

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

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HISTORICAL SOCIETY
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WHOLE NO. 76

MOONEY DIES IT? DULUTH TRADE UNIONISTS

WILL YOU SLUMBER WHILST ONE OF YOUR FELLOW-WORKERS stands within the shadows of the gallows? Does the labor movement only mean that you shall obtain higher wages and shorter hours at the expense of peoples' lives? Arouse yourselves and act like workers. Never mind the sophistry of the Herald and the Tribune but in this hour demand in no uncertain tones that —

TOM MOONEY SHALL GO FREE

Pacific Coast Labor Is Ready To Act

San Francisco — Pacific coast labor is seething with strike talk that may assume serious proportions. Practically every union, before Dec. 1, will vote on a proposed general strike against Tom Mooney's execution. Some labor leaders declare "Not a wheel will turn throughout the country if Mooney's life is taken. Further complications are caused by a dispute of shipyard workers, who allege employers have not fulfilled the Macy wage scale agreement. Seattle's Central Labor council has voted solidly to support the contemplated strike.



TOM MOONEY

Judge Griffin Asks For New Trial

San Francisco — Judge Griffin, before whom Mooney was convicted, has written Governor Stephens, asking a conditional pardon for Mooney, it is learned here today. This would insure a new trial of the man 'convicted' of murder in connection with the Preparedness day parade bombing in July 1916. Judge Griffin refused to comment on the letter, except saying it was written Tuesday. The president has interceded several times in behalf of Mooney, and labor leaders reiterated the statement today that the strike will stop "every wheel in the country".

GROUNDWORKS FOR DIVORCE



"Every Picture Tells a Story"

"My God I Forget to Renew my Subscription to Truth"

ENTERTAINMENT

Given by SCANDINAVIAN LOCAL At

Woodman Hall, Sun., Dec. 1

1918 at 8 O'clock.

JOHN KERACHER

Associate Editor "The Proletarian" will speak on "THE HISTORY OF IMPERIALISM"

Scandinavian Band will play. Music and Recitations. Jack Carney will preside.

The War is over. Germany leads the way. Come one come all and let us renew our faith in the cause of International Socialism. "For the Cause alone is worthy until the good days bring the best".

"Arise ye prisoners of Starvation".

Against Intervention in Russia

To Citizen Romain Rolland:

At the hour when Republicans of the whole world, celebrating the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, pay homage to the French Revolution and declare their indestructible faith in an early realization of a life of brotherhood, the Telegraph informs us that the governments of the Entente Allies have resolved to crush the Russian Revolution.

Awakened through the fight against the dispossessed classes, a hostile aristocracy, against a bourgeoisie anxious above all to reconquer their privileges and their capital, more than half strangled through German Imperialism, the power of the Soviets is in danger of annihilation to-day through the offensive begun by the Entente.

Senseless are those who do not see that this armed intervention persistently demanded for some time by certain Russian circles which have lost all political influence—will have the result of awakening the indignation of the invaded nation. Irrespective of what is being said, and without showing any partisanship for the Soviets, the fact is that this intervention is against the entire Russian people, against their will for peace, and their ideal of social justice. The day will come, when through the uprising of this nation, which is still capable of great things, the invaders who have violated it, will be expelled. That day, Frenchmen and Germans, Austrians and English, will all equally

be the object of hatred in Russia.

The free men of Europe, those who through the turmoil have conserved their opinions honestly, and who know, or at least guess the immense value to humanity of the Communist experiment which is being tried out by the Russian proletariat, will they allow the accomplishment of this detestable injustice?

What is the Bolshevik Revolution? What did it want? What has it done up to today? What will it be able to realize to-morrow? Is it worth being defended? The documents which I am sending you will contribute, I feel sure, to make known the truth. I happen to be in a position nearer than anybody else to the events which have taken place in Russia during the past nine months. I have taken daily short notes of my impressions. They were written in a hurry, necessarily incomplete, sketchy, and often contradictory. I send you enclosed a copy of the notes which I could find, that is nearly all those which I have sent to France.

I am not a Bolshevik.

I know the great mistakes that have been committed by the Maximilians.

But I also know that before signing the treaty of Brest, the Commissaries of the people did not cease to solicit the Allies for military help which would have permitted the Bolsheviks to resist the abominable demands of the Central Empires,

and have saved them from having to submit to a shameful peace of which they knew the dangers.

I also know that since Brest, Trotsky and Lenin have multiplied their efforts to induce the powers of the Entente to collaborate loyally in the economic and military reorganization of Russia.

Finally, I know that these desperate appeals to the Allies, contrary to their best interests, have been opposed by a non possumus—disdainful indifference.

Forgetting the teachings of history, and erring to the point of believing that the dismembered parts of Russia would continue the war abandoned by Russia, they have created the Ukraine, to the great benefit of Austria and Germany; they have pushed with all their might the separatist tendencies of Finland, Poland, Lithuania and the Caucasus, and with a Roumanian army they have fought the Russian army. These states as soon as created, have fallen into the arms of our enemies, as it was easy for me to predict, while the Russian government, although weakened, lost in the conference of Brest, agreed in part of its authority and prestige.

In the interior where the Allies have played the game of counter-revolution, they have aggravated the general disorder and precipitated the disorganization of this unfortunate country.

Before Brest, their indifference made Russia defenceless against the

ignoble appetites of the Pan-Germans. After Brest, the hostility of the Allies is bound to push this nation, which does not want to die, into the camp of the enemy of yesterday who knows admirably well how to take advantage of our numerous errors. The Conservatives approached with enthusiasm the Austro-German governments from which they rightly expect the restoration of the old regime. The parties of the extreme Left, with a heavy heart, have to consent to this provisional reconciliation which necessarily must bring about their destruction, but which prolonging their agony, maintains their hope for existence.

