

POLAND RED BRIDGE OF SOCIAL REVOLUTION

Trotsky speaking at a Congress of Russian railwaymen on Polish affairs, stated that Poland would shortly cease from being a defensive buffer against Soviet Russia, and would become a RED BRIDGE OF SOCIAL REVOLUTION for the whole of Western Europe. That was why the Entente was feverishly increasing its assistance to Poland

THE WORKING CLASS RIGHT OR WRONG

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SOVIET RUSSIA MARCHES ON TRIUMPHANT

Plutocrats Prepare To Starve Workers

BRITISH LABOR WARNS AGAINST RUSSIAN WAR

BRITISH LABOR FOR DIRECT ACTION

**Members of British Labor Delegation To Russia
Call Upon British Labor To Down
Tools. Convinced Parliamentary
Action Of No Use.**

Special Correspondence to
"TRUTH."

LONDON.—(By Mail).—Members of The British Labor delegation to Russia have issued the following manifesto to the rank and file of the British labor movement, calling upon them to adopt a down tools policy, with a view to assisting Russia and preventing the further continuance of the Russo-Polish war:—

Fellow Trade Unionists. — We desire to lay the following facts before members of the British Trade Union Movement, who will be called upon to decide what action they may take to give effect to the resolution passed by the Special Trades Union Congress on July 13.

The resolution, submitted by the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, demanded the withdrawal of British troops from Ireland, and called for the cessation of the production of war material destined to be used against Ireland and Russia. It recommended a general "down tools" policy, and called upon each organization to carry out this policy according to the rules and methods usually in operation.

We have visited Russia, and have been compelled to realize that no form of Parliamentary action will induce the British Government to give up its policy of trying to strangle the Soviet regime.

Russia has fought for six years against various enemies. Had she been allowed to continue her revolution and its development since 1917, Russia would have been the most prosperous country in the whole world for the working people.

Last year the mere threat of direct action on the part of the Triple Industrial Alliance caused Churchill and his associates to hesitate in their policy. We have clear evidence of this in the disclosures made in the infamous Churchill-Golovin document published by the Daily Herald and other eminent papers.

Trade unionists in productive and constructive work as well as distributive and transport services have the power to give or to withhold military stores and military equipment

Refuse To Load Munitions.

The Russian workers and peasants and the soldiers of the Red Army hailed with delight the decisions of the dockers to refuse to load the Jolly George; but the fight to prevent the prostitution of our labour services at the command of Imperialism must not be left to dockers or to railwaymen. Comrade Tom Mann indicated that as far as the engineering workers are concerned he was anxious that they should play their part.

The decision of the Special Trades Union Congress is a decision arrived at after exhaustive consideration. We want the unions to act loyally to their members and the members to act loyally with their unions.

Attempt at Territorizations.

We see the infamous attempt on the part of the British Foreign Office and the Spa Conference to terrorise the Soviet Government by their latest threat to use every means in their power to protect Polish territory—that is, the territory of the Polish Barons.

They invoke the Covenant of the League of Nations to stem the rapid advance of the Red Armies, while it is patent to us all that the Covenant of the League of Nations was conveniently forgotten when the Poles were in occupation of thousands of square miles of admittedly Russian territory.

Direct Action Only Way.

We know from all our experiences there that Russia wishes peace, but not a peace dictated by the Allies and their dupes the Poles.

We appeal, therefore, to the men and women who make up and determine the policy of the trade union movement, that they should, at branch and lodge meetings, and by such means as are available to them, decide in favour of direct action as the only way out of the impasse into which we have been forced by the Churchills, Milners, Cursons, Golovins, Pilsudskis, and the whole gang of freebooters whose one wish is to live parasitic lives upon the backs of the toiling masses of Russia, Poland, Great Britain, Ireland and the whole world.

RUSSIA SEES VICTORY NEAR

Capitalists Forced To Recognize Existence Of First Socialist Government

LONDON, August 2. — (Special Correspondence from the London Call). — the last act in the great drama is drawing to a close. The tragedy of the Allies' intervention in Russia is approaching its denouement. With the complete, crying, and ignominious collapse of the Entente's attempt to crush the proletarian Revolution at the outset, a new epoch is opening in which the Entente will have to fight a life and death struggle against the revolution on newer and less distant fronts. The victory of the first Workers' Republic in the world has thus a double significance.

Battle Against Huge Opposition.

Looking back it is the culmination of a struggle unparalleled in history. The Workers' and Peasants' Government of Russia, inheriting the ruin, disorganization, and war weariness which three years of modern warfare had produced, entered from the very first moment of its existence upon all internal and external conflict resembling, but far surpassing in intensity, the struggle of the Jacobin Government of revolutionary France in 1793-4.

The leaders of the great Party which was raised to power by the workers in their Soviets in November, 1917, have been battling without a moment's respite against difficulties and enemies the like of which have never been seen in combination before. The inexperience and cultural backwardness of the very masses whose initiative had committed the fortunes of Russia to the Bolshevik leadership: the ignorance, impatience, childishness of whole masses of so-called "sympathisers" from the ranks of the petty bourgeoisie: the treachery, malignity, open or covert hostility of the mass of the educated and professional classes, expressing itself in sabotage and civil war: the cynical, naked, brutal imperialism of the German ruling class succeeded by the still more brutal, still more cynical, but infinitely more hypocritical and more dangerous imperialism of the ruling cliques in the Entente countries: the impassivity of the Western masses at the time of their rulers' most criminal activity, thanks to the influence of a world-conspiracy of lying and slander against the Russian workers.

The human reason totters in an effort to realise the immensity of the two-and-a-half years' struggle which the Russian Communists and the masses

they lead have carried on against such deadly foes, amidst the complete collapse in organization and morale which was the legacy of three years of war and six months of Kerensky's rule.

Never Lied to Workers.

How have they been victorious in that struggle? History has yet to disclose even the general outlines of their methods so complete has been the blockade of truth around their frontiers: but two things we know even to-day. First, that the Communists of Russia never descended so far as to employ the methods of warfare which were used against them. They have never lied to their own workers, even at the most critical moments, as their enemies were forced to do; they have never betrayed their agreements, as their enemies have done—beginning with the plotting of the Allied diplomats at Moscow in April, 1918, and ending with the last contemptible piece of trickery by which Lloyd George, only the other day, broke the very trade agreement he himself had proposed.

They have never stirred an inch from their policy of self-determination on generous terms for all nations, as Estonia, Lithuania, Armenia, Persia, China have all found in turn, and as Finland and Poland, set free in the first months of the Revolution, are about to find yet again, in spite of all provocation.

Appeal to Rank and File.

They have told the truth, and shamed the devil; but not to his shame alone have they trusted—and here we come to the second feature of their rule which is already discernible. Above all, in good times and bad, the Russian Communists have never forgotten Marx and Engels' immortal saying that the Communists have no interests apart from those of the working class as a whole, of which they are simply the most class-conscious section.

Always their appeal has been to the rank file of the factory, the shop, and the field; whether for Party work, for public office, for co-operative and industrial reconstruction, for educational and health organization, for—last but not most glorious of all—the splendid Workers' and Peasants' Red Army, in whose victories the workers the world over are exulting; on each and every occasion the appeals have gone

out to the workers' Soviets, and from them direct to the labouring millions at their place of employment.

