

PRESIDENT ASKS 28 STATES TO START MINE SCABS

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RAILROAD OWNERS USE INJUNCTIONS AND TROOPS

The third week of the national shopmen's strike finds the shopmen firm while the maintenance of way and other crafts are still talking but not acting.

Groups of men from the maintenance of way brotherhood have walked out in various localities and gone on strike even though their officials are still dickering.

The Railroad Labor Board is serving its masters, the R. R. owners. First it cut the wages of the railroad workers, then it called the strikers "outlaws" now it dickers with the union officials and keeps them on the job to deceive labor.

Lewis and Graber are both traitors to the workers and are the tools of the owning class. The owning class uses them to get the workers ground down to slaves with the minimum amount of resistance. Of course these officials bluff at being with the workers but it is only bluff.

The capitalists are using injunctions and are mobilizing troops in various localities.

The following is from the Associated Press July 13.

Georgia National guard companies were sent to Waycross today because of strike disorders and North Carolina troops were held in readiness for an emergency. Fresh troops were mobilized in Illinois to replace those on duty at Bloomington and Clinton.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad and the Chicago & Northwestern today were granted permanent injunctions prohibiting picketing and intimidation by the unions now on strike. Temporary injunctions were issued to the Pere Marquette at Detroit, the Baltimore & Ohio and the Louisville & Nashville at East St. Louis, and the Wabash road at St. Louis.

Meanwhile the strikers and their families are suffering. It is to be hoped that from this bitter struggle all the workers in all industries will learn the futility of one little group bucking up against the whole capitalistic machinery. All the hardship, and suffering will be in vain unless it drives the workers together into stronger organizations to develop real fighting power.

Capitalist Court Said Gitlow and Larkin Must Return to Prison

Albany, N. Y. — James Larkin and Benjamin Gitlow, the latter a former member of the New York legislature, must serve the remainder of their terms for alleged violation of New York's criminal anarchy law. The decision has been handed down by the court of appeals here. New trials were granted, however, to Charles E. Ruthenberg and Isaac E. Ferguson, also convicted in 1920 on similar charges. All four were convicted on charges involving alleged responsibility for publication of the Left Wing Manifesto in the Revolutionary Age. Two members of the court, Justices Cuthbert W. Pound and Benjamin Cardozo, dissented from the opinion upholding the conviction of Larkin and Gitlow. The latter have been at liberty on bail for several weeks, having served part of their sentences.

Message to Strikers from Eugene Debs

Chicago. — Eugene V. Debs, leader of the great American railway union strike in 1894 today issued a statement to the striking railroad men and other unions that the time has come for the rank and file to unite and "strike together, vote together and fight together."

"There has been some slight disorder and a few scabs have been hurt," Mr. Debs said. "This has been the extent of the violence, but it has been sufficient to bring to the strikers what they fought for in the late World war. The Federal government announces through the department of justice that it will stand no trifling on the part of the strikers and that if necessary armed force will be employed at once for their suppression."

"The governors of seven states have simultaneously announced that they have the National Guard in their respective states mobilized and ready to move at command when the exigencies of the situation demand action."

"You will have no trouble in guessing what kind of action is thus

meant on the part of the national and state governments which you shouted for, voted for, invested your last dollar, for, and crossed the Atlantic to fight and be gassed and die for in the war to make the world in general and America in particular safe for democracy and liberty."

"And now that the war is over and kaiserism is dead and democracy and liberty are on top, this same crowd to a man to whom you rallied in such a frenzy of enthusiasm, to compensate you for your noble patriotism, is now lined up against you in battle array and ready to shoot you down like dogs. * * *

"If in the light of this situation you do not realize the crying need for unity, for solidarity on every front, regardless of creed or color, you are indeed in a pathetic plight and your case is all but hopeless. Your weak craft unions have got to be concerted into a powerful industrial union, and you have got to cut loose once and for all from the rotten political parties of your masters."

"The struggle is entering upon its critical stage and whether the toiling hosts shall emerge in triumph and establish industrial and social democracy in the world or go down in humiliating defeat for another historical period of economic bondage, depends entirely upon the capacity of the workers to muster their forces and stand together, strike together, vote together and fight together all along the line."

U. S. Mail Cars Used to Transport Scabs

By LURENCE TODD.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington—Strikebreakers are being shipped many places by the railroad companies in "United States Mail" cars which are legally not mail cars at all. The postoffice department had made no sign of protest against this misuse of its name.

Not one instance of actual interference with the mails has been reported from anywhere in the country during the railroad strike and no violence toward any postal employee has occurred.

Harry Shore, chief clerk to the second assistant postmaster general, in charge of railway mail affairs, acknowledged that the statement broadcasted by the postoffice department on the word of a railroad official, some days since, that

Want No Birth Control Want Munition Makers

Tokio. — Protest against the growing Japanese birth control movement is voiced in an appeal for large families for national defense issued by Gen. Kono, a leader of the militarist faction. "Man is the foremost factor of all war supplies," writes Kono. "It is possible to substitute machines for human beings more effectively than was expected, but who is to manufacture the machines? Who is to make the ammunition? Who is to carry them to the soldiers at the front? And who will produce food?"

"None of these things can be accomplished without men, so that we must acknowledge that a nation is helpless unless she has sufficient population in case of conflict. The allies found it necessary to impress women and colored people for war work, but even then found it necessary to solicit the aid of other nations for the manufacture of ammunition. British labor trouble is due to the revelation to them of their power during the war."

"All off these evils come from a shortage of population. As long as there is the slightest possibility of international conflict we can safely have as many children as we are able to produce. Comparing ourselves with France, we should congratulate Japan upon her progressively increasing birth rate, which constitutes the vital source of national security and prosperity."

"We must encourage this tendency more and more in the future, and I feel confident that all except the converts to Mrs. Canger's birth control doctrines will agree with me. My heartiest wish is to retain the old tradition that wives should be ashamed of themselves unless they are the mothers of large families."

a carload of "mail clerks" had been taken from a mail car by strikers, was utterly false. He said it appeared that the men were "railroad employees," probably strikebreakers, and that they were riding in a car which might have been marked "United States Mail," but which was not at that time in mail service. No law is violated if a car which has no postoffice employee on board is used as a passenger or freight car.

"We are in touch with our members, and we have not received any report of even a single case of interference with the mails during this strike," said H. W. Strikland, general secretary-treasurer, National Railway Mail Ass'n. "Of course the lack of locomotives prevents the moving of occasional mail cars, but that is not interference with the mails. Nobody in the mail service has been threatened or injured."

Postmaster General Work, who is a political protegee of the Guggenheim-Rockefeller interests in Colorado, has issued a statement claiming that "if it should happen that every mail train throughout the United States would cease to run, the department would continue to transport the mails throughout the country by motor truck and airplane. It is estimated that two planes could carry all the first class mail between Washington and New York City. As now equipped the postoffice department planes can carry 30,000 pounds of mail at one flight."

The fact is that these planes have been carrying 500 pounds each, and that about 20 tons a day is the first class mail traffic between New York and Washington.

Chinese Coolies Used as Strike Breakers

By HARRY GODFREY.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

New York. — With more railroad workers in this district joining the shop crafts strikers daily the Erie railroad has resorted to the use of Chinese coolies as strikebreakers in its Jersey City yards. Between 150 and 200 Chinese, recruited among unemployed seamen here and in other Atlantic coast ports, are working in the places of laborers who have quit in sympathy with the shopmen.

The strike in this section is progressing favorably, according to John J. Dowd, chairman, strike committee. He declared that of 443 foremen in the local yards, 251 have joined the strikers.

The Long Island railroad is feeling the pressure of the strike. Large numbers of electricians, boilermakers and other mechanics are quitting the Long Island power plant, and many skilled mechanics of the New York Central lines have joined the walkout. Rail service in and out of New York, particularly commuting service, is beginning to show effects of the strike. Trains on the Long Island are late, and the Erie has been forced to cut down the number of trains.

Jersey City, N. J. — Strikebreakers brought here by the Erie railroad and quartered on a pier and in tenements near the Erie yards have been ejected by the local health officer under orders from Mayor Frank Hague. The health officer found the strikebreakers herded in unsanitary rooms, and the railroad had attempted to house and feed them without lodging house or restaurant permits.

