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Subscription Rates:

One Year\$2.00
Six Months 1.00
Foreign 2.50

TRUTH

NO. 50—WHOLE NO. 285

International Press Correspondence

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1922

Member The Federated Press

FIVE CENTS

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO—

"TRUTH"

20th Avenue W. & Superior St.
DULUTH, MINN.
Phone Melrose 530

Rid Earth of Tyranny and Injustice and Bring Earth's Abundance to the Race

(A Voice From Prison)

POOR TUTOR NOT WELCOME HERE

(Fed. Press)

New York.—Because he had a job awaiting him on his arrival in America, F. J. S. Barclay, a young Englishman, was not permitted to land when he arrived here on the steamship Carmania. Barclay had been so thoughtless as to arrange a position for himself as tutor in New York, so he was taken right off the ship and held at Ellis Island. If he had been just an English idler, or if he had come here looking for work, he would have been permitted to land. As it is, the contract labor law stands between him and America.

Or if he had completed his university education in England, the law is such that he could have landed. But again he had been so thoughtless as to leave college and go to France to fight for his country, and didn't have enough money to finish his course when he got back to England.

Opposing Factions Combine; Approach Cooperative Action

By MIRIAM ALLEN deFORD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

San Francisco.—What may be the nucleus of a radical Labor party has been born here in a conference of union and radical groups. Those participating were the Workers' party and the Socialist party, hitherto irreconcilable enemies, the Farmer-Labor party, the Rank and File Federation of Workers, the German Educational society, the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit, the Workmen's circle, the Labor League of Ex-Service Men, the World War Veterans, and the following unions: Waiters, machinists, municipal carmen, carpenters, cooks, railway clerks, cigarmakers, structural iron workers, lithographers, ladies' garment workers, tailors, millmen, waitresses. Officially these unions all belong to the Central Labor council, which is strongly opposed to the new move; but each sent influential delegates to the united front conference.

The meeting nominated George G. Kidwell, secretary, bakery drivers' union, to fill the place left vacant by the death of Congressman John I. Nolan. Conservative labor is boosting Nolan's widow for the place. The meeting also formulated 14 points as campaign issues. The most important was a resolution for the formation of an American Labor party. The others included abolition of injunctions in labor disputes; government relief of the unemployed; a constitutional amendment abolishing child labor; repeal of the Esch-Cummins law; socialization of the machinery of production and distribution; unabridged right of collective bargaining and opposition to the American plan and to compulsory arbitration; impeachment of Daugherty and investigation of war graft and of Harding's use of troops in strikes; abolition of the power of the courts to declare legislation unconstitutional; a soldiers' bonus; recognition of Russia and of Mexico; liberation of political prisoners; a referendum to precede declaration of war; and

Greetings to you this Christmas tide—greetings from your comrade in shackles, from the shadows of the grated cell, from the darkness of the dungeon.

Enclosed between forbidding walls that tower high and gray—the walls that stand like avenging angels to shut out the glory of the rising sun and cover all the beauty of its sinking in the west—I live and struggle restless, lonesome, hungry for the touch of comrades, starved for hands of kindness, longing for the breath of friendship, visioning the far-off hour of freedom.

But in these days of "peace on earth, good will to humankind," I think of you, the workers, comrades, in Duluth, and in this whole broad land and of the workers, comrades, in all lands. It think of you and all your loved ones, all the tots who dance and frolic with you, happy in the child-ring singing cheery songs around the lighted Christmas tree. And how I wish I might, if only for a fleeting moment, mingle with you in the spirit of sweet fellowship.

But these thoughts of joy pass by, a gloom shadow hovers over and brings sadness to my soul. I see—and see—and see the huge and endless masses—striving, shivering, hungry, groping, blinded, crippled, dying in the pain and anguish of their misery. Children staring through plate glasses at stored abundance. Beaten by biting winds, weeping from the hurt of child-want, brokenhearted from the lack of toys and sweets and music, lean and weakened by poor food and winter's cold. Mothers sobbing in darkness with babies suckling at dried-up breasts—shriveled babes doomed to sorrow and to lingering death. Fathers bowed by heavy burdens dumb, broken by the yearsof slavery and serfdom.

