

THE old slave master would not allow the slaves to be taught to read. The masters to-day care not how much the workers read so long as they furnish the reading matter.

WE stand in the presence of a revolution—not a bloody revolution; America is not given to the spilling of blood—but a silent revolution, whereby America will insist upon recovering in practice those ideals which she has always professed, upon securing a government devoted to the general interests and not the special interests.—Woodrow Wilson in the New Freedom.

THE TRUTH

Permit No. 40
Duluth, Minn. 1c. Paid

VOLUME II. No. 31

DULUTH, MINN., AUG. 2, 1918

WHOLE NUMBER 59

DULUTH TRADE UNIONS OUT FOR CONGRESS

CARRS APPROVED FOR CONGRESS BY LABOR ASSEMBLY

Resolution of Protest Against Execution of Mooney Sentence Adopted by Trades Body.

Indorsement of W. L. Carrs of Proctor for congress and resolution of protest against the execution sentence of Thomas J. Mooney featured two large labor meetings of import to Duluth organizations held last Sunday. The Organized Labor Congressional convention was held Sunday afternoon at the Owl's hall, 418 West Superior street, and in the evening at the same hall a meeting to protest the hanging of Thomas J. Mooney, found guilty by a California court accused of causing a bomb explosion and sentenced to be hung, was held.

Mr. Carrs, a member of the brotherhood of Locomotive engineers, received the unanimous indorsement for candidate for congress to oppose Congressman C. B. Miller. Labor representatives from nearly every labor organization in the Eighth congressional district were in attendance. Eighty representatives of Duluth, the Iron Range, International Falls, Proctor, Two Harbors and Cloquet cast a ballot.

Platform Outlined.

John E. Jensen was chairman of the meeting and J. L. Anderson was secretary. The convention outlined a platform which will be amplified by the campaign committee. Plans for the raising of finances were adopted by the labor men. A short address was given by Carrs just before adjournment.

Vigorous protest against the execution of Mooney was heard at the meeting in the evening. W. E. Towne, of the Typographical union, reviewed the case from all angles. He urged labor men to extend their efforts in securing for Mooney a new trial. He made his plea for the sake of organized labor.

Resolution Adopted.

Arthur LeSeuer, a local attorney discussed the feasibility of organization in labor and farms. He asserted that the execution of Mooney should be halted. A. G. Catlin presided at the meeting and Henry L. Morin was secretary. Part of the resolution, a copy of which was ordered sent to President Wilson, follows:

New Trial Asked.

Resolved, by this mass protest meeting of the laboring men of Duluth, Minn., assembled on this 28th day of July, 1918. That in the name of justice President Wilson be urgently requested to take necessary steps in order that a new trial be granted Thomas J. Mooney, failing that, to abolish precedents and use the armed forces of the country as a means of preventing his judicial murder when it becomes evident that justice cannot be gotten from the courts of California. It is our well considered and deepseated conviction that unless this is done, there must remain in the minds of the majority of the people in general the belief that in spite of our boasted love for justice and democracy there are interests so powerful as can defeat their ends whenever it is necessary for their own personal gain.

Resolved, That we sincerely approve the report of the presidential commission that investigated the trial and that we believe as false and vicious the affidavits made and given out to the press recently by District

PRESENT DAY BEATITUDES

(J. S. Woodsworth.)

Blessed are they that move in exclusive circles; for theirs is the social world.

Blessed are they that have a jolly good time; for they shall be sought after.

Blessed are the war-like; for they shall inherit the earth.

Blessed are the "practical men": having no ideals, they shall be satisfied.

Blessed are they that look after Number One: for it's every man for himself.

Blessed are the "men of the world": for they shall see only worldly things.

Blessed are they that can put out of business all competitors; for they shall be called money-kings.

Blessed are they that have succeeded even by doubtful methods: for theirs is homage of the world.

Blessed are ye when men shall praise you and exalt you and say all manner of good things about you falsely, as mere flattery.

Rejoice and be exceedingly glad: for great is your reward on earth for so rewarded they the parasites which were before you.

Ye are the cream of the earth: so long as the cream is well cared for what need to worry about the skimmed milk.

Ye are the privileged ones of the earth destined not to minister but to be administered to.

Even so cherish your special privileges lest they should by any means contribute to the common good and thus fulfil the purpose of the Father which is in Heaven.

REBEL'S REVERIES.

The Mooney case should convince the dullest scissorbill that American capitalism is a leopard which does not change its spots because the nation is in peril.

Aside from being one of the most heinous crimes of history, the hanging of Mooney would inevitably sow bitterness among the peoples of our Allies (for British, French and Italian labor, as well as Russian, have voiced their protests on Mooney's behalf), but it would arouse unparalleled anger and resentment on the part of American workmen which would not fail to react disastrously upon the conduct of wartime industry,—and

Attorney Fickert.

Resolved, That in view of the evidence at hand, we are certain and stand convinced of the absolute innocence of Thomas J. Mooney and that his conviction is a foul blot on the democratic institutions of America.

Electrical Conference.

Members of Electrical Workers' union, No. 524 of Duluth and No. 165 of Superior held an important conference last week in view to securing an eight-hour day with the regular ten-hour pay. J. J. Barrett of the United States department of labor was present at the meeting. Following the meeting Raymond Cleary, representing the Twin Port unions, and Barrett left for St. Paul to confer with officials of the coal companies in the hope that a settlement might be made.



"WHEN THE WAR DRUMS THROB NO LONGER IN THE FEDERATION OF THE WORLD"

moreover it would discredit before friend and enemy the high professions of democracy and idealism with which the government engaged in this war.

With what glee the Prussian overlords would read of Mooney's execution and how they would spread the news among the German and Austrian peoples and say—"Here is American democracy for you!"

And what do Mooney's murderers care?

The patriotism of the bourgeois! Bah! They are all of the same breed as the bourgeoisie of Ukraine and of Finland who invited the Hohenzollern's hordes to ravage their countries in order to crush the rising power of the working class.

So would the Russian capitalists delight to fasten the German yoke upon the Russian nation if by so doing the heroic Bolsheviks and the social revolution might be drowned in blood.

Speaking of free Russia—and where on earth is there so fascinating subject to speak of?—John Reed in the August Liberator describes a revolutionary tribunal, qualifications to sit on which are two: That you belong to the working class and that you have never studied law.

Verily, our Bolshevik comrades are Daniels come to judgment!

Congratulate the state convention of the Minnesota Labor Federation on perceiving half the truth—that both Democratic and Republican parties are inimical to the working class. Now if any member of that convention can put forward one sound, coherent reason why he or any other unionist should not support the Socialist party, will he not speak up?

"Any association, organization, society or corporation, one of whose purposes or professed purposes is to bring about ANY INDUSTRIAL OR ECONOMIC CHANGE within the United STATES by the use, without the authority of law, of force, violence, or physical injury to person or property, or by threats of such injury, or which teaches, advocates, defends or advises the use, without authority of law, of

force, violence, or physical injury to person or property, or threats of such injury, to accomplish such change . . . is hereby declared to be an 'unlawful association.'" Membership in such "unlawful association" is made a felony punishable by ten years imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine.

This, by the way, if enacted into law, will supersede and repeal an earlier American document known as the Declaration of Independence which asserted that: "Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends (life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness) it is the right of the people to alter OR TO ABOLISH IT, and to institute new government," and went on, more emphatically, to proclaim that "it is their right, it is their duty to THROW OFF SUCH GOVERNMENT and to provide new guards for their future security."

If the present espionage law Mexican War of 1846—1848, Abraham Lincoln would beyond the shadow of a doubt have been liable to a twenty year sentence. With him to prison would have

gone Lowell, Whittier, Thoreau, and most of the other American immortals of that day.

Had the law been in force in the Civil War it would have made Horace Greeley and Wendell Phillips felons.

If during the Boer War, such a law had prevailed in England, Lloyd George would have been one of many equally famous to be caught in its toils.

New York Socialists have nominated comrade Rose Pastor Stokes for the legislature in a district where she has good prospects of being put across.

If practice makes perfect, the capitalist press surely ought not to be such clumsy liars. But when, as more than once, an article is published bawling the woes of Russia under the iron heel of the awful Bolshevik—freedom of speech and press destroyed, people cowering under a worse tyranny than the czar's, etc.,—and is illustrated by the most scurrilous anti-Bolshevik editorials and cartoons from contemporary Moscow papers (printed, as they must have been, un-

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

Washington, D. C., March 9, 1918.
Editor, Labor and Progress,
Melbourne, Australia.

Dear Sir:

My attention was called to your paper through the files of the library of the Federal Department of Labor in this city.

The trade union movement in America is very much interested in the problem of defeating the methods and purposes of Socialist party—just the same fight that you are leading in Australia. For this reason I am particularly anxious to receive copies of your paper and I wish that you would put me upon your exchange list.

Very probably you would be interested in the attitude of the American Federation of Labor toward Socialism and our various publications dealing with its proposals and methods. If these publications would be of interest to you I should be glad to put you upon our mailing list and send you the official monthly magazine, the American Federationist and the Weekly News Letter.

The struggle to maintain personal liberty is one of so vital an importance to all lovers of liberty the world over, that I feel that those who are especially interested in this fight ought to be mutually helpful to each other. I shall be glad to hear from you at any time as to any details of the problems with which you are dealing.

Very truly yours,

SAM. GOMPERS,
President American Federation of Labor.