Robbers' Prestige Falling.

Hour by hour and step by step—Denikin, Koltchak, Yudenich, the Estonian peace, the Armenian peace, the Polish adventure, the trade negotiations—the red star of Soviet Russia, with the golden hammer and sickle in its centre, has been rising in the horizon for all the toiling masses of the world to see.

Hour by hour, with every step towards peace with Soviet Russia which is being extorted from the robber Governments of the Allies, their prestige in the eyes of the nations is falling, and the black cloud of their world-dominion is breaking up and dissolving before the irresistible rays of that red star.

But the process will not stop there. The truth, the honesty, the plain dealing of the Russian Communists is exercising, and will continue more and more to exercise, an educative influence upon the befogged minds of the world's proletariat, as its victory over the dark and tortuous diplomacy of the capitalist powers becomes more and more apparent.

Example for Workers in U. S.

The wonderful concentration of effort, the self-sacrifice, the resource and inventiveness, that is being displayed by the workers of Russia will remind the workers of Europe and America, groaning under the yoke of a worn-out capitalist system that their own right arms might yet serve best of all to sever their chains.

Willy-nilly, in spite of the most desperate resistance, the capitalist world is being forced to recognise, for the sake of a temporary respite, the existence of the first Socialist Government in history. But by that very respite it is sealing its own doom.

How Marx would have rejoiced to see this supreme demonstration of the truth of his vision of capitalism as the unwilling agent of its own undoing, the reluctant beggetter of the world revolution!

Interpreter: "He wants to know why the hell you don't learn English like a good citizen."

Allen: "Jesus,—he good—he not speak English."

"Liberator."

PLANS FOR PANIC

UNDER THE WAY

**American Masters Ready To Mop the Floor With
American Labor. Thousands To Be Cast Adrift
Before November In Order To
Disenfranchise Them.**

By PAUL HANNA.
Staff Correspondent for The
Federated Press.

WASHINGTON. — Not for a war with Russia but for a panic at home the captains of industry are making ready.

The two enterprises are related, of course. The war against Russia would be to crush Bolshevism abroad. The contemplated panic is designated to crush "bolshevism" at home. To crush labor is the object in either case.

Big business has decided to mop up the home front first. It looks easier. It also looks very urgent to industrial managers who reared in the old school of

autocratic ownership and control.

"Talk about Bolshevism in Russia!" exclaimed an automobile manufacturer who passed this way yesterday. "Why, we got Bolshevism in Detroit right now; the unions run our plants and tell us where we get off."

Idleness To Be Widespread. "But wait until after election day," he continued, "Then we'll give 'em a dose of idleness that'll teach them a lesson. . . . Incidentally, if you are thinking about buying a car, don't buy it save a lot of money."

Nobody has found a Detroit workman who thinks the system he is living under is bolshevism. But that is what the Detroit bosses call it. They get that idea from the fact that they cannot fire the active union men in their shops without danger of starting a general strike.

There has been some reconsideration of the original plan of the bigger industries to institute maximum shut downs right after the Chicago and San Francisco conventions. The motor car oil and steel magnates, it is said, found they would need a few months longer to put their houses in order for the "panic".

Half Million Face Hunger.

Preliminary to the major operation of "putting labor in its place" there is likely to be a gradual spread of the example set by the American Woolen Company, the Pennsylvania Railroad System and certain ship-building and mining corporations in the Northwest. Good judges say nearly half million men may be turned adrift in small lots of 10,000 or 20,000 each between now and November.

That means a minimum of 500,000 possible voters cast loose from their present moorings and possibly disfranchised by having to travel about in search of new jobs. The earlier plan was to multiply that number two or three times over in view of the possibility of a new presidential ticket headed by LaFollette or some other personality who might have disturbed the political balance of power by appealing to voters who hate the millionaires but still love "the plair rich."



WM. D. HAYWOOD

DULUTH, Minn.—Much interest is being aroused over the visit of Big Bill Haywood to this city. It has been some few years since Big Bill visited this city. The last time he spoke was in the Armory. His many friends are looking forward to his visit, with renewed interest. Bill Haywood will speak in Billings Park, Superior and it is expected that he will speak in the Workers' Hall, 19th Avenue West and First street, in the evening.

We trust that every worker will turn out and give Haywood a rousing reception. It will be his last visit here for many long years to come and so we advise our readers to come to Billings Park in the afternoon, if they want to make SURE of hearing him.

SPORTS

Ten Good Reasons Against Bolsheviks

(This is a new feature in "Truth." We have arranged with the Merchants & Manufacturers' Association to keep our readers amused. Editor of "Truth").

- BECAUSE** they have usurped the ruling power in Russia without the consent of the people, and contrary to the clearly expressed wishes of an overwhelming majority of them.
- BECAUSE** they have introduced atheistic communism, and then deceived the people with their falsehoods, the result being widespread tyranny, anarchy and oppression.
- BECAUSE** they have preached class hatred and promoted a feeling of illwill and hostility between the bourgeoisie and the proletarians, i. e., capital and labour, rich and poor.
- BECAUSE** they have completely overthrown recognised business system, paralysed industry, destroyed trade and commerce, and ruined their great country for many years to come.
- BECAUSE** they have reduced millions of people to a state of practical slavery and ever-increasing misery, distress and terror, from which they long and pray to be delivered.
- BECAUSE** they have introduced political confusion and social injustice, with economic degradation and the most cruel despotism.
- BECAUSE** they have instigated, allowed or condoned the most awful atrocities, unspeakable barbarities, and indescribable slaughter.
- BECAUSE** they have proved themselves to be thorough-going anarchists, the destroyers of civilisation—the foes of freedom and fraternity.
- BECAUSE** they have repeatedly shown themselves to be the secret friends of Germany and the deadly enemies of the new peaceful democracies.
- BECAUSE** they are thoroughly irreligious, shockingly immoral, deceitful and dangerous.

Having regard to the character and conduct of the Russian Bolsheviks, who are international communists, cosmopolitan anarchists and brutal tyrants, like their leaders, Lenin and Trotsky, and other, equally dangerous fanatics, is it not our bounden duty to oppose them in every possible way?

READ THIS!

NO COMMENT NECESSARY

Labor and Falling Prices

Samuel Gompers' protest against the recent closing down of the mills of the American Woolen Company will serve, at least, to remind the country that there is such a thing as unemployment.

Whether the closing of the woolen mills is unwarranted, as has been charged, and for the purpose of keeping prices up, or whether the company merely is protecting itself against possible loss from a drop in price of high-production-cost goods will be determined in due time.

Whatever the merits of the controversy in this particular case, the fact remains that there must come a time of readjustment in industry sooner or later. The trend of commodity prices as a whole seems to have turned definitely downward, while the trend of wages still is upward. This means that the manufacturer's margin of profit is being eaten into at both ends. Eventually, if this process continues it will vanish entirely. But foresighted manufacturers do not wait for the vanishing point to be reached. They commence to curtail production at the first signs of danger, not necessarily for the purpose of maintaining prices, although this may be a temporary result, but to prevent an accumulation of goods which they may have to sell at a loss. Curtailed production, of course, means the cutting out of overtime, reduced hours of employment, and in many cases the laying off of workers for indefinite periods.