In spite of the modifications imposed by the censor you will find in the pages which I send you, abundant proof of what I say here.

These notes have been sent from Petrograd and from Moscow. Given to the care of the official Courier who left for France weekly, they have been addressed regularly to Albert Thomas, Jean Longuet, Ernest Laffont. Many of them have also been sent to other friends, to the Deputy Pressman, to Pierre Hamp, Henri Barbusse, etc. Some of them must have been intercepted or gone astray. The majority reached their destination. I can see this from their answers dated as late as March. Since then the communications by mail with the West have become extremely precarious.

Among these notes you will not find a single line which could form an official reproach as an indiscretion against an officer and member

of the French Military Mission in Russia. As a matter of fact they contain nothing but the personal observations of a French citizen interested in observing the facts only as an impartial, open-minded witness. They are extracts of my conversations with leaders of Bolshevism and of the Opposition, which I could not pass by in silence.

I have deep conviction that in giving you these documents, I am strictly doing my duty as a Socialist and a Frenchman. In doing this I have faith that you will not abuse my confidence.

I pray you to run through these notes and to communicate them to political men, to the philosophers and to the thinkers of France who in your opinion will be interested in reading them. Men such as Aulard, Gabriel Seailles, Maeterlinck and many others who after they know the truth, will be capable of enlightening our dear country. They will know how to prevent the sons of the great French Revolution from staining their names forever with such a crime as suppressing the great Russian Revolution which in spite of many blunders, is still an admirable force of idealism and progress.

We will not win the war by killing the Russian Revolution. By committing such a crime we shall not accomplish the task towards civilization which the allies have set before them, and we shall not realize a democratic and just peace, the principles of which have been enunciated by our Socialist Party and so eloquently developed by Wilson.

The ministers of the Entente, misinformed through the blindness of their Intelligence Service, were in a position to easily delude the masses of workingmen, and now direct them against the power of the Soviets. But the day will come when the lies will be swept aside and the truth proclaimed. What bitter reproaches will then be addressed to the guilty governments for not having known better, or not having wanted to know better.

What resentment, what hatred will accumulate, and what terrible and unnecessary fights are in store for the future! But the crime will be irreparable! New ruins will not make old ruins look less ugly.

Men like you who have helped so forcefully in the intellectual and moral development of my generation, have the power to prevent this. It is also their duty.

Accept, Citizen Romain Rolland, my fraternal and devoted sentiments.

Capt. Jacques Sadoul,
French Military Mission, Moscow.
July 14, 1918.

WEST END SHOE WORKS

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DULUTH, MINN.

THE BOLSHEVIKI.

We take great pleasure in reprinting from the REVOLUTIONARY AGE, the letter received by Romain Rolland from a member of the French Commission that went to Russia. It is good to know that there are some government officials who are ever ready to speak the truth, even though it is not "wise" to do so.

The Russian revolution came amongst us like a meteor from the sky. We were celebrating the downfall of the Czar, but we never thought that a Socialist Republic would commence in Russia. For twelve months the Bolsheviks have held the reins of Government. Yet the Press tells us that there is no order in Russia. It is a peculiar fact, that where there is order in Russia, they have had to change their officials as many as seven times a week. ORDER IN RUSSIA MEANS PRO-CAPITALISM, DISORDER MEANS PRO-SOCIALISM. So do not be concerned about what the kept Press says of Russia. Russia is going to remain with the Bolsheviks. German and Russia will join hands, along with Austria. What force can defeat such an alliance? Do you know? We confess we do not.

The Revolutionary Age is a bi-weekly published at 885 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. We strongly advise you to send twenty-five cents for a few copies.

James Brawn

FANCY SHOE WORKS

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Phone Lincoln 808-x

DULUTH MINN.

Scandinavian LOCAL MEETS

EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT THE WOODMAN HALL, 21st AVENUE WEST & 1st ST. SWEDISH COMRADES ARE INVITED TO ATTEND.

Monday P. M., Nov. 25, 1918.

Dear Friend Jack:

Just want to tell you that the bunch here are rejoiced to see Debs reply to Moyer in The Truth. Haywood was just sick about that lie of Moyers and the Debs CALL will certainly help a lot. Everybody is going to quote it from your paper—Truth—and one and all—Toby and the boys are wild with enthusiasm over your paper. It is simply GREAT.

Say — Boy — all that we DREAMED nearly a year ago is coming true—Germany will be all right—then Italy, France and England.

With whom are "we" to make peace? Isn't it a lovely old world?

No more now—only congratulations! M. M.

MURDERING THE MURDERER.

Murder the murderer and he will no longer murder. A capitalist society dubs Tom Mooney murderer and forthwith proceeds to murder him.

Capitalist society itself is the arch murderer. It is a catalytic agent that precipitates strife between and among the workers of the world, while it remains unscathed, yet always ready, always taking advantage of ignorance and humble submission.

Read the Russian Soviet's answer to the Bourgeois neutrals' appeal for humane action toward the Russian Bourgeois.

The issue is clear-cut. Capitalist society must die. The arch-murderer of all ages must itself be murdered out of existence in order that murder may finally cease.

The Bolsheviks have been termed gutter-pals, low-brows, dirty and ambitionless beings. If they are all that capitalist society calls them, then capitalist society should have an easy job in controlling and subduing them.

But such is not the case. The Bolsheviks can be directed, but only by men who work for them and for their cause.

To what extent must one be educated and refined before one knows that he is being robbed and deprived of all that he has first right to? If the Bolsheviks are educated and refined in the sense that capitalist society is, they would themselves be exploiting the real toilers, the so-called uneducated and unrefined.

