

Subscription Rates:

One Year\$2.00
Six Months 1.00
Foreign 2.50

NO. 10—WHOLE NO. 245

International Press
Correspondence

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1922

Member
The Federated Press

FIVE CENTS

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO—

"TRUTH"

DULUTH, MINN.

Phone Melrose 530

PRESIDENT HARDING ADMITS OPERATORS BROKE CONTRACTS

(Federated Press Staff Corresp.)

Washington.—President Harding has admitted that the organized coal operators of the United States have broken their contract, signed as the result of the award of the government coal commission's report in March, 1920, to meet in conference with the organized miners to negotiate a new wage agreement before April 1, 1922.

Having conceded that the operators are tearing up an industrial treaty, solemnly entered into, he tells the newspaper correspondents assembled at the White House that the administration is going to try to get the operators to reconsider their decision, and meet with the miners' scale committee. He wants to avoid a coal strike, if possible, even though Herbert Hoover, his secretary of commerce, has declared that it is probable that the operators and the union will have to fight out their fight to a finish.

But, the president explains carefully, he will not use any compulsion on the operators. The government is not planning to call out the troops, nor to raid the offices and jail the officers of the operators' associations. It is merely making a polite suggestion, as it did in the case of the meat packers during the packing house strike. The packers told the secretary of labor that they had nothing to negotiate, and that ended it with the administration.

But it is possible that Harding will change his mind as to the limits of his responsibility in the case of the coal industry and a threatened lockout and defensive strike. The agreement violated by the operators is one reached by reason of an award of coal wages handed down by the government through its own special coal commission, and as the result of a recommendation by this commission to the miners and operators that they agree to meet in conference this spring to renew the agreement. Operators and workers drew up and signed a formal agreement in accordance with that suggestion from the commission. In effect, the Federal government underwrote the treaty.

If the Federal government now fails to compel the operators to live up to a treaty in which the government was a dictating factor, the government itself will have forfeited all right to intervene henceforth in cases where either the workers or the employers violate an industrial compact. If the government winks at bad faith now, where the 500,000 organized coal miners are involved, it can call for no better faith from organized labor than it has given to organized labor.

Hays is to Keep Movies From Getting Radical

Washington.—Will H. Hays, fielding to Hubert Work as post master-general, is to undertake to "keep the American public from getting radical"—by his dictation of the policy of the organized producers and distributors of moving pictures.

It is explained, on the highest possible confidential authority, that Hays looks upon the American people as a parent looks upon a crying baby—it must be distracted and amused, when it begins to cry and to get red because it is unhappy. To an unhappy baby a mother gives a prettily-colored rattle. To the American public the movies are serving the same purpose. The public is to look at the screen, smile, forget its economic unhappiness, and drop its radical inclinations.

This conception of his new job was expressed by Hays to a large group of men, under injunction of secrecy. Hays himself made public another part of the same speech—a part in which he gave no hint of the propaganda character of his new employment.

Federated Press.

Can Fight For Food As Well As For Democracy

(The Federated Press.)

Sydney, N. S., Canada.—The miners in this district are tying up several of the mines at 11 o'clock in the morning for two minutes in memory of the men who fell in the late war because men are now jailed for stealing bread and one minute additional for each of the food raiders in jail.

Nineteen men and four boys were placed on trial at Sydney on Feb. 22 for complicity in the food raiding upon the Dominion Coal company store at New Aberdeen in January. The company claims that in the raids \$50,000 worth of goods were removed. Frank McIntyre, the miner with a sick wife and nine children, the eldest of them a cripple, who headed the raid, was not put on trial. The attorney-general of Nova Scotia has sent a telegram to have him indicted.

The men are being tried individually and others are arrested so it is expected that the trials will last several weeks.

King George Sues President Harding

Fort Worth, Tex., March 7.—King George, of England, through his attorneys, has filed a suit in district court here against President Harding, asking damages of \$1,079 for the alleged non-delivery by the Rock Island Railroad of sixty-four cases of corned beef during the war. The suit was filed yesterday, about the time of the wedding of Princess Mary, the King's daughter.

President Harding is a party to the suit because the railroad is the defendant and the United States government had control of the railroads for a period during the war. King George was the only plaintiff named in the suit.

Supreme Court Uses Ax On Workers In 35 States

(By The Federated Press)

Washington.—People's legislation in North Dakota, seeking to safeguard the farmers against fraud in grain grading, through the State Grain Grading act, was nullified by the United States Supreme court, in a six-to-three decision read by Justice Day. Justice Brandeis, for himself and Justices Holmes and Clark, vigorously dissented from the state law—partly by reason of its limitation of the profit which the grain brokers should receive for handling the wheat in North Dakota—was an invasion of the right of congress to regulate interstate commerce in grain.

In his dissenting opinion Brandeis pointed out that the farmers had a grievance in that they were convinced that they had been systematically defrauded in the weighing, grading and dockage of their crop, and the state had undertaken to protect them against "palpable fraud" without invading in any way the right of congress to regulate interstate commerce. Justice Day, author of the majority opinion, was the author of the unanimous opinion rendered a year ago upholding the validity of the state industrial program enacted by the Nonpartisan legislature in North Dakota at the same time with this grain grading law.

In the same sitting the Supreme court, through Chief Justice Taft, swept away the right of 35 states to maintain their existing laws limiting passenger fares on steam railroads to 2 cents a mile within the state. The case at issue was that of the Wisconsin State Railroad Commission, supported by the other 34 states.

The court held that congress, in enacting the Esch-Cummins law, had imposed upon the Interstate Commerce Commission the duty of

TRUTH

AN OPEN LETTER FROM SUPERIOR

To the Unemployed, Under Employed, Ex-service Men and Union Men and Women, i. e. to All Who Toil With Brawn Or Brain, of Superior, Wisconsin.

You working sisters and brothers in desperation please consider the following:

Ten million workers are out of a job. More than a million ex-service men are tramping the streets and country roads looking for a job. And on the other hand OVER TWO AND A HALF MILLION CHILDREN are in the factories and mills working in the jobs that the unemployed should hold.

Millions of workers are on part time. Some are working one or two days a week, some a trifle more, a FEW on full time. Hours of these still working are being increased. Pay is going down. Many workers are anxious to hold their job at any price and are willing to work under any conditions. Literally speaking the workers in general are at a state of starvation and semi-starvation "trying to stretch a dollar to answer the purpose of two or more." The workers of this country are suffering worse than anybody did in Belgium at the time of the world war. The bosses are using the unemployed more and more (as the conditions get worse) to destroy the Labor Unions. REDUCE WAGES and LENGTHEN THE WORK DAYS OF THOSE YET WORKING. The general condition of the workers in this country is appalling! It is imperative! It demands action!

