of Colorado and Iowa — and West Virginia announced her ability to replace the federal forces stationed there since September.

Of the mob outrages reported, 6 out of 10 were in the South. Negroes were the victims in 7 cases.

In the courts, the decisions on civil liberty issues were all adverse — the Supreme Court of California sustaining the criminal syndicalism law, the New York Court of Appeals upholding the restriction of the Mt. Vernon city ordinance on street speaking, and the federal court at St. Louis convicting a man under the Espionage Act, (seven months after the act was repealed).

The greatest single blow at civil liberty was delivered by Judge Anderson's sweeping injunction against the mine workers, still in the courts.

The attention attracted to the Sacco-Vanzetti case by the riots in Europe is responsible for the breaking up of several defense meetings by city police.

Mob Violence.

1. ARIZONA. Wm. S. Estaver of Detroit, held in connection with the murder of a woman, was removed from the Yuma jail on November 25th, when a mob formed to lynch him.

2. OHIO. A mob of nearly 200 women stormed the county courthouse at Akron on November 18th in an attempt to lynch Mrs. Hilda Lowe convicted of killing her infant stepson.

3. ARKANSAS. Robert Hicks, a Negro, was lynched by a band of men near Little Rock on November 25th because of a note he had written a young white woman.

4. TEXAS. A mob of nearly three hundred masked men at Beaumont on November 26th seized Henry Cade, a Negro, accused of attacking an 8 year-old girl, and lynched him, despite his protests of innocence.

5. ROBERT MURFORD, 15 year-old Negro charged with attacking a white girl, was taken from Sheriff Flynt at Ballinger on November 30th and lynched.

6. Requests for state rangers for protection at murder trials in Texas, especially of accused Negroes,

by the State Supreme Court on Nov. 12th when the conviction of N. Steelik, I. W. W. was affirmed. The court held that the I. W. W. is an organization formed for criminal purposes; that a person who joins it with knowledge of its purposes thereby becomes liable as a party to a criminal conspiracy and can be punished for membership in it.

13. Headquarters of the California District Defense Committee at San Francisco were raided again by the police without warrant on Nov. 22nd and papers seized. The trial of J. Kennedy, secretary of the Committee and James Farrell, on vagrancy charges was held on Nov. 25th. Both were found guilty — Kennedy's sentence of 6 months was suspended; Farrell was given 30 days.

14. NEW MEXICO. The State Supreme Court on November 30th set aside the conviction of Jack Dimond and held the state sedition law unconstitutional on the ground (1) that the statute does not define the crime with sufficient definiteness (2) that the legislature has not the right to prevent peaceful discussion of changes in government. Dimond, an I. W. W. was convicted in November, 1919.

15. WASHINGTON. John Carroll, I. W. W. arrested in May 1919, was convicted of criminal syndicalism at Walla Walla on Nov. 15th. Carroll has been in the county jail awaiting trial for more than two years.

16. NEW YORK. A temporary injunction restraining the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturer's Protective Association from violating the working contract with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union was granted by Justice Charles L. Guy on petition of the union at New York City on Nov. 29th. The order prohibits any modification in the working agreement which has 6 months to run.

17. KANSAS. Two miners, Francis Hribar, Austrian, and Albert Gallier Hungarian, were refused naturalization papers by Judge Curran at Pittsburgh on November 28th because of their participation in the strike against the Kansas Industrial Court Law.

18. IOWA. Governor Kendall has ordered the withdrawal of state troops on duty at the packing house employees' strike at Ottumwa.

19. WEST VIRGINIA. Orders for the withdrawal of all remaining Federal troops from the West Virginia coal regions were issued by Secretary Weeks on November 28th. Troops were sent into the district on September 2nd; part were recalled on September 6th.

The Doughboy

Oh you Doughboy!
Not so long ago, boy,
You were a high boy.
Oh me, oh my, boy,
They were very sly, boy.
When you were to fight, boy,
You were just the right boy.
Clapping hands,
Blaring bands.
"We're for you, my hearty."
"You're the noble party."
"Give a rousing cheer—o."
"You will be a hero."
"Oh, you dandy doughboy."
Not so long ago, boy,
Were not you the high boy?
But now the war is over, boy,
You are just a rover boy.
You can be a tramp, boy,
Or perhaps a scamp, boy.
"We'd like to help you, but—"
"We're sorry for you, but—"
"We're thankful to you, but—"
"We're nothing just now, but—"
Oh you Doughboy!
Is it not just so, boy?
You were a regular guy, boy,
The highest of the high, boy.
But now, little Doughboy,
You are just a low boy.
Don't make a fuss, boy,
Or you will hear from us, boy.
It's a bitter cup, boy,
But what goes up and up, boy,
Must afterward come down, boy.
And now you're on the town, boy.
Oh you Doughboy,
Poor mistreated low boy.

Buy a Farm, Lads! There Are Mules In It

If you want to become a millionaire the quickest way is to get a prairie schooner, start out for the South and West and take a homestead. This is what the profiteers have advised the war heroes who have the temerity to ask that the government give them the least bit of consideration in the way of compensation for their sacrifice.

Take, this story and remember that there is more truth than poetry in it. Also admire the rancher who had sense enough to hand back to Uncle Sam the great gift bestowed to the new comer: Los Angeles Times: William Allen White, the Kansas editor, told a homestead story at a Topeka dinner.