I hear them cry! You, comrades, hear them cry! And by the eternal power of Justice and Humanity they shall not cry in vain. This generous Earth that stands with open arms full of its rich abundance offers freely to its children all that may give life and joy and plenty. This generous Earth bids us drive out all tyrants, thieves and monsters who hold in their unholy grip what rightly does belong to all.

Together, comrades, swear on this Christmas day, that our lives shall be reconsecrated to the task of ridding Earth of tyranny and all injustice and to the still more lofty task of bringing earth's abundance to the race.

Shall I be with you again? I do not know. I only know that in my heart you hold the larger place. I know that all your loyalty and devotion to the movement have always inspired me. A mighty work you have wrought—a bigger work you shall do. Courage to you, comrades. Let your spirit be triumphant. LET THE VISION OF A FREE AND HAPPY HUMANITY BE YOUR INSPIRATION.

HUDDLESTON MAKES POWERFUL PLEA FOR FREEDOM OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

By PAUL HANNA
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington.—Copy for a brilliant speech in congress in defense of civil liberties and wartime prisoners was furnished by Harry M. Daugherty when the attorney general effected the death of Ricardo Flores Magon in Leavenworth penitentiary.

George Huddleston, member from Alabama, delivered the speech on Dec. 11. Huddleston and eight other national lawmakers had given their names in approval of a Magon memorial meeting celebrated here the day before. Acting for the American Defense society, Rep. Lineberger rose in the house next day and read into the record a long verbal indictment of Magon, composed of generalities and furnished him by the department of justice.

In reply Huddleston said: "The gentleman from California (Lineberger) shows the poverty of his case by undertaking to say what this man Magon did in Mexico. He retails hearsay charges as to what Magon did before coming to the United States. Why does not the gentleman confine himself to what the man did in this country?"

"I wanted to show that he was an anarchist," Lineberger put in. "No," said Huddleston, "the gentleman was trying to prejudice the public against Magon, who is now dead and cannot answer him, and to embarrass members of congress who allowed their names to be used at a meeting in Magon's memory. That is the reason the gentleman brought in this extraneous matter."

"Why did he not confine himself to the facts in the record. The gentleman has obtained leave to print his remarks—he had plenty of time to get the papers. Mr. Speaker, the very ones who are most bitter against these political prisoners are the chief defenders of the attorney general who fails to prosecute the war grafters."

Tincher, of Kansas, wanted to know if Louis F. Post had not saved Magon from execution in Mexico by failing to deport him, whereat Huddleston silenced the house by retorting: "I say that any government which, merely for the expression of an opinion, would deport a man to a country where his life would be forfeited would deserve the contempt of civilization."

"These men," concluded Huddleston, referring to the 60 political

prisoners, "took no active part against our government, beyond saying something which tended to oppose it."

Of the nine congressmen who gave their names to the memorial meeting only two, Kline of New York and Ward of North Carolina, were disposed when Huddleston concluded to remove their names from the list of sponsors.

OAKLAND, Cal.—There are 75,000 illiterate persons in California, 25,000 of them native born, according to statistics compiled by Superior Judge Lincoln S. Church of this city.

Eugene V. Debs Wednesday issued a challenge to an editorial writer on a Terre Haute newspaper to a public debate on the question of whether political prisoners are guilty of certain "charges," which Debs says the writer in question made against them.

Debs' challenge was contained in a statement which he made public as follows:

Editor Post:—It is rarely that I pay attention to newspaper lies and misrepresentations, but I can not allow the column editorial in a Terre Haute paper (not The Post) of Dec. 8, inst., under the caption "Wails from Borah and Debs," to pass unchallenged.

The writer of that editorial is either guilty of deliberate falsehood and misrepresentation, or he is in pitiful ignorance of what he is talking about. He would have it appear that Senator Borah and I, in demanding the release of political prisoners, long since granted by every other country engaged in the war save alone the United States, are pleading in behalf of the most vicious and degenerate criminals in the land, and inferentially that we condone and approve the crimes with which the editorial charges them. There is even less truth in these charges than there was in the Belgian atrocity lies that were made to order as a part of the campaign to lash the United States into the world war. It has since been proved overwhelmingly that fully 90 per cent of these so-called "atrocities" were pure fabrications, and every one now knows it.