IS THIS FREE LOVE?

Chicago.—The jury for the \$25,000 breach of promise suit of Mrs. Kratzert against Frederick P. McNaughten, wealthy Peoria farmer, was selected in Judge Hugo Pam's court Tuesday. Mrs. Kratzert charges he called on her steadily for six months, saw her five times a week and called her five times a day by telephone.

der Bolshevik tolerance)—why, it's coarse, amateurish work, that's all.

I spent ten minutes in the glory-shed during the recent orgies. When I entered Billy was making ready for the sawdust roundup and excitedly expostulating with the Third Person of the Trinity. Clawing the air as if grabbing invisible tailfeathers, he was yelling: "Wait a minute, Holy Ghost! Don't fly back to heaven just yet. There's some here to be saved. Wait a minute—just a minute, Holy Ghost!"

I didn't stay to learn whether or not the H. G. made its getaway from William. I made mine.

Nine thousand dupes in Duluth fell for this unspeakable clown! The majority of them harassed, haggard, overworked and cruelly cheated wage-slaves, of whose canny masters Billy Sunday is the fawning sycophant and filthy tool.

Arise, ye Socialists, and gird yourself for the intellectual and economic salvation of these our fellow-workingmen and women from the blindness of superstition and stupidity!

Wake up and shame on you, English-speaking Local Duluth! D. M. C.

UNIONISTS PROTEST MOONEY SENTENCE

Chicago, July 29.—Thousands of union workers paraded through the city and later held a mass meeting yesterday in protest against the death sentence of Thomas J. Mooney. Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the national war labor board, charged that the conviction of Mooney was the result of conspiracy.

Resolutions adopted request President Wilson to "prevent the judicial murder of our fellow trades unionist, Thomas J. Mooney."

The resolutions added that "Mooney's conviction is the most brazen disregard of law and justice in the history of America."

Mr. Walsh, while predicting that the reprieve granted Mooney Friday by Governor Stephens of California, would result in a pardon, demanded that the president send troops into California to free the prisoner in the event that the governor does not pardon him.

REAL HONEST TO GOOD- NESS PAY-TRIOTS

Washington. — Governmental price fixing will never eliminate profiteering, Food Administrator Hoover declared Wednesday in a letter to Senator Simmons, chairman of the senate finance committee. Hoover urged heavy profits taxes as the only means of returning to the public money taken from them by profiteers. He declared, however, that the price fixing policy will be continued because of the shortage now existing in nearly every community.

Letter to Simmons.

Hoover's letter was written at Simmons's request to give the senate information as to the probable effect of government price fixing on proposed war tax legislation. Many members who fear price fixing had in many instances so reduced profits that increase in war profits and excess profits taxes would be impossible without injuring business.

Hoover's letter disposes of this theory in the view of Senator Simmons. Hoover declared that if the price of sugar had not virtually been fixed by the food administration through agreements between producers and refiners sugar would be retailing at 20 cents a pound. This, he said, would have added \$800,000,000 a year to the country's sugar bill.

100 per cent Profit.

But even with the price fixed, Hoover said, the sugar producer will profit heavily, some making as high as 100 per cent. The only way the government can reach these profits, Hoover pointed out, is through taxation.

"Extra profits out of the war are hateful," writes Hoover. "That any man would take a profit in greater measure because the goods he produces are needed for war or because of the scarcity created by war, is abhorrent to all decent people and rightly so, when the youth of the nation are being called upon to sacrifice all they have."

IN MEMORIAM



FRANK LITTLE

Died August 1st 1917. Murdered in Butte, Mont. by the hired thugs of capitalism.

"DON'T MOURN—ORGANISE"

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE old slave master would not allow the slaves to be taught to read. The masters to-day care not how much the workers read so long as they furnish the reading matter.

WE stand in the presence of a revolution—not a bloody revolution; America is not given to the spilling of blood—but a silent revolution, whereby America will insist upon recovering in practice those ideals which she has always professed, upon securing a government devoted to the general interests and not the special interests.—Woodrow Wilson in the New Freedom.

THE TRUTH

Permit No. 40
Duluth, Minn. 1c. Paid

VOLUME II. No. 31

DULUTH, MINN., AUG. 2, 1918

WHOLE NUMBER 59

DULUTH TRADE UNIONS OUT FOR CONGRESS

CARRS APPROVED FOR CONGRESS BY LABOR ASSEMBLY

Resolution of Protest Against Execution of Mooney Sentence Adopted by Trades Body.

Indorsement of W. L. Carrs of Proctor for congress and resolution of protest against the execution sentence of Thomas J. Mooney featured two large labor meetings of import to Duluth organizations held last Sunday. The Organized Labor Congressional convention was held Sunday afternoon at the Owl's hall, 418 West Superior street, and in the evening at the same hall a meeting to protest the hanging of Thomas J. Mooney, found guilty by a California court accused of causing a bomb explosion and sentenced to be hung, was held.

Mr. Carrs, a member of the brotherhood of Locomotive engineers, received the unanimous indorsement for candidate for congress to oppose Congressman C. B. Miller. Labor representatives from nearly every labor organization in the Eighth congressional district were in attendance. Eighty representatives of Duluth, the Iron Range, International Falls, Proctor, Two Harbors and Cloquet cast a ballot.

Platform Outlined.

John E. Jensen was chairman of the meeting and J. L. Anderson was secretary. The convention outlined a platform which will be amplified by the campaign committee. Plans for the raising of finances were adopted by the labor men. A short address was given by Carrs just before adjournment.

Vigorous protest against the execution of Mooney was heard at the meeting in the evening. W. E. Towne, of the Typographical union, reviewed the case from all angles. He urged labor men to extend their efforts in securing for Mooney a new trial. He made his plea for the sake of organized labor.

Resolution Adopted.

Arthur LeSeuer, a local attorney discussed the feasibility of organization in labor and farms. He asserted that the execution of Mooney should be halted. A. G. Catlin presided at the meeting and Henry L. Morin was secretary. Part of the resolution, a copy of which was ordered sent to President Wilson, follows:

New Trial Asked.

Resolved, by this mass protest meeting of the laboring men of Duluth, Minn., assembled on this 28th day of July, 1918, That in the name of justice President Wilson be urgently requested to take necessary steps in order that a new trial be granted Thomas J. Mooney, failing that, to abolish precedents and use the armed forces of the country as a means of preventing his judicial murder when it becomes evident that justice cannot be gotten from the courts of California. It is our well considered and deepseated conviction that unless this is done, there must remain in the minds of the majority of the people in general the belief that in spite of our boasted love for justice and democracy there are interests so powerful as can defeat their ends whenever it is necessary for their own personal gain.

Resolved, That we sincerely approve the report of the presidential commission that investigated the trial and that we believe as false and vicious the affidavits made and given out to the press recently by District

PRESENT DAY BEATITUDES

(J. S. Woodsworth.)

Blessed are they that move in exclusive circles; for theirs is the social world.

Blessed are they that have a jolly good time; for they shall be sought after.

Blessed are the war-like; for they shall inherit the earth.

Blessed are the "practical men": having no ideals, they shall be satisfied.

Blessed are they that look after Number One: for it's every man for himself.

Blessed are the "men of the world": for they shall see only worldly things.

Blessed are they that can put out of business all competitors: for they shall be called money-kings.

Blessed are they that have succeeded even by doubtful methods: for theirs is homage of the world.

Blessed are ye when men shall praise you and exalt you and say all manner of good things about you falsely, as mere flattery.

Rejoice and be exceedingly glad: for great is your reward on earth for so rewarded they the parasites which were before you. Ye are the cream of the earth: so long as the cream is well cared for what need to worry about the skimmed milk.

Ye are the privileged ones of the earth destined not to minister but to be administered to.

Even so cherish your special privileges lest they should by any means contribute to the common good and thus fulfil the purpose of the Father which is in Heaven.

REBEL'S REVERIES.

The Mooney case should convince the dullest scissorbill that American capitalism is a kopard which does not change its spots because the nation is in peril.

Aside from being one of the most hideous crimes of history, the hanging of Mooney would inevitably sow bitterness among the peoples of our Allies (for British, French and Italian labor, as well as Russian, have voiced their protests on Mooney's behalf), but it would arouse unparalleled anger and resentment on the part of American workmen which would not fail to react disastrously upon the conduct of wartime industry,—and

Attorney Fickert.

Resolved, That in view of the evidence at hand, we are certain and stand convinced of the absolute innocence of Thomas J. Mooney and that his conviction is a foul blot on the democratic institutions of America.

Electrical Conference.

Members of Electrical Workers' union, No. 524 of Duluth and No. 165 of Superior held an important conference last week in view to securing an eight-hour day with the regular ten-hour pay. J. J. Barrett of the United States department of labor was present at the meeting. Following the meeting Raymond Cleary, representing the Twin Port unions, and Barrett left for St. Paul to confer with officials of the coal companies in the hope that a settlement might be made.



"WHEN THE WAR DRUMS THROB NO LONGER IN THE FEDERATION OF THE WORLD"

moreover it would discredit before friend and enemy the high professions of democracy and idealism with which the government engaged in this war.

With what glee the Prussian overlords would read of Mooney's execution and how they would spread the news among the German and Austrian peoples and say—"Here is American democracy for you!"

And what do Mooney's murderers care?

The patriotism of the bourgeoisie! They are all of the same breed as the bourgeoisie of Ukraine and of Finland who invited the Hohenzollern's hordes to ravage their countries in order to crush the rising power of the working class.