The unemployment question is a problem of ALL who toil for their daily bread, i. e. the WHOLE working class.

Crime is on the increase. Suicides are on the increase. The army of prostitutes is getting larger day by day notwithstanding the "checking" and "cleaning" of cities and towns by municipal, state and government authorities.

This outrageous condition must not continue in a country where necessities of life are plenty, in a country where storehouses and magazines are filled to the walls with the very necessities of life, on account of lack of which, the workers are suffering and starving. The situation is obviously intolerable.

This condition can only be changed with the instantaneous and strict action of the workers. So, sisters and brothers of labor, the task falls on us—and we must not hesitate to do our duty to ourselves and to our class as a whole. We MUST ORGANIZE into one great unit to demand as we never demanded before. As to immediate measures we must demand from the government, among others, the following:

- 1st—Compensation for maintenance of the unemployed and under employed.
- 2nd—The immediate granting of the bonus promised to the ex-soldier, which bonus proposition has so far been shamelessly sidetracked by the government.
- 3rd—That the government (municipal, state and national) provide work for the unemployed and more work for the under employed.
- 4th—That the legislature enact a law prohibiting any employer from working his employees more than 6 hours per day, and that the employees salaries must not be reduced on account of this action.
- 5th—That the legislature enact a law prohibiting the employment of anybody under 18 years of age, and that they be provided education and maintenance directly or by work allowances to their parents or guardians.
- 6th—That the government institute a housing program by which all homeless workers be provided with living quarters.
- 7th—That the government assist in the provision of work by undertaking all public work (overdue and otherwise).
- 8th—That all work be done under conditions and under union scale of wages.
- 9th—That normal trade and political relations with Soviet Russia be immediately resumed.

With the present libelously appalling condition of the working (producing) class in mind and with an earnest desire to improve same a group of progressive workers from different labor organizations has called a

Mass Meeting for Sunday, March 12, 1922, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Workers' Hall, Cor. 5th and Tower Avenue

to which meeting all unemployed, partly employed, unionists and even those yet working are invited. The object of this meeting is to organize an organization to further the principles of the demands mentioned before in this Open Letter, and to devise ways and means for their probable action.

SISTERS AND BROTHERS OF TOIL BE PRESENT!
THE NEED FOR ACTION IS URGENT!

Freternally yours,

Committee in Charge of Preliminary Preparations for Unemployed Council.

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

A Forceful Speaker for Labor Will be

at Workers' Hall

19th Avenue West and First St.

Sunday, March 12th, at 8 o'clock

Subject: "Amnesty and Americanization"

Come Early and Get a Seat!

You Want to Hear Her

LABOR BLAMED

maintaining an adequate railroad system by granting sufficient rates, and that in paragraph 4, section 13, the Esch-Cummins law furnished full authority to the commission to wipe out such discriminations in passenger rates as exist between the 2-cent rate within Wisconsin and the average rate of 4.6 cents prevailing in interstate traffic through Wisconsin.

Chicago.—Several tons of dynamite blew up last week in a quarry owned by the Consumers' Company at McCook, Ill., a few miles outside of Chicago. The superintendent said it was an accident. The company issued an official statement that it had had

no labor trouble. Nevertheless the newspapers charged it to organized labor on their front pages, saying there was a strike at the quarry and quoting the chief of police of Argo, Ill., and an assistant state fire marshal as saying he believed the explosion was due to labor trouble. The chief of police of Argo is the tool of the labor-fighting Corn Products Company.

"GOLDEN RULE" SCAB SHOP IS EXPOSED BY WOMEN

Thousands Work Twelve Hours

(By The Federated Press)

New York.—One more body of industrial experts, after an impartial and exhaustive study of the matter, has concluded that the 12-hour shift in industry is wasteful and inefficient. This time it is the American Engineering Council of the Federated American Engineering Societies, which has just completed a nation-wide survey of what it terms this "unexplored field."

"It has been found," says the report, "that the extent of continuous-operation industry outside of steel is greater than had been supposed. There are well up to 40 or 50 industries which involve a greater or smaller amount of continuous operation in all or a portion of the country's plants. As a class, these industries underlie a large portion of present-day industry."

The steel industry, the report continues, probably does not account for more than a fourth or fifth of the total of shift workers. "Very roughly, the number of shift workers in the United States is probably well over 500,000, though likely not as much as 1,000,000. And the number of men on 12-hour shifts, in the period preceding the depression, was perhaps not far from 300,000, of which about as many were outside the steel industry as in the steel industry."

Local Activities Of Friends of Soviet Russia

The Friends of Soviet Russia are taking extraordinary measures to try to relieve the acute situation in Russia. It has been authentically reported that all combined relief forces, of the government and of the working classes, have so far fed only one-fourth of all the starving children and one-twentieth of the starving adults.

To intensify the activities for relief in the various states the national organization of Friends of Soviet Russia has appointed state organizers. A. C. Georgian was appointed for the state of Minnesota.

In Minneapolis and St. Paul local organizations have been perfected and they are doing good work.

Virginia has been reorganized with F. Pettinelli secretary and John Hill treasurer. Aro Russka, manager of the Virginia Working Peoples' Trading Company donated \$500.00 for famine relief. He is a member of the local executive committee.

In Chisholm, Mr. Georgian says, there is a live bunch. The secretary is Joseph Muvri, Joe Vodovnik treasurer. \$118.75 was collected from business people who never come to the meetings where collections are taken.

In Hibbing a temporary organization was affected after Mr. Georgian appeared before the Central Labor Association. Art Hedlund is the secretary and Mrs. P. A. Nelson, treasurer. In this "richest village in the world," the world record was made in collections, \$31.00.

In Bovey, Emil Nurmi has charge of the relief work. E. S. Clem, the superintendent of schools wrote a check for two dollars and went from store to store with Mr. Georgian. They got \$25 in a few hours.

At Glibert, John Kramarich is in charge. At Eveleth, Ed. Saaristo is secretary.

In Duluth a conference of all the local members of the Friends of Soviet Russia is called for Monday evening at 8 o'clock at Workers' Hall. There is still work that must be done by Duluth and Mr. Georgian says he will not leave until it has been done. All members should be present Monday evening.

