

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.

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THE TRUTH

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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
WHOLE No. 90. FIVE CENTS

SOLDIER AND SAILOR

WHEN the call came to you to go away and leave your wife and children behind and give up your life if needs be, you marched away with a smile on your face. There was no need to ask you a second time. Now that you have come back, you find yourself unemployed. That means poverty, with all its accompanying horrors. So do not allow charity-mongers to exploit you. Get together and join hands with the organized workers to demand a six hour day with absolutely no reduction in pay. Do this at once. Otherwise we are going to see our cities full of unemployed. Do not allow the capitalist press to set you against your fellow-worker in the shop, mine and on the railroad. Join hands with him and by your economic strength you will be able to force your masters to give you that for which you fought. **WORDS CANNOT HELP YOU, NEITHER WILL RESOLUTIONS. ACTION IS THE ONLY THING THAT COUNTS.** Organize and combine with organized labor and by unity of action you will obtain whatever you desire.

“They who would be free themselves must strike the blow”

GERMAN SPARTACANS WOULD REJECT PARIS AND ALLY WITH RUSSIA

The Revolutionists Are Strong in the Cities and Seaports—Urge an Alliance With the Soviets.

**MASSES ARE MOVING VERY FAST; MAY
DEMOCRATIZE ENTENTE.**

By PAUL WALLACE HANNA.
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PARIS—The masses are moving so much faster than the mails that all I write here may be discounted by events before publication. In London, late in December, Sylvia Pankhurst told me things about the British labor movement which I planned to write, after getting back to America; it seemed so far from urgent. During the past fortnight, Sylvia's forecast of general strikes, led by men and women unknown to the public, has been fully realized.

The Times are Out of Joint.

So, one must not wait to set down the most “extravagant” possibilities these days. The times are out of joint, and a new school of social bone setters has appeared. Its disciples tried their hands in Germany last month, but the patient writhed under their rough treatment and cast them off. But Germany is still out of joint, and the Spartacans plan again to take the situation in hand.

Here Are Some Facts.

Here are some facts in the case: Germany is today consuming her March and April stock of food. The American peace mission knows that, from its own recent official survey of the ground. This is why it strives to have the blockade lifted before the spring food and unemployment riots sweep into power the Radek cohorts who are feverishly planning their next assault upon the Ebert stronghold.

Seaports Bolshevik Hotbeds.

The north German cities and seaports are hotbeds of Bolshevism, just as they were the cradles of the November revolution. The Spartacans have plenty of money; people say they are getting it from Russia. Every day that Ebert is kept away from the Paris conference adds to the strength of the Bolshevik agitation. Liebknecht's disciples call for a rejection of Paris, an alliance with Moscow and a pigistic effort to revolutionize the Entente peoples.

After the Spartacans' failure in January the Manchester Guardian ran a story from Berlin which moderate radicals laughed to scorn. The story said Ebert had without meaning to, surrendered the revolution to a handful of the old military crowd and was already regretting the bargain with Noske.

Perhaps that story called “The White Terror at Berlin” was a false exaggeration. But what is today's news from Berlin? The Workmen and Soldiers' Council there was loyal to Ebert during January. Today it protests that the government has betrayed the principles of the All-German Workers' and Soldiers' Council which were adopted in December.

Nor is that all. The Constituent Assembly is due to meet very soon. But it has already lost the confidence of the Berlin workers and soldiers, whose council has issued a call for the convocation of all the soldiers' councils of Germany. The north Germany

councils will surely respond to the call.

The Constituent Assembly may be confronted with an All-German Workers' and Soldiers' Council before the end of February. Leaving other issues aside for the moment, the Constituent Assembly will have for its goals a quick peace with the Entente and a written constitution for Germany. The workers and soldiers will hear again the Spartacan appeal for a Soviet Germany and a defensive league with Russia to resist dictation from Paris.

One might count surely upon a victory for the Continent Assembly were it for the food crisis and the spread of unemployment. The constituent will repeat the current phrase, “Wait.” The Spartacans will chant their menacing advice. “Take what you want now.”

The Ebert government used two arguments in the January crisis, namely, the machine guns of soldiers rushed to Berlin from the outside and the pledge of a peace based upon Wilson's 14 points.

It is notorious that soldiers change their minds after a few weeks in Berlin.

It is, at least, doubtful whether the 14 points will issue from Paris clothed in Ebert's interpretation.

Would Continue Soviet.

Ebert is not known to see in the 14 points a provision that Germany shall pay to the Allied governments a total of more than \$100,000,000,000. Yet I have seen no estimate of Allied claims which comes within that figure. The Lloyd George estimate is \$120,000,000,000 for reparation alone.

The justice of such damages has no bearing whatever upon the question of whether Germany will consent to pay it, or whether Ebert can explain it satisfactory to the German masses. The point here is that the Spartacans will keep crying: “Ally Soviet Germany with Soviet Russia and we won't have to pay it.”

Nobody in or about the Paris peace conference combats this

Paris Peace Parley Debates Boundaries And Ignores Masses

By PAUL WALLACE HANNA
Special Correspondent to the Call

PARIS (delayed)—Two problems confront Europe and the world today. They are, first, to satisfy the pressing material needs of the masses—and, second, to place governments in the hands of the only class that has no interest in making wars—the workers of the world.

I believe it will be agreed that the peace conference at Paris has done and is considering nothing that offers a solution of these immediate and fundamental problems. It may be seriously doubted that the Berne conference of Socialists and trade unionists will promote their solution within the shortening period which still remains for any orderly handling of the issues.

A wireless dispatch to the American peace mission today tells of Belfast being in the virtual control of a workers' Soviet, with similar conditions approaching in Glasgow and Edinburgh. I mention this fact to indicate what is going on in the minds and lives of the masses while their professed leaders engage in endless discussion of political boundaries and leagues as of vital consequence to mankind.

The British masses are credited

interpretation of the immediate issue within Germany. But they all try to ignore it. They prefer to discuss boundaries or sensational triumphs of the Wilson principles. These principles are termed the new religion to which a wicked world has been converted.

If that be so, there is but one comment left. Like its every predecessor, the new religion promises future salvation without relieving present damnation.

with being so friendly to the League of Nations plan that they will feel hurt and betrayed if it does not emerge from the peace conference. My own information supports that view. But that possible injury and betrayal is obviously secondary in their minds to the immediate question of food, wages and working conditions.

The League of Nations is clearly less at this moment to Belfast and Glasgow than Heenba to Herbert Hoover.

I gather from working class conduct here that in the political sphere the League of Nations would be of more immediate consequence if the working class were already in the control of the governments that will determine every action the league may take.

Norm Destroyed by War.

The conception of the older leaders of labor it, of course, that the workers should trust to the evolutionary growth of their political power to give them control of governments. Normally this view does not see that the norm has been totally destroyed by four years of world war.

It betrays no secret to say that European labor is permeated by a host of young men and women who are living mentally in a world from which politics, in the old sense, has been banished. They accept and proclaim the self-sufficiency of the working class and are busy organizing their shop, mine and railroad companies for the assertion of economic independence.

Workers Refuse to Wait.

A natural part of this connection is the belief that when the workers seize the industries governments will drop into their hands without the aid of any tedious evolutionary process. If the seizure of industry were to be accomplished in conference at Paris or Berne, these hot young zealots would wait for those

(Continued on page 4.)

RANK AND FILE REVOLUTION

**70,000 Workers Down Tools and Demand Shorter
Hours—Police in Sympathy With the Strikers
—No Rent to be Paid Until the Strike is
Over and All Strikers to be Paid
For All Time Lost**

Glasgow, (delayed)—The Scottish general strike for a 40-hour maximum working week began on Monday, and the reports made to the joint committee indicate that all the important labor centers are affected except Aberdeen where the trades, though in sympathy with the movement, are not inclined to withdraw their labor without the sanction of their executives. Now, however, that the struggle has begun, is for all sections of workers to rally to its support and help to win a triumph for labor. The strikers' demand can be won easily and quickly if it is backed by united action.

Rank and File Revolution.

The ballots of the iron moulders, the iron dressers and the brass moulders, all returned majorities in favor of the strike. A similar ballot of every other trade would have a similar result, which may explain why some executives have not resorted to this democratic method of ascertaining the views of the members whose servants they ought to be. The failure to take these ballots is the fault of the union executives, and in view of their prostration the rank and file have taken the matter into their own hands. The officials who attended the Scottish Trade Union congress agreed to do all in their power to make the strike triumphant, and we trust their decision will induce the London officials to fall into line with the men who are fighting labor's cause in Scotland.

Splendid Solidarity.

In the Clyde area some 50,000 workers withdrew their labor on Monday, and this number is being

augmented daily. In the East of Scotland the response to the strike appeal was just as satisfactory, while in Fife over 20,000 miners have joined in with the movement, and in Lanarkshire also many miners have demonstrated their belief in the solidarity of labor by stopping work. The joint committee in charge of the strike are satisfied with the developments so far, and are confident that, given the necessary backing, they can achieve a victory within a few days.

Glasgow's Great Day.

The great demonstration in St. Andrew's hall on Monday forenoon was a proof of the enthusiasm of the Glasgow men for the strike aim. The big hall was crowded, and so large was the multitude left outside that three overflow meetings had to be held to enable them to hear the strike message. Altogether there must have been 20,000 inside and outside the hall. E. Shinwell, chairman of the joint committee, presided, and the speakers were Harry Hopkins, Willie Gallagher, William Kerr, and R. Reid, all local trade union officials. The Clyde officials generally are in the conflict, giving and taking blows with the rank and file. The four meetings passed the following resolutions with acclamation:

“That this mass meeting declares that no resumption of work will take place until the demand for a 40-hours week, with no reduction of pay to time, piece or ‘lien’ workers, has been conceded; and, further, that all negotiations for a settlement be

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTERNATIONAL LABOR NEWS SERVICE

SUPPLIED BY RAND SCHOOL

FOREIGN

AUSTRALIA.

Repeal of Prussianism Demanded.

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.—Denouncing in scathing terms the action of the Australian authorities in continuing to enforce the War Precautions Act, even though the war is over, leading officials of the Australian labor movement have addressed a memorial to the prime minister, demanding the immediate repeal of the act. The memorial is signed by E. F. Russell, president of the Trades Hall Council, Melbourne; Maurice Blackburn, acting president of the Australian Labor Party, Victoria branch; Archibald Stewart, secretary of the Australian Labor Party, Victoria branch; A. K. Wallace, secretary of the Socialist Party of Victoria; and Vida Goldstein, president of the Women's Political Association and of the Women's Peace Army.