The health officer's action enraged the Erie officials. "It is absolutely unheard of and unprecedented," said J. J. Mantell, general manager of the Erie.

It was found that in one place 90 strikebreakers had been quartered in three rooms. They probably will be taken to boats which will not be tied up to the Jersey shore in order to keep them outside the jurisdiction of the local authorities.

Following the ejection of a gang of Erie railroad strikebreakers from filthy quarters provided for them by the railroad on the piers here, the Erie has secured a temporary injunction from the U. S. district court restraining the local authorities from entering the road's property or interfering with any of its employees.

A hearing on an application for a permanent injunction will be held July 17.

Boston. — Officials of the New Haven, Boston & Maine, and of the Boston & Albany lines virtually admit that practically no strikers have been persuaded to return to their jobs. Union leaders here assert that within ten days the service on all New England lines will have become seriously crippled because of the lack of skilled and experienced men in the shops. The strikebreakers the roads have been able to get are with few exceptions, incompetent or untrained.

Seattle. — The 5,000 railway shop men on strike in Washington state report not more than a half dozen desertions. Large ads composed to make readers believe that the strike is against the United States instead of against railroads, have failed to hook many recruits. Conditions in all parts of the state are nearing a crisis for the railroad companies, who are frantically endeavoring to get men.

The Scabbing Program

Washington.—Governors of 28 coal producing states were called upon in telegrams sent July 18 by President Harding to "second" his invitation to miners and operators to resume coal production and give them "assurance of maintained order and the protection of lawful endeavor."

This "lawful endeavor" that the President is going to protect, is nothing more nor less than this: The governors are to use one group of workers to go into the mines to help starve out another group of workers who walked out of the mines in April in order to better their rotten living conditions.

The president's telegrams went to the governors of the following states: Governors Kilby, Alabama; McRae, Arkansas; Shoup, Colorado; Hardwick, Georgia; Small, Illinois; McCray, Indiana; Kendall, Iowa; Allen, Kansas; Morrow, Kentucky; Ritchie, Maryland; Groesbeck, Michigan; Hyde, Missouri; Dixon, Montana; Mechem, New Mexico; Morrison, North Carolina; Nestos, North Dakota; Davis, Ohio; Robertson, Oklahoma; Olcott, Oregon; Sprout, Pennsylvania; McMaster, South Dakota; Taylor, Tennessee; Neff, Texas; Mabey, Utah; Trinkle, Virginia; Hart, Washington; Morgan, West Virginia, and Carey, Wyoming.

The President said he had no other course. He had asked the mine workers to return to their work at the same wage scale that was in existence when they walked out. If the miners would do this the president said he would see that between now and next March that the whole coal situation is given a thoro investigation.

There you have the situation. The president has acted as those who understand the class struggle, expected he would act. He is true to his class. He could not stand with the workers. He would not be president if he did. The owning class would get rid of him instantly if he did. He was chosen by the group that exploits the workers:

But his attempt to get mine-scabs will not be very successful at present. It is hard to find workers who, however hungry they may be, will risk their lives. There have been too many scabs dispatched rather hastily recently by methods that are not gentle.

That the government is not expecting to be gentle with the workers is evident from the following excerpt from the Associated Press:

The War Department Notified
Secretary Weeks of the War Department has been notified. He said that the state authorities would be given opportunity in any case of disorder to control the situation with the means at their command before the federal power would be invoked. It was made plain, however, that a request from a state was not deemed absolutely essential for federal troops to be sent where their presence was deemed necessary, or for the federal government to state if supplementary troops summon the national guard of a were needed.

Government Opinion
The government held the opinion, it was said, that at its disposal and under present laws was not only the regular army but the full strength of the national guard. Legal authority for employment of the regular army or the national guard in the way contemplated to protect coal mines was expected to be found in the "insurrection" sections of the revised statutes which are known to have been under

BISHOP BROWN ASKS PRES. TO RELEASE ALL POLITICALS

Bishop William Brown author of "Communism versus Christianity" and other books has written to President Harding in regard to political prisoners. His letter follows:
To the President of the United States.

Greeting:
Enclosed I am handing you copy of a self explanatory, circular letter from the General Defense Committee of the International Workers of the World in the hope that the marked paragraphs will be of as great interest to you as they are to me. I believe them to be a conservative expression of the exact truth, and trust that you will be influenced by them to open the doors of the prisons to the eighty eight political.

They are, as I am, the deadly enemies of the real god of this world, capitalism, of which god all the other gods (not excepting our Christian God) are but symbols.

It is indeed true, as "the one hundred percenters" will remind you, that these prisoners will ever strenuously exert themselves to banish this god, capitalism, from the earth; but it is equally true that they are doing as much to this most salutary cause now as they ever did or can do, perhaps more.

If, therefore, you wisely serve the owning, master class of which the government headed by you is the executive committee for the promotion of its interests, you will, by letting these deeply wronged prisoners, go, relieve it of the grave dangers involved in the wrathing, inspiring injustice of holding them—the immortal heroes of the working, slave class—in your hellish penitentiaries; and also relieve yourself and party from the curse of their sympathizers of whom there are growing millions.

The workers' curse is on thee!

Justice sold!

Truth trampled!

Liberty's landmarks overthrown.

And heaps of fraud-accumulated gold,

Plead loud as thunder.

Around destruction's throne. — Shelly.

WILLIAM M. BROWN.

study recently at the war department.

War Sections Studied.

There are three of these sections. Section 5297 provides that in case of an insurrection in any state against the government thereof, "it shall be lawful for the President on application of the legislature of such state, or of the executive, when the legislature cannot be convened to call forth such number of the militia of any other state or states which may be applied for, as he deems sufficient to suppress such insurrection; or on like application to employ for the same purpose, such part of the land or naval forces of the United States as he deems necessary."

Section 5298 provides:

"Whenever, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations or assemblages of persons, or rebellion against the authority of the government of the United States, it shall become impracticable, in the judgment of the President to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within any state or territory, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth the militia of any or all of the states, and to employ such parts of the land and naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, or to suppress such rebellion, in whatever state or territory thereof the laws of the United States may be forcibly opposed, or the execution thereof forcibly obstructed."

From these quotations from the constitution it is evident that they will call any disorder which results from their marshalling of scabs and from their mobilizing of troops, an insurrection or rebellion on the part of the miners.

So the class war continues. From this contest it is to be hoped that the workers all over the country will learn lessons that will lead to greater solidarity, so that eventually they may get the power to eliminate the exploiters, scrap the profit system and produce for service.

WOODWORKERS IN SLOVAKIA JOIN RED LABOR UNION

(By The Federated Press.)

Prague, Czecho-Slovakia. — The wood workers of Czecho-Slovakia, in annual convention assembled, by a large majority have decided to affiliate with the Red Labor Union International. Thereupon the General Federation of Trade Unions of Czecho-Slovakia, affiliated with the Amsterdam International, voted to exclude the wood workers' federation from membership, and to form a new wood workers' union there.

Among the metal workers, too, there is a large minority which seeks to bring about affiliation with Moscow. The executive of the General Federation of Trade Unions has demanded that the communist groups within the metal workers' organization be dissolved and their existence as a movement within the movement no longer tolerated. The communists demand that, before such action is taken, a special congress of the Czech metal workers be held to decide the issue.

Trial of 6 Communists Is Postponed Until Oct.

Oakland, Cal. — The trial of the six Communists accused of criminal syndicalism has again been postponed, this time until Oct. 2. The defense was obliged to ask for the delay because of the illness of J. H. Dolsen, one of the defendants, who is acting as their attorney. The court declared the bail of Eric Smith forfeited, but the defendants are hoping to locate him within the 20 days allowed. He was called east by the serious illness of his mother, and expected to get back in time for the hearing. The Civil Rights Ass'n. of Alameda county attempted to hold a meeting to protest against this case and the criminal syndicalism law, but were refused the use of the civic auditorium.