For several years now we have been in a period of labor shortage. We have had what business men call a sellers' market, and the man with services to sell has profited no less than the man with some other commodity to dispose of. Already in certain lines this market has turned in favor of the buyer of goods. In time the change will be felt also in the labor market. Strikes will continue, but they will grow less and less successful. It will become easier for employers to secure strike-breakers and those who have left their jobs will find it harder to get new ones. Many of them will be forced into less remunerative occupations of will be left stranded altogether.

The picture is not a pleasant one; but it is true to life. A glimpse through the pages of the economic history of the country will show that this is what has happened in other similar periods. And history has a way of repeating itself.

St. Paul Pioneers Press.

Do not forget to hear
Bill Haywood

WORLD WORKERS ARE ADVANCING TO POWER

Zinovieff Opens Second Congress of Third International With Ringing Call For Action; Denounces Second International; Declares Bourgeoisie and Second International Are Nearing Final Destruction.

MOSCOW, July 22nd. (By Mail.)—The second Congress of the Third International opened in Petrograd yesterday, when the leaders of the revolutionary workers of nearly all lands assembled in the hall of the Palace of Urtsky (the former Winter Palace).

Zinovieff in an opening speech, spoke of the foundation of the Third International 15 months ago in the belief that it was essential to enter into combat with the Second. This was in reality a class struggle, and had been crowned with success.

Second Nears Its Finale.

"Our class brothers," said Zinovieff, "have been deceived by the false ideology of the 'Yellow' Socialists, who, travelling in the way of the bourgeoisie, are in the ranks of the Second International. We have conquered because the bourgeoisie were powerless to liquidate the effects of the war and to restore the economic situation in Europe. Now the working classes are advancing to power, and the bourgeoisie in despair are hanging on to the half-dead Second International.

"The bourgeoisie and the Second International are near to final destruction. Their destruction will permit the international union of the workers to construct a new world based on Communism.

Parties are Crossroads.

"The Congress is called to decide a number of questions, bound up with the attracting of those parties which still have not recognised the essence of Communism, and which have not yet clearly defined their policy. Various groups of workers in the different countries are at the crossroads, such as the German Independent and the French Socialist parties.

"One after another they are leaving the Second International and

trying to enter the Third. We tell the German and French workers, however, that they must cleanse their ranks in order that they may enter.

Foresee Soviet France.

"In beginning our work we must remember that in a few months 50 years will have passed since the Paris Commune, which pointed out the way to us. We express the warm desire that on this noteworthy anniversary there shall already be a Soviet Republic in France."

These last words were greeted with stormy applause. The following presidium was then unanimously elected:—

Levi (Germany).

Dosmer (France).

Serrati (Italy).

Lenin and Zinovieff (Russia).

Kalinin, chairman of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee of Soviets, declared: "The Russian workers and peasants know that the bourgeoisie of the entire world is against them. They are therefore looking to the West in expectation of support from the proletariat of the entire world."

Honour to Rebels.

Lenin made a report on the international situation and the problems of the Third International, after which the Congress was addressed by Dosmer (French delegate), Serrati (Italian), Sténier (English), and Matkhevsky (Polish Communist).

At the end of the meeting all the delegates marched to Mars Field, where a wreath was laid on the common grave of fallen revolutionaries. In the evening a meeting was held in the square before the Winter Palace, at which many foreign delegates spoke. A crowd of many thousand people listened with great enthusiasm.

DEBS IS WORRY TO WILSONITES

Politicians View Increasing Anxiety of Masses Regarding Political Prisoners With Alarm. Legal Minds Amazed At Patience of People.

By Paul Hanna,
Staff Correspondent for THE FEDERATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON.—The "damned spot" of Eugene V. Debs and his scores of fellow prisoners of conviction will not "out" at Washington. It eats like a cancer at the political conscience of the Wilson administration.

Palmer and the White House tried to cauterize the running sore when they freed Kate Richards O'Hare, without restoration of civil rights. But the wound stays open and drips its shame over every state paper and theme to which the fallen "idealist" may turn for distraction.

Defying the paid silence of newspapers and the craven attitude of the old party politicians, the irrefragable truth that men and women are in American prison calls for conscience sake has sped from ear to ear among the working class, provoked the indignation of leisure class liberals and produced a rising murmur of protest among honest members of the judiciary who believed when the Constitution of the United States was overthrown in 1917 that it was for the period of the war only.

The tide of protest against peacetime carism under Woodrow Wilson has risen slowly but steadily during the past year. Men trained in the law and familiar with American traditions are amazed at the patience of the people, months after the most reactionary governments of Europe have proclaimed general amnesty for those who dared criticize their war-time masters.

It has come home at last to the administration that the patience of

the people is not indifference to the fate of men and women who would rather endure prison than betray their convictions. There have been no riots in behalf of political prisoners. Nor have there been riots against the high cost of living. But every politician knows that high prices is a household theme of conversation—and as the bills grow harder to pay the heart grows softer toward those who suffer in jail for denouncing war-mongers, profiteers and the administration that has fostered them.

"We favor a generous measure of amnesty," the Republican candidate for president has said. The phrase is vague, but there are more votes to be got by it than by anything the Democrats can say or do, short of a proclamation setting free those they have shut up from the light of freedom.

LENIN AND NATIONAL MOVEMENTS

70 Per Cent of World's Population Under the Iron Heel of Imperialism. No Sympathy With Nationalist Movements.

(By a Special Correspondent)
Moscow, July 30. In an address before the Third International Congress on the report of the Colonial and National Questions Commission, Lenin said that colonial oppression arose out of imperialism. Seventy per cent of the population of the entire world was oppressed, and the Communist movement must distinguish between those national movements that were bourgeois and those that were revolutionary.

WHAT RUSSIA CAN GIVE

Austria Promised Food, Timber and Iron Ore.

VIENNA, Aug. 3rd.—I had a conversation to-day with Mieslav Bronsky, Soviet Russia's first envoy to Austria. Bronsky was Krassin's predecessor in Moscow, having served until the Spring of 1919 as People's Commissary for Trade and Commerce.

He has just arrived in Vienna to "discuss the exchange of war prisoners." This is, of course, the approved basis for "establishing economic and political relations."

Importance of Austrians Trade.
I first inquired of Bronsky whether Soviet Russia considers that the resumption of trade relations with Austria could be of serious significance at this moment, in view of Austria's state of decay.

Bronsky's reply was strongly affirmative. As evidence of Russia's earnest intentions, he stated that a trade route between Austria and Russia has already been mapped out and transport facilities provided. At present, he said, commercial intercourse between the two nations can readily be maintained through Germany and Estonia, though this route is only to be regarded as temporary, and will be repeated after peace has been concluded with Poland.

"What specific commodities will Russia be able to send into Austria?" I asked.

Grain and Cattle Chief Exports.

"Above all grain and cattle," replied Bronsky. "It may be a year before our Government could supply these in great quantities, but we could unquestionably export foodstuffs at once to an extent which would mitigate Austria's acute hardships. If our development of the Donetz mines lives up to expectations, we should soon be in a position to furnish Austria with substantial amounts of coal and iron ore."