So would the Russian capitalists delight to fasten the German yoke upon the Russian nation if by so doing the heroic Bolsheviks and the social revolution might be drowned in blood.

Speaking of free Russia—and where on earth is there so fascinating subject to speak of?—John Reed in the August Liberator describes a revolutionary tribunal, qualifications to sit on which are two: That you belong to the working class and that you have never studied law.

Verily, our Bolshevik comrades are Daniels come to judgment!

Congratulate the state convention of the Minnesota Labor Federation on perceiving half the truth—that both Democratic and Republican parties are inimical to the working class. Now if any member of that convention can put forward one sound, coherent reason why he or any other unionist should not support the Socialist party, will he not speak up?

"Any association, organization, society or corporation, one of whose purposes or professed purposes is to bring about ANY INDUSTRIAL OR ECONOMIC CHANGE within the United STATES by the use, without the authority of law, of force, violence, or physical injury to person or property, or by threats of such injury, or which teaches, advocates, defends or advises the use, without authority of law, of

force, violence, or physical injury to person or property, or threats of such injury, to accomplish such change . . . is hereby declared to be an 'unlawful association.' Membership in such 'unlawful association' is made a felony punishable by ten years imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine.

This, by the way, if enacted into law, will supersede and repeal an earlier American document known as the Declaration of Independence which asserted that: "Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends (life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness) it is the right of the people to alter OR TO ABOLISH IT, and to institute new government," and went on, more emphatically, to proclaim that "it is their right, it is their duty TO THROW OFF SUCH GOVERNMENT and to provide new guards for their future security."

If the present espionage law Mexican War of 1846—1848, Abraham Lincoln would beyond the shadow of a doubt have been liable to a twenty year sentence. With him to prison would have

gone Lowell, Whittier, Thoreau, and most of the other American immortals of that day.

Had the law been in force in the Civil War it would have made Horace Greeley and Wendell Phillips felons.

If during the Boer War, such a law had prevailed in England, Lloyd George would have been one of many equally famous to be caught in its toils.

New York Socialists have nominated comrade Rose Pastor Stokes for the legislature in a district where she has good prospects of being put across.

If practice makes perfect, the capitalist press surely ought not to be such clumsy liars. But, when, as more than once, an article is published bawling the woes of Russia under the iron heel of the awful Bolsheviks—freedom of speech and press destroyed, people cowering under a worse tyranny than the czar's, etc.—and is illustrated by the most scurrilous anti-Bolshevik editorials and cartoons from contemporary Moscow papers (printed, as they must have been, un-

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

Washington, D. C., March 9, 1918.
Editor, Labor and Progress,
Melbourne, Australia.

Dear Sir:

My attention was called to your paper through the files of the library of the Federal Department of Labor in this city.

The trade union movement in America is very much interested in the problem of defeating the methods and purposes of Socialist party—just the same fight that you are leading in Australia. For this reason I am particularly anxious to receive copies of your paper and I wish that you would put me upon your exchange list.

Very probably you would be interested in the attitude of the American Federation of Labor toward Socialism and our various publications dealing with its proposals and methods. If these publications would be of interest to you I should be glad to put you upon our mailing list and send you the official monthly magazine, the American Federationist and the Weekly News Letter.

The struggle to maintain personal liberty is one of so vital an importance to all lovers of liberty the world over, that I feel that those who are especially interested in this fight ought to be mutually helpful to each other. I shall be glad to hear from you at any time as to any details of the problems with which you are dealing.

Very truly yours,
SAM. GOMPERS,
President American Federation of Labor.

IS THIS FREE LOVE?

Chicago.—The jury for the \$25,000 breach of promise suit of Mrs. Kratzert against Frederick P. McNaughten, wealthy Peoria farmer, was selected in Judge Hugo Pam's court Tuesday. Mrs. Kratzert charges he called on her steadily for six months, saw her five times a week and called her five times a day by telephone.

der Bolshevik tolerance)—why, it's coarse, amateurish work, that's all.

I spent ten minutes in the glory-shed during the recent orgies. When I entered Billy was making ready for the sawdust roundup and excitedly expostulating with the Third Person of the Trinity. Clawing the air as if grabbing invisible tailfeathers, he was yelling: "Wait a minute, Holy Ghost! Don't fly back to heaven just yet. There's some here to be saved. Wait a minute—just a minute, Holy Ghost!"

I didn't stay to learn whether or not the H. G. made its getaway from William. I made mine.

Nine thousand dupes in Duluth fell for this unspeakable clown! The majority of them harassed, haggard, overworked and cruelly cheated wage-slaves, of whose canny masters Billy Sunday is the fawning sycophant and filthy tool.

Arise, ye Socialists, and gird yourself for the intellectual and economic salvation of these our fellow-workingmen and women from the blindness of superstition and stupidity!

Wake up and shame on you, English-speaking Local Duluth! D. M. C.

UNIONISTS PROTEST MOONEY SENTENCE

Chicago, July 29.—Thousands of union workers paraded through the city and later held a mass meeting yesterday in protest against the death sentence of Thomas J. Mooney. Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the national war labor board, charged that the conviction of Mooney was the result of conspiracy.

Resolutions adopted request President Wilson to "prevent the judicial murder of our fellow trades unionist, Thomas J. Mooney."

The resolutions added that "Mooney's conviction is the most brazen disregard of law and justice in the history of America."

Mr. Walsh, while predicting that the reprieve granted Mooney Friday by Governor Stephens of California, would result in a pardon, demanded that the president send troops into California to free the prisoner in the event that the governor does not pardon him.

REAL HONEST TO GOOD- NESS PAY-TRICKS

Washington. — Governmental price fixing will never eliminate profiteering. Food Administrator Hoover declared Wednesday in a letter to Senator Simmons, chairman of the senate finance committee. Hoover urged heavy profits taxes as the only means of returning to the public money taken from them by profiteers. He declared, however, that the price fixing policy will be continued because of the shortage now existing in nearly every community.

Letter to Simmons.

Hoover's letter was written at Simmons's request to give the senate information as to the probable effect of government price fixing on proposed war tax legislation. Many members who fear price fixing had in many instances so reduced profits that increase in war profits and excess profits taxes would be impossible without injuring business.

Hoover's letter disposes of this theory in the view of Senator Simmons. Hoover declared that if the price of sugar had not virtually been fixed by the food administration through agreements between producers and refiners sugar would be retailing at 20 cents a pound. This, he said, would have added \$800,000,000 a year to the country's sugar bill.

100 per cent Profit.

But even with the price fixed, Hoover said, the sugar producer will profit heavily, some making as high as 100 per cent. The only way the government can reach these profits, Hoover pointed out, is through taxation.

"Extra profits out of the war are hateful," writes Hoover. "That any man would take a profit in greater measure because the goods he produces are needed for war or because of the scarcity created by war, is abhorrent to all decent people and rightly so, when the youth of the nation are being called upon to sacrifice all they have."

IN MEMORIAM



FRANK LITTLE

Died August 1st 1917. Murdered in Butte, Mont. by the hired thugs of capitalism.

"DON'T MOURN—ORGANISE"

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS—If the Number Opposite Your Name on the Address Slip is 59 or less, Your Subscription to The TRUTH Has Expired, and You Should Renew at Once—Office, 101 Stack Building

SUPERIOR NEWS

EDITED BY ARVID NELSON.

NOMINATION PAPERS FILED.

Nomination papers of the socialist candidates for the various county offices were filed with the county clerk this week.

The Central Committee will meet on Tuesday evening, August 6th, to formulate plans for conducting the political campaign in Douglas county next fall.

MOONEY DEMONSTRATION VERY SUCCESSFUL.

The demonstration in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney and his co-defendants last Sunday, arranged by a committee appointed by the Superior Trades and Labor Assembly, was a decided success. Over fifteen hundred people attended the protest meeting in Billing's park in the afternoon and five hundred or more laboring men and women took part in the parade in the evening.

Com. Jack Carney, editor of the Truth, was the only speaker at the park. Com. Thomas Horner was chairman of the committee in charge of the arrangement for the meeting.

Nearly forty telegrams of protest, denouncing the prosecution of Mooney and the other "frame-up" victims by the special interests of California, and demanding that they be granted a new trial, were sent to the governor of California Sunday evening by individuals attending the demonstration.

The Superior Trades and Labor Assembly sent the following telegram to the president of the United States and the governor of California:

"Trades and Labor Assembly in regular session, representing four thousand organized workers of Superior, unanimously protests persecution and conspiracy to hang Thomas Mooney and demand that California judiciary immediately take action to guarantee Mooney and others accused a speedy and impartial trial so that justice may be attained.

"By Executive Authority of Superior Trades and Labor Assembly."

CITY PLANS PURCHASE OF UTILITY PLANT.

Public Ownership Breaking Out of SHELL IN SUPERIOR.

Superior wants the entire plant of the Water, Light and Power company and will be satisfied with nothing else, officials of the company were assured by Mayor Baxter at a conference which representatives of the utility corporation held with the city commission. There was much verbal sparring, each side endeavoring to show the exact stand of the other, but with little success beyond bringing out the definite statement of the mayor that citizens

would not be satisfied with any half-way measures and the admission of the utility men that the water plant can be bought.

The discussion brought out a difference of opinion as to the basis upon which the utility purchase should be made. Mayor Baxter insisted that materials should be figured at pre-war prices rather than the inflated values now prevailing, while the officials of the company held that the prices for the reproduction of the plant in force at the time of the purchase formed the only fair basis.