AMERICAN CAPITAL FINANCES MACHINE GUNS IN CHINA

The surprising victory of American Capital in Peking, has called forth its expected repercussion in Japan. The Japanese Takahachi Cabinet collapsed Japan in fact stands at a momentous crossroads. Shall she simply accept the fact that America's supremacy in China seems to be assured by Wu-Pei-Fu's victory, or shall she use every means in order to defend her position? The downfall of Takahachi was an expression of the dissatisfaction with the fact that the Premier had not the necessary steps in order to support the friend of Japan, Chang-Tso-Lin, who up to then had held power in Peking. The events of the Japanese cabinet crisis show once again the absolute insignificance of so-called Japanese parliamentarism. The Japanese bourgeoisie still leaves the political guidance of the state in the hands of the old feudal nobility. The little military clique gathered about the throne decides on state policy and appoints Ministers or removes them, just as it chooses. Of course the pronouncedly imperialist section of the Japanese bourgeoisie goes hand in hand with the militarists, whilst the liberal pacifist groups count for very little and the proletariat is brutally trampled down. Takahachi's successor is Admiral Kato, who as a member of the Japanese delegation in Washington proved himself to be a very astute diplomat. The appointment of Kato shows that the definitely imperialist section is in control just as before. Kato will make use of amiable phrases as occasion requires, but he will not give way on essentials.

The Japanese cabinet crisis has influenced the civil war in China. After his defeat near Peking, Chang-Tso-Lin fled into Manchuria and sought to conclude an armistice with the Wu-Pei-Fu. As soon however as Kato's ministry had assumed power in Tokio, Chang proclaimed an end to the armistice and again advanced against Wu. Chang had doubtless received sufficient money and promises from his Japanese friends to give him fresh encouragement. At the time, fighting is going on along the borders of Manchuria. Wu, it is true, holds his own, but at any rate, the position of the protégé of American capital in the North is not undisputed. And that above all, is the chief thing for the Japanese capitalists.

In the meantime Wu has commenced his expected military activities in Southern China against Sun-Yat-Sen, the President of Southern China. The democratic government of Sun which was supported by the peasants and workers and was hostile to foreign capitalists, was a stumbling block in the path of American speculators. As soon as Wu had comfortably established himself in Peking he began the necessary preparations to remove Sun from Canton. The approaching overthrow of Sun was predicted for some weeks in the American and English capitalist press. The action was entered upon in the true Chinese manner. American money circulated in Canton and caused a part of the troops stationed there to transfer their adherence. A General Chen, who up to then had served in the Southern Chinese Army, suddenly went over to Wu. In that city of millions of inhabitants, Canton, bloody struggles are now proceeding. The fleet, which remained faithful to Sun, bombarded the positions of the rebels in and around Canton. The followers of Wu, like true mercenaries of American capital, began to plunder the shops. There are no authentic reports at hand upon the issue of these conflicts. The reports which appear in the English and American press claiming a complete victory for Wu should be accepted with caution.

It would of course mean a great success for American capital if it obtained a free hand in Canton, the most important commercial city of Southern China. At the present, the English capitalists follow in the steps of America in all Chinese affairs. What the American abhors the Englishman will also execrate. But in spite of the general satisfaction which is manifested in English capitalist circles over the course of events in China, an appreciable blow has recently been sustained in their most vulnerable part. The Chinese government has declared that it can't pay the interest on the well known Vickers loan. This loan was contracted in 1919. At that time the English armament firm of Vickers, Ltd. supplied the Chinese government with great

quantities of war material, paid for with this loan. The firm of Vickers and its business associates in the banks then succeeded in foisting this rotten paper on the English public. Since April 1st, 1922, the English holders of this Chinese loan have not received a penny of interest.

Chinese finances are in a desperate condition. China's national debt amounts to \$500,000,000. The strange part about it is that a portion of the capitalist creditors of China are quite assured of their interest whilst another portion gets nothing. A part of the Chinese loans are secured upon the most important of the state revenues, the customs, the yield from the salt tax, and the proceeds from various railways. These revenues are received directly by the agents of the foreign bankers. The payment of interest on the loans which are covered by these revenues is therefore in good order. The Japanese and American capitalists have succeeded in reserving these securities for themselves whilst the English with their Vickers loan are left in the lurch.

The assumption of power in Peking by Wu has not changed the wretched condition of Chinese finances. American capital had to advance enormous sums in order to bring the Chinese budget into something like order. The following course has been recommended in Washington in order to render possible the payment of all the interest. The Chinese customs duties and other taxes are to be greatly increased, and the task of getting in this revenue shall be assigned to the foreign capitalists. The ways and means by which the foreign capitalists are to come by their money affords an interesting parallel to the German reparations problem. China is almost at the extremity toward which Germany is also steering if the Entente capitalists have their way. It is the intention of American capitalists by means of new indirect taxes upon taxes, to plunder the broad masses of China. These sums will be immediately handed over to the agents of America and thus the interest on China's debt to America will be met. If Wu should prove successful in the North and in the South it will involve a terrible enslavement of China by American capital.

But the other capitalist competitors will not permit themselves to be shut out so unconditionally. Japan takes up the struggle. France, which has likewise invested a good deal of money in China is prepared to back Japan. And the English in spite of their good intentions also come by reason or their real interests, into conflict with America. The Chinese witches' caldron bubbles and hisses louder than ever. The time is not distant when there the grouping of the European powers in the East and in the Far East will take place. Then there will really set in the struggle for the world market and for opportunities of exploitation between the different capitalist groups. The United States is arming itself in any event. In spite of the Washington disarmament agreement the Senate voted \$24,000,000 for naval expenditure for the current year. America intends to spend 14 million dollars for seaplanes. In addition to this, a considerable sum will be devoted to the erection of an American naval base in the Hawaiian Islands. In Washington disarmament was preached. But in Canton they preach the machine guns financed by America.

Italian Farmers' and Metal Workers' Co- op's Help Russians

(By The Federated Press.)
Milan, Italy. — The Italian farmers' cooperative and the cooperative of metal workers have signed an agreement with the Soviet Russian government by which 100,000 hectares of land in southern Russia are to be placed at the disposal of these two organizations. The farmers' cooperatives have agreed to send 50,000 farm hands and farm experts into the allotted district, while the representatives of the metal workers agreed to furnish the necessary agricultural implements and machines. It is agreed that, as far as possible, unemployed workers shall be sent to Russia.

Halonen Seeks to Es- tablish Trade Between U. S. and Karelia

(By The Federated Press.)
Washington. — Credentials were filed with the state department June 29 by George Halonen, as representative to the United States of the Karelian Workers' Commune, which is an autonomous part of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet republic.

Halonen seeks to establish and promote trade between the United States and Soviet Karelia. His credentials, signed by the Karelian executive committee and the Karelian department of foreign trade, authorize him to "enter into negotiations and correspondence with United States offices and all kinds of organizations and private persons, to conclude trading, loan and other agreements binding for the Karelian Workers' Commune," subject to specific instructions from Karelia.

In a statement he explained that the Karelian Workers' Commune first received its grant of autonomy from the Russian central executive committee June 7, 1920, and final autonomy in September of the same year. It is situated north of Petrograd, and extends up to the Kola peninsula, between Finland on the west and the White sea on the east. Its area is about 75,000 square miles. The Karelians, who make up 80 per cent of the population, are closely related to the Finns. Its resources are timber, minerals, fisheries, and some agriculture. About 100 American-Finnish fishermen from Astoria, Ore., have arrived and established a fish cannery on the White sea coast of Karelia.

Young Workers' League

International Youth Day, Sunday, September 3rd, is to be observed throughout the world by the revolutionary youth. The Young Workers League of America is preparing far-reaching plans to observe this event in the United States.

The five thousand members of the Young Workers' League are now busy advertising this affair. Circulars and posters are being issued by the national organization.

Many branches of the Workers Party have already indicated their enthusiasm for cooperation in the arrangement of this event with the Y. W. L. The national organization of the Workers Party also declares that it will aid the Y. W. L. in making this greatest of events for the revolutionary youth of the world a real success.

Speakers are to be routed with a message especially for the American youth. "I don't see why this event should not stir the vast masses of the proletarian youth in this country," stated Martin Abern, national secretary of the League when he gave out the information regarding International Youth Day.

Oliver Carlson, editor of the Young Worker, says a special edition of this militant paper is in preparation. Every effort is being made to have the International Youth Day (September) issue excel all preceding numbers in interest and value.

The work is being conducted from the offices of the League, Room 9, 1145 Blue Island Ave., Chicago, Ill.

