

Subscription Rates
\$2.00 a year
After Feb. 1, 1920.

THE TRUTH

1c Paid
Duluth, Minn.
Permit No. 40
Subscription
\$1.50 per year

VOL. IV.—No. 3

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1920

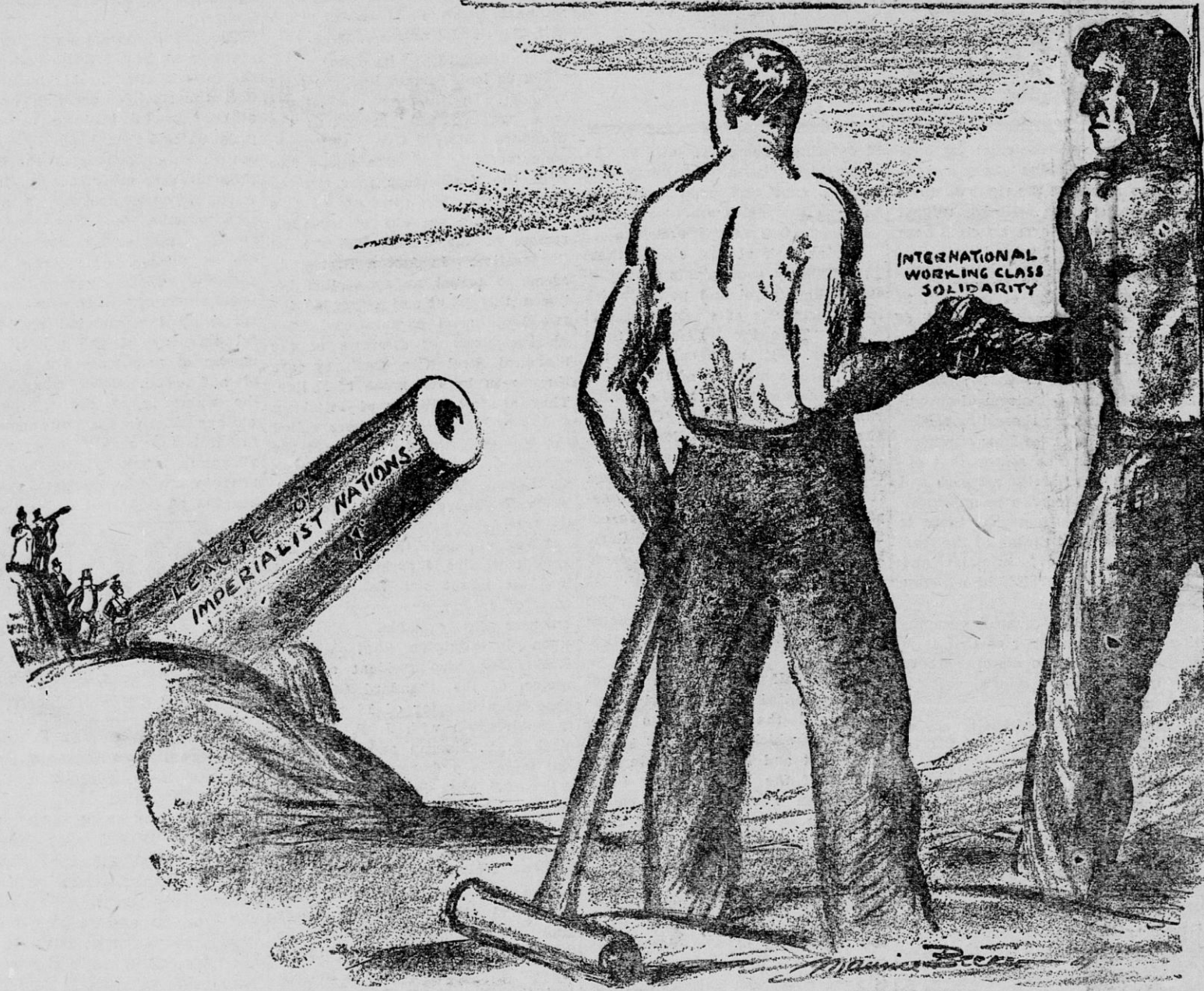
WHOLE No. 135

FIVE CENTS.

Was Honest Abraham Lincoln an 'Alien' Radical?

"The country with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."

—Extract from the Inaugural Address of President Abraham Lincoln, delivered at Washington, D. C. March 12, 1861.



"You cannot deport the workingclass of the world!"

"They Whom the Gods Wish to Destroy..."

COMRADES AND FELLOW-WORKERS, the forces of reaction are lined up solid. Blind, stupid and vicious they fail to realise that the causes of the present industrial unrest go far deeper than brain-addled editors realise, and so in order to cover up the results of their own mad and blood-stained record of sordid and rotten Imperialism, they vent their spite upon those unfortunate persons, whose parents did not have the necessary capital, that would have enabled them to take a trip across the Atlantic and help with their sweated labor to fill the overflowing coffers of American capitalists.

The raids and deportations are being used with a view to obscuring the real issue and that issue is, the RIGHT OF THE AMERICAN WORKINGCLASS TO LIFE-LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS. The American people are now realising the bitter truths that we endeavored to acquaint them with for many long months. Therefore in order to frighten and stampede the progressive people of this country, the master-class raise the bogey of Bolshevism. It will be of no avail. People are growing tired of speeches. They now demand action. No matter if every ship in America is overloaded with aliens, the causes that produce American strikes will remain. When the aliens have been deported and native Americans are compelled to do their work, then they will realise the reason for strikes. When the American native learns by actual experience what he failed to learn by observation, then all the laws, that a cunning Quaker might create, will be as nought.

The clouds of reaction cast their dark shadows overhead. But out through those dark clouds comes peeping, the sun of human liberty. Soon the clouds will disappear before that rising sun. Until then, let us take courage and continue on with the fight. Let the heart of every worker beat in unison with his fellow-worker on the job. Let us all join together in the ONE BIG UNION OF OUR CLASS and restore the world to social sanity. Let us work unceasingly, until the air resounds with the laughter of happy children and shouts of mankind set free.

MILLIONAIRE "RED"

"I have made my money in the packing business and I know how it is made."

By Anthony Czarnecki.

(Cable to the Chicago Daily News.)

I met John Wesley De Kay in Bern Switzerland, where he was conferring with radicals from all parts of the world. He had taken an active interest in the international socialist congress, which was held there about a year ago, and had announced that he was helping to finance it. In my interview with him he predicted a worldwide revolution involving the United States.

The Hotel Bernerhof was the meeting place of the socialist leaders, and the German group, which took a leading part in the congress with the late Kurt Eisner at the head, conducted a number of the night conferences in his rooms. He met and conferred at that time not only with Cuprak, Suhomlin, Govronsky and Russanoff, who were of the menshevik group of the Russian radical parties, but also representatives of the Russian bolsheviks.

It was largely through De Kay's offer to finance and promote a permanent international publicity and campaign bureau for the international socialists that they decided to maintain such a bureau in Switzerland. In pamphlets which he had distributed among the assembled international socialists De Kay put forth his own ideas with reference to handling the problem of labor and capital.

A Picturesque Figure.

Both in appearance and in his speech De Kay was one of the picturesque and interesting men whom I met on my trips in Europe. He told me about his Mexican National Packing company and other high spots in his varied career. Officials of the British government, who were in Bern, told of the large amount of stock of the Mexican concern and of other business enterprises in which De Kay had interested British investors. In the days of his packing enterprise.....