The memorial calls attention to the fact that "Britons, the world over point to their traditional liberties as evidence of the superiority of their institutions. ALL these liberties have been annihilated by the War Precautions Act." It objects to the sending of detectives to labor meetings. It protests against the imprisonment without trial of persons arrested on suspicion. Other actions of the government objected to are the following: The abolition of habeas corpus proceedings, the arbitrary deportation of agitators, the invasion, without warrant, of the privacy of homes by the military, the taking away of the power of justice to grant bail, and the usurpation of the legislative functions of parliament by the executive.

NEW ZEALAND.

Miners Conduct Unique Demonstration.

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.—To the Miners' Conference of this commonwealth belongs the credit of having conducted what is perhaps the most novel form on record of "peaceful petition for a redress of grievances." Having for years failed in their efforts to persuade Parliament to pass legislation by which the terrible ravages of the disease known as miners' phthisis might be checked in the gold-mining districts, they hit upon the novel scheme of conducting a demonstration on the Parliament grounds to show the working of the present boring machines which, they asserted, disseminate the dust that develops the disease.

Accordingly, an artificial mine was constructed on the Parliament grounds, and boring machines, both of the old kind as well as the improved models that, by introduction of water drills, eliminate dust, were secured for the occasion. The minister of mines agreed to meet the expenses of the demonstration from the funds of the mines department. All members of the cabinet as well as the members of Parliament were invited by the labor members of Parliament to witness the demonstration. Representatives of the Miners' Federation took charge of the machines.

For purposes of comparison, the old and new machines were worked side by side. The efficiency of the new machine was at once apparent, for while it was working there was an entire absence of dust. A jet of water introduced through the steel drill to the bottom of the hole where the boring is actually taking place converts the dust into thin mud, which falls away from the machine in a single stream, and wholly gets rid of the principal cause of miners' phthisis.

Members of Parliament in attendance declared the argument of the miners to be unanswerable, and bills have been introduced to compel the installation of the water drill in all New Zealand metal mines.

Workers Advised to Favor Prohibition.

AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.—James Simpson, secretary of the Ontario (Canada) Labor Party, and W. D. Bayley, first vice chairman of the Winnipeg (Canada) Labor Party, who are on a visit in this country, have issued an open letter to the workers of New Zealand, strongly urging them to vote in favor of prohibition when the matter comes up for action in the near future. They point to the fact that in Canada the workers are turning "from the bar to the boss" and are insisting upon better conditions for labor. "We no longer have to compete with the bar-room attendance at union meet-

ings," they declare. In support of their stand they cite various prominent labor leaders of Canada; who were originally opposed to prohibition, but who, after seeing with their own eyes the soberness with which strikes are now being conducted, have publicly stated that they believe that Canadian labor gained by prohibition.

INDIA.

Cotton Operatives on Strike.

LONDON, ENGLAND.—Despite the rigors of censorship, occasionally an item reaches British radicals from the heart of India. Evidence of this fact is the following item which appears in the current issue of "The Herald":

"The news from India is most disquieting. About 120,000 cotton operatives are on strike for an increase in wages. Their earnings, hours and conditions are such as we have not known in this country for nearly a century. So far as can be learned from the sparse telegrams, the behavior of the employers and the Government is also such as we have not known in this country for nearly a century. The police and the employers hold conferences together. The employers refuse to meet the men. Picketing has been met by machine guns. Frankly, we have little hope that the British Labor movement can influence the Government in this matter, or render effectual help to its fellow workers. All we can hope for is the jealousy of the Lancashire cotton masters, who may try to injure their Indian rivals by insisting on better conditions for the Indian operatives."

Cost of Government Is Appalling.

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.—J. Griffiths, secretary of the England and India League, has compiled some startling figures as to the cost of governing India. He shows that only a very small proportion of the positions in the civil service of India are held by Indians and that the great bulk goes to Britishers who have built up a bureaucracy which is more repressive than the late Russian government, is well entrenched and has successfully nullified most of the reforms introduced for its modification.

The salary of the secretary of state for India, for instance, represents a sum equal to the average annual income of 90,000 Indians. The viceroy draws about \$100,000 a year. The three governors of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, each approximately \$48,000 a year; the lieutenant governors, each \$40,000. Leave allowances to Europeans total \$1,800,000; pensions paid to Europeans in England, about \$21,000,000.

Another imposition on Indian revenue is the support of an alien church. The Bishop of Calcutta draws \$18,000, and the Bishops of Madras and Bombay, \$10,000 each. It is instructive, after reading these figures, to consider that the masses of struggling Indian clerics get less than \$10 a month, the great masses of laborers get only one meal a day, and the huts in which they live are truly lamentable.

IRELAND.

CORK IRELAND.—To keep agitators out of the railway service, the eyesight test to which all foot plate men, guards, and signal men are subjected by rules of the state, is being resorted to by officials of the railway companies. It is they who apply the test, and the law is so framed as virtually to enable them to reject on the ground of defective eyesight any man who has been marked out as an agitator. Various cases of this victimization have already occurred.

Irish Laborites to Unite on Program.

DUBLIN, IRELAND.—At a meeting of the National Executive of the Irish Labor Party and Trade Union Congress, early in February, it was decided soon to hold an all-Ireland Conference of Trade Unions, to unite, if possible, upon a general national demand to establish:

- (1) A working week of 44 hours.
- (2) A wage of not less than 150 per cent above pre-war rates—i. e., about 20 per cent advance on pre-war real wages.
- (3) An absolute national minimum of 50s (\$12.50) per week for all adult workers throughout Ireland who are at present, or who, after the 150 per cent increase, would still be in receipt of less than that amount.

CANADA.

Crippled Veterans Win Strike.

TORONTO, CANADA.—One of the oddest general strikes in the history of Canada has resulted in a complete reinstatement of the men.

It was a strike of returned soldiers, most of them crippled at that, and all engaged in making artificial arms and legs for soldiers who suffered in the war.

They went out because a foreman, who was not a returned man, was discharged by the government. He was employed in the Toronto branch. Calgary and Winnipeg war veterans employed in making artificial limbs also struck in sympathy. The officials were forced to surrender after a strike of several days' duration and the workers got back pay.

ENGLAND.

Confiscation of Union Funds Threatened.

LONDON, ENGLAND.—Never before has any government department in this country dared to take the unprecedented action of threatening to seize the union funds as a punishment for strike activities. This step was, however, taken by the Ministry of Labor, when it recently summoned several members of the Electrical Trades Union executives and informed them that if they persisted in the liberty of trade union action, "then the question of seizing the union funds would be seriously considered." The labor delegation was informed that the activities of the Electrical Trades Union were being closely watched; that its action in permitting the stoppage of work at Woolwich Arsenal for three hours and in cutting off the electric supply at Albert Hall were offensive to the government.

In this connection, it should be remembered that the rather tame labor man who was before this Minister of Labor has been supplanted by a "stern administrator," namely, Sir Robert Horne. It appears that, while in previous governments the Irish secretarship was regarded as the post of danger, the Ministry of Labor is now regarded as such.

International Socialist Education.

LONDON, ENGLAND.—Under the leadership of Mrs. Bridges Adams, an international Socialist education movement, which but for the war would have been definitely established in 1914, is again being pushed with vigor. The movement is based upon the following proposals:

- (1) An international federation of such Socialist and labor colleges in various countries as are provided and controlled by working class organizations independently, and not in copartnership with capitalistic institutions.
- (2) An international working-class students' union.
- (3) An international system of travelling scholarships.
- (4) An international Socialist library to bring within the reach of working-class students, translations of the best books on international Socialism published in various countries.

RUSSIA.

Socialist Factions Unite.

BERLIN, GERMANY.—The "Freiheit," the organ of the Independent Socialists of Germany, states that a unification of the various Russian Socialist groups has been effected, and that a Supreme Committee on National Defense has been created to fight on foreign intervention. All the Socialist parties are on that committee, which is presided over by Premier Lenin.

The Central Committee of the Socialist Democratic Party (Mensheviks) has published a manifesto calling upon its followers to unite with the Soviet Government, and their leader, Dr. Abramovitch, who also represents the Jewish Socialist movement (Bund), has entered as a member of the Central Committee of the Soviet government.

ARGENTINA.

Strike Detains Delegates.

BUENOS AIRES.—The Maritime Federation has informed London that it would be unable to send representatives to the International Maritime Congress to be held late this month, because the shipping strike and lockout here prevent the departure of vessels. It is said that when traffic is resumed, delegates will be sent abroad to explain matters and attempt to obtain the support of the maritime workers of all nations.

As a result of the tie-up in the harbor here, outbound foreign mail is piled to the ceilings at the Central Post Office.

AUSTRIA.

Socialist Lead in Election.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA.—Final results of the election for the National Assembly, held in German Austria February 17, have been officially announced as follows: Social Democrats, 70; Christian Social party, 62; Liberals, 28; Zionists, 1; Czechoslovaks, 1.

The seats in those sections of German Austria and of Tyrol, where no elections were held, have been apportioned by an agreement among the various political parties.

HUNGARY.

Socialist Convention Discusses Live Issues Regarding Czechoslovakia.

KASCHAU, HUNGARY.—In view of the new and unprecedented situation that has arisen in Upper Hungary through the occupation of this region by the government of Czechoslovakia, the Socialist Party of Upper Hungary has met in extraordinary convention to define its stand upon leading issues of the day. The convention calls upon the Socialist Party of Czechoslovakia to bring every possible pressure to bear upon its government to guarantee to the citizens of the occupied region liberty of speech, press and assembly; also, to demand that no plundering or disorderly conduct be permitted on the part of the army of occupation. The convention further insists that the question of the final disposition of the occupied territory be submitted to a referendum of the people and asks the Socialists of Czechoslovakia to support this demand, if necessary, by a general strike. Finally, in view of the fact that most of the Socialists within the occupied region speak the Hungarian and German languages, the convention registers its opinion that for the present the Socialist Party branches should continue until final disposition of the territory to belong to the Hungarian Party which has its headquarters at Budapest, and requests the Socialist Party of Czechoslovakia to agree to this viewpoint in the interests of international solidarity.

DOMESTIC

Making Mexico Safe for Capitalism.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—In order to protect holders of Mexican securities of all kinds, an international committee of twenty bankers—ten from America, five from France and five from England—has been formed, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is chairman. The announcement states that the committee "has been constituted for the purpose of protecting the holders of securities of the Mexican republic, and of the various railway systems of Mexico, and, generally, of such other enterprises as have their field of action in Mexico. The committee will be prepared to take such further steps as may seem wise in order to afford counsel and aid to investors who hold interests in Mexico."