"In addition, we intend to send raw hides to be manufactured into finished leather products by the highly developed Austrian industries."

"Lumber and pulp are available in Russia, too, to an extent that would amply provide the Austrian market, and still leave us an immense surplus."

"In return, Austria could immediately furnish us with certain agricultural implements, especially scythes, which she has recently been exporting to Sweden in great numbers. We can also expect that, having supplied the raw materials, we could secure paper from Austria."

"On the whole," I suggested, "the advantages of Russo-Austrian trade would appear decidedly one-sided."

"True enough," said Bronsky, "and yet we believe that Austria must have Russian assistance at once, in order to escape from her strenuous hand-to-mouth existence."

Bela Kun In Moscow

VIENNA, Friday.—Bela Kun has arrived in Moscow, having passed safely through Germany despite Horthy's demand that the Berlin Government arrest him.

Bela Kun will make a full report on the Hungarian situation before the Third International, dwelling particularly on the agrarian problem. He will attend the Congress accompanied by Varga and Rakoshy, both former Hungarian People's Commissaries.

The new Magyar Prime Minister, Teleki, took occasion in his first official utterance to utter a threat against the Austrian Government for having facilitated Bela Kun's journey to Russia, and he hinted darkly at the motives of the Vienna authorities in releasing Kun. He also declares that his foreign policy will aim to smash Labour's boycott of Hungary.

In speaking of the Russian advance, Teleki emphasised Hungary's readiness "to wage the battle of nationalism against internationalism."

They must at all times lend their active support to all revolutionary-nationalist movements.

Lenin was of the further opinion, that exploited countries were largely peasant countries; therefore, the petty bourgeoisie, if supported by revolutionary nations need not go through the capitalist phase of development. There was need to establish Communist groups to work in conjunction with national movements for the disintegration of imperialist nations.

No support must be given to nationalist movements that were in league with imperialist capitalism or that were opposed to the revolutionary movement of the workers.

PROUD OF IT!

The editor of this paper has been honored with more attention from the Government and State attorneys, than any other editor in this country. He has deserved it! This paper has stood with the workingclass, through thick and thin. It has not attempted to compromise with anybody. If we felt that something had to be said, whether it was about a scheming labor politician, "labor" editor of labor leader, we said it. We have criticised the workingclass, when we thought that such criticism was necessary, but we have always stood by the workingclass, whenever they were fighting the boss. We never did pretend to be a "simon-pure," scientific, revolutionary Socialist. We have always felt that it was purely a question of THE WORKINGCLASS RIGHT OR WRONG—IF RIGHT STAND WITH THEM—IF WRONG HELP THEM OUT. We have a kind of an idea that a worker with guts, is more to be envied than a worker with brains MINUS the guts. It is a simple task to sit in your own back room and read Marx, compared with that of the worker fighting on the job. That is why we have always stood with the man on the job!

THE WAR.

We never did believe in war. We were never one of those radicals who say what's the use. We are for the workingclass, and we do know that the workingclass never gains anything by war. The European War cost \$4,000,000.00 per hour. You, with your fifty cents per hour can hardly realize what the cost was. Over 125,000 square miles of were laid waste and tens of thousands of people were S-T-A-R-V-E-D to death. Only the gods know what has become of them. Think of it, millions of workers lined up before a Gatling gun, a gun that can send out THREE THOUSAND BULLETS A MINUTE. We never believed in that kind of a living and so we must go to prison for it. But we have the satisfaction of knowing that we stood true to you, the common people. We stood true to you, mothers of men and sweethearts. The people who would drive your sons to war, and they themselves stay at home and grow rich, at the expense of your child's death told you that we were disloyal. They even went so far as to incite some of you to even attempt to lynch us. We are disloyal to capitalism and ONLY loyal to the workingclass, no matter what country they were born in. Look away down south, there is a country called Mexico. THE FINANCIERS OF THIS COUNTRY are preparing to clean MEXICO up, because they want oil. Your sons will be called upon to go out and fight and lay down their lives. They will shed their blood for oil. WHEN WAR COMES WE SHALL OPPOSE IT. YOU CAN DEPEND UPON US TO DO THAT. WHETHER WE ARE IN PRISON OR NOT THIS PAPER WILL STAND BY YOU WHO FIGHT ALL WARS—THE WORKING CLASS.

SOVIET RUSSIA.

For standing by Soviet Russia and not fearing to make our stand public, we will serve two years in Leavenworth. Vladimir Tchertkoff well-known as the biographer of Leo Tolstoy, writing of Russia said:

"Last winter I was there I saw and felt beating the pulse of a new and strong spirit of regenerated life. I saw many men and especially many young men, breathing with full lungs a new order, the springtime of humanity. I saw new and fertile enterprises of public instruction. I saw men in power heroically defending before the world the new, and to them sacred, rights of the workers, of the common people."

Don't you feel the same way about Russia? Of course you do! We know that you wanted the people to know the truth about Russia and we told it to them. Every red-blooded worker stands with Russia and every red-blooded capitalist stands against her. Feeling that the truth about Russia should be told, we circulated through the medium of this paper, over ten thousand pieces of literature dealing with Russia. FOR THAT ALONE "TRUTH" HAS BEEN WORTH WHILE.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

In every fight of the workingclass we have stood with them. When the boys in Butte were fighting, we came to their assistance. We stood by the molders' union when they were striking. We stood by the "outlaw" switchmen. We stand by the workingclass all the time. From Tom Mooney to the lonely member of the I. W. W. in his prison cell, we have lent our assistance. Our policy has always been with the workers. We have not been backroom philosophers, we have been fighting out in the open.

AN APPEAL TO YOU!!

It has been no light task to keep this paper going. We have only a staff of two people and one of them has been in the capitalist courts for the last three months. Still the paper has come out every week. We have not a large number of advertisers. The big businessman is not a dam fool, so he keeps away from "TRUTH." We have only our readers to depend upon. WE HAVE A DEBT OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS TO MEET. WE MUST MEET IT. Now we are asking you to help us out and WE WILL PAY YOU FOR DOING IT. We want more readers. If you will obtain for us the readers, that is all we want. We do not want you give out of your pocket, all that we ask is an introduction to the other fellow. YOU have proved your worth and devotion to this paper. The mere fact that we have kept going for over three years, is proof positive that you are all that can be desired. But there are thousands of your friends who can be reached and so we are asking you to introduce us to them.

We have launched a subscription campaign. For the highest number of subscriptions sent in, we will present:

An \$85.00 tailor-made suit to a man.

An \$85.00 tailor-made costume to a woman.

We are able to do this, on account of the generosity of our good comrade O. P. LANGDAHL, 18 North 21st Avenue W.

We have also many other prizes in the shape of new shoes etc. These will be given to those who are not lucky enough to obtain the first prize. In order to not disappoint all those taking part in the campaign, we will present the following consolation prizes:

For every person sending in two subscriptions, we will present them with one of the following works:

"The War of the Classes" by Jack London.

"Bolshevism at Work" by W. T. Goodie.

"The Brass Check" by Sinclair.

"Where Iron Is, There is the Fatherland."

Any two of Kerr and Company's cloth bound books at 60c.