What is more essential to the exploited who have been FORCED to become gutter-pals than just enough ethical sense to discern the wrongs involved? Enthusiastic and ambitious egos will then cooperate to establish what is right.

The Bolsheviks are fighting our fight. We have not yet been pinched severely enough to be aroused to revolt, but we soon will be.

In the meantime a man whose life is our life is to be murdered by this murdering capitalist society. Compared with what our Russian comrades have done and are doing for us, the workers of this country would be

doing a very small task in establishing a complete walk-out and strike in protesting Tom Mooney's hanging. And if the capitalist society calls the battle, let us greet the REVOLUTION.

"I SHALL BE THERE!"

Read your papers, no matter where they come from. Go to any news-stand and close your eyes and pick out the first paper that your hand touches. Read it, and as you read—think. Not one newspaper omits to tell of the work of Socialists. Despised and rejected of men, today diplomats and statesmen, along with timid rulers who sit upon rocking thrones, speak in tones of fear at the rise of the Socialists. Governor Burnquist stops "Red Flag" meetings, another fool who seeks to step into the shoes of King Canute. Comrades—the day has been with our masters, now it is ours. Revolution all over the world and poor Burnquist acts as if nothing had happened. Bah—what do this class of individuals think? That Minnesota can erect a wall around itself and keep out the tides of revolution that sweep through the world! Revolution sits upon the thrones of Russia, Germany and Austria and it will occupy many more seats in high places.

German soldiers went into Russia and returned believers in Bolshevism. The day the Kaiser ordered troops into Russia, upon that day he signed his own death-warrant. The Allies would do well to take a lesson from the fall of the Kaiser. Let soldiers go into Germany and they will learn the same things that the German soldiers learnt—Bolshevism. Then what are the capitalists going to do? With their last support gone, hope flies away with it. If you do not send soldiers into Germany, then the Germans will lay the foundation of a world-wide Socialist Republic. No matter what the capitalist do, they stand face to face with defeat.

The call is sounding for all comrades to answer. Will you stand up and say, with a firm determination to stand by your answer, "I shall be there." Let none fall back at this time. We need you all. Let us make up for time lost during the "flu" period. Next Sunday's

meetings are at 22 East 1st St. in the afternoon, and at the Woodman Hall in the evening.

WILL YOU BE THERE?

Before the election:

Mr. Wheaton: "Mr. Burnquist has failed."

Mr. Burnquist: "I am the only loyal candidate on the ballot."

After the election:

Mr. Wheaton congratulates Mr. Burnquist on his splendid victory.

The band will now play, "O, say, can you see?"

O. F. WENNERLUND'S EYE TALKS

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SOVIETS' REPLY

Diplomatic Note Sent by the Swiss minister E. Odier in the name of the Neutral States.

The representatives of the Diplomatic Corps in Petrograd, having determined that persons of every age and sex are being made the victims of wholesale arrests, that soldiers of the Red Army are daily passing summary sentence upon defenseless citizens, requested the Commissary Zinoviev for an interview and were received by him on Monday, September 3. They declared that it was not their purpose to interfere in the that is going on in Russia; that they desired merely, in the name of humanity, to express the deepest horror at the regime of terror that has been established in Petrograd, Moscow, etc.

Led solely by the desire to still their hatred against the whole class of bourgeois in Russia, without legal authority, armed men are breaking into private homes at all hours of the day and night, stealing, plundering and arresting, are

throwing thousands of unfortunates into jail who have had nothing to do with the political struggle, whose only crime lies in the fact that they are members of the bourgeoisie whose destruction the Communist leaders are preaching in their newspapers and their speeches. Their desperate relatives are unable to discover the whereabouts of their nearest kin, they are refused permission to see the imprisoned men and women or to provide them with the necessary food.

Such acts of terror are incomprehensible in men who boast that they will bring happiness to humanity. Their brutality arouses the indignant horror of the entire civilized world.

The diplomatic corps deems it necessary therefore to express its indignation to the People's Commissary, Zinoviev. It protested emphatically against these acts of brutal despotism that are occurring from day to day. The representatives of the neutral governments insist, in the name of their govern-

ments, upon the right to demand adequate redress and legal responsibility of persons who have or will become guilty of such high-handed acts.

The diplomatic corps requests that you bring this matter to the attention of the Soviet Government. Petrograd, September 5 (18).

The Swiss Minister, (signed) E. Odier, Dean of the diplomatic corps in Russia.

The Answer of the Soviet Government.

To the Gentlemen representing the Capitalist Neutral Nations:

The note presented to us on the 5th of September by the gentlemen representing the neutral powers represents an act of gross interference into the inner affairs of Russia. The Soviet Government would be justified in ignoring this act. But the Soviet Government is glad to grasp an opportunity of explaining the nature of its political tactics to the masses in all countries, for it is the spokesman not only of the Russian working-class, but of exploited humanity all over the earth. The People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs therefore gives answer, hereby, to the matter in question.

In their description of the treatment that is being accorded to the suppressed Russian bourgeoisie, the neutral powers are plainly trying to arouse the sympathy of the bourgeoisie all over the world. We do not propose to disprove the fiction of the gentlemen who represent the neutral nations. In their note they repeat all the slander that has been invented by the Russian bourgeoisie to discredit the Red Army. We will not refute individual occurrences, first of all because the gentlemen who represent the neutral powers have presented absolutely no concrete occurrences, secondly, because every war—and we are in the midst of a civil war—brings with it excesses on the part of individuals.

The gentlemen representing the neutral powers did not protest against the individual misdeeds of irresponsible persons, but against the regime that is being carried out by the Government of the Workmen and Peasants against the exploiting class.

Before entering into the reasons why the Government of the Workmen and Peasants uses the Red Terror that has called forth the protest of the gentlemen representing the neutral powers, permit us to ask a few questions.