Ann Washington Cranton
The Federated Press

Dr. Worth M. Tippy and Dr. Alva Taylor, both of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, with general headquarters in New York City, and Professor Earl Dean Howard of Chicago, have made an unofficial investigation of the so-called Golden Rule Tailor Shop, operated in Cincinnati by Arthur Nash. Much publicity has been given to this non-union shop which in the name of religion and the Golden Rule has built up a large and successful business. Lately the publicity has been of a new kind. An aggressive organization campaign conducted by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America has exposed the real conditions.

The unofficial investigation on the part of the committee representing the Federal Council of Churches was doubtless due to the fact that in November this organization invited Mr. Nash to speak on the Golden Rule in Industry at a conference held under the auspices in New York City. According to an article on page 3 of the December-January number of the Federal Council Bulletin: "As thrilling as the story of the Saints was Mr. Nash's narrative of his experience in applying the Golden Rule to the industry of which he is the head."

Much more thrilling was the story of the true conditions existing in the shop where Mr. Nash claims that "Heaven has come to earth," and which his workers popularly call the "Gold for Nash and Rule for the Workers' Shop," and where they say that the Golden Rule exists on paper and in speeches.

The committee divided their time between the offices of the Cincinnati Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the A. Nash Tailoring Company. Unfortunately their time was limited and they could not pursue their investigations directly into the homes of the workers who know whether or not there is any real Golden Rule in the A. Nash Clothing Company.

The committee has not yet made a formal report, but it is apparent that there is very little application of the Golden Rule. It is equally clear that while the workers may have the right of appealing directly to Mr. Nash, as he insists that they should if dissatisfied with wages or working conditions, they actually dare not take advantage of Mr. Nash's "always open door," because there is no machinery at all for enforcing the Golden Rule which seems to exist only in Mr. Nash's mind. The much advertised "Workers' Control" is apparently non-existent.

These were the main charges made by the Amalgamated in its investigations and in its campaign to organize this shop in order to establish real workers' control through unionism and to make the Golden Rule a reality.

In the matter of the wages paid by Nash there is little doubt that the report will prove them to be much below the union scale in almost all operations. Mr. Nash has at last allowed his books and payroll to be inspected by this committee. In the Daily News Record of January 18, he made the statement that his books were open but when interviewed by representatives of the New Republic and the Survey, who requested to see the payroll he refused. Nash explained that "his books belonged to his workers and he must first have their permission and also that it would not be Christian to the Amalgamated."

Tuesday evening the Scandinavian Local had a fine comrade meeting at Workers' Hall. Everybody was happy. The program was fine and the refreshments delicious. August Berg is the lucky owner of Knute Helmer's great painting. Comrades should never miss these meetings on the first Monday of every month. They are always worth while.

Counter Revolutionaries Are Responsible For The Murder of a Race

Some 150,000 killed, as many dead of their wounds and of epidemics, and a million more robbed, plundered, and deprived of their means of existence—such, according to conservative estimates, is the toll which the pogroms in the Ukraine and White Ruthenia have exacted from the ill-fated Jewish population of those countries. The full story of the pogroms is yet to be told. Owing to the unsettled conditions in the regions which have been affected by the pogroms no thorough investigation has been possible until recently when the task was undertaken by the Jewish Public Committee for the Relief of Pogrom Sufferers in Moscow and by the Jewish Department of the Russian Commissariat of National Minorities. Special representatives and investigators were sent to all localities where pogroms had occurred. The investigation has been conducted both with the purpose of reproducing the story of the pogroms and of determining the actual conditions as they exist at present for the sake of organizing the urgent relief work on a sound basis. The reports are still coming in, but certain results of the investigation in the form of reports and documents pertaining to the pogroms, their causes, the bandit movement and the struggle against it, and the relief needed and under way are at hand. The Nation obtained these documents from Mr. M. Raskin, member of the praesidium of the All-Russian Jewish Public Committee for the Relief of Pogrom Sufferers.

NOTICE OF CORRECTION

FRIENDS OF SOVIET RUSSIA calls our attention to the need for this correction. In the issue of TRUTH of February 17th, under the heading 'Theses' there is a sentence stating, "Author's note: Funds may be sent to the Friends of Soviet Russia, 201 West 13th Street." This statement was misplaced in the print-shop and belongs under Hal Brommel's poem "Starving in Russia." It has no connection whatever with the article headed "Theses". The Editor.

mittee for the Relief of Pogrom Sufferers.

Causes of the Pogroms

The investigations show that the initial cause of the pogroms was the unscrupulous anti-Jewish agitation which has been conducted by the counter-revolutionary leaders among the soldiers of the invading armies of Petlura, Denikin, Balakhovich, and the Poles, and among the bands. War against the Soviet Government would not have sufficient appeal to raise great forces for the counter-revolutionary cause. Most of the bandits, peasant insurgents, and soldiers of the invading armies maintained that they were fighting not against the soviet system of government, but against the Jews and Communists who used the soviet for the sake of oppressing the peasant population by means of the "false commune." They were also incited by the prospect of robbing the Jewish

population, especially in the case of many detachments of the Denikin armies. A vivid example of the demagogic means employed by the anti-soviet leaders is furnished in the following proclamation circulated by the band of Zagorodny: Comrades of the "Red Cossacks":

Just think of it. Haven't you been the first rebels against the government of the Hetman? Haven't you shed your blood against him and for a better fate and life for the Ukrainian toiling people? But where are these things? We have been fighting for our rights, but the non-toiling elements have sat upon our necks and upon that of our fathers and have oppressed us. Comrades, can't we in our own house lead the best life of the toiling people? What then are we waiting for? Why then should we not get rid of these Jews, why not take into our hands these rights so precious to the toiling people? Comrades, we have fought against the Hetman; we have seen the injustice of the Directory (Petlura's Government); we have been and are still fighting against General Denikin and the officers of the Black Hundreds. But when we see injustice on the part of Commun-

ists—Jews and others like them—we ought to say: "Get out of our home, for you have done us injustice. So let's get rid, comrades, of these non-toiling elements, of these Jews and other Communists."

Long live the power of the eldest in the provinces and in the centers!

Long live the independent Ukrainian Socialist Soviet Republic! Long live the soviets of the toiling peasants and workers!

Death to General Denikin!

Down with the false commune! Council of the Insurgent troops of the Left Shore Ukraine.

Ataman of the troops, Lopatkin.

Chief of Staff, Zagorodny.

The Struggle Against the Pogroms and the Bandit Movement

During the period of civil war there were no means of preventing the pogroms. Whenever a locality was invaded by counter-revolutionary troops or bands the Jewish population was at the mercy of the soldiery and bandits. Only when the civil war was terminated and only scattered bands were left for the victorious Red Army to deal with, were means adopted to create conditions that would prevent the repetition of pogroms. Besides the

general measures adopted by the state for the protection of the peaceful Jewish population, the Jews themselves organized self-defense detachments in many localities, where they still exist and wage an effective struggle against the remaining bands.—The Nation.

