

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

THE TRUTH

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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THE TREACHERY OF PREMIER CLEMENCEAU

YOU LIE! GARY SCAB LIFE MISERABLE LIES, FORCE AND FRAUD

By Dorothy Walton
Mis-"Judge" Gary thinks he can get away with a lie, but the truth will out!
Last week at the Senate hearing the Kaiser of the Steel Trust said that Mrs. Fannie Sellins was murdered at Brackenridge, Pa., without the knowledge of the United States Steel Corporation or any of its employees.
"We have no works at Brackenridge," Mr. Gary claimed, "and no interest in the coal mines where the riot occurred."
How about this Mr. Gary?
Moody's Manual of Industrials which is the Business Man's Bible states that the Equitable Coke Company which bought out the Allegheny Coal Company in 1916 owns

the entire capital stock of the Cheswick and Harmer Railroad Company. The Cheswick and Harmer Railroad is operated jointly with the Pennsylvania and the Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad.
Moody's Manual states that you Mr. Gary are one of the directors of the Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad Company.
Furthermore the "Coal Catalogue," official directory of the location of coal mines in the United States, says that the miners of the Allegheny Coal Company, now the Equitable Coke Company are located in Brackenridge, Pa.
Did you say, Mr. Gary, that you and yours had no connection with Mrs. Sellins's murder?

By Dorothy Walton
By arrangement with the "New Majority."
Prison Labor behind the steel bars of the steel corporation!
That is what scabbing means today.
Like criminals they are herded inside the plants. They associate only with men of their own white-livered species. Prison hours they work, trying to make the smoke of tar and sawdust resemble that of steel furnaces. They sleep on prison cots, bad dreams the only thing to ruin an otherwise comfortable night. Their prison fare is sumptuous, cooked and served up by conscript stenographers and office girls.
Full stomachs and fat purses, though, make this prison life somewhat different from that in Leavenworth for example:
For blood-stained money these strikebreakers are the slaves of the steel trust.
For gold they drag their own self-respect in the dust and betray their fellow-men.

Steel Strikers Loyal to Cause Despite Desperate Efforts of Bosses to Break Walkout

Organization	Percentage organized before strike	Percentage organized since strike
Amalgamated Iron and Steel	76 p.c.	95 p.c.
Plate Workers	100 p.c.	100 p.c.
Switchmen	100 p.c.	100 p.c.
Mine and Mill and Smelter men	60 p.c.	90 p.c.
Iron Workers	70 p.c.	95 p.c.
Blacksmiths	90 p.c.	95 p.c.
Firemen and Oilers	50 p.c.	80 p.c.
Boilerworkers	70 p.c.	95 p.c.
Steam Fitters	90 p.c.	95 p.c.
Electrical Workers	90 p.c.	95 p.c.
Steam Engineers	100 p.c.	100 p.c.
Machinists	92 p.c.	95 p.c.
Painters	60 p.c.	80 p.c.
Bolt and Screw Workers	98 p.c.	98 p.c.
Foundry men	98 p.c.	98 p.c.
Total	81 p.c.	92 p.c.

This shows conclusively that a huge majority of the steel workers were organized before the strike and that an increase of eleven per cent has been made since the strike began two weeks ago.

tears in his eyes that his wife never looked so good to him as when she surprised him and his friends at night by coming down to the picket line, a brave little figure, to cheer those on duty with hot food. The fine loyalty and unselfish help the women and girls have contributed in this struggle to enrich the lives of all those who toil, has strengthened the faith of Humanity in its superb effort to achieve justice.
Gary
"Fewer men went back today than any other day since the strike began," stated Oscar Anderson, President of the Steel Council Monday, October 6. "Six hundred state troops, we are thankful to state, arrived last night and are policing the streets today. This will mean at least that we will be free from the trouble incited by the 'businessmen deputies' who have been doing their utmost to start trouble for the past two weeks."
The kept Press has been turning itself wrong side out to find something thrilling to write about the strike. While things were absolutely dead the papers heralded the fact that the strike was broken. Last reports have been played up so that the public believed Gary to be in a wild state of disorder and rioting. The contrary is the truth. Gary today is as peaceful as ever and pickets are on guard as usual.
Saturday evening an unfortunate event occurred which the press has not printed correctly. A group of pickets at the gate of the Sheet and Tin Plate Mill were peacefully trying to dissuade some negro scabs from going to work. One of the negroes drew a knife and tried to slash off the finger of one of the pickets. Deputies interfered and began to club up everyone. A free-for-all fight ensued during which time other deputies escorted fifteen negroes with suitcases into the mill.
Company Wants Race Riots
Steel officials are doing their best to create racial antagonism and race riots by importing negro scabs. Duped by stories told them by the bosses, these men are kept in ignorance of the issue at stake. There are, on the other hand, more negro members of the steel unions today than there have ever been before.
Sunday afternoon, 10,000 strikers and members of their families turned out to the mass meeting, which had two overflow meetings besides. Naturally when the meetings were over there were an unusual number of men on the streets. Chief of Police Forbes, who has a yellow look in his eye, became nervous, and for this reason and probably also because Mayor Hodges had boasted only a short time ago that he would break the strike in forty-eight hours, the state militia was sent for.
This is what the press and the so-called Loyalty League of Gary which was organized by Mayor Hodges, Supt. Gleason of the Illinois Steel Company, and a Mr. Maloney, a boss plumber in Gary, have been longing for.
Meanwhile all goes well at Gary. The machinery inside the plants is actually breaking and the expert men who know state that even if the mills should start again with a full force, only seventy-five per cent of normal production could be accomplished.
Three of Gary's banks report that savings have increased since the strike began. No accounts have been closed and the men are drawing money out only in small sums.
Indiana Harbor
Announcing that 3,000 workers wanted to go back to work Monday, the "Civic Club" of Indiana Harbor claimed that it had that number of signatures of working men anxious

Clemenceau's Bad Faith That Ruined Hungary

Paris, Sunday.—I have been allowed to see copies of the correspondence between Clemenceau and Bela Kun, which proves that on June 10 Clemenceau offered peace to the Hungarian Soviets, if they would withdraw Red troops from Rumanian and Czechoslovak territory as delimited in Paris. Bela Kun replied that this had been partially accomplished already, and would be finished at once. By June 13 the withdrawal was complete.
Trusting the Allies
Clemenceau then wired that if, in addition, the Soviet army were disarmed facilities would be given for a delegate from the Bela Kun Government to proceed to the Peace Conference. Immediately the Red troops were disarmed.
The act was disastrous to the Soviets, for some days later the Rumanians, whose good behaviour Clemenceau had just guaranteed, fell upon Bela Kun's disarmed men and massacred them in number. Bela Kun's telegram to Clemenceau calling attention to this fact is clear and well

documented. He received no coherent reply.
Whether or not the massacre took place with the consent of the statesmen in Paris is not clear. But it is certain it was done with the knowledge of their military agents, with whom all neighbouring armies were well supplied.
Clemenceau's Honour
The offer of peace and recognition was never renewed. From that moment the inexorable crushing of the Soviets began. Enough fury at the betrayal was generated among the Red troops to launch a successful offensive against the Rumanians late in July. But it failed after a fortnight—although at the moment of Bela Kun's resignation, I believe, the Red troops were victorious.
I have not seen all the documents, which are shortly to be published in full in Paris. Those I have examined confirm the impression that, in addition to the exercise of brutal force in Hungary, the President of the Peace Conference used the weapon of lies.

WHO WON THE WAR?

RUN HOME YOU TIN SOLDIERS!

Gary, Ind., Oct. 6th. Today Federal troops were brought into the city, in order to keep order. As the troops marched down the streets they were met by the strikers, who on hearing of their arrival, had returned home and donned their uniforms.
Marching down the street, side by side with the Federal troops, the soldier-strikers shouted to them, "Who won the war?" and "Run the tin soldiers home."
Since the strike commenced no parades of any kind have been allowed in the city. But the strikers decided that they would compel the authorities to show their hands and paraded, led by nearly one thousand soldiers. Amongst the strikers were seen officers and privates marching side by side, led by a veteran of a

dozen combats. Thousands lined up with the strikers and it seemed that a regiment was returning from the war, so great was the sentiment for the strikers.
As the parade moved towards the center of the city, the government officials were getting rather nervous. They wanted to use the troops and mow the procession down in true "democratic" style, but they feared the spirit of the strikers. So strong was the emotional current, that even the police held the crowds back and made way for the strikers.
Maj. Deprez had been given instructions to break up the parade, immediately the Mayor heard of such orders he rushed out into the street and shouted, "Hell no! It would be suicide."

Ship Men in as Freight
The steel corporation acknowledges it coffers are overflowing. It can well afford to pay its prison labor ten dollars a day. That is the wage offered by a clerk of one of the South Chicago Mills, whose temporary business is that of going about Chicago hiring strikebreakers. Men, he states, are being shipped via the E. J. & F. railroad as freight directly into the mills. Those who have to return home at night are brought to and from work in the limousines of the superintendents.
They cannot walk out of the works and face their fellow workers on strike squarely and say:
"Our cause is just."
They must sneak in and out in automobiles, their heads averted.
Why?
Because they are traitors and they know it. But a day will come when the Judases of the steel strike will have to face their fellow men. To be an outcast from decent society is not the pleasantest experience in the world.
But the outside of the picket line is a more heartening spectacle. The scab problem is not worrying the strikers. They know that the small per cent of traitors the steel trust can hire will never make any appreciable difference in the mills. They know the difference between steel furnace smoke and tar smoke better than anyone else in the world. The great mass of steel workers are stronger today, after two weeks of standing together than they have ever the momentous struggle they have intention of yielding one inch in the momentous struggle have entered upon for the constitutional rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Thomas Carlyle in his history of the French Revolution said:
"The first of all gospels is this, that a lie cannot endure forever."
Read This, "Judge" Gary
"Judge" Gary is continually stating in the senate hearings that the reason he would not recognize the unions or meet with their representatives was that the majority of his workmen were not union men and he could not recognize a minority. We should like to present "Judge" Gary with these figures given to us by James Mulholland, secretary of the Steel Council in Gary, Ind. Gary, Ind., has been acknowledged by all authorities to be the "pulse" of the steel strike. These figures therefore are representative of the steel industry all over the country as an indication of how far the workers were organized before the strike and to what extent they have joined the unions since the strike.

LIFE IN GERMANY TODAY

Lack of All Necessities and Universal Wretchedness

RATIONING FAILS
An Englishwoman recently returned from Hamburg made the following statement to a London Daily Herald representative yesterday:—
"I do not think," she said, "that people in England realise at all the conditions now prevailing in Germany. Besides the absolute want, it is the terrible inconvenience of life which is so fearful. For instance, owing to the absence of coal, the train service is cut down to practically vanishing point, with the result that the few trains still running are overcrowded to suffocation.
Effects of Lack of Soap
"Every discomfort is rampant. Soap is so scarce, it is marvellous that the children look as clean as they do. The 'war soap' is horrible stuff—you are dirtier after using it than you were before. Lately, however, a little English soap has begun to appear in the shops, tablets which cost 6d. here being available for three marks.
"Naturally, people are living on their capital—they have lost all sense of the value of money. They have been without commodities for so long that they buy now at whatever price. Those who have no money simply have nothing to eat.
Failure of Rationing
"Certain necessities are rationed, and for these a fixed price obtains, but the amount supplied is so insufficient that everyone, from office-boys to shipping magnates resorts to the 'Schiebe Handel,'

which is carried on perfectly openly all over the country. You go into the butcher's, for instance, with your food card, and say: 'Please send me so-and-so much rationed meat, and so-and-so much beyond.'
"The rationed meat is 5 marks per lb., and the unrationed 9-12 marks. Butter, rationed, is 10 marks—beyond it is 22. Eggs—chiefly prewar pickled—are 2 marks each. Milk is unobtainable even with a doctor's certificate.
"You will see by this that profiteering is rampant, and it is the same in clothes. They are practically unobtainable; a petticoat bodice which before the war cost 2 marks cannot now be had for less than 3. The only decent cloth worth having for men's suits costs 185 marks the metre.
Paper the Last Resort
"The Germans have done wonderful things with paper, but even paper sheets are very hard to get and cost 40 marks each.
"Most events can be traced to a political motive. There are numberless robberies going on all over the town. The Junker authorities are begging the Allies to increase the military 'to keep order.' Anti-Semitism is preached openly. Many of the leaders of advanced thought are Jews.
"Unemployment is terribly on the increase, and the fear of what may happen when the unemployment dole is stopped in October fills the authorities with apprehension."
"WORKERS' FACULTIES"
The Soviet Commissariat of Education has given instructions that there shall be opened as soon as possible at all higher educational institutions, special courses for the preparation of workers and peasants. These courses are named "Workers' Faculties," and must be opened not later than November 1.—Wireless Press.