Mayor Baxter further insisted that 30 years depreciation should be deducted, the suggestion being opposed by the utility men who held that the system had been too well kept up for any such allowance to be made.

Superior Telegram.

The company is not asking much for its plant, is it?

If the company is not willing to make any allowance for 30 years depreciation and insists that the city pay the price that it would cost to reproduce the company's plant at present prices of labor and material, why not let the company keep its plant?

If the company demands a price for its plant that is equal to what it would cost to replace the plant at the present time, then it is cheaper for the city to build a new plant.

The world has advanced considerable during the past 30 years, so that a water, light and power plant built today would be a modern plant. It would not be one that is depreciated by 30 years of wear and tear and aged by 30 years of advancement and progress.

Public opinion in Superior is compelling the city officers to consider the purchase of the Water, Light and Power Company's plant instead of renewing the franchise of the Company.

It will be interesting to watch developments.

A long and expensive law suit is in sight.

It requires greater human sacrifice in an underground revolutionary movement for great changes in social and industrial conditions to take place in society, therefore the workers prefer a legalized movement, where they can carry on propaganda and spread education in the open to the masses in their fight against exploitation. They are more than willing to go on with the more civilized method in settling disputes by using their constitutional civil rights of free speech, free press and free assembly, but their exploiters are robbing these rights away from them by forcing on new unlawful laws in declaring the constitution unconstitutional. While it is up to the socialists and radicals

Be Sure and Take Advantage of this GREAT Clearance SALE

SATURDAY SPECIALS
 \$2.50 Mens Pants Sale price \$4.75
 \$2.25 Mens Work Pants
 Sale price \$1.69
 \$3.00 Mens Work Pants
 Sale Price \$2.48
 \$3.50 Mens Work Pants
 Sale Price \$2.98
 \$1.00 Sport Shirts
 Sale Price 69c
 \$1.50 Sport Shirts
 Sale Price 89c
 Big Bargains in Mens Work and Dress Shoes you must come in and see them to be appreciated.

ARTHUR B. ANCHEL
 2011 West Superior St.

to struggle against being forced into an underground movement, hence their struggle must go on without the least camouflage, although it takes the sacrifice of going to prison and the gallows.

But heretofore we have heard some say, "We are in a legal movement, therefore we should obey the law and only organize to right wrongs."

But how are we going to organize or strike properly if we will obey the capitalistic laws prohibiting us from doing it? How can we obey such laws made to destroy internationalism, the foundation of our movement, and laws destructive to the working class of the world?

Are children obliged to obey their father and mother when told to commit crimes? Certainly not. Then how can we obey and violate our principles and become criminals against our own class?

The rank and file of our movement, as soon as they learn of the camouflage of their leaders, organizers, speakers and writers, they get lost in the wilderness of distrust, lack of confidence and cowardliness. Yes, it shakes our foundation the minute they learn of the stupidity of distinction being made between a common working man who shall serve the cause by serving time, but a leader by doing more good on the outside, etc.

Surely we do not want an underground movement, but we must have an open, militant, class conscious movement because we have nothing to hide, nothing to cover in our great struggle for the abolition of wage slavery. So down with camouflage, down with rocking the boat of internationalism. Let us bravely guided by our principles firmly march forward to victory.

J. R. Booth.

(We will make our position clear in our next issue.—Ed.)



LABOR DAY IN COURT

DON'T FAIL TO READ THE

OPENING STATEMENT

TO THE JURY BY
 GEO. F. VANDERVEER
 IN THE GREAT L. W. W. CASE

This Speech is a Smashing Rebuttal to the Capitalist Press Charges against the Industrial Workers of the World. Every Worker should have a Copy Send your order in TODAY.

PRICE 25 CENTS
 Address:

WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD,
 1001 W. Madison Street
 Chicago, Illinois.



THE BOOKSHELF

Political Ideals. Bertrand Russell, M. A. F. R. S. Century. \$1.

A number of essays which deal with the reconstruction of society after the war. Mr. Russell has again evidenced his keen intellectual brilliance, and whether you agree with his conclusions or not, one is forced to admit that his summing up of the evils of our present political system is a masterly analysis.

After reading "Why Men Fight" and, "Justice in War Time," we feel that he has demonstrated his ability to be a powerful force in the moulding of the new society that must surely be born after the present world cataclysm has subsided.

He is one of those staunch fighters in the cause of human liberty, whose dauntless spirit has not been crushed by persecution. He has, like many another, suffered for his ideals; but today he is still in the vanguard of militant revolutionary thought. We may expect much of Bertrand Russell in the days to come.

The Dark People. Ernest Poole. McMillan. \$1.50.

I have just finished reading Ernest Poole's book on Russia, and I have been groping around for something good to say about it. Let me credit Poole, at least, with sincerity; and admit that he was unfortunate in not being able to remain in Russia long enough to dispel his pessimism.

The Dark People are the peasants, and our one time comrade Poole leaves us with the impression that their only salvation lies in a strong man taking control of the nation. He seemed at one time to think that Kerensky was to be the saviour of this heterogeneous mass, but later concludes amid a cloud of doubts and misgivings. In spite of this pessimistic spirit, one can gather, in the light of recent happenings, many gleams of hope for the Dark People. Their distrust of the industrial worker is slowly disappearing and giving place to a better understanding; and the spirit of solidarity is slowly but surely permeating the whole of the proletariat. As one of his peasants says,

"To fight each other is a sin against the Revolution. We must be brothers. Se we shall be free."

One finds little, however, throughout the book, to show that Poole looks for any good from the Bolsheviks, except a few scant admissions such as the following:

"The Bolsheviks, whether remaining in power or not, together with all Russian radicals, will probably strain every nerve, peace or no peace, to resist the German autocracy. For these extremists are sincere . . . The 'honest to God' Bolsheviks is out for a 'real revolution,' in Germany as well as at home. If peace be made he will go right on with his secret propaganda in Germany and Austria, even though this be forbidden by the treaty he has signed. And if the Germans then come in to crush the radical régime, the Red Guards of workingmen in scores of Russian cities and towns will doubtless rise to defend their homes. And even though Russia be overrun by invading German armies, Berlin may meet calamity there. For in Austria and Germany are hundreds of thousands of workingmen who, when once they understand that they are being made to bear the increasing burden of the war to slaughter workingmen in the North for the sole purpose of conquests, may resort to such strikes and sabotage as will dangerously weaken the Kaiser's forces in the West. For his armies cannot live without the food and shells from the people at home. With all their faults, the Bolsheviks have done more than all the diplomats to lay naked the blind brutal greed of the powers that still rule in Berlin. And in this work they will keep on. No matter what happens, it seems to me almost sure that Russia will remain a great storm centre of revolt, from which will go forth the influence that may perhaps profoundly change, not only the German autocracy, but all Europe in the next few years.

Trotsky's book "The Bolsheviks and the World Peace" has been suppressed in Japan.

One year old

Entering upon prosperity is easy—if you have the Key—here it is.

Up-to-date Styles
 Reasonable prices.
 Prompt Service.

Our first year in business has been worth while. We desire to thank all our customers for their past and present patronage.

NEW ONES WELCOME.

Gust Falk Tailor

17 North 21st Ave. W.

Socialism & Chiropractic

Comparison between Socialism & Chiropractic.

Both are comparatively young, vital, radical and positive. One, in the application, removes the physical cause of sickness and disease, the other the cause of social injustice.

Both seeking to make this world better by equalization, one in the physical body, the other in social body.

One improves "the man" in his physical body, the other by giving "the man" superior economical advantages.

Both are born fighters, one fights the old regime of superstitious medication, the other the hide bound capitalistic system.

Both are leaders, in their respective fields, in intelligence and logic.

If you are sick, stop drugging yourself and begin taking Spinal Adjustment. The most advanced and up to date system of Natural Healing in existence. Men, women and children, young or old equally benefited and cured.

Dr. PAUL J. WENTWORTH.
 (Formerly Von de Schoeppe)

2031 West Superior Street, Rooms 106—7 in the same Building with the "Truth".

LARSON BROS.

Fresh and Salt Meats, Oysters, Fish and Poultry.
 Zenith phone Lincoln 162
 Duluth phone Melrose 332
 2725 West 3rd Street,
 DULUTH, MINN.

Olson & Hoppenyan

Phone, Lin. 16 Phone, Mel. 7820
 UNDERTAKERS
 2014 West Superior Street

Have you donated to the defence fund yet?

BATHS AND SHOWER BATHS

Hotel Rex Barber Shop

R. P. JENTTOFT, Prop.
 10—CHAIR SHOP—10
 2001 W. Superior St., Basement
 DULUTH, MINN.

JENS NILSEN

1914 West 10th St.
 Lincoln 479-D.

Can supply you with Pure Milk if you live between 25th Ave. W. and Piedmont.

A. FLOTTEN

— Dealer in —
 STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES
 31 West 7th Street.
 Zenith Phone Grand 2024
 Old Phone Melrose 5531

James Brawn

FANCY SHOE WORKS

21 N. 20th Ave. West
 Phone Lincoln 808-x
 DULUTH MINN.

SAVE MONEY

JEWELRY AND WATCHES

SOLD AND REPAIRED

— by —

M. GOLD & COMPANY,

1619 North 5th Street,
 SUPERIOR, WIS.
 New Phone, Ogden 1060.

Zenith Phone, Lin. 91
 Bell Phone, Mel. 2349

B. M. HANSEN

Meat Market.