Do the representatives of the neutral nations know that an international war has been raging for almost five years, into which a small clique of bankers, generals and bureaucrats precipitated the masses of the civilized nations of the world? That in this war, these masses are destroying each other, cutting each other's throats that capitalism may earn new millions thereby? Do they know that in this war not only millions of men were killed at the front, but that both belligerent parties have attacked open cities with bombs, killing unarmed women and children? Do they know that in this war one of the belligerent parties doomed millions of human beings to death by starvation by cutting off their food supply in direct contradiction to the tenets of international law, that the belligerent party hopes to force the other, by starving its children, to surrender to the victor? Do they know that the belligerent powers have imprisoned hundreds of thousands of unarmed peaceable citizens in the enemy's country, sending them to places far from home into involuntary servitude, depriving them of every right of self-defense? Do they know that in all belligerent nations the ruling capitalist clique has deprived the masses of the right of free press and assemblage and the right to strike? That workmen are being imprisoned for every attempt to protest against the White Terror of the bourgeoisie, that they are sent to the front that every last thought of human rights may be killed in them?

All of these instances of the destructive force that is being directed against the working-class in the name of capitalist interests, all these pictures of the White Terror of the bourgeoisie against the proletariat are more than familiar to the neutral nations and their representatives in Russia. Nevertheless, either they forgot their high ideals of humanity or they forgot in these cases to remind the blood-dripping belligerent nations of their misdeeds.

The so-called neutral nations did not dare to utter a word of protest

against the White Terror of the capitalist class, nay, more, they did not wish to protest, for the bourgeoisie in all neutral nations have helped the capitalist powers of the capitalist nations to carry on the war because they are earning billions in war contracts with the belligerent nations.

We beg leave to ask another question. Have the gentlemen representing the neutral powers heard of the crushing of the Sinn Feiners in Dublin, of the shooting to death, without due process of law, of hundreds of Irishmen, with Skeffington at their head? Have they heard of the White Terror in Finland, of the tens of thousands of dead, of the tens of thousands of men and women who are languishing in jail, against whom no charges have ever been, or ever will be made? Have they never heard of the mass murder of workmen and peasants in the Ukraine? Of the mass murder of workmen by the brave Czechoslovaks, these hirelings of French capital? The governments of the neutral nations have heard of all of these things, but never before did it occur to them to protest against the despotism of the bourgeoisie when it oppresses the working-class movement. For they themselves are ready at any moment, to shoot down workmen who fight for their rights. In their own countries they stand ready, in the name of the bourgeoisie, and in defense of its interests, to crush out every vestige of working-class uprising.

It is sufficient to recall that labor demonstrations were recently routed by military force in Denmark, Norway, Holland, Switzerland, etc. The workers of Switzerland, Holland and Denmark have not yet revolted, but already the governments of these countries are mobilizing their military forces against the weakest protest of the working-class. When the representatives of the neutral nations threaten us with the indignation of the entire civilized world, and protest against the Red Terror in the name of humanity, we respectfully call their attention to the fact that they were not sent to Russia to defend the principles of humanity, but to preserve the interests of the capitalist state; we would advise them further not to threaten us with the indignation of the civilized world, but to tremble before the fury of the masses who are arising against a civilization that has thrust humanity into the unspeakable misery of endless slaughter.

In the entire capitalist world the White Terror rules over the working-class. In Russia the working-class destroyed that Czarism whose bloody regime brought no protests from the neutral nations. The working-class of Russia put an end to the rule of the bourgeoisie who, under the flag of the Revolution, again amidst the deep silence of the neutral powers, slaughtered soldiers who refused to shed their blood in the interests of war speculators, killed peasants because they claimed the land they had cultivated for centuries in the sweat of their brow.

The majority of the Russian people, in the person of the second Congress of the Workmen's Peasants', Cossacks' and Soldiers' Council, placed the power into the hands of the Workmen's and Peasants' Government. A small handful of capitalists, who desired to regain the factories and the banks that were taken from them in the interests of the people, a small handful of landowners, who wished to take back the land that had been given to the peasants, a small handful of generals who wished again to teach the workmen and the soldiers obedience with the whiplash, refused to recognize the decision of the Russian people. With the money of foreign capital they mobilized counter-revolutionary hordes with whose assistance they tried to cut off Russia from its food supply in order to choke the Russian Revolution with the bony hand of hunger. After they became convinced of the futility of their attempts to overthrow the working-class republic that enjoyed the unbounded confidence and support of the working-class they

arranged counter-revolutionary uprisings in the attempt to crowd the Workmen's and Peasants' Government from its positive work, to hinder it in its task of ridding the country of anarchy that had taken hold of the country in consequence of the criminal policies of former governments. They betrayed Russia on the South, North and East into the hands of foreign imperialist states, they called foreign bayonets, wherever they could muster them into Russia. Hidden behind a forest of foreign bayonets they are sending hired murderers to kill the leaders of the working-class, in whom not only the proletariat of Russia but all the massacred humanity sees the personification of its hopes. The Russian working-class will crush without mercy this counter-revolutionary clique, that is trying to lay the noose around the neck of the Russian working-class with the help of foreign capital and the Russian bourgeoisie.

In the face of the proletariat of the whole world we declare that neither hypocritical protests nor pleas will protect those who take up arms against the workers and the poorest farmers, who would starve them and embroil them into new wars in the interests of the capitalist class. We assure equal rights and equal liberties to all who loyally do their duty as citizens of the Socialist Workmen's and Peasants' Government. To them we bring peace, but to our enemies we bring war without quarter. We are convinced that the masses in all countries who are writhing under the oppression of a small group of exploiters will understand that in Russia force is being used only in the holy cause of the liberation of the people, that they will not only understand us, but will follow our example.