Two-Day Conference Demands Abolition of American Atrocities.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Restoration of civil liberties, the repeal of the Espionage and Deportation Acts, and a general amnesty for all political prisoners were demanded by wireless of President Wilson, on board the S. S. George Washington, and by telegram of the members of the cabinet and of Congress, in ringing resolutions passed at the end of a two-day conference on Liberties held here on February 2 and 23. The conference was called under the auspices of eight liberal, socialist, labor, and radical groups, as follows: Civil Liberties Bureau, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Irish Progressive League, League for Political Amnesty, New York Bureau of Legal Advice, People's Council of America, Woman's International League, and the Workers' Defense Union. Several hundred delegates participated. How far the "Passing of Liberty," which was discussed at the opening session, has already gone was concretely and effectively demonstrated to the delegates in connection with the final gathering, which was in the nature of a mass meeting at Delmonico's. When the first delegates arrived, they found the doors closed in spite of the fact that the hall had been paid for in advance. They were encountered by a police inspector and his subordinates, who declared that the hall owners were afraid of disturbances and that therefore the meeting must be called off. Vigorous protest on the part of Attorney Gilbert E. Roe, one of the mass meeting speakers, finally induced the inspector to ask for instructions from police headquarters, where he was ordered to reverse himself and to let the meeting proceed. No further disturbance resulted.

Unionists to Open Cooperative Store

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL.—Delegates representing every union in San Bernardino county, including the Santa Fe railroad employees, have voted to organize a cooperative mercantile store, capitalized at \$50,000. Four thousand union men will be the stockholders.

Frisco Laborites Demand Investigation of Alaska Fisheries.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—An investigation of conditions in the Alaska fisheries and canning industry, which is operated by Chinese who secure contracts from the companies, is demanded of the Federal Department of Labor by the Council of San Francisco.

The government annually propagates millions of fish for the Alaskan waters, and contractors are allowed to exploit workers who are recruited from the lowest of all nationalities by glowing advertisements in Pacific coast towns. Police courts aid the contractors by giving prisoners the option of going to jail or to Alaska to can fish. Business men who aid in the recruiting campaign are permitted to visit the vessels and sell shoddy goods at profiteering prices. Free transportation to the point of sailing is promised, but when the men return the transportation is taken from them. Employees work in fish slime, acid, lye, and steam, which cause sores to break out. If the company physician reports the employee able to work and he refuses he is fined \$3, which is deducted from his wages. It is charged that the welfare of both the public and the workers is menaced by the lack of inspection in the industry.

The Alaska Packers' Association has declared an extra dividend of 25 per cent, making a dividend of 35 per cent for the year ending February, 1919.

Legislators Assist in Forming Soviet.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA.—In striking contrast to the anti-Soviet attitude of the United States Senate investigating committee, four members of the Arizona legislature took part in and addressed a meeting called here recently for the purpose of forming a Soldiers', Sailors' and Workers' Council. The meeting was attended by soldiers and sailors in uniform as well by workers. A preliminary organization was effected. Resolutions were passed demanding immediate release of industrial prisoners, withdrawal of American troops from Russia, and censorship by the Typographical Union of copy affecting labor.

NEW YORK STIRRED UP OVER DEPORTATION ISSUE.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A wave of indignation is sweeping over radical labor circles of this metropolis in view of the announced policy of the government to deport alien agitators. A series of protest mass meetings has been held, largely under the auspices of the Socialist Party, in which this un-American policy was denounced and a repeal of the Deportation Act demanded. The Micro-meter Lodge of the International Association of Machinists has addressed itself to Secretary of Labor Wilson for relief, and, though "lectured" by the secretary of labor in his reply, has again written him and laid new facts before him.

The whole matter came to a head when on February 11th, a special car—dubbed the "Red Special" by the kept press—arrived from Seattle carrying 58 aliens, most of them caught in Seattle, and others picked up in cities along the route. Learning that there were 41 I. W. W.'s among them, Caroline Lowe of Chicago and Charles Recht of this city, attorneys for the I. W. W., tried to get in touch with them at Ellis Island. They were refused admission. The prisoners were kept incommunicado. Even the list of names, which was given to the newspaper reporters while the attorneys were on the island, was refused them.

They instituted habeas corpus proceedings. Again every technical legal obstacle was put in their way. For instance, the government attorney demanded proof that Miss Lowe was an I. W. W. attorney! This in face of the fact that it is matter of public knowledge that she acted as assistant counsel in the Chicago I. W. W. cases. The writ was dismissed.

Next the attorneys proceeded to Washington to obtain access to the deportation records. After endless red tape and trouble they were finally permitted, "as a matter of courtesy," to examine the records.

Their researches surprised even themselves. They found that in scores of cases the deportees had

committed no other "crime" than that they belonged to the I. W. W. There was no evidence of any criminal action against them. From the testimony of many it appeared that they had repeatedly declared themselves opposed to violence. To the attorneys, the connection between the big lumber and other western financial interests on the one hand and these deportations on the other, was so evident that they voiced their suspicions in public interviews to the press.

How unjust had been the proceedings of the Bureau of Immigration, appears from this fact alone that the immigration agents, when examining a man to ascertain whether or not he is "undesirable," acted not only as judges and prosecutors, but even as their own stenographers, so that they could easily "correct" the testimony before sending it to Washington.

With copies of these records in their possession, the attorneys are now preparing for a spectacular legal battle to prevent the ejection of the radicals on Ellis Island from this "land of the free and home of the brave."

The Bureau of Legal Advice, 118 East 25th Street, whose attorney Mr. Recht is, has published a pamphlet that in a striking manner sets forth the policy of the government with reference to deportations. This leaflet is being widely distributed. It shows conclusively that the present deportation policy is flagrantly in violation of American ideals. It cites specific instances after instance of injustice done only to foreigners who have lived in this country as naturalized citizens for twenty-five years or more, and who are now suddenly discovered to be "undesirable," but even to American born citizens who happen to hail from towns in which birth records were not kept in the early days, and who can therefore not prove that they were born here.

How vitally the deportation issue affects the workers appears from the fact that Director Cammetti of the Bureau of Immigration on February 12th announced that 7500 more aliens were on the list for early deportation to their native countries.

"No Beer, No Work."

NEW YORK, N. Y.—More than 180,000 trades unionists in the City of New York have voted to go on strike on July 1st, as a result of the passage of the prohibition amendment, beer is cut off at that time. The vote is the result of a referendum initiated by the Central Federated Union. Among the unions that have already expressed themselves affirmatively on the "No beer, no work" issue are the longshoremen, shipbuilders, ironworkers, stationary firemen, engineers, hatters, pavers and rammers.

British Miners Vote Strike to be Nationwide

Favor Walkout Overwhelmingly. Aim to Unite With Rail and Transport Workers.

LONDON.—British miners have voted overwhelmingly in favor of a nationwide strike, according to official figures made public tonight.

The ballot, practically complete, showed 207,955 for and 51,644 against the strike. It was apportioned by districts as follows: Wales, 117,302 for 38,261 against; Northumberland, 24,316 for, 6,909 against; Lancashire and Cheshire, 60,663 for, 5,219 against; Strathclyde, 5,674 for, 1,255 against. Yorkshire also returned a majority in favor of the strike, but the actual figures were not announced.

Meanwhile the miners were contemplating the advisability of forming an alliance with the railway and transport workers for the purpose of a simultaneous strike. A decision was to be reached at a meeting of officials of the three unions Tuesday.

May Nationalize Mines.

The Evening Standard said today it had learned that it is probable the miners, at a conference Wednesday will accept Premier Lloyd George's proposal to investigate conditions looking toward nationalization of the mines, and that the strike

would be held up until the special Parliamentary commission, which would conduct this investigation, would report, probably March 31.

Robert Smillie, president of the Miners' Federation, told the United Press today, however, that "Lloyd George's proposals thus far have not lessened the certainty of a miners' strike," and that "he has not showed any disposition to meet us, even half way, regarding wages and hours." The Premier, according to Smillie, has offered an advance in wages equivalent to the increased cost of living since 1914, "which is not satisfactory."

"He will not pledge nationalization of the mines," said Smillie, "merely promising to introduce a bill in Parliament creating a committee to investigate the desirability of such a thing. He must make a definite pledge."

"He is non-committal regarding payment of wages to jobless and remobilized miners. He said it is regarded as a national question, affecting not only miners, but all workers. We agree regarding the scope of the question, but demand that the government act."

CANADIAN LABOR DEFENDS ALIENS

Politicians Attempt to Catch Public With Cry, "Deport the Foreigners!"

VANCOUVER, B. C.—In Canada, also, a movement seems to be afoot among the politicians to divert the popular attention from the solution of important questions to that of the alien and whether or not he should be deported.

At a meeting held here under the auspices of the Federated Labor party the cry against the Canadian alien was denounced as a political scheme. Speaking on that subject, J. S. Woodsworth declared that the cry, "Deport the alien", was in direct contradiction to the praise which had been showered on those same aliens while they were risking their lives in the Canadian army.

If every one of the Canadian aliens were to be deported, Woodsworth said, not one social or industrial problem would be solved, and Canada would not be one jot better off.

The true policy was to insist, he declared, that all workers, whether aliens or not, should receive enough for their work to enable them and their families to live in decency. It might be necessary to take the foreigners into the unions and thus maintain a decent standard of living. He was not afraid to compete with the foreigner on equal terms.

"If a man is a man, it doesn't much matter under what particular flag he was born."

FOOD COSTS INCREASE.

WASHINGTON.—Food costs have increased 4 per cent between August 14 and September 15, last year, reports the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Compared with September, 1917, the increase was 16 per cent.

An increase of 72 per cent for all food combined is shown for the five-year period ending September 15, last. Every article for which prices have been obtained for this long period shows an increase of not less than 56 per cent. Six articles show increases of 100 per cent or over—bacon, 100 per cent; pork chops, 103 per cent; potatoes, 105 per cent; flour, 106 per cent; lard, 109 per cent, and corn meal, 123 per cent.

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ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STUDIES

By SCOTT NEARING,
Of the Rand School, New York City.

Another Scrap of Paper.

Peace will not be established on earth through the World League plan, read by President Wilson to the Peace Conference. The document is a weak compromise that ignores the vital factors underlying international relations.