"Along a hot and dusty Kansas road," he began, "a homesteader was pursuing his way towards one of Uncle Sam's free homes in the Cherokee strip. His family and furniture were in a shaky wagon drawn by a pair of shabby nags. 'What ye bound?' a farmer asked him when he halted to water up.

"Bound? Why, bound fer a hun'rd an' sixty acres o' gov'ment land in the strip," the homesteader answered enthusiastically.

"Some two or three months passed, and then the homesteader stopped once more at the farmer's to water up, this time traveling north."

"What ye done with them hundred and sixty acres?" asked the farmer.

"See them mules?" the homesteader answered, pointing to the sorry animals that were harnessed to his prairie schooner. "Well, I traded eighty acres of my claim for 'em."

"What ye done with the other eighty?"

"Don't give it away till I get further on," said the homesteader in a low voice, "but the feller was a tenderfoot, and I run the other eighty in on him without his knowing it."

STOP WAR NOW SAYS 90 YEAR JAP

NEW YORK.—An audience which filled the "Town Hall" here pledged itself never to bear arms or to aid war making in any way. The meeting, the substance and aim of which was "Stop the next war now," listened to addresses by Norman Thomas, Dr. Judah L. Magnes, Bishop Paul Jones and Mme. Kaji Yajima, a 90-year-old Japanese woman who has been touring Europe and America in the interests of world peace. Mrs. J. Sargent Cram, chairman of the World Peace Fellowship, presided.

The pledges signed by the listeners pledge them never to take part in war, offensive or defensive, international or civil, or voluntarily to subscribe to war loans, make or handle munitions, or use their labor for the purpose of setting others free for war purposes.

"Believing that all war is wrong and that the arming of the nations, whether by land or sea or air, is treason to the spiritual unity and intelligence of mankind," the pledge was taken amid scenes of enthusiasm seldom witnessed.

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FAMILY FESTIVAL at WORKERS HALL,

19th Ave West & First St.

The Scandinavian local will have a big Xmas celebration Monday, December 26th. Will start at 3 o'clock P. M. — The Children will be given special attention from 3 to 8 P. M. and the elder from 8 to 12.

All the members and their friends are invited.

A good program will be rendered, and refreshments served.

Admission 35c a Couple

25c for Single

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
Second and Fourth Thursday evening of each month.
TERMINAL HALL
Corner Winter and Ogden

DANCE

At Workers' Hall
19th Ave West and 1st St.

Every
Thursday Night
Good Music! — All Welcome!
Admission 15c and 55c

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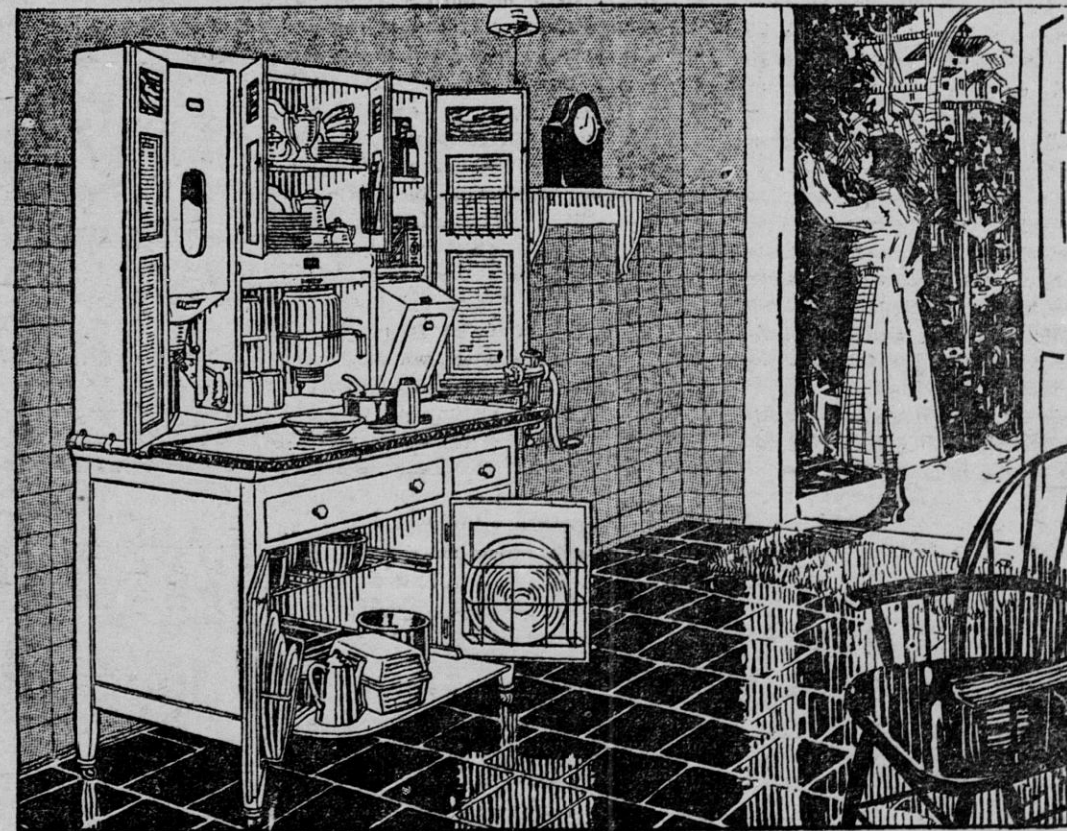
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Chance of a Life Time o get a Genuine Sellers Kitchen Cabinet at such a low price. \$1.00 Down Brings this wonderful cabinet into your Home.