He lived, acted and spoke like a millionaire, although some government officials of foreign powers in and out of Switzerland questioned whether he had as much wealth left at his command as his first assertion.

Predicts Revolution in U. S.

"I have made my money in the packing business and I know how it is made," De Kay told me. "I am convinced that the unrest of Europe will grow and that the spirit of revolution will engulf every country. You who do not agree with me will learn some day your error. As an American you probably feel that in the United States the red procession will make no headway. Let me tell you that I, who am in touch with the problems and with the people who are making the complaints, see that in our own lifetime—yes, in the not far distant future—America will run red with the blood of the revolution which is beginning to grip all of Europe. I am putting my money into these activities because I believe that is the best way for me to spend it."

De Kay told me that he had been charged with being an agent of the old German government and of other foreign powers, but denied the truth of such charges.

"I will give everything I have to further the cause of those who are working and fighting for changes everywhere. The cause in the United States comes first," he said in response to question as to whether he is interested in the developments which he forecast for this country.

IN MEMORIAM

Death of Free Speech and Free Assemblage

Last week the authorities put the damper on the Carney-Bryant debate and the Wednesday meeting of Crystal Eastman. We beg to call to their attention, the following passage from that historical work of President Wilson's "Division and Reunion";—

"...the war spirit ... so suddenly and unexpectedly created in their behalf only lured the Federalists to their own destruction. Blinded by the ardor and self-confidence of the moment, they forced through Congress the arbitrary

Denies British Charges.

When told of charges made in London regarding his packing concern and the sale of stock to British investors, De Kay replied that the accusations are the result of conspiracies against him. He vigorously resented a suggestion that his activity in revolutionary movements was in any way coupled with a desire to wipe out the charges or to make prosecutions impossible.

Alien and Sedition Laws. These laws excited the liveliest hostility and fear throughout the country. It was a huge and fatal blunder, and IT WAS NEVER RETRIEVED."

What President Wilson states about the Federalists, can well be applied to their successors of today—the Democrats. Pause for a moment, masters of America, and think over the words of the old rail-splitter:—

"YOU CAN FOOL ALL THE PEOPLE SOME OF THE TIME. YOU CAN FOOL SOME OF THE PEOPLE ALL THE TIME. BUT YOU CANNOT FOOL ALL THE PEOPLE ALL THE TIME."

'AGAINST the GOVERNMENT?'

Come and Hear

JACK CARNEY

at the

Woodman Hall, Sun. Eve. Jan. 18th 1920.

Carney will tell you a few truths that he picked up in New York. We trust every American will attend. QUESTIONS INVITED.

Good Musical Program.

Admission 15 cents & 35 cents.

This meeting will POSITIVELY take place.

Lest We Forget!!!

War of Competition

President Wilson, speaking at St. Louis, Mo., September 5, 1919, declared that the war was itself the result of the fierce competition between these two nations. He said on that occasion:

Why, my fellow citizens, is there any man here or any woman, let me say it there any child here, who does not know that the seed of war in the modern world is industrial and commercial rivalry? The real reason that the war we have just finished took place was that Germany was afraid her commercial rivals were going to get the better of her, and the reason why some nations went into the war against Germany was that they thought Germany would get the commercial advantage of them. The seed of the jealousy, the seed of the deep-seated hatred was hot, successful commercial and industrial rivalry. * * * This war, in its inception was a commercial and industrial war. It was not a political war.

I. W. W. TRIALS HERE CRITICIZED BY SWEDES

Treatment in Chicago Arouses Outcry; Think Americans Drastic with Reds.

By HAL O'FLAHERTY.
(Special Cable to the Daily News.)

Stockholm, Sweden, Jan. 12.—Bolshevist literature, most of it produced in soviet Russia, has been smuggled through Stockholm in small quantities and packed into cargoes destined for the United States in such a manner that it would be almost impossible for the Swedish authorities to detect it or prevent shipment. These minor shipments are the only ones in any way connected with Stockholm. Bolshevist literature has never been produced here in large quantities, nor has counterfeit money been distributed from Stockholm.

These statements were made to me in reply to charges made by officials of the American department of justice after the raids conducted against the bolshevik centers in New York and other American cities. The Swedish government secret service men, who have been active during the last year in confiscating literature coming from Russia are now positive that this way has been blocked, forcing the bolsheviks to use other channels.

Charge "American" Aided Reds.

Nathan Chabrow, who says he is an American and is now under arrest in Gothenburg charged with attempting to aid bolshevik agents in smuggling documents, has been given the usual legal aid by the American authorities, but it is doubtful whether he is entitled to call himself an American. He reached Sweden on a pass from the United States shipping board describing him as a sailor, and will probably be deported.

Chabrow is one of a score who have been circulating through Scandinavia under the guise of American sailors and secretly spreading bolshevist propaganda.

Think U. S. Too Drastic to I.W.W.

Despite the fact that the Swedish government is using every possible method to suppress dangerous or seditious literature, there are indications in the Swedish newspapers that the public thinks the United States is taking too drastic steps against the agitators in America. There is a considerable outcry against the manner in which Swedish subjects belonging to the Industrial Workers of the World have been treated in their trials in Chicago. Meetings are being held in different parts of Sweden urging the Swedish embassy in Washington to help them in appealing the cases.

REDS CAPTURE 24,000, REPORT

Bolsheviks Also Tell of Taking Much Material on Southern Front.

(By The Associated Press.) London, England, Jan. 12.—The capture of 25,400 prisoners is reported in an official statement at Moscow, giving details of the result of bolshevist operations on the southern front between Dec. 21 and Jan. 9. The soviet statement says that 650 cannons, fifty bomb throwers, eleven tanks, 659 machine guns and numerous quantities of military supplies also were taken.

RUSSIAN CAPTIVES

Allied Guilt Exposed.

M. PHILIPS PRICE.

Berlin, December 22.—The "Red Flag," the organ of the Central Committee of the German Communist Party, publishes to-day secret documents exposing the intrigues of the Russian counter-revolutionaries in the Russian prisoners' camps in Germany.

The first document, dated May 7, comes from Major-General Pototski, the military representative of Denikin in Germany. Pototski informs Captain Kazakof, who was commanding the 2nd Kieff Regiment of prisoners forcibly recruited from Russian prison camps, that Count Levin would take command of these troops on behalf of the German commander in East Prussia. The troops would take part in the attack on Riga, and if it was successful they would pass under the command of General Yudenitch and operate against the Bolsheviks. Pototski then informs Kazakof that his troops can entrain for the Baltic at once.

"Negotiations with the official representatives of the Allies in Berlin are concluded, and the latter are fully in sympathy with the plan of using Russian prisoners for this purpose."

Pototski concludes by ordering Kazakof to allow none but agents of Koltchak and Denikin to approach the Russian prisoners' camps in Germany, not even representatives of the Ukraine Nationalists or of the Baltic democracies.

German Government Helpless.

The "Red Flag" also publishes a Note of the Soviet Government to the German Government, dated August 27, protesting against the action of the German Government in refusing to allow Russian prisoners to return home unless they enter the Koltchak armies. The German Government answers in a Note, dated September 5, that in matters concerning Russian prisoners it is helpless, for it must carry out the instructions received from the Allies. It promises, however, to do everything possible to prevent Koltchak's agents from getting at the prisoners' camps.

"SOVIET ARK" AGAIN ON WAY

Buford Expected to Complete Repairs and Resume His Journey.

