MARTENS ISSUES STATEMENT ON PEACE TREATY

INFORMATION BUREAU ANALYSES PROPOSED DOCUMENT.

From Soviet Information Bureau.

The peace treaty as published in the papers lately, has all the characteristics of old-fashioned diplomacy—tortoise and take”—and of “balance of power.” It cannot bring peace to the world, for as a very simple document it says not a word. It studiously avoids the Russian question. While the Bolsheviks and the Allies seem determined to continue that war against Russia which has never been declared, which not only has not been approved by nations or other countries, but, on the contrary, is bitterly opposed, whenever the rank and file of the people have an opportunity to express their opinion.

The peace treaty provides that the Soviet Russia peace treaty be abrogated. The Brest Litovsk treaty has already been abrogated by the Russian Soviet Government itself. They were compelled to sign it only because they had no choice. They were forced to sign it by the victorious, the Russian Soviet Russia against the desires of German imperialism.

The Allies, who signed the Peace Treaty to terminate the Brest Litovsk treaty, however, are not only superfluous, but inferior members of the new peace treaty, in fact, mean a continuation of the strangling of Russia as a nation. Soviet Russia. They mean to keep her as a colony and to use her labor and resources for their own ends.

The Germain troops are in no way to interfere with measures of national defense," says the Russian clause of the peace treaty. This apparently does not mean that they shall not interfere with measures undertaken by the people of the past. It means that the workers who are a part of the Russian people must take care that Germany is no longer a menace, because the German Government is determined to be a menace to the future.

The German workers are in no way to interfere with measures of national defense. This is the way it is interpreted by the Russian people and the workers in Russia. They are determined to continue their struggle for liberty and independence, for the rights of the working class, and for the freedom of all nations in the world.

The struggle of the workers and peasants against oppression and injustice will continue to be a war throughout the world. The workers and peasants of the world have nothing to fear from Russia, or from any nation, other than the nation of the workers and peasants, the nation of the people who are determined to be free.

Nothing of the peace treaties which have been signed will be effective in the world, if it is not an effective treaty, if the workers and peasants of the world have nothing to fear from Russia or from any other nation. Nothing of the peace treaties can have any meaning except as they will be effective in the world of the workers and peasants.

RAILWAY WORKERS UNANIMOUS FOR MOONEY

KANSAS CITY, May 15, 1919.

Resolved, That we the officers and members of Local No. 345, I. B. R. C. # A., Grand-View Lodge, so record as unanimous, and vigorously, endorsing the Thos. M. Mooney and Warren H. Billings strike, and hereby petition our Grand Lodge President and the members of the Grand Lodge executive board for a referendum vote to be taken among the members thereof of the H. B. C. A. for the purpose of endorsing the Thos. M. Mooney and Warren H. Billings strike and that such referendum vote carry in favor of said strike, that the H. B. C. A. as a body, walk out and support Thos. M. Mooney and Warren H. Billings and all other political prisoners are released.

Committee.

RELEASE TOM MOONEY! RELEASE ALL CLASS-WAR PRISONERS!

Address Delivered by J. L. Magness, at the Mooney Meeting, Kansas City, May 15, 1919.

We are here to demand a new trial for Mooney. We demand a new trial because we are convinced that he was sentenced unjustly.

The case of the trial and sentenced him demands a new trial. The commission appointed by the President of the United States to look into the case demands a new trial. Much of the testimony at the trial has been shown, it has been shown by the Demozyne evidence to be merely a tool of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, to prevent a fair trial of the men and the conditions in San Francisco.

In Paris of all the political prisoners have laid down their lives in the struggle for peace and for the right of self-determination, the workers' union, the coal miners' union—the British Government was forced to yield to British labor in the world. In Paris, of all the political prisoners have laid down their lives in the struggle for peace and for the right of self-determination, the workers' union, the coal miners' union—the British Government was forced to yield to British labor in the world.
BERGER TO FIGHT FOR SEAT IN CONGRESS

SAYS "SOCIALISM IS Bound TO Prevail!"

(Washington, D.C.) Senator Charles E."Buck" Berger, a</redacted> Republican candidate for an open United States Senate seat, has announced that he will offer a strong challenge to President Roosevelt in the November election. Berger, a member of the Republican Party, has shown great enthusiasm for his campaign, which he plans to wage on a platform of anti-socialist principles and a defense of the American way of life.