A good campaign BY YOU will place TRUTH on a sound financial basis. Start in now and obtain those subs. If you obtain 15 subscriptions for us, we will make you a present of a set of "Das Capital." This is a special inducement. To any person sending us in ten dollars, we will give them a subscription that will carry them into the social revolution, of course by then we will be able to send it free.

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LL. GEORGE POWERLESS TO DECLARE WAR ON RUSSIA

**British Labor Takes Action To Prevent Attack
On Soviets. Committee Elected To Carry Out
General Strike In Case Of Hostility.**

Lloyd George Powerless To Declare War on Russia.

London Herald Cable to The Federated Press.

LONDON.—The Polish situation has taken on a dramatic turn which indicates that all efforts are being by the capitalistic governments of England and France to bring about war with the Russian Soviet Government. The Hythe Conference between Premiers Lloyd George and Miller, and was the chief agent in the issuance of deliberately untrue semi-official statements designed to create an atmosphere favorable to a declaration of war. Hostile action against Russia is said to have been definitely decided upon.

Lloyd George, acutely conscious of the tremendous waves of feeling in England against war, did succeed in persuading the French representatives that it is impossible to send troops to Poland but he apparently acquiesced in the proposal to send more money and munitions, besides expert assistance, and to reimpose the blockade against Russia.

Allies On Thin Edge of War.

This is tantamount to keeping the tremendous waves of feeling in England and her Allies on the thin edge of war until the full state of war has supervened. In the House of Commons Bonar Law has openly renounced Lloyd George's pledge of last week to consult the House before taking any hostile action, and rumors are now current that even then mobilization orders were being issued to the fleet.

At a joint meeting held between the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress, and the Executive Committee of the Labor Party and labor members of Parliament, any doubt as to the attitude of labor was swiftly removed. Moderates and Extremists were absolutely solid on resolutions declaring their determination to call a general strike throughout Great Britain and to take whatever direct action is necessary to compel the British government to abandon plans for hostile action of any nature against Russia.

Labor Plans General Strike.

A provisional committee of fifteen has been named to carry this resolution into effect and to take all necessary steps for superintending a direct general strike movement.

The sum total of the developments indicates that if the government makes war a revolutionary situation will exist in this country. The London Daily Herald declares also in a definite challenge to the government that the course of labor is clear — no munitions of war intended for the British or French fleet or armies, or for use in Poland, or for the use of general Wrangle, must be transported or handled. In such a case labor, it is declared, will lay down its tools.

Struggle Not Yet Over.

While the action of the government in letting it be known that no hostile measures will be taken against Russia until after the Minsk meeting is regarded as a complete victory for United

'With Heads Uncovered'

Russian I. W. W. Buried. Funeral Procession Marches Through Iowa City.

By Mildred E. Chase.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa. — A unique funeral procession wended its way solemnly through the business district of Sioux City at five o'clock the other day. It was the last march of Gabrielle C. Kritwitsky, a Russian I. W. W.

A band playing a plaintive

haunting Russian air came first, followed by a standard bearer whose banner announced the name, dates of birth and death of the deceased and that he was a member of branch 1,500 of the I. W. W. Then came a "wobbly" with a huge pillow of pink and white roses followed by another with an enormous brilliant red wreath from which streamed a broad red ribbon.

Two hundred and fifty I. W. W.'s in working clothes walked after them, the hearse and six automobiles containing women and children bringing up the rear. At the Floyd cemetery singing only marked the burial rites. Most of the attendants at the funeral were fellow-workers of the deceased at the stockyards but all were "wobs".

This unusual procession was made possible by the fact that the mayor of Sioux City, Wallace M. Short, believes in upholding the constitution that therefore the Industrial Workers of the World are allowed their full constitutional rights of free speech and peaceable assembly.

AUSTRIA TURNS TO RUSSIA

Entire Reversal Of Policy

VIENNA, July 22.—Soviet Russia and Austria are on the eve of entering into economic relations. It may be assumed that this step will lead swiftly to unhindered political intercourse between the two nations.

Though this information has not yet been made public, I may state that it is official and unquestionable.

First Delegate Arrives.

Mieczslav Bronsky, who until now has been in Berlin conducting affairs of the Third International there, arrived today in Vienna as the first of a delegation of five sent by the Moscow Government to enter into negotiations with Austria. Bronsky is ostensibly to discuss the question of exchanging war prisoners, but

he is also authorized to arrange a commercial treaty.

At the beginning of August an Austrian delegation will leave Vienna for Moscow. Though I am not at liberty to disclose the identity of Austria's leading representative, I may say he is a Radical Socialist known as one of the most alert personalities in the Labour movement here.

These events are of historic importance. Now that Moscow has recognized plenipotentiaries in Vienna, as well as in Berlin, Soviet Russia's influence in Central Europe become far more formidable.

For Austria this new departure denotes a complete reversal in foreign policy.

Disillusion.

Since the end of the war the Austrian Foreign Office has sought the solution of the nation's economic dilemma among the Western countries — Italy, France, and the "Succession States." This policy has resulted in Austria's utter disillusionment. Confronted everywhere by Nationalist hatreds and Allied antagonism, her hope for relief

from these quarters was rapidly dissipated. Prevented by the small souls of St. Germain from uniting with Germany, Austria is now turning to Russia, in whose internationalism she perceives material and moral aid.

Austrian trade unionists and Socialists are fearful lest the Entente attempt to sabotage this approach to Moscow. However, they place unbounded faith in French and British Labour to forestall any interference by the Allies in what is Austria's right — that of rescuing what she can from the heritage of the war's misery.

O. T. ROSAAS

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We want the men who can look at Death
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And that's why we want such men as you,
Our lion-hearted Bill.



Big-Bill Haywood has a story to tell, that is of vital importance to the working class of Duluth and Superior. Haywood has lived through tremendous things, bears the scars of the many tooth and nail fights that he has fought, in behalf of the working class every where. Though the hounds of capitalism have pursued him and dug their fangs into him, Big Bill's spirit remains unbroken and undaunted and his energy undiminished.

"It isn't philosophy," says Bill. "It's conditions. Rotten chuck in the lumber camps and dirty bedding create more Wobblies than all the literature we could distribute. And a conspiracy of business interests against organized labor such as the Centralia tragedy and trial does more to aid our side of the class war, than if somebody gave us armies to fight with."

We regret to state that this will be big BILL HAYWOOD'S only appearance in this district. Renew your former acquaintance with this valiant fighter in the age-long struggle of labor. Meeting will start promptly at two o'clock—Sunday afternoon—August 22nd. There will be plenty of amusement. A splendid orchestra will be in attendance. Prizes, sports etc. So that everybody will have a thorough good time. Bring your children along with you. Do not forget the time two o'clock—the date—August 22nd—The place Billings Park, Superior, Wis.

Do Not Forget the Time—Two O'clock—The Date—August 22nd—The Place of Park
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Labor, still labor leaders realize perfectly that the struggle is not yet quite over and that the advantage must be driven right home.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 20th, 1920.

NO NEW TRIAL.

The editor has NOT been granted a new trial. Funds are urgently needed for the appeal.

THE NEXT WAR!

