Legistered at the General Post Office as a Newspaper.

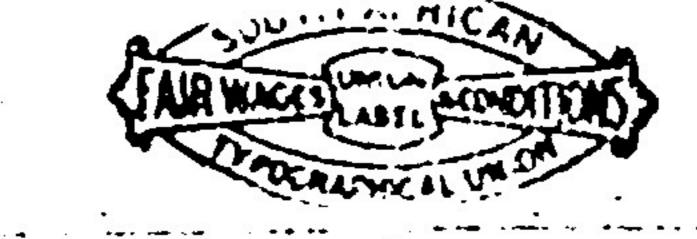
IE INTERNATIONAL

P.O. BOX 4179.

Noppe's Buildings, 54, Fox Street, Johannesburg.

Phone 6035.

No. 157



FRIDAY, ()(T. 25, 1918.

PRICE 1d. WEEKLY.

The Arch-Frame-uj.

After all, the whole activity of capitalist Press, diplomacy, and politics, "foreign" or "internal," has become nowadays one gigantic frame-up; thos cases against individuals are only sideshows in comparison. The gravest and most colossal of all these calculated, lies, and the foundation of them all, is the campaign against Socialism or Bolshevism (the latter word is now preferred, it sounds more hairy, wild, woolly and uncouth) now being undertaken in concert by the Governments and Press of the world, Central and Allied. Lenin foreshadowed that the capitalist war would not end in a capi-1 talist peace merely, but would merge into a war between capitalism and the Socialist revolution; and this has come true before our eyes. And Capitalism, relying on its power of swaying tho "public," through the press, in whatever direction it pleases, is now scarcely ashamed to avow it.

But, while ready to bravado through with its military operations, it has been at pains to conceal, not only by vilence but by a deluge of press lies, its more characteristic methods of the third degree, in which our Right Honourable Premiers (Home and Colonial) are obviously involved. We pass over the latest from President Wilson, who comes out with an "American novelty" in the shape of that old varn, "photographically" supported this time, about documents proving Lenin and Trotzky hired agents of Germany. We have twice knocked that silly story sillier still: and as for the photographs, we remember the Mooney case. Anyway, the Germans must now be realising that to "tamper with" Socialism is to use

a boomerang.

But a month ago we heard of a frightful reign of terror by the "Lenin Government," when British and French subjects, including the diplomats, were hunted like beasts, and Petrograd flowed with "billows of blood," all under "Bolshevism which bas ruined Russia': when at the same time, as the "Star" reported this week under date Sept. 18, "the Red Army was hopelessly disorganised"; when a true Red couldn't sleep unless he dined off at least one counter-revolutionary per diem, with another in prospect for the morrow; when silencers had to be used to deaden the incessant thud of the guillotine; and "Commissioners from Moscow organised the worst elements for looting, killing officers, and other outrages."

Not a single chapter and verse has. ever been given to back up these travellers' tales. But the Glasgow "Socialist" has given us the facts, which reached Litvinoff in London by wireless message from Moscow, immediately before the British Government, so tender for its own diplomats, clapped

him into Briston Gaol, probably for thus exposing it, but too late to stop his news. The message read:

"On Sept. 2nd a plot organised under the supervision of the CHIEF OF THE BRITISH MISSION, LOCKHART, tie FRENCH CONSUL-CENERAL. GRENARD, and the French General Laterne, was liquidated.

"The plot had for its aim to seize the power of the Soviet of the People's Commissaries by BRIBING the chiefs of the Army Corps of the Soviets Army and to proclaim a MILITARY DICTA-

TORSHIP IN MOSCOW.

"In the possession of the plotters were found FORGED secret communications of the Russian Covernment with Germany and a FORGED TREATY WITH CERMANY, All with the object of creating a suitable atmosphere after the coup d'etat which would allow the Dictatorship to declare war on Germany.

"The whole of the organisation, which was a well-thought out and thoroughly organised scheme, and which acted by means of bribery, was arrested.

"The plotters were PROTECTING THEMSELVES WITH DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY. A number of certificates which were issued under the personal signature of Lockhart are in the hands of the Extraordinary Investigation Committee.