DINNER PAIL EPICS

Our friend, Judge Wade, told the Elk boys the radicals disturbed his joys. He spoke of evils of the times and dwelt quite long upon sex crimes. He seemed to think our morals loose the country going to the deuce.

Now this wise guy in judge's dress laid sex crime to, well, just you guess! He said that radical literature is causing all this sex crime, sure. I think sex-crazy folks would boast they read the Saturday Evening Post, or Robert Chambers' awful stuff, of which Will Hearst gives us enough.

Whoever knows the radical crowd could well insist, most awful loud, they are the cleanest thinking bunch that ever got a modern hunch. It ain't the dizzy-pated throng who help the radical cause along. The guy that's wild o'er jazz and sex ain't very much inclined to vex his mind by reading modern books, he's more concerned about his loafs.

And if Judge Wade would like to know what makes our modern youth to go a sex life that is far from slow, he might look in a picture show. The capitalists run picture plays and teach our youth both nights and days that sex is slimy

Pres. Harding Will Not Face Facts Re- garding Politicals

(Fed. Press.)
Washington. — President Harding persists in his refusal to face the facts as to the political prisoners, and is declaring that some of them were advocates of the violent destruction of property and of the government. He has just repeated this misrepresentation of the case in the following letter to Sen. Lodge:

"I have yours of June 24, in which you enclose to me the letter of Mr. Dole of Boston. I do not think it is wise to be greatly concerned over the widespread amnesty meetings. There are a number of so-called political prisoners whom it is impossible for me to think of in connection with executive clemency. We are dealing with each individual case on its merits.

"Whenever a case comes within the meaning of what we term a political prisoner I am disposed to grant executive clemency. I do not think it would be wholesome or justifiable to release men who advocated and practiced sabotage or were menacing in proclaiming the doctrine of the destruction of government by force. You will be interested to know that we are making some progress in affording release to those who deserve it. The records in many cases are so voluminous that it is not possible to make more rapid progress and deal with the cases with due and just consideration."

It is known to the attorney general and other men responsible for advising the president in these cases that not one man now in prison for expression of opinion during the war was shown to have advocated the things Harding now charges against some of them — the sabotage or destruction of property or the overthrow of government.

Workers Must Walk in Germany; Object to Dirt From Autos of Rich

Louis P. Lochner
(Federated Press)

Berlin. — An effort is being made by working class spokesmen in the reichstag to persuade the government to put an end to automobile riding on Sundays and holidays for pleasure purposes.

To understand the significance of this move, it must be remembered that Germany has no Fords, and that the automobile is a luxury that only the richest can afford. It is contended that the two categories of human beings most seen in pleasure autos are the foreigner who takes advantage of the low exchange of the German mark, and the German profiteer, who has waxed rich during the war.

Members of the reichstag who are working for the abolition of Sunday auto riding point out that rail way fares have become so prohibitive that the working man can no longer afford to take a train to some nearby historic spot or place of natural beauty. In most cases even street car fares stand so out of proportion to his salary that he cannot even ride to the suburbs with his family. Instead he must now hike, only to be bespattered with mud or covered with dust by the autos of the idle rich.

International Scabbing

"South Wales Coal Exporters have been asked to tender for \$250,000 tons of coal to be shipped to America during June and July. It is understood that American firms are prepared to take one million tons of coal per month for the duration of the strike.

During last year's miner's strike in this country large quantities of coal were imported from America, and now the trade here is in turn, to benefit from the labour trouble there."

London "Star" — "ALL POWER"

and alluring, not noble, clean, pure, and enduring.

The movies, which hawk sex about, are anti-radical without doubt. They take the workers' hard-earned dough and then their propaganda show. Among the films that I might name is one that's called, I think, "Blue Flame," and that exponent of the norm, the well-known "Orphans of the Storm." It's the opponents of the truth who hurt the sex-life of our youth.

Judge Wade's idea ain't worth a fig; heotta straighten up his wig!

Author and Players of "Hairy Ape" Ask Amnesty

(By The Federated Press.)

New York. — Eugene O'Neill, author of The Hairy Ape, the Broadway production that is delighting artists with its vivid realism, and radicals with its I. W. W. scene, has joined the demand being made on President Harding for the release of the 87 I. W. W. prisoners held in Leavenworth since the war.

"Your plan has my heartiest approval," O'Neill telegraphed Matilda Robbins, secretary of the New York Emergency Committee for General Amnesty, 17 Charles St., in reply to a telegram asking for his indorsement of the proposal to solicit signatures to the petition for the freedom of political prisoners which will be presented to the president the third week in July.

The entire cast of The Hairy Ape has signed the petition, the list of signatures being headed by Louis Wolheim, who plays the title role.

Five hundred thousand signatures to petition are being sought in New York City in the next two weeks, most of which are being guaranteed by labor organizations. A million signatures are being obtained nationally by the General Defense committee of Chicago, with which the New York body is affiliated.

Soviet Russia Needs Machinery and Food

Russia was never able to produce her own machinery, especially farming machinery. Before the war, Russia used to import tremendous quantities of machinery, especially farming implements and machines. In 1913, 45,000,000 gold roubles worth of farming tools and machines was produced in Russia. (I gold rouble = 50c). Gradually the annual production diminished, owing to the Soviet Government having to fight the counter-revolutionaries. In 1920, Soviet Russia produced only 2,500,000 gold roubles' worth of the same machinery.

Big Task for American Workers.
The deterioration in the state of farming machinery in Soviet Russia is fearful. Since the outbreak of the war (8 years) only 100,500,000 roubles' worth has been manufactured, as against a normal production of 350,000,000 roubles' worth. Before the war more than 50,000,000 roubles' worth was imported every year; since then none at all.

In addition, according to statistics published not long ago, of the 18,000,000 ploughs in use at time in Russia, 12,000,000 were made of wood; and of the 22,834,000 harrows, 11,000,000 were either of wood or furnished only with iron teeth.

As a result, in order merely to reach the 1913 standard, Soviet Russia must be provided with at least 800,000,000 roubles' worth of farming machinery and tools.

Only one of two things can relieve the need of Soviet Russia. Either a large part of the population must die, or tremendous amounts of farming machinery must be furnished. Food alone will not settle the matter, since it merely will relieve the immediate need. If machinery is not supplied, famines will become a regular manifestation in Soviet Russia.

Genoa has demonstrated that Soviet Russia cannot depend on the capitalist governments. The Hague will probably be but a repetition of Genoa. The task devolves upon the workers: they must supply what the capitalist governments refuse Soviet Russia. They must furnish productive, constructive relief — the kind that will build up the country and make it impregnable to the attacks of the capitalist governments.

THE STRIKE

(By Paganini Showme)

(The writer of this article is always criticising "Truth." The editor's work never suits him. When the critic was asked to write an article as it should be written, this is what he brought—The Editor.)

The futility of wages-laws striking, as long they are not class-conscious enough to know the basic principles of their own value, and in a far lesser degree the value of any other commodity, as determined by a natural and inevitable law of industrial evolution, based on priv. ownership of land and machinery of production, transportation and distribution of commodities, for

COMMUNISTS WISH TO END CONFU- SION AND INDECISION IN IRELAND

(Inter. Press Correspondence)

The Irish proletariat is again being faced with a fateful decision. After prolonged peace negotiations English Imperialism is again preparing to coerce the Irish people by force of arms.

After all the efforts of the English bourgeoisie to maintain its domination by force of arms had been frustrated by the heroic self-sacrificing defense of the Irish people, it was obliged to come to an understanding with the Irish bourgeoisie. For the semblance of an independent Irish Free State the representatives of the Irish capitalists, Collins, Griffith and Co., sacrificed the fruits of the long and successful struggle, and received in return, as a Judas reward, the right to exploit the Irish workers together with the English bourgeoisie.

The party of the small peasants and of those workers who are not as yet class-conscious, represented by De Valera, saw through this game. However, the election compromise which this party has arrived at with the Irish exploiters, shows their lack of determination to fight against the latter. The working elements of this party, and above all the Irish Republican Army, which consists mostly of proletarian elements, are justified in being indignant at this pact, and in seeing in it the beginnings of future betrayal.