Defenseless.

Now, what are the facts about the political prisoners still held in the penitentiaries of the United States? In the first place, to show that the editorial writer in question does not know what he is talking about in his reckless attack upon the lives and liberties of men who are bound and gagged and unable to defend themselves, they are not in the Atlanta penitentiary at all. Most of them are at Leavenworth. But this point is of no consequence beyond showing that the writer knows nothing about the case he presents to the public in his column of vicious falsehood and misrepresentation.

He sets forth in detail the infamous crimes for which these men are alleged to be held in prison, and I

Debs Challenges Editor to Prove the Insulting Statements He Made About Politicals

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answer that the charges he makes are false in every instance and in every particular, and that he simply repeats the lies and calumnies of which these men were the victims in the war hysteria, when to have an opinion of your own and the self-respect to express it was to be branded as a traitor and to be charged, as I was myself, with every infamy by the profiteers and their scribbling hirelings.

Cites Court Record.

To prove what I say here, it is only necessary to refer to the court records. The cases of these political prisoners were appealed to the Federal Court of Appeals and that court threw out all such charges on the ground that they were not sustained by the evidence. The only count against these prisoners that remained after the Federal Court of Appeals had reviewed their cases was that of having violated the espionage law in expressing their opposition to the war.

And it is for this reason, and this reason alone, the expression of an honest opinion, that these men are still held as criminals in the prisons of the United States, under whose government free speech is guaranteed as the fundamental right of citizenship.

Let me ask the editorial writer just one question. If these political prisoners are guilty of all the infamous crimes with which he charges them, why were they not prosecuted under the criminal statutes of the several states instead of the federal espionage law enacted ostensibly for the prosecution of spies and plotters against the government?

Well Investigated.

The editorial writer does not know that even the church people appointed a committee to investigate this matter and that this committee, after a thorough examination

(Continued on Page 2)

Frank R. Holmes, Regan, North Dakota.
B. N. Lien, Regan, North Dakota.
K. D. Gunderson, Driscoll, North Dakota.
J. J. Brose, Driscoll, North Dakota.
Arthur Magnus, Bismarck, North Dakota.
C. M. Hotland, Fargo, North Dakota.

John M. Hansen
Harry Hedstrom
R. H. Corey
O. R. Tolver
David Fryer
David Olson
Wm. Nolan
Dave Josephson
Romeo Bailey
Axel Söder

WING, NORTH DAKOTA
John K. Skie
Emil Erickson
Mrs. David Fryer
Mrs. C. J. Kuehl
G. L. Sheldon
Joseph Miller, Sr.
L. H. Knowles
Elmer Josephson
Robert Kirmo
Henry Thoyre

Jacob Carlson
Henry Josephson
Wm. Thoyre
A. P. Linna
Elmer Benson
Henry Knosman
W. Warnie
C. A. Our
John Rukola

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Crescent, Idaho.Otto Nygard & family,
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Nick Jackman.

Clarence Shulten & mother.

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Seattle, Wash.J. Van Hove,
Los Angeles, Cal.Mr. & Mrs. J. Slingsby &
family, Green, Kans.Mr. & Mrs. L. Beckman,
Clay Center, Kans.Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Van Hove,
Clay Center, Kans.

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Christ Bjerkhol.

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Iver Anderson.

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& family.

Signe Sundberg.

Mr. & Mrs. John Hurtig.

Martin Haugland.

August Landin.

Elsie Melin.

Robert Newstrom.

Carl Williamsen.

Making Excellent American Citizens

Oakland, Cal.—Forty families of maintenance of way men are living at the city limits in 20 box-cars, two families to a car, and one well and one toilet to the entire 40 families.

Sacramento, Cal.—During January and February criminal syndicalism trials will be held of 28 members of the I. W. W. They include the 10 arrested at the Casdort and Firey trial, who have already had two trials resulting in a disagreement.

DINNER PAIL EPICS

By BILL LLOYD
(For the Federated Press)

Well, boys, I wanta just tell you. I've dined with R. F. Pettigrew. It really is a shame and sin the way that I am buttin' in. The F. P. League it gave a dinner and somehow asked this fierce oldinner. My pal he loaned me his best suit, a tie, and a swell shirt to boot. I acted like I wuz from York and et my peas from off a fork.