to the civilised population of the whole world, particularly of the Western countries.
"We can establish it by documentary evidence that the White Terror in the four weeks since the usurpation of the 'Archduke' Joseph of Hapsburg and the Government of his adventurer lackey, Friedrich, has split a hundredfold more blood than the dictatorial regime of the now overthrown Soviet Republic did in the four months of its existence. Thousands upon thousands of innocent workers have been thrown into gaol, and there have been bloody floggings and tortured."
Reds Gain Million Square Miles
Soviet Army Links Up With Vast Turkestan Region
The Soviet wireless states that in the Shenkursk region (Archangel) "during the advance of our troops along the River Vaga, fierce resistance was offered by the enemy."
"In the direction of Plesetsk the enemy was defeated after fierce fighting." A fresh air raid on Kronstadt is reported.
Fierce fighting is reported upon the Polish the Ukrainian, and Denikin's fronts.
A Million Square Miles Gained
"In the direction of Kazalinsk," says the wireless, "on September 13 the troops on the Turkestan front joined hands with those of the destruction of the enemy's Southern Army we have opened up the way to Turkestan."
"An enormous territory has been united to Soviet Russia in this way, with rich stores of raw materials. The food question in Turkestan is in a more than satisfactory condition, and Turkestan is the chief producer of cotton.
"According to reports, there are enormous quantities of cotton, amounting to 241,000 tons. Several sugar and weaving factories are working, and all these factories are assured of fuel from the local mines and oil sources. An enormous quantity of raw materials will be forwarded to the Soviet centres, and

will soon bring about a real improvement."
Note.—The Tashkent Soviet Republic was cut off from Moscow by Kritchak's advance in the spring. Abandoned to its own resources, it defeated British detachments and drove them out of Askabad towards Krasnovodsk. It has an area of about 1,000,000 square miles, and contains the Ferghana, one of the richest cotton districts in the world. Lack of these supplies has for months kept the Moscow mills idle.
Koltchak's Forces Defied
The wireless states: "In the direction of Petropavlovsk fighting is proceeding. Our advance along the river Ishim is proceeding satisfactorily."
"Behind Koltchak, some sixteen miles to the east of Krasnoyarsk, the Zavansk Soviet Republic, the population of which amounts to some 60,000, has been in existence for more than six months. The army is equipped with artillery, machine-guns and rifles, and numbers 10,000 men, under the command of a certain Kravchenko.
"Throughout the territory of the Republic the factories are working producing rifles, cartridges and powder for the army, as well as agricultural machinery for the peasants. All the efforts of the Omsk Government to destroy this Republic have failed."

HUNGARY'S WHITE TERROR

Death, Torture, and Flogging

A poignant appeal by the working people of Hungary for sympathy from their fellow workers in the Western countries is transmitted by a special correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian". The manifesto, which has been issued on behalf of the Social Democratic Party of Hungary, says:—
"From amidst indescribable economic suffering and political distress, and after the frightful ruin and devastation of five long years of war, and the storms of two political revolutions, we, the workers of Hungary, send forth this cry for help to the organized Labor and

to the civilised population of the whole world, particularly of the Western countries.
"We can establish it by documentary evidence that the White Terror in the four weeks since the usurpation of the 'Archduke' Joseph of Hapsburg and the Government of his adventurer lackey, Friedrich, has split a hundredfold more blood than the dictatorial regime of the now overthrown Soviet Republic did in the four months of its existence. Thousands upon thousands of innocent workers have been thrown into gaol, and there have been bloody floggings and tortured."

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

THIRD ANNIVERSARY SALE

The Sale Will Commence Sat. Morning 9 A. M., Oct. 11th, 1919, and Will Continue for ten days.

Examine some of our prices and if you know where your best interests lie you will not overlook them.

BRASS BEDS

2 inch straight or round.
Original price \$40.00, sale price**\$26.50**

IRON BEDS

2 inch round post, white or Vernis Martin. Value \$16.50 sale price**\$11.50**

SPRINGS

Sagless Spring, 6 inch high rise. Value \$12.00. OUR price**\$8.50**
Three inch high rise. Value \$7.00, our price**\$5.00**

45 pound cotton layers rolled edge mattresses, our price only**\$12.00**

COMBINATION MATTRESSES

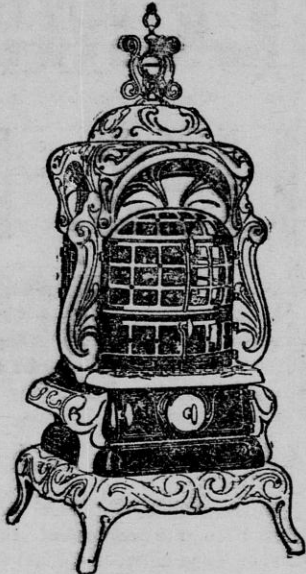
Roll edge, value \$12.00, OUR price**\$8.50**

DRESSERS

We have a large selection. Several Golden Oak dressers, \$30.00 values, OUR price only**\$18.50**

DINING ROOM TABLES

42 inch top fumed or Golden \$30.00 value, OUR price only**\$18.00**



RANGES

Ranger steel range, 6 hole top burners, coal or wood, 18 inch oven. OUR price only**\$38.00**

Big selection secondhand ranges in good repair. Same as new. OUR price ...**\$12.50**

Big selection new and second-hand base burners. No. 15 Round Oak, nicely nickel trimmed, value \$20.00, OUR price**\$13.50**

DINING ROOM CHAIRS

Fumed or Golden Oak, Brown Spanish leather, full slip seat, value \$7.00, our price ...**\$4.45**

DINING ROOM CHAIRS

Fumed or Golden Oak, solid wood seat, value \$3.00, OUR price**\$1.98**

PARLOR FURNITURE

Large selection of parlor furniture, Cedar chests, phonographs, also kitchen furniture too numerous to itemize.

ENAMEL WARE

5 qt. Tea kettle, and 2 qt. Rice boiler, our price ...**98c**

ALUMINUM WARE

2 qt. Percolators, val. \$2.00, and 2 qt. Rise boilers, val. \$2, OUR price**\$1.39**
6 qt. Preserving kettles, and 6 qt. Sauce pans, and 5 qt. Tea Kettles**\$2.50**

4qt. Preserving kettle, 4 qt. Sauce pans, and 1 1/2 qt. Coffee Pot**49c**

CHINAWARE

32 piece Semi-Porcelain, Blue Bird dinner set, value \$6.50, OUR price**\$4.25**

CHINAWARE

8 in. and 9 in. Dinner Plates, 8 1/2 in. Soup plates**10c**

WHITE CUPS & SAUCERS

15 cents per pair, 6 pairs to a customer.

GALVANIZED PAILS

12 qt. size, each**35c**

GALVANIZED TUBS

No. 3 large size**\$1.45**
No. 2 large size**\$1.20**

DULUTH FURNITURE CO.

1903 West Superior Street,

Next door to St. Louis State Bank



Fall Announcement

How Do They Do It?



This question is heard every day of the week, when some well-dressed man or woman walks past. We wonder how men, with their wages, are able to dress and look so smart. We wonder more so when we see a well-dressed couple walk past. Yet there is no need for any man or woman to look shabby.

You will answer, how it is possible for people to look smart with clothes at \$50.00 per suit and up?

DID YOU EVER STUDY THE GARBER WAY?

We will take hold of the shabbiest suit, faded lawns, yellowish georgettes, dingy chiffons and voiles and make them look like new. We will make you appear as smart as the people who draw salaries three times as high as your own. All that you need these days is to exercise a little common sense.

Send us a card and we will call for your old clothes. You will be surprised at their appearance and the cost. WE WILL APPRECIATE A TRIAL

GARBER BROS.

Fashionable Cleaners and Dyers

1925 W. Superior Street

Phone Mel. 412.

UNITY

Comrades do not let the present controversy dishearten you. Just keep on with your work and there will be unity. The world today is witnessing the break-up of capitalism. On all sides can be heard the breaking of the ice, for we are now in the midst of the winter of capitalism, but through yonder clouds the sun of liberty is breaking through. The world-war is responsible for the splitting up of the various elements within the socialist movement. The task that confronts us is one that requires men and women, whose blood is red, who will not be afraid, and who in the face of capitalist oppression will stand firm. We know that the revolutionary members of the workingclass will come together, because they would not be revolutionists if they did not seek for a common understanding and create an organization that will be one in purpose and one in action. We want unity, but it must be unity, coupled with tolerance. The workingclass are alright. When the time comes they will act. We do not care if they have never read, Marx, we know that you agree with Marx when he said, "that he would give all the theories in the world for ACTION of the workingclass". The poor dumb beast that is slaving in the mines, on the docks, on the high seas and in the mills, is slowly rubbing his eyes. He is beginning to stand erect and in that day that he moves forward, you with your concealed mannerisms, that ape the intellectual, yet at the same time denounce him, will be shoved on one side and the GREAT BIG WORKINGCLASS will take over control of industry. It will not matter what the task may be or who attempts to prevent that task being carried out, IT WILL BE CARRIED OUT. Don't fool yourselves comrades, that because we have not got the masses that they are asleep. They give us the lie, when we see them striking. Because after all it requires more guts to strike, than some of us really imagine. Out of these strikes the workers are gaining knowledge that will fit them for the greater strikes that are to take place. Aye, style us an emotionalist if you like and then think that because you have grown cold by staying in the study class, that you are IT. You may fool yourselves and obtain a little personal satisfaction. But in the BIG days your regrets will outnumber your cheap sarcasms.

The Communist Labor Party needs the Communist Party and the Communist Party needs the Communist Labor Party. For the Communist Labor Party to capitulate to the Communist Party at this time, would be the means of bringing about a unity that would only cover up the greivous mistakes that have been made. Let us be honest in our dealings. Let us admit when we are wrong and understanding our own mistakes, because we are all human, we will then be able to benefit from them, by avoiding them in the future. You my comrades of the rank and file who have joined the Communist Party, IMMEDIATELY instruct the National Executive of the Communist Party to meet with the National Executive Committee of the Communist Labor Party. Then you will understand who it is that does not want unity.

RESOLUTION

Resolved by Local No. 93 of the Scandinavian Socialist Federation of America, Camden Place, Minneapolis, in meeting assembled on the 3rd day of October, 1919.

That we hereby protest against the action taken by the Majority of the Minnesota delegates to National Left Wing Convention in Chicago, August 30, 1919, in refusing to, and not endeavoring to work for harmony and unity of the Communist Labor Party and the Communist Party of America, and

Whereas at no time have the labor forces of America looked toward the forces that will make for their emancipation from wage slavery as now, and

Whereas this force did not materialize due to negligence and unwillingness to cooperate on the part of our duly elected and instructed delegates to the National Left Wing Convention,

Now Therefore Be it Further Resolved, That we place upon our records this protest and send a copy of the same to our state secretary, to each one of our seven delegates and to such others as we deem interested.

Witnessed:
Gust Haden
Henry Erickson.

Signed:
L. S. Gagner.

VIRGINIA ENGLISH AND FINNISH LOCALS WILL JOIN COMMUNIST LABOR PARTY.

UNDERWEAR Flannel Shirts and Sweaters

The time to look around for your winter wearables is here. We have large stocks of these well known makes of underwear, Stephenson, Richmond and Duofold Health underwear as well as other good makes. Flannel shirts of all grades and ranging in price from \$2.00 to \$6.00, also the finest line of sweaters we have ever shown, prices from \$2.50 to \$12.00.

COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU

MORTERUD-KONECZNY CO.

2101-3 W. Superior Street.

BRITISH JOURNALIST KIDNAPPED

From Fear Of Peace?
The "Manchester Guardian's" Helsinki correspondent says, regarding the recent kidnapping of Professor Goode:—

According to information from a reliable person just arrived from Reval, Mr. W. T. Goode was arrested on the 3rd by the Estonians, and kept 24 hours in prison. He succeeded in getting into communication with the outer world by ingeniously reflecting sunrays by means of a pocket mirror to the other side (of the street.) Thus attracting attention, he dropped a letter through the window addressed to an American correspondent.

In the letter he stated that he must be released by the evening, otherwise there would be a great row. He was released by the Estonians, who blamed the British Consul.

Mr. Goode went to the Consulate protested strongly, and was there offered means of proceeding to Helsinki on a destroyer, which he accepted. He was kidnapped, however, and taken, according to news in Finnish papers, to Björkö, where the British admiral is, and he is not yet free.