The drafting of the League Constitution is a purely political document. It ignores economic factors entirely. The great capitalist nations of the world that are asked to endorse the League plan are interested primarily in markets, shipping and investments. The document contains no reference to any of these subjects and is, therefore, fundamentally incomplete. Commercial and financial rivalries will breed wars in the future as they have bred them in the past. This fact has been acknowledged by President Wilson; it has been insisted upon by the Navy League and preached for years by leading economists all over the world, yet the League Constitution does not cover economic questions.

A political document of this character might have had some reason for existence in 1815. Today, it is an archaism.

The plan is faulty in other important respects. First, it is undemocratic. Treaties are not to be published till after they are made—the processes of diplomacy are still secret. There is no provision for the democratic selection of the members of the delegate body. Under the Constitution as drawn, all of them may be appointed by the Governments. The people may have no voice in choosing them. Again, out of nine votes of the Executive Council, five are to belong permanently to the United States, France, Italy, Great Britain and Japan. In short, the decisions of the League may all be reached by hand-picked diplomats of the old school from the big five allied nations.

The plan is arbitrary. It contains no provisions for and no suggestion of self-determination. Ireland, India, the Philippines and China will be no freer after the plan is adopted than before it was drafted.

The plan is imperialistic. The "big five" are to take the German Colonies in addition to their present possessions. The allied empires will still be empires.

The plan is weak. It takes no stand on question of armaments other than to state that they must be "fair" and "reasonable." Evidently, the members

of the "big five" are not yet ready to "bury the hatchet."

The plan is ineffective. No adequate means are provided for the enforcement of the League's decisions. The organization contemplated is weaker than that of the Thirteen Colonies under the Articles of Confederation.

The League plan is a political treaty of the old variety, providing for a continuation of the alliance among the victorious Allies. This alliance will inevitably force a defensive alliance of Russia, Germany and the other socialist countries of Europe, so that the world will be arrayed in two camps—capital nations against socialist nations. It is this class conflict that will hold until commercial and financial rivalries among the members of the League grow bitter and sharp. Then, like thousands of similar treaties, this one will go into the discard while the world busies itself with the next great war.

A Word to the Wise.

Peace conference delegates are busying themselves with remaking the map, establishing zones of influence; policing conquered territory; assessing indemnities; determining responsibilities; censoring news; snubbing the working-class government of Russia and preventing the spread of Bolshevism. Like all persons intent upon the pursuit of a great object, these gentlemen have lost sight of the woods in their eagerness to see the trees.

The world wants peace! The meeting at Versailles was organized as a Peace Conference. Peace What is Peace? The Century dictionary answers: "A state of quietness or tranquillity; freedom from disturbance or agitation; calm, quietness, repose."

Peace Conference delegates—are you wise? A word to you: There may be time, if you face about and act now!

Are You Next?

Seven thousand "undesirable" persons are scheduled for deportation by the United States Department of Labor and the United States Department of Justice. Fifty-eight of these persons are already at Ellis Island awaiting transportation.

Are you next?

You are a manufacturer paying girls seven dollars a week and over-working little children; a member of the manufacturers' association and the chamber of commerce? No, you are not next!

You are a mine operator, sending men down, day after day,

into a gas infested pit that will some time be converted into a tangle of wreckage and charred bodies? You undesirable? Indeed not!

You are a wheat speculator—gambling in the health and life of a nation? Pardon! We overlooked the size of your bank account.

You are a contractor for army raincoats, selling pneumonia and death to the government at high prices? You, we will reprimand—perhaps we may fine you a few of your bloody dollars, but deport you? Never!

But you, over yonder, agitating for higher wages and better standards of labor; speaking, writing and stirring up the people; preaching liberty and crying aloud for justice—you were born abroad, were you? And you come here to this free country seeking to contaminate it with your hideous doctrines—you are next! What? You say you are not an I. W. W., but a member of the American Federation of Labor? It is all one to us. You are endangering profits; you are threatening dividends; you are imperiling property rights. We are here to maintain law and order. You are next!

Sixty-Seven Parasites

There are 67 people in the United States, each of whom has admitted to the United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue that he has an income more than two million dollars a year. The total gross income reported by these 67 persons was \$229,845,112.

The 67 recipients of this three hundred millions report that \$1,400,000 of their income \$20,000 per person) came from "salaries" and "commissions." Twenty thousand a year is a big salary or commission, even for an able man, but the salaries of the 67 make up less than 1 per cent of their total income.

Besides their salaries they report 6 millions from rents; 21 millions from interest; 84 millions from profits, and 178 millions from dividends. Their salaries, large though they be, are insignificant when compared with the other forms of income. The 67 are living upon the rent, interest, dividends and profit earned by the workers of these United States and turned over, in the form of surplus value to the plutocratic 67.

The 67 did not produce more than the tiniest fraction of the vast income they received. Other men labored and these 67 are enjoying the fruits—enjoying boundless, extravagant, wasteful luxury in a land where thirty millions live in poverty.

"Parasitism" means living upon another, or at the expense of another.

The 67 are Parasites.

The next time a man talks to you about the rightfulness of interests and dividends, citing the poor widow on the back street as a cloak for his argument, tell him about these 67 American parasites, who gain over 99 per cent of their incomes from rent, interest, dividends and profits.

A Word of Greeting From America

Editor Voice of Labor,
Dublin, Ireland.

Dear Comrade:—

In a note just received from Comrade Jack Carney, formerly of Dublin, now editing THE TRUTH, published at Duluth, in this country, he advises me that you would be glad to have a word from me and I send it with pleasure. My only regret is that time is lacking to write a communication more worthy of space in your columns. I am just back from Ohio where I have been addressing some great gatherings of workers and I am having to

return there soon to continue the work in that field.

Since the war the ruling class here has done everything in its power to arrest revolutionary agitation and suppress the socialist movement. Meetings have been broken up by the police, sometimes aided by soldiers and sailors, most of the socialist papers have been suppressed, and hundreds of speakers, organizers and agitators have been indicted and arrested, many of them now languishing in jail serving long prison sentences. You see we have here what is called an "espionage law," enacted since the war began, under which it is quite convenient for our capitalist government and its official mercenaries to find "undesirable citizens" guilty of sedition, pronouncing them guilty by packed juries, and carting them off to prison. It was in this cruel manner that they hounded Cornelius Lehane, the brave Irish agitator whom you so well knew and loved, to his untimely death. He was arrested on a trumped-up charge, kept in a foul prison and otherwise maltreated until his health, strong and vigorous as he was, was undermined and he fell victim to the brutal misrule of the capitalist class. Lehane was in the flower of his youth, a power in the movement, and his tragic death, universally mourned among the workers he so loyally served, is a foul and indelible blot upon "The Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave." The memory of this brave and beloved comrade will be forever kept green in the revolutionary movement for which he freely offered up his life.

Jim Larkin has also been shamefully persecuted but has managed thus far to keep out of the clutches of the enemy. To those of you who know him so well it is needless to say that in his work of agitation here he is as bold and fearless and uncompromising as he was when he led the Irish movement and struck terror to the craven hearts of the profiteering pirates over there.

Jack Carney has been repeatedly indicted but manages by strategy to keep at large. Jack is optimistic and irrepressible. He cannot be silenced or cowed by threats or intimidation. Each issue of THE TRUTH is filled with Jack's characteristic challenge to capitalism and its apologists and retainers and with stirring appeals to the working-class to rally beneath the banner of the revolutionary movement and fight for industrial emancipation.

In spite of all the persecution and brutality to which socialists are now being subjected since "the world has been made safe for democracy" the socialist movement here is growing by leaps and bounds, and the membership in good standing in the party is greater than ever before.

When the war broke out a few "patriots" deserted and attempted to launch a rival organization, which was still-born, but these have been replaced by scores and hundreds of others who subscribe to the war attitude of the party and who will enlist only to fight the battles of their class in the war for world-wide industrial freedom.

Allow me to tender hearty congratulations to you brave comrades in Ireland who during all this stress and struggle have kept the red flag flying and in the face of the most brutal power and the bitterest persecution have kept inviolate the principles of the international movement.

With a hearty hand-clasp and loving greetings to you all, dear comrades, I am until the day of victory,

Yours in the cause,
Eugene V. Debs.

Spring and Summer lines arrived
O. P. LANGDAHL,
18 N. 21st Ave. West, Duluth

THE SPIRIT OF DEBS

Speaking of 'Gene Debs, John Spargo, in a New York interview that appeared in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch of January 12, said:

"I think Debs was wrong, but the mere expression of wrong opinions involved no military peril and no political danger which a democracy can hope to shun. Those who know Debs know that there is not a man in America more anti-Prussian in spirit and conviction than he. For anyone who plotted to blow up our ships, gave information to the enemy or resisted our war mea-

of pardon. But Americans realize the tremendous mistake that was made in sending hundreds of men and women to jail for terms running to 20 years simply for the expression of a wrong opinion. So far from helping our cause, I was impressed on my recent trip through England, France and Italy that this attitude of our government immensely strengthened the defeatist movement there. Certainly now that the war is over, they should be released at once."

That Debs, in the language of John Spargo, is, in spirit, anti-Prussian—referring, of course, to Prussian imperialism and militarism—does not begin to tell it. Debs, in spirit, is anti-everything, everywhere, that stands for oppression, exploitation, class-rule and cruelty. Debs, in spirit, is

pro-everything that stands for justice, equality, brotherhood and love. He is of those rare immortals that the kindly forces of Nature now and then beget among the children of men. He is of that race that gave the world a Buddha, a Jesus, a Mazzini. As Ernest Renan said of Jesus, so can it be said of Debs—"among the sons of men, there is none born who is greater."

Not great as the world of scramble and strife conceives greatness, but great when measured by the standards that have been "despised and rejected of men." For, in spirit, Debs

is no politician, no politician that will not stand this test is dross. He is of "the pure Satvikis," who "melt down in love." Search all lands, and there is today but one like him. It may be centuries before there is another. On the soul of Debs are the scars of every lash, every torture, every agony ever inflicted upon the world's miserables. He lives his life among the lowly, and seems to sit in the high places of the respectables.

I know and love many noble men and women, laboring in the cause of humanity; but in the galaxy of communist red that lights the blackness of the capitalist night there shines above all the spirit of Debs—the incarnation of the Social Revolution.—Melting Pot.

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THE RAILWAY WORKERS ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON,
THERE WILL BE NO MEETING OF THE ENGLISH LOCAL.

OUR LITTLE LENINES

By Harold Lord Varney.