The school are launching out on a campaign of militarism. They are going to teach your boy all about the glories of war. General Pershing will take the place of Jesus Christ! By way of a change, why not let your boy know something about the other side of war. The following extract is from the "Debauchee," by Emile Zola:

At Sedan, some lay face downward with their mouths in a pool of blood; others had bitten the ground till their mouths were full of dry earth; others formed a confused, intertwined heap of mangled limbs and crushed trunks . . . Great livid clouds drifted athwart the sun and obscured his light, bearing with them an intolerable stench of soot and blood. . . . Men were dismounted as if torn from the saddle by the blast of a tornado, while others, shot through some vital part, retained their seats and rode onward in the ranks with vacant, sightless eyes. . . . After that the road led along the brink of a little ravine. . . . into which an entire company seemed to have been blown by the fiery blast. The ravine was choked with corpses, a landslide, an avalanche of maimed and mutilated men, bent and twisted in an inextricable tangle, who with convulsed fingers had caught at the yellow clay of the bank. A dusky flock of ravens flew away, croaking noisily; and swarms of flies, attracted by the odor of fresh blood, were buzzing over the bodies and returning incessantly. Also read him this:

The train was full, and our clothes were saturated with blood. . . . Some of the wounded crawled up, themselves; some walked up, tottering and falling. One soldier almost ran up to us. His face was smashed and only one eye remained, burning wildly and terribly. He was almost naked. . . .

The ward was filled with a broad, rasping, crying groan; and from all sides pale, yellow, exhausted faces, some eyeless, some so monstrously mutilated that it seemed as if they had returned from Hell, turned toward us.

I was beginning to get exhausted, and went a little way off to rest a bit. The blood, dried to my hands, covered them like a pair of black gloves making it difficult for me to bend my fingers. . . . And this:—

The live-wire, chopped through at one end, cut the air and coiled itself around three soldiers. The bars struck into their bodies; and, shrieking, the soldiers spun round in frenzy. No less than 2,000 men were lost in that one entanglement. Ten or twelve lines of wire and a whole labyrinth of pitfalls with stakes driven at the bottom, had muddled them so that they were quite incapable of escape.

Some, like blind men, fell into funnel-shaped pits and hung upon these sharp stakes. . . . They were crushed down by fresh bodies, and soon the whole pit, filled to the edges, presented a writhing mass of bleeding bodies, dead and living. Hundreds of fingers, like the claws of a lobster, gripped them firmly by the legs, gouged out their eyes and throttled them. . . .

A loud calling, crying groan issued from the distorted mouths. . . . All those dark mounds stirred and crawled about with outspread legs, like half-dead lobsters let out of a basket.

Perhaps John Ruskin was right, when he said:—

Capitalists, when they do not know what to do with their money, persuade the peasants that the said peasants want guns to shoot each other with. The peasants accordingly borrow guns, out of the manufacture of which the capitalists get a percentage, and men of science much amusement and credit. Then the peasants shoot a certain number of each other until they get tired, and burn each other's houses down in various places. Then they put the guns back into towns, arsenals, etc., in ornamental patterns, and the victorious party puts also some ragged flags in churches. And then the capitalists tax both annually, ever afterwards, to pay interest on the loan of the guns and powder.

We have read as many reports of the World as is possible for one person to consume, and we have been struck with one remarkable fact, and that is, that the heroic deeds of the "famous people" of society are conspicuous by their absence. We heard great talk about the "patriotic" service rendered by Watson, Moore and Julius Barnes, both of Duluth. The press never failed to tell us of the wonderful things that they were doing. They never told us that Watson Moore was cleaning up \$25,000.00 per year, and that Julius made millions out of wheat. The "famous people" who reap all the profits of war, take almighty good care to stay discreetly in the rear. They have nothing to fear from hissing bullets, burning fever, and the death-grip of devouring diseases in war. They are never found where the "lean" locked ranks go roaring down to die! Only you, the plain, cheap workers, the common men, the twenty-dollar-a-week clerks, the blistered miners, the tanned railroad men, the greasy-stained mechanics the soil-stained farm toilers must do the fighting. The fat, smooth bellies of the masterclass are never exposed to the steel-belching machines of war. They are modest when it comes to taking advantage of the glorious opportunity of dying for one's country.

The capitalist class know how to escape the horrors, and yet reap the advantages, gained by war. They know how to escape wallowing in oceans of blood; how to avoid the horrid, rotten-edged, tetanic, gangrenous wounds; the shells that, when they strike slough the flesh in large masses, with muscles protruding through great rents in the skin; the madness that comes from long exposure to the thundering of siege-guns or from the sight of men shattered to fragments, the feel of hot blood sprinkled over you, the stench of the

rotting bodies of your friends as yet unburied. Such things for the common people, not for the masters of our lives. Pause for a moment and read this grim story of the war, as told by a British soldier:—

"Picture the stench of your comrades rotting in death by your side, as you are bespattered by the hot blood of others freshly butchered in all the blistering heat and volcanic thunder of shrieking shells and belching guns! Then, in the black and deadlier silence of night, while you lie half buried in muddy, bloody slime, hour after hour, waiting for Hell's fire to burst out from earth and sky again you feel the maggots that are devouring in their millions the men you have lived and fought by, crawling over your own living carcass as your brain reels in delirium—oh God! you can't think of it!"

Perhaps you are curious to know as to why we should write an editorial on war, when we have just passed through one war! THERE IS ANOTHER WAR COMING! It will be a war to conquer Mexico! What has Mexico done? She has committed the unpardonable crime of having OIL within her country. OIL is the most necessary commodity needed at the present time by the capitalists of the world. The country that is assured an abundance of oil, is best fitted to carry on the struggle for the world's trade.

The workers of Great Britain will be asked to shed their blood, in order to obtain the oil of Mesopotamia for the British ruling class. You will be asked to shed your blood, in order to obtain the oil of Mexico for the American ruling class. We are warning you in time! Of course you are NOT going to heed the warning of a "disloyalist," but sooner or later, you will want to heed it, WHEN IT WILL BE TOO LATE! You will someday realize the truth of what Waldo Frank states, in his wonderful work, "Our America":—

"Here, America, of all lands, is poorest. Already two hundred years ago, American energy had become external; fled equally from the soil of the land and from the soul of man. We had no ancient tenancies to breed mellowness and contemplation. We had no fixed traditions upon which the soul could fall back and rest and gather strength. From the beginning we were a people centrifugal, nervous, impatient. No potential energy could store in us; we poured ourselves unendingly, pioneering and exploiting. The crisis finds us to-day, innerly depleted. We are clever. We are literate. We are materially advanced. But, racing the mandate of our hour, the recognition of a world, we are more backward than the Magyar or the Slav, because we lack that spiritual substance which creates Faith and which moves mountains.

"This then is our task. Whitman foresaw it and sang of it and warned us. We must go through a period of static suffering, of inner cultivation. We must break our impatient habit of constant issuance into petty deed. We must begin to generate within ourselves the energy which is love of life. For that energy, to whatever form the mind consign it, is religious. Its act is creation. And in a dying world, CREATION IS REVOLUTION."

THE CONQUEST OF POWER.