Mr. Goode had been in Soviet Russia, which he found to be "the exact opposite" of what the anti-Bolsheviks state it to be. He was the bearer of peace proposals to Estonia and is a Lithuanian's accredited messenger to the Entente. The Foreign Office has issued a statement saying: "It could hardly be said that Mr. Goode was under arrest. As soon as a ship was available he would be allowed to proceed home."

On this the "Manchester Guardian" commented on Saturday:

In view of this statement we think it necessary to say that it is within our knowledge that Mr. Goode is under detention at Björkö at the instance of the British Government.

Our own comment is to ask why the British Government does not want Mr. Goode to return? We suggest it is because he is the bearer of a peace offer from the Soviet Government.

MILITARY SITUATION IN RUSSIA

Reprinted from Soviet Russia.

Reuter's Agency states that Koltchak's Headquarters report that "brisk fighting is in progress in the Yalutorovsk sector."

"On the Ishim-road front the Siberians have also opened an offensive, and in the direction of Kurgan Koltchak's troops are continuing the pursuit of the enemy along the railway."

This message announces what is presumably only the beginning of a battle which may have the most serious consequences to the Russian Revolution and the world.

Koltchak's Long Retreat

In April of this year Koltchak was very nearly able to restore Tsardom. His troops had arrived almost to the banks of the Volga. An influx of volunteers, desertions, and brilliant generalship enabled the Soviet forces, under Kameneff, to catch his centre in a bottle-neck and drive it back.

It did not rally till it reached Ufa, over 100 miles east, on the line of the River Bielaya. It made desperate efforts to retain the town, but the tide had turned, and after a three days' battle Ufa was lost. Then it was that the White Army began to fall to pieces. Dutoff's Cossacks, which had formed his left, fell back south to defend Orenberg and Uralak. The Northern Army was forced to begin a hurried retreat to keep in touch with the shattered centre.

Loss of the Urals

Once again Koltchak attempted a stand, this time at the passes over the Urals. These were forced almost at once, and the rich Ural mineral districts fell into Soviet hands.

Now it seems that he thinks he is strong enough to fight. The Red armies are now 600 miles from their starting place! their communication lines are long and bad; their best troops have gone to fight Denikin. As a glance at the map on this page shows, since the belt of cultivated territory is practically limited to districts served by the railways, Koltchak, in Omsk, has the advantage of fighting upon inner lines, while the Red attack down the Irtysh and along the railways is in the nature of an enveloping movement.

Fighting in North Russia

The War Office communique states that the enemy attacked on the Drina and captured the two villages of Puchega and Ivanouskaya on September 5, after a bombardment. A counter attack resulted in the recapture of both villages with considerable loss to the enemy.

On September 8, the Bolsheviks attacked and drove in our advanced Russian troops on the Pinega River. The enemy has now been driven back by Russian troops aided by aircraft.

LECTURE

at the

WOODMAN HALL, Sun., Oct. 12th, 1919

W. E. TOWNE

will speak on the

"New Tendencies in American Federation of Labor"

There will also be a good musical program.

Admission 35 and 15 cents. All Welcome

COMMUNIST LABOR PARTY

STATE CONVENTION

The State(?) Convention of the Socialist Party of Minnesota was held last Sunday, in Minneapolis. There were present twenty six delegates representing eighteen locals, out of ninety five active locals. So it can hardly said to have been a State Convention. The locals represented, with the exception of Gilbert Finnish, came from Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth.

Comrade Ruthenberg, the national secretary of the Communist Party stated the case for the Communist Party. Jack Carney stated the case for the Communist Labor Party.

An extended discussion took place. The question of the State Organization affiliating with the Communist Party was then put to a vote and passed by a vote of 18 to 9. This means that the old Socialist Party of Minnesota now becomes the Communist Party of Minnesota. This matter will not be sent referendum, all locals not represented at that convention are expected to stand by that decision.

The Communist Party has got the machinery of the State organization and the Communist Labor Party has got the members that have been the means of keeping the State Office in existence.

The Scandinavian Local 93 of Minneapolis will go with the Duluth comrades, likewise Virginia Finnish and English, of the Communist Labor Party.

In leaving the convention, Comrade Carney stated that the Duluth delegates did not leave in a spirit of antagonism, but at all times would welcome the speakers of the Communist Party upon their platform. He further stated that we must go into our work, not with the idea of disrupting each other, but rather with a view to bringing about unity. Living as we do in the most reactionary and despotic State of the Union, it is absolutely necessary for us to work together and not nullify our efforts by useless criticism.

Comrade Dirba was asked the question, "would he allow TRUTH to be sold at their meetings?" His reply was no. He considered TRUTH worse than the capitalist press. So it is plain to be seen why it is that we have not got unity.

Regarding the statement made by Comrade Dirba, we wish to state that if he can find any statement in TRUTH that is NOT true, than we will immediately resign from the job and allow others to take our place. It is men like Dirba that are the means of splitting up the revolutionary forces of the working-class. His attitude is characteristic of the Federation group of the Communist Party.

Since we have been in this position, as editor of TRUTH, we have been compelled to leave at least four offices. Last week we were

ordered out of our present office, where we are going to find another one nobody seems to know. The Commercial Club of this city has placed a boycott on this paper. No merchant is allowed to advertise in TRUTH. Not one copy of our paper is allowed to go into Morgan Park. People who live in Morgan Park or at Riverside dare not receive this paper at their home, for fear they might lose their jobs. Against tremendous odds we have carried on this paper and all because we have told the truth. The comrade who tells you that the capitalist press is preferably to TRUTH, is either an unmitigated liar or a poor fool. As we write these few lines, a comrade who has recently come out of Leavenworth, thank us for the courage and inspiration that TRUTH has given to them all. He brings greetings from over 60 fellow-prisoners. Place that statement alongside of Comrade Dirba's and draw your own conclusions.

The charge is made that we are too much for the I. W. W. We are not I. W. W. in the sense that we subscribe to everything that the I. W. W. do. But we do recognize courage and ability, no matter where it may express itself. We would rather have the workingclass possessed of the courage of the I. W. W. than the intellectual superior attitude of some of our would-be revolutionaries. Many comrades indulging in phrases seem to think that the battle of the future will be fought with wastepaper baskets. We believe that the battle of the future will be fought by the worker and his best training ground is the job. If that is the I. W. W. philosophy, then call us I. W. W.

The Communist Labor Party is going to go ahead with its work in this State. We shall commence our campaign AT ONCE. We trust that every member of the old party, no matter what party he has joined, will work for the emancipation of the workingclass. In so doing let us not think that WE are the leaders of the workingclass, but let us get down amongst the workers and by a strenuous campaign we will rally the forces of labor. Let us be tolerant of each other and where we agree on fundamental principles, let us not divide on personalities. Let us jump into every fight of the worker and so bring about solidarity.

To the New State Secretary of the Communist Party, we offer our support. At all times we will co-operate with him to assist him in his task. The position he has, at such a time, is no light task. He will need the support of every comrade. By an interchange of support we will bring about unity and push on one side those that feel their personal interests are of more consequence than unity.

Editor of TRUTH.

UNITY RESOLUTION

Adopted by UNANIMOUS vote of the Communist Labor Party Convention.

"Be it Resolved, that the Communist Labor Party extends a standing invitation to the Communist Party to meet, on a basis of equality, in Unity Conference, and

"That we hereby instruct our national officials and committees to accept every such invitation from the Communist Party or from any other revolutionary workingclass organization."

COMMUNIST—COMPEL YOUR OFFICIALS TO ANSWER.

Why Do They Suppress This

On September 6th, at the first meeting of the N. E. C. of the Communist Labor Party, the following letter was drafted, mimeographed, and over one hundred copies were distributed to the delegates at the Communist Party convention.

Not only have the officials of the Communist Party failed to answer this communication, but they have suppressed it. You will not find it published with the other "documents" in their official paper.

(Copy of letter)

Final communication to the Communist Party, issued by the N. E. C. of the Communist Labor Party.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 6, 1919.

To the delegates and sordidors of the Communist Party.

Comrades:—

The Communist Labor Party Convention by unanimous vote adopted the following resolution:

make this impossible, we invite all individuals or groups, who may agree with us in our desire to unite of Communist Socialism, to join forces with us.

ALL who agree on the fundamentals of Communism, ALL who desire to affiliate with the Third International of Moscow, are WELCOME in the Communist Labor Party.

Comrades, let us unite against our common foe.

(Signed) National Executive Committee, Communist Labor Party

JACK CARNEY
MAX BEDACHT
L. H. KATTERFELD
EDWARD LINDGREN
ALEXANDER DILEN
A. WAGENKNECHT,

Executive Secy.

To date no answer has come from the officials of the Communist Party to this straightforward request for a Unity Conference. Their only proposition is that we should disband and apply as individuals for admission to "their" party. They refuse to meet with our organization on any equal basis. They assume an attitude of superiority toward the membership of the Communist Labor Party, and deny our comrades the same respect as Communists that they demand for themselves. The only unity that they consider is the unity offered by the pope of Rome: "Join MY church, and then there will only be one church." We demand that we meet on an equal basis of Comradeship.

Since the officialdom of the Communist Party has suppressed this unity offer it is our duty to give it publicity and to carry it direct to the rank and file of the Communist Party. Let every Comrade help with this task, and show this article to as many members of the Communist Party as possible. When the membership of the Communist Party finally learns how it is being deceived by its leaders, it will make short shrift of those that now stand in the way of uniting all Communist elements of the United States under ONE banner, and a United Communist Party will emerge to rally the revolutionary hosts.

The Split Philosophy

Some of the "leaders" of the Communist Party frankly admit their adherence to the SPLIT PHILOSOPHY. This is, briefly, that the more you split, the "clearer" and stronger you become.

Houwich of New York for instance explains that in order to have a group of uncompromising leaders competent to lead the workingclass when the final crisis comes, you must constantly "split and split and split". You must keep the organization small and constantly bring about situations within the Party that will result in splits. In that way he intends to rid the Party of all "unclear" elements, reserving to himself and his group the right to determine what is "clear" and what is "unclear", of course.

The Communist Labor Party on the other hand has but little faith in so-called leaders and places its dependence rather upon the increasing consciousness of class interest among the workers. It is not opposed to a split upon a fundamental difference of principle. But it tries to unite ALL that agree on fundamental principles of Communist Socialism into ONE Party to become a real and growing power in the land. It proposes to develop its own educational institutions, so that instead of being split off the new elements that come in may be educated and assimilated, and as nearly as possible to make its entire membership competent to assume the responsibilities of leadership when the crises comes.

Committee Action or Membership Mandate

The Communist Party is largely the result of Committee action. A Committee in New York, called National Left Wing Council, made a deal with another Committee in Chicago, calling itself a National Organization Committee, and produced a Party of their own, which they still control. Most of the delegates at that convention although purporting to represent great masses of membership, were really selected by small committees in different cities and federations.

On the other hand, with but half a dozen exceptions the delegates of the Communist Labor Party Convention were elected by regular membership referendums, and represented directly the expressed will of the membership in the districts and States from which they came. The

Cleveland German Branch Demands Unity

A resolution passed by the German Branch, Cleveland, reads in part as follows: "We pledge ourselves and urge all members of the Communist Party to refrain from any and every tactic that may create enmity between the workers and to do our utmost to bring about unity between all revolutionary factions, especially between the Communist Party and the Communist Labor Party."

The part of this resolution which reads: "We urge the Communist Party to refrain from any and every tactic that may create enmity," is well directed. Tactics which are being pursued by the Communist Party at present are not such as will lead to a unity between all revolutionary factions in this country.

Beatrice M. Sedgwick, state secretary of Delaware, has placed her first order for dues stamps.

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF LENIN

By Siegfried Bloch (of Zurich)

When the Central Office for Socialist Literature in Switzerland still had a modest home in Zurich, on Sellergraben, No. 31 (the library since April 1st, of this year has been located at Predigerplatz, No. 35, Zurich 1), it was often visited during the years 1916-17 by men who played an important role in the Socialist International. One of these was Lenin. The leader of the Left Wing of the Russian Social Democracy, Comrade Lenin, who is now the talk of the world, spent a considerable time in Switzerland. He was one of the most distinguished and educated of the emigres. His personal manner was modest; he was impetuous with no one. His life belonged to the Party and to it he sacrificed all his powers. When he approached any Socialist question, he attempted always to examine it from all sides before expressing himself on it. He does not like compromises. He demands the whole loaf for the working-class. He maintained always that the greatest suspicion was in place with regard to the paid agents of financial and industrial capital. Lenin hates the bourgeoisie as much as he loves his Socialist ideal. He hated particularly the so-called socialpatriots who proclaimed a Burgfrieden when the war broke out. According to Lenin, the working class must not only organize well and march to the left, but the armed power of the proletariat must always be ready to oppose the police and the military forces of the bourgeoisie. The growing power of the proletariat must be resolutely and ruthlessly directed against the bourgeois policy of violence, and exploitation which, according to Lenin, does not hesitate to shed proletarian blood for its own private interests, as well as for the interests of foreign bourgeoisies. It will not be possible to avoid actions on a large scale if the proletariat is finally to free itself from its torturers and is to postpone forever the realization of their aims. Purposeful, clearly-judged mass actions will strengthen the power of the proletariat will and action and weaken the capitalist order of society.