Headquarters for all imported Fish.

1909 West Superior St.

GARBER BROS.

CLEANERS AND DYERS

WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER YOUR WORK

1806 W. Superior St.
 Duluth, Minn.

Zenith Phone, Lincoln 3.
 Bell Phone, Melrose 412.

DON'T FORGET TO ATTEND SOCIALIST

PICNIC

BILLING'S PARK - SUPERIOR, WIS.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 4th
 TOM LEWIS

FROM MINNEAPOLIS, WILL SPEAK
 Music by Duluth Scandinavian Socialist Band.
 - Games, Sports, and Refreshments.

SHOES FOR ALL

A person should buy their shoes these days at a store where none but GOOD SHOES are sold—a store in which their confidence will not be abused.

Our Shoes are selected from the best makers' best efforts, and the more we shoe this year will come back next year. Once we serve you we are not afraid of losing you trade. We know from past experience that once a customer always a customer. — We are Union men selling and repairing Shoes.

The Model Shoe Store

JENS JACOBSON, Prop.

Note the address. 1623 W. Sup. St.



OPENING SPEECH IN I. W. W. DEFENSE STIRS COURTROOM

Chicago.—The case for the defense of 110 union men, in the great I. W. W. trial in Chicago, opened after the conclusion of the prosecution's case which lasted nearly two months, with an opening speech to the jury by Chief Defense Counsel George F. Vanderveer which bids fair to rank as one of the greatest orations on the labor question, and one of the greatest justifications of the labor movement, ever delivered in a court of law. The large crowd in the court was visibly stirred at many points. The speech lasted several hours and it is only possible to give here a few excerpts which do but scanty justice to the whole. The complete speech, however, will soon be published in pamphlet form and will then be accessible to those workers who wish to preserve this virile defense of their class.

Vanderveer opened with a short survey of our present social and industrial system:

If Christ Came to Chicago?

After a searching criticism of our present industrial system and a spirited statement of the aims of industrial unionism, Vanderveer concluded his speech as follows:

"Now, finally, I am going to show you these men, these defendants, because, after all, when you decide whether or not they have been guilty of crime, you will decide whether or not they have been criminals, and the best test of that is the men themselves, the test of their manhood. And you are going to see them here under cross-examination by the most astute counsel the Government could enlist in its service. And, if they do not measure up by that standard of manhood by which you would like to have your own sons judged, if they do not measure up to the standard of loyalty you would like to see established in the United States, then you may condemn them."

"But, in deciding this I want you to adopt as your guiding principle—because it is the principle you should adopt in measuring all men—the principle, or ideal rather, that I found expressed in a book written by William T. Stead, a famous British writer who observed Chicago conditions and then wrote a book called 'If Christ Came to Chicago.'"

"I want you to consider what Christ, if he came to Chicago, and looked down upon these men, and the things they have done and the motives that have moved them, would say,—whether he would condemn or whether he would approve; and when you have answered that I want you to write that answer in your verdict!"

Industrial Relation Report Read From Stand.

The first witness for the defense was James P. Thompson, one of the founders of the organization and

one of its most prominent lecturers. Thompson was on the witness stand for two days and his direct examination brought out a thorough and dramatic revelation of industrial conditions in this country. Thompson is one of the defendants and is imprisoned in the Cook County Jail.

Thompson first related in condensed form the story of his life: how he worked on farms while attending school and at fifteen went to work on steamers on the Great Lakes as fireman and deck hand, drawing a man's wages and aiding in the support of his widowed mother. Then for years he worked in Chicago as longshoreman and was instrumental in forming the first Longshoremen's union on the Chicago waterfront. In 1905, the year of the formation of the I. W. W., he joined that organization and has worked for it ever since as speaker and organizer.

Industrial relations Commission.

The report of the Industrial Relations Commission had been offered before as defendants' exhibit by Attorney Vanderveer. The prosecution, however, objected strenuously to the introduction of this important document. The objection was sustained by Judge Landis. However, during Thompson's testimony, the Defense was able to introduce a large portion of the Report piecemeal. It is charged by the prosecution that the defendants were engaged in activities which tended to obstruct the carrying on of the war. This gave the Defense the opportunity of asking Thompson what he really had been doing during that time. Thompson said he had been making speeches on industrial unionism. Vanderveer asked him to let the jury hear the sort of speeches he had been making; and then he was fairly launched. He said that he often used to read portions of the Industrial Relations Commission's Report to his audiences and comment upon them. He proceeded to do so in court. In this fashion was brought out one of the most terrible indictments of the present industrial system ever published. Count after count, based upon the most rigorous investigation and painstakingly compiled statistics, was read from the Report. Child labor, vocational disease and accidents, glaringly unjust distribution of the wealth of industry, illegal and high-handed repression of workers by officials,—a panoramic exposure of the pains and struggles of labor passed before the mental vision of a spell-bound audience.

The Age-Long Martyrdom of Labor.

Ludlow, Cripple Creek, West Virginia, Wheatland, Everett, one by one the scenes in the age-long oppression of Labor flared out as the speaker either read of them from the Report or spoke of them out of his own experience with a gaunt and telling realism. Thompson broke

down several times when describing these tragic episodes of Labor's crucifixion; and among the defendants and audience there were not a few who frankly wept. Thompson ended this part of his testimony with the following fine peroration:

"The very people who are abusing the I. W. W. today, if they had been living in the days of our forefathers they would have been licking the boots of King George. They would have said of the boys fighting barefooted in the snow at Valley Forge, 'Look at them! They haven't got a shoe to their feet and they are talking about Liberty!' The people who are knocking the I. W. W. are the same type who dragged William Lloyd Garrison through the streets of Boston with a halter; who tarred Wendell Phillips in Missouri; who killed Lovejoy and threw his printing presses into the Mississippi river; it is the same type who killed Frank Little!"

Industrial Evolution and Revolution.

Thompson explained his concept of industrial growth:

"In the early days of this country conditions were different. When you wanted a suit of clothes, you would have a homespun; if you wanted a pair of shoes, a shoe-maker would come and take your order and make them by hand, and so on.

"But a revolution in industry has taken place. Instead of the workman with his kit of tools under his arm, behold the factory! And the man who owned the factory could not run it; and those who run it do not own it. And so we have developed from individual production to social production. We still have, however, private ownership of the means of production; one class owns the industries and does not operate them,—another class operates them and does not own them. So what we need is a revolution. I do not mean bloodshed and barricades, but a fundamental change in the economic arrangement which will cause corresponding changes in the whole social structure.

"Then I would say what kind of revolution was demanded by modern conditions: the change from private ownership to collective ownership of the industries. I would make a point to quote Lincoln who explained political democracy. Lincoln would say: 'Government of the people, by the people, for the people.' Then I would tell my audience that we have a formula for modern conditions which is: that the industries should be owned by the people, operated by the people for the people. Lincoln's formula explained political democracy; ours explains industrial democracy."

Cross-Examination is Brief.

The cross-examination, by Attorney Nebeker for the Prosecution, surprised everybody by its brevity. It was expected that Thompson would be subjected to an exhaustive grilling but Nebeker contented himself with some absurd questions regarding "Free Love," some enquiries as to sabotage, and an attempt to show that the membership of the I. W. W. was duped because a portion of their dues was used to pay the salaries of Thompson and other speakers and organizers, a state of things which prevails in every labor union, church and friendly society in the land. Thompson stoutly denied that sabotage had anything to do with violence or the destruction of property and stated that it was merely the partial retarding of production without injury to man or machinery, principally through "slowing down," and that workers, whether union men or not, had practiced it for ages.

Regarding "Free Love," Nebeker asked Thompson about his own marriage and appeared to be surprised as to the attitude of the I. W. W. on marriage. Thompson said that it was a labor organization and did not concern itself with such matters but that the members married in the same way as other human beings, whatever their affiliations.

"Does your organization advocate Free Love?" asked Nebeker.

Answer.—"No, it does not."

Question.—"How would you personally define Free Love?"

A.—"If a man loves a woman more than any other woman, and that love is returned, that is the

most sacred tie that can bind them together."

Q.—"That is Free Love?"

A.—"That is my conception. But promiscuous intercourse, and so on, is a very vulgar and ridiculous conception of Free Love."

It appeared to be evident, however, that that was the conception that Mr. Nebeker had; and the subject was immediately dropped.

When Vanderveer resumed his questioning, under re-direct examination, the subject of marriage was briefly reopened:

Q.—"Mr. Thompson, does your organization believe in marrying young girls to debauched members of European nobility?"

A.—"Certainly not!"

Q.—"Does it believe in marrying old millionaires to young actresses?"

A.—"It does not."

Q.—"Does it believe in marrying the Astor fortune to the Vanderbilt fortune?"

A.—"That is a good union for the capitalists, from a financial standpoint, but we do not believe in the economic reason for marriage. We believe in happy marriage,—a normal, natural life."

Soldier says Will Stick by I. W. W.
An enlisted soldier in the United States Army, the mayor of a big Middle Western city and a farmer owning over 300 acres of land figured among the witnesses testifying for the Defense of the indicted members of the Industrial Workers of the World, during the past half week. Some interest was aroused by a comparison between the social status of the Defense witnesses and that of the witnesses for the prosecution, most of whom were either deputies or spies.