The Irish Labour Party is fully aware that every attempt at emancipation on the part of the Irish workers will be hopeless until the party will direct its struggle against the twofold oppression of the English imperialists and the Irish capitalists. Nevertheless, the Irish Labour Party is much too opportunist to continue the revolutionary traditions of Connolly or Jim Larkin. In all questions concerning real independence and the Irish Republican Army, the Irish Labour Party does not go beyond fine phrases. Instead of demanding complete independence, it clings to an ultra-constitutionalism, just like its twin-sister, the British Labour Party. Instead of supporting the Republican Army under arms, it advocated an army "under the control of the people." Confusion and indecision exists in its own ranks, and prevents it from being the leader of the Irish Proletariat.

It is only the young Communist Party of Ireland which has the courage and the determination to point to the right path, and to say: "It is only after the yoke of the English imperialists has been shaken off, that the struggle against the Irish exploiters will have any chance of success! It is only after the establishment of real independence that the class struggle will be able to develop, untrammelled by any nationalist question."

The attitude of the proletarian majority of the Irish Republican Army is a proof that the Irish Communist Party, notwithstanding its short existence, is on the right path and represents the will of the Irish working class. The clearer and the more determined it pursues this path, the sooner will the English and Irish capitalists understand that the large majority of the Irish people, the workers, are not inclined to have fished from them the fruits of a long and self-sacrificing struggle for the semblance of the independence which is being offered to them.

The English capitalist class is fully aware of this, and at a moment when it sees that the Irish workers refuse to be swindled on this question, but demand from England a real free state, it again lands its troops in Ireland, and is ready to renew the war rather than grant an independence which would interfere with its plans of exploitation.

Workers of Great Britain! Your duty now consists in frustrating this predatory campaign of your bourgeoisie! Do not allow the Irish people to be subjugated once more by English capitalists!

Workers and Peasants of Ireland! You must be fearless and determined in your struggle for the liberation of Ireland, and thus continue your fight for your own emancipation. But you must bear in mind that liberation from the yoke of the English oppressors is only a prelude to the great final struggle for the abolition of the reign of your own exploiters. In this struggle the Irish Communist Party and the Communist International will assist you with counsel and action.

the sole purpose and with the only intention of securing surplus value or products, we must know and teach in season and out of season that under such condition the futility of striking along craftunion lines and with single crafts or a few lone crafts striking at one time defeat and degeneration of the labor movement is inevitable.

In the "Capital", a political economic analytic essay by Karl Marx also by a very class conscious socialist worker known as the workingman's Bible which every worker should study and properly digest and comprehend for his own true conception of political economics, we find that the whole capitalist economic and industrial system is built and based on production and exchange of commodities.

Marx therefore maintains that all wealth in which present society is built and sustains itself is a vast accumulation of commodities which man needs and wants to maintain and reproduce himself.

Among all other commodities there are essentially two which play an important part in production viz. labor power and money.

The peculiarly about laborpower is that it is a productive property inherent in any normally developed human individual.

Another peculiar characteristic with labor power is the fact that it is the only commodity bought and sold on the open market which has the facility of producing surplus value over and above its own cost of production or price termed wages.

The peculiarity about money is that it has been adapted by the political government of society as a convenient representative of value in measuring equivalents in exchange of commodities, and in the second place that it is considered by the powers that be as a legal tender in settlement between debtor and creditor.

In the capitalistic system of commerce and distribution wage as well as prices are expressed in terms of money. The definition of value of a commodity according to Marx, is the average socially necessary labor power expended in its production measured by its duration in time.

Now if we as socialist classcon-

scious workers consider all these Marxian postulates and principles as scientific facts we ought to be able to determine what chances we have to establish a stable condition of industry by juggling with a scale of wages.

It is selfevident that if we persist in settling our grievances against our employers by asking for increase of our wages and less working hours, they cannot constantly give in and at the same time maintain their system of making profit, as profits are bound to decrease in the same ratio as wages increase and time of labor is lessened and thus it will mean a reduction in the profits of the employer to the extent in extreme cases of his total economic ruin.

Thus it is evident that the workers, in strikes that have no other purpose than increase in wages and reduction in working hours will constantly be losers in such a struggle, the employers having all the economical as well as the political power that is inherent in the state and its political government at their command.

As long as the capitalist class wield the economical and political power to regulate wages and prices of commodities the workers will not have any show of winning and even if they won the strike their social condition would not be bettered as long as the employing class manipulates the money issue, enabling him to buy labor cheap and sell the products of labor. Unless the worker asserts himself politically as well as economically in expropriation of the land as well as the machinery of production, transportation and exchange thereby eliminating production for profit and substitute production for use only he will not be able to survive.

THE POOR FISH says:
"It is irresponsible to trust in unions. It seems to mean that God will not take care of you."

Talk is cheap; it takes energetic and intelligent constructive work to initiate the new economic and social order.

A strange contradiction of facts is, that the more a man knows the less he knows he knows, and the more desirous he is of knowing more.

GOOD TIMES Vs. HARD TIMES

HAL BROMMELS.

The workers are not becoming revolutionary fast enough now to please some groups of radicals. Of course, this realization comes to all of us in a general way, but I refer specifically to those who expected a momentous rush of workers to the red banner with unemployment, the open shop drive and wage reductions. That is not what I had anticipated or hoped for. Karl Kautsky said: "Revolution prepare themselves by years or decades of economic and political struggle; they are accomplished amidst constant ups and downs sustained by the conflicting classes and parties; not infrequently they are interrupted BY LONG PERIODS OF REACTION." As the present one.

It has always been said that long hours and low wages go together. That this is true gives us evidence also of the workers' toleration of bad conditions. And why are they tolerated? Because of the lack of opportunity, interest, spirit and courage to correct industrial injustices. When jobs become scarce, or in other words, when there are two or more workers to each job, the workers immediately become dispirited and individualistic. Each fights for self preservation—or a job. Consequently, the masters are able to enforce low wages and unusual conditions upon the workers at a time like this. Then it is next to impossible to appeal to their class interests and organization.

The so-called "good times" are always better for class organization. There is more employment, with which comes the spirit of class consciousness, a feeling of mutual aims and interests. Solidarity is more manifest because each worker is himself more secure and has nothing material to fear. His means of subsistence—the job—is more certain, which will permit him to express himself individually and thru his union, if organized. "Good times" are highly desirable for the workers become independent to a greater degree and are inclined to better themselves collectively. This cannot be done in "hard times" when "dog eat dog" tactics are used to protect individual interests. However, "hard times" have one redeeming feature. Capitalism is exposed to view; it is unmasked in all its rottenness. This educational factor is one which should bear heavily on all who suffer in times of greater economic pressure; this experience cannot but be remembered, and when better conditions prevail should serve as an impulse to organization, solidarity and united economic action—in order to prevent a recurrence of such conditions. I do think the past two years have taught a large mass of workers big lessons. I think the have been mentally enriched by what has transpired, although many unions have been broken.

Should the long predicted "industrial revival" appear I feel that Labor will push on as never before toward organization—and the proper, powerful kind. INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM, appreciating and profiting by past experiences. And the toilers will tighten their ranks and enforce their demands, ever sweeping on toward that inspirational and glorious goal of the workers of all nations, INDUSTRIAL COMMUNISM.

What About Bolshevism in Germany

LOUIS P. LOCHNER.
Federated Press.)

BERLIN. — What about bolshevism in Germany?

I went today to the chief citadel of the anti-bolshevist movement, the League for the Protection of German Culture. This league boasts of having been the principal factor in weaning the German people away from bolshevism. It may broadly be compared to the American National Security League. Like this organization of American One Hundred Percenters, it sends hundreds of speakers throughout the land to rouse the people to 100 per cent Germanism. It forms social clubs, distributes leaflets on the superiority of the German race, furnishes traveling exhibits on social and economic subjects, and publishes a monthly bulletin, Die Liga, filled with material against communism.

The moving spirit of the league is Freiherr von Schilling, who, after asserting in one branch that his organization had averted bolshevism by exposing its alleged evils, in the next breath drew so interesting a picture of the fears of the group which he represents that I reproduce his conversation:

"There are four factors to be considered in connection with the question as to whether bolshevism is likely to come in Germany," said Schilling.

"The first of these is the alarming situation of a certain section of our industrial population. Even today the housing problem is so acute that these men lead a dog-like existence, sleeping in company barracks or in cheap lodging houses, separated from their families. These men are communists one and all.