As a companion, Lenin is extremely amiable. He writes smoothly; he speaks several languages. His favorite is the literature of the "Internationale", in which he is versed as very few others are. The Swiss Party Congress held about that time, was more or less of a nuisance to Lenin who followed it closely, because the Congress did not consciously move to the Left. Opportunistic resolutions are an abomination to Lenin. They prevent, retard, and obscure the painful rise of the proletariat on a basis of conscious principle. Lenin wanted Left radical wings to be formed within the unions and parties, in order to resist the bureaucratic character of these organizations. Read for example, Lenin's essay, which appeared about that time, entitled, "Opportunism and the Collapse of the Second International" (printed in Der Vorbote, No. 1, Unionsdruckerei, Bern 1916). If you would understand how seriously

mandate of that membership was to affiliate the Party with the Third International. This implied the instruction to transform the Socialist Party into a Party of Communists. This they did, and the Communist Labor Party is the result. Today the committees that organized and still control the Communist Party act against Unity. The officials of the Communist Labor Party obey their membership mandate and offer unity to all Communist elements united in principle.

Of which policy do you approve, Finb-4

Lenin took the necessity of proceeding along straight lines.

Lenin spent four hours daily in the reading room of the Central Office for Socialist Literature, two in the morning and two in the afternoon. He studied the international literature with interest and took great pains to become initiated in the mental products of the Swiss Socialist movement also. But the only object of these studies was to arrive at a definite attitude with regard to economic or political questions.

At Zurich, Lenin lived under the name of Vladimir Ulyotn in Spiegelgasse, No. 14, one flight up, a house with extremely primitive furnishings. Once, when he was about to deliver a lecture, he gave me the manuscript to look through. It was weakly constructed and written in good German. The subject was the historical development of the Russian revolution of 1905 and its teachings. Lenin was on intimate terms with only a few of the members of the Party, but I obtained the impression that his views, which were entirely directed toward the Left, were shared by no one else, at least, as far as the Zurich emigres were concerned. Ryazanov and Bronski for instance, seemed conservative Marxists as compared with Lenin, who laughed at all illusionists. He considered it ridiculous to suppose that the liberation of the working class could be put through without revolution, since the bourgeoisie would not capitulate voluntarily. He considered it contrary to all historical experience to believe that an ancient class would be inclined to yield its privileges without compulsion, and it was one of the chief tasks of the workers' party to communicate this knowledge to the proletariat, which would have to assume leadership in the social revolution.

With few exceptions, the Swiss Socialist leaders paid little attention to Lenin, since he was not close to them, and little known to them. Most of the leaders of the Swiss workers movement did not recognize the importance of this man when he lived in Zurich, and being entirely preoccupied with the cares of their own little country, paid very little attention to him. The greater number of trade organizations ignored Lenin's very existence. They might have learned much from him, without necessarily sharing his views in all respects.

FOREIGN NEWS IN A FEW LINES

Koltchakist agents have been expelled from Lithuania.

The Russian Soviet does not recognize the Anglo-Persian Treaty.

The Metz railway strike has spread throughout Lorraine, says Reuter.

Kautsky's researches into the German responsibility are to be published.

The Turkestan Soviet has sent congratulations to Lenin on the recent advance.

A warship is to be sent to Archangel (says Reuter) to carry home all the Norwegians.

Koltchak's Paris representative has arrived in Helsinki to endeavor to acquire the support of

A Telegram from Oregon

Alfred Wagenknecht, 3207 Clark Ave., Cleveland, O. Oregon affiliates. Forward state charter, stamps and supplies. Remittance follows by mail. Executive Committee: Warren, Saulit, Laundry, Miller, Cusack. Secretary.

Washington Affiliates

At a meeting of the State Executive Committee of Washington, the following motion was carried: "That we concur in the report of our delegates, approving their action, and endorse the Communist Labor Party of the United States; and we instruct our state secretary to transact all necessary business with the national office of the Communist Labor Party until sanction or rejection by the rank and file of the state."

The Rhode Island Convention

At a special convention held in Rhode Island, the comrades voted 81 to 13 to affiliate with the Communist Labor Party, after hearing a report from Coldwell and Reid, the Rhode Island delegates to the national convention.

A representative of the reactionary Socialist Party was present, and a motion made, by his advice, to postpone affiliation for six months, was voted down overwhelmingly. Jas. P. Reid was elected temporary State Secretary.

Kansas and Missouri Hold Conventions

Communist Labor Party conventions were held in Kansas City, Kansas and Kansas City, Mo., on Sept. 21st.

The Kansas Convention was attended by delegates from all really alive locals in the state and the only alive locals in the state are the Left Wing locals. Ernest F. McNutt was elected State Secretary for Kansas. It is estimated that three-fourths of the Kansas membership will affiliate with the C. L. P.

The Missouri Convention was also well attended. A majority of the Missouri membership is Left Wing, and now that the split is definite, big inroads have been made into the St. Louis organization by the C. L. P. J. P. Cannon has been elected state Secretary for Missouri, and he will also act as district secretary for the states of Nebraska and Missouri.

Bedacht Debates Ferguson

Max Bedacht, national executive committeeman of the Communist Labor Party and I. S. Ferguson, national executive committeeman for the Communist Party met each other in debate in St. Louis, Mo., on Sept. 26th. Bedacht followed the tactics of the C. L. P., namely argued the question of unity from an impersonal and fair standpoint, claiming that there should be unity between the two parties because they are alike in principles and that personal differences between leaders should no longer separate them.

Ferguson launched an attack upon the comrades prominent in the Communist Labor Party, called the delegates to the C. L. P. convention misled ignoramuses, and as seems to be the method of those in high office in the Communist Party, did everything he could to engender further division by uncalled for bitterness. Bedacht, in a clear manner, stated the history of the two parties before the conventions, cited the decision of the Left Wing National Conference, and proved that the C. L. P. delegates lived up to that decision while Fraina, Ferguson and others violated it.

The result of the debate was a complete victory for Bedacht and the Communist Labor Party. The Left Wing section of St. Louis voted to affiliate with the C. L. P.

Chicago C. L. P. Convention

Organization work is progressing splendidly in Chicago. Edwin Firth has been selected as organizer for Chicago by the national office, and Arthur Proctor, 204 North Clark St., is the new Cook County Secretary.

The preliminary organization meeting took place Sunday, Sept. 28th. A good attendance was had. Chas. Baker of Ohio was on hand as special organizer. Delegates were elected to the Illinois State Convention. The work in Chicago and Illinois will go forward with added impetus, now that the work of organizing the state machinery of the C. L. P. is about finished.

Youngstown Unity Resolutions

The City Central Committee, a delegate body composed of representatives from language branches who belong to the Communist Party and representatives from branches (English and others) who are affiliated with the Communist Labor Party, passed the following resolutions: That the C. C. C. of Youngstown protests against the split in the Left Wing ranks and urge that the Communist Labor Party and the Communist Party find some way to unite. (Signed) Wallace Metcalf, Secretary.

New York News

"By January 1st we are sure to have a local organization of over 2,000. As was expected, the Communist Party elements here are already fighting it out among themselves as to who shall control the controllers. All the active revolutionary elements have joined the C. L. P.

Russian Federation Branch, of Kings, by a vote of 127 to 13 voted to withdraw from the Russian Federation, and this branch, together with four other Russian Branches in New York have decided, at a recent joint meeting, to affiliate with the C. L. P. As regards the S. P., it is practically lifeless, an organization of "leaders" without a rank and file. The future is bright for the C. L. P." Morris Zucker.

The rumor, circulated by Communist Party adherents, that Alexander Bilan of Cleveland and H. S. Warren of Oregon have joined the Communist Party, is without foundation. Both of them have joined and are actively working for the Communist Labor Party. We want to warn all comrades against extravagant statements made by enthusiasts for the C. P. Speakers and organizers for the C. L. P. stand instructed not to employ personal attack and invectives in their field work. The C. L. P. will continue the policy of demanding unity and refuses to contribute even one epithet which would make for further estrangement and bitter feeling. Just why the Communist Party officials persist in their tactics of personal abuse, is a mystery, for in the end they will disgust their own membership.

13,500 Stamps Ordered

The machinery of the Communist Labor Party, only a month old, is just beginning to move, yet already 13,500 stamps have been ordered. Only two western states have so far been supplied. Due to the distance of these states from the national office, orders for stamps and supplies will be received a week or so later than those received from locals and states in the east and middle west. By the first of November the National Office hopes to report 30,000 dues stamps ordered, as well as an affiliated membership equally that number.

LABOR POLITICS IN AUSTRALIA

By "A Digger"

(Reprinted from Glasgow Socialist)

A little while ago we had the amusing sight of "Labor" members cursing their Whip, Neil McLean, for the hideous and heinous offence of remaining seated whilst "Gawd save" was being played.

Trivial as this might seem, at the same time it carries with it a grave warning for the future. The "Labor" Party to-day claims to be the one representing the working class, and yet the members become moved with righteous and holy indignation because one of its members fails to do due "reverence" to one who, whatever he may be personally, is yet the representative of the class which has for centuries oppressed and robbed the workers.

It is a biological fact that all organisms go through similar forms of evolution, and this is also true of the political organism.

In England (or rather in Great Britain) to-day we can see a similar evolution taking place to that which has occurred, and is occurring, in other countries. Let us look particularly at Australia, the first country in the world to have a so-called Labor Government.

So long as the Labor Party in Australia was in opposition it was radical, more or less disloyal, anti-militarist and militant. But when the Labor members seized the reins of government we find a complete change.

They found that it is impossible to administer the Capitalist State in the interests of the workers.

In Australia, as it is here, the Labor Party were very bitter against the "profiteers", completely losing sight of the fact that all employers of labor, all exploiters of the workers, are profiteers. It matters not whether the profits be high or low, profiteering still remains.

The laborites, instead of studying political economy, allowed themselves to be deceived by appearances, and accepted the statements, unsupported by facts or reasoning, of the W. E. A. type of "Socialists". They imagined that, because the employers received more for their goods than they paid in wages, therefore the workers were exploited and robbed as consumers. They were too thick-headed and too obstinate to realise that the exploitation took place at the point of production.

They had preached high money wages as a panacea for all evils. They saw only the coins in the pay envelope, not what those coins would purchase.

They were not opposed to the principle of profiteering at all. Oh, no, they had no objection to anyone making a "reasonable profit."

And now they were confronted with the task of defining a "reasonable profit". To their amazement they discovered that "it can't be said."

So they dropped their cry of restraining profits and raised the cry of "nationalisation of industries." They proposed to buy out the capitalist, paying him a "fair price" for his industries.

But—oh, that but! The money-lenders did not seem over anxious to come forward with loans for this purpose, so "nationalisation of industries" was whittled down to nationalisation of monopolies.

"Labor" has been in power several times in Australia, and monopolies are not yet nationalised, but are still "going strong", and, strange to say, "profiteering" is rampant.

Just to deal with a few specific actions of the Australian Labor parties, State and Federal.

The first Labor Party to obtain office was that of Queensland, under Kidston. I am not familiar with all the acts of that party, but this I do know, that eventually Kidston and the most influential "Labor leaders" eventually formed a coalition with Philip, the most conservative, nay, the most reactionary politician (with perhaps, the exception of Denham) that Queensland ever had.

In Western Australia a similar thing happened, as also in South Australia.

But, as one who has lived most of my life in New South Wales, I can speak with first-hand knowledge of the happenings in that State.

"In 1911" the first Labor Government was elected in New South Wales.

One of the first acts of this Government, which had been elected on the famous "Leg-iron" issue, was to imprison working men for striking at Lithgow ironworks.

Soon after this the workers of the gas companies in Sydney came out on strike for higher wages.

What did the "Labor" Government do? They issued a proclamation calling for "scabs" to take the place of the strikers. Despite this, the gas workers obtained a victory. But the Labor party was realising the difficulty, nay the impossibility, of administering the Capitalist State in the interests of the workers.

Of course they were thoroughly convinced that the "interests of employers and employees were identical."