Think of it! During this sensational sale only \$1.00 brings the superb Sellers Kitchen Cabinet to your home. Then you use it and enjoy all its conveniences while you are making the remaining very easy payments. The Sellers is today acknowledged by thousands of housewives and by prominent domestic science experts to be the "World's Most Convenient Kitchen Cabinet." It is the only cabinet having the "Fifteen Famous Features" without which no kitchen cabinet can be a real convenience. These long wanted improvements include the exclusive Automatic Lowering Flour Bin; the Automatic Base Shelf Extender; the Dust-Proof Top underneath the Porcelain Work Table; Ant-Proof Casters and other features which are pictured on this page. Altogether there are 15 of these famous improvements. They are offered by no other single cabinet in the world.



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and Ball Band
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THE DOVE
CLOTHING & SHOE HOUSE
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Mens Outfitters From Head to Foot

DID THEY HANG SOLDIERS WITHOUT TRIAL? JUST LOOK

The exposures by Senator Watson of the atrocities of the officers of the American forces in France seems to get under the skin of the people of America.

The glory of burying an "Unknown" soldier seems to fade when it is possible that he was one of the victims of the brutal officers who killed at will any soldier who offended them, and of officers who raped decent nurses.

The congressional Record is being cluttered with testimony of soldiers who saw the killings. The truthful General Pershing says that the soldiers lie when they tell these facts. We include a letter from this gentle gentleman. Following is part of the testimony from the Congressional Record. Read it and then figure out why the newspapers are so anxious to hide all this and why the same papers are trying to keep Debs and other political prisoners in prison. Read and wake up:

Alpha Sigma Phi House,
3617 Locust Street, Philadelphia,
November 1, 1920.

Hon. Thomas Watson.

Dear Sir: In this evening's Philadelphia Ledger I read an account of your charges concerning the hanging of American soldiers in France. I also noted that you submitted a photograph as part of your proof.

It might be of interest to you to know that at the present time I have in my possession two such photographs which depict the hanging of an American Negro soldier in uniform. This took place at Bazoilles-sur-Meuse on a scaffold especially erected for that purpose.

I can supply positive proof of the incident not only through these photographs but also from most every member of Evacuation Hospital No. 6. We were "invited" to this execution, which took place in either June or July, 1918, and despite strict orders that no photographs were to be taken there were a few who managed to get them.

As far as I know not one of us knew or ever definitely found out from reliable source just what the charge against this soldier was. I can not say whether any more executions took place upon this same scaffold, for we moved to a new sector soon after. I heard later, however, that it had been used again.

I do not know whether any of this will be of any special interest to you, but I wish to say that should the photographs which I speak of be of any help to you or the investigating committee in this matter I will gladly send them and answer any questions which I can that will aid the work.

I am, very sincerely,
J. Danby Conwell.

Dear Mr. Watson: Your charges in the paper in regard to the many evils permitted in the Army have more than aroused my interest. I sincerely trust that you can bring out full facts in open Senate.

I was in the Army nursing service for 12 months and overseas for 7. Not only did I find it true in my own limited field of observation that officers made courtesans of nurses wherever possible, but nurses who rejected the social attentions of men in power were subjected to a multiplicity of personal and professional indignities.

Savannah, Ga.

I can not give you the names of those who suffered from or committed these two tragedies spoken of below, because we were so handicapped at the time by the censorship of our mail that we thought it was useless to take down such information and endeavor to get it back to the States, but when I sat and listened to my bunkie relate each instance, looking me square in the face with tears rolling from his true blue eyes, I knew that it was the truth and that God was there to hear as he spoke from trembling lips.

First. An offensive was under way when one of the men was torn in the side by a piece of shrapnel; he was being picked up to be carried to the first-aid station when the officer in charge yelled out, "Let him lay; it will be cheaper to the Government for him to die." He was calling "Mother" when his company marched away and left him.

Second. The company was in action; a line sergeant had been gassed and was dumb; the officer in charge called down the line to this sergeant, and as he was working his mouth in a dumb fashion,

trying to reply, the officer shot him dead because he did not speak.

A. Y. Chancellor.

Cleveland, O.

Dear Senator: Having read articles in the Cleveland newspapers the last couple of days concerning executions of members of the American Expeditionary Forces, and then seeing the interest you are taking in the matter, I thought I would drop you a few lines to tell you that I have two photographs of a hanging which took place at Is-sur-Tille, France. I, William J. Gibbons, a former private in Company B, Twenty-third United States Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces, will be glad to hear from you at once.

After the charges made in the Senate by Senator Watson (Georgia) were published in the newspapers, from all parts of the country communications began to pour in confirming Watson's statements. These were read in the Senate and appear in the Congressional Record. One communication mentioned this fact:

"You will remember that during 1918 there were so many executions in France that ex-President Wilson curtailed Gen. Pershing's authority in signing death warrants and that all such cases were referred to the Secretary of War for final action."

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 4.

While here today Gen. John J. Pershing asked to be quoted in reference to the charge of Senator Tom Watson that American soldiers had been hanged overseas without trial. He said: "It is the most outrageous and untrue accusation that could be possible to make, and absolutely without foundation."

Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Watson: It was in July of 1918 that a private of the One hundred and eighth Field Artillery was tied up to a tree by his wrists with a rope suspended over the limb, with only the balls of his feet touching the ground, and he was left in that condition from 7.30 p. m. until 3 a. m. next day. There was a guard placed around him with orders to fire on whoever came close to him. He had never had any court-martial, and the only thing against him was going into a French town and getting too much wine on board. It was under the command of Col. E. St. John Greble, One hundred and eighth Field Artillery, Twenty-eighth Division.

I also knew of Col. Greble knocking a prisoner down while his feet were tied. The prisoner was on bread and water, I think, and this colonel wanted the prisoner to work, which he refused to do on bread and water.

Col. Greble bought about 20 dresses and forced the prisoners to wear them. He forced them to clean their teeth with issue soap, and made them take cold shower baths at 4 o'clock every afternoon during the wintertime.

Kenneth C. Robinson.

New York.

I take pleasure in offering my testimony of not hangings, but cold-blooded murder, at Chells and Hotel Rue St. Ann. Would you like to ask the Adjutant General of the United States Army to produce the letter files of the headquarters Rue de Tilsit in Paris? They will show for themselves. I personally know the contents of these files. Would you like to have me testify what officer instructed the enlisted personnel to destroy important reports about the condition at Bastille Prison? I can furnish that testimony under oath.

Harry K. Walmer,
Ex-Sergeant, Army Service Corps.

The American Red Cross,
United States Naval Hospital,
Ward Unit No. 6,
Great Lakes, Ill.

Dear Senator Watson: If you will remember, I was the ex-soldier that wrote you in regard to my claim. I received training under section 2, but I had a terrible nervous breakdown and had to go to the hospital.

I have been reading in the paper of the charges you made of hanging American soldiers. I want to say you are telling the truth. I saw one taken from the hospital at Bazoille, France, and hung right on the grounds on a cold, bitter morning, and, dear Senator Watson, the dirtiest kind of hanging. They tied a sand bag to his feet before he dropped to be sure he broke his neck. This was in the month of February, 1919, one Friday morn-

ing. This I saw with my own eyes. The gallows is a wooden structure painted red, and only set back a very short way from the wards of the hospitals in what I would call an alcove in the mountain side. I am ready to swear to this at any time if I can help you.

Yours respectfully,

Ernest M. Jeffery.

New York.

Dear Sir: As national commander of the United American War Veterans, I heartily endorse the stand that you have taken for a deep investigation of the system which operated in the Army during the war. It was the same combination that assailed Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell and endeavored to discredit him in his exposure of their tactics.

As a veteran of three wars—the Porto Rican campaign, the Philippine insurrection, and the World War—I have seen men strung up by the thumbs, their teeth knocked out with the butt of revolvers, spreadeagled in a tropical sun, and numerous other forms of heinous punishment.

You can make my letter and charges public.

The Head of the United American War Veterans, of New York.

Washington, D. C.

Wednesday, November 3, 1921.

Senator Thomas Watson.

Honorable Sir: I extend my heartiest congratulations to you for your expose of the Army hangings. I wish the House of Representatives and the Senate were full of men like you.

I know what it is to be the underdog. I was a marine in Santo Domingo, and when I absented myself with three other marines the four of us were held seven months before being tried. I served two years and one month in prison for that, my first offense. There were some keepsakes taken from me at Fort Ozama, San Domingo, which were never returned, and I was refused receipts for them.

The three other fellows and myself were denied water for two weeks (we had coffee, however). The Dominican Government furnished us with underwear when we became lousy (the marine authorities would not). At Monte Christi marines were thrown into a pit and there forced to languish day after day, with the scorching sun pouring down upon them and centipedes crawling over them, until at last they mutinied, led by a big private named Kuhar, and they forced officers to wait on them and shine their shoes. The mutiny was quelled and the big private imprisoned, accused of being a socialist agitator.

We were compelled to sleep on a bare cement floor, while the rain poured in under the door. We

were denied mosquito netting; thus poisonous insects were ever on our trail, rheumatism began to take its toll, and leprosy might have gotten us had we continued, for it is a scientific fact that leprosy sores can be acquired by the flesh coming into contact with the soil of Santo Domingo.

We mutinied, and received five days, bread and water, while the "enemy" slept in hammocks across the way.

The hard work they put me at caused me to strain my heart; ever since, I have had a leaking valve or "micro murmur." Such experiences brutalized the marines and they took it out on the natives. Some of them raped women, another carved his initials on a fallen native's chest, while another apparently knocked a native's eye out with a lump of clay.

At Portsmouth Prison the "graybacks" were treated like dogs. In "third class" they received mush two times a day, and could not smoke. Some stayed in three and four months, cracking rocks every day. A piece of flying rock ripped my arm open. We had no bread fit to eat for three days, so 79 of us mutinied. Sixty men were sent out to work with iron-handled shovels in the dead of winter without gloves; they mutinied. Men went mad regularly. I have seen 16-year-old boys serving 10-year sentences for talking back to an officer.

Abroad the prison ship Southerny were forced to get up between midnight and morning to go "down below" and hear vulgar songs and stories by a fellow named Eddie. (All this was under Osborne.)

I was struck in the eye with a large lump of coal on a barge at Portsmouth, but was not allowed to go to the "sick bay" till work was over.

We had to work beneath apple trees, with apples all around us, but were not permitted to touch them. If a man picked up a half-rotten apple out of some horse dung he had the alternative of not eating it or being shot.