This Pettigrew is some wise guy who tells the truth and yet gets by. He wuz a senator for years and filled the senate full of fears. So many times he got their goat that they'd have liked to cut his throat.

He sez he knew ten presidents, and all their hobbies and their bents. He told of them and took a fall out of that chattering jackal, the meglomaniac, Woodrow, who lately ran the world's big show, who dandied the pacifist and cussed, went to Paris, and then bust.

This Pettigrew has wrote a book at which I'm goan to take a look, for if he writes the way he talks there ain't a thing that makes me balks at blowing in my last hard sinker and learning more from this hard thinker. Imperial Washington it's called, and lots of folks is awfully galled, because he speaks right out in meeting and makes some reputations fleeting. This Pettigrew is strong for workers, and ain't no use for any shirkers. He says a party should be made to put the old ones in the shade, and it should say that things belong to those who push the work along.

Well, say, that listens good to us, as well it should to every cuss who has a callous on his hands but don't own banks and has no lands.

I listened while this Pettigrew talked quite a while and put the screw to capitalists and profiteers and got a lotta laughs and cheers. I could of listened all the day, but picked my teetted and went away, a-thinking it wuz nice to find a big guy who was of my kind.

I wanta say I get no look at cash for puffing of this book. I write this just because I'm sure I am some guide to literature. The author didn't even pay the dime I gave for tip that day. But having et to save the nation, I'm back upon my usual ration.

WEST END HAS A BAKERY

Making all kinds of the best bakery goods and the finest "home-made" candies you ever tasted!

Try this new West End Bakery — it will please you in all ways.

Johnson Bakery & Candy Co.
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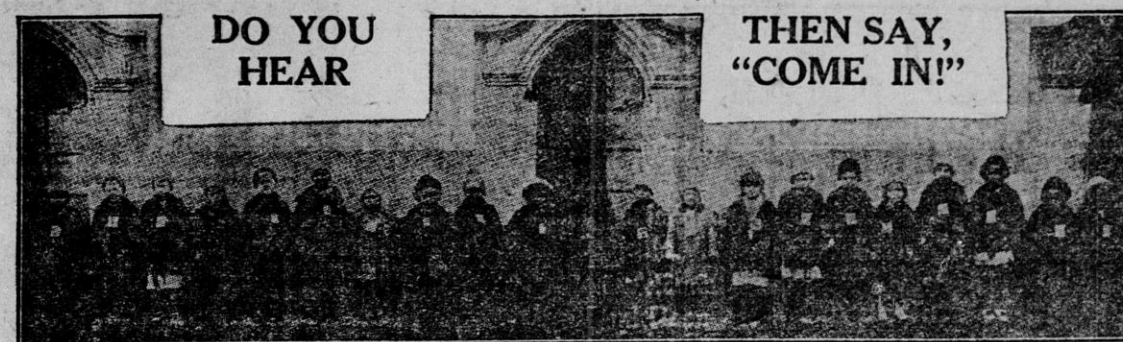
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VICE-CONSULATE of Finland

30 E. Superior, St.
Citizens of Finland will receive prompt and cordial service in matters concerning their native country, all kinds of legal papers made and authenticated.

CARL H. SALMINEN

THEY ARE KNOCKING AT YOUR DOOR

DO YOU
HEARTHEN SAY,
"COME IN!"

Children of "The Friends of Soviet Russia Children's Home No. 3" at Zarizyn, Russia: Alexandra Bitjukaya, age 6; Jakob Judin, age 6; Marie Pjanizyna, age 6; Pelageja Saratowzawa, age 7; Viktor Schischlannikow, age 6; Jakob Makarow, age 6; Pelageja Swistowa, age 5; Michael Grigorjew, age 5; Leo Joffe, age 6; Samuel Gorkin, age 6; Klaudiva Latwitzina, age 6; Anastasija Kondraschewa, age 6; Antonio Larina, age 6; Alexandra Ledowskaya, age 7; Taissa Swetlischewa, age 7; Soja Simischewa, age 6; Ljubow Charkowskaya, age 7; Taissa Kusmina, age 8; Paul Gonjow, age 6; Peter Swedin, age 6.