Well, after such a thing as this, they were compelled to do something to save their face. So they started the cry of "Nationalisation."

After a great deal of noise and show the Labour "mountain moved and brought forth a mouse" in the form of State-owned brickworks! The history of this venture is a very unhappy one. It can be summed up in three words—sweating, unrest, and strikes. The Capitalist State here, as in the railways and other State owned industries, proved itself, if anything, a worse exploiter and tyrant than the Private capitalist.

The history of Labour rule in New South Wales has been one of unrest and strikes, despite the fact And during the rule of this party that strikes are illegal in that State. Socialists were imprisoned time and again for daring to address meetings in the streets. The writer served two terms, one of 24 hours, and one of three weeks for "obstructing the traffic" in a street where other organisations interference.

Now let us make a brief review of the doings of the Federal Labor Party.

Their first term of office was, strangely enough, just as it was in England, in a coalition. Andrew Fisher, the present High Commissioner for Australia, was the first Labor Prime Minister.

The first act of the Australian Labor Party was to confer a title. All members of the first Australian Parliament were given the title of "Honourable", presumably to make people think they really were. It is certain that it was only by Act of Parliament that this gang of placemen and sycophants could ever be made anything like honourable. The questions of conscription was then in the air, 1909.

Of course it was not called conscription, but "compulsory military service," and it was very amusing to hear members, both Labor and Liberal (the Australian name for Conservatives) trying to explain that conscription is not conscription, if only one gives it another name. The conservatives were by a coup for a short time in office, but they hardly liked the task of imposing conscription for fear that it might be unpopular. So they dissolved Parliament, 1910, and allowed "Labor" to win the election.

"Labor" was duly elected, and imposed by conscription on Australia. Under their Act every boy from thirteen is not only liable, but is compelled to undergo military training, and this liability lasts for twelve years, or till he reaches the age of 25 years.

There was a great protest raised against this Act, and many boys and their parents were sent to goal for resisting. Remember, this was under the "Labor" Party.

It was the Labor Party which established militarism in Australia.

They had been accused of disloyalty, so they hastened, like the opportunists they were, to place the Australian Navy, then being built, at the disposal of the Imperial Government, at any time the Imperial authorities should desire it.

In 1912 the Queensland Tramway strike broke out, and the State Government, under Denham, armed the police, and special constables whom they had obtained, with rifles and bayonets, in defiance of the Defence Act, which forbids any State to have an armed force.

The Labor Government was asked to prosecute Denham, but refused to do so, thus giving their tacit support to the Capitalist class of Queensland.

Even when the drunken "specials" charged a procession of women and injured many of them, the Federal Government stood idly by, and allowed this gross breach of the Federal laws.

The second Labor Government, led by a first-rate office or the two Conservative parties. But in 1914 the war broke out, and the organisation of the Australian Imperial Forces presented difficulties, so once more the Conservatives allowed Labor to come into power.

THE DEATH OF A RED REGIMENT

Reprinted from Soviet Russia.

The strongly anti-Bolshevik Jewish daily Dor Tag, in its issue of September 7, publishes a letter from its Copenhagen correspondent, Mr. N. Shiffrin, in which the latter reports his interview with the editor of the military paper of the Russian counter-revolutionary Northern army, who came to Copenhagen from the front. The editor began with stories about Red "atrocities," but he admitted that all these stories were based on what he had heard from others and not on his own observations.

The correspondent then asked him to relate his personal experience and observations at the front. This request was met at first with surprise and suspicion: "But I could only see how we treated the Reds!" Mr. Shiffrin was, nevertheless, interested in the actual experience of the editor, and the latter's reluctance was overcome by the correspondent's introductory card from an anti-Bolshevik friend of the editor. Mr. Shiffrin assures the readers that he quotes the gruesome story that followed literally, word by word, as it was told by the editor.

"As you know, the Bolsheviks changed the names of the old regiments. The Moscow troops have, on their shoulderstraps the initials of the martyr Karl Liebknecht. We captured one of the Karl Liebknecht regiments, and they were tried. The trial at the White front is brief: every soldier is examined, and if he admits that he is a communist he is immediately sentenced to death by hanging or shooting (we could not be better than the Reds!) And the Reds are well aware of this.

"Lieutenant K. approached the regiment and addressed them in a stern and bold manner: 'Those of you who are true Communists, show yourselves to be courageous and step forward.'"

"A painfully oppressive interval... The captives know what this means. And... slowly, in closed ranks, over half of the regiment steps forward.

"I had never before had the opportunity to witness the ceremony of passing such a death sentence. O, no! I forgot. I saw a captured Communist some time before this. He was granted the privilege to be shot in the back. With his back toward the rifles, he was shot and fell into the high growing grass.

"One more episode is impressed upon my mind: the death of General Nikolayev, one of the army commanders of Lev Davidovich Trotsky (the editor meaningly emphasizes the name Lev Davidovich). He was captured and confessed that he was a Communist. He was sentenced to hang himself. We prepared gallows for him at Yamburg,

Under a Labor regime came in the most oppressive and iniquitous laws ever known in the world.

First the War Precautions Act (the Australian D. O. R. A.).

Under this Act men and women can be interned, without any trial, or without any charge being laid against them.

Then came a rigid censorship of the Press, which was used in a grossly flagrant manner for purely political purposes. (In September, 1916, a proclamation was sent to the Press, prohibiting any cartoons of Mr. W. M. Hughes. This was withdrawn only when several papers supporting Hughes threatened to oppose him.)

In 1916 came the inevitable split. Hughes, the then Prime Minister, came to Britain early in that year.

You ever here know how he was wine and dined by the Dukes and Duchesses, and how he was made use of by the Northcliffe Gang. He left Australia a supposed opponent of conscription for overseas, and returned to try and impose it on Australians.

How he was defeated is a matter of history, but what I wish to point out is this: All the old Labor leaders—Hughes, Holman (the premier of New South Wales), McGowan (ex-premier), and almost every Labor Minister supported him, and joined forces with their one-time bitter opponents, the Conservatives.

They had realised that they had come to a parting of the ways.

In the past they had announced that it was their purpose to legislate for "all classes of the community," and discovered that this is impossible, and like all who try to administer the Capitalist State, when the crucial test came, they sided with the Capitalist.

The final act of shame came with the passing of the "Illegal Organisations Bill." Although this Bill—which gives the Minister (the Attorney General) the power to suppress any organisation he sees fit—was not a Labor Party measure, yet it

near the Karl Marx statue (a copy of the Moscow statue). Nikolayev was forced to end his life himself." The conversation changed into a general discussion. The editor was carried away by the conversation and forgot unfinished story about the captured regiment. I had to remind him.

"Well, then, about the regiment," continued the editor. "They were sentenced to be shot. But before being shot they had to dig their own graves.

"The execution of Communists usually takes place during sunset, on a field near a church. It is twilight. The air is full of the odor of fragrant northern flowers. The green dome of the village church is seen, surrounded by sleepy poplar, whose leaves are always restless in the daytime. But in the twilight, when there is not the slightest breeze, the poplars seem sorrowful, and stand motionless around the wooden crosses.

"A large number of onlookers have assembled on the field; peasants, women, children, soldiers. They stand close together, as sheep during a storm. The condemned are first of all ordered to take off their clothes. (The front is poor, and their uniforms are badly needed. They are used by the White soldiers. In order to save the clothes from getting soiled with blood or to be by bullets, the Communists are ordered to undress before they are shot.)

"Slowly the condemned take off their shirts, and tying their clothes together into a bundle, they put them aside. It is very queer, one might think that they were getting ready to bathe!—

"They stand there in the field, freezing, and in the moonlight their skin appears extremely white, almost transparent, each of them is given a pick-axe, and they begin digging large, common graves.

"I remember the first thought that came to my mind: It must be painful to press the cold iron of the pick-axe with one's naked feet. It must cut into flesh.

"It took some time before the Communists had dug out their own graves. After digging for a quarter of an hour the depth of only half a meter was reached.

"My fingers accidentally touch my suit. I feel that my clothes are thoroughly wet from the dew which is falling like a mild drizzle. The grass is covered with heavy drops. The field looks like a carpet of very small pansies with the colors of the pupil of the human eye. There is a tear in every eye. And the naked Communists keep on digging. And I was curious: how does the dew affect them?

"After half an hour had passed Lieutenant K. ordered his soldiers to

help dig the graves. He is nervous and seems to be pained. The digging, the waiting, the whole atmosphere is so painful! The soldiers take their places side by side with the condemned. It is getting darker and darker. Gradually it gets harder to distinguish the naked from the dressed, there is a chaos of restlessly moving limbs. Lieutenant K. and myself approach nearer to them. Only now am I enabled to observe them individually. Here are three or four digging a common grave. I can see only their shoulders, their bodies are hidden in the ditch.

"At last the graves have already the necessary depth. The condemned sight from weariness. Many of them throw themselves on the soft, wet ground, and rest. It is their last repose. Only now I notice that many of them have their feet bandaged. They have already been wounded in the struggle.

"Nervously and incoherently, as if he were stuttering, Lieutenant K. asks them to state their last wish. Two take thin rings off their fingers and give them to the Lieutenant. He takes their addresses. Both of them are from Petrograd. One of them has a family residing on the Aptekarsky Island, the other leaves a wife, residing on Gorokhovaya. The others have no wishes to make, although every one of them has a home, a wife, children, relatives. They feel as if their absolute calmness and indifference, a typically Russian indifference.

"I ask one of them what made a Communist of you? In a peculiarly cold and stiff manner he replies: 'The accursed life! The world needs happiness!'

"The soldier are holding their rifles, ready to shoot. The naked communists take their positions close to one another, forming a white wall in the moonlight. A command is heard, followed by a flash and the sound of shooting. The Communists are still standing erect.

"A second volley is heard. The bullets strike some into their hearts. Thick blood streams leap into space. But most are only slightly wounded. And in the fraction of a second, before the soldiers shoot again, I hear deep sickly sighs. Volleys follow one after another. They become less and less. Now those who are still alive cry out: 'Hey, there, take better aim! Some point to their heart: aim here. And blood is flowing.

"Finally, all are dead. Some are lying near the edges of the graves, the others have already fallen into the ditches. It is all over. Nothing disturbs the quiet."

surely gaining ground with the working class of Australia, and ere long we shall see these frauds and fakirs, these willing tools of Capitalism, the Labor leaders, swept into the limbo of the past.

Watch Australia!

* The above date and all subsequent ones, may not be quite accurate, as I have no data by me. I can only say that they are approximate.

† In 1909-10 the New South Wales mines came out on strike, led by Peter Bowling, Amram Lewis and James Brennan. The Government then in power, the McEwen Government, passed an act hastily through Parliament, known by most people as the "Coercion Act." Under this Act Bowling, Lewis and Brennan were arrested and sentenced by a judge without a jury to twelve months' imprisonment. The writer was present at the trial, and, if desired, can write an "interesting" account of the facts connected with this strike. The Labor Party protested against this sentence, and further against the indignity to which these three men were subjected, by being marched through the public street handcuffed and leg-ironed. Hence the term the "Leg-iron Election." Wade has been known since then as "Leg-iron Wade." He is now a Knight, Sir Charles Wade.

TWENTY THOUSAND GO

Richard Henry Little, the impartial reporter of the "Chicago Tribune," who is in Reval, announces the desertion within one week of 20,000 soldiers of the White Army on the Estonian frontier to the Bolsheviks. Little assigns as the cause the superiority of food and of the Bolshevik organisation, as well as the growing understanding on the part of the Russian peasants, who were recruited hastily and under force from the border districts, that the vast majority of their kinsfolk are fighting under the Soviets for an idea which concerns them also.

THE STEEL STRIKE

By Samuel F. Hankin.

The great steel strike made the capitalists wild. Believing that the large masses of strikers will abandon their leadership should they learn that they are not "normal labor leaders", but "revolutionists", "Bolsheviks", etc., each day the steel barons publish in their press false reports of the strike, also statements discrediting the strike leaders.

When one takes a Tribune, Herald-Examiner, in heavy type, "STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK!"—on another page of the same paper, "Fitzpatrick does not aim to better the conditions of the workers, but to start a revolution in the United States. Still on a different page we read that Foster, secretary of the strike committee, is an anarchist, I. W. W., a disciple of Lenin, and what not. How much truth there is in these reports we all know.

When news reached us that the strikers in Gary, Indiana, returned to the shops, I went there to investigate, and when I reached the town, the streets were filled with pickets. It seemed that every striker was on picket duty; although there were few scabs or none at all, yet they picketed, for fear that the government should send men to take their places. Not a single shop was open; not a single machine was working.