The Red Cross deprived us of part of our tobacco money. Sometimes we had to stand at attention for hours late at night before we were granted leave to go to bed.

When inspections were to take place conditions became ideal until after the visitors left, then they grew worse.

Osborne used to call mass meetings to praise England and make fun of Theodore Roosevelt; but I guess it will all come out in the wash, Senator.

Sincerely yours,

Edward J. Irvine.

P. S.: If I get shot for these statements, please bring flowers to my grave.

SCAB MILK COMPANY OFFERS JOBS BUT FINDS NO TAKERS

NEW YORK. — "Clean, able-bodied American citizens between the ages of 21 and 35 can find agreeable employment now," says the advertisements still being inserted in the local newspapers by the Sheffield Farms Company, one of the two big milk distributing concerns whose drivers have been on strike for more than a month. Those advertisements, with their glowing descriptions of the pleasures of driving milk wagons and their promises of higher pay than was received by the drivers now on strike, contain the real facts in regard to the milk strike situation here. The ads are sent to the advertising department of the newspapers at the same time the news departments are supplied with the statements of the Sheffield Farms Company and the Borden Company that the strike is all broken and over and everything "lovely"—or would be if the striking drivers weren't striking.

The latest development in the milk strike situation is an announcement by the New York Milk Conference Board—the employers' organization—that until further notice no deliveries will be made before 7 o'clock in the morning. The companies "fear violence," they said, and also they want to give their new strikebreaking, police escorted drivers an opportunity to become acquainted with their patrons.

Investigation by The Federated Press has brought to light still further facts of the attitude of the big milk concerns here which have set out to smash the union of their employees. This is the concern which early in 1920 urged

farmers—reinforcing the advice by threats—to cut down their milk production and withhold from New York City 2,500,000 quarts a day which normally would lead to lower prices and increased consumption.

The Federated Press has learned, from figures of a Federal Fair Price Commission, that in 1913, when its employees and patrons were making every kind of sacrifice to win the war, the Sheffield Farms Company "did its bit" by exacting a milk price which gave it a profit of 51½ per cent for the year and enabled it to pay a 14 per cent dividend, and in addition to raise its surplus to a figure larger than its capital.

There was some talk at that time of prosecuting the Sheffield Farms Company under the Lever Act, which made it unlawful to restrict the supply of necessities; but the talk was not loud, and it didn't get into the papers, and about that time the big business interests of which the milk concerns are part, succeeded in turning attention from their own crimes by raising shouts of "pro-German" and "traitor" throughout the land.

The milk companies of New York haven't forgotten how to make that little trick work by adapting it from year to year to their purposes. Two years after that, just at the time the Sheffield concern was urging the farmers to restrict milk production, it wrote them all letters in which it tried to link up in the farmers' minds Lenin and Trotsky with the backers of a bill in the legislature to regulate milk distributors, and called attempts at regulation "Bolshevism."

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A. Y. Litman

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TRUTH

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J. O. BENTALL, Editor.

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A DAY OF RECKONING

"Be not deceived! God is not mocked! Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap."

These words have been ringing in our ears since we were a child. We believed in them when we were still in the fetters of superstition. We believe in them now. Only we do not believe in them in the old way.

You have seen in the papers the astonishing reports that the people in this country are urged to use corn for fuel where corn is cheaper than coal. You have also seen the heartrending reports about millions starving in the world and among these millions of hungry several million are in this country.

This is the awful part of it. People hungry while we burn corn to keep warm.

We remember so well how our parents told us never to waste or throw away a piece of bread. Never were we allowed to destroy a crust. If it could not be used to eat it had to be saved for the dogs or the pigs. But never wasted. We will never forget the first time we saw a woman put scraps of bread into the fire when she cleaned off the table. It was in the city and there were no animals to feed. But we could not get over the idea that there was a wrong in wasting or burning crusts of bread.

And now comes the government and tells us that we must burn corn instead of coal. It seems that our courage fails us. Instead of bracing up and becoming indignant and angry we feel like weeping. We cannot help seeing the millions of hungry children, hungry mothers, hungry fathers, hungry youths and maidens, hungry and dying, all over the world.

And the miners who are so willing and anxious to dig coal, who are hungry because they are not allowed to dig, who cry because they are not permitted to produce fuel from the unlimited supply that a generous nature has deposited in her bosom for us, suffer with us and lament with us because they are forbidden to give us coal.

And our lawmakers and our governors and our judges and the entire machinery of our government stand against the miners and tell them that they shall remain idle unless they fill the coffers of the master class. They tell the miners that they shall not work unless they are willing to degrade themselves to the level of beasts and take a wage that leaves them and their families cold and hungry.

Do you think you can escape the wrath to come, oh you masters? Do you imagine that there will not be a day of reckoning? Have you not heard of the judgment day?

Already the supply of food is getting low. The world's granaries are getting empty. Crops do not grow as they used to grow. Nature never intended to grow corn to burn. She may refuse altogether some day. Droughts and crop failures are in the scheme of things as nature is infringed upon. Shoot foxes and they flee to other parts. Hunt the deer and they become fleet of foot and seek escape. Illtreat your herds and they cease to reproduce. Burn the corn and nature will call a halt in the field.

Nature is not mocked. Some day she will tell us we deserve none of her beneficence. She will withdraw from us her abundance and leave us to mourn the folly of having outraged her by burning her gifts to us.