300 Kansas Girls Go to See "Coolie" Duds

Topeka, Kan., — Topeka's girl workers last night were unconvinced that \$87.55 is a "reasonable, outlay for clothes for a year," as given in testimony by a department store saleswoman before the Kansas court of industrial relations. In proof of their conviction, they pointed to their visit to the store en masse, in search for the bargains named by the saleswoman.

About 300 of the girls, without an apparent leader, crowded into the store after they had been told that the woman had presented a budget to the commission, which is hearing evidence concerning the cost of living in order to fix a new minimum wage for working girls.

showing that the store sold articles that would not make a woman's clothes cost more than \$87.55 a year.

Their work for the day had been completed about 5 o'clock when they gathered upon the streets.

"What! \$87.55 a year for clothes! Let's go and see those clothes!"

The word spread and groups consolidated. They entered the store and tramped around the counter, where the "25 cent" list stockings which had been listed in the budget, were kept.

A half-frightened salesgirl produced the stockings.

"Bah! Who would wear those things?" a girl demanded as she snatched the stockings and dashed them to the floor. They were curious to see the \$30 suit that would wear three years, the \$1 corset and the \$7 dress listed in the budget. They viewed the articles with scathing comment.

The saleswoman who had prepared the budget, it was reported, left the store as the girls entered. Members of the party said they intended only a demonstration against what they believed to be an unjust clothing budget.

THE WAY OUT OF THE CAPITALISTIC MIRE

(By Maurice H. Dobb.)

What, then, is the Communist's method, what is his aim? He asserts that the person who conceives of the growth of Capitalism into Socialism as an "organic" growth, the one "broadening out" into the other, as the "collective will" of the community expressed in the State slowly and gradually changes, is blind to the true nature of the present system. He is supposing an organic solidarity, in society which does not exist. He is neglecting the obvious fact—i.e., obvious to the class-conscious proletarian—of the class struggle. Since there are distinct and antithetical "wills" in society, the one directed to the preservation at all costs of the "coercive association" of labour and the dominance of the bourgeoisie, the other directed at all costs to the ending of the bourgeoisie, and with it the dissolution of the "coercive association."

Now, if, as has been already asserted, the capitalist class obtain their power to control society from their possession of wealth, i.e., their ownership of industry and land, then that power can only be ended and transferred to the hands of the working class by the transference of land and industry from the hands of the comparatively few capitalists to the proletariat organised as a class. If, as has been stated above, this cannot be done through Parliament, it must be done by direct proletarian action. And the instrument by which the proletariat can do this, and carry on the control of society, must be by special institutions which represent the masses as producers and distributors of wealth. These in Russia were called Soviets. It is the fact that capitalist control of society is based on force that necessitates the use of force by the proletariat to dispossess them. The force used by the Capitalist Dictatorship to buttress its power will be the measure of the force necessary to defeat it. The Communist method does not involve any more force than the I.L.P. method would, supposing it to be anything than futile. Force is the attribute of any attaining to power by whatever method, if there is opposition to its attainment. Circumstances impose the necessity of force, not any particular method.

PREVENT COUNTER-REVOLUTIONS

What, then, of the morrow of the Revolution? What further necessity is there for restriction of freedom? Why should not the millennium be ushered in at once? These are questions of ten put by anti-Communists. The Communist replies thus. The control of industry, and hence of society, having passed from the directing will of the bourgeoisie to the directing will of the proletariat, a move has been made towards the removal of class antagonisms by the removal of the economic cause producing them—private ownership of industry with its necessary corollary—the subjection of the non-owning class. But this tendency can only be maintained if the will of the proletariat continues to direct and dominate. Just as previously the bourgeoisie found it necessary to use the State to suppress the "egoism" of the proletariat, whose interference in the direction of affairs would have challenged the whole basis of capitalist society: so after the revolution the proletariat must use the State to suppress the "egoism" or "will" of the bourgeoisie, whose natural aim is to reverse the move towards Communism and to restore their own privileges. Since the two egoisms are antithetical there must be a struggle between them. One must be dominant to the subjection of the other. This is the meaning of the Proletarian Dictatorship of the Proletarian State. It is a Dictatorship in the sense that the State has always been in history the organ of classpower.

DICTIONARY TEMPORARY.

Where, then, the middle-class Socialist will ask, is there any improvement on the present system? What guarantee is there that this Dictatorship will not be perpetual and not merely temporal? The Communist will reply that this question arises from loose thinking; the questioner is blinded by the appearance of things on the surface to the nature of underlying causes. The egoism of the bourgeoisie arises from a particular type of mind, and this type of mind will not disappear in a night. So long as this type of mind persists, therefore, the Proletarian State must exercise its dictatorship to prevent this type of mind from interfering in the control of affairs. Otherwise all might well be confusion and vacillation from one extreme to the other. But how did this bourgeois type of mind originate in the first place? It originated as the result of a certain social environment, which in its turn depended upon a certain relation—the relation of ownership—to the economic environment. With the ending of private ownership this particular economic relationship ceases; and with it gradually ceases the creation of a bourgeois type of mind. Instead the new environment, which is gradually being reconstructed in the direction of Communism, creates a type of mind that is neither proletarian nor bourgeois, but progressively more communist, having a common collective will—the efficiency of the new form of production. It is this new type of mind, which makes the free association of labour and complete Communism possible. As class differences disappear with the rising generation reared in the new environment, and the bourgeois type of mind ceases to oppose a contrary egoism to the establishment of Communism, so will the need for Dictatorship disappear, and there being nothing over which this dictatorship is to be exercised there will automatically cease to be any dictatorship. This is what Engel's meant when he spoke about the State "withering away."

Moreover, the complete expropriation of the bourgeoisie will not take place all at once. The initial stages will have been accomplished by the seizure of industry by the workers. But there will still remain much to be done in the way of vesting the means of production in the community. Moreover, the time immediately following the Revolution is likely to be full of bourgeois plots and "sabotage," and attempted counter-revolutionary risings. The State must be armed with powers to suppress these, or the result will be chaos. Nor should we overlook the influence of the world revolutionary situation. A proletarian Dictatorship must mould its policy in accordance with the power, not of the home capitalist class, but of the imperialist properties of the world.