Kiel, Germany, Saturday, Jan. 10.—The American army transport Buford, carrying 249 "undesirables" ordered deported, is lying two kilometers (1.4 miles) from the main Kiel docks in the repair basin, under a strong guard. No one is allowed to go on board. The torpedo boat destroyer Bullard is accompanying the "soviet ark."

The repairs to the damaged boilers of the transport will require at least two days, and the vessels is expected to resume the trip Monday. No announcement was made concerning the Buford's destination.

Ills That Will Come.

She (during the quarrel)—"You never deserved a wife like me!"

He—"And I never deserved the rheumatism; but I got it just the same."—London Answers.



"Kissing the Flag."

BUDAPEST HANGINGS

Nine More Socialist Leaders to Die.

Vienna, December 22.—In addition to the 14 Socialists hanged by the Magyar White Government last week, nine others are to be executed in Budapest on December 29.

Korwin, a noted idealist and Socialist leader, is among the nine. He was convicted without a shred of evidence.

Italian Socialists are already protesting, and it is urgently necessary that the British Labour Party should join in by a strong demand for intervention by the British authorities in Budapest.

Berlin, Tuesday.—"Vorwaerts" reproduces an appeal of the party administration of the German-Austrian Social Democracy to the Socialist Parties of all countries, especially Great Britain, France, Italy, and the United States, to raise a protest against the white terror in Hungary, which, as compared with the Red Terror, with its 500 victims, has cost since the fall of the Soviet Republic, 5,000 lives. "Vorwaerts" hopes that the working classes in the Allied countries will bring strong pressure to bear on their Governments, and cause them to end the rule of blood in Hungary, which is to introduce the new monarchy. — Wireless Press.

HOW STEEL TRUST GRIPS INDUSTRY

Handful of Men Control Wealth of Entire United States

By Dorothy Walton

It is no idle fancy that a handful of men control the wealth of this nation.

The clever interlaced directorate of the steel industry, the meat trust, the railroads, the Standard Oil Company and the banks of America is a feat which is the result of almost countless mergers and combinations—a gradual squeezing out of the little fellow in industry and an evolving of the powerful corporation or trust.

And the handful of men who possess such enormous power over 110,000,000 human lives are daily laughing up their sleeves at the childlike belief of American citizens in "democracy of the people, for the people and by the people." How little do the 110,000,000 realize that the United States is a plutocratic form of government and will be as long as we let these men control our industry and politics.

The present struggle of the workers in the steel plants all over the country has drawn our attention more particularly to the United States Steel Corporation and its autocratic president, "Judge" E. H. Gary.

"Judge" Gary's policies have been criticized by the best minds in the country. Yet these same policies have been upheld by the press as

if they were the original 10 commandments. "Judge" Gary has refused to recognize the right of workmen to organize. He has refused to grant his employees an eight-hour day or a standard wage.

Secret of Gary's Insolence Now the audacity of one man to set up an antiquated standard of living for a multitude of his fellow-men and expect everyone but himself to conform to that standard might well arouse a storm of opposition not only from those immediately concerned but also from a justice-loving public. The reason that opposition is but faintly aroused and successfully stifled can be quite well attributed to the fact that there is power behind the throne of the man who can mete out injustice and make the public think him honest and sincere.

The fingers of the steel corporation are in so many pies that it is almost impossible to discover where the infinite ramifications of its interests end.

Financially, it is officially stated that the United States Steel Corporation is capitalized at \$550,000,000 common stock and \$400,000,000 preferred stock. This capitalization includes not only the incorporated steel plants but a large number of railroads, water plants, coal companies, iron ore mining companies and other related industries, which are the so-called subsidiaries of the various steel plants.

See What They Own The total wealth of the United States was estimated in 1912 to be \$187,739,071,090. The total stock of the Steel Trust being estimated at practically \$1,000,000,000, we see that the steel barons are in control of one 187th of the total wealth of the United States. The per capita wealth of the United States is estimated at \$1,965. The average wage of the employees of the steel plants in 1918 was \$1,685.

The cost of decent living for a family of five is said by the head of the United States bureau of labor statistics to be \$2,262 a year.

It is quite evident that the per capita wealth of the United States does not divide up as statistics would have it. The money which should be paid out in decent wages is added to the immense profits, the visible part of which (not counting still larger profits concealed by clever bookkeeping) amounted in 1918 to \$125,317,377. This, of course, also does not include any hint of the hordes of money tied up in other industries which on the surface seem to have no connection with the steel corporation.

But let us, for a moment, go back to the immediate concerns of the United States Steel Corporation. Fourteen steel companies make up the central ganglion of this vast industry. Together these 14 companies own 145 manufacturing plants where steel and its products are made. Twenty-two railroads directly connecting with these plants are owned and controlled. Ore docks at Duluth, Two Harbors, South Chicago, Gary, Milwaukee, Lorain (Ohio), Cleveland, Conneaut (Ohio) and Fairport (Ohio) are a part of the property of the steel trust. The American

Steamship Company, owning 11 steamships, is a subsidiary and various coal and iron companies and gas companies are also owned.

Here's One of the Fourteen

Let us look at just one of these 14 subsidiary steel plants to understand the control and power which is characteristic of every individual plant. Take the Federal Steel Company. It represents, in the first place, a merging of the Lorain Steel Company of Ohio, the United States Steel Products Company, the Canadian Steel Corporation, the Minnesota Steel Company, and the Troy Steel Products Company. It includes the Gary Land Company, which is practically the entire territory of the city of Gary. It owns four railroads, which carry steel to and from the plants. It operates the Federal Shipbuilding Company, which constructs ships to convey steel products to other ports.

Besides all this, it is in control of the United States Fuel Company, and the By-Products Coke Company, which supplies its plants with light and heat. It is in possession of the Piloto Mining Company, from whence the ore comes for the manufacture of steel, and it owns the Agate Land Company, and the Morgan Park Company.

This is only one illustration of the control that one unit of the steel considers the influence which these interests have on local governments, on mayors who worship at steel altars, on sheriffs and police who do their duty as seen through steel glasses, on public opinion as moulded by the steel press we begin to sense the size of the club which "friend" Gary wields.

The family tree of the steel corporation is a graphic illustration of how the board of directors of a trust has its strange hold on practically every human necessity. The ownership of railroads is probably the most valuable asset to a capitalist in modern life. Its control is a mighty weapon to the financier. The directorship of banks and trusts means money and the control of money. The more banks the more money. Banks can starve out rival businesses by refusing them money. It can lend money where it will be most useful to its directors.

Bethlehem Is in It, Too

It is thus quite easy to understand why big business all over the country is standing on practically the same industrial principles as is the steel corporation. Judge Gary could not afford to stand alone. The fact that his money is tied up in every powerful corporation in the country is the explanation of his audacity and his strength.

It is generally understood that the United States Steel Corporation and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation have no relation one to the other. They are incorporated as separate interests. To the world they are competitors. But let us look further. We find on our family tree that Robert Winsor, one of the directors of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company. That also may seem insignificant until one probes further and discovers that the Fore River Shipbuilding Com-

HAIL THE GLORIOUS REVOLUTION.

Hail the glorious Revolution,
Hail the dawn of freedom's light.
Hail the peoples' resolution,
Roused to battle for the right.

Rise and greet the glad morrow,
Upwards, onwards, and away.
From the past with all its sorrow,
To the fuller, brighter day.