America cannot long burn corn and live. It is a sin that is subject to no forgiveness. There can be no reconciliation between the transgressors of our nation and the soul of justice.

Be not deceived! No motion can burn corn and live.

THE CRY FOR UNITY

There has probably never been such deeprooted desire for workingclass unity as there is today. Hal Brommels accompanies his excellent poem which you will find in this issue of TRUTH with the following:

"Fellow-Worker Bentall: I am not content with the showing of labor and radical organizations in the United States. I want to see all, in favor of abolishing this system, unite in ONE, and do away with petty differences. I want to see a change—but this will never come if we go on as in the past. Every revolutionary paper should strive for this end—some day it must come about. Hal Brommels."

That is the general sentiment. It is not enough to have scattered organizations doing their little bit in their particular little sphere. There must be an amalgamation of all the organizations into one big central body that can function wherever the workers are and in whatever condition they may find themselves in.

Make one condition and only one. Let that condition for alliance be this: "We are in favor of the overthrow of the capitalist system."

That is enough. Every man and woman, every labor organization of whatever nature that subscribes to the slogan. The overthrow of capitalism, should be welcomed into the big national and international alliance of workers.

Thousands of radical groups in the trade unions, whole locals, are ready for that.

The United Mine Workers are ready for that.

The Amalgamated Clothing workers and the international machinists union are ready for that. The outlaw railroad workers are ready for it.

The I. W. W. are ready to affiliate with such a body. Large portions of the farmers are ready for it. Numberless independent bodies are ready to fall in line.

The start must soon be made. There must be a nucleus around which all may gather—a center to tie to. It need not mean the dissolution of any existing organization. It should mean amalgamation and affiliation.

This central organization should make it its business to function in all workingclass activities. It should handle strikes, it should provide for defense, it should take advantage of unemployment and teach the jobless the truth, it should educate the farmers and the backward unions, it should establish educational centers, a workers press and platform, it should direct and make use of political methods wherever advantageous, and be in charge of every activity the workingclass engages in.

In short there must come into being one central body with which all the present and all the future organ-

izations may affiliate for the one purpose of overthrowing capitalism.

Such an organization will be effected soon. It will not mean an additional organization to what we already have it will mean one that will affiliate all now existing into one articulate body so that there may be unity of plan and action.

TRUTH will go into this more extensively in coming issues. The plan is already under way and there are many organizations already interested.

Let us hear from you with such suggestions as you may have.

BOMB SCARES AGAIN

All of a sudden there is a new outbreak of the Wall Street bomb plot. Now they have the bomber caught over in Poland. He has "confessed" that the bombing was done by him and that he was paid for doing it.

His confession also includes the very pertinent statement that the plot was made in Moscow. It was concocted by the Communists of Moscow and the Communists in this country were the fellows to put it over and kill J. P. Morgan. So it is really the work of the international Communists, according to the captured bomber.

This new bird is said to be a cousin to the late Rosa Luxemburg who was killed in Germany by the Noske traitors. For all we know he may also be a brother to Bill Haywood and maybe a sister to Lenin and mother to Trotsky. In the capitalist press there is nothing impossible.

Of course he will now turn state's evidence and that means that he is a good liar and a fine perjurer.

There is quite a deal of unrest caused by the great number of unemployed and something must be done to blind the masses to the critical condition in this country. One of the best ways is to create a bomb explosion or dig up an old one. If the plotters are short of money or dynamite they generally manage to get off cheaply by the resurrection route.

It is remarkable to note that the press closes this horrible scare by printing at the bottom in small type the admission that so far the department of justice has not seen fit to issue a statement from Washington verifying the report.

It goes without saying that these charges against the Communists are pure fabrications made only to deceive the public and terrorize the unsuspecting masses. It is part of the plot of railroading innocent workers to the gallows.

For it would be hard to get by with cases like Mooney and Sacco-Vanzetti and similar outrages on the workers, without some preparation. These bomb plots are therefore hatched by the capitalists to make possible smooth sailing when the rights of the workers are violated to the very limit.

How long this miserable deception will be allowed to continue by the hypocritical tools of the ruling class is hard to tell. The degrading influence upon the growing generation can hardly be estimated. It is a vicious wrong to allow such horrible stories to get abroad just for the purpose of deception.

If the criminal who perpetrated the crime that caused the death of several people in Wall street has been caught that fact should be made known and he should be placed where he cannot repeat such murder.

But to unload this upon the Communists who are absolutely against any such tactics as are imputed to them is criminal libel that should be punishable together with other crimes against society.

Only imbeciles or crooks will make such charges against the Communists. Only enemies of the people will resort to such underhanded methods as we find in use by the vicious lackeys of the present system.

\$20,000,000 FOR RUSSIA

As a matter of good sense the broad minded members of congress have been advocating the appropriation of \$20,000,000 for famine relief for Soviet Russia. Whether this measure will actually be put thru or not the publicity given to it is of great value.

There are two elements behind the move: Those who would profit by better relations with Russia, and those who are moved by purely humanitarian feelings.

The conditions in Russia are quite different from what they are in other countries. In Russia there are no supplies. There are no storehouses full of goods. Every available pound of food is being utilized to feed the people. No class gets more than any other class. There are no classes in Russia. The only variation from uniformity of distribution is that the children are preferred in the allotments. And no one will think this is bad.