AND THERE'S Marianna Wassilitskaya, 11 years old, her father and mother were of the intelligencia. And Walerian Pospeloff, age 10, whose father was a Soviet official. And Anastasija Smolenskaya, age 7, daughter of a teacher. And Victor Lasareff, age 10, son of a Red Army spidier.

THERE ARE A MILLION ORPHANS IN SOVIET RUSSIA!! How Many Will Be Your Guests This Christmas Day?

A MILLION PLAINTIVE LITTLE VOICES plead with you for food. A million sorrowing little hearts beat expectantly. It's a long cry from Soviet Russia, yet all sympathetic hearts will hear.

THE WORLD KNOWS RUSSIA and the world knows Russia's needs. Russia knows her children and knows their worth. And Russia is helping her utmost. But the "world of money" persists in a credit blockade. And little graves grow more numerous day by day.

BUT THERE IS STILL hope. A million children ask for life's fulfillment. Their starved faces are turned to us in America. They should have care and someone's comforting arms, a bit of the warmth of your room. Yet what they need AT ONCE is FOOD. And so the call goes forth for —

A MILLION DIMES For a Million Christmas Dinners

You'll Not Let Money Rest In Your Pocket While Russia's Orphans Starve, And a Million Hungry Orphans Echo — "Will You?"

—National Office—
THE FRIENDS OF SOVIET RUSSIA,
201 West 13th Street, New York City.

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

Here are dimes totalling \$-----

with which to buy -----

Christmas dinners for Russia's hungry orphans. I shall collect dimes from my friends and remit again.

Name -----

Address -----

FRIENDS ATTENTION

We have given you two duties to perform. We ask all true friends of Soviet Russia to give both of these duties their time and earnest attention.

1. Secure pledges for the adoption and support of Russia's orphans. You were sent pledge-contribution lists for this purpose. This is your steady work.
2. Sell the meal certificates sent you to provide Christmas dinners for Russia's orphans. This is your before-Christmas duty. He helps most at this time who helps doubly.

HUDDLESTON MAKES POWERFUL PLEA FOR FREEDOM OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

(Continued from page 1)

tion of the court records, found that there was no evidence to convict the political prisoners of any other crime than that of expressing their opinion in regard to the war, and this committee, representing the church people, espoused the cause of the political prisoners, taking sharp issue with the attorney general, and demanded their unconditional liberation.

Let the editorial writer connect with the Rev. John A. Ryan of the Catholic University at Washington in regard to these cases. Father Ryan made a painstaking and thorough investigation on his own account and, as a result, concluded that the political prisoners were held in prison for no other offense than that of having expressed their opinion in regard to the war and that it was a reflection upon the government professing to stand for free speech, and he wrote a personal letter to the president appealing for the sake of the government as well as for the sake of the prisoners, that they be at once released.

Others Know Facts.

Rev. John Haynes Holmes, well known minister of New York city, made the same investigation with the same result. Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the former speaker of the house of representatives, knows the facts and will tell the same story. Roger Baldwin, chairman of the national civil liberties bureau of New York, is familiar, after thorough investigation, with every detail of these cases and has reported over and over that the political prisoners are held for their opinions only

and has accordingly insisted upon their liberation.

Jane Addam of Hull House, Chicago; Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow of Cincinnati, Lincoln Colcord of Washington. John Lovejoy Elliott of New York city. Prof. Felix Frankfurter of Harvard college, Norman Hapgood of Washington, Helen Keller, Robert Morris Lovett of Chicago, Rabbi Judah L. Magnes of New York, Frederick C. Howe of Washington, Vida D. Scudder of Wellesley college, Helen Phelps Stokes of New York, Bishop B. Williams of Detroit, Jeannette Rankin, former congresswoman from Montana; Norman H. Thomas and Oswald Garrison Villard of New York, and scores of other prominent citizens who supported the war and who are not Socialists or I. W. W.s, who have taken the time to investigate for themselves, and who have not taken the word of lying newspapers, know and declare the innocence of the political prisoners save alone as having stood opposed to the brutalities of war in which those responsible shed no blood, and uniformly demanded their immediate and unconditional release.

Army in Defense.