"At the residence of the plotters, an Englishman was arrested, who having been brought before the Extraordinary Investigation Committee, gave his name as Lockhart, but was released after his correct identity had been established.

of it was discovered that through the hands of only one of Lockhart's agents, a Lieutenant of the British Service named Reilly, no less a sum than £1,200,000 roubles passed in the course of ten days.

"The plot was discovered thanks to the firmness and fidelity of the Chiefs of Army Corps of the Soviets Army whom the plotters were trying to bribe."

(Contrast the fuss over Litvinost having spent £10,000 during his whole

stav in England.)

Now we can see the setting of the attempted murder of Lenin, and make sense of the story that "the Bolsheviks are engaged in hunting British and French subjects." The actual number arrested was 11 British and 11 French, says the "Daily News," adding "There is reason to believe that British and French are in hiding, and there is no cause for immediate alarm as to their safety." Lockhart "escaped execution as the result of intervention by all the neutral Ministers."

Again: "Indiscriminate shooting is going on in the streets of Petrograd." The very same paper (early in September) reports that counter-revolutionaries had entered the city. No wonder there was some street fighting. (That was the same day when Petrograd was "on fire in 12 places.") There is civil

war, of course, wherever the capitalist rebels on their Allied triends attack the Boldievik Gövernment of moops. For ur mace The anti-Bolsheviks near Moscow are keeping up communications with General Alexieff and his troops. There were attempted riots in Moscow for the purpose of preventing the dis-Patch of Bolshevik troops against the Czeens, but they were suppressed and the ringleaders shot. Similar attempts occurred at Vologda, Vladimir, Viatka and Orel, but were foiled." These whines at "armed protest" heing met in military fashion are not confined to the British Press. Note that these counter-revolutionaries never consist of Russian workers or peasants.

Here is another case of a kind we are getting accustomed to. "With regard to Finland," writes Ransome, "a large number of Red Guards appear to have joined the Entente force on the Murman, believing that the Entente force would fight the 'White' Finns and the Germans. Finding on the contrary that the Entente force was fighting the Bolsheviks, the leaders of the Reds, with many followers, withdrew, and the Finnish Social Democrats at Petrograd issued a declaration that no Finns should help the Allies, who opposed the Russian Socialist Government.."

To use the expressive word, it is for Socialists all over the world to "liquidate" the greatest frame-up of all by organisation for the Social Revolution. Indeed the German Minority Socialist Ledebour recently said: "Information at hand seems to indicate that our (i.e., German) militarists aim at overthrowing the Maximalist Government in Moscow. It would be the holy duty of the German proletarians to use every forcible means at their disposal to prevent such a crime. It should not be allowed to occur that German proletarians produce munitions at home or lend a hand otherwise to overthrow the Soeialist Government of Russia and to paye the way for a reactionary one. Should things come to such a pass it is our bounden duty to start a revolution and to overtirow the existing (German) "Covernment."

By this mail we have received the full text of the Constitution or Grondwet of the Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Republic, a wonderful and inspiring Magna Charta of the triumphant propertiless workers of that country. It is hoped to add it as an appendix to the Anniversary Pamphlet on the Russian Revolution announced last week, and now in the press, which no reader of the "International" can afford to be without.

We record with much regret the death, "in action" fighting the plague, of Dr. F. A. Wille, a supporter of this paper from the outset, and in many respects a sincere sympathiser with the League and the Socialist movement.

The A.S.E. and Scabbing.

It is not long ago that the prediction was made that in any fight with the employers the most powerful weapon against the workers would be the federation of craft unions. The Moulders' strike has verified the prediction. Following Gompers' and Appleton's example, the Federation officials have moved heaven and earth to defeat the moulders. As the masters knew that if the moulders won there would be a general demand for an increase in wages, so the Federation bosses were fully aware that a successful strike carried on in spite of their opposition would lessen their power over the workers and correspondingly their value as Labour Lieutenants to the Chamber of Mines and capitalism generally.

Hence Federation officialdom and the mining interests stood behind the master moulders and have played successfully on the basest and most cowardly motives of the A.S.E. which, like the Miners' Union, is flooded by thousands of men many of whom hitherto have held aloof and have only come in under pressure.