In other countries where there has been and is famine there has always been food stored up that has not been available except to those with money.

When millions were dying from starvation in China a few years ago we sent word to the missionaries that we would send a shipload of food. They cabled back that it was not at all necessary to send food. There was more food in China than the people could eat. But the poor had no money, and therefore could not get food.

"Do not send food! Send money!" came the cable from the missionaries in China.

From the hungry in Russia comes the call: "Do not send money! Send food!"

That is the difference.

In Chicago there is hunger. Thousands of families are as hungry there as if they were in the Volga district in Russia. Not because there is no food in Chicago, but because these hungry people have no money. The reason they have no money is that the bosses have shut the factories to them.

If there were storehouses full of food in Russia we would not cry for food for Russia. We would tell the hungry to go to the storehouses and take the food. If the Soviet government would try to keep them from getting food from the storehouses we would tell the people of Russia to destroy the Soviet government.

Any government that lets its people starve when there is food in the storehouses should be destroyed. No law of God or man should prohibit that. No government that favors the few by giving them the right to rob the many and keep the food away from them has any excuse for further existence.

If Congress appropriates \$20,000,000 for Russian relief it need not send that amount in money to Russia. It can buy the food here and have it loaded into ships and sent across. It is only good business, on the part of the government to get rid of some of this food. It would have to rot otherwise. For the government has not yet gotten to the point of intelligence that it would buy food for its own hungry. Therefore it must look on its starving hordes and merely pity them. For food cannot be taken out of the storehouses without money under capitalism.

NATIONALIZATION OF WOMEN HAS FAILED

"Nationalization of women has failed in America according to very good authority."

If you were logical you would say that this is a libel on America, for America has never nationalized her women.

If you came forward and said that Mrs. Harding claims that the nationalization of women in America is a failure you make Mrs. Harding out as a villifier of our country.

Never yet has any Anarchist or Bolshevik or Communist degraded himself so low as to make such insinuations. In the first place this would be a lie and in the second place it would be a crime. I would probably be punished by imprisonment—and should be.

But this is the very thing the raw capitalist press dopes out about Russia. The Minneapolis Tribune publishes a two column picture of Alexandra Kollontay above which is the slanderous heading, "Nationalization of Women Has Failed; Says Soviet Educator."

Below the picture is this morsel of lies and contortions:

Love is so much stronger than communism that the nationalization of women in Russia has been a tragic failure in the opinion of Alexandra Kollontay Soviet head commissioner of education. This opinion is expressed in a booklet issued by the woman educator.

The author asks the Third Internationale not to understate the force of love in planning the nationalization of women. Such nationalization, she avers, has not only proved a failure but robs women of their power for good in the economic scheme of things. Mme. Kollontay is well known both in the United States and Europe as a romantic Marxist.

It is so long since the people made up their minds that the lies about Russia's women were fabricated by the unclean of the press that it is quite nauseating to decent people to have this dope sprung on them again. The Minneapolis Tribune must have a very low class of readers to stomach stuff like this. When a reading circle gets so low that it swallows dirt like the tribune filth there is little hope left that there might be any real intelligence found there.

Russia is the only country that has done away with prostitution and rid the land of the plague of brothels. Go where you will in Russia you will not find a single house of ill fame.

Can America boast of such conditions? Has she not the plague of the redlight evil left in her midst?

And then comes this filthy insult from a degraded press and tries to cover up our lamentable and low condition by such horrible vomit as the above found in the Minneapolis Tribune last Sunday.

IT MIGHT HELP

The press has been very explicit in stating that it was the Communists who plotted the bombing in Wall street. The story tellers have had their woman watching for days across the street from J. P. Morgan's office to learn his habits, his hours of coming and going in order to be able to get him with the bomb.

The reason the plot failed to get Morgan, so the story goes, was because the bomb was not timed right.

Is there any reason why the people should not believe this story? Not on the surface of it.

The thing that seems to spoil it considerably is the fact that J. P. Morgan was in England at the time the explosion took place.

It seems that the bomb story was not timed any better than the bomb. Why didn't the story tellers think of this sooner? They are poor novelists. None of the best magazines would take their fiction. It lacks logic and harmony and would become the scorn of the ten cent novel fiend even.

It is hard to find a more clumsy tale in the annals of the capitalist press than this miserable attempt to place the Wall street explosion at the door of the Communists.

It might help to get this straight by showing that the Communists are not much to fear if they were so clumsy that they would try to kill Morgan by exploding a bomb in Wall street while he was in England.

Watch this bomb plot fall down, as all similar capitalist plots have fallen down.

"STICK AROUND, KID"

We want you to read the story of the trial of the wobblies in Los Angeles written by Miriam Allen De Ford in another column. The dignity of the judge is there so noticeable that no one can be fooled by it.

Now if we were in Judge Willis' court we would have to obey the old skate and not say a word in reply, but we have the good luck to be several hundred miles away from his ugly mug and have no great fear just yet.

At this distance we would like to inform the honorable one that he has given us a good text to preach on.

"Stick around, kid, and you'll soon find out!"

You probably knew that your victim had to "stick around". You had the power to make him "stick around, and it was therefore very easy for you to taunt him.

We might tell you, judge, to "stick around" a little and you also will "soon find out" who is on trial. It is a cinch the I. W. W. are not the only ones on trial. You are on trial and the whole system that gives you power to drag justice down into the mire as you have done.