By the weak condemned to languish,
By our slavery and shame,
We will build out of our anguish
A new world worthy of the name.

Bright is the path of life before us,
Radiant victory smiles above.
Come and join the world-wide chorus,
All for labour, all for love.

"The Socialist."

R. DICK.

pany is one of the most important subsidiary companies of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

To cement further the friendship of the two corporations we find that Charles Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, is also a director of the H. C. Frick coke Company together with Gary and H. C. Frick. He is a director of the Minnesota Iron Company together with Gary and of the National Tube Company of Ohio with Gary and Thomas Murray.

Standard Oil Tied In

Let us look further into the steel business. In Hammond, Ind., there is a large company known as the Standard Steel Car Company, which recently incited a strike riot with the result that four strikers were killed. The directors of this Company are not any of them directors of the United States Steel Corporation. In fact a first study seems to reveal no connection between this plant and either of the two large steel corporations. But on the board of directors of the Standard Steel Car Company are three men by the name of Mellon. They are all citizens of Pittsburgh and they own a bank there called the Mellon National Bank. On the board of directors of their bank sit Thomas Morrison and Henry C. Frick, both members of the family tree.

When one gets this far one begins to wonder if perhaps the steel business might not be mixed up with other big businesses, the oil business for example. We find upon investigation that William Rockefeller, vice-president and director of the Standard Oil Company, is a director of 13 railroads in conjunction with J. P. Morgan. With J. P. Morgan and George F. Baker he is a director of 11 other railroads. With H. C. Frick he is on the board of directors of two railroads. John S. Phipps sits with him as a director of the Hanover National Bank.

The City and Continental Company and the Millbrook Company find J. P. Morgan and William Rockefeller acting conjointly. With George F. Baker he helps to control the New York Edison Company, the Consolidated Gas Company, the New York Mutual Gas Light Company and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. Is this not sufficient connection between oil and steel?

And the Beef Trust

The meat trust next attracts our attention. Lewis L. Clarke, a New York director of Swift & Co., and a very powerful financier, is also a director of the Home Insurance Company and the Hudson & Manhattan family tree exposes the fact that Gary also serves on the board of directors of these two companies.

Incidentally there are other insurance companies whose directors interlock with that of the steel trust. The significance of this is that, next to the banks, the insurance premiums paid by the workers furnish the greatest volume of money used to finance these gigantic corporations.

As to Armour & Co., E. A. Valentine, one of the Chicago directors, is one of the board of directors of the Continental National bank, on which E. L. Gary also serves. He is a director of the Farmers Loan & Trust Company of New York, with George F. Baker, and finally, together with J. S. Phipps and G. W. Perkins, all directors of the steel corporation, he directs the policy of the New York Trust Company.

These few examples are just beginnings of the infinite tracing of the inter-relationship of big businesses. Call the steel corporation or any other powerful business a central ganglion and then begin by tracing out the ramifications of the industry and every other industry in the world. The control which a few men exercise does not stop with steel or meat or oil, nor with the United States. It covers every necessity which makes up the material needs of human existence. It covers all the explored and fruitful territory of the world. The masses of people are the hirelings of a handful. That capital fears the wakening of the workers is quite evident in the stupendous effort it is now making to crush the wholesale revolt of the men who produce but who do not reap the benefits of their toil.

HUSH!!

DO NOT TELL ANYBODY.
KEEP THIS SECRET.

The women of the Scandinavian Local have arranged an affair for next Tuesday evening, at the Woodman Hall.

They have made some pies. They are SOME pies. If you long for the pie that mother used to make, then you will attend this social. We do not ask you to endure any sufferings, but you will have to eat your pie, along with the woman who made it. DON'T RUSH!

So let us all keep this secret. Do not tell anybody only your dearest friends. The Dept of Justice might think that the women have been making bombs. So we want all the comrades to attend. Bring along your friends. There will dancing, that if you do not eat too much pie.

Let the rest of the world get scared, we will dance and make merry. If you cannot become a pie-card artist you can eat the pie just the same.

Now Ready First American Edition of
Labor In Irish History
By JAMES CONNOLLY
Commandant-General of the Irish Forces in the
Insurrection of 1916. Executed by the British
A historical review of the economic and
political conditions which have given birth to
the psychology of the Irish proletariat.
Cloth, \$1.00 (Postage extra) Paper Cover 50c.
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CLASS WAR.

In two opposing groups the human race
Has been divided through unnumbered years;
The many poor, who toil in want and tears—
Called slaves or free with changing time and place;
The few, to whom the culture, joy and grace
Of life belong. Not theirs the lurking fears
That dog the slave, and stab his heart like spears;
Not theirs the tasks that mind and soul debase.

A thousand times the workers have rebelled,
Or spurred by grim despair, or fired by hope.
With force or fraud have their revolts been quelled,
But neither firing squad nor hangman's rope
Could kill that love of freedom which impelled
Those slaves to die thei prison doors to open.

"The Socialist."

R. M.

WHY PEACE?

"In the Second Hospital 40 Patients and Attendants Were Killed"

The following letter was published in the "Krasnaja Sviesda," written by Riga Comrades of the central committee of the Lettish Communist party. Every line of this document breathes icy horror. The savageries of Tver and Gallifé are child's play in comparison with the refined cruelty of the Lettish barons:

"Dear Comrades:

"As you see, we have so far recovered that we are able to send you a few lines dealing with the state of affairs here.

"We should describe life in Riga at the present moment more in detail, but one word is sufficient to characterize the whole situation—blood. It began on that fatal Thursday and continues up till now. According to reliable reports, 4,500 have been shot in Riga. This figure cannot, of course, be exactly checked; it may be more or it may be a little less.

"But from the following figures you may judge for yourselves:

"On June 6, 110 were shot; on June 8, 160; June 10, 300; June 11, 58.

"Who these victims are it is difficult to say, for Comrades who remained in Riga were murdered during the first few days. It is difficult, to determine exactly how many Comrades fell victims to the white terror. We get no news from the prisoners.

"The conditions of prison life are terrible. The majority of those arrested are detained in the Central prison. They are all so exhausted that they have not strength enough even to approach the windows. Most of them are women.

S. O. S. — Also Motto of Lettish Barons.

"A general impression is left the maddened bourgeoisie had decided to exterminate all workers without exception. In the first ten days everyone who crossed their path were shot. Here are a few instances:

"In the Berg market a caretaker, with his wife and daughter, were shot in their courtyard. In exactly the same way the caretaker of the State Bank, together with his family, was shot. All the Communist patients of the First Riga Hospital were dragged out on the green and massacred.

"In the Second Hospital 40 patients and attendants were massacred. In the political sub-department about 30 were killed. In the co-operative stores, 'Product', all remaining employees and their families were shot.

Dead Carried in Carts Through Streets.

"It is hard to continue this dark picture. Without exaggeration, mutilated bodies lay for weeks on the dust heaps and in the drains.

On May 23 punitive expeditions collected the bodies of those fallen in battle and of those murdered from the main streets and Commander Square, where the graves of our comrades were levelled to the ground on the very first evening, May 22. Twelve carts filled with dead bodies were conveyed to the Matevce cemetery, where they lay for another four days unburied exposed to every passing gaze. The number is unknown. 'Jaun Ziniass' fixes it at more than 400, which in all probabilities is correct.

German-Lettish Courts Martial Created.