There was some stir in court when Fred Clark, a twenty-one year old boy, dressed in the regulation uniform of the United States Army, stepped into the witness box. Clark stated that he was a member of the I. W. W., having joined the organization in 1916 at Sioux City, Iowa.

Clark said that he was in Augusta, Kansas, in the summer of 1917 and that the secretary of the branch there, Phineas Eastman, had been requested by the membership to leave, as he had expressed views antagonistic to conscription and militarism which, in their opinion, were not representative of the general standpoint of the members.

Clark is stationed at Fort Sheridan and volunteered for the service before he became of draft age. Vanderveer asked him:

Question.—"Did you ever hear or know of any conspiracy among the I. W. W.'s to interfere with enlistment or recruiting?"

Answer.—"No, sir, I did not."

Q.—"Or to stir up trouble in the army?"

A.—"No, I never heard of such a thing."

After a very brief cross-examination by Mr. Nebeker, in which nothing new was developed, Vanderveer resumed his queries:

Q.—"Do you know what the I. W. W. stands for?"

A.—"I came into the I. W. W. to better the condition of all workmen as well as myself."

Q.—"Do you believe in it, son?"

A.—"Yes, sir, I believe in the organization."

Q.—"When you come out of the army are you going to be a member again?"

A.—"Yes, I am going to be a member again if I come out all right, if I don't get killed in France."

Mayor and Minister is for Defense.

Wallace M. Short, Minister of the Gospel and Mayor of Sioux City, Iowa, was called to the stand on Friday, July 12th, to testify on behalf of the Defense. Chief Defense Counsel Vanderveer conducted the examination. Mr. Short has been a resident of Sioux City for nine years having come there in answer to call to fill the pulpit of the First Congregational Church. Since his election to the mayoralty he has continued his services, holding them every Sunday in the Plaza Theater.

Vanderveer questioned the Mayor regarding the Free Speech Fight in Sioux City in the winter and spring of 1914 and 1915. Mr. Short stated that there was no ordinance whatever prohibiting the holding of public meetings in the city and that the action of the authorities in stopping them was purely arbitrary and at the instigation of the Commercial Club. Mayor Short stated that he had attended several I. W. W. meetings during the trouble.

Q.—"I will ask you whether on any occasion you heard any speak-

er advocating violence, disorder or lawlessness of any kind?"

A.—"I did not."

Q.—"Was there anything said in any of the speeches you heard that offended your own sense of decency and good citizenship?"

A.—"There was not."

The witness testified that he had been in the I. W. W. hall several times and had conversed with many of the members. On one occasion, he said, he had invited the I. W. W. membership of the city to attend his church in a body. They responded to the invitation in considerable numbers.

Q.—"Did they then, or have they at any other time, scoffed at your religion or at you as a gentleman of the cloth?"

A.—"No, sir."

Q.—"Has their attitude towards you ever been disrespectful or scornful in any way?"

A.—"No, sir."

Q.—"How would you describe your relations with them?"

A.—"Oh, just good fellowship!"

Machine Burnt Before I. W. W.

Was Founded.

James Maloney, a farmer from Baker, North Dakota, then took the stand to testify to the fact he had employed members of the I. W. W. in 1915, 1916 and 1917 and that he had always had good service from them. Asking regarding acts of alleged "sabotage," the burning of threshing machines or the throwing of pieces of metal into them to disable them, such as the prosecution has been trying to fasten upon the organization, Maloney said that his threshing machine had caught fire in 1905. This is the year when the I. W. W. was founded and when none of its members could possibly have been in the harvest fields! Questioned further regarding the burning of threshing machines, the witness instanced the only other case he had observed, which occurred in 1901.

Vanderveer questioned Maloney as to the quality of service rendered him by I. W. W.'s who had worked for him.

Q.—"What kind of service did you get from these men?"

A.—"Pretty good."

Q.—"Any property destroyed?"

A.—"No, sir."

Q.—"Any pitchforks or blankets thrown through the machine?"

A.—"No."

Q.—"Do you know of any instance when articles were passed through threshing machines?"

A.—"Well, a blanket went through my machine in 1905."

Q.—"Anything of that kind happened since the I. W. W.'s have been around there?"

A.—"No, sir."

"Vigilante" Card is Produced.

William F. Dunn, of the executive board of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and member of the State Metal Trades Council of Montana testified regarding the "strike of the miners and other workers in Butte. Dunn gave a brief account of the foundation of the Metal Mine Workers' Union of Butte shortly after the Speculator fire and confirmed the testimony of previous Butte witnesses that this organization had nothing to do with the I. W. W. It must be remembered, in this connection, that the I. W. W. is charged with interfering in the production of copper through the calling of this strike. Dunn's evidence in this respect was exceedingly valuable; he stated that a committee of delegates from the A. F. of L. unions was appointed to investigate the new union and that they reported that the I. W. W. had nothing whatever to do with the organization.

Dunn was questioned about the infamous rule of the company gunmen in Butte and gave several instances of their illegal and high-handed behavior. On one occasion, he said, a young blacksmith who greatly resembled him was severely beaten up by the gunmen who thought he was Dunn.

A sensational moment in court was when Dunn was asked whether he saw the card that was found upon Frank Little's body,—the so-called "vigilante" card.

"Yes, I have," said Dunn.

"Where did you see it?"

"Why, I received one myself!"

Whereupon the witness produced a similar "warning" card to that which was discovered upon the corpse of the lynched labor leader!

TROTSKY TO THE WORLD

Continued From Page 4)

ly in one of the neutral countries. In these negotiations, with the conditions that there should be complete publicity, the Russian Delegation would continue to defend the programme of Inter-opposed to the Imperialistic programme of the Governments, Allied and enemy alike. The success of our programme will depend upon the degree in which the will of the Imperialistic classes will be paralysed by the work of the Revolutionary proletariat in every country. If the Allied Governments, with the blind tenacity which is characteristic of decadent perishing classes, again refuse to take part in peace negotiations, then the working classes will be placed under the iron necessity of grasping the authority from the hands of those who cannot, or will not, give peace to the peoples.

In these ten days the destinies of hundreds of thousands and of millions of human lives will be settled. If on the French and Italian fronts an armistice is not concluded before there is a new offensive—irrational, pitiless, and useless, like all those which have preceded—ne wand incalculable sacrifices on both sides will be demanded. This war, begun by the dominating classes, logically is leading to the complete destruction of European nations. But the people will live, and they have the right to live. They must overflow all those who are not permitting them to live freely. Addressing the Governments with the present proposal to take part in peace negotiations, we promise every support to the working-classes of every country which will rise against their own national Imperialists, chauvinists, and militarists, under the banner of peace, the brotherhood of peoples, and the Socialist reconstruction of society.

(Signed) L. Trotsky,

Singer Sells SINGER SEWING MACHINES

606 2nd Ave. East, Grand 1481-X

OVER FOUR MILLION UNIONISTS IN BRITAIN

The statistics has just announced particulars respecting the membership of trade unions of England, at the end of 1917. 1115 unions known to the department was 4,399,696, an increase of 6.2 per cent. on the previous year, and the highest figure yet recorded. The increase in male The total membership of the membership was 127,555 and in female members 130,352. The increase was greatest in engineering, "general labor," and the railway service groups. The latter stood at 424,528 at the end of 1916. At the end of 1917 the N. U. R. alone had over 400,000 members.

TOM MOONEY'S APPEAL.

By EUGENE V. DEBS.
All the world knows about the perjured evidence upon which Tom Mooney was convicted in San Francisco. The exposure of the conspiracy against him, and of the hired perjurers that testified in the farcical trial to railroad him to the gallows, was so complete that it startled the country; and the rottenness of it all was so foul and damning that the news of it spread to the uttermost parts of the earth.

The case of Tom Mooney is now in the hands of the governor of California. He has the power to release our innocent comrade and we call upon him to do so. Tom Mooney does not want a commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment. Neither do we. He demands his unconditional release. So do we.

It is not a favor we are asking of California's governor, but simply that he shall do his plain duty and thwart a criminal conspiracy by setting at liberty an innocent man.

If you have not already done so, write at once to Governor William D. Stephens, Sacramento, California, and call on him to set Tom Mooney free. We still believe that Governor Stephens will do his duty.

THAT'S ALL WE DO

EXAMINE EYES and FIT GLASSES BUT WE DO IT RIGHT

Drs. Larson & Larson
Specialists MINNESOTA
BEMIDJI

Superior Scandinavian Local
Local No. 55
MEETS AT
HARMONY HALL,
1227 Banks Ave. every Sunday eve.
at 8 o'clock
EVERYBODY WELCOME.

WEST END SHOE WORKS

Fred Johnson, Prop.
First Class Shoe repairing
218 23th Avenue West.
Lincoln 35-D.
DULUTH, MINN.

You cannot catch fish unless you buy good fishing tackle.

— at —

ERICKSON'S Hardware
2021 W. Superior St., Duluth.

O. T. ROSAAS
PHOTOGRAPHER.
Lincoln 599-X Melrose 9219
2030 West Superior Street.

John Magnuson
REFRESHMENTS PARLOR
1939 W. Superior St.
COFFEE, LUNCHES AND REFRESHMENTS.

For
ECONOMY AND QUALITY
visit

GUST HJELM
GROCER.
2001 W. Second St., Duluth.
Zenith Phone, Lincoln 780.
Bell Phone, Melrose 6060.