The loose talk about solidarity and the evils of sectional action needs examination. Is it seriously maintained by the supporters of craft federation that, before any move can be made in one industry, every industry, however remotely affected, must be called upon to give its consent? If so the chances of rapid and successful attack or even defence are very remote.

Every wage-earner knows perfectly well that there are immumerable questions arising daily in the mines, workshops and railways which need rapid settlement. Usually this settlement is ellectively if not fairly arrived at by the boss telling the man or men concerned that if they don't like it they can quit. It is quite unusual for small groups or individuals to get support which is effective from the union or its officials; not that they are unwilling, but the cases are so numerous and appear to the official often to be so trifling that they are allowed to slide. Yet the cumulative effect of the helplessness of the individual workman and his inability to influence the arrangement of the details of his working conditions is to thrust him down into the position of a mere serf or perhaps a toady.

Nothing but effective organisation on the job itself will remedy this. If the engineering shops on the Reef had been organised on this plan the shop or works committees representing all sections of the employees could have made a collective demand backed by the power to stop all the engineering works. There was no need, in the first instance at any rate, to extend-the matter to the mines, as the united front of the engineering employees would probably have been sufficient. However, as this was not done at first, the engineers at Denver were perfectly right, when some of their members were asked to machine scab castings, to make a shop matter of it and act together. The cowardly vote of the A.S.E. central area men on Saturday is the negation of solidarity, even within their own society. They agreed that no member should work on scab castings and yet refused to support a shop which had taken the only effective action to prevent a violation of this ruling. They sent the Denver men back and threw the whole onus of refusing to work on scab work on any individual member whom the foreman might select. Every worker knows perfectly well what the result will be: wholesale scabbing by A.S.E. men, who will justify their action by reference to Saturday's vote.

The plausible argument that to stop light and power would be criminal under the present eircumstances is easily dealt with. Certain men could have been allowed to work so that light could have been provided for jublic mstitutions. Even if all light and power were cut off the remedy is simple. Let the masters give way and the light and power will be supplied. Why should the men always give way when the publie is inconvenienced by their action? Why not clamour that the masters are the seoundrels and should be forced, to be reasonable or be dealt with as onemies of the community?

Then there is the idiatic contention that the castings are not produced by scabs if the partners of the firm, aided by typists, native labourers and others. produce them. There is at least one shop in town in which most of the workers are pariners or at least shareholders. On this contention none of these people would be scubs if they worked during a strike because they nave invested a few pounds: in the firm! All castings are scab if produced in a foundry where the men are on strike, and all workers are scabs who handle such or in any way assist by transporting or in facilitating the use of these.

"An injury to one is an injury to all" should be the motto of the workers. At present it seems that every possible effort is made to find an excuse to help the master class and smash up any militancy that still remains amongst the workers.

W. H. ANDREWS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To-morrow, Saturday, 26th inst., at 7.30 p.m. — Krugersdorp Branch I.S.L. meets at Thompson's Buildings.

Sunday, 27th inst., at 8 p.m.—I.S.L. public meeting, Fordsburg Market Square. Speakers: W. H. Andrews and T. P. Tinker.

Tuesday, 29th inst., at 7.30 p.m.—I.S.L. public meeting, Boksburg North Masonic Hall. Lecture: "The Russian Revolution," W. H. Andrews, Organiser.

Tuesday, 29th inst., at 7.30 p.m. Cermiston Branch I.S.L. meets at Com. Colin Wade's Surgery.

Wednesday, 30th inst., at 8 p.m.—
B.W.I.U., Johannesburg Branch, at the Federation Hall, Kruis Street.
Com. J. M. Gibson will lecture on "What are Wages?" All workers are invited.

Thursday, 31st inst., at 7.30 p.m.—Benoni Branch I.S.L. meets at Smith's Studio, 14a, Lake Ayenue. Conference business.

By invitation, W. H. Andrews, I.S.L. Organiser, addressed the Benoni Branch, A.S.E., on Industrial Unionism last Tuesday. Sale of pamphlets, 7s. At the aggregate meeting of the A.S.E. and at the meetings of the moulders, several dozen Internationals were sold, which is about the only good result of these gatherings.