"This slaughter soon underwent a certain reform. Military field-courts were established, which after June 15 were turned into regular courts-martial. They are composed of two Germans, two Letts, and one representative of another nationality. Reconstructed in this way, these court-martials committed murders en masse. The bodies of those murdered are now not let on show, but are buried in a ditch. "Shooting takes place chiefly in the day time, while those sentenced to death are forced to dig their own graves. We can determine the number of these victims by the size of the ditches,

which are generally 15 feet wide, and may be filled in two days. Sometimes, the 'court' sits the whole day without interruption. "The brain becomes stupefied from this bloody nightmare, and the pen refuses to describe the bloody events. For it is indeed quite impossible to try to express the horrors of the present situation."

PUBLICITY AT PEACE CONFERENCE

Good Prospect of Success at Dorpat Parleys.

GREAT ALLIED PRESSURE.

GRIFFIN BARRY.

Dorpat, December 22. — It looks now as if the Soviet's attempt "to open a window on the Western world" — only a tiny window, it is true, but the first — may in the long run be successful.

Two days ago the Press representatives were acquainted for the first time with the Soviet armistice terms. The Estonian plan, under which correspondents were forced to be content with brief daily communiques prepared by the Estonians, was changed abruptly by the Bolsheviks, who have all along demanded full publicity for the negotiations. Failing to obtain satisfaction from the Estonian Delegation on this point, the secretary of the Soviet Commission walked through Dorpat to the assembled correspondents at their hotel and handed to them a shorthand report of the recent conference sessions.

The Proposed Frontier

This document gives the armistice proposal drawn up early in the week by the Moscow War Council. The frontier which it draws up is a provisional one, to last only during the armistice until peace is concluded with all the Soviet enemies.

The Estonians have objected that this frontier does not conform exactly with their national boundaries. But I must say that it approximates so closely to the original Estonian demands, and, indeed, to the Estonian boundaries as drawn on maps which I have bought in Estonian shops that further difficulty is scarcely to be anticipated in this respect.

The frontier begins about 20 miles from the meadland between Narva and Luga Bays. From this, a neutral zone 20 versts wide extends between the present lines, each army to contribute 10 versts by retiring. This means the neutralising of the entire lower Narova River. At the city of Narva, the line bulges eastward around the town, giving the Estonians the great Narva cotton plants and the water power from the Narva Falls, and the hinterland from which the city's food supplies are drawn.

Soviet Agrees to Plebiscite.

The line then passes through Lakes Peipus and Pskoff southwards to the Lettish border neutralizing the frontier town of Isbosk, which is now in Estonian hands. All territory east of the Narova is to be neutralised during the war.

Estonia can, if she will, make these frontiers permanent at the peace. But if she is dissatisfied, and desires a plebiscite, the Bolsheviks agree to such a plebiscite two years after the end of the civil war in Russia, insisting at the same time that the plebiscite zone should include the wide strip skirting from the Gulf of Finland to the West Narova River up to Wlenberg.

Contrary to the information published abroad, the Soviets are not at this juncture expecting to arrange economic relations, including a commercial convention, with Estonia, although this was their hope when they came to Dorpat. The difficulty is that Estonia insists that they cannot act in this direction without the consent of the Allies, who are putting perpetual pressure upon this "independent" country. The Soviets are so confident of the outcome of their present problems that they are willing to wait for their commercial outlet until the big Powers show readiness to deal with them.

Tsarist Debts.

In view, however, of this limitation of the negotiations, the redemption by the Soviets of all Russian money in the hands of

Estonian citizens and the return of Estonian property hurried into Russia for safety during the German occupation of Estonia are to be postponed.

It is possible that minor commissions will sit after the armistice is concluded to dispose of such financial questions as do not touch the vital issue of the debts of the Tsarist regime. This, the Soviets' delegates insists must be discussed with the Tsar's creditors' all over the world along the lines which they have several times indicated to the Allies, and have outlined again at this Dorpat conference.

No Jumping-off Ground.

One important question is still outstanding: that is, the Bolshevik demand for a mixed commission to be resident in Estonia, which shall make impossible another invasion of Soviet Russia from that country.

Poska, the chief of the Estonian Delegation, maintains with much insistence that they will not permit this, because the commissions may be a source of propaganda in Estonia. The Soviets, on the other hand, point out the very real menace residing in the fact that any of their many enemies may wish to attack Soviet Russia through Estonia, even against Estonia's will. This is not a theoretical, but a very practical contention: it has a very recent historical basis.

On the question of propaganda, the Soviet Delegation has several times suggested the breaking up of the conference if its word regarding the character of these commissions is not accepted.

The whole of this controversy is dangerous, but has certainly been eased by the transfer to Latvia of Yudenitch's army. The Letts have been Estonia's partner in two attacks on Petrograd within eight months. The adoption of Yudenitch's army by Latvia is, in reality, a happy stroke as regards the possibility of peace between the Soviets and Estonia, for the hostility between the Letts and the Estonians is deep in this thoroughly "Balkanised" region.

Difficulties With the Entente.

The Estonians' urgent need for peace was admitted to me recently by Poska, who is a pronounced Conservative among the normally Liberal Estonian leaders—a man who in a crisis demanding infinite caution speaks with caution no less than infinite.

This is what he says: "No country can fight for ever. Estonia is near the end of her resources—all except her morale. If there is a rupture of the negotiations at Dorpat there will follow a terrible struggle with the powerful and highly determined Red Army. We wish to spare the country this supreme trial."

I pressed him for a statement regarding the pressure exerted by the Entente against the peace proposals. He replied curtly: "Estonia is having its difficulties. But," he added with a smile, "we hope to surmount them."

London Daily Herald.

Declares No Russian Force Can Beat Reds

Warlam, Tchereksoff, Georgian Patriot, Holds Denikin Is Utterly Defeated.

By Edward Price Bell.

(Special Cable to the Chicago Daily News.)

London, England, Jan. 10. — Owing to the steady advance of the bolsheviks in the region north of the Black sea Warlam Tchereksoff, the famous revolutionary patriot, is leaving London at once to take counsel with his countrymen in Georgia Transcaucasia.

"Gen. Denikin is utterly and finally beaten," said M. Tchereksoff to me. "The bolsheviks are swarming about the shores of the Sea of Azov. They have taken Berdiansk, Mariupol and Taganrog and swinging around the northernmost point of the Sea of Azov, they have swept southward into Ekaterinodar, one of Gen. Denikin's main bases. There they captured huge quantities of food and munitions, sent by the entente to be used against their armies. They are now moving southwest toward Novorossisk on the northeastern shore of the Black sea.

Two Routes of Attack.

"If they take this port and have any vessels, they can flank the Caucasus mountains by water and invade Georgia from the west. On the other hand, they may go to the eastern portion of the mountains, attack the Tatars at Baku and make a thrust into Georgia from that direction. By one or the other of these routes, they must advance, if they advance against us at all, for they cannot pierce the only pass in the mountain range. It is too narrow, and above it rise hundreds of feet of rocks.

"The whole situation is full of uncertainty. We do not know who will be friends and who enemies. If Gen. Denikin's retreating forces should penetrate Georgia, we might be attacked by them. They might try to upset our republic and establish themselves south of the mountains in a last ditch stand against the bolsheviks. The bolsheviks. The bolsheviks themselves might seek to overwhelm us, for our relations with them have not been amicable.

However, we shall invoke diplomacy in our defense. Our people will appeal to the principle of self-determination. We shall request Lenin to arrest the progress of his armies at our borders.