GUARANTEE OF ULTIMATE FREEDOM

But what guarantee is there that the leaders of the proletariat,

in whom this supreme power is temporarily vested, will not continue to act as dictators permanently, as Bertrand Russell prophesies? Brailsford gives a partial answer in the case of Russia, when he says because they are educating the people. The complete answer is that the leaders have no power except that which they derive from the proletariat, and this is meant in a real and not merely a legal sense. Even supposing them not to be elected by the workers through the Soviets, they only have power in so far as they express the collective will of the proletariat. What other power, the Communist will ask in reply, have they? They are not owners of private accumulations of wealth, which can enable them to enslave non-owners, as under the property system. Their psychology is proletarian, and therefore is not likely to produce anti-proletarian desires in the mass of them; for as we have already seen, the "herd-complex" is strong. (The case of the Trade Union leader is no analogy, in that it is bourgeois environment and contact with bourgeois minds which infects him.) The leaders would have to form a separate caste apart for a generation before in any sense there would be the likelihood of them developing into a separate class with fundamental desires different to those of the masses. But even supposing the impossible, that all persons in State positions concocted a plot to amass wealth to themselves and exploit the rest of the community; the proletariat, their class-consciousness now having been fully organised by the Revolution, would have less difficulty in removing them than they had in removing the capitalists. As a matter of fact, long before the leaders amassed sufficient economic power in their hands so as to make them personal dictators, the proletariat would have displaced them as easily as to-day society removes a burglary-gang. They would do this the first time the leaders acted seriously contrary to their collective egoism. As a matter of fact in Russia there is abundant proof that with the lightening of the stress of civil war and imperialist invasion the restrictions are being everywhere relaxed, and non-party representatives are more and more being admitted into the administration.

There seems little fear, therefore, that the Dictatorship, which is temporarily exercised over the bourgeoisie, will fail to be purely transitional. The very seeds sown by this Dictatorship, in the shape of economic changes, will finally reach that system where the "government of men" will be "replaced by the administration of things." Then mankind will be ready for a further stage of evolution on a higher plane. Such is the Communist's assertion of the inevitability of his ultimate ideal.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

To dissipate a misapprehension on one or two important questions, it is necessary to correct a somewhat common misunderstanding. The first can be corrected by quoting a definition.

Dictatorship: an extraordinary power for a particular purpose. Proletariat: the workers regarded as in conflict with the capitalist—therefore containing potentially all workers including the managerial, but actually according to their alignment in the class struggle.

This definition shows that "Proletariat" does not only include manual workers as is so often supposed. It merely happens that by virtue of their economic position the manual workers are the first to become class-conscious as a rule. In Russia doctors and teachers are equally represented in the Soviets with factory workers. The Manifesto of the Third (Moscow) Communist International leaves no doubt on this point. It says:—

"All qualified technicians and specialists are to be made use of, provided that . . . they are capable of adapting themselves, not to the service of capital, but to the new system of production. Far from oppressing them the proletariat will make it possible for the first time for them to develop intensive creative work. The Proletarian Dictatorship with their co-operation will reverse the separation of physical and mental work, which capitalism has developed, and thus will Science and Labour be unified."

MASS ACTION NOT MOB RULE

Secondly, the mass action of the proletariat does not mean mob rule; it does not mean the blind violence of the slum proletariat. "The slum proletariat," says Postgate, "may make a riot but not a revolution. . . . The ideals on which Socialism rests have no meaning for a degraded mind." Lenin has said that the Revolutionary Dictatorship must as sternly repress the looting and disorder of the hooligan element as it represses the intrigues of the bourgeoisie. The mass action of the proletariat means the disciplined action of the organised workers, led by Communist mass fighters and assisted by all who have become imbued with proletarian ideology. The more disciplined the proletariat are through their revolutionary organisations, the more conscious and powerful they are, and the less destructive and the more peaceful will a revolution be. Hence the insistence of the Communist on organising now for such revolutionary crisis as may arise in the future, so that the proletariat shall not be "caught napping."

In conclusion, the idealism of Communists is well expressed in the following fine passage in the Manifesto of the Third International:—"They would be no civil war, if the exploiters, who have carried mankind to the brink of ruin, had not prevented every step of the labouring masses, if they had not instigated plots and murders and called to their aid armed help to maintain or restore their predatory privileges. Civil War is forced upon the labouring classes by their arch-enemies."

"The Communist parties, far from conjuring up civil war artificially, strive to shorten its duration as much as possible—in case it has become an iron necessity—to minimise the number of its victims and to secure victory for the proletariat."

"The ultimate result of the capitalist mode of production is chaos—a chaos to be overcome only by the great production class, the proletariat, which must establish real order, the order of Communism. It must end the domination of capital, make war impossible, and transform the world into one co-operative commonwealth, and bring about real human brotherhood and freedom."

Communist Review.

NOTICE!

Duluth Scand. Local meets every Tuesday Night at Workers Hall, Cor. 19th Ave. W. & 1st St. —New Members welcome!!

For Spring Suits

Caps Shoes

—SEE—

A. Y. LITMAN

1831 West Superior Street

THE STORE WHERE THE WORKINGMEN TRADE.

UNCALLED-FOR

TAILORMADE SUITS

Also Lot of Slightly Used Patrick

Men's and Boy's Overcoats.

\$10.00; \$15.00; \$20.00

L. SIEDEN, MEN'S TAILOR

17½ 5th Avenue West

LAKE PARK HOTEL

ROOM & BOARD

Lunches at all hours

A. Saari, Mgr.

212 S. 1st Ave. East, Duluth

O. T. ROSAAS

PHOTOGRAPHER

Phone Melrose 9219

2030 West Superior St.

N. SETTERBERG

PAINTING AND DECORATING

PAPER-HANGING—GRAINING

Call Melrose 4748

320—21st Avenue West, Duluth.

SAVE MONEY

JEWELRY AND WATCHES

Sold and Repaired by

M. GOLD & COMPANY,

1619 N. 5th St., Superior, Wis.

OGDEN 542-Y

GUST LANDIN PHOTOGRAPHER

Framing, enlargements and

Kodak finishing.

24 NORTH 21st AVENUE WEST

Furniture-Stoves-Rugs

New and used furniture, stoves and Rugs, Bought, Sold and Exchanged. We sell your furniture for you at 15 per cent. Try us once.

Bindler and Davis Co.