As to the leaders being revolutionists: We know that Fitzpatrick is just as far from being a revolutionist as I am from the presidency of the United States; the same with Foster. The fact that he has been an I. W. W. years ago does not make him a syndicalist to-day. But I am getting away from my subject. It is not my purpose here to criticize the labor leaders of the steel strike.

What is the aim of the capitalist class in publishing false reports of the strike, as cited above? It could be seen very clearly that it is not to discredit the strike in the eyes of the public, but to cause desolation in the ranks of the strikers, to kill their morale, so they should rush back to the factories. Let it however be understood that the capitalists have in mind the "public opinion". It is not secret that the Steel Trust is ready to drown the strike in the blood of the strikers. The thousands of special police that were sworn in towns where steel factories are located; the sluggers, guards, and many other black-guards or white-guards, who are now on the pay-roll or in the services of the Steel Trust; the Cossacks of the State of Pennsylvania, who are breaking into the homes of the strikers, beat, terrorize, and kill men, women and children—all this would arouse the public opinion against the steel barons. It would show to the people of the United States that the most progressive country of the world has her Black-Hundreds, like the Black-Hundreds of old, despotic Russia; and that in some places in this country, there exists a tyrannical rule, like that of dark Russia.

The capitalist news papers hide the truth from the people. They keep the public in ignorance, feeding it with their own manufactured lies; but they must tell us something, so they tell us things that we never even dream of in this country—revolution, I. W. Wism, syndicalism, anarchism, Bolshevism, and many other "isms" which the people have been taught to fear. The people know nothing about the above terms; they only know of them as they were painted by the bourgeois press. These terms have been used to frighten the people, but the workers in this country are not at all scared by Bolshevism. "If Bolshevism means what it is in Russia, we want Bolshevism" is their cry.

"What is this strike liable to lead to?" I ask myself. At once a picture comes to my mind of the conditions of labor in Europe; the workers there are striking for recognition as a power, threatening their exploiters; in some countries they are out for the conquest of power from the capitalist control. In England, the highest developed bourgeois country, which is in a race with the United States for commercial control, the railway workers are parading the streets, singing the "Internationale", and shouting "Hands Off Russia". Capitalism fell in Russia; it sank in Hungary, but the allies employed Rumanian Imperialism to replace monarchism into its shaking seat. Capitalism in England is tottering; capitalism thruout the world is shaking. Even in the United States, the stronghold of State Imperialism, it is beginning to feel unsafe. The steel workers are not the only ones out on strike; the miners are also striking in some districts. The mass-general strike is spreading. What will it lead to? It will lead to the awakening of the working class into its class-consciousness. Should the Steel Trust continue to terrorize and murder men, women, and children in towns where the strike is being staged, no one can tell what the

result of the strike will be. It may bring the impossibility stated above, the revolution; for a mass-general strike in the steel industry—together with the general strike of the railway workers, which will appear on the stage of strikes only in a few days, is the strongest weapon with which to give capitalism its death-blow.

What a beautiful picture it is to see the wheels of the steel industry stopped. One can no longer hear the thunder and whirl, and crash of tools; one can no longer see the tongues of flame thru the roofs of the mills. Silence prevails—a general strike is at hand. The workers are engaging in a face to face fight with the steel barons. We know who is stronger: we can tell who will be triumphant in this struggle. He who produces will win, only if it is carried by him to a finish. The workers need not use any better weapon for the overthrow of the present capitalist State than mass-action. Mass-action, the general strike, is used to expropriate the expropriators, and to place the power in the hands of the working class. It is used to destroy the Capitalist State—a new state being organized, under the sole supervision of those who produce, the workers. All this can be accomplished only if the workers carry it out to a finish. They should not allow themselves to be fooled by the strongest menace to society, the "public press"; for it does not serve for the best of the people, but the interests of capital.

It is immature to speak of the possible results of this strike. It depends entirely upon the morale, behavior, endurance, and fighting-spirit of the strikers. However, we have learned this from the short period of the strike: that the same press which during normal times raises the labor leaders, who are always labeled "conservative", now comes out against them; also that there are in this country towns and districts where an unbearable tyranny exists.

This strike raised the curtain and exposed the American democracy, for which thousands Americans gave their lives, in its natural shade. As the curtain goes up higher, we see Cossacks in the United States, trying their best to excel those of old Russia. We learn that strike meetings are being held in secret, in forests and other secluded places, in this country of "free speech and assembly", as was done in old tyrannical Russia. We are informed that laws are being passed in some States in the Union declaring strikes unconstitutional and country suicide: any one who participates in a strike to be fined one thousand dollars and imprisoned. Such laws are being passed in democratic United States, where Man is supposed to have the right to fight for what belongs to him, especially for an honest and decent living. We are also informed that, as meetings are held by those who are out to insure their existence, Cossacks on horse-back, armed sheriffs and constables attack peaceful meetings of the strikers, by surprise, shoot and ride the bodies of the workers, and if this is not sufficient, lock them in prisons for disturbing the peace.

The black-guards of the steel barons break into the homes of the strikers at mid-night, rob them of their peaceful slumber, and woe be into the family in whose house strike circulars are found. It may be that the same bloody days of 1892, when the steel strike at Homestead took place, will be experienced. The Steel Trust, thru the press is anxious to precipitate it by frame-ups and false reports of the strike.

But come if it may: and let it be the last clash between Labor and Capital. That thru it the old Capitalist State be destroyed, and a new state, based upon the industrial producers be placed in its stead. This State, the Workers Government, is to act as a transition period between Capitalism and Communism. As soon as there is no more fear for the revival of Capitalism, after it has been subdued by the workers, a new state develops: This state is one in which there will be no class distinction, and the industry will be carried on for use ONLY, not for profit. It is COMMUNISM.

If all this should happen, and nothing is impossible—the Czar of Russia fell, the German Kaiser was overthrown—the steel workers will be the ones to overthrow American Capitalism, and carry the banner of the toilers, with the inscriptions "All Power to the Workers!" To the Workers Belong All They Produce" to its highest point of success.

THANK YOU!

Comrades Mr. & Mrs. Soder and Mr. & Mrs. Larson extend their thanks to the comrades of the Scandinavian Local for the beautiful wedding presents they received. (May all their troubles be "little ones.")—Ed.)

DULUTH SCANDINAVIAN LOCAL

Ragnar Johanson, of the I. W. W., delivered two lectures on the I. W. W. men in prison. His talks, were in English and Swedish and although we were not present at either meetings, the audience clearly proved by their financial assistance that they were in hearty sympathy with the men in prison. At the Sunday evening meeting, a collection of \$120.00 was taken. At the meeting held Tuesday evening, a collection of \$112.02 was taken.

We trust that every local in the Communist Labor Party will rally to the I. W. W. Their fight is our fight. Today they bear the burden and carry the scars of the industrial conflict. Tomorrow it may be you. Let us unite and stop this damnable tyranny. We may disagree as to tactics, but by constantly coming together and lending each other our assistance, we will live solidarity and that is the main thing.

PEACE TIME

A German diplomat some day Will come as sign that all is well; A German diplomat some day Will motor past the walls of gray Where Debs is locked within his cell. A German diplomat some day Will come as sign that all is well! Jessie Wallace Hughan.

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BRITISH GENERAL ANGRY

Ironside, Back from North Russia, Expresses Emphatic View.
London Oct. 6th. General E. Ironside, commanding the British forces at Archangel, arrived at Liverpool today on the steamer Oariza and came on to London.

When asked about the position in Russia the General said:
"I think a dam sight too much has been said already. We have finished our job, and I think the Russian people can now look after themselves."

ITALIAN LABOR THREAT

Will Die Fighting Against Any Militarist Government
Rome, Sept. 26.—The Council of the Chamber of Labor today passed a resolution in opposition to the formation of militarist government. The resolution says:
"The proletariat will descend into the streets, build barricades and give up their lives rather than fall into the rapacious claws of the military."

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BRITISH REPULSED IN RUSSIA

"Beaten With Severe Losses,"
says Soviet Wireless

The Soviet military reports says:—
"Northern Front: In the direction of the railway the enemy has made fierce attacks against our positions, which were beaten off and severe losses inflicted on the enemy."

"Further to the south-east, under enemy pressure, our troops retired to Shelakovsky."
On Yudenitch's front Red troops have occupied the whole eastern shore of Lake Pskoff.

International Division's Retreat.
A Moscow wireless message, in diving details of the capture of Kieff, states Denikin's forces advanced on Kieff, while Petlura underlook an advance against Fastoff and Vasilkoff.

For two days the Red Army more than held its own, until, at the moment of highest tension, the International Division retreated, causing the immediate loss of Kieff. This retreat was due to treachery.

Fighting, however, is still proceeding around Kieff, and reinforcements are arriving. Denikin's plan to surround the Red Army was not successful, and the troops were withdrawn fighting.

They are retreating, fighting, on Cernigoff.

The attack on Denikin east of Kharkoff and the attack on Tsaritsin are continuing successfully. It is now stated that Denikin is making preparations to evacuate Kharkoff.

On Kolchak's front, in the region of Kurgan and Yalutorovsk (across the Tobol River in Siberia) a fierce battle is proceeding, "with alternating success."

Helsingfors.—It is reported that is consequence of the expected Allied offensive against Petrograd, the civilian population has been removed from Kronstadt, Krasnaga Gorka, and Craenburg, and quartered in various towns in the interior of Russia.

It is reported that the headquarters of Admiral Kolchak have been moved from Omsk to Novo Nicolavsk.—Central News.

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May I not?

At last report the Wilson-Russian war did not seem to be getting along either cordially or sincerely.

Among the August visitors to the national capital were a number of people from the middle west who did not raise their boys to be Siberian railway guards.

Ambassador Morris advises that we recognize Kolchak soon. And quite properly, too. Any one expecting to recognize Kolchak had better do it soon.

There is direct news—from London—that the Bolsheviks in South Russia are burning old people. Probably because of the shortage of fuel.

In Berlin, we are told, war profiteers feast and gamble while the poor and middle classes starve. This must seem like old home week to the visiting American.

President Wilson says he did not know of the Anglo-French-Russian secret treaties until he got to Paris. Sometimes it almost seems as if the United States might have been justified in subscribing to a good newspaper or magazine.

Not long ago the President asked for a portion of industrial democracy and now the railroad brotherhoods, to his embarrassment, propose to give it to him. He put in his thumb and pulled out a Plumb.

Kaiser Gary has refused to see a committee of steel workers to discuss their grievances. Now is the time to put in applications for autographed chunks of wood. (This is subtle, but if you just think of Amerongen, you'll get it!—Ed.)

"I am very, very tired of fooling with Mexico," says Chairman Kahn of the House Military Affairs Committee. Just to make the records complete—there are a lot of people who are very, very tired of fooling with Kahn.

According to Senator Smith of South Carolina, "The people are happy and contented to a great extent." The Senator once heard the phrase, "The cost of high living," and he has never been the same man since.

A headline tells us, "The cost of living is falling." Falling upon whom?

Still it must be admitted that a certain grocer in Binghamton, N. Y., has been arrested for profiteering. We can't have everything.

A Tennessee editor served ten days in jail for saying that politicians had corrupted the judges. He might have been forgiven for writing it, but when he proved it in court—that was going too far.

The Liberator's corps of statisticians and investigators has discovered that the number of saloons now obeying the law is 2.75 per cent.

The New York Times found that in its celebration party the Rand School served red ice-cream. On top of this the Times was forced to admit that the Reds are going to win the national league pennant.

And the Sun complains, "Such radicalism will howl against capital yet assume all the views that caused capital to be driven from power." When was this, exactly?

Returned soldiers testify that they saw a million dollars' worth of airplanes go up in smoke. A new form of aviation?

George M. Cohan swore that before he would give up to the striking actors he would run an elevator. Reviving that favorite of yesteryear, "Upstairs and Down."

Even the commuter's life is full of adventure in these striking times. Consider trying to go to a matinee that isn't running over a railroad that isn't either.

All the world's a stage and men and women merely actors—

On strike.

Howard Brubaker.

In the "Liberator."

O. T. ROSAAS
PHOTOGRAPHER.
Lincoln 559 x Melrose 9215
2030 West Superior Street.

SCAB LIFE MISERABLE

(Continued from page 1)

to resume their jobs. The 3,000 were to parade en masse to the steel mills to break the morale of the strikers. Monday morning dawned, but the 3,000 had dwindled to 300 and most of them were deputies and bosses.

"Indiana Harbor is holding tight," Mr. Howard president of the steel committee said, as we go to press. "The strikers are more enthusiastic than ever."