If you want to know what will be done to brutes like you we might advise you in the same words, you used to the helpless defendant. "Stick around, kid, and you'll soon find out."

THE TRIBUNE STICKS

Voliva, lord of Zion City, claims that the earth is flat, just like a pancake. All in his town who do not believe that are deported or spanked. There is no arguing with Voliva. Of course no scientist would spend a moment on this buffoon. Whether honest and idiotic or wise and hypocritical makes no difference. He sticks and no one outside his own crowd takes him seriously. The worst that can happen to the outsiders is a bit of tug at the smile muscles.

We have a similar outfit here in Duluth. It is the Tribune. It does not persist in the notion that the earth is flat, but it does persist in the notion that the Drought in the Volga district in Russia was caused by the Soviet government. You could not get hat out of the head of the Tribune any more than you can get out of the head of Voliva the notion that the earth is flat as a pancake.

Now some people are able to see a difference between the notion of Voliva and the notion of the Tribune, but to be honest with our readers we confess that we cannot.

SOMETHING WRONG IN NEW MEXICO

It is almost unbelievable that there should be found such ungodliness in this country as we find in one of the states down south. We stand aghast and wonder how soon we will be called upon to go down there and quell the disorders and establish respect for law.

The Supreme Court of New Mexico has ruled that the word "revolution" as used in the literature of "radical" organizations does not necessarily mean the use of force. This is considered a most significant ruling and one that will have a bearing in future criminal syndicalism cases.

The court was considering the case of Jack Diamond, who has been in prison here since 1919 for membership in the I. W. W. The court held that the anti-sedition statute under which Diamond was convicted was unconstitutional on the ground that it conflicted with the provision of the State constitution which guarantees the right of free speech. The opinion went on to say that the word revolution may mean a change in government effected by peaceable means.

Edward D. Tittman, attorney for Diamond, says: "I think this is the first definition of revolution of this kind by any court of last resort and should be of great significance. Hereafter it will be necessary for prosecutors to do more than read excerpts of radical literature to a jury to show intent to overthrow the government by violence."

And then some people think that Bolshevism is dead in America. The radicals think they are alone and none to comfort them. It seems almost too good to be true, but it is right there in the court records and you can go down and look at it.

15,000,000 MORE WOMEN THAN MEN

A condition has arisen in Europe that is threatening the very existence of the race.

Even before the war England had a majority of 1,330,000 women, while Germany had 850,000, Russia 700,000 and France 500,000 more women than men.

The war did its share to pile up a still greater majority of women till today Europe has 15,000,000 more women than men.

There is nothing that so depletes the male population as war. The number killed is not the serious matter. Statistics show that of the children born during and for a long period following war the great majority are girls.

It is not certain that science has been able to discover why this is so, but it may be surmised when it is realized that the weakest of the male population is left at home to breed. The runtiest of the runts are remain to breed while the strongest are killed off. The tendency seems to be in favor of female preponderance.

It is said that before the troops were sent out to the front, the English lords herded the soldiers in the parks with the women that remained at home so they might be bred to the strong men in order that the population might not weaken beyond redemption. The big dailies gave the news as a common story and the British never contradicted it.

The bishop of Canterbury granted absolution to the women who thus brot forth children and the Parliament made the children resulting from this breeding legitimate.

So the church looked after the moral of this business and declared it perfectly good and proper and Christian, and the government made it legal.

But in spite of all, the women predominate and the situation is serious.

There was some talk about Germany going to introduce polygamy and but it did not seem to be necessary to do so. England had already shown that the women sought the men without legal urging or command. France has had no trouble for a long time to accommodate one man with several women. So Germany that she could get along, too, without legally forcing the men to have more than one woman.

Here in America it is hardly necessary to go further than to Jimmie Stillman, the respected New York banker, and Jake Hamon, the sanctified republican national committeeman, to get the tendency in the holy institution called the family.

Personally and editorially we can see no better remedy for all this than to explode once a month in the capitalist press about the nationalization of women in Russia. Also the free love farmers in the nonpartisan league. Ending with the assurance that Bolshevism is against religion.

What else can the capitalists do to even up the male population with the female, since they persist in shooting the men and leaving only runts to breed from?

THE BENTALL APPEAL

The case against J. O. Bentall has been appealed to the Supreme court. But it takes \$600 and only very little of that is raised yet. A few comrades have sent in contributions which are most gratefully acknowledged. The burden of this appeal will be too heavy if left on the shoulders of the few. They are doing all they can. Will you help? Address Defense Committee, Co. TRUTH, Duluth, Minn.

OUR CHRISTMAS THOUGHTS

During the Christmas season let us not forget that the big thing is to put the world into shape so it will provide happiness for all.

There can be no Christmas in the world so long as one child is hungry. All celebrations are marred because of the suffering of the masses because of an atrocious system that has so wickedly ruined the world.

This Christmas should inspire us to more energetic effort to bring about peace and good will thru the establishment of the workers' Cooperative Commonwealth.

If you don't like this country, get out. Stay in the country where you get your dukes and your imported dresses. Stay where you spend your summers and do not come back here to bother us with your thievery. If you do not like peace, go to the kaiser and help him celebrate his new wedding.

That cut that the packinghouse workers made into their own wages seems to have been the "most unkindest cut of all," as the packers now see it.

If the Arms Conference cannot stir up war, why not try another peace conference?

If the armament crew could only have dragged Russia into it also it would have been unanimous.