"The second factor is the economic plights of the educated middle class. As the educated man sees that he can no longer make both ends meet, there is danger of his throwing himself into the arms of communism. Every addition to the ranks of the bolsheviks of a really brainy, intelligent head means more than if 40 men of average mentality were to join.

"The third factor is the deep-grounded education in socialism among the masses of the German workers. This education has awakened among them a desire for the socialist paradise that cannot be eradicated. In 1918 they had implicit faith that this paradise was to be obtained via communism. Then, thanks to our work and that of the events in Russia itself, their faith weakened. And yet, despite everything that has been said about Russia, there is still lurking a belief that, after all, the repetition of the Russian experiment would be better than the condition of things here. The workers see that socialization here has been dropped. When all is said and done, there still remains a fabulous faith

in Russia among the German workers.

"Lastly, the fourth great factor is the probability of actual hunger. We may have hunger bolshevism if nothing else. For the present, the German mark, despite its low value, is still able to purchase for our country the things that will prevent actual starvation. But if the depreciation of the mark goes much further we shall find that the mark is unable to purchase for us what we need abroad. In that event, the German worker will by no means be as passive as is the Austrian. He is an energetic active fellow who will take matters into his own hands, in other words, bolshevism will be here."

In discussing these points with a military judge of the old regime, whose life had been lived in the kaiser's army, that ex-official added a fifth point:

"Do not forget that in military circles is such pent-up fury," he said, "against the French and against the whole reparation policy that many of us will prefer to throw ourselves into the hands of the bolshevik rather than see the French ruin our country. After all, the large majority of the Russian army officers are left-overs from the czarist regime. They evidently find no difficulty in serving the red army. They have plenty to eat and are leading an existence that is far better than that of the rank and file of the Russian people. Why should not our military men do likewise?"

LARKIN AND IRISH LABOR

By R. M. Fox—"All Power"

The news that Jim Larkin, the secretary of the Irish Transport Union, has been released on bail in America, should draw attention among English workers as to what kind of man he is, and still more important, what sort of movement he typifies.

A man with a massive frame and with strong features denoting character, honesty and intelligence, Larkin looks just what he is, an alert and fearless leader of Labour.

His early years of work in the Docks of Liverpool have left an impress upon Larkin which cannot be effaced. The sterling qualities of the man developed during the hardship of those days; he had to face up to the problems of life. The "intellectual" dilettante who plays with things he treats with scant ceremony.

He is practical man but this does not mean that he limits his vision or blunts his imagination. Far from it. He is a thinker, a dreamer, a fighter, and there is a place for all these qualities in his mind and character. He is more of a fighter than anything else because the wisdom of the world for labour, is summed up more in the one word "Fight" than in any other single word.

Many men are more eloquent — they are often too eloquent, with

an easy, facile loquacity which costs them nothing. Larkin used to hesitate, he appeared to struggle for words, but when the word came, it was right and the audience did not mind waiting. He believed in the deed also. He expressed something greater than himself, a mass of struggling submerged and largely inarticulate feeling. He was the voice by which a multitude of toilers spoke — a crater from which volcanic rumbling emerged from that great upheaving labour force which is responsible for the social tremors throughout the world. Yet it was not only blind force which he expressed. There is something human, vivid, sensitive and fine about him. His face is mobile and expressive; there is a beauty in those lines of thought, determination and manhood which have been graven by time. He is one of the toilers. We can pit him with confidence against any of the parasites. He typifies the coming of an avenging working class.

He rises to great heights of imaginative and poetic beauty in picturing life, as it might be, as it ought to be; a life clean, fine, free and noble.

With Connolly, his influence on the Irish Labour movement has been immense. Irish conditions are not favourable to the development of a strong labour movement, politics tend to divert the interest of the workers away from labour problems. But the lessons of industrial solidarity and militant action which Larkin and Connolly taught have sunk deep into the minds of the Irish workers.

This is proved by the recent reports that Irish labour has taken over various creameries and factories in different part as an answer to the attempt of the employers to close down and so reduce wages 33 1-3%. In most cases, the report states, the local secretary of the Irish Transport Union has been appointed manager. This has certain advantages from the workers standpoint over a great lockout! It involves facing a situation and developing militant tactics. It has to be remembered too that just now Irish Labour has not much force on the other side to contend with. Yet it indicates their spirit.

Recently in Dublin I witnessed the running of a strike of the girls in Woolworth's shops against sweatshop wages (maximum 21 shilling a week). The enthusiasm of the mass picketing by the girls was good to see. They struck as if they were proud of it as they ought to be, instead of slinking round as if they were ashamed as is sometimes the case here.

Besides this the Transport Union has mobilized the dockers and carters of Dublin in order to tie the film firms up. This is solidarity, it is also common sense.

Criminal Syndicalism Law is Cracking

(Fed. Press.)

Sacramento, Cal. — The second trial of the 10 I. W. W. defendants here has been set for Aug. 16. The first trial proved that the criminal syndicalism law is cracking. The judge dismissed the jury when it was 11 to 1 for acquittal and had itself asked for more time. One can imagine—or remember—how long juries are held when they are supposed to be going to convict instead of acquit in criminal syndicalism cases! Elmer Smith having been disbarred by the im-

partial appellate court of California. Austin Lewis will act as defense attorney in the second trial.

"Why is it that you have never married, Sam?" asked a woman of the colored men who did odd jobs for her. "Won't any of the girls have you?"

"Oh, yes'm they'd have me all right," replied Sam. "But it's this-a-way. When I feel like gettin' married, I ain't got no \$2 for a license. And when I has \$2 I feel too right to get married."

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J. O. BENTALL, Editor.

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THE PUBLIC

(Written by J. O. Bentall before he went to prison.)

It is amusing to note what mutts the capitalist press considers the people to be. But if the people did not believe the idiotic stuff the press runs, out there would soon be a stop to it. That the reading public as a whole is dense and stupid is fully proved by the fact that it swallows the rant now dished out about the rail strike.

One of the old standby stunts, always and consistently played, is to be concerned about the poor "public."

If there is to be a strike the "public" should be taken into confidence and asked about it. It is the "public" that the plutes are so worried about. The strike and the whole attempt on the part of the rail workers to get justice would be fine and the president and congress, the Labor Board and Knut Nelson all would be happy if it were not for the dear "public."

The "public" is that handy curtain to hide behind. It flatters the people to be told that they amount to something. It makes them proud to think that they are recognized in this great calamity that is threatening the rail kings.

There is only one thing that gets our brain cells into a whirl. Why is not the "public" pitied except when the owning class is trying to put it over on the workers?

For instance, why didn't they consult the feelings of the public when they cut out the taxes of the profiteers on excess profit tax and when they exempted the billionaires from paying the surtax on huge incomes?

Why wasn't the "public" considered when they appropriated the billions to the construction of the big navy and the other killing machinery?

Why didn't they ask the "public" about the raising of the freight rates and the passenger rates?

Where was the "public" when the plutes pulled the big war over on this country?

Why didn't they shed a tear for the "public" when the profiteers looted the treasury of the country and stuck their fists into the pay envelope of every worker in the country for liberty bonds and war stamps?

What was the matter with the "public" when they took our boys and sent them to die in the trenches for the gratification of the international pirates?

Those are the times when the "public" should be considered. But there is no howl about the interest of the "public" when the capitalists are at their loot game. The "public" is not needed except when the workers ask for a chance to live. Then the "public" is called upon to help the pirates to defeat labor's efforts.

Will the strike be a very great calamity to the "public"? Who will be hit?

The farmers are a part of the "public" but they are not going to worry a great deal. They have not taken a trip to the beaches for years and are not apt to hanker for a Pullman right now.

The workers — and they constitute a considerable part of the "public" have not the big wads required to take long journeys. So they cannot be the ones particularly affected.

The hoboes will suffer some. That is true, for if there are no freights moving on from the water tanks the joyrides on the rods will be less frequent. That is a drawback, and it may be that the plute press has that in mind when it sheds tears over the "public."