State troops are also in Indiana Harbor due to the influence of the "Civic Club" who reported the sameless lie. Fifteen houses have been burned down by strikers and five persons killed.

Waukegan

"You can gauge the state of our spirits," Victor Rundquist, president of the strike committee stated, "by the fact that we clear out the chairs and have a dance after our mass-meetings. Everyone is enthusiastic here. There are only 142 back in the mill today (October 3rd) including the bosses and office force. The press has been saying that there are 500 in the mill, but that is not true. Yesterday one ton of steel was made. The normal output is 450 tons a day. We understand that some of the office force are objecting because they are being put at hard labor."

Between 450 and 500 business men have been sworn in in the last two weeks as deputies. Two attempts have been made to put Waukegan under military law. Twice Adjutant General Dickson visited the city and decided that the situation did not warrant the sending of troops. So the mayor and sheriff have made arrangements with the United States Naval Training Station to send armed marines whenever desired.

The Waukegan "riot" reported by several Chicago papers as occurring Monday September 30, was not a riot in any sense of the word. The incident on which the story was based was truthfully explained in the Daily Sun of Waukegan which has been an anti-strike paper. It happened that the strikers decided to try a new stunt on the scab returning from work. In the evening the strikers boarded the street cars in such numbers that the scabs couldn't get on. A crowd gathered—jokes were cracked at the deputies and when the scabs started to walk home the crowd good-naturedly dispersed. There was no disorder and no one was hurt.

Sixteen men have been arrested in Waukegan and put under \$10,000 bonds. We wonder what would have happened if Mr. McShane, one of the mill bosses who had himself made a deputy before he shot into the crowd of Waukegan strikers last week, had been arrested. He would no doubt been let out on fifty cents bail. But that just illustrates the difference in value between a striker and a boss. The sixteen men in Waukegan are not held on any definite charges. The last man arrested, Mr. Westlund, is held because a deputy overheard some women gossiping and decided that perhaps Mr. Westlund, who knows nothing of the matter, might possibly have some evidence in regard to a man reported as slugged.

South Chicago
South Chicago is still 100 per cent out. Despite the fact that the park commissioners still refuse the use of the parks for any mass meetings are held in a field, privately owned. A concert and entertainment was given Wednesday evening which was well attended by the strikers and their families.

Joliet
From Joliet comes the following letter:

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 27, 1919.
Dear Brother—We are out 100 per cent. Men are holding the ranks the best I have ever seen. Steel mills can hardly send their bluff with smoke coming out of stacks. They have from 40 to 50 monthly men working their heads off firing boilers. The steel mills in Joliet look like No Man's Land. Disregard all newspapers about Joliet. We are 100 per cent and will stick to the finish and hoping you will do the same.
(Signed) Wm. Rottman.
614 N. Chicago St.
Milwaukee

Milwaukee, according to Miss Maud McCreery, Labor Editor of the Milwaukee Leader, and member on the executive board of the Federated Trades Council, is a good 95 per cent out and will stay out.
DeKalb and Sterling birth report 100 per cent out.

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In the October LIBERATOR

The Chicago Conventions,
By Max Eastman.
With 33 sketches and portraits
By Art Young.

A complete report and explanation of the divisions which occurred as well as a personal description of the three conventions.

YOU SHOULD READ THIS BEFORE
YOU MAKE UP YOUR MIND TO
WHICH OF THE THREE PARTIES YOU
BELONG.

Among Other Contents of the October Number

THE CLYDE WORKERS Crystal Eastman
THE CLASS WAR IN ITALY H. K. Moderswell
A vivid story of the general strike which the capitalist papers said did not occur.

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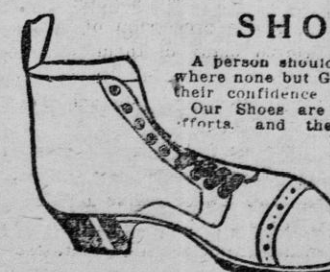
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EDITORIALS

IF YOU AGREE WITH THE OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN "TRUTH"

then join the Communist Labor Party

For further particulars apply to the National Secretary, Alfred Wagenknecht, 3207 Clark Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

"I TRUST IN MY COMRADES"

An attempt has been made to secure the release of 'Gene Debs. The Ohio comrades, sent down a committee to interview Debs and he told them to return for his answer in thirty days.

On Sept 20th the committee returned and received the following answer from 'Gene:—

"I HAVE STUDIED THIS MATTER FOR THIRTY DAYS. EVERY INSTINCT IN ME IS AGAINST MAKING AN INDIVIDUAL FIGHT FOR LIBERTY WHILE MY COMRADES ROT IN JAIL! WOODROW WILSON AND HIS POLITICAL CROWD SENT ME HERE FROM MOUNDVILLE TO KILL OR BREAK ME. I SHALL STAY UNTIL I DIE OR HE IS FORCED TO RELEASE US ALL. MY FAITH IS IN THE RANK AND FILE OF MY COMRADES."

Continuing, 'Gene stated, "They have put me amongst murderers and rape fiends. But this experience has been absolutely priceless to me in enabling me to appreciate the magnificent qualities that sparkle in these men who are supposed to be the hopeless dregs of humanity."

'Gene told stories of how prisoners had risked 130 days in the "Hole", in order that they might pass a piece of pie to him or wave their hands in greeting. They all come to 'Gene with their troubles, in Atlanta penitentiary. It does not matter what their color might be, there is that big human soul 'Gene Debs, ever ready to brighten up the lives of the poor outcasts that must end their lives in the penitentiary.

"I have lost a few ounces of gristle," Debs remarked, as he touched his fleshless arms, "But I have gained tons of spirit. And while Woodrow Wilson could put me here, he can't make me look at the steel bars or the stone roof. I can see beyond the bars the flowers; and above the roof I can see the stars, and beyond all this prison poison I can see my comrades, bravely battling for the release of all workers from bondage. We are waging a winning fight and that makes me bear up and give me new life."

Let us dismiss from our minds the idea that Woodrow Wilson is a great man, with a great vision and a big heart. He is just as lovable and as humane as the class he represents—the capitalist class. So do not waste your time thinking that Debs and all class-war prisoners will be released by the good will of the U. S. government. The release of class-war prisoners can only be brought about by those that carry on the industries of the world.

The question of release must be answered by you in the shop. Let your voices be heard and demand in no uncertain tones that every class-war prisoner be released. Your sympathy counts for nothing. You have given dollars and they have not released them. But you have never struck on the job yet. Stop the wheels of industry. Let every man, woman and child keep away from the factory for one whole day. Make American industry like the tomb, where silence reigns and you will strike terror into the hearts of the ruling class. Comrades remember these words, "MY FAITH IS IN THE RANK AND FILE."

We must educate the workers on the job. We must arouse their social consciousness and in so doing they will prepare for action that will stop the wheels of industry and compel the master-class to release our fellow-workers. Let each and every one of you send us one dollar and we will send you thirty copies of TRUTH. You can distribute them amongst the men on the job. Let the appeal of Debs be the means of arousing all of us to action. Let us not remain idle one single moment, whilst these brave men and women of our class are being kept in prison. Fellow-workers you have the power to do things. The power that built the world, can free the world. Come all of you, radical A. F. of L. I. W. W. Communist and Communist Labor Party, join together and let us be solid on this one issue of the release of all class-war prisoners. With solidarity we will free the prisoners of the class-war and out of our actions we will bring into being that unity of purpose that must be brought about if we are to succeed.

"My faith is in the rank and file." Let not the faith of Debs be shaken. But standing united we will open up the prison doors. Not alone the prison doors that keep our fellow-workers behind the prison bars, but the prison doors of capitalism that shut out the sunshine of life. Come all of you in one revolutionary army of the workingclass and working together, imbued with the same ideals, we will smash open the prison doors and overthrow capitalism.

ARE YOU ONE OF THAT RANK AND FILE THAT DEBS SPEAKS OF? IF SO THEN YOUR ACTIONS WILL PROVE IT.

DULUTH SHIPBUILDERS ARE NOT PRO-GERMAN

We wish to deny the statement that the Duluth Shipbuilders of Local 617, are Pro-German. It is a deliberate falsehood. Whoever made the statement, they did not know what they were talking about. In Germany they think eight hours per day is long enough to work. The Duluth shipbuilders work TEN. So let us hear the last of this foolish charge that the members of local 617 are Pro-German.

Furthermore the officers of the shipbuilders' local 617 bear the respect of their bosses. When the bosses recognise their ability, as union officials, it is about time that some of you who are ONLY workers, should recognise that the boss has a superior education and he ought to know as it who are the best men. Besides if we call a strike in the shipyards, we will be able to have brother Baker and Captain Macdougall in the same picket line. In fact, we would suggest that Captain Macdougall be elected to the Trades Assembly as a delegate from Local 617. We feel sure that Brother Baker will agree with us.

Another thing why should the men only work ten hours per day, why not work 24 hours per day and save rent. Those who are married, could have their wives and children hotting rivets or sweeping up his shops. If they did that, they could save a tremendous amount of money and then after, say thirty or forty years they could retire, that is if they were not dead by that time.

We feel sure that other locals will follow out the stirring example set by the shipbuilders' local 617.

"IF YOU DON'T LIKE THE COUNTRY?"

How many times have you heard some 100 % American tell you, "If you don't like this country, get to hell of it." We have heard it many times and so have you. It is the parrot cry of the man and woman who allow the other fellow to do their thinking for them.

In Mexico there are valuable mines and oil-fields. The American capitalists went down there, well you know what we mean, they sent somebody else down there to do their dirty work. They took hold of these mines and oil-fields, ranches etc. They had the power to do it, because they were backed by a big army and navy. If you have P-O-W-E-R these days, everything what you do is right, because those that might object, have NO power and words do not count for anything. Well the Mexican people got to thinking about this question as to who really owned those mines, oil-fields, ranches etc. They had a kind of an idea that because these mines, ranches, oil-fields etc. were in Mexico and were worked by Mexicans, that they rightfully belonged to the Mexican people. So they plainly told the representatives of American imperialism, that they had to pay a tax or in other words, these American capitalists had to give up a PART of what they were not entitled to. Just like you asking a hold-up man who has taken your bank-roll away from you, for just a few dollars to keep you going. The Mexican people passed these tax laws and said to the American representatives, "If you don't like this country and its government get to hell out of it." Just like you do, my American friend. Some nerve those Mexicans have!

So there is going to be a war with Mexico. The American workingclass will be forced to render, once more, the Supreme Sacrifice, in order to safeguard the property of American capitalists. That is if the American workers will stand for it.

REPLY TO THE "ONE BIG UNION"

The following appears in the October number of the One Big Union:—

"They always came with the argument that we must first of all capture the political power and take possession of the machinery of the State and the offices. Their hunger for power and offices, lead them and us all to destruction. If the European political Socialists, ten years ago, had thrown the weight of their educational activities on the industrial field instead of on the political, they would by this time have had the skeleton of the Communist Society so nearly ready that the superstructure could easily have been added in time of revolution. Then the new order of society would have been saved and communism would have been about to become a reality."

Any revolutionary administration which cannot continue production without interruption, or nearly so, is doomed from the start.

Marx in his Criticism of the Gotha Program states:—

"Between the capitalist and the communist system of society lies the period of the revolutionary transformation of the one into the other. This corresponds to a political transition period, whose state can be nothing else than the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat." Now let us assume that the "ONE BIG UNION" is correct in its criticism of the Communists when it states "Any revolutionary administration which cannot continue production without interruption, or nearly so, is doomed from the start. If the "O. B. U." is correct, then what possessed Marx to write about a dictatorship of proletariat? Surely Sandgren would not accuse Marx of writing a lot of useless matter that had no concern for the revolutionary workers? Yet that is what Sandgren does accuse Marx of. He may deny this statement, but what other conclusion can we draw?

The socialist who believes that the workingclass can capture the State and transform it into a socialist system of society, by the use of the ballot is in exactly the same position as the industrial unionist who believes that the workingclass can organize in industry and peacefully take over industry. Of course it is to be said for the industrial unionist that he does prepare the workers for a revolution by actual fighting on the job. By that we mean, he develops the fighting spirit of the workingclass. The writers in the "ONE BIG UNION" are either ignorant of the nature of the beast of capitalism or they are pacifists. We do not think that they are pacifists. Surely there is no member of the I. W. W. who really believes that the capitalist class, especially after the events of the Steel Strike, will tamely submit to the taking over of industry by the workers? The facts of life are against such a view of things. The capitalist class retain their hold on industry by the use of force—the State and by the use of force they will prevent the taking away of industry. Let us be realists in a world of action and not theorists in a world of fancy.