The senatorial election in California has taken on a new significance in the state since the coming of the war, and the Pacific Co-operative League, the state organization of the city, is taking up the issue fully.

A half-dozen new stores have opened in California, and the people of the state are being urged to support the co-operative movement.

The stores are expected to be very successful, and the co-operative movement is expected to grow in strength in the future. Among the stores now operating in the state are seven or eight that have been established for a long time.

The co-operative movement has been growing in strength in the state for some time, and the new stores are expected to be a great success. The stores are operated by the city's co-operative league, and the co-operative movement is expected to continue to grow in strength in the future.

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THE WORLD'S WORKS

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND THE CO-OPERATIVE
COMMONWEALTH

By ALANSON SESSIONS

UNITED STATES of the World a Cooperaitve
COMMONWEALTH, on the basis of the
United States of the World (the latest
co-operative commonwealth) is hardly conceivable. A man who
looked at the large number of
people who are working for the
benefit of others, and who are
willing to do so, would be
convinced that there is a
great potential for
co-operation. And yet,
many people are
disenchanted with the
idea of co-operation,
believing that it is
only a dream that
will never
come true. But we
must not give up on
this idea, because
it is important for
the future of humanity. The
League of Nations and the
Co-operative Commonwealth
are two of the most
promising projects in the
world today.

The League of Nations
was established in 1920 to
prevent war and promote
peace. It was a
co-operative
endeavor, bringing nations
from all over the world
together in a spirit of
understanding and
co-operation. The
League had many
successes, such as
mediating
conflicts and
improving
diplomatic relations
between nations.

The Co-operative
Commonwealth, on
the other hand, is
an idea that has been
discussed by
philosophers and
socialists for many
years. It is a
dream of a world
where people
would work together
for the benefit of
everyone, rather than
for their own
individual gain. This
idea has been
advocated by!
many
disaffected by
nations and
co-operation,
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"PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT THE LAND."

We are reminded by Ralph Magnes, in his address to the Kansas Conference of the American Red Cross, that liberty was indeed at one time an inhabitant of this country. At least this was true, as we read that our forebears enjoyed these words upon their Liberty Bell:

"Proclaim liberty throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof."

Is Tom Moore one of the "inhabitants" of this country? Is George D. Eliot? Is Dr. Joseph Conrad? Is Dr. Robert Stokoe? Are all the other countless prisoners of the class-war "inhabitants" of this land? Their nobility inscribed by the lovers of freedom upon the Liberty Bell are today made a mockery and a byword, as we see the jails of the world today rule our country. A true American can no longer recall these words without a bitter smile. We can no longer believe that "liberty," which has been idealized by the liberty-loving poet, is a thing which we are given to possess.

"Proclaim liberty throughout the land." — Yes! But today liberty will only be given to those who possess the rules of the old Liberty Bell has been joined by the voice of Labor, demanding in ringing tones: "Release our prisoners!"

THAT ARBITRATION AGREEMENT.

Certain interests in this city are very angry at the Worker's World because we gave an account of the sale of the Standard Oil Company and the bankruptcy of its refinery. We claim that the credit for blocking this sale belongs to the people of this city, as the note was taken from us. We have put the blame on the creditor, which is true, as it may be upon the debters themselves as well as those who purchased this over for them. The deal was too low, and the ordinary union man is not such a blackhead as the union itself appears to be.

"Incidentally, this situation should be, without a doubt, in the interest of the workers, if they were to save the jobs of those who try to serve two masters by both — for the workers by their treasury, and by the treasurer of the good, for the workers.

TESTING THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

The vote which is now being taken on the strike of the Railway Brotherhood is the test of the American labor movement, and the time has come for us to see whether we can claim the credit for blocking this sale belongs to the people of this city, as the note was taken from us. We have put the blame on the creditor, which is true, as it may be upon the debters themselves as well as those who purchased this over for them. The deal was too low, and the ordinary union man is not such a blackhead as the union itself appears to be.

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BEYOND THE VIEWS, REVIEWS, AND INTERVIEWS.

We have an article in our next issue on the views of William Stead, the free trade socialist. We hope to bring you this article before our next issue.

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