"Our right flank is guarded by the Tatars, with whom we are on good terms. They will fight either Gen. Denikin or the bolsheviks. Georgia thanks to her mountains on the north, the Tatars on the east and the sea on the west, may escape invasion."

No Chance Against Reds.

"Do you think any force opposed to the bolsheviks in Russia has a chance of success?" I asked M. Tchereksoff.

"Absolutely not," he replied. "When Gen. Denikin made his great advance, the peasant offered no resistance. They simply went about their work as usual. When the red armies attacked Gen. Denikin to drive him back, the peasants hailed them with delight and joined their forces.

"None of the leaders opposed to the bolsheviks has the confidence of the Russians. All of them stand for the old system of oligarchic bourgeois rule, and Russian people will not tolerate that.

"I hear that the Russian prisoners released by Germany were released only on their promise that they would fight against the bolsheviks. Such promises never will be kept. If such men join Gen. Denikin or any other anti-bolshevist leader, they will desert to the reds at the first opportunity.

"There has been a very tragic struggle in Russia. . . . But these things cannot go on forever. Peace and industry must revive sooner or later, and they will revive with forces in control representing the antithesis of czar dom."

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FRENCH DOCKERS WON'T LOAD ANTI-SOVIET SHIPS

2,000 Bordeaux Longshoremen Strike Against Sending Munitions to Czarists.

Bordeaux, Jan. 7. — Two thousand longshoremen went on strike yesterday upon being asked to load munitions for anti-Soviet forces in Russia. Ships are idle in the harbor and perishable goods litter the docks, but not a hand is raised to load any of the vessels.

Dockers and laborers first asked for an increase in wages, which was refused. They prepared to continue work pending negotiations when they learned that they had to load munitions for anti-Soviet commanders, whereupon all men promptly quit work.

It is not known whether the strike was agitated by union or political leaders or whether it was a spontaneous protest by the longshoremen. Meantime, they have ceased work and the ship owners are at their wits' end devising schemes by which to load the vessels.

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TRUTH--Duluth, Minn.

EDITORIALS

COMMUNIST LABOR PARTY OF MINNESOTA.

In view of the reactionary laws about to be passed and the possible misuse of the powers of the Constitution, it has been deemed advisable to disband the Communist Labor Party of Minnesota.

The organization goes but the spirit remains. ON WITH THE FIGHT!

LET THEM DEPORT

Capitalism is killing itself, that's all. Through the Department of Justice and its other agencies, it is making a futile attempt to stop the progress of society; trying to juggle with the revolutionary finale of the natural laws of evolution. The Department of Justice, yes the entire capitalist state, might as well attempt to delay the planets in their course.

It is a new world we are living in today. An awakened working class, a slave class in action, now menaces all that is predatory. Everybody but the simpletons of the decaying state knows that the 'good old times' for the master class are a thing of the past. And yet all these raids and depredations are nothing more nor less than an attempt to give life to an arrangement of society which is already palsied and infirm.

As usual, the guardians of capitalism have overstepped themselves. They want to erase radicalism. They fail to see that radicalism is the order of the day, that most of the workers are now radicals. They are especially afraid of radicalism in the unions and so they scoop up, not only Communists and I. W. W., but also A. F. of L. members.

Raids Make Radicals.

What is the result? More radicals are made by these raids than the Communists could make by years of effort. Incidentally, the word goes abroad that the U. S. is the most reactionary country in the world; that unions, workers' benefit societies, Communists and all radical organizations cannot meet nor function; that foreigners are deported.

The result is that workers of other countries give this land a wide berth. Capitalism loses its recruiting grounds for wage-slaves, and so again commits an act which only assists in its suicide.

Let them deport. Let them raid. Let them suppress and confiscate. It all proves that capitalism is losing and the workers are winning.

Goldie Lietem.

It is with deep regret that we learn of the death of the daughter of comrades Lietem. We refer to little Goldie. Goldie was a bosom pal of ours and we shall miss her winsome smile and her wonderful power of expression. It has been the love of little pals like Goldie that kept us going on with the fight. We are going to miss Goldie. Words fail to express what the heart really feels. Goldie Good-bye!

TO YOU ALL

WE DESIRE TO THANK YOU ALL FOR WHAT YOU HAVE DONE.

CARL HAGLUND,
JACK CARNEY.

CARNEY-BRYANT DEBATE.

Did you ever know the capitalist class to give a member of the radical movement an opportunity of letting the people know the truth? We never did. Hence no debate.

BRITISH-FRENCH DIFFERENCE.

Two weeks ago, the Presse de Paris published a Unity Program consisting of three points, the purpose of which is to strengthen the Entente cordiale between England and France. It was a surprise, for no sign had been noted of any disagreement between these two "world-liberating" powers. Now it appeared that in several subordinate questions in the establishment of the peace conditions there were some differences of opinion. But this program showed that there is actually a yawning abyss, which they have been trying to bridge over. Since then this difference has even grown and threatens in the distribution of the spoils to degenerate into a conflict that it will hardly be possible to control.

In the first place there is Russian question. It seems, as the correspondent of the London Daily Herald reports, that the French Government is about to establish a strong front between the Baltic and the Black Sea in common with Denikin and the Poles, suppressing the national movement in the Ukraine, in Eastern Galicia, and the Baltic States. General Niessel, the French high commissary in Latvia, is trying to hold back the Russian-German troops there and to move them to undertake an offensive against the Bolsheviks under the flag of the Allies. The correspondent points out that of the Allied governments only Britain is supporting the Baltic States in their fight against the Russian-German reactionaries, less because of any special love for these states, than for the sake of getting control of the islands of Dagoo and Moon. The paper then comments that the French policy in the Baltic States and this flirting with the German imperialists came from France's jealousy of Great Britain for her intentions in this region. But the French-British rivalry goes even deeper. France is supporting Denikin, the alleged opponent of the British-Persian agreement, and who desired to win prestige for Czarism throughout the central Orient. Moreover, France is supposed to have had discussions with the Young Turks in order to shield Turkey from Anglo-American plans of division. France's policy seemed to aim most at the weakening of British influence in Asia, the re-establishment of the Czarist regime, and the suppression of the small nations, upon whom England intended to support herself.

Much more strongly does this difference and the ever widening gulf between Britain and France shows itself in two articles in the French press. In the Debats, Gauvain draws the political sum of the year 1919. He says, we are entering the year 1920 and are no further than we were at the end of 1918, except that the "others" have lost respect for our victory. The conference is incapable of placing general peace as a gift under the world's Christmas tree of 1919. More than a year after the conclusion of the armistice, nothing has really improved in Europe, and in Asia things are even worse. The Turkish question is lying unsettled, the Turkish danger continues. The British opposition to the settlement of the Turkish question is only part of the policy of madness which is being carried on by several irresponsible colonial politicians in London and Cairo and is on the point of undermining the prestige of the European powers in the Orient and even compromising the European treaty policy. Thus the mild treatment of the leading Turks who should be

made responsible for the massacre of the Armenians and Greeks can hardly be reconciled with the demand for the trial of the German Ex-Kaiser. In Anatolia the French are treated openly as enemies by the British agents. The events in Egypt are characteristic. The revolt is gaining ground the Anglo-Egyptian agents who think themselves very farseeing in London and Cairo are in reality very short-sighted, against their allies, and hence, in the end, against themselves, and they are at work ruining British prestige in Egypt. Lord Allenby would have done better to watch Egypt instead of working underground against the French in Syria. Thus the short balance of the peace situation in the whole Orient, so Gauvain concludes, is due to the imperialistic drunkenness that is befogging certain English heads. Farseeing Englishmen have already recognized the danger. Thus the Times disclosed this danger in a courageous article on Nov. 8. But the system continues its fateful course.