1606—1608 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

MELROSE 1273

Go to

West End Provision Company

For Your Meats

For Which You Get

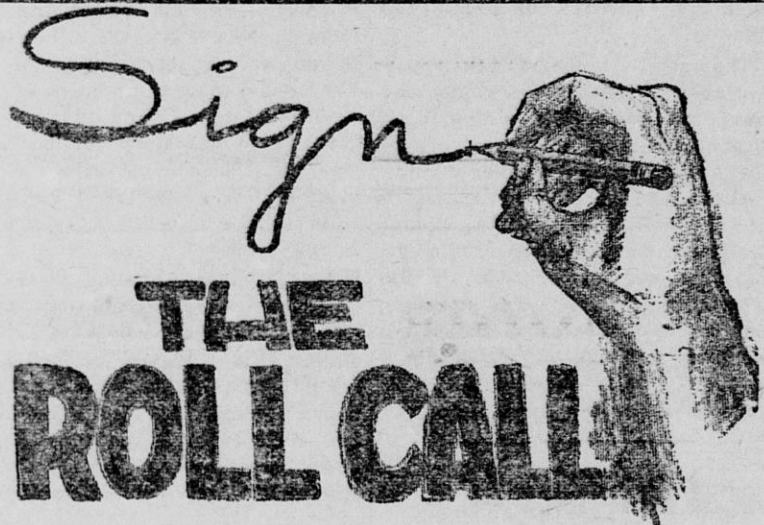
Quality, Service and Price

Phone Melrose 3745

1902 West Superior St., Duluth

GUST V. PETERSON, Manager

Support our advertisers!
Patronise them! — Tell
them that you saw their
ad in TRUTH!



From the depths of brav, frozen Russia comes this most terrible of cries

"WE STARVE" Will You Answer?

The next two months will be the most crucial. Every day 50,000 die of starvation! Reports coming from Russia paint pitiful pictures. Here—the dying are eating their dead, there—mothers are drowning their children to silence their heart-rendering cries for bread. The Russian steppes are literally covered with skeletons, the wasted bodies the prey of wolves. How many more shall die before YOU act?

Will You Sign the Roll Call?

Immense cargoes of food MUST be shipped AT ONCE to save the starving. If the powers of the world would grant Soviet Russia credit and re-establish trade with her, she could help herself in this awful crisis. Until credit is extended YOU MUST HELP. And if you have helped before, then you must help again and still again! Those who help now will have aided Soviet Russia in her DIRECT NEED.

SIGN THE ROLL CALL! GIVE!!

The food your money will buy carry with it the ROLL CALL BOOK, in which YOUR name MUST appear. Your signature in this book will mark a permanent record of your true friendship for Soviet Russia. Deposited in the archives of Soviet Russia, the Roll Call Book will constitute a document treasured by International Labor and its sympathizers.

Collections

Collections made to date total \$675,000. Money collections from workers and others in sympathy with Soviet Russia, \$400,000. Collections in food, clothes, medicines, tools, estimated at \$275,000.

FRIENDS OF SOVIET RUSSIA, 201 West 13th Street, New York City.

Endorsed by the Central Labor Councils of Chicago, Seattle, Tacoma, Toronto, Montreal, Portland, Trenton, Minneapolis, Denver, Ogden, Mansfield, Richmond, Washington, Hartford, Birmingham, Rockford, San Diego, St. Paul, Belleville, Brockton, Los Angeles, and by hundreds of local unions and other workers' organizations.

Its officials are: Advisory Committee—Wm. Z. Foster, Elmer T. Allison, Ludwig Lore, Edgar Owens, Max Eastman, Prof. H. W. L. Dana, Marguerite Prevey, Jay G. Brown, Rose Pastor Stokes, Hulet M. Wells, Wm. F. Dunn, J. Louis Engdahl, Dennis E. Batt, Alice Riggs Hunt, Capt. Paxton Hibben, Charles Baker, J. O. Bentall, Robert Minor, Jack Carney, Mary Heaton Vorse, Ella Reeve Bloor, Albert Rhys William, Elizabeth G. Flynn.

It is in your hands whether from Russia shall come the cry of joy and laughter this Spring or the terrible silence of a million grave-yards.

Sign up! Prove your sympathy for Soviet Russia! by helping to secure its starving millions! Prove that you stand for "Hands Off"—except to help! For this great workers' experiment may yet make the dream of all of us come true!

Friends of Soviet Russia, 201 West 13th Street, New York City.

My contribution for famine relief in Soviet Russia is \$-----, which sum is herewith enclosed. Please insert this coupon with my signature in the ROLL CALL BOOK registering me as a friend of Soviet Russia in the hour of her greatest need.

Name-----

Street Address-----

City-----State-----

(insert name of paper)

Write to the Friends of Soviet Russia for a page out of the Roll Call Book and secure signatures and contributions in your locality.

INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY

HAL BROMMELS

Unite!, all groups of Labor, cement your strength in ONE—
Go, emulate the masters—and do as they have done.
There must be just one union, of Labor, and one aim
For longings of earth's toilers, and hopes, are all the same.

Enunciate this message, ring out your wish today,
For Labor has been straggling too long upon the way!
Put forth YOUR every effort in that you wish to see
So that the time shall hasten of world-wide unity!

Beware!—let no group-dogma which hinders Labor's growth
Become your sacred-leader to which you take an oath.
Permit no yoke to hold you, nor crush your energy,
For Labor has ONE purpose—and that is to be free!

Unite! all groups of Labor, cement your strength in ONE—
Go, emulate the masters—and do as they have done.
Join hands, O Struggling Workers, in world-wide unity, —
For Labor has one purpose—and that is to be free!

Little Squabbles Among Capitalists

By LAURENCE TODD

Washington. — While President Harding was writing his ship subsidy message, with its demand that railroads be again permitted to own and operate ocean steamship lines, and its further demand that the public contribute millions to the steamship companies, a new and serious political danger to his administration was taking shape within a few hundred paces of the White House.

This new menace to the Harding regime is the All-America National council, representing Irish and German-American and other anti-British and anti-imperialist elements. It has completed a four-day conference—chiefly behind closed doors—at the Hotel Washington, adopting resolutions which bode no good to the four-power treaty nor to the administration of Harding, Hughes, Harvey, Root, Lodge and Hoover.

John J. Splain of Connecticut is president of the National council, and George A. Schreiner of New York, veteran of the Boer war and nephew of the late Premier Schreiner of South Africa, is secretary. Judge Daniel Cohalan of Tammany Hall was chairman of the conference.

Among the speakers at the executive sessions were Senator Borah, former Senator Gore, Roger O'Donnell of Illinois and Cohalan. Senator Reed spoke in open session, assailing the four-power treaty and declaring for recognition of Russia and all the other new republics, including Korea. Spokesmen for the Indian National Independence organization and for the Egyptians were given a warm welcome. The keynote of discussion and of the resolutions was the demand that imperialism be disarmed and democracy advanced around the earth.