A United States army officer of high rank, whose name I do not at this moment recall, who happened also to be a lawyer, after an investigation of the court records on his own account, took it upon himself to go to Washington and to declare in a public statement that the charges of crime made against the political prisoners, other than the expression of their opinion in regard to the war, were false, that

there was not a scintilla of evidence in the court records to sustain them and that they should be at once given their liberty.

It is easy enough for the editorial writer in question to indulge himself in his sweeping tirade against the I. W. W. That is cheap and popular business. It requires no courage and involves no risk. Thousands of lies have been told about the I. W. W. and its members and most people who know nothing at all about the I. W. W. of their own knowledge have swallowed these lies and believe its members to be criminals fit only for the prison and gallows.

Issues Challenge.

I now challenge the editorial writer to name the political prisoners he charges with these infamous crimes. We will then examine the court records and see if he is lying, or if these men are guilty as charged.

I challenge him, or any one he may name; to meet me on a public platform in Terre Haute to make good his charges against imprisoned and helpless men and by implication against their cruelly outraged mothers and wives and children. They cannot speak for themselves but I can speak for them, and I will.

I demand that the editorial writer in question produce and publish the proof of his infamous charges against the political prisoners, or that he retract them and confess to his readers that he has traduced and vilified these men and their families.

The political prisoners are in prison for a principle which they steadfastly refuse to sacrifice for their liberty. The editorial writer in question will never go to prison on that account.

EUGENE V. DEBS.
—Terre Haute Post, Dec. 13, 1922.

For the Christmas Table

Heartman's Fruit Cake
Jul. Kaka

Mince and pumpkin pies, Christmas Cake nicely ornamented.

Order from your
Grocer Early

or from

**HEARTMAN'S
BAKERY**
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West End Shoe Shining Parlor
Hat Cleaning, Expert Work.
CIGAR STORE.
2009 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

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for all sizes and ages
at

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1928 W. Superior St.

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a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

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2015 West Superior Street

Pool—Cigars—Cigarettes—
Candies—Soft Drinks and Coffee.

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HAGMAN & LAITINEN CO.,
WATCHMAKERS—JEWELERS—ENGRAVERS.
Full Line of Reliable Made Silverware. — Dealers in Talking Machines.
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NEXT SUNDAY

— at —

Workers' Hall

19th Ave. West and 1st Street
DANCING BEGINS 9 O'CLOCK.

Admission 15c and 35c. Come Early.

WHO MADE THE CONSTITUTION?

FRAMERS WERE BUSINESS MEN WHO SAT IN SECRET SESSION AND PLANNED TO PROTECT THEIR ECONOMIC INTERESTS.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the seventh article in a series by R. F. Pettigrew who was at Washington for twelve years. The fact that he was permitted to hold office for that length of time is evidence enough that he is not an I. W. W. nor a Communist. If he belonged to either of these groups he would certainly be in prison for his remarks.)

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When I entered the Senate, I did not understand what it was that I was facing. When I left the Senate, because Mark Hanna and the forces behind Mark Hanna willed that I should leave, I knew that the forms of our government and the machinery of its administration were established and maintained for the benefit of the class that held the economic and political power.

I realized that the machinery of government had been constructed by the ruling economic class to preserve and guarantee its own economic interests. Documents like the Constitution, which I, as a child, had been taught to regard as almost divine in their origin, stood before me for what they were—plans prepared by business men to stabilize business interests.

Government Instituted to Defend Rich.

At the time that our Constitution was drawn up, Adam Smith wrote of the government in the "mother country" (Wealth of Nations, Book V, Ch. 1, published in 1776), "Civil government, so far as it is instituted for the security of property, is in reality instituted for the defense of the rich against the poor, or of those who have some property against those who have none at all." Again he stated (Book I, Ch. 10), "Whenever the legislature attempts to regulate the differences between masters and their workmen, its counsellors are always the masters."

Concerning this same epoch a well-known modern historian writes: "During the period we are discussing (1760-1832) . . . the classes that possessed authority in the State, and the classes that had acquired the new wealth, landlords, churchmen, judges, manufacturers, one and all understood by government the protection of society from the fate that had overtaken the privileged classes in France." (The Town Laborer, J. L. & B. Hammond, N. Y. Longmans, 1917, p. 321). It was this government by landlords and manufacturers that the framers of the Constitution knew, and they knew no other. Their idea of government was the British idea—a machine for protecting the rich against the poor; a device for safeguarding and defending privilege against the clamorous and revolutionary demands of the populace. Their goal was the protection of the propertied interests and they drew the Constitution with that end in view.