(Special to Truth)

The following article is the result of a discussion held in the office of this paper. Amongst those that took part in the discussion was an organizer of the American Federation of Labor, editor of a Socialist Party paper and Harold Varney, member of the I. W. W. Possibly you may disagree with Varney, yet you are bound to admit that there is definite position laid down by him, which must be discussed. Varney in short throws out the following challenge to the members of the Socialist Party, "Are you courageous enough to throw in your lot with the I. W. W. and prove by actual service your belief and faith in the Bolshevik movement of this country?"

We are making arrangements with an organizer of the American Federation of Labor to have him present to us his side of the case. We therefore trust that our readers will express their views on this matter.—Ed. Truth.

Oscar Wilde says that when great men die, the biographers arrive promptly with the undertaker. He might similarly have said that when great revolutionists win victory, their imitators sprout up in every land.

Robespierre and Danton were the unconscious inspiration to a host of little Jacobins in England and America. After Bonaparte came more than one 'Napoleon the Little.' Every people has been its would-be Lincoln. And now, upon the first returning tide of the Bolshevik success, America suddenly bristles with a prodigal and disquieting parade

of journalistic Trotskys and strutting, speechifying Lenins. And with boisterous asseveration they are assuring us that, in them, Bolshevism has found its American voice.

Indeed, we are all Bolsheviks now, to paraphrase the hackneyed quip of Sir William Harcourt. In Boston, we find a group of writers with a weekly organ, posing as the high priests of the new creed. In New York we find their prototypes laboring industriously on THE CLASS STRUGGLE and fighting the battles of Bolshevism to a prodigious splashing of black ink. Or else we may turn to Dannenberg and learn that Bolshevism is nought but a recrudescence of simon-pure S. L. P. ocracy. Socialist Party pundits whose antecedents have been alarmingly reformistic, roll the magic word of Bolshevism upon their vote-pleading tongues. And, upon the other extreme, we find Nietzschean Harry Turner and ultra-montanist Bourke Cockran, joining in the hosts who are our self-proclaimed American Bolsheviks. And their name is legion.

Of the sincerity of these people I will not raise a question. Sincerity is a problem for hair splitters. Of their correctness, however, I cannot but express my utmost doubt. I question their claim. I deny that Bolshevism will come to America through the voices or the actions of any of these.

The peculiar distinction which Bolshevism holds among all the

Socialist groups which went before it, is the distinction of practicality. Bolshevism came in Russian, not as a theory, but as a growth. It was born, not in books, but in life. It was led, not by philosophers, but by revolutionists.

Bolshevism was a child born of a phenomenal situation. The traditional Socialism of the Internationale had crumbled. A revolutionary epoch broke upon Russia while the Internationale was still in the debris. The crisis called for action. The hope of Socialism lay in a new orientation. The iron facts of revolution called into existence a new, undreamed-of creed, and in response to these facts, came Lenin and Trotsky—shattering traditions and creating the Bolshevik.

And Bolshevism, rising thus from the chaos of philosophy, was not a philosophy.

It was a rallying ground for those who wished to act and not to talk. It projected a new program; it called upon the proletariat to act first and then to follow action with the justification of theory. First with Lenin was the ORGANIZATION of the proletariat. After organization, theory would flow inevitably.

But not so, our American Bolsheviks. In their creed there is little of the practical. They indicate no path of action. They lead no crusades of deeds. They speak of Bolshevism but they offer no organization through which Bolshevism may be translated into accomplishment. And so, by continued repetition, the magic of the Bolshevik cause dissipates into a spluttering futility of phrases.

Perhaps Fraina and his school of the REVOLUTIONARY AGE are the most typical. Since the Soviet triumph, they have gloriously talked. Unendingly, they have written of Lenin and the Bolshevik. They have uttered predictions and they have written manifestoes. But now, after sixteen months, may we be pardoned if we ask—what have they done and where is their organization?

We have learned nothing if we have not learned that Bolshevism, the writers of the precede it. And yet, amid their mighty cries for an American Bolshevism, the writers of the REVOLUTIONARY AGE, have found no time to build the physical machinery by which Bolshevism may be brought to America. And that machinery which does exist, a machinery reared in the travail and anguish of a thousand nameless workers, a machinery which has proven itself by its endurance under fire and its fortitude under outlawry—the machinery of the I. W. W.—has been throwing up a breach of

been dismissed in their columns as 'inadequate,' or damned by the cruelty of faint praise.

Those of us who have stood in the trenches of the real industrial struggle cannot but feel that the Frainas, the Dennenbergs and the Nearingss, are suffering from the obsession of their books. Their words are savored with the oil of the midnight lamp rather than with the oil of the workshop. In their eagerness to understand Europe, they have neglected to study America. In their efforts to duplicate Petrograd in New York, they fail to comprehend that between these cities lies an immitigable gulf. Entranced by the mass action of the Bolsheviks, they sneer at our own economic class action of the I. W. W. And though they have studied Marx with meticulous care they seem to have forgotten that it was Marx who said that revolutions are born out of economic conditions and not economic theories.

The economic condition in America is one far different from that in Russia. America has an industrial and trustified system. Russia has an agrarian and decentralized system. The intellectual reaction upon the American proletariat comes in the form of unionism. The intellectual reaction upon the Russian people came in the form of mass action. The contrast was inevitable. It flowed from an economic divergence.

To attempt to superimpose the European tactics upon a people to whom they are alien is a fatuous blunder. The spirit of American action has been caught by the industrial unionists. It was launched and organized before the Bolshevik triumph. It has been battled and penalized by all the power of the capitalist regime and certainly the hostility of plutocracy is a certain index to its correctness.

The failure of our 'Left Wing' Bolsheviks to respond to the movement of industrial unionism is a commentary upon their Bolshevism. They lack the saving quality of practicality. They are enmeshed in phrases. They can best be defined by the word which they utter in their writings—they are ideologists.

Whether they claim it or not, the true Bolsheviks of America are the I. W. W. S. Their Bolshevism is one of deeds. Their spirit is the spirit of action.

The eastern groups which talk Bolshevism and yet spurn to join the I. W. W., are but delaying the triumph of the idea they espouse. They are allowing the I. W. W. to fight brokenly for proletarianism, when the accession of their help would make the I. W. W. doubly effective. They chinery of the I. W. W.—has been throwing up a breach of

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phrases to perpetuate the fatal dividedness of the American revolution. And in the meanwhile, Leavenworth groans with its captives and the I. W. W. continues to writhe—the scape goat of our American revolt.

**PARIS PEACE PARLEY
DEBATES BOUNDARIES
AND IGNORES MASSES**

(Continued from page 1)
cities to act. Their refusal to wait follows their simple convictions that the place to seize industry, and all its fruits, is on the spot where industry is situated.

Discussion of this distinction between direct and political action would be superfluous here, were it not that the two theories are today in direct and momentous conflict throughout Europe. And the low vitality of the old social order gives to the direct actionists a prestige and advantage which they never enjoyed in the past.

It may be anticipated that the Bern conference will express its friendship for the Soviet republic, where Bolshevism has succeeded but will voice its strong disapproval of similar practices in other countries, where it has not yet succeeded.

If this policy be followed by further measures aimed at the immediate relief of physical distress in Europe and the capture of its governments by the masses, Bern will have earned its place in history as the real peace conference of 1919.

If it does not, the unremoved cause will proceed to germinate the present spreading religion of proletarian dictatorship.

**RANK AND FILE
REVOLUTION**

(Continued from page 1)

made by or through the joint committee.

"That no rent or income-tax shall be paid until a satisfactory settlement of the demand for a 40-hours week has been conceded."

Up the Red Flag.

Afterwards the strikers marched in procession order to George Square, where an informal demonstration was held in front of the city chambers. The wildest enthusiasm was shown when a red flag, given to the strikers by a lady seventy-five years old, was run up on the city flag pole in the square to float

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proudly in the breeze of freedom. The great crowd spontaneously sang "The Red Flag," and thus gave a melodious touch to one of the most remarkable demonstrations Glasgow has ever known.

Police in Sympathy.

The police are in sympathy with the movement, which has also the approval and active help of the Discharged Sailors' and Soldiers' Federation. All ranks of the workers are in full accord with the demand for leisure.

Forty-Hour Week Will Change It

In Glasgow alone over 26,000 workers were on donation benefit last week or on the hunt for jobs. This number was augmented by the men who were paid off in many places at the week-end on account of "slackness in trade." At least, this was the reason given on their dismissal notices. Almost 1,000 engineers in the city are idle and cannot get jobs. The 40-hours week will give these unemployed a chance of work and do away with the need for giving them donation money.

Scandinavian local meets every Tuesday night at
WOODMAN HALL,
21st Ave. West and 1st Street.

What You Missed

The Scandinavian Local for the last five years have held a propaganda meeting every Sunday evening. Every well known lecturer that has appeared upon the radical platform has spoken for the Scandinavian Local. We venture to say that there is no audience in the whole of this country that has listened to the remarkable fine speeches, that the weekly audience that attends the Woodman Hall every Sunday evening. It is to be hoped that our many readers will attend these lectures in the future.

Last Sunday evening, the speaker was Harold L. Varney of St. Louis, a member of the Industrial Workers of the World. We are safe in saying that Varney delivered one of the finest lectures it has been our good fortune to listen to. His masterful

Read "Labor in Irish History."

Style and fit in clothes; see—

O. P. LANGDAHL,

18 N. 21st Ave. West, Duluth

description of the Butte situation was one that will live in the minds of his audience. The survey of the working class battles that have taken place, the death of Frank Little, the heroic fight of the men in Leavenworth, and the appearance of Tom Campbell (Butte) before the Government Mediation Committee last year in Butte was magnificent. It was a survey that brought the class struggle vividly before the eyes of the audience. Varney paid his tribute to the I. W. W. and stated that he was proud to belong to that organization and the applause that he received was a living testimony to the courageous work of the Industrial Workers of the World. A few lecturers like Varney and solidarity would be here tomorrow. We trust that Socialist Party locals throughout the country will book Varney for a date. He is the finest lecturer that we have heard.

The singing of the Scandinavian Glee Club is well worth hearing. The language we do not understand, but the spirit and melody were there and we sure appreciate their singing.

Clothes makes the man; ask
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18 N. 21st Ave. West, Duluth

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POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. — Inserted in behalf of W. F. Murnian by Labor Campaign Committee John F. Jensen 105 E. 8 St., Duluth. Secy & Mgr. Amount to be paid \$2.00.

LET THAT FACT SOAK INTO YOUR BRAIN.