In the course of a number of the speeches in executive session, some bitter comment on Lodge, Harding, Root and Hoover was indulged, and the pledge was given to do everything possible, through political organization in the United States, to put an end to the "Balfourization" of this country. References to the possible need for a new political party in the national field, to curb the pro-imperialist trend of the Republican administration on the one hand and the Woodrow Wilson Democrats on the other, were applauded. Senator Borah's speech against the four-power treaty is said to have marked his complete break with the controlling element of his party.

Curiously enough, instead of opening its publicity campaign with a humane appeal, the council started with full-page advertisements in Washington papers suggesting that America's safety is endangered by the naval reduction proposed in the naval reduction treaty. It does, however, include the argument that the four-power pact means an alliance with Britain, France and Japan, and that Baron Uchida of Japan has so defined the arrangement. It appears to have fallen under Hearst influence at the outset.

Nevertheless, the movement has such sources of strength in two elements in the American voting masses as to make it a factor in all political calculations this year. Organization of its foundation clubs may be expected to proceed through-

out the country. Big mass meetings are to be held in Massachusetts in opposition to the renomination of Senator Lodge. Other meetings are planned for Indiana, for Illinois, for New Jersey and other storm centers of the campaign.

Everyone recalls how these elements lined up against the Wilson regime in 1920, and what was the result of the poll. Anti-Wilson Democrats, such as Gore and former Senator Vardaman of Mississippi, seen in a national conference of this sort, are evidently there on business. They are politically coming back.

It is significant that this movement is associating itself with the farmer and labor groups, and is backing the progressive Republicans and Democrats both north and south.

—Fed. Press.

Maxim Gorky In Hospital Writes Of Germany Today

By PHILIP A. ADLER

Maxim Gorky's views on Germany have been expressed by the great Russian novelist in his letters from Berlin to the Petrograd daily "Put." Gorky is ill and is now at a German sanatorium in Schwartzwald in a critical condition. His physical condition he describes as follows:

"The noted Professor Kraus examined my aged organism and found it not in the best possible condition. The walls of my heart have grown into the pleura. Of my lungs there is only one-third left. The main thing, however, is my nervous state, created by overwork. The state of my lungs does not permit to cure my heart. The upshot is that instead of returning home to Russia, I must go to the Schwarzwald region for several months.

"I am not overjoyed over this prospect, as I long for work more than ever. The German atmosphere stimulates the thirst for labor. The German people work so diligently, energetically and intelligently, that one must respect them despite their bourgeois tendencies."

Turning to the present economic status of Germany, Gorky remarks: "Agriculture is remarkably well developed in Germany. The land is well tilled. Everything bears witness to the wise touch of the human hand." This smoothness, however, is only external. Germany's national tragedy reflects itself in the cultural life of the nation.

Seat of Oriental Mysticism

Gorky describes the life in German cafes, the tendencies of the moving picture theaters, the religious and mystic movements. Various forms of Hindu religious mysticism of egoistic teachings of the occult are now in favor in Germany. "My judgement of the German people may be somewhat premature," Gorky explains, "and yet," he adds, "I am not alone in my general impressions."

"Germany has now about 200,000 unemployed. Strikes are a frequent occurrence. The tide of national life is exceedingly high. Krassin, whom I met here on his way from London, tells me that the general turmoil in the streets of Berlin is even greater than in the streets of London."

Another feature in Gorky's letter

Forward! Against Hunger!

By Anise

There came into our train
At Barisoy

A boy of sixteen
Selling PAPERS
For the benefit
Of FAMINE sufferers.
He showed us his credentials
From the city
And told us that the workers
Were giving their Saturdays
To work of all kinds
Against famine,
So the printers
Spent Saturday printing
The paper he was selling
On Sunday

For the vast sum
Of 1,000 rubles
About two American cents
To travelers who had money.
And I took the paper
And its headlines were:
"Forward! Against HUNGER!"
The Red Army mobilizes
Against the Volga famine!"
It told how the Central Committee

Of the COOPERATIVES
Had pledged one pound
In every forty
Of all their grain exchange.
It told how the peasants
Of Jaroslaw
Having good harvest
Offered forty million pounds
Of POTATOES
Holding for themselves just
enough

To keep from starving
Asking in return no money
But only salt for the winter
And clothes for the most needy.
Then I looked at the boy
With his clean shining face
Wearing a shirt and trousers
Of and-woven linen
But he had no underwear
And he was barefoot;
Yet he held himself
With dignity

Showing his city credentials.
He was a member
Of the League of Youth.
He was asking NOTHING
For HIMSELF
For he still had his ration
Of black bread.

He was asking only
To help the others!
And I was ashamed
For us of America
Who have two suits of clothes
And shoes
And butter on our bread
And give so little!

is his description of the life of the Russian emigres in Germany.

Emigres Hate One Another

"Russians in Germany hate one another. Everyone is suspicious of his neighbor. The Russian emigres have spread a rumor that I had a quarrel with the soviet government and have left Russia never to return. This false rumor is probably responsible for the curious fact that the Russian counter-revolutionary press of Germany has left me in peace and has not attacked me."

A considerable number of Russian publishing houses, have been opened by the emigres in Germany. They do not, however, last there long. "Like the water bubbles in a mud puddle on a rainy day in autumn, they burst soon after their appearance."

Gorky's comment on the contemporary Russian literature in Germany is not complimentary.

"I have read here many books. Their most outstanding characteristics are their lack of literary style and their authors' lack of technical skill. In context these productions present a great variety of interests. Most of them, however, are the petty inventions of the small burgher class. They display much hatred and very little of that sadness and dejection which one should expect to find in Russian emigres living alongside of the efficient and skillful Germans."

—Daily Star.

Farmers Forced to Sell Bankers Refused Loans

(By The Federated Press)

Toronto, Ont., Canada.—W. A. Hiatt, writing in the Toronto Sun, organ of the United Farmers of Ontario, is exposing the part played by the Canadian banks in reducing the supply of currency and reducing loans to bring about deflation of price.

In Canada there are only 18 chartered banks with branch banks all over Canada. These 18 banks form a close corporation under the name of the Canadian Bankers' Association, which moves as one in any policy.

The Canadian banks put out bank notes against their paid-up

capital and reserve funds. In addition to this, during the winter months, they can put out 15 per cent additional notes to take care of the Canadian harvest.