Four Business Groups Dominate.

Furthermore, it was the leading business men of the colonists, in their own persons, who drew up the Constitution and forced through its ratification. "The movement for the Constitution," writes Charles A. Beard, the distinguished student of American Government, "was originated and carried through principally by four groups of personality interests, which had been adversely affected under the Articles of Confederation—money, public securities, manufacturers, and trade and shipping." (An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution, New York, Macmillan, 1914, p. 324.) These events transpired nearly a century-and-a-half ago, and ever since that time we have been building up the kind of a government that bankers, manufacturers and merchants needed for their enrichment.

Not Drawn to Establish Liberty.

This point is so fundamental to a proper understanding of what I have to say about the machinery of American Government that I desire to emphasize it. School teachers talk to children and public men harangue their constituents as though the Constitution were a document drawn to establish human liberty. By these means our ideas as to the intention of the framers of the Constitution have been utterly distorted. Anyone who wishes to know the facts should examine the Journal of the Constitutional Convention. There the record is a plain as the road at noon-day. The Constitution was not drawn up to safeguard liberty. Its framers had property rights in their minds' eye and property deeds in their pockets, and it most enthusiastic supporters were the leading bankers, manufacturers and traders of the Federated States.

THE CLEVELAND CONFERENCE

Statement of Workers Party.
Cleveland, O., Dec. 12, 1922.

The Action of the Conference in excluding the Workers Party and the Young Workers League was dictated by the group in this Convention that is seeking to use the new movement on the part of labor and the farmers to advance their own political preferences at the sacrifice of the interest of labor.

It was known to these leaders that the Workers Party and the Young Workers League would strengthen that faction in the Conference which demands the organization of the Labor Party which would make a clear cut fight in the interest of the industrial workers and farmers.

The policy of rewarding the friends of labor and punishing its enemies—that is, working thru the old party primaries—means easier advancement to public office for the leaders of the conference than thru a labor party; and these leaders want office not a party to fight for the workers and farmers.

The move of railroading this decision thru the Convention without giving an opportunity to the delegates to express their view as was done by President Johnston shows how desperate these leaders are to keep the Workers Party and the Young Workers League, which stand for the Labor Party, out of the Conference.

The charge against the Workers

The Constitution was made to protect the rights of property and not the rights of man.

These facts are neither secret nor hidden. They are a part of the public record that may be consulted in any first-class library. Properly understood, they furnish the intellectual key that will open the mind to an appreciation of many of the most important events that have occurred in the United States during the past century.

Secret Convention.

The convention that framed the Constitution of the United States convened at Philadelphia in 1787 behind closed doors. All of the delegates were sworn to secrecy. Madison reported the proceedings of the convention in longhand and his notes were purchased in 1837 by Congress and published by the Government nearly half a century after the convention had finished its work. These notes disclose the forces that dominated the work of the convention and show that the object which the leaders of the convention had in view was not to create a democracy or a government of the people, but to establish a government by the property classes in the interests of the rights of property rather than the rights of man. All through the debates ran one theme: How to secure a government, not by the people and for the people, but by the classes and for the classes, with the lawyers in control.

Jefferson was not a member of the convention. As the author of the Declaration of independence he was not wanted in the convention, and so he was sent to France on a diplomatic mission.

I will give two extracts from these proceedings to illustrate this point; they are typical, and are as follows:

Madison (p. 78) quotes Sherman of Connecticut as saying: "The people should have as little to do as may be about the Government. They want information and are constantly liable to be misled."

The interests that dominated both the small and the large colonies, however, were the business interests. Therefore, this struggle between those who wanted one form of Senate and those who wanted another was a struggle between contending and competing business groups. It was not in any sense a struggle between the champions of liberty and the advocates of property rights. Who were the delegates?