Fraternity.

The Utopian idea of raising a social structure upon the Brotherhood of Man is another of those fallacies, like Liberty, that persist as a relic of the philosophic writings of the 18th century.

Not only amongst a number of Socialists does the idea exist of Brotherhood as the basis of a society, but the idea is held by many who object to Socialism, looking upon it as a sink of iniquity, believing mankind can be changed by education in an ethical form of religion that will change the & heart of man (whatever that may mean). Again we have the capitalist class, with the aid of the intellectual proletariat and their many economic pimps and servile dependents, suddenly imbued with a gushing love of hunanity. "The new social conscience" is the label it bears. From pælpit, press and platform it is being proclaimed. No longer are the workers to be looked upon as cogs in the wheels of industry. Henceforth as human beings are they to be considered; not to be measured by a cash standard. but as brethren of the same flesh and blood as themselves, who too long have been denied participation in the luxury and culture of civilisation.

This Utopian shibboleth of "Fraternity" or the brotherhood of man as the basis of human society among socialists and many well meaning idealists is merely emotionalism, without any intelligent understanding of the foundations of all past and present societies; an emotion that leads them into raising fantastic structures of an ideal society without any hope of realisation.

This emotionalism may be excused in. a great measure to Socialists and the many who have in the past tried, no matter how wrongly, to inculcate such a basis for society. But the excuse cannot be extended to the possessing class and their paid hirelings, who are using every means that the possession of economic power invests them with to instil by the insidious methods peculiar and familiar to them ideas for the "reconstruction of society" which, whilst throwing sops to the working class under the guise of humanity, will still preserve to themselves the lion's share of the good things of this life.

All phases of society since the advent of civilisation have been based upon the economic forces. These forces being in possession of a minority, there has necessarily arisen the antagonism of class against class; and whilst a class in society holds possession and controls the economic means of producing the essentials of life for the community, the brotherhood of man will remain a dream.

To what extent "Fraternity," or the brotherhood of man, will be realised in the Socialist Commonwealth, none can tell. It will not be the basis of that Commonwealth. The basis will be cooperative production for use, and that will give expression to an ideology different from the present as light from darkness. Yet it is questionable if the brotherhood will be realised to the extent of loving your neighbour as yourself, nor vet will it be necessary for justice that one should do so. But we feel sure that such an economy of mutual help and co-partnership will mould human nature instinctively to do to their fellows as they would be done. J.M.G.

War Aims Ummasked.

Some undergraduates used to amuse. themselves by experimenting how far they could fool a tame fullow deer. By giving it, successively, a lump of sugar, a lump of sugar wrapped in paper, a paper wrapper only, and a cinder in paper, they would often succeed in tricking the stupid animal to swallow even the cinder. Similarly the Alfied (and to be sure also the Central) Sovernments are trying to fool their etupid workers into swallowing even the monstrosite that the Bolsheviksthat is, the 'practical Socialists'' and not their own Capitalists, are, beyand even the Hun (or the Englishman) the enemies of the human race. At first the Allies merely encouraged the Czecho-Slovaks against their Austrian oppressors, or blessed General Semenoff who was defending Vladivostok against the Germans (!); then they, with Japan and the U.S.A., invaded Siberia and Russia, still promising "not to interfere in the internal affairs of Russia," the march being only against the Germans, who, however, we were told, were in league with the Bolsheviks; then it was against the Bolsheviks "with whom were" German and Austrian prisoners; finally the very paper wrapping is discarded, the London Press jubilantly blurts a Wunited Front against the Bolsheviks," only, and we are asked to rejoice in so brilliant a success as the killing of 1,000 Bolsheviks, i.e., workers defending their own Labour Government (and by the way, when the Bolsheviks are reported as putting away even half a dozen counter-revolutionary traitors, it is murder, outrage, atrocity crying to Heaven for vengeance). It is now the Socialists, as such, who are officially referred to as "the enemy."