We decidedly reject the interference of neutral capitalist powers in favor of the Russian bourgeoisie, and declare that every attempt on the part of these powers to overstep the boundaries of legal protection for the citizens of their own country, will be regarded as an attempt to support the counter-revolution.

People's Commissary of Foreign Affairs, G. W. Tschitscherin.

THE TEST OF A WOMAN'S LOVE

Rena Mooney, from Impoverished Home, mails 2 million Pamphlets To Save Her Husband from Death. San Francisco.—This is the story of Rena Mooney:

It tells the fight Tom Mooney's wife is making to save him from execution on the San Francisco Bomb charge.

But—it strikes to the very core of the American family circle and carries to all happy homes the message of a devastated home.

It gets a hold on the heart, somehow or another, in a way no other chapter in the records of American labor does, and seems likely to become the classic love story of trade unionism's annals in this country.

When Tom Mooney and his wife were arrested after the preparedness day parade explosion, Rena Mooney was one of San Francisco's leading teachers of music.

Her classes were overflowing. In one class she had 38 pupils. One of her best pupils, a boy just entering his teens, had given exhibitions at the San Francisco world's fair as a musical prodigy.

Rena Mooney, Cultured.

Rena Mooney was a woman of culture and refinement—the kind you usually find on a soft couch of comfort, and not battling the sharp corners of life.

She was handsome and dainty. She was a student. On her library shelves were found the poets, the philosophers and the economists—Keats, Hegel, Liebknecht.

But she was not a highbrow. She had married Tom Mooney's work, as well as his play, and she helped him organize the San Francisco carmen. She made a card index list of their telephone numbers, and did things like that.

And, all the while, she taught her pupils, played with Tom, read with Tom and planned with him for a happier home together in the happier world they were working for and used to talk about.

Jailed 22 Months.

In Memoriam

Comrade ANNA A. MALEY

DIED

NOVEMBER 25th, 1918.

In the death of comrade Maley, the Socialist movement loses one of its best fighters. Comrade Maley unfortunately failed to grasp the fact that the machine of industry compels us to always be on the alert and revise our methods of propaganda. One of the Old Guard, at times, comrade Maley found herself opposed by the younger element. But in all the discussions that took place, one was forced to admit that Comrade Maley was a worthy opponent. It is to be regretted that Comrade Maley should die on the eve of the triumph of Socialism, but nevertheless she died true to the cause for which she gave her life. "Greater love hath no one than this."

She strove for an unvisioned, far—off good,
For one far hope she knew she should not see:
These—not her daughters—crowned with motherhood
And love and beauty—free.

Rena Mooney was arrested with her husband. She was kept in jail 22 months. She was acquitted and freed—on the same evidence on which he is now sentenced to be executed December 13.

Immediately she gave up all her time and strength to the task of saving him.

She is just finishing mailing 2,000,000 copies of the pamphlet, mailed practically all of these with her own hands. She has made herself a slave to a job which ordinarily would have been a year's work for a roomful of men.

"Why shouldn't I smile?" she asks. "See the wonderful friends I have made. I would have been helpless without them. I am going to win. Tom is innocent. In a few months he will be free. We shall take up our lives where we left them—richer and better for our experience, and stronger in our knowledge how to serve."

Any one who looked at Rena Mooney, neat, trim, quiet, would feel she must have sensitive tastes and love beautiful things, for her life was the life of an artist. On her work desk is a telephone book with a cover of decorated cloth cleverly pasted on it because she could not stand the sight of the ugly, pencil-marked pasteboard back.

Lives in Poverty. But it is a pitiful thing. Because Rena Mooney lives in poverty and almost squalor, and surely no telephone book daintily covered can blind her to it.

Her little flat is on a San Francisco side street, Brady street, in the midst of the homes of the poor. From the street the building does not seem an inviting place to live. Inside it is worse.

There is almost no furniture. Little furniture there is, is pushed back against the walls. The rooms are filled with boxes of pamphlets, stacks of pamphlets, mail sacks full of pamphlets ready to go out, express packages of pamphlets, wrapping material, twine, and tables on which to work.

In that flat Rena Mooney and Tom Mooney's mother live and work together. There is a place to eat and place to sleep, but it is apparent that the two women don't spend as much time and pains on eating and sleeping as most people do.

Usually, Mooney's wife gives 18 hours of the 24 to the work of mailing pamphlets, to save him. Friends come in to work with her in the evenings. They leave about midnight. Then Rena Mooney spends a couple of hours at her bookkeeping. Make Own Files.

During her 22 months in jail she began her system of filing all her voluminous mail. She used old boxes, designed for transplanting flowers, as her filing cabinets. She still uses them. Not a cent has gone into office equipment.

In these boxes are thousands of letters from all over the world—from every American state, from England, Australia, New Zealand, Russia, everywhere. The letters are filed alphabetically, according to states and territories. In the corner of each envelope is Rena Mooney's notation—the name of the letter's writer, the date received, the purpose; if for pamphlets, the amount

enclosed and the number of pamphlets mailed.

Her only recreation is planning the things she and Tom will do together when he gets out. She accepts no invitations. Her explanation is: "I'll save it till Tom gets out. I don't want to enjoy anything he doesn't share."

On the walls of her little, cluttered "office" are two pictures of her studio as it was in the days of her freedom. Rena Mooney looks at these pictures often, and likes to show them to her helpers. Obviously the studio was the apple of her eye.

It contained four pianos—a large grand and three uprights. Only two are there now.

Still Visits Studio.

But she still holds on to the studio. She cannot give it up. Every two or three weeks she runs up there for an afternoon, locks the door and plays her heart out and tries to forget. Probably she cries there.