The bankers thought it was time to deflate prices of agricultural produce, wages and other commodities. Consequently, in the fall of 1921, they seriously contracted the amount of the loans to the public and called in a portion of their notes. The Dominion government, which also issues notes to pass as money, helped the bankers by calling in part of their notes. Farmers going to the banks to renew their loans were told that the banks did not have the funds to renew and the farmers must pay. The farmers were forced to throw their produce on the market in order to realize cash to pay their loans to the banks and to pay their debts.

A table published in the Sun shows the amount of loans, bank notes, and Dominion notes called in between October, 1920, and March, 1921, to exceed \$307,000,000. So successful were the bankers in this deflation of prices that the prices of wheat fell from \$1.62 a bushel to 86 cents; oats from 53 cents to 37 cents per bushel; barley from 83 cents to 47 cents per bushel. Farmers are heavily in debt, while 200,000 wage workers in Canada are unemployed.

Freedom, With A String To It

By Pat Grace

Heard what those blamed
Communist say—
"No freedom". That is 'bull'.
This country's free as free could be
If you've only got a 'pull'.
For the yeg is free to pillage,
And the crackman's free to rob,
And the thug is free to get the
dough,
If they've only fixed the job;
And the boss is free to lock you
out,
When striking, hold you dumb,
Or send around the army fool
He holds beneath his thumb.
Klu Klux, injunctions, gambling,
dives
Are free, and so's the cup,
For those that have gotten pull
enough
With the people higher up;
And the judge is free to tell
you what
You must, or mustn't do,
For constitutional rights count not,
But for the chosen few.
And, in some parts, 'tis known,
They're free
To kidnap, get your hide,
If you call a strike; if you spy
from your porch,
You're enjoined to keep inside.

Unite! Ye workers (all as one),
For 'tis the only course—
E'en the starving wage, our parasites pay,
Is only got by force—
And then, by striking (all as one),
Get your rights, as used to be—
In the land of the starving brave—
In the home of the coward free.

GET

Tom Mooney's Paper

For six years we have fought!
We seek to contest further. The
light must not go out.—Must not
go out!

We ask funds. It means life to
us, life to our cause!
One dollar will pay for a year's
subscription to TOM MOONEY'S
MONTHLY. Donations above a dollar
will permit us to drive our
publicity, our protest to the farthest
corners of civilization.
We repeat with solemn earnestness—
THE LIGHT MUST NOT
GO OUT!

TOM MOONEY MOLDERS'
DEFENSE COMMITTEE,
Rena Mooney, Sec-Treas.,
Box 344, San Francisco, California

THAT'S ALL WE DO

EXAMINE EYES and FIT

GLASSES.

BUT WE DO IT RIGHT

Drs. Larson & Larson
Specialists
BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA

New Oliver Cafe

Always fresh food on hand.

We serve the best

CHOP SUEY

in town.

—The—

New Oliver Cafe

Is made for you to enjoy.

2013 WEST SUPERIOR ST.,

DULUTH, MINN.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

HOME MADE PASTRY.

First Class Goods at Rock Bottom Prices

Get Your Winter Clothes From Us

Special This Week!

20% Off 20%

on

BALL BAND
Lumbermens' Rubbers



10 N 6TH AVE WEST

A. KYHKYNNEN,

Mens Outfitters From Head to Foot

B. M. HANSEN

Cash Grocery & Meat Market.

Headquarters for fresh meats

& fancy groceries.

1909 W. Superior St.

Phone Melrose 2349.

WM. BIRD'S

UP TO DATE

BARBER SHOP

1922 West Superior St. Duluth

GUST HJELM

We carry a complete line of

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES

1810 Piedmont Ave. Cor. 2nd St.

Phone Melrose 6060.

Prompt and Courteous Service.

Quality Goods.

UNION MEN!

Every time you buy a Salt of
Clothes without a Union Label
you are boosting the Open Shop
and knocking the UNION SHOP
and also your own union.

O. P. LANGDAHL,
TAILOR

18 NORTH 21st AVENUE WEST

Only Union Tailor in West End.

O. F. Wennerlund JEWELER

Best Watches
and Jewelry at
Lowest Prices

1919 W. SUPERIOR ST.

TIRE REPAIRING

Dealer in Tires and Accessories

Phone Melrose 7556.

ALBERT THALIN,

1908 W. Superior St.,

Duluth, — — — Minnesota

John Hill

20 N. 6th Ave. W., Duluth, Minn.

Dealer in

Clothing, Shoes, Suit Cases and

other merchandise. — Cigars, To-

bacco, etc. — Prices right.

ALWAYS

A reasonable price on Stoves

Heaters, Furniture, Kitchen

utensils and Gen. Line of

Dishes at the

Duluth Furniture Co.

1903 W. Superior St.

RUSSIA'S STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM

Told in Words and in Pictures

By MAX LERNER

Wonderful Handcolored Photographic Views of:

THE WORKERS' SEIZURE OF POWER.

ATTACKS BY THE COUNTER-REVOLUTIONISTS.

THE GREAT DEFENSE BY THE RED ARMY.

THE COMING OF THE FAMINE

THE FAMINE RELIEF WORK.

Woodmans Hall, Sat., March 11, 8 p. m.

AUSPICES FRIENDS OF SOVIET RUSSIA.

BENEFIT RUSSIAN FAMINE RELIEF.

Going To Russia?

Then read "RUSSIAS", the pamphlet telling the organization
of American Engineers and Workers to go to Russia and develop
the great Kuznets Basin Iron and Coal Project under Soviet
control without capitalist exploitation.

10 cents a copy, postpaid. — Order from,

TRUTH, Duluth, Minn.

Come and Win \$10—Come and Win \$10

BIG MASQUERADE BALL

at Workers Hall, Thur. Night, March 16th

19th Avenue W. & 1st St.

3 Prizes will be given away to the best dressed couples.

1st prize 10 dollars cash.

MUSIC BY GRAVSTROM'S ORCHESTRA.

Admission: Gents 50c — Ladies 15c.

EVERYBODY WELCOME!

—COMMITTEE

The success of the Co-Operative movement is
contingent upon the support of the workers.

THE UNION CONSUMER'S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY,

1911 West Superior St.

Phone, Melrose 321

We Want You

To come and see our store. You needn't buy anything. Just
come in and look around and when you have seen what
we do and the way we do it — judge for yourself where it
will pay you best to buy.

A welcome is waiting for you—also any orders you may
be good enough to give us.

MARTIN ERICKSON HARDWARE,

2005 West Superior St.,

Rex Hotel Building.

The Shame of California

The Reproach of America that Tom
Mooney and Warren K. Billings Should
Rot in Prison—the Frame-Up Victims
of Perjured Testimony.