The game is being extended to Germany. It looks uncommonly as if the governments were attempting to patch up a peace on the basis of a "stable" "democratic" Parliamentary Cabinet Government to replace the "autocracy" in Germany, expressly in order to anticipate and sidetrack the spreading revolutionary Socialist movement — the "menace of Bolshevism"--to whose inspiration in fact the Allies mainly owe their "victory." Milner and Ludendorff are here at one. "Many soldiers," wrote the latter, who was exercised about the threatened "war after the war" in Germany, "have spoken pubfiely of the revolution which is coming," and before they went on leave he had them searched for bombs intended for use against the home enemy. The Pan-German League also said revolution was the only alternative to their policy; and no doubt Wilson's question. "With whom are we dealing?" was based on information of such a movement. It is quite likely, indeed, that the bourgeoisie of Germany, which this week appears to have regained more influence over the Government, has actually, like that of Russia, invited the Allied Governments' aid against what is by common capitalist consent worse, more atrocious, more unspeakable than Kaiserdom, Tsardom. Clemenceaudom, Georgedom or even Wilsondom—the emancipation of the working class; for, perhaps most significant of all, German soldiers, at any rate on the

Eastern front, hoist the Red Flag, and "only half the German army is trust-worthy."

Are our workers, white and black, still going to stand by and applaud this criminal conspiracy, and to refuse even to emancipate themselves lest forsooth they endanger the "saving of the world for democracy"? Is that supposed mouthpiece of native working men, "Abantu Batho," for instance, always to go out of its way, snob-like, to dissociate itself from Socialism? Do our white Trade Unionists intend permanently to do nothing better than scab on each other (not to say on their Russian fellow-workers) because our P.O. Stiffs still whine daily at noon to God, their "help in ages past," to rescue the Hempire in its hour of peril?

Then, slaves, when the Recruiting Committees sing out for volunteers to fight the Russian Workers' Republic, hereafter to be allied, perhaps, with a German revolutionary Social Democracy, why there's a holy war for you! To H—ll with the b— Bolsheviks! Hup, scabs, and hat 'em!

ELECTION FRAUDS IN CANADA.

Mr. A. B. Copp, M.P. for Westmoreland, N.B., brought 32 charges of fraud in taking the soldiers' votes. They covered thirty thousand frauds and attempted frauds, and were backed by testimony, affidavits and proofs of various kinds. He moved that an investigation be made into the taking and counting of the military votes at the last elecion when the Borden "winthe-war" Government was elected. He was voted down-naturally. But (compare Australia) these khaki elections, supposed to be won on "public opinion," everywhere need the artificial aid of shady methods to carry them through.

COLOURED RAILWAY SLAVES.

In our last issue we showed how the Railway Administration was evading the promise made by Minister Burton to introduce a minimum white wage of 7s. per day, and how the low pay was driving the white man into conditions of squalor and slumdom. The awful condition of the coloured man (not the raw native), who is employed in large numbers in the Cape Province by this Government Railway, is even more appalling. His pay ranges as low as 2s. 6d. and 2s. 9d. per day, and until he gets 3s. 6d. per day he receives no war bonus—then he may (or may not) receive a war bonus of 7d. per day. Can you imagine the life of even a coloured railway servant, who often has a wife and children, receiving at the end of a week of six days of twelve hours, 12s. or 14s.? How he exists is a mystery. The mine Kaffir, with his food, quarters and pay, is absolutely on velvet in comparison.—"S.A. Railway and Harbours Review."

The Government has decided it must abolish the colour bar, and has sent for Lieut. A. Crawford to do the needful. As a matter of fact the sooner the business is got over the better, so as to compel the white worker to face the facts and realise that his only real protection against cheap labour is to make common cause with the cheap labourer to raise the latter's price.

To the Native Fellow-workers.

Some time ago a leaflet in your languages was issued in Johannesburg and elsewhere. It told how you labour for masters, who make profit out of your labour, giving you barely enough to live upon; how you thus have to live the life of slaves or cattle; and how the Government, Police and Pass laws are used to keep you in bondage.

Many of you think it is because you are black and your masters are usually white that you are kept down. That is not so. The same struggle exists in all races and lands. The few own all the land and the other things by which wealth is produced; the many have to produce it for them, and to accept what wages are offered them or starve. The white workers of Europe, America and Australia, and the yellow and brown workers of India and China, are ground down just like the black workers of Africa. Thus it is not really the fault of your skin; it is because all men are at present divided into those two classes, the possessing class and the working class.