Many comrades write and ask us to have a column on philosophy. The time for philosophy has gone by. We live in a day of action. Philosophers never accomplished anything. Not even your Voltaires, Ingersolls or any of your other word-artists. The only man that can accomplish anything is the worker. Let that fact soak into your brain. Other men may coin his sufferings into fine language, but all the writings and books of intellectuals will not make a revolution. The worker alone needs the revolution and he alone will bring it about. The crying need of the hour is organization and if you are so anxious to bring the revolution, are honest in your endeavor, then leave the study class and get down to the real work. The Soviet Government of Russia is one founded on the principles of industrial unionism. Let that fact soak into your brain. Never you mind, you will not find industrial unionism mentioned in the Communist Manifesto or Das Kapital. Just be wise and accept that which is true. Recognize that it is true because it is a product of conditions. We know that you would like the world to go along the line of your pet theories. Too bad it doesn't and so it is no use crying over spilled milk. The capitalist class rule because they have power, Mr printer, capital "P." Oh yes they do, and that power comes from the job. The Packers are awful and the Government is just crazy about the way they rob us poor peepul. But the Government gets wild and the packers get busy and so everything is as it was, world without end, amen. The Packers have got economic power. Now what is the matter with us getting economic power? You see its like this, we get all the workers to organize into industrial unions. Now they are organized. One fine day they just take a rest. The masterclass calls out the soldiers. Who is going to transport them? Who is going to feed them? We are in a helluva fix. But if you will turn to page 50 and so of volume 50 and so, you will find that the word political means by the ballot. Therefore we shall stop organizing and next Tuesday evening we shall go back to our study class and discuss the word political. With our minds full of knotty questions, we shall sit at home and wait for the first yellow lecturer that comes along and we shall show him how much we know. Its true. You betcha. What a story of wasted efforts could be told!

But never mind, comrades and fellow-workers, we are moving and soon our "intellectual" friends will move also. The need of the hour is organization and the need of the organized is solidarity—get busy there!

DON'T ASK TOO MANY QUESTIONS.

When you discuss Russia with the average anti-Bolshevik person, he reminds you of the story of the sailor who was relating his sea experiences.

A sailor was telling a small boy some of his very daring experiences, and the small boy said, "Were you ever chased by a shark?" "Chased by a shark," said the old tar. "Chased by a shark? Yes! I was patting over the side one day, and had been enjoying my swim, when suddenly my mate, who was looking over the side, gave a yell, and pointed to a shark's fin coming in my direction. There was no time to get to the ship." "What did you do?" said the boy, in an eager whisper. "Do," said the sailor, "why I just dived under, put my hand in my pocket, drew my knife out, and came up under the shark and ripped him open." "Were you bathing with your clothes on?" said the boy. "Oh, go home," said the sailor; "you ask too many questions."

SINGING HIS SWAN SONG.

The most painful tragedy in life is the labor leader who has had his wings burnt by the flames of politics. He returns back to the fold, saturated with the spirit of compromise that he gained as a politician and endeavors to play both sides. Such a man is the editor of the Duluth Labor World. He wrote his birthday editorial in the last issue of the Labor World and well might it be called his "Swan Song."

McEwen writes: "And who is there to say that labor in Duluth is not better paid and better treated than in most cities of the country?" What does McEwen mean by better paid? Is there an industry on the face of this green earth, where men are treated as rotten as they are in the Steel industry? Is there the submissiveness in any part of America, as there is in the Steel industry? Can a more foul story be told than that of the mining corporations of this district? Billy McEwen may fool himself and a FEW of the labor movement in Duluth, but only a FEW. The labor leader who gets up today and counsels restraint in the face of the intolerable injustices of today is either a knave or a blind and ignorant fool. In the midst of the many hundreds of millionaires that were created during the war, McEwen has the unblushing effrontery to condemn the protests of the Seattle workers. Fancy a man calling himself a labor man and standing with the masters against his own fellow workers? Let it be known here and now that never at any time will we side with our masters. ALL the time we will be with the workers. If they are wrong, then we will step in and extend to them the hand of comradeship and help to pull them out of the rut. When they are right, all hands on deck!

Read this magnificent statement, issued by a labor leader: "That we have had some influence with Duluth workmen is evident from the fact that such organizations as the I. W. W. have not been able to get a foothold here." The local I. W. W. run a daily paper in Finnish, with a daily circulation of over ten thousand copies. Besides that they have their own co-operative plant. Across the bay they are organizing at the rate of one hundred per week. Poor Bill. He must have woke up from a sleep when he penned that editorial. It was not his birthday he was celebrating, it was his recovery from a trance. No matter whether the I. W. W. have succeeded here or not, imagine the type of man McEwen is, when he states that "IT WAS I THAT KEPT THE I. W. W. OUT." The A. F. of L. does not organize the unskilled and W. McEwen helps to prevent the I. W. W. from organizing them. Take this kid McEwen away, we don't want him.

Poor Bill, once a fighter and respected by the labor movement. Now a docile writer, the seeker after soft jobs and a brake upon the wheels of progress. Goodbye Bill. The rising young element of the Labor Movement are going to get busy with the broom, Bill; a nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse.

WALL STREET, AND—

Wall Street, the home of American Finance. In Wall Street they speak in millions. In a day fortunes are won and lost.

In another street, they speak in nickels. In a day babies are born and die.

Just as a weather expert can foretell the approaching of a storm, so can a Socialist foretell the approach of a storm, because he has studied causes.

MORE WARS FOR DEMOCRACY.

The following extract is taken from the financial column of the New York Times:

"An international committee of twenty bankers—ten Americans, five from France and five from Great Britain—has been formed for the purpose of protecting holders of Mexican securities of all kinds, it was announced yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co. The announcement was made public simultaneously in Paris, London and New York. J. P. Morgan will act as chairman of the committee pending the arrival here of T. W. Lamont, who is in Paris representing the Treasury Department as financial adviser of the American Peace Commission."

Soon the columns of the Herald and the News-Tribune will be filled with horrible stories about Mexicans firing upon the American people. There will be a repetition of what took place previous to the Spanish-American war. Hearst sent a man to Cuba to create public sentiment in favor of war.

After Hearst's man had been in Cuba a few weeks, he wired to Hearst as follows:

W. R. Hearst, New York Journal, N. Y.

Every day there should be no thought of peace. There will be no war. I wish hope that all know no philosophy and I become the victim of the murderer's religion—save love. And of you, in the name of humanity, to come life of the murderer, because he is blinded. Those guilty will have my life on their conscience, not he. Take him unharmed before the judges who will pronounce sentence upon him and before whom he may prove his innocence or confess his guilt.

This was the answer he got:

Remington, Havana.

Please remain. You furnish the pictures and I'll furnish the war.—W. R. Hearst.

And you know the rest of the story. America went to war with Spain.

Hearst and the rest of the financiers are enraged because the Mexican people are telling foreign investors to go back to the country from which they came, a la American. Hearst owns over one million acres in Chihuahua and is heavily interested in Tampico oil, likewise a few more American capitalists. Now you can readily see that if the Mexicans are allowed to develop that pernicious idea that labor produces all wealth and they seek to put that idea into practice, you can understand that Hearst is going to lose something, likewise his associates.

The war in Europe is over, there is a stagnation in industry and there is a big army doing nothing. No wonder "we" are going to protect the interests of the investors in Europe. Mexico will be the next Belgium.

Our reply to the capitalists of this country is more organization and a more solidification of our present labor organizations, so that when the capitalists seek to embroil us into war with Mexico, we will just politely place our hands upon the throttle of the machine then good night.

READ "LABOR IN IRISH HISTORY."

WHERE IS THAT JOB?

Billy McEwen asks how can the Socialist president of the new German republic with his salary continue to feel and breathe the atmosphere of the poor.

How did Billy McEwen, may we ask?

The sadness of war is lifting, but its effects will live for many a day to come.

GERMANY AND THE REVOLUTION.

The various stories that have been published in the capitalist press regarding the position in Germany have been so contradicting that it has been necessary on our part to maintain a discreet silence.

Now we can honestly say that the position in Germany is very promising. The Sparticides are now coming into their own and ere long we shall see Bolshevism firmly established in Germany. The Allies sent soldiers into Germany to maintain order. According to George Bernard Shaw, the French and British soldiers have been engaged in combat with the American soldiers. We also learn that the Germans while opposing the French and British are on good terms with the America soldiers. Now how in the name of common sense is it possible for the Allies to keep down the German revolutionists, if they are not agreed amongst themselves?

KARL LIEBKNECHT FORETOLD HIS DEATH.

We give the following extract from the last address of Karl Liebknecht, for the benefit of our readers:

"Before I begin my lecture, permit me, comrades, that I address these few personal and confidential remarks to you:

"You know that my life, is being sought. I know that I become the victim of the murderer's religion—save love. And of you, in the name of humanity, to come life of the murderer, because he is blinded. Those guilty will have my life on their conscience, not he. Take him unharmed before the judges who will pronounce sentence upon him and before whom he may prove his innocence or confess his guilt.

"Those guilty have me on their conscience."

READ "LABOR IN IRISH HISTORY."

THINGS ARE MOVING.

The Socialist Book Store in Bradford Yorkshire has sold over \$8,000 worth of literature this last year. When are the comrades of this State going to sell their first \$1,000 worth of literature? The comrades over there buy a dollar's worth of literature and give it to the other fellow. That is the way to do things. It is no use you having a bundle of pamphlets at home, let the other fellow read them. We will send twenty copies of Lenin's letter to the American workers for fifty cents. You can also have ten copies of Truth for 25c. All the profits of literature sold by us are utilized in giving away free literature. When we have sold sufficient literature to pay for our stock we give the rest away. We want to see you do the same. Service my friends is what we want. We want to feel that after all we owe the movement something, not the movement owing us a living. Big men have no place in our movement, we are all comrades or we fail. Just try out twenty copies of Lenin's letter and ten copies of Truth, they will cost you two dollars and you will receive them weekly for the next four weeks.

Only the vanquished are rebels; the victorious never are.—Anatole France.

Is there any difference between a crowned head and an elected president?

READ "LABOR IN IRISH HISTORY."

ORDERS GENERAL STRIKE, GETS A YEAR IN PRISON

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Leon Midol, general secretary of the Railroad Men's Union on the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean Railway, who on January 25 ordered a general lasting one minute and affecting the whole system, was sentenced today to one year in jail by a court-martial at Bourges. The strike, it was declared, was intended as a warning to the company to show what the railway men could do if they strook in earnest.