Anyhow if the plutes are so tenderhearted about the "public" why do they not keep the service in trim and the traffic going? Why worry the workers about running the railroads? Why not run them themselves for a while. Let the rail kings leave the golf links and crawl into the cab and shovel coal and run the locomotives. Give them the union scale of wages and inform them that there is a cut coming. Let them live on the wages of the trainmen and the freight handlers. They will soon learn something.

Then let them call upon the "public" to keep them from striking and seeking a chance to live.

A LITTLE ENLISTING

Duluth is having a little gala day. It is entertaining officers and men of the Third Infantry, U. S. A. in an effort to enlist men. The News Tribune says: "They are not here in the interest of militarism but in the interest of the nation. They are here to help offer such facts as may properly be presented whereby young and healthy men may be induced to enlist in the army of the United States. Is there anything militaristic about that?"

The News Tribune should label its foolish question 9097 and then we would reply, "No, dear nutmeg Tribune, it is not militaristic it is squirrel."

Duluth's killing machinery tabulated looks like this, according to the Tribune: "A splendid naval organization, a tank corps and an artillery command." It forgot to mention the shot guns, pistols, axes, butcher-knives and pitch-forks that could be mustered in various homes in case of emergency. The Tribune is probably only concerned with the artistic killing instruments, the kind that are dressed up in bright buttons and the rhythm of music.

It parades forth for the edification of the men, the romance of the blessings of liberty that were won by Washington, Lafayette, De Kalb, Steuben and others of that kind. Not many "young and healthy" men will fall for that bunk now. Since they have experienced a war for "democracy" they are taking with a grain of salt the stuff they learned in school about a "war for independence and liberty". They have been reading a bit in out-of-the-way corners of libraries about this liberty fable. The bunk about the foreign gentlemen who were so full of pep that they came here to spill their blood for liberty doesn't go with "young" and mentally "healthy" men. They've read about the French Revolution and they know when the French bourgeois were fighting for liberty the haughty aristocrat Lafayette, shot them down like dogs. He had no love for the liberty of the bourgeoisie and certainly nothing in common with the proletarian idea of liberty and self government. His genteel blood was ready to spill to protect his genteel exploiting class to keep liberty away from the masses. Some mentally "young and healthy" men know about Steuben, too, and the bunk about his love of liberty. They know he was one of the despotic and overbearing drill masters of Frederick the Great and that Washington hired him to help instill

"discipline and respect for superiors" into the stubborn heads of the American soldiers.

So with the rest of the so-called foreign lovers of liberty that the Trib prates about, they merely helped American business men to fight because they had an economic interest in wanting to see English business men get licked.

The Trib may not know but a lot of "young healthy" men do that American business men wrote the Declaration of Independence, declared the war, levied an army which they could not maintain, created a navy, they could not equip, made alliances with foreign powers because they could not get soldiers enough at home who believed the "liberty" bunk and would fight for them. The intelligent workers of that day had no more use for home-grown masters than for English-grown masters.

Mentally "young and healthy" men today see that as long as there are two classes in society there will be wars. The class that dominates thru economic power will force the other class to fight for it as it forces it to produce for it. When these mentally "healthy men" fight again it will be to end the exploiting class and to leave only a producing class.

The exploiting class thru its ruthless treatment of the workers is hastening towards their own elimination. It probably will not be done to the rhythm of music and in a brass-button parade but it will be done.

POINCARÉ GOT SLAPPED

Premier Poincaré got slapped. On the eve of adjournment of the French Chamber, documents of Russian origin were read to prove that Poincaré foresaw and actually prepared for the world war; that he worked hand and glove with the czar's government and pledged that France would back Russia whenever the czar was ready.

One big slap came from a young French fellow, Vailant-Couturier, decorated with all the medals that France could bestow for war bravery. He accused his country's prime minister of having been one of the chief instigators of the world war. He read from "Livre Noir" the reports that Isvolsky made in regard to the secret arrangements with Poincaré.

Viviani who went to Russia with Poincaré when war broke out came to Poincaré's defense and said that he, Viviani, was prime minister of France at that time and was responsible for the order to mobilize.

Poincaré who is very sensitive to the taunts flung at him appreciated the words of his co-worker and rewarded him with two affectionate kisses.

But he will have to bestow more than kisses before his record is cleared up in the minds of the people. The free-for-all debates which took place in the Chamber provoked much discussion. Some of Poincaré's staunchest friends are chagrined. They admit that he showed signs of weakness. They would rather have had Poincaré ignore the taunts than to debate with the critics. More and more French people are saying, "If Poincaré is largely responsible for starting the war, why the treaty of Versailles?" And they demand that it be buried with other crimes of the past.

BRANDED BY OUR SOCIAL ORDER

Robert Benchley who writes for "Life" went to see the "Hairy Ape". He was disgusted with the people around him. He said the Post Office wouldn't permit him to use the nasty word that he desired to describe that audience. He writes:

"The Hairy Ape" is a play which is full of talk such as one actually might hear in the stokehold of a steamer. It is spoken by a man whose spirit is being tortured in an attempt to break through the sweat and grime of his muscle-bound flesh into some sort of crude expression. It is most tragic language we have ever heard.

"But because it takes the form of oaths, blasphemy and slang, many dear ladies (and, we must admit, a few men) took it for comedy and greeted each line with coy giggles. Several people brought children, thinking that it was to be something like Hagenbeck's Dog and Monkey Show. In front of us sat three of the fairest works of God, one of whom confided to the others between nibbles at a chocolate: 'Of course it is morbid, but I see the humor of it.' And so she did, bless her heart! She would have seen the humor in the burning of Joan of Arc. But she will never know how near she came to having her skull crashed in. It all depended on whether or not I could get loose the arms of my chair to use as a club, and I couldn't quite make it."

We wonder if it occurred to Benchley, as he was driven to distraction by the apparent imbecility and stupidity of those near him, that all human beings, including himself, are branded by our present social order. The hairy grimy stoker whose rebellious spirit stirred Benchley, the fair empty rattling chocolate nibblers, the critical well dressed writer for "LIFE", all human beings are cursed by our degrading economic order.

Did it occur to Benchley why the stokers and other workers are in such slaughter pens? When the stoker's bitter curses spoke the tragedy of such a hell did Benchley's soul condemn our economic order which is based upon exploitation and makes such hells? Or was he after all, as blind as the giggling girls beside him? The chances are that he is full of impressions obtained in an environment of the exploiting class who take our present capitalist economic system as they take their breakfast food — as a matter of course requiring no thought. We doubt if it occurs to Benchley that he, a member of the exploiting class, is as branded by our present uncivilized society as the stoker and the audience.

Creatures that are fine and big and well developed in every respect do not grow in a society where one class exploits another class. They cannot grow in a society where one class robs and surfeits and another class is robbed and starved. Such a society makes swine of both classes. Individuals in both classes may struggle against becoming swine but at best, in spite of all their efforts, they are but shabby excuses for human beings. No one escapes.

The girls whose skulls Benchley wished to crush are quite as great a tragedy as the slaves in the stoker hell and they are the product of the self-same system. Their inborn capacity, for learning things worth while, instead of being developed has been distorted or killed. Their mental powers have not received any attention. Their ability is limited to dexterity in arranging their hair at regular three-minute intervals. We see them in every audience, in every group or gathering. Empty creatures, human tragedies, brot up in a social order that does not educate its young, does not permit them decent homes to live in; a social order that simply breeds them and lets them shift for themselves. Some are ground to dirt in industry, some in prostitution, some in so-called homes where they bring forth more of their kind. Most of them weak, namby-pamby creatures, a few plucks removed from the hairy ape because they pluck the hairs.

Not one human being escapes the brand, fathers,

mothers, single men and women, young and old. None measures up to a full grown being or ever will while the exploiting system of industry is retained.

Even after the system has been wiped out it will take generations to remove the races of injustice, incompetency and imbecility, so far reaching its curse to humanity.

MAKE 'EM USEFUL

Unemployed Problem Solved at Last.

Something must be done and soon to end the present costly and dangerous policy of drift. There is an urgent need of facing the stern facts freed from silly sentimentalism. Already we have secured our propose, a lowered standard of life for the workers, by the use of unemployment and now is the time to end it. Of course, a few will always be necessary to keep the labour-market healthy, but the bankruptcy of the Guardians is the sign that we have gone beyond that convenient point.