But though you wait around the Mooney flat for several days, watching friendly volunteer workers come and go and talking to them, you cannot find anybody who is willing to give evidence of having seen Rena Mooney cry. Some there are who "think" or "seem to remember" that they have seen unshed tears in her eyes when she showed them the pictures of her studio, but they are not willing even to take oath to that. If Tom Mooney doesn't hang, it will be because labor's voice is so loud that President Wilson is able to use it to force the retrial he has twice formally asked the state of California to give the man believed by union workers the world over to have been "railroaded."

And, if labor's voice is that loud, it will be because Mrs. Rena Mooney worked day and night, month in and month out, until she had mailed 2,000,000 pamphlets to every labor union in the United States and a majority of the unions in several foreign countries.

Men will write books some day about the indomitable fight of the delicate woman, former artist and student, in sordid surroundings, under the pressure of penury, to save the labor leader whose sentence played a part in the international complications of the world war.

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Gust Falk

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EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE TRUTH

(EDITOR RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL UNSIGNED ARTICLES)

EDITOR & BUSINESS MANAGER JACK CARNEY

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RE-CONSTRUCTION AFTER THE WAR.

The whole world today faces the tremendous issue of re-construction.

We are confronted with the following state of affairs:

1. Munition factories closing down, will throw many out of work.
2. Millions of soldiers, returning home from the war, will render insecure the jobs of those at work.
3. Women will work for less wages than men in order to retain their jobs.
4. The loss of war business will compel firms to economise, especially in regard to wages, hours, etc.
5. The cost of living will NOT be lowered to the pre-war standard.

The above are facts, not theories. These facts must be met in a common sense way. It will be no use passing pious resolutions. Because paper resolutions never did solve any problems, as the Treaty of Belgium proves. Unemployed demonstrations are a thing of the past. They are foolish spectacular parades of the workers, where the workers lay themselves open to attacks from the police. Furthermore, a fight between male and female workers would be foolish, because it would play into the hands of the employers.

Something has got to be done!

In the first place, there has got to be solidarity. It will serve the radical movement no good to be scrapping amongst themselves. We have got to be united, and this is the time for unity. But before we can have unity, we must have unity of purpose and before we can have unity of purpose, we must understand the purpose of our coming together, and upon what basis? There must be co-operation, everybody will admit, but it must be intelligent co-operation.

You cannot have intelligent co-operation between those who still believe in municipal and national ownership and those who are industrial unionists. The policy of the two parties is different and if two parties merge into one, chaos will result from such merging. Therefore we propose to lay down a proposition, upon which all radicals and trade-unionists can come together on.

That the worker must be organized both industrially and politically. Many of the I. W. W. will agree as to the latter part of the proposition.

Our form of industrial organization must be based upon the aims of methods of Socialist Industrial Unionism. There can be no question about it. For the benefit of those who are opposed to Industrial Unionism, we will explain it for them.

In the first place, to understand the principles upon which we should base our organization, we must understand the meaning of "Government" and thoroughly understand what we mean when we refer to the "State." Not until we know the history of the "State," how it came to be formed, etc., will we ever understand the need and the necessity for Socialist industrial unionism.

When man had got beyond the state of savagery, he first learnt the necessity of co-operation. He knew that if he was attacked by an enemy, that he would, as an individual, be powerless. But if he could get the rest of his fellow-men together, they could successfully resist the invasion of an enemy. In fact, they could hunt, fish, etc., together, better than individually. Lewis H. Morgan in his "Ancient Society," a work we strongly advise our readers to purchase, cites us the case of the early Indians. The Indians all lived together in a community. **No Indian was allowed to own property that was essential to the well-being of his fellow-Indians, everything was held in common for the good of all.** They all joined together and worked together. They elected a Central Committee, that directed the work of the whole tribe. Not as tyrants, but as a committee, similar to the committees of the Socialist locals. This prevented the overlapping of work. Each man knew what his task was, and so there was no unnecessary labor performed. **Without the formation of this Central Committee, we would have had chaos instead of harmony and the community would have suffered as a consequence.**

As society developed, so the intelligence of man developed also. New inventions were discovered and as a result of these inventions, production went beyond the point reached by the Indian. The smelting of ore was discovered and as Daniel De Leon writes of it, in his "Reform or Revolution," "Society was cast into a new mold; the former community, with its democratic equality of rights and duties, vanishes, and a new social system turns up, divided into two sections, the one able, the other unable, to work at production. The line that separated these two sections, being at first the line of sex, could, in the very nature of things, not yet be sharp or deep. Yet, notwithstanding, in the very shaping of these two sections—one able, the other unable, to feed itself—we have the first premonition of the CLASSES, of class distinctions, of the division of society into the INDEPENDENT and the DEPENDENT, into MASTER and SLAVE, RULER and RULED."

Now here we have a change in production, and we find that change in the mode of production reflected itself in the change that took place in the Central Committee. The destroying of economic equality amongst the workers and the bringing about of economic classes, master and slave, changed the Committee into one solely representing those who domineered society.

It formulated laws, customs, etc., that suited best the interests of themselves. This Committee was changed from a democratic to an autocratic Committee. The

formation of this committee along such lines has made possible the slavery of today. It has enabled a small capitalist class to exploit a much larger workingclass. **Until today we find that 5 per cent of the people control two-thirds of the wealth of the country, whilst 65 per cent of the people control only 5 per cent of the wealth.**

Some Socialists and the vast majority of Anarchists see the cause of capitalist oppression in "Government." "Capture the State!" cries the pure and simple political Socialist. "Destroy the State!" cries the Anarchist, both of them wasting their time chasing a shadow. The Socialist Industrial Unionist appeals to the workers to organize in the shop and control the factory and by introducing industrial democracy into industry, you will alter the present form of government and instead of being an executive committee of the ruling class, it will function as a committee, elected by the workers, of the workers and for the workers. It will serve in a similar capacity to that of the Central Committee of the Indian communities. It will give to all men and women equal rights with equal duties. The introduction of real democracy into industry will mean the introduction of a same system of society into the world, wherein commodities will no longer be produced for profit, but will be produced because people need them.