ENGLISH UNIONS GROW.

LONDON.—The government's department of labor statistics reports that the number of English trade unionists at the end of 1917 was 5,287,522. In the previous year the number was 4,437,947.

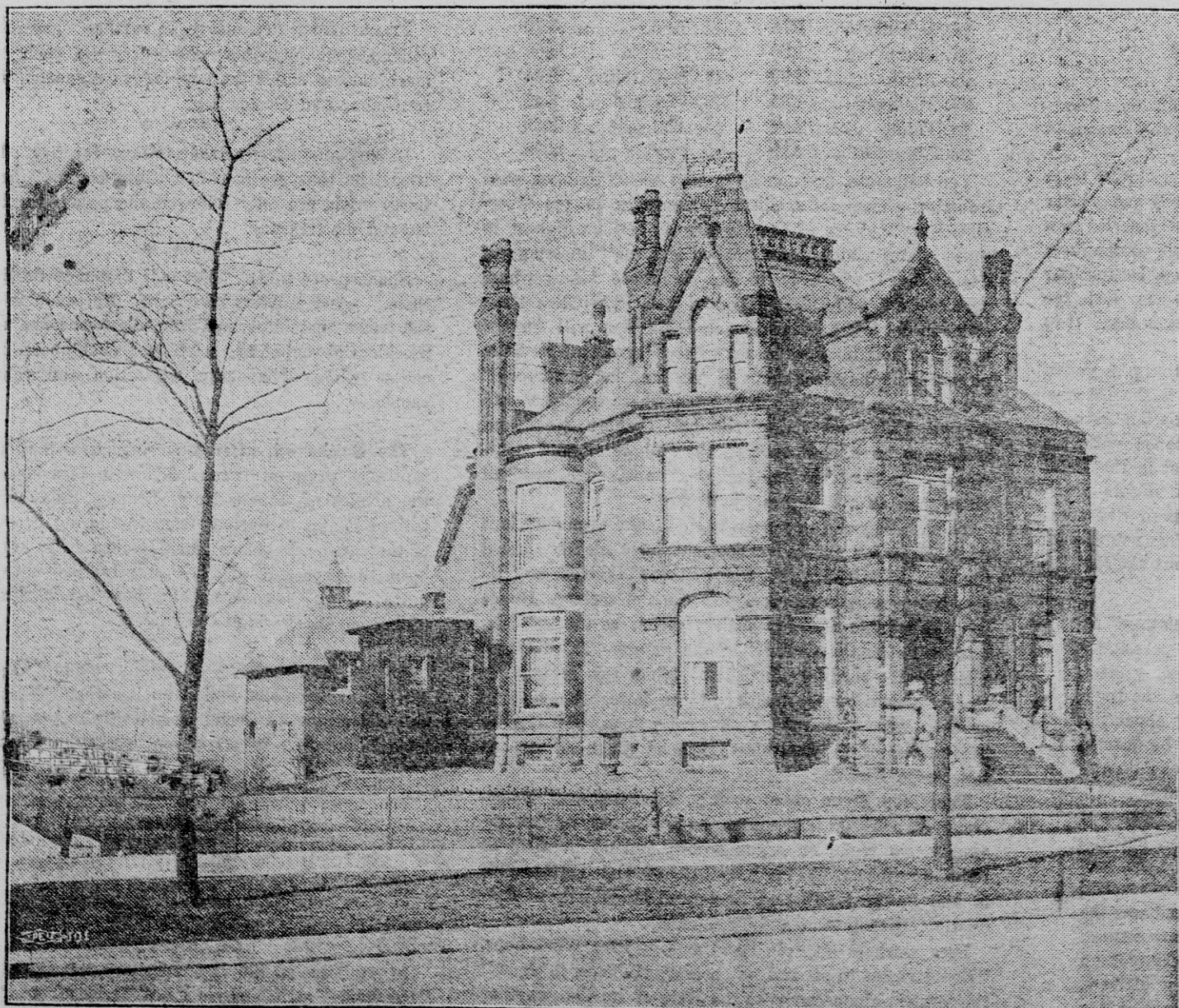
This includes the total membership of the 1,133 trade unions known to the department. The increase in male members was 617,000, or 15.3 per cent, and in female members 233,000, or 43 per cent. The total number of female members now approximates 774,000. It is stated that some of the unions of less skilled workers have not included in their returns members in the military service.

Have your suit dry-cleaned; see O. P. LANGDAHL, 13 N. 21st Ave. West, Duluth

Tell your merchant that you read Truth.

Read "Labor in Irish History."

BETTER WRITERS—If you like this paper write to the editor and tell him so. If you do not like it tell him why. You and I together can make a paper that will make the Master Class sit up and take notice.



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EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE TRUTH

(EDITOR RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL UNSIGNED ARTICLES)

EDITOR & BUSINESS MANAGER JACK CARNEY

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

WEST END LABOR ASSCN.

THE DISGRACE OF DULUTH.

The ladies and gentlemen of the reign of Louis XV and Louis XVI in France, seated in gilded salons and on Persian carpets, surrounded with luxury, with the products of India and the curious manufactures of ingenious Lyons and Rheims, discussed the rights of man, and balanced them in dainty phrases, and expressed them in such quaint generalizations that Jefferson borrowed the Declaration of Independence from their hands. There they sat, balancing and discussing, sweetly making out new theories, and daily erecting a splendid architecture of debate, till the angry crowd broke open the doors, and ended the discussion in blood. They waited too long, discussed about half a century too long. You see, discussion is very good when a man has bread to eat, and his children all portioned off, and his daughters married, and his house furnished and paid for, and his will made; but discussion is very bad when

"Ye hear the children weeping,
O my brothers!
Ere the sorrow come with years."

discussion is bad when a class bends under actual oppression. We want immediate action."

The above is an extract from a speech by Wendell Phillips, on "The foundation of the Labor Movement." Wendell Phillips was not a "foreigner." He was an American, gifted with an eloquence, possessed today by but one man in all this land—Eugene V. Debs. Wendell Phillips gave up wealth, power and position, because he loved humanity better than the dollar. I still chose the side of the oppressed—the workers. Phillips chose and chose well, the greater life. True it was his material needs were secured from peril, but his old-time friends passed him with averted gaze, doors were shut in his face, and the many open cuts were remembered in the nights of sorrow that Phillips passed through. Phillips paid the price that all men and women must pay if they remain true to the highest ideals of humanity. The men who held office during Phillips' time; the men who were rich in material goods; the politicians who hounded him; they have all been forgotten and today Phillips is as fresh in our minds as if he but died yesterday. Today in the city of Duluth, there are a band of men who are not orators, neither are they secured against the wolves of hunger and poverty. The men we refer to are members of the Molders' Union. They worked hard during the war. They thought of the men out in the trenches. While those men were risking their lives, these molders stuck to their jobs and gave of their best, whilst their masters made huge profits. Now that the war for democracy is over, these men of labor are asking for a reasonable working day and sufficient to live upon. But the war is over and the masters can now sit back and look down with scorn upon their workers, because after all the war is over. Today these men have come on strike and they only demand three things:

1. An eight-hour day.
2. Eighty cents an hour.
3. That the rough work of the molders be done by men and not given to women.

The first demand has been recognized by the President as a reasonable demand. In fact Government experts are of the opinion that the six-hour day is quite long enough. But some masters, here in Duluth, are of the opinion that men and women are just machines. They seemed to forget that men and women, who work for them and create the wealth of the community, are human.

The second demand is a modest one, eighty cents per hour. With the cost of living going up higher and higher every day, eighty cents is not too much, in fact it is not enough. Men cannot keep a family in decent condition with present prices on such a sum. The man who says that he can keep a family on eighty cents per hour and give them all the reasonable necessities of life, does not have the prepare the family budget. **Eighty cents per hour and in England they are demanding a six hour day and a minimum wage of 34 dollars per week!**

The last demand, that of excluding women from the Clyde Iron Works is one that should receive the support of the Duluth Herald and all the morality guides of this city. To those who condemn the sparse clothing worn by girls and young women, we recommend them to pay a visit to the Clyde Iron Works and to witness the degrading sight of women working as core makers. If there is anything more indecent than a half-dressed woman, it is a woman being exploited and used to lower the wages of men. As we write this story we are reminded of the words of that big soul 'Gene Debs:

"In a world that God made beautiful there is nothing so beautiful as woman; and without her divine ministrations all things would speedily lose their charm. It is woman that bears the future in her body, and on her sweet and sacred bosom nurses life into higher forms and nobler ways. There is nothing so wonderful as motherhood. There is nothing more sacred, more divine than womanhood charged with the future destiny of the race, which means the weal or woe of all that breathe.

"No true man can think of his mother other than as perfect. No husband who is still a lover—as every husband ought to be—can believe that his wife is less beautiful or feel that she is less dear than when she was in the bloom of beauty and first won his heart.

I have a vision of a woman that is loftier

nobler and more divine than the mothers and wives, sisters and daughters have been in the dark days of the past and are still in the dawn of the present. In the full-orbed day of the world to come woman shall be free, and because she is free the world shall be free. In that hour woman shall have opportunity, and because her day has come at last everything that shall rise and unfold and share in the common blessing that shall come to the race. Love shall reign instead of hate, beauty shall take the place of deformity, peace of war, plenty of poverty, and all the world, under her sweet, unfettering ministry, shall be a home safe and saintly and satisfying."

For the attainment of the ideals of real womanhood the molders union of Duluth has called its members out on strike. Strikes mean less wages, less wages means less food, less food means more poverty. Yet these men of the labor movement are standing firm and will fight until absolute necessity compels them to quit. They think more of their womenfolk than to see them working in all the heat and dirt of an iron works. They do believe that women should be treated with respect and dignity and so they have entered this fight, firmly resolved to do their part in compelling dollar-chasing masters to respect women and treat them as women and not as a means to make profit. Those of you who are prating about decency, throw yourselves on the side of these men. Now is an opportunity, to prove to those of us who are skeptical about your nice speeches and editorials against the indecent attire of women of today, to convince to use that you mean well. We trust you will no ignore this glorious opportunity of proving to the citizens of Duluth that you are genuine and not a bunch of pharisaical humbugs.