In Russia, the Bolsheviks had to overcome Kerensky, but when they had overthrown Kerensky and assumed command of Russia, their work had really just commenced. Immediately after Kerensky was overthrown, there arose groups of counter-revolutionaries, Kaledine, Korniloff and others. These groups had to be suppressed. Now if the workingclass had only relied upon their organization in the factory, the counter-revolutionists by the use of force would have been able to drive the Bolsheviks out of power. But the Red Army of the Bolsheviks was able to meet power with power and as they possessed superior power over the counter-revolutionists they triumphed. With the victory of the Red Army, industrial organization in the factory was able to function. Without it the workingclass would have been defeated and forced to go back to the old order of things.

Upon the taking over of the government, the Russian people found they were suddenly opposed by a solid mass or reactionaries. Wholesale sabotaging took place. The middle-class, who form a good part of the technicians of industry, at all times hindered the work of the Soviets. If there had been peaceable organization of the workers, what chance would the workers have had to compel the reactionaries to submit to the rule of the Soviets? It was by use of their powers, through the dictatorship, that the Soviets have been able to survive. They threatened and in many cases were compelled to resort to mass terror in order to smash and destroy counter-revolutionary movements.

The Russian workers for a time used the syndicalist idea, and instead of creating a new society, they found themselves in a hopeless mess. It was found necessary to have two organizations, one political and the economic. The political organization was used to keep away external and internal foes. Whilst the political organization was protecting the workers on the job, the economic organization was building the foundation of the new society. So long as there is one possible chance of the counter-revolutionists organizing forces to combat the workers, then you must be prepared to frustrate their schemes with your Red Guard etc. Foolish are they who expect the capitalist class to allow them to build up the new society without interruption! As soon as the danger of internal counter-revolution or external imperialism has disappeared, then there is no further use for the political organization and it then disbands and the new society as conceived in the minds of the writers of the ONE BIG UNION comes into being.

"Any revolutionary administration which cannot continue production without interruption or nearly so, is doomed from the start." Sandgren seeks to create the impression

that there is an organization that can carry on production without interruption. Pause for a moment fellow-workers, and reflect on the tremendous nature of the change from capitalism to communism. Think of the fight that must take place, before we can dislodge the capitalist class from their position. Then after you have studied previous revolutions and you understand the nature of the beast of capitalism, reflect on the words of Sandgren, "Any revolutionary administration which cannot continue without interruption or nearly so, is doomed from the start."

We only wish that the transition period would be as smooth and quiet as Sandgren thinks it is going to be. We only wish that the organization of the workers on the job could be allowed to proceed peaceably and we could issue our ultimatum and the capitalist class would take our word for it. How delightful an occupation would it not be to a revolutionist? But the capitalist class are not going to surrender, until they are forced. They are going to crush every organization that dares to attack the strongholds of their power. What they have done to the I. W. W. in the past will be nothing to what they are going to do in the future. The capitalist beast roars when you take a few crumbs away from his heavily-laden table, but when you come to take the table he will bare his fangs and fight. Let us understand the system under which we live and how it operates. Then when we know what the capitalists have done in the past and are prepared to do in the future, we may be able to judge what kind of tactics to adopt. The revolution will not be brought about by any act of Congress, neither will any organization bring it about. You will neither be able to vote the capitalist class out of power, nor will you be able to lock them out. Both ideas are sheer utopia. The revolution will be brought about by the masses. In what form this mass action will take, we do not know. Conditions will determine tactics. But we can bring the revolutionary crisis nearer by exploding that HIDEOUS LIE known as democracy. We can point out to the workingclass the dictatorship of the capitalist class and show to them that when the dictatorship of the capitalist class has been displaced by the dictatorship of the proletariat, we will then be able to function through our Soviets. But to tell the workingclass that there is no need for the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat is to lead them astray.

The Communist Labor Party points out to the worker the necessity of bringing about the dictatorship of the proletariat. In order that the economic organization of the workingclass may be protected against external imperialism and internal counter-revolutionists. This establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat will be the work of the political organization of the workingclass. The economic organization of the workers will be created on the job, just as the I. W. W. are doing today.

Regarding the ballot. We do not believe that the freedom of the workingclass will be achieved through the ballot box. But we use the ballot box and Congress as a means of bringing home our message to the workingclass and exposing capitalist society. Where the eyes of the workers are centered there throw your propaganda. Side by side with the propaganda of the capitalist class we place our propaganda and the worker judges for himself.

"Even if they fail, the Bolsheviks will none the less have" written a page in history more daring than any other which I can remember in the story of the human race. They are writing it, amid showers of mud from all the meaner spirits, in their country, in yours, and in MY own. But when the thing is over, and their enemies have triumphed, the mud will vanish like black magic at noon, and that page will be as white as the snows of Russia... and when in after years men read that page they will judge your country and mine, your race and mine, by the help or hindrance they gave in the writing of it."

ARTHUR RAMSOME.

FORCE

With the coming of the Left Wing into being, there naturally arose a vigorous propaganda. The Left Wing is seeking to rally the workingclass into an organization that will achieve results. Naturally enough the effect of this kind of propaganda was felt by those within the Socialist Party who are of the opinion that the best way to obtain the freedom of the workingclass is through the ballot box. That if the workers of the country would only vote the Socialist ticket, there would be no strikes etc. because we would either legislate the capitalist out of business or buy him out. The leaders of the Socialist Party with their eyes upon the political barometer foresaw a fine opportunity during the coming election to obtain political office. The future was a glorious one, until the revolutionary proletariat inside of the party, long since wise to their methods, began to agitate for the bringing into line, with the Third International, the Socialist Party. If the Left Wing had obtained control of the party, all their pre-arranged schemes would have been given the quietus, because the workingclass are beginning to realise, more than they ever did before, that the power of the workingclass springs from the place where they are exploited—the workshop. So along with the propaganda of the Left Wing, there arose the opposition propaganda of the leaders of the Socialist Party. In Chicago there was a bomb outrage. Seymour, Stedman was interviewed by the Chicago Examiner and expressed the opinion, to the reporter of this CAPITALIST PAPER, that the sane(?) socialists do not believe in violence, but he could not speak for the Left Wing socialists. Truly a magnificent statement for a socialist(?) to make! Victor Berger has stated in different words, the same thing. The object of these two lovable comrades being to stamp the Left Wing as a movement that believed in violence, force etc. Therefore it will be as well if we discuss this question of force, which naturally enough involves the question of tactics.

In a discussion on force, let us bear in mind the truth of what Dietzgen wrote in his monumental work, "The Nature of the Human Brain Work":—

"Our claim that the end sanctifies the means can have absolute validity only in regard to some absolute end. But all concrete ends are relative and finite. The one and sole absolute end is human welfare, and it is an end which sanctifies all rules and actions, all means, so long as they are subservient to it, but which rejects them as soon as they go their own way without serving it. Human weal is literally and historically the origin of the holy." (Page 153)

We wonder what the Right Wing socialists would have said to Lincoln, if they had heard him deliver his second inaugural address, delivered in 1865, in which he said:—

"If it be God's will that this war continue until the wealth piled up by bondsmen by two hundred and fifty years' unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said 3,000 years ago, so still it must be said that the judgements of the Lord are true and righteous."

It is claimed by some that the workingclass should reason more and substitute reason for force. The question, naturally enough, arises as to what is "reason" and what is "force"? The believers in "reason" assume that "reason" is an independent entity above and beyond "force." Yet the truth is, that there is "force" in "reason" and "reason" in "force".

You cannot solve the question as to "reason" and "force" if you consider them from a purely abstract point of view. In order to arrive at a practical understanding about them, the abstraction must be resolved into the concrete elements that compose it. There is no more an abstract vegetable or animal to be found, than there is an abstract "reason" or "force". The former classification embraces the most diverse vegetables or animals, so "reason" as a general classification sums up the most diverse varieties of practical reason, and similarly with "force".

In discussing "reason", there are two well-marked varieties of "reason". They correspond to the two well-marked divisions of society, the capitalist class and the workingclass. Those different reasons which express themselves in theory and in practice, are not purely subjective states of consciousness, but represent, in thought, objective differences, differences in material social conditions, and much more, mutually antagonistic differences. Each class in society stands upon its own reasonable rights and therefore standing on their own "reasonable" rights "force" decides.

This "force" manifests itself in various ways. The arrest of the I. W. W. leaders last summer, also the socialist leaders, was the result of the use of "force" on the part of the capitalist class, functioning through its executive committee—the State. The declaration of war upon Germany, was another example of the use of "force", by the capitalist class of this country. No amount of "reasoning" would have forced the German merchants out of the world markets, so "force" was resorted to backed up by the "reason" of the capitalist class. Similarly the workingclass through its organizations commands force, expressing this "force" in different ways. Each expression of force, whether it is exercised by the capitalist class of the workingclass, has its appropriate reasons for the exercising of that force. The workers may differ amongst themselves as to how this force should be applied at a given time.

There is no tactic that is absolutely reasonable true, and good. A tactic is reasonable only in its time and place. Its justification rests upon no eternal variable principles, but on circumstances, and its applicability to the same. Given the object in view, and the conditions prevailing, that tactic is reasonable which accomplishes the object in the fullest way, and all other tactics or forces are unreasonable in comparison.

The workingclass must realise that the morality of the capitalist class in all questions affecting the life of the workers, is the morality of the class that dominates their life. It stands to commonsense that the capitalist class will condemn and use all their power to discourage or suppress any action, undertaken by the workers to obtain their freedom. It may be stated in passing, that the most effective method of determining the value of the tactics you adopt, will be found in the manner they are criticised by the capitalist class. Mass action is being criticised today by the political Socialist, because he has failed to keep pace with the developments of capitalist society and it is condemned by the capitalist class, because it is the most effective manner of rallying the forces of the revolutionary proletariat. The organizing of the workers into a political party and lulling them to sleep by democratic phraseology is what the capitalist class would like to see done. They know that parties of similar nature to the Socialist Party are the means of destroying the fighting spirit of the workingclass. Mass action possesses the dynamic quality of arousing the workingclass to a realisation of its power and how to use it. It means in a word the changing of a sheep-like mass of voters into a fighting army of the revolution. The opponents of the Left Wing who denounce mass action and "force" do so because they themselves have failed to appreciate the great changes that have and taking place. The workingclass must realise that the use of "force" is determined by the conditions of any given time. Furthermore if "force" is necessary in order to achieve victory for the workingclass, then "reason" demands the use of "force".

In the sense that the term "force" is used by the Right Wingers, the throwing of bombs etc., the Left Wing repudiates it entirely. But the Left Wing, or any revolutionary organization, that counsels pacifism in the ranks of its membership at a time when the hounds of the capitalist hell are let loose against it, is guilty of treason to the revolutionary movement and the cause of revolutionary socialism. The workingclass must be prepared to meet all and any emergencies that may arise. With its adoption of the tactics of the Left Wing movement, the workingclass will become selfconscious and will be born of a spirit of confidence in a belief in its own power to emancipate itself. Once the workingclass has been aroused to that position, there is no power on earth that can prevent its onward march to freedom. So in the words of Danton, as a reply to the moralists of the Right Wing, "BE DARING, BE MORE DARING, ALWAYS BE DARING."

A NEW JOKE

Japan has intimated that as soon as the Peace Treaty is signed, which gives them Shantung, they will discuss the question with the Chinese representatives.

LEST WE FORGET!

"And today, the very people who, from the 'impartiality' of their superior standpoint, preach to the workers a Socialism soaring high above their class interests and class struggles, and tending to reconcile in a higher humanity the interests of both the contending classes—these peoples are either neophytes, who have still to learn a great deal, or they are the worst enemies of the workers—wolves in sheep's clothing." Frederick Engels.

TO WAR POETS

Rudyard Kipling is a British poet, that type of being that writes "wonderful" war songs, urging others to go and spill their bowels upon the battlefields of the world, but they themselves would never dream of handling a gun. We have many of that kind here in America and we tender to them the same advice, that John S. Clarke, a member of the Glasgow S. L. P., tendered to Rudyard Kipling:—

There is one thing left for you to do;
For Mankind's sake go out and buy a gun,
And blow your rotten brains to bits, for you
Have got no guts my son.

When the boss talks nice about the president of your local, either fire him or talk rough to him. Because he needs it.

Never judge a union by its resolutions. It is actions that count. Many doctors issue fine prescriptions, but the results, don't mention them.

A radical paper that is a financial success is a propaganda failure. Don't expect the capitalist class to finance papers that hurt their interests.

There are two kinds of workers without guts. The scab and the man in the grave.

When flags interfere with profits, the capitalist class becomes colorblind.

It takes much money to make a rich man, but very little virtue. G. B. S.