THE JOHNSON CLOTHING STORE

Andrew G. Johnson, Prop.
New Location, 2903 W. 3 St.
New Phone, Lincoln 656.
Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes.
Shoes for the whole family.
Gordon Hats.
Wilson Bros. Shirts.

JOHN GAJEWSKI

DEALER IN
MEAT and WOOD
4 WEST 8th STREET.
PHONES: Grand 2275, Melrose 6940
ZENITH WOOD YARD OFFICE
39 EAST 9th STREET.
NEW PHONE GRAND 1020.

Summer is Here
Let us Develop Your Films and make Your Prints and Enlargements on
CYKO
ANSECO Cameras
ANSECO Films
THE PEOPLES DRUG STORE
2015 W. Superior St.

The PROLETARIAN

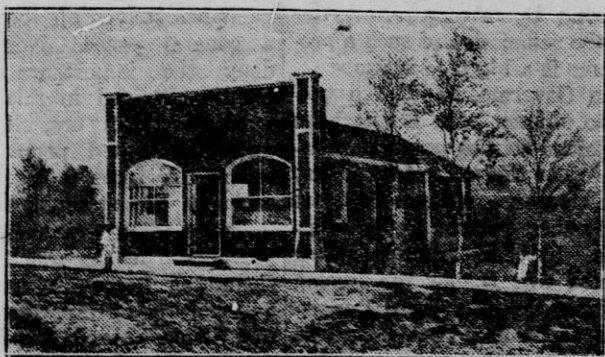
A MONTHLY SOCIALIST PAPER FOR SOCIALISTS
For Sale By
Tybices, Superior, Wis.
Tybices, Sixth Ave West, Duluth.
Zenith News Stand 417 East 4th St.
Duluth.
S. Milavetz, Newsagent, Virginia, Minn.
Subscription rate 50c for 10 issues. Single Copies 5c.
Address: 17 John R St., Detroit, Mich.

Zenith Phone Lincoln 117-A.

FOR A GOOD PAIR OF SHOES GO TO

Bargain Shoe Store

MEN'S, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.
12 21st Avenue West, Duluth, Minn.
MODERN REPAIRING DEPARTMENT.



WHEN YOU VISIT FAIRMONT PARK
CALL AND SEE COMRADE
OTTO NEWDOLL
7107 WASECA STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

1 Year \$1.00
Six Months 60c

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE TRUTH

(EDITOR RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL UNSIGNED ARTICLES)

EDITOR & BUSINESS MANAGER JACK CARNEY

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
WEST END LABOR ASSCN.

Address: Communications to TRUTH, 101
Stack Building, Duluth, Minn.
— PHONE MEI. 2517 —

THE NEED OF A RIGHT SOCIAL ORGANIZATION.

Professor C. A. Ellwood of the University of Missouri has written a book, "The Social Problem," in which he declares that this problem is to be solved not by any social organization, but by "the development of a fuller social intelligence and social character in the individual."

"No external machinery of social organization can possibly solve the problem," says professor Ellwood. "The Hague conventions and the existence of an international court of arbitration did not prevent the war, refused to use it."

Is it true that we must abandon the effort for a sounder social organization, and trust to the development of social character in the individual to solve the social problem—the problem of economic equality and fair play and justice?

It is, in our opinion, no more true than it would be to say that we should abandon the effort to solve the criminal problem by law, and trust to the development of a higher conscience in the individual.

In both cases, the development of laws and the development of individual character and conscience should go hand in hand.

How are we to achieve the "development of a fuller social intelligence and social character in the individual?"

The Kansas City Star, which makes an approving review of this book, gives this summing up of the necessary steps: "In the first place, by giving the child a right physical start in life. There must be sound heredity. In the second place, individual character must be developed through the social surroundings. The individual must live under a just economic order in which social responsibility is recognized. And in the third place there must be competent education of the individual."

None of these desirable and necessary things can be attained without proper "external machinery of social organization," which Professor Ellwood declares cannot possibly solve the problems.

There can be no proper heredity in a slum or in a mining camp or industrial center where the workers are kept in poverty and deprived of the essentials of a rich, full family and social life. There can be no such social surroundings as are necessary to develop individual character in a community where a large proportion of the population is deprived of the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness by an unfair industrial system. There can be no "competent education of the individual" without such "external machinery of organization" as assures competent education to every individual.

In short, the professor's reasoning carries us in a circle, back to the utter negation of his fundamental proposition.

The development of social intelligence and individual character cannot be neglected; but neither can we neglect the duty of perfecting such external machinery of social organization as will make that development possible.

Society organized with a government which aims to promote the well-being of all its members—not to promote property for its own sake, but to conserve it as a servant to mankind; not to promote the creation of vast aggregate wealth, but to prevent the congestion of that wealth in the hands of a few at the sacrifice of the many—such external organization is absolutely necessary to that social justice which alone will make possible the development of "a fuller social intelligence and social character in the individual."

—The Duluth Herald.

The above editorial does not state what kind of an organization it must be, that will develop the highest in man.

There can be only one organization, and that is an organization of the whole of the working-class.

If we desire to develop the full social intelligence and the social character of the individual, we must set free the forces that enslave him. The forces that enslave man today are the forces of industry. The reason why they enslave him, is because those forces are in the hands of a class of men whose one object is to make profit, human life has no consideration with them. whatsoever. How can you develop the social character of a girl who is forced to sell her body, in order that she might live? How can you develop the social character of a child, denied the necessities of life?

The editor of the Duluth Herald indulges in metaphorical language, because he knows that he himself is a slave. He knows that he must write, not that which he knows to be true, but that which will suit his employers. The editor of any capitalist paper is a typical example of how impossible it is to develop the social character of the individual, so long as he is a slave to a master.

Let us suppose for one moment, that the social character of the editor of the Duluth Herald was developed to its highest extent. Tomorrow he would go out in the street and see a starving child, a young prostitute, an out-worn wreck of the industrial system and examples of social injustice. He would go back to his editorial sanctum and find himself compelled to write editorials that would arouse the people of Duluth. He could do no other, because with his social character developed, his whole being would be burning with a passion for

social justice. He would find himself opposed to all the social evils of today.

WHAT WOULD BE THE RESULT?

There would be only one result, that would be instant dismissal. The editor of the Herald knows that, hence the reason why he writes such cant and hypocrisy into his editorials. So with a man who cannot write the truth, because he fears his master, how can you develop his social character?

So it is perfectly obvious that the social character of the individual cannot be developed, so long as there are masters. Until you have a system of society, whose dominating idea will be service for service, so long will we have to simply talk about developing character. The only way you can obtain a system where men shall serve men, not as slaves but as brothers in one great family, will be when the workers of the world come together in one organization, guided with a real knowledge of their true position in society and furthermore resolved to free industry from its present masters.

Such an organization will be one of an industrial union type. All men in all industries, all working together for one common aim, the abolition of the wages-system, then and then only will you have a fuller social intelligence and a fully developed social character.

NOT UNTIL THEN.

THE CARNIVAL IS HERE

The Carnival is here. Eagerly the youngsters and the old alike await the coming of the Carnival. Into their drab lives, so full of misery occasioned by poverty, the Carnival brings a little freshness that relieves somewhat the dull monotony of their miserable existence.

There are other Carnivals, but the other Carnivals do not excite our attention so much, because they are with us every week of the year. We see them every day and so we have grown accustomed to them, hence the reason why the carnivals that we see every day have no effect upon our mind.

The Carnival that we are accustomed to, and the one that does not have any effect upon our deadened minds, is the Carnival wherein human wrecks are the leading figures. Go down Superior street any evening and watch the flow of the workers, going and coming from work. Watch the sights and then you will agree that there are more carnivals than one.

WATCH:

The crippled worker still compelled to toil.

The child in his barefeet trying to make a living selling papers, sometimes in showers of rain and sleet.

A young woman, beautiful, but her beauty fading, pleading with a man on the street, to buy her body and soul, so that she might live.

An old woman tramping the streets, old and gray, talking to herself.

A poor miserable drunken outcast, the picture of sad despair.

The pickpocket following the drunkard, to try and rob him of his last few nickels.

THEN WATCH:

The leading citizen of "our" city, riding along in his swell automobile, parts of which were made by the drunkard and the thief, before they lost their jobs and became such. Watch the leading citizen sitting on the cushions sewed by machinery that made the old woman an outcast. Watch his nice soft hands enclosed in a nice pair of soft gloves, manufactured at the place that put the girl on the street. As he rolls by, he will pass the poor kid selling papers. NOT HIS CHILD. He will pass the poor crippled laborer. NOT HIS FATHER.

That, my friends, is the Carnival that is always with us. The poor victims today have so become used to it all, that they have not the strength to cry out against the social injustices that are being inflicted upon them. Those who do—where are they? IN PRISON.

If you have any sense of feeling; if you can understand why young men sacrifice their lives fighting for these poor wrecks of our social system, you will understand why the many Socialists and I. W. W. boys are being persecuted. If you do understand and if your heart beats in sympathy with the men who are being so persecuted, then send one dollar to each of these two addresses:

A. GERMER, 803 West Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.
BILL HAYWOOD, 1001 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Is there a Class Struggle?

If not—Why tramps and millionaires?

THE NEED OF THE HOUR

When one gazes around and sees the tremendous advance that have been made in modern science, one wonders, do the workers ever realize what part they have played in these great advances. We have talked with many of the workers of Minnesota and in very few instances have we found men who understood what an important part the workers of Minnesota play in the destinies of America.