The leastet told you that the workers must all unite, no matter what their race or tribe, to free themselves, by the power of Union, from their poverty and degradation. In our own times this union of workers has begun, and has already borne fruit. The ignorant workers and miserable peasants of Russia, after being oppressed for a thousand years, have learnt what it means to unite for freedom; after many years of dogged organised effort, they have at last succeeded in giving their masters the sack, and have formed little unions zverywhere which again are linked up into one big union for all Russia, to till the ground and work in the work--hops for the common good of all who will work for the common good, but not for the private profit of bosses.

Now the master class of Russia have called in the master class of other countries to attack this Russian Republic of Workers and Peasants. How can the workers and peasants of the other countries—Africa included—help their Russian fellows? By forming similar unions and bringing about a similar change in the life of their own countries; until the whole world shall be changed, neither shall there be master or servant any more, but all men shall freely work together for the good of all.

That is why it has been said in the leafet; "Workers of the world, united You have nothing to lose but your chains. You have the whole world to win."

What are you doing about it? Are you satisfied to lie down for ever in degradation and disease, or is it not time for you to join together as the Russian workers have done, to benefit yourselves and all your fellow workers?

S.P.B.

On 6 July last the British Government, which had raided the Socialist Labour Party's printing works at Glasgow in June, attempted to smash up the plant completely. All the printing paper and every drop of ink was taken away. The two printing machines were dismantled and the new linotype was paralysed. Might, thy name is Right!

Items from Europe.

General Bethune attended the Scottish Textile Workers' Federation in Glasgow to enlist support for the National Alliance of Employers and Employed. The General was accompanied by W. A. Appleton, Secretary of the Federation of Trades Unions. How like Sir E. Wallers and Crawford! Similarly a "Home" exchange says:

"Mr. Samuel Gompers was luncheoned on Friday by the British Government in company with Mr. Lloyd-George, Lord Reading and Mr. H. M. Hyndman."

and wonders whether Hyndman repeated what he has said in past days of these statesmen, or whether in the circumstances it was yet another case of the lions lunching with, if not off, the lambs.

There are, according to Mr. Geo. Barnes, a million and a half allotment. holders in Great Britain. They cultivate two hundred thousand acres, mostly after performing a hard day's work for wages. This will help the masters to reduce wages in proportion as the men supply their families with some of the necessaries of life. How jolly for the capitalist class. A little while, and the slaves will work for nothing for the boss on the understanding that they can grow their own food in their spare time. And when they have improved the landowners' land enough to make it saleable, they can quit that too.

The ex-Tsaritsa Marie, according to the "Tageblatt," Berlin, is not dead, nor in the hands of the Russian Government, but at Yalta on the Black Sea, which is occupied by the Germans. The Grand Duke Nicholas is with her, and the German Dr. Leo Lederer reports that they are both in good health.

The strike of the London Metropolitan Police is a sign of the times. The main points demanded were: Re-instatement of one of their members who had been discharged for 'grave breach of discipline in being a member of an unauthorised association known as the National Union of Police and Prison Officers": and, the right to combine in a trade union. The increase of El per week could have been obtaine l easily, but their status as workers was the point at issue. In less than two days, through the magnificent solidarity of constables, C.I.D. men and most of the sergeants and inspectnes, the whole of these demands were won.

The Italian Socialist Party has refused to be present at the latest Inter-Allied Labour and Socialist Conference on the ground that it will be dominated by renegade Labour reformists and Imperialists of the Gompers-Henderson type. It affirms its adherence to Zimmerwaldian principles. Longuet demands that it shall meet in Paris, and that all sections of the party in the various countries, and in particular the Belsheviks, be invited.

has abandoned, if it ever held, the view

that the Germans ever deliberately bombed the hospitals in France." We have to go to "The Nation" for this contradiction. The original story, now crystallised, with its horrors and head-lines, in the minds of the readers of the daily press which got it from the War Office, remains officially and generally undenied.

HATIVE STUDY CLASS.