These statements of Gauvain may be brought into connection with an article which appeared on Nov. 16, from the pen of the noted political writer and historical philosopher, Gustave Le Bon in the weekly called Les Annales.

Le Bon starts from a lecture recently delivered at the Academie by the noted philosopher Bouteaux on the subject, "Whether are the unloosed forces leading us? Is it still within our power to direct the chariot of our fate?" Bouteaux assumed that the fight between the state and the factory, the class-struggle, would place its stigma upon the future, and his speech ended in the usual admonition of the work, unity, thrift, etc. Le Bon is less reserved, and answers the question "Ou allons nous?" ("Where are we drifting?") very differently. He is of the opinion that this question must be treated very differently for every country, and he examines only the conditions under which this question should be judged from England and France.

England, says Le Bon, is a very instructive object for the philosopher just now. It is about to establish for itself that hegemony of which Germany dreamed. England has won the greatest part of the German colonies, has conquered Palestine and Mesopotamia and annexed Persia, and she is wishing for Afghanistan and waiting for the partition of Turkey in the hope of getting still more territory.

In order to hold so gigantic an empire, a large army is necessary. Despite all anti-militaristic declarations of England during the war, England must maintain a strong volunteer army. The walls of the large English cities are plastered with placards calling upon the young men to center the military career. Despite the officially announced disarmament and demobilization, England has tripled her corps in Egypt and is about to double those in India.

Germany has been reproached with having presumed to believe her mission from heaven to civilize Humanity. Lloyd George has now on his part given assurance in Sheffield that divine providence had intrusted to Britain the task of civilizing a portion of the world. It is only too bad that the famous statesman did not also say by what secret means he arrived at the conviction that God had referred to England a mission which previously had been entrusted to Germany.

In short England can answer the question of "Ou allons nous?" thus: With all economic and social difficulties we are yet in possession of powers which permit us to expect a great future. Thus the Entente cordiale of the "world-liberators" threatens to transform itself into a debacle terrible by pulling one another by the hair before they have even begun to bless the world. It is really the greatest fun to watch the game of how the harlot with the red Phrygian cap upon the head of the old Russian custom-house bear is trying to steal the booty from the rascal of Threadneedle Street and meanwhile playing the spotless innocent. Good luck, to you, Gentlemen, we'll play the tune!

OH MIN!

We have had a helluva time comforting our better half. She would insist on shewing us her last year's clothes. So her tears moved us to inquire about prices. With a few dollars in our pocket, we commenced to figure up what our presents would cost us. After we had fixed the price for everything, along comes the New York Times with a list of goods, "fit for a queen to wear", and when we looked at the prices, we woke up after being in a trance for a few days. There are no classes in America! The workingclass produced these goods, but who wears them? Read the price list, but for the love of Mike do not let your wife see it or else the Legion will be getting another job, strike-breaking.

Opera cloaks ----- \$24,000
Silk stockings ----- \$250 per pair
Filmy negligees up to ----- \$1,000 per garment.

Fur-trimmed coats are much cheaper, they have been reduced from \$1,800 to \$1,200. Velvet suits are \$250 and duvetyne \$250. Dancing slippers range from \$20 to \$35.00 per pair. The wearers of evening dress are lucky to obtain one for \$300. Ostrich fans are even costing \$100. Perfumes bring \$100 per ounce. If you desire to make your wife a present of a diamond ring, you can procure one at \$1,000 per carat. Women's hats, trimmed with chinchilla fur, ONLY cost \$100. If your baby girl wants a handsome present, we can present her with a handsome procelain apartment, lighted by electricity, for \$275. You can buy the old man a walking stick for \$20, or better still a cigarette holder for \$100. Well if you like him well enough, you buy him one studded with fancy stones, not paving stones, diamonds, for a mere trifle—\$1,000. We should worry about the cost!

The New York Times goes on to state, "Doubtless there is more poverty in the world than before the war. "You betcha there is. But we, of the workingclass, produced these things. Besides what did "Jack" C. Pershing say, "if necessary use physical force to stop radical doctrine." As we stated before, the workingclass produced these things and some bright morning we are going to. Say Pershing where did you get that stuff?

Masters, we left you the world to build.

Yours were the planning to do.

We were the toilers humble sad,

And we placed our faith in you.

Our children with their teeming hopes,

Have roofed your sweat-shop dens.

And our daughters fair you have fastened

With in your brothel pens.

Masters O Masters! Tremble at what you see.

For we come in the right of a New-born Might

To set the people free.

CONDITION OF THE WORKERS IN FIUME

While the exploits of D'Annunzio in Fiume are chronicled under sensational headlines, little attention is paid to the conditions of the workers under this nationalist hero's rule. All Socialist meetings are prohibited and the Socialist press is suppressed, while Labor papers from outside, such as the Trieste "Lavoratore," are banned. Power is nominally in the hands of an electorate based on all those who have paid five years' direct taxes, a limitation which of course effectively excludes the majority of the workers. When it is added that unemployment is rife, and that wages are paid in "City of Fiume" notes, issued at a nominal value of three times the Yugoslav notes, it is not surprising to learn that the workers of Fiume are discontented with the D'Annunzio regime.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The worker has become so used to carrying the boss on his back, that he is afraid if he throws him off he will be unable to discover a way of disposing of his surplus energy. He reminds you of the lunatic who was continually hitting himself on the head with a sledge-hammer. When asked why, He replied, "It feels so nice when I stop."

If we keep on sending the members of the Industrial Workers of the World to prison, who will they blame next? Members of the American Federation of Labor think this over!

The United States Steel Corporation refuses to give jobs to the returned soldiers, unless they join the American Legion.

Actions speak louder than words!

"Art knows no nationality," said Cleofontine Campanini who recently died in Chicago.

Tell that to the Marines, we mean the American Legion!

Look out for the rallying cry of the Democratic Party at the next election.

"He kept us out Russia."

It is the fashion to speak of the radicals, as one of the deported. It is also the fashion to speak of the Steel slaves as one of the departed. Where would you prefer to go? To Russia or heaven?

Think over your list of war adjectives, Mexico is not far away.

If you blood is stagnant, run around your block dozen times and obtain subs for Truth and increase the circulation.

THE LONGSHOREMEN'S ORCHESTRA

(Reprinted from the Irish Worker)

It's not the pipe of the organ clear

The engines play to the engineer;

It's not the carol of song birds gay

Her cordage sings at the break of day,

When a clipper's course is fairly laid

Along the track of the roarin' trade.

But just a grunt and a snaky hiss

Of steam pipes leaking an oily kiss;

A rusty rattle of iron gear,

Or a new hydraulic lifting clear;

A grip, a strain or a patent clench—

And that's the song of the workin' winch.

Up with the hardware, down with the bales,

Under the gunwale, over the rails.

Tally clerk, tally clerk, where have y' been?

'Jumping my thumb in the old machine.'

Then tie it up with a bit of string,

An' lower away like anything.

Now, what's the matter down below?

Why are the stevedores trembling so?

Only the brains of a workin' man

Bashed like a blessed old salmon can.

Cover his face from the light of day,

Send for a stretcher and heave away.