Sir Henry Wilson was optimistic about another war and the very Christian Bishop of Exeter—whose gaiter buttons sparkle with intelligence and brotherly love—has come forward with the slogan, "Bear Bains for Barbarism" in preparation for the same event. Let me say as a practical man that I have no objection to hurrahing on — from a safe distance — our unemployed into cannon-fodder; besides there would be contracts! However, we should never fight until we are sure of winning and we are neither ready ourselves, nor sure of our Allies. Japan has been cleverly separated from us by America. France is suspicious and jealous for her revenge, and oil does not still the troubled waters. Would even our Colonies be wholeheartedly with us?

Again I question whether the unemployed are to be trusted again. The process is not an ideal one for the breeding of patriots, and those agitators put such false ideas into their heads at such periods. I don't like to think what might happen.

Then again there is their physical unfitness which also spoils the "colonization" remedy proposed by some of my friends. Some of our unemployed are not really worth the passage money let alone the cost of converting them into agriculturists. Our friends out there have enough unemployed of their own; some of ours would object to going and, if immigrants are needed, we cannot surely strain the loyalty of the colonists by dumping on them the dregs left by us at home when fresh supplies of cheaper, if coloured labour-power are more easily available.

My friend Captain Barker of Ealing has been commendably engaged in fixing a much cheaper menu for the "out-of-works" but he does not go far enough. Why bother with "remaineder" fish? What is the matter with grass? Our roadsides could be pegged out as if for goats and thus kept tidy. Lawn movers could be saved and exported and Mond could truly say that no one was starving.

But this all presumes that the unemployed are to be kept alive. Seeing that by virtue of the long maintenance given they are now the property of the State, we can decide upon their death as a possible alternative. I advocated no wholesale, indiscriminate massacre. They lived, then why not die for profit's sake? The following uses are put forward as suggestions of what can be done.

1. Military. If rifles are to be used in the next war, the advantages of a moving target give at once a use to the more active section; the dodging of the workless would provide excellent practice for the sharpshooters. Callow youths could get accustomed to their trade by bayonet charges on real men instead of lifeless sacks. Then the aeroplane bombers might also become hardened and learn much by throwing a few bombs each day on a crowd of these unwanted people. While in the same way poison gas could be really tested, we could see exactly what our foes can expect.

2. Scientific and Artistic. How many experiments have failed because they were made on dead people? Here the unemployed will again be useful; they will become martyrs of science although many of them will not appreciate the elevation. We can trust our chemists also to transform useless bodies into saleable dyes and chemicals. Truly great is the power of science.

The Grand Guignol has not been very enterprising or it would long ago have tried to buy a dozen or so unemployed. They could have been up on the stage and the pieces handed round as souvenirs. What an ideal mental jolt for the jaded ones of Society!

Then there are the film possibilities: a realistic Jugernaut, a huge holocaust, or minor scenes like a burning house and a sinking ship. A. D. W. Griffith for a suitable sum could be given full scope. There are doubtless some man-eaters in the Zoo who would appreciate a return to their old diet and extra charges could be made. Thus again a saving and an increase of revenue. Why not use some of the unemployed instead of the plundering fox or the birds in front of the battues on the coming 12th?

3. Civil. That idea of "baby broth" is worth revival. If it was decided to keep the babes for future wars as the Bishop proposed, then adults could be served up under that label; the aforesaid chemicals would do the trick. Think how having human hearts to chew would lessen imports and turn the rates of exchange in our favour. If this proposal is not accepted, at least the unemployed must feed on each other. W. S. Gilbert has already told of a crew that "wittled free" with each other. It could be decided by lot or ballot. Nothing more democratic can be imagined. Thus the dog would not only eat its own tail but itself as well.

I anticipate sentimental objections against these sensible suggestions; people will still postpone the facing of the realities. It is far better and more humane to kill outright than by inches, by "cat and mouse" rayments, and by making futile promises to inefficient. The demoralizing dole must be stopped and the above ideas put into action immediately.

—The Communist—Great Britain.

HUSTLE THE SUBS

As a result of sub hustling on the part of many "Truth" is better off financially than it has been for many months.

But the work must be increased. What has been accomplished so far shows that it can be done if all help. One \$2.00 does not sound like very much but when the \$2.00 bills come from the north, south, east and west they help to swell the pile that is needed for expenses.

There are so few labor papers. We cannot afford to lose "Truth". For every small labor paper there are at least a thousand big capitalist sheets. The class struggle is becoming fiercer every day. This is not the time to say die. "Truth" must grow. It must become stronger.

We must work harder. You must work harder. Send the \$2.00.

REVERIES OF A CAPITALIST

By COVINGTON HALL.

We see them come with shuffling feet,
On country road and mountain trail,
The damned ones, down the city street;
We see their faces, gaunt and pale.

Where're we go we hear their cries,
Their rags and dirt affront our eyes;
And, as we give, we hear them swear
That we, the rich men, do not care.

Where're we turn our auto's course
We meet this lost, unconscious force;
We meet it, and we wonder when
This aimless mob will march as men.

We wonder, and a shade of fear
Sweeps o'er our paths, so bright and clear;
Uneasily we calculate
The cold-steel power of our State.

We give and give, by row and row,
The empty-handed legions grow;
At every function, fete and ball
Their cries for bread sob through the hall.

Where'er we turn our auto's course
We meet this lost, unconscious force;
Ah, God and State, be with us when
The damned once rise and march like men!

"PRISON ATHLETE"

The prison athlete walks across the yard,
A grey tall thing-one of the numbered throng.
Before him stalks an old and wizzened guard—
Death leading life—a blended curse and song.

He stands within the shadow of the tower
And sheds his shameful garments one by one,
Then steps to where the coolly gushing shower
Flashes its string of diamonds in the sun.

Upon his naked skin the waters play,
Dashing and streaming in a merry game;
A rainbow leaps across the dancing spray
And burns and trembles like a colored flame.

Bright blurs of sunlight glint along each limb;
His eyes are shut, the wet lips are apart;
He smiles as though the rainbow over him
Had found a transient lodging in his heart.

O dazzling flesh, haloed with flowers of light,
O rippling muscles curved with strength and grace.
Fashioned for high achievement and delight,
The bow of promise for the human race!

I thought of all the dreams and hopes and tears
That shaped this form in that forgotten day,
And how the earth travelled unnumbered years
To mould it perfect from the primal clay.

Then suddenly my heart blazed angerthrilled
With hatred for the drooling and uncouth
And wise old men whose senile greed has killed
And caged the shining Miracle of youth!

PREPAREDNESS

Ralph Chaplin.

Freedom die? But we were never free
Save but to drudge and starve, or strike and feel
The bite of bullets and the thrust of steel.
For freedom die! While we have eyes to see
How children writhe beneath thy crushing heel
And mothers shudder at the thought of thee!
For freedom die ...?

Defend the flag? Beneath whose reeking fold
The gunmen of our masters always came
To burn and rape and murder in thy name!
Defend a flag to profit gluttons sold —
Trade smirked until it is a thing of shame—
The bartered paramour of Greed and Gold—
Defend the flag ...?

Protect our land? We who are dispossessed.
And own not space to sleep in when we die!
"Our" land is held by naughty thieves on high—
The brood of vipers sheltered at thy breast.
Our "liberty" is but a loathsome lie:
We have no homes nor any place to rest —
Protect our land ...?

Resist the foe? We shall! From sea to sea
The vile invaders' battle line is thrown;
This is the workers' war and this alone,
To battle with the Thieves of Industry
Whose wealth is red with mangled flesh and bone.
Resist the foe? Ah crush him utterly —
Resist the foe ...?

"WHEN DEATH COMES"

Beauty and joy, I've had too much of both
To grovel now for life's last meager crumbs,
Cringing and bent.
I want to face death boldly when she comes,
With all my powers flaring and unspent;
Still fertile with the seeds of future growth
And discontent.

I would not have my heart beat overlong
And flutter weakly to its final rest,
Withered and cold;
I want to feel it beat within my breast,
A wild, clean thing unsullied and unsold,
Pulsing with ecstasies of unborn song
As it did of old.

When death come I would greet her as a bride
And read the strange enigma of her glance
And understand—
Still young enough to smile and take a chance,
I want to bring her gifts—to hold her hand,
Thrilling with dream — and saunter at her side
Into a quiet land.