So you see that the basis of all governments is industry. Industrial changes reflect themselves in the manners, customs, etc., of the people. The Socialists stand for principles, and these principles must be put into operation by organization and this organization must be an industrial organization, that will aim at the destruction of the present autocracy in industry. The form of industrial organization must be industrial unionism. In the first place, it will be absolutely necessary to have this form of organization, so that when the social revolution takes place, we shall find ourselves prepared to take over industry. Secondly, whilst we are preparing for the industrial commonwealth, our organization will assist in backing up the men we send to Congress.

The workers of America are going to pass through some very severe times and they will need a revolutionary organization. We will have to be thoroughly prepared for some real fighting. There are going to be very many people turning to Socialism. If we are going to obtain them, so that they will stick, we must be ready.

Therefore we are appealing to all radicals to discuss this unity question, upon the basis of industrial unionism and political action. **Never mind if it means the destruction of every Socialist party, so long as we can get the revolutionists of all parties working together in the one party.** Just think of it, in the face of big events, we have the following Socialist organizations, all working separately and overlapping each other's work:

Socialist Party of America.
Socialist Labor Party.
Workers' Socialist Party of North America.
Workers' International Industrial Union.
Industrial Workers of the World.

We sorely need solidarity and we strongly urge upon all Socialists to take this question up with their various locals. Because before we can talk about a re-construction policy, we must be organized to carry out that policy we decide upon.

In the meantime, subscribe to TRUTH.

RE-CONSTRUCTION—WHADDAYMEAN?

Everybody is talking of re-construction these days. We confess at this juncture of the proceedings, that we do not understand what is meant by re-construction. If you mean revolution, then by all means say so, but do not say re-construction if you mean revolution.

Of course we know what the politicians mean by re-construction. Sure we do. Nice homes, nice conditions, etc., but as to taking their hands off the industries, you betcha your life, no!

There is only one re-construction policy that we know of, and it did not require a war to tell us there was a necessity for it. We must organize and do a little bit of destruction, then reconstruction. We must first of all destroy the idea that the capitalist class have a just right to the control of industry. You cannot do that by passing resolutions and having conferences. You will just have to set your brains working. No waves of emotion will sweep us into Socialism. Because we have had our emotions stirred by events in Europe, that does not mean that our job is over. The Russians and the Germans have shown us the way out. They have shown us that Kaiserism is the child of capitalism. They both belong to the same family, but bear different names. Kaiserism is not a new thing. Kaiserism is the rule of autocrats. Kaiserism fed people, housed them well and clothed them well, and then had them shot to pieces. **Of course we have not got that thing in America.** God forbid. We have the finest piece of literature that was ever written. We read it to our people every Fourth of July, and for fear it gets too common we place it back upon the shelf for another twelve months. Sure, they have not got a Declaration of Independence in Germany. All they listened to was the mad ravings of a degenerate King. Sure we are sorry for those Germans.

What do you say? Have we forgotten Ludlow? Well, of all the nerve, just when we were enjoying our pipe dream, along comes one of those pestiferous I. W. W.'s and mentions Rockefeller. Well, what did he

do anyway? All that he did was to starve the workers, give them poor houses and sometimes no clothes and then he had them shot down by gunmen.

That is all.

You cannot convince some people. Did we not say that we had a Declaration of Independence and a Constitution in this country? What do you fellows want anyway? Suppose you want to control the industries of the nation, just because you work in them? Where would you be if Harry Thaw was not alive and John D. Rockefeller died? S'pose you think that when President Wilson goes to Europe that the world will still go round? Some of you fellows never give the "great" men of today credit for anything. You ought to feel proud of men like Thaw, Rockefeller and Morgan. They have never worked in their lives and they are rich. Yet if you stopped working you would die of starvation. When are you fellows going to give these men credit for being possessed of super brains? The nerve of some fellows!

Why did the Czar deserve to be dethroned?"

Because he was pro-German.

Who overthrew the Czar?

The Bolsheviks.

Why did the Bolsheviks overthrow the Czar?

Because they were in the pay of the Kaiser.

DER TAG.

Every evening upon the German warships, the officers gathered together and elinked their glasses. They had one toast and that was called Der Tag. It is the German for The Day. The officers were sons of the junkers of Germany and as they elinked their glasses they thought of a world wide German Empire, in which THEY could amass wealth and riches. Their hopes were shattered by the revolutionary movement of Germany and Russia, the Bolsheviks.

Gone is the day when masters can flaunt the hopes of the workingclass. Many today fondly share the same dream as that of the German junkers, Roosevelt to wit. They feel that wars are fought just for them, without taking into consideration those who fought them. Something is stirring in the air. There is a feeling in the atmosphere like electricity. Men in high places speak of it in a whisper. What means this new spirit? From whence does it come? Like a wave of the ocean it rolls on and on. From far off Russia it came, on through Austria and Germany. Like King Canute of old, Samuel Gompers went to Europe and tried to stay its course. Fool that he was, unable to foresee and comprehend the great social change that was making itself felt, he staked his reputation on his European tour. Today, after his return, he is a sadder but wiser man. The very masters who were instrumental in sending him to Europe are now tired of him and his foolish utterances. Today there is no sadder and more disillusioned man in Washington, D. C., than Samuel Gompers. Today the very masters he consciously or unconsciously served, are ready to cast him off. Another leader of the A. F. of L. is spoken of. Let the career of Gompers be a warning to other labor leaders, who seek fame and fortune by crawling at the heels of the master class. The master class will use any man and when they have sucked his blood dry like a bunch of leeches they are, they will cast his shrivelled carcass on one side. The rising workingclass is giving expression to the feelings that grip it. It is too strong now to allow any fakir to mislead it. Events have moved too rapidly and men have been swept off their feet.