The intellectuals, within and without our movement, are continually reminding us that we should aim to win, through education. They wish to infer that it is possible to educate the capitalist class and bring them to a realization of the fact that they are responsible for the misery and the suffering that abounds amongst the masses.

If it were possible to educate the capitalist class to such a standard of high moral principle, it would assist the workingclass to a tremendous extent. For it is a truism, that any set of people who are convinced that their cause is wrong, are to that extent rendered less able to carry on their struggle. Destroy the morale of a group or even an army, and the chances of victory are so much less. But the intellectuals fail to understand, that the members of the capitalist class are imbued with a class loyalty, similar to that possessed by the members of the revolutionary movement and they will not submit to their opponents, by having pointed out to them the incorrectness and the immoral nature of their position. They will yield by the pressure of the economic facts of life, backed up by the economic power of the workingclass, organized into one mass movement. In the manner that the working class movements regard Eugene V. Debs, so do the capitalist class movements regard Judge Gary.

The working class can do no worse than to closely study the movements of their employers. Notice the loyalty of one employer to the other and in times of strike watch the wonderful spirit of solidarity displayed by such organizations as the Merchants and Manufacturers' Associations. During the Steel Strike, every employer stood loyally behind Judge Gary. Business men openly talked of the necessity of every business man in the country standing solidly behind Judge Gary. At the same time, there were labor unions making deals behind the backs of the committee of the Steel workers, that had been formed for the purpose of bringing about united action in the Steel strike.

The struggle that we engage in is WAR. Let us not fool ourselves that it is otherwise. Behind all the glib talk of politicians, there lurks the great struggle for power. The struggle of the employing class to retain power, and prevent the advance of the working class, and the struggle of the workingclass to obtain power. Each side is convinced that it is right. Just as Germany was convinced that she was right, and similarly, America was convinced that she was right. Not all the leaping of centuries will convince either side that they are wrong. The issues are so tremendously great that they are well defined as a life and death struggle. The employing class realizes, and it is made all the more plainer by recent events in Russia, that given the victory of the masses and all privilege goes. It means that every member of that class must work and render their quota to society. This means more, than any member of the working class realize. Sometimes one is fortunate enough to mingle with the "select" people. The one significant thing you notice is the fact, that we always endeavor to hide the fact that we belong to the workingclass. We try to cover up our manner of speech, by cultivating what is known in England as the "Oxford" accent. You will notice this even in our own movement. The mere fact that you are a worker is sufficient to brand you as undesirable in the society of the "select" people. They fear, with all the pent up horror of the ages, the day when they will be compelled to mix with the common people. They fear the day when equality shall be our lot. That fear is not groundless and that is why there has been such a campaign of hate launched against the Soviet Government of Russia. On the other hand there is the overwhelmingly desire of the working class to live that life that gives of all that is worth while. They are possessed of that firm conviction, so ably expressed by Camillo Prampolino, the Italian Socialist:—

" . . . In the bottom of my soul I love peace and quietness and I should remain utterly inactive if it were not that the socialist faith forces me in spite of myself to take part in the struggles of our time. That faith which inculcates a profound hatred of injustice and privilege, a no less strong conviction that they must be abolished, and an irresistible desire to do all that we can to attain this end."

Let us not waste our time trying to educate the other fellow, but organize and educate ourselves, realizing that we

can only achieve our freedom by our own efforts. Let us organize our class in as effective manner as our masters have organized their class. That means the bringing about of the ONE BIG UNION.

HOW ABOUT IT?

PAPER MONEY.

It is recognised on all sides that the inflation of the currency, by the introduction of excessive amounts of paper money, is one of the main causes of the present high cost of living.

Looking back over the years of American history, one is struck by the fact that this country, more than any other, has been taught the folly of issuing paper money in large quantities. As far back as 1690, the State of Massachusetts used paper money in order to defray the expenses of a disastrous military expedition. It appeared to be an easy way out of the financial mess they had landed in. So much so, that New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, North Carolina and South Carolina followed the lead of Massachusetts in order to pay off the debts contracted to meet the outlays occasioned by Queen Anne's War. The result being, that the great amount of paper caused a depreciation in the value of the currency. Plantation after plantation was involved in amazing ruin, due to the fluctuation in currency. A person who contracted a debt previous to the introduction of paper money, found it quite easy to pay than debt after the introduction. But the person who loaned the money found himself ruined by the decline in value that had taken place. To illustrate the extent in depreciation of the currency we have only to refer to rates of foreign exchange, prevailing at that time. In New England sterling exchange was 133 in 1702, a rate corresponding to the rating of one dollar to six shillings. In 1713, it rose to 150, and had reached 550 by year 1740. The climax was reached in Massachusetts and Connecticut in 1749 and 1750, when the exchange was quoted at 1100. In North and South Carolina the paper currencies were worth one-tenth the value of sterling. Such fluctuations in the standard of value occasioned great hardships. The Governor of Massachusetts Governor Shirley, in his message to the legislature, said, "A creditor who has the misfortune of having an outstanding debt of the value of 1,000 pounds sterling, contracted anno 1730, can now receive no more in our courts of judicature . . . than the value of about 650 pounds sterling." A widow who had an income of three pounds found by 1748, that this was reduced to one-eighths its value. The Harvard College through the inflation of the currency lost something like ten thousand pounds and the Scotch Charitable Investment Society of Boston suffered sixty-six per cent loss upon the repayment of some of its investments. We could cite you more historical facts, if we had the time and space, telling of the havoc wrought by legislatures when they introduced excessive amounts of paper money.

Yet, despite the lesson that has been taught our legislators, they still continue to issue more paper money. Naturally the question arises as to why they do this, when history informs them that it is a disastrous policy to pursue? Have they gone mad or are they compelled to issue paper money against their will? Sometimes we think that they are mad but in this case they are endeavoring to save a system that is dying. We have departed from the gold standard. Gold was made the medium of exchange. It functioned because in itself it contained value. The measure of the value of gold being like that of every other commodity, the amount of labor time necessary for its production. But with the rapid development of machine production on a large scale, a development that has been greatly assisted by the late world war, we outran in value the scale of production on gold. Because the production of gold has its natural limitations, of which we are all aware, hence there is no hole to use the vernacular. "Without a socially recognized need for us to write of them. Here we find ourselves in a equivalent for every other commodity the commodity—producing society cannot live a day." (See "Capital Today" By Herman Cahn). So we resorted to paper money. We have issued volumes of paper money and your dollar becomes cheaper. Now turn back the pages of AMERICAN history, not Soviet Russia. Read American history. If you are not acquainted with the history of your country permit us, as a poor benighted alien, to recommend to you a few books worth reading:—

American State papers. Finance. 1832 1859.

Annals of Congress.

Criticism of the Financial Policies of the United States

and France by H. C. Baird.

G. Bancroft's History of the United States.

A Plea for the Constitution of the United States.

History of Bimetallism in the United States by J. L.

J. L. Laughlin.

Writings of James Madison.

History of the United States Supreme Court by Meyers. (This may be had through TRUTH.)

Annals, published quarterly by the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Many of the above books you may obtain in your local library, if not, you will have to wait until you next pay a visit to some large city like Chicago or New York.