Comrade Tinker is restarting his classes for native workers on Tuesday next at 8 p.m. in Room 4, Neppe's Buildings, 54, Fox Street (co Maclaren Street). All old students are requested to turn up with as many fellow workers as they can muster. The only thing required, by black and white workers alike , to secure good food, sound clothing, comfortable housing and economic freedom is the knowledge of why they do not possess these things to-day. It is only the ignorance of the workers that keeps them in slavery.

Classes every Tuesday at 8 p.m.

THE ACE OF ATROCITY.

The German Press constantly accuses the Allies of atrocities, such as use of dum-dum bullets, use of coloured troops, gross ill-treatment of wounded at the front, use of prisoners of war in the firing line, killing German prisoners with "inhuman savagery," shooting down prisoners who had surrendered, ill-treatment of interned civilians in England, execution of women spies, baby-killing in open German towns, bombing field hospitals, destroying churches and the congregations worshipping in them, faking pictures of German atrocities (e.g., the supposed German medal commemorating the sinking of the Lusitania) and abandoning the helpless population of France to the horrors of drum-fire. Probably these accusations are just about as true or false as most other atrocity stories. Some of them, however, such as the charge of lynching pacifists, are confirmed by the admission of American papers themselves.

A (STATE) SOCIALIST STATE.

At the recent general election in Queensland, the capitalists of the British Empire subscribed literally unlimited sums of money and sent it to Queensland to beat the Socialist Government of Premier T. J. Ryan. Twenty of the most popular Australian military officers were relieved of their duties to contest 20 seats against the Ryan Government. All the political parties changed their names and amalgamated against it as a "National Party." The result was that the Socialists were returned by 51 to 21, all the military officers being defeated. "The Ryan Government," says H. A. Campbell, Labour Organiser in Australia, "are International Socialists, anti-war and anticonscriptionists. Hughes tried to gaol Ryan, but so popular and powerful has he become that the Federal Labour Socialist Party have invited him to become their leader."

League Notes.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE:—In connection with the forthcoming conference, to be held at Johannesburg on January 5, 1919, unattached members are reminded to place themselves in compliance to ensure representation. Pledge cards and details will be forwarded on application to comrades who are away from the centre of branch activities.

MARX' "CAPITAL." — Comrades who still have books of tickets are requested to return them as soon as possible, no matter what business they have done, to enable the matter to be liquidated.

BOUND VOLUMES.—Several volumes of "The International," No. III., are still on hand, price £1: Comrades who are desirous of obtaining one are advised to apply early.

JOHANNESBURG BRANCH.

STUDY CLASS.—"Scientific Socialism and its basis" is the subject Comrade W. J. C. Gibson has selected for his address on Friday, November 1, in the Palmerston Hall, commencing at 8 p.m. sharp. League members automatically are members of the class.

BRANCH MEETING.—On Tuesday, November 5, the above branch will. meet mainly for the discussion of business connected with the forthcoming conference. Comrades are requested to study the constitution and have their amendments prepared for the meeting. IWe "crave leave" to butt in and say that in our humble opinion comrades are requested to do nothing of the sort. Comrades are requested to search their hearts as to why they have not done more to advance the cause this year, and what they are going to do about it in 1919, a vital year in history. These things are not the fault of the Constitution. Constitution tinkering as the business of annual conferences is an idea borrowed from Labour Parties and Craft Unions which have nothing ketter to do, and the sooner it is returned to them the better.--Ed.]

THE MOONEY CASE.

Tremendous meetings were held on "Mooney Day" throughout America. The case has become, says the "Tri-City Labour Review," above all a struggle between Capital and Labour. Governor Stephens has deferred Mooney's execution from August 23rd to December 13th. This is partly on account of the agitation and partly to postpone the final act in the drama until the elections are over.

A Red X appearing in this space indicates that your name has been given as a likely subscriber. Free copies will be posted for Four Weeks Only. If you desire to subscribe, send 5s. postal order for one year's subscription, post free, to Box 4179, Johannesburg.

If you are already a subscriber the cross indicates that your subscription has lapsed and suggests a renewal.

Frinted b the U.P.&P.Co., L. for the I.S.L. Box 4179, Johnsones