Germany, thou Ishmaelite of the nations of the world! Thou who would never revolt. Thou who was but a blind puppet in the hands of the Junkers and the Kaiser. You have at last shaken off the chains of militarism. Those who advised you to revolt, in order that THEY may profit out of the downfall of your masters, are ready to pounce upon you and prevent you from fulfilling the dream of your youth. The magic spirit we talked of is Socialism and you my German comrades have embraced it. Our masters never dreamed of you going so far, and today they are ready to tear you limb from limb. How dare you embrace Socialism! Change rulers, my comrades, and my masters would rejoice with your masters. But to overthrow ALL masters, that was too much for Roosevelt and the rest of the parasites of America. Go to it! Let not the enemies of Socialism prevent you from winning a solid victory for Socialism and Internationalism.

DER TAG—THE DAY.

How sweet it is to write those words. The Day is coming, it cannot be kept back. The sun of revolution sheds its rays and we see the shadows in the skies, telling us of the approach of the dawn of the New Era. Comrades, let us celebrate the German Revolution and raise our glasses and drink to The Day.

"Good morning, Pat."

"How much have you got?"

"Nothing."

"How did you get it?"

"Worked for it."

If Teddy Roosevelt gets the Republican nomination for presidency, for obstructing the President, what will the editor of Truth get?

ENGLISH LOCAL WILL MEET AT 22 EAST FIRST STREET. 2-30 P M SUNDAY FIRST

The Truth About the Minneapolis 'Red Flag' Meeting

Minneapolis, Minn.,
Nov. 25, 1918.

Dear Comrades:

Enclosing a resolution adopted at our mass meeting held yesterday regardless and in defiance of orders issued against it by Sheriff Langum and Governor Burnquist, I wish to say a few words pertaining to the whole affair.

We called a demonstration and meeting as soon as the influenza ban was lifted, as a sacred duty to our comrades in Europe and in American jails, and we would have gone ahead with it in spite of anything, not to speak of the entirely unlawful orders of our petty kaisers, Langum and Burnquist.

Ten thousand people had gathered to see our parade, many thousands to join it, when we came out in the Bridge Square, a little band of about 30 comrades started from the State Headquarters. Our plan to step out into the street sideways all at once with the U. S. flag in front and the following four signs in the order given, was foiled by long line of home guards and soldiers lining the street curbs. These were the four signs: "We Demand Restoration of Constitutional Rights," "We Demand Release of Political Prisoners," "Shall U. S. Armies Crush Revolution in Europe?" and "We Demand Recognition of the Russian Soviet Republic."

We stepped out into the street in a line following the U. S. flag. The home guards threw a line of automobiles across the street. We stepped around on the sidewalk; a line of h. g. blocked our way. We forced them apart, and broke through with the flag, the first sign, and about 100 marchers. The other signs, with thousands surging to them to fall in line in the parade were intercepted by a larger force of soldiers and h. g. and was held back; the signs torn by the military, while civilians tried to protect them, a little fight ensuing around them. (The papers, the capitalist dailies here, are trying to represent it as if the public had surged to the banners with the intention to destroy them, and the military intervened to protect the Socialists. Ha, ha! They think somebody will fall for it.)

The little band that broke through the two obstacles in Bridge Square went up Hennepin Ave. to Fifth Street, to Nicollet, to Ninth Street, to Hall at 11½ Western Ave., sending back word to the crowds on Bridge Square to come there for a meeting. Our comrades bringing back this information were arrested (and released later, because there was no rhyme or reason for arresting

them), many of those that learned of the meeting were held up on the way, and not permitted to go there. A large force of h. g. surrounding the meeting place and intimidating many from stepping in. The meeting, however, was held in fine shape, and enthusiasm ran high after the speeches of Wm. Bross Lloyd and J. O. Bentall, after which the resolutions were adopted.

Fight on, comrades—fight on. One war is over, the other just begins. We are in the vanguard. We must act true to our station.

The following resolution was adopted at a mass meeting held in this city on November 24 regardless of unlawful interference by Sheriff Langum and Governor Burnquist:

WHEREAS, the war is over; and

WHEREAS, with it is gone the alleged necessity for subordinating to military considerations all civil liberties, rights and privileges, including even those especially guaranteed by the constitution; and

WHEREAS, further, the only security from future wars, the only thing that will prevent their coming, is the abolition of Capitalism, and the organization of social production and distribution on the basis of Socialism—the task of the Russian Soviet Republic, and the object of the Revolutions in Bulgaria, Austria-Hungary, and Germany;

BE IT RESOLVED, by the people of Minneapolis in mass meeting assembled, on the 24th day of November, 1918,

TO DEMAND of President Wilson and the Congress of the United States of America,

1) That the military forces of the U. S. do not take sides in the revolutionary struggles in Europe, whether under the pretext of intervention or of policing; all U. S. military forces to be recalled from Russia and the other European countries, as fast as strictly military and transportation conditions will permit;

2) That all political prisoners be released immediately, and all prosecutions of political character be stopped; the term political covering all cases pertaining to the exercise of the freedom of conscience (Conscientious Objectors), of speech, and press, and assemblage (under the Espionage Law); and

3) That the Constitutional Rights of Free Speech, Free Press, and Free Assemblage be restored at once; the Espionage Law, the Minnesota Public Safety Commission with its usurped powers, and other instruments of oppression to be abolished.

Respectfully, Chas. Dirba,
Chairman of the Meeting.