History can only tell you of a story of bankruptcy, financial breakdowns etc. occasioned by an inflation of the currency. Capitalism is endeavoring, the world over to keep going by inflating the currency. Its doom is sealed. Not all the jailing of revolutionists can stay it. The working class has now set before it the task of organizing itself and upon the ruins of capitalism erect the new social order. Herman Cahn in his concluding chapter in "Capital To-Day" has this to say:—

"The financial mechanism, already precarious and becoming more so with each year, is subject to the sudden vanishing of the social faith, on which alone it rests. Its breakdown would intercept the progress of capitalistic monopolization before reaching its final and logical goal.

If the social insolvency, which is covered in ordinary parlance by the word "credit" cannot be denied, then we shall be confronted sooner or later with the tremendous convulsion of social bankruptcy which is to give birth to a new society. Nothing will avail against this final outcome of a long process of evolution—a paper money "based on the credit of the nation," whatever hallucination this phrase of the American greenbackers may have covered; no bi-metalism at any ratio whatever; no federal reserve acts; no transfer of the banking business, with all its assets and liabilities, to the estates; no collection of all the gold in the country into a single reservoir, to be kept there, as in a fortress, out of danger of exportation; no decree threatening penalties for paying or offering to pay, a premium on gold; no other scheme which might be broached by some imaginative mind—THE WILL AND PURPOSE OF NO MAN OR SET OF MEN, OR OF ALL MEN, WILL AVAIL TO PRESERVE THE LIFE OF THE PASSING FORM OF SOCIETY, THE COMMODITY-PRODUCING SOCIETY. It cannot live without the free exchange of commodities, a single one among which must be in the equivalent form of value."

"History can never overestimate the importance of the part played in human progression by the yellow, glittering

metal. If we could attribute purpose to nature, we would now be in a position to say that gold had been placed by nature into the hands of man as a tool for the erection of an edifice in which was to dwell a race emancipated from physical care and thus free to devote its mental gifts to the highest aims. But in all animate nature the advance from lower to higher forms of existence is replete with tragedy. Cruel is its basic law—the struggle for existence. This struggle is about to be eliminated within the human species to survive solely as a struggle for its mastery over nature. "In conformity with nature's general method, human progression has led through a vale of tears and sorrows. The golden tool became the master of the workman, setting the pace for him, driving him pitilessly and relentlessly toward the completion of a task he understood not. The fateful gold ruled giants and dwarfs, gods and men. New the wave is rising, which will swing away the Ring of Nibelung, stripped of power, cleansed of blood, its natural character restored—that of being a mere thing of beauty and guiltless delight, mere Rheingold."

MERELY A SUGGESTION!

This year of our masters, is presidential year. You will remember that some four years ago, a man came down from Washington, D. C., to New York City and fell amongst the members of Wall Street. This man was to be the Good Samaritan of the nation. He told of the horrors of war, etc., and promised us that if we voted for him, that we would be kept out of war. And verily the people sayeth, this man is a prophet! He went throughout the length and breadth of the land. He talked of peace and the social revolution. Yet verily, comrades and fellow-workers were hypnotized by his eloquence. The chosen man of the people, Allan Heli Ben-son, was rejected and this prophet was elected. But after he had assumed office he immediately declared war. His prophecies were full of bunk. The man whom the people elected king, sorry we meant to say president, found that he could not deliver his egotisms and behold there was much suffering and sorrow abroad in the land. Yea there was wailing and gnashing of teeth, owing to the cheap food the people were trying to consume.

Of course, dear reader, you are wondering what we are driving at. We have just concluded reading, "The Evolution of the Idea of God," by Grant Allen. Chapter XI, dealing with human gods, which furnishes ye editor with an idea. We believe that if it were applied to all persons elected to office, it might prove to be for the good of the people. As a side-show, how does the following story strike you with regard to some of the speeches of our politicians of to-day. In Mangaia, the priests in whom the gods took up their abode were called god-boxes. Before giving oracles, (translated into the American language, it means the promises of a politician) they drank intoxicating liquor, and the words they spoke in frenzy were then regarded as divine. You can now understand where the American politician received his inspiration from. Getting back to the idea that we obtained from the reading Grant Allen's book, we think it is well worth resurrecting. "In the days of the Swedish king Domalde, a mighty famine broke out," Grant Allen tells us, "which lasted years, and could not be stayed by human or animal sacrifices. So, in a great popular assembly held at Upsala, the chiefs decided that King Domalde himself was the cause of the scarcity, and must be sacrificed for good reasons." Suppose we were to rewrite that ancient story and say, "In the days of the year 1914, a Great War broke out, which lasted several years, and could not be stayed by human or animal sacrifices. So, in a great popular assembly held at Versailles the people decided that the ruling classes should be sacrificed." It makes you feel as if you would like to believe that Dr. Freud was correct when he said, "The primitive and the ancient past have always remained embodied in man."

If the above idea was ever carried out in these days, it would spell for efficiency in public affairs. A politician would be loth to promise that which he was unable to deliver, for fear of the popular assembly. Consequently the politician, not being able to deliver anything, would not promise anything. The people would then realize that if they wanted anything doing, they would have to do it themselves. In that case they would have to devise ways and means of making their collective will known. That means that they would have to form what has come to be known as Soviets. Of course, whilst being of the opinion that the old Swedish custom had many desirable aspects, we feel that the worst kind of a punishment that could be inflicted upon the politician is to make him work. It is worse than death, that is, in the eyes of the politician.

In view of the forthcoming election, we call upon all members and descendants of the Swedish race, to urge upon the people of all countries the necessity of revising our laws and adding to them, the law of the good subjects of King Domalde, with the stipulation that the penalty be one of being made to work, instead of being put to death.

Story of An Irish Tragedy.

The "Watchword of Labour," the organ of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, in its issue of July, 31st, tells a sorrowful story of the recent battle between Protestant and Catholic workers, in the city of Belfast. It is a

story that brings sorrow to the heart, when we know that workers ranged on opposite sides and fought each other unto death. Fourteen members of the Irish working class lie dead and hundreds wounded. What a sad commentary upon the boasted solidarity of labor!

The American workers can look at the tragedy of Belfast and then pause for a moment and cast their eyes towards the fair city of Duluth. In America, we line up the whites against the blacks, and the "native born" against the "foreigners." In Ireland, they line up Protestant against Catholic. Someday the workers are going to realize that there is only one foreigner in this country, and he is the boss and in Ireland, we know only too well, that both Catholic and Protestant are going to unite. It may be that a few more of each faith must pay the terrible price, but in the end they are going to emerge at the end of the long road of travail marching together, fighting side by side against the people who exploit their religious beliefs and their labor power.

"The Watchword of Labour" Belfast correspondent in his account of the tragedy, concludes with the following:—

Fourteen deaths and many wounded, at the time of writing, sacrificed without doubt in the interest of capitalism and on the altar of profits. The high priests of the present order of society have succeeded once again.

The people have been deceived by the machination of a dying aristocracy, which becomes the more desperate as its power wanes. Must we burn these words of Thomas Davis into their heads.

"What matter though at different times
Our fathers won this sod,
What matter though at different shrines
We kneel unto one God.

In fortune, aye, in name, we're bound
By stronger links than steel,
And nothing can be safe or sound
Save in each other's weal.