We boast of the marvellous discoveries that Edison has contributed to the electrical world. But have we never gave it thought, that Edison without his steel instruments would have been unable to make those discoveries? We boast of what doctors have done towards developing the science of medicine. They too would stand helpless if it were not for the steel instruments

that they used. Where would our means of transport be, if it were not for the steel that goes to make the rails, the engines, the coaches, the steamships? Think of what we have achieved with the various forms of telegraphic communication. Can any man picture the tremendous strides we have made in that direction? Without steel the world would have to go back to savagery. Back to the days of barbarism, where men lived like wild beasts. Back to all that barbarism means, with its crude living. Knowing full well the vast improvements that have been made in all branches of human activities, we are compelled to pause and ask ourselves what benefit has it been to the workers who go down in the mine and risk their lives? What benefit to the many thousands who stand before the hot sweltering furnaces, risking death itself? Today, despite all the talk of our boasted civilization, we are no better off than the beasts in the field. You can be arrested if you starve a mule to death, but you have never heard of a master being sent to prison, when one of his employees starved to death.

Today we live in the midst of capitalism, and with all the advance of science, what do we find?

We find capitalism standing triumphant in all its nakedness. With its fangs dripping with the blood of its countless victims! Capitalism commences with your child. Not content with taking you and compelling you to slave from morning until night, it stands watch over your little boy's cradle, ready to pounce upon him and send him to the mill. When your politicians were forced to pass a Child Labor Law, the Supreme Court declared the law unconstitutional. Ye gods! If it were not such a ghastly tragedy, we would laugh aloud. Unconstitutional to keep children out of the factories and sweatshops of America! Unconstitutional to save the lives of little children. It is unconstitutional to keep children out of the factories, so that they might receive a fair start in life. Can you wonder that some people become anarchists? We are inclined to believe that if you throw a stone at the Supreme Court judges, you will be sure to hit an anarchist. Because if there is anyone who does not believe in the law and the Constitution, it is the Supreme Court.

Imagine if you can the tremendous energy put forward to have a Child Labor Law placed upon the Statute Books. First we agitate and elect the members for Congress. Then we agitate more and we line up the Senate. Then we agitate still more, and a bill is framed. Then we agitate again and the bill is passed. Then nine solemn representatives of the Law, declare that the law is unconstitutional. All our efforts are nullified in one stroke of the pen. It only requires an old man who has never known what it is to work hard, to say the word and all our laws for the benefit of the worker are cast out. But why don't we protest? WE DO. But resolutions without economic power behind them are of no use. You might as well try to run a Ford without any gasoline in your tank. But are not the workers organized in trade unions? Sure they are. Then why don't they act? Because they are not in the position to act. Why are they not in the position to act? Because they are organized in craft unions. What does that matter? Simply because their masters are organized industrially and furthermore the workers are bound by agreements with their masters that renders unified action an impossibility. Well, what must they do, they have got to do something? They must organize in the same way as the masters, industrially and they must have as much respects for agreements as their masters have. Well, organizing as a class and not as a craft. Then what? Then the worker so organized can reflect his economic power upon the political field. Then suppose the Supreme Court declare more laws unconstitutional, what then? Then the workers will be in a position to inform the judges who are the real supporters of society. When they are in a position to furnish concrete evidence that they are masters of the situation, then judges will respect their resolutions. Until then we shall have to bide our time and keep on advocating industrial unionism and political unionism. Both from the standpoint of the working-class.

SOCIALISM AND RELIGION

A few of the readers wonder why we do not go out and attack religion.

The Socialist movement has other important work to perform. Suppose a man said that there was a man in the moon, would we all gather round and debate as to whether there was one there or not? OF COURSE NOT.

The man who attacks the idea of God, is like the man who expects a rise in wages by praying for it.

GET BUSY AND ORGANIZE.

While there is hardly any distinction between rights how can we get them to organize industrially? Preach the necessity of the worker becoming class-conscious and duties among barbarians, civilization makes the difference between these two plain even to the dullest mind. For now one class has all the rights, and the other class all the duties.—Engels.

The person who does not know, that he does not know, generally does not want to know.

The first thing a live master does is to deaden his conscience.

TROTSKY TO THE WORLD

The following manifesto by L. Trotsky, the People's Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, in the Russian Government on December 29. On Friday, January 4, extracts were released for publication. These portions of it only have been issued by Reuter with the ingenious comment, "The declaration is apparently incomplete." It is incomplete no longer, and appears in the British Labor and Socialist press.

To all the peoples and Governments of the Allied Countries.

The peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk between the delegation of the Russian Republic and the delegations of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria are interrupted for ten days till January 8, with the purpose of giving the allied countries the last possibility of taking part in the subsequent negotiations and of securing themselves against all consequences of a separate peace between Russia and the enemy countries. Two programs have been formulated at Brest-Litovsk. The first expresses the views of the All-Russian Congress of the Workers', Peasants' and Soldiers' Delegates. The second is in the name of Germany and its allies.

The programme of the Russian Government is a programme of an ultimate social democracy. This programme has for its object the creation of such conditions, first, that every nationality, independently of its strength and the level of its general evolution, should have complete freedom for its national progress; and, secondly, that all the peoples should be united in economical and cultural co-operation.

The programme of the Governments of the countries at war with us is characterised by the declaration that the Allied Powers (Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria) have not in view the forcible annexation of territories occupied during the war; that is to say, that the enemy countries are ready—in accordance with a peace treaty—to clear themselves away from the now occupied territories of Belgium, the Northern Departments of France, Serbia, Montenegro, Roumania, Poland, Lithuania, and Courland with the purpose that the future destinies, where the nature of their Governments is a matter of contest, should be settled by the respective populations themselves. This step, which the enemy Governments are taking under the pressure of their own laboring classes to meet the demands of Democracy, consists in renouncing new violent annexations and indemnities.

But, renouncing new annexations, the enemy Governments have the idea that the old annexations and the old violence over the people are sanctioned by historical prescription. This means that the destinies of Alsace-Lorraine, Transylvania, Bosnia, Herzegovina, and so on, on the one side, and of Ireland, India, Egypt, Indo-China, and so on, on the other side, should not be subjected to revision. Such a programme is profoundly inconsistent, and represents a compromise, resting on no basis of principle, between the pretensions of Imperialism and the demands of Laboring Democracy. Nevertheless, the submission of such a programme is a big step forward.

The Governments of the peoples in alliance with Russia have not joined in the peace negotiations up to the present, and they have sternly refused to state clearly their reasons for their attitude. It is impossible to affirm that the war is now for freeing Belgium, the Northern Departments of France, Serbia, and so on, because Germany and her allies are expressing their willingness to withdraw from those territories if a general peace is concluded.

Now that the enemies have declared their peace conditions it is impossible to solve the existing difficulties by general expression

as to the necessity of carrying on the war to the end. It is necessary to state clearly what is the peace programme of France, Italy, Great Britain and the United States. Are they asking, like ourselves, that the right of determination of their own destinies should be given to the peoples of Alsace-Lorraine, Galicia, Posen, Bohemia, and South-Slavonia? If they are doing so, are they willing also to recognize the right of self-determination of their own destinies in the case of the peoples of Ireland, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Indo-China and other countries, just as under the Russian Revolution this right has been given to the peoples of Finland, Ukraine, White Russia, and other districts?

It is clear that the demand that the right of self-determination be given to peoples who are a part of the enemy States, and to refuse their right to peoples of their own states or their own colonies, would mean the putting forward of the programme of the most cynical Imperialism.

If the Governments of the Allied countries would express their readiness, together with the Russian Government, to found a peace upon the complete and unconditional recognition of the principle of self-determination for all peoples in all States, if they would begin by the giving of this right to the oppressed people of their own States, this would create such international conditions that when the inherently contradictory programmes of Germany and especially Austria-Hungary, were shown in all their weakness objection would be overcome by the pressure of all the interested peoples. But up to the present the Allied Governments have in no way shown, and in view of their class character, they could not show, their readiness to accept a really democratic peace. They are not less suspicious and hostile in regard to the principle of national self-determination than are the Governments of Germany and Austria-Hungary. Upon this point the awakened proletariat of the Allied countries have a few illusions as ourselves. With the existing attitude of the Government, all that is possible is that the programme of Imperialistic compromise which is the basis of the peace conditions of Germany should be met by another programme of Imperialistic compromise or the war be continued.

But now, when the Brest-Litovsk two programmes are before us, it becomes necessary to give a clear and categorical reply. Ten days were given for the continuation of the peace negotiations. Russia is not depending in these negotiations upon having the agreement of the Allied Governments. If these continue to be opposed to a general peace, the Russian delegations will nevertheless continue the peace negotiations. A separate peace signed by Russia undoubtedly will be a severe blow to the Allied countries, first of all to France, and to Italy. The provision of the inevitable consequences of a separate peace must determine the policy not only of Russia, but also of France and Italy, and all the other Allied countries. The Russian Government has striven all the time for a general peace. Nobody can deny the importance of the results obtained in this respect, but as to the future, all depends upon the Allied peoples themselves. To force their own Government to state immediately their peace programmes and to participate in the peace negotiations has become a matter of national self-preservation with the various Allied peoples. The Russian Revolution has opened the way to an immediate general peace on the basis of agreement. If the Allied Governments are willing to make use of the last opportunity, general negotiations could be started immediately.

(Continued on Page 3.)