We trust that the Trades Assembly will call a special meeting of all the unions employed in the factories where this strike extends and see whereby they can arrange for joint action by all the workers. What is the use of one section of the workers striking if the rest of them are allowed to stay on the job? Stop, the whole industry and so compel the masters to come to scratch. Stop all the wheels of the machines of the Clyde Iron Works, and the Superior Iron Works. Stop them we say and then you will compel the masters, who own them, to reason things out. Actions count for more than sympathy. Your dollars will help these men out, but your action on the job will help quicker and will be more effective. Save your dollars and strike with the Molders' Union. Consult with the molders and find out what you can do. Compel your local to take action IMMEDIATELY. Then from your local go to the central body and if necessary compel them to take action in all trades. If the molders win their strike, it will serve as a warning to the masters that they cannot do as they choose. If the masters are successful and drive the molders back to work then look out! your turn will be next.

Think on it is your class that now fights in the industrial trenches. You bought Liberty bonds to help the boys who were fighting in the European trenches, what will you do for your fellow-workers who now fight in the industrial trenches?

The answer is up to you.

MITCHELL'S MAD MISSES.

Mistah Mitchell, the versatile editor of the News-Tribune, came out with a pitiful story of the women in Russia.

We feel sure that all of our readers shed bitter tears and their hearts were overflowing with agony and sorrow at the tyrannical decrees of Lenin. As a married man we absolutely refuse to believe it is possible to domineer a race of women, especially Russian women, because our wife is Russian and if the Russian women rush the men over there like our wife rushes us over here, then Lenin must be a strong guy.

Apart from the humor of the whole thing, a young man has just returned from Russia. He is the International secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. Now from your personal acquaintance with the Y. M. C. A. you know that they are not in the habit of pulling the cork and engaging in mad nights of debauchery. About the furthest limit of their degeneracy is taking a girl to a picture show. This young man heard Mr. Simons give his testimony about the Russian women and this is what he says:

"The story about women being 'socialized' by decrees of Russian Soviets, I know personally and positively to be false. And not only false, but doubly false. At least as far as the town of Saratov is concerned. The story about the same thing in Vladimir I believe to be untrue. I am sure it is, but haven't the personal knowledge that I have in the case of Saratov.

"I was in Samara when the story came out that the Anarchist Soviet of Saratov had decreed that all women should be made the property of the community as soon as they reached their 18th year. I went to Saratov and saw the leaders of the Anarchists about it. They assured me that the whole thing was a forgery, got up as they asserted, by Russian military officers, counter-revolutionists anxious to discredit the revolution.

"The anarchists immediately had printed a poster declaring the story to be a falsehood and

disavowing any such notions on their part. This poster was placarded all over Saratov. I have a copy of it among my things and I am going to see if I can't dig it up.

"That's once the tale is untrue.

"There were some Anarchist Soviets at that time, but they were afterward suppressed by the Bolsheviks, that of Saratov among them. The Anarchist club in Moscow had to have the machine guns brought out to put them out of business.

"So even if it had been true in the beginning—which it wasn't—it couldn't be true now.

"That makes it doubly untrue."

Also read what Mme Catherine Breshkovsky has to say and let it be understood that our good comrade Babushka is opposed to the Bolsheviks:

"Boston, Mass.,—Mme. Catherine Breshkovsky, who is to be a guest and speaker at the dinner of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association at the Copley-Plaza on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, has asked her biographer, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, to emphatically deny the report that in Russia women are compelled to accept husbands chosen for them by the government. 'One or two small soviets proclaimed some such foolishness,' says Mme Breshkovsky, 'but nobody would obey. It was not proposed for all Russia, and it was never carried out anywhere.' Mme. Breshkovsky also attacks the story that women have been made 'common property,' or that the government puts any compulsion upon them in matters of sex. 'Women have more freedom in Russia now than they ever had before,' she says."

"NO COMPROMISE WITH PROSTITUTION!"

By COVINGTON AML.

Under the above leading caption, "No compromise with prostitution!" there appeared in Texas papers of Feb. 23 a full page advertisement containing the following figures, which "Were furnished by the office of the Surgeon General of the Army" and "apply only to the first million men whose reports reached the Adjutant General's office from the various camps."

The record for each state follows:

1. Oregon 0.59%	26. Dist. Columbia 2.14%
2. Idaho 0.76	27. Kansas 2.38
3. Utah 0.79	28. Illinois 2.44
4. Washington . 0.66	29. Pennsylvania 2.62
5. Montana ... 0.89	30. Rhode Island 2.66
6. S. Dakota... 0.95	31. New Mexico . 2.68
7. California . 1.15	32. Delaware ... 2.78
8. Wisconsin . 1.21	33. Ohio 3.24
9. Wyoming ... 1.22	34. Maryland .. 3.28
10. N. Hampshire 1.22	35. Indiana 3.33
11. Nevada 1.40	36. Louisiana ... 3.32
12. Nebraska ... 1.53	37. Arizona 3.40
13. Vermont ... 1.53	38. Missouri 3.52
14. New Jersey . 1.55	39. Kentucky ... 3.77
15. Minnesota .. 1.57	40. Tennessee ... 3.80
16. Connecticut . 1.60	41. N. Carolina . 3.90
17. Iowa 1.63	42. W. Virginia . 4.00
18. Massachusetts 1.66	43. Mississippi . 4.05
19. Arkansas ... 1.73	44. Oklahoma ... 4.50
20. N. Dakota . 1.75	45. Texas 4.70
21. New York ... 1.82	46. Georgia 5.60
22. Alaska 1.90	47. S. Carolina . 8.04
23. Michigan ... 1.95	48. Virginia 8.45
24. Maine 2.02	49. Alabama ... 8.68
25. Colorado ... 2.12	50. Florida 8.90

You will note, strange as it may seem, that venereal infection shows its smallest percentages in the "revolutionary" states of the Northwest and its highest in those states which have reaped all the "blessings of democracy," which is to say, in those states where TENANTRY and PEONAGE and IGNORANCE are the common lot of the working classes. You will further note that it is in those states where Negro and Mexican population is heaviest that the "blessings of democracy" are most manifest—in those states where northern and foreign plutocrats acting through southern scabs and sealawags have, first, played the "niggers" and "foreigners" against the 'nativeborns' and, then, reduced all of them to a Pellagran Civilization.

Though they did not mean to do so, the organizations responsible for this advertisement have clearly shown the ECONOMIC BASIS OF PROSTITUTION and its consequences—the venereal poisoning of society. Hence it is impossible to keep society clean, as the call demands, unless the CAUSE of the danger—ECONOMIC SERFDOM—be first abolished. That this is true, is clearly shown by the history of the Jews, who, as long as they were slaves were all venereals, but rapidly became one of the healthiest races on Earth as soon as they were FREE.

There can be no clean society, no League of Democratic Nations, no free speech, no free press, no free assembly, no right or organization, and no political or religious liberty WITHOUT ECONOMIC EQUALITY in and to the Earth and Socialized Machinery of Production, Distribution and Exchange.

Free workers on Free Land and in Free Workshops, "Equal rights to all and no special privileges to none," this system alone can cure the Race of its ills, whether moral, material or spiritual.

READ "LABOR IN IRISH HISTORY."

THE CANT AND THE HYPOCRISY OF THE HERALD

In their issue of the 1st inst. the Duluth Herald condemns the insufficient clothing of the girls of Duluth. The cant and hypocrisy of it all!

We watched a pretty girl walking along the street, true it was she was possessed of nice round shoulders, lovely neck and a neat pair of ankles and we enjoyed the sight. Why should we make such a fuss about a pretty girl and her charms? Surely the human form is not a distasteful sight? There was nothing in that young girl to arouse our sexual feelings, nothing but the editorial of the Herald.

The Herald supports the system that gives us war and condemns the girl who apes the fashions of the rich. We get our fashions from Lucille, who is the fashionable modiste for the Four Hundred crowd in New York. Why does the Herald attack the dress of the ordinary working girl and remain silent about the bare-backed, half-dressed loungers that dine at the Spalding?

Read, my readers, the following extracts from the diary of an Austrian officer:

"He felt as though he had been hollowed out, and he looked about for help, and his eyes clung to the depression from which the corpse had been lifted. Only the three Italians were lying there, life had already gone out of them. The one showed his face, his mouth was still wide open as for a cry, and his hands dug themselves, as though to ward off pain, into his unnaturally swollen body. The other two lay with their knees drawn up and their heads between their arms. The naked feet with their grey convulsed toes stared into the communication trench like things robbed, with a mute accusal."

Men on the battlefields with their guts ripped out by a bayonet. Girls lying and moaning in their agony, victims of lustful soldiers. Women gazing at their children stabbed through with bayonets. That is what the Herald stands for and the cant of it all, they attack girls who wear thin dresses and they applaud those who shout for war! My God what are we coming to, when we absorb such stuff and allow our minds to be chloroformed with such "dope."

The argument of the Herald that it is indecent for girls to wear thin clothing reminds us of the French proverb, "Evil be to those who evil think."

Socialism aims at making life worth living. We want to educate women to understand that the human body is something divine. That bodies are not for the mere sake of being worn out slaving for others. They are for enjoying life in abundance. We want to make the human form beautiful and that is why we are going to take children out of the factories and paint their cheeks with the glorious hues of summer. We are going to paint upon their faces the lovely bloom that nature gives to all who partake of the fresh air. We will make women, girls and children enjoy life. We will make them appreciate beauty and they will do that by giving full play to what they feel and think. In those days we shall appreciate women, because we shall be human and not eating, hypocritical humbugs.

PROLETARIAN COGITATIONS.

By THEODORE DEBS.

Frank Walsh declines to be further "gassed" by the camouflaged patriots who carry on their nefarious machinations under the euphonious cognomen of League for Labor and Democracy.

In capitalist society trade follows the flag. It is likewise true that the so-called "intellectuals" in the late party crisis not only followed the paymaster but sand-bagged the treasury.

Shakespeare said: "The evil that men do lives after them." And William was right. Roosevelt is dead but the trusts that blossomed into vigorous being under his presidential regime are as chipper as skippers in a Dutch cheese while debauching legislation and robbing the people.

The Bolsheviks, after suffering assassination by the capitalist press on fifteen different occasions, requires the armies of Japan, Italy, France, England and the United States to keep it from wondering over the face of the earth. Somehow working-class stiffs have always been disrespectful of their slayers; and this one has quite recently become so hilarious that it threatens to kick over the Paris piece drawing.

It was the consensus of opinion among English and European Socialists and laborites that Secretary Lansing's hand-picked Social Democratic League Committee looked like this to all except those hopelessly blind:

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CORRECTION.

In our issue of the 21st February we ran a poem on "Freedom," written by a Paint Creek miner. The first line should have read "Out on the look-out in the wind and sleet." We extend our apologies to both authors and readers.