SUBMITTED WITHOUT COMMENT

There is a great sign over a recruiting office for the United States army in Salt Lake City, Utah, that reads as follows:

"Neither France, China, Germany, Siberia are Dry. Enlist and have a Drink."

Think up your own comment. Ours would make this paper unavailable under the Espionage Law.

If you blood is stagnant, run around your block dozen times and obtain subs for Truth and increase the circulation.

THE MEXICAN MOVEMENT

The Left-Wing movement of the Socialist Party of Mexico, severed its connections with the Right.

As a result of the break between the Right and Left, the Left decided to form a Communist Party, which came to be known as the Communist Party of Mexico. The Communist Party has carried on an extensive propaganda and has met with exceedingly good results, so much so that the Right Wing decided to change its name and has recently launched forth another Communist Party. But as Bill Shakespeare rightly said, "What's in a name?"

The recognised Communist Party, is the party whose international secretary is George Barreda. The following are the list of officers of The Communist Party of Mexico:—

International Secretary, George Barreda, National Secretary Enrique, H. Arce, Treasurer, C. F. Tabler, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Barreda, Arce, Fulegucio, C. Luna, C. F. Tabler and that "red" of "reds" Lin. Gale. There are also on the Executive Committee, Josefin Barreda, A. F. Araujo, J. C. Parker, Demitri Nikitin and Federico Sommer. We trust that all locals of the Communist Labor Party will remember this, so that they may not be fooled by the pseudo-Communist Party of Mexico.

We want to thank the comrades of Mexico for their kind invitation, but we are going to stay HERE on the job. After Duluth it might be Leavenworth or Ireland. Until then ON WITH THE FIGHT!

ITALIAN TRADE UNIONISM ACTIVE

The sensational news that comes through in such abundance from Italy tends to obscure the real and steady advance of Italian trade unionism that is going on all the time and giving them an increasing power in Italian industry. In this connection it should be noted that the body which has just affiliated to the Third International is the Italian Syndicalist Union, an organization of extremist unions, claiming some 300,000 members, and not the Italian Federation of Labor, which is the main body of trade unionism in Italy, and claims 1,300,000 members. It should not, however, be inferred from this that the Italian Federation of Labor is out of sympathy with Socialist aims: as a matter of fact, it has acclaimed the Socialist victory at the elections, while making clear its own revolutionary position by insisting that the industrial weapon shall not be subordinated to the political; but it does consistently pursue a policy of regular industrial action for immediate ends, which has been marked by great success. These regular industrial movements, which are gradually forcing up the position of Italian industrial and agricultural labor, are too little recorded. There has just ended, for example, the strike of wool workers at Prata, involving 12,000 workers, after an eight weeks' struggle, which has been completely successful. The employers originally offered only a 25 per cent. increase in wages, but the workers have secured their 60 per cent. demanded, together with other concessions.

If you blood is stagnant, run around your block dozen times and obtain subs for Truth and increase the circulation.

S. O. S.

We are indeed indebted to Doctor Leonard A. Wood, the Fighting Physician, for the new meaning of the wireless signal, S. O. S.

It means, said Doctor Wood with a grin, at a Pershing banquet in Chicago recently, "Shoot or Snip" (cheers) That is the way to deal with people who differ with you, according to the Hero of Gary. If they have a grievance, shoot them. If they think they have a message ship 'em where they came from.

It's a great message this bright man gives us. Never mind looking into the truth of what people say. Never mind examining their arguments. Never mind giving even one the benefits guaranteed by the Constitution.

That would be unmanly, unamerican, weak and wobbly and sissified.

Shoot 'em. Ship 'em. That's the stuff. That's the Prussian method. That's the Legion method. That's Wood's message.

We hope that this celebrated graduate to Harvard Medical school and the Gary strike sector gets the Hohenzollern nomination for President. It's a good Prussian platform, S. O. S. is.

And on the other ticket, A Mitchell Palmer, the renegade Quaker. A fine pair. And against them, Convict 2253, the living embodiment of the travail of the ages. It will make a great fight.

Therefore we rise to nominate for Kriegsherr and Reichsherr, Feldmarschall Leonhardt von Holtz, the author of S. O. S.

ELECTION APPEAL OF ITALIAN SOCIALISTS

"Are you for capitalist regime which has given us the war? Do you want this regime to continue to exploit the energy, the brain and the brawn of the workers; that it shall increase the amount of arms to be used to suffocate the liberation of the world that has begun with the Russian Soviet republic?"

"If you do, vote for any one of the bourgeois tickets. To us they are alike.

"Don you believe that after the war the bourgeoisie shall yield its place to the proletariat? Are you convinced that a new order shall rule and emancipate the peoples from wage slavery? Do you hope that a system of society, of justice, shall be obtained through your organized forces struggling against the forces of the bourgeoisie?"

"If you do, vote the Socialist ticket, the ticket that has as its emblem the Hammer and the Scythe—the glorious symbol of the Soviet republic."

BULGARIA

Bulgarian Bolshevik win.

A press dispatch from Saloniki, dated December 19, announces that the Bulgarian Bolsheviks have been successful in the municipal elections held in Sofia, and newspapers in Sofia have appealed to the Bulgaria government to take proper measures to maintain order and to prevent pillage which may result, according to advices reported to have been received in Saloniki.

It is reported that a virtual panic prevails in Sofia. Production has decreased and famine is said to be impending, the same dispatch adds.

In the recent elections the Socialists increased their representation in the Sobjranje or national congress from 12 to 86 members.

CLARA ZETKIN

Clara Zetkin, the well-known Socialist writer and agitator, suddenly became seriously ill on November 30 while on her way home in a suburb of Stuttgart. She is 63 years old and was a most intimate friend of Rosa Luxemburg, Liebknecht and Haase.

THE SCAB

Who shuns the face of the open day,

Who wanders out in the gloomy grey,

Who gets his price and sneaks away?

THE SCAB.

All the steel that now surrounds you, naked-handed we shall break;

All the laws that now protect you, these as nothing we shall make;

All the words of your false prophets unto you shall be as dust,

And the spider seal the temples where your stricken idols rust;

All your gilded, glitt'ring savagery our hands shall sweep away,

And the maidens ye have ruined shall demand of you their pay;

All your monstrous art shall perish from the earth's insulted plain,

All your reeking hovels cities shall go back to hell again!

There shall be no king above us, there shall be no slave below,

There, in Labor's grand Republic, only we shall know!

We are gathering, we are coming, far and wide the world around,

Truth the northstar of our legions, all the earth our battle ground!

Coming, coming in love-anger, marching forward by its light,

Coming, coming hungry-hearted for the long expected fight!

Coming, coming from our thralldom, coming victors over all!

We have heard the World Will speaking, we have heard the Race—Soul call!

—Covami.

AND THEY OBEY

Smash down the cities.
Knock the walls to pieces.
Break the factories and cathedrals, warehouses and homes
Into loose piles of stone and lumber and black burnt wood.
You are the soldiers and we command you.
Build up the cities.
Set up the walls again.
Put together once more the factories and cathedrals, warehouses and homes
Into buildings for life and labor:
You are workmen and citizens all: We command you.
Carl Sandburg.

AND THEY OBEY

Ab! comrades, you and I,
Together journeying,
Can reach it if we try,
This glorious land I sing;
The land where slaves and tyrants die,
And the bells of Freedom ring,
And the sacred thee Equality,
Is forever blossoming.
—JOHN S. CLARKE.