This fact is made evident by an examination of the interests of these men who made up the Constitutional Convention of 1787. There were fifty-five delegates present in the Convention. A majority were lawyers; most of them came from towns; there was not one farmer, mechanic or laborer among them; five-sixths had property interests. Of the 55 members, 40 owned revolutionary scrip; 14 were land speculators; 24 were money-lenders; 11 were merchants; 15 were slave-holders. Washington, the big man of the Convention, was a slave-holder, land speculator and a large scrip owner.

Jefferson was in France! The Constitution, as framed by the Convention, says nothing about the rights of man. It contains no guarantee of free speech, of free press, of free assemblage, or of religious liberty. It breathes no single hint of freedom. It was made by men who believed in the English theory, that all governments are created to protect the rights of property in the hands of those who do not produce it.

The revolutionary scrip-paper money, to finance the Revolutionary War, had been used to pay for supplies and to pay the wages of the men that did the fighting. In the years that followed the war, this scrip had been bought up by the financiers and great landowners and their attorneys for about nine cents on the dollar. The Constitution, as adopted, made it worth one hundred cents on the dollar. This is but one of the many facts which prove that the Constitution, as drawn up by the Convention, was made to protect the rights of property rather than the rights of man.

This was the Constitution drawn up while Thomas Jefferson was in France. It was submitted to the states for ratification and the states refused to accept it. In all probability it never would have been ratified had Thomas Jefferson not returned from France and thrown his great influence in favor of the first ten amendments—the Bill of Rights that was added to the Constitution by its business backers, as the necessary price of its adoption by the people.

Party of antagonism to the Constitution and the flag comes with ill grace from a group which itself has declared for numerous amendments to the Constitution, and even for a Constitutional Convention to revise that document completely and whose avowed idol, Senator La Follette, has been attacked as un-American and opposed to that Constitution.

The action of the Socialist leaders who aided and abetted the exclusion of the Workers Party on such grounds after years of similar attack on the Socialist Party shows how low that organization has fallen and how it is willing to prostitute itself in order to gain favor.

The Workers Party stands for the up-building of a mass political organization of the workers and the working farmers in the form of a Labor Party. The organization of a Labor Party has the endorsement of a large proportion of the rank and file of the trade unionists and farm organizations whose representatives sit in this Convention. All the preparations seem to have been made to betray the desires of the members of these unions and farm organizations. Such betrayal however will not be for long. These members will have their way.

Daugherty, injunctions, Railroad Labor Boards, troops in strikes and exploitation of the farmers are driving them to organize for independent political action in spite of the Johnstons, Keatings and other misleaders, they will yet organize the Labor Party and in this Party, the Workers Party will have its place.

SIGNED: William F. Dunne.

Caleb Harrison, Ludwig Lore and C. E. Ruthenberg, for the Workers Party; Harry Gannes, for the Young Workers League.

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Issued Weekly By The West End Labor Association.

"Entered as second-class matter November 12, 1920, at the post office at Duluth, Minnesota, under the Act of March 3, 1879."

Subscription: 1 year \$2.00. — 6 months \$1.00.

TRUTH openly declares for the overthrow of the present capitalist system. It does not believe in patching it up. If you think this decaying system can be patched up you will not like TRUTH.

TRUTH stands four square for the industrial form of organization on the economic field. It realizes that the workers must adopt such methods as will give them power to demand their rights, and demand them in an effective way. The workers must also be trained to take full charge of industry when the capitalist system has ceased to function.

TRUTH stands four square for Communism. It realizes that there can be no middle-of-the-road arrangement in the economic world. All the earth must belong to all the workers. All the people of the earth must be workers and not some shirkers. No leaning by any class and no advantage taken by any class over the weak and helpless.

TRUTH is in line with the Third International and supports Soviet Russia and the world revolution. It is convinced that Communism cannot thrive in any one country as long as capitalism attacks it on all sides; that Communism must be international and thus develop into its full fruition.

TRUTH declares that the working class must capture the capitalist state and establish their own state until the class antagonisms have been destroyed and until there remains no further need for the state. During this period of transition there must be the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. It is folly to think that the capitalist class will give up possession of the wrongfully owned industries without a struggle. In this struggle there must be a well disciplined working class and clear visioned and firm leadership. The task is no Sunday-school play and no lazy man's job. It will mean sacrifice and hardship and much study and much training. The workers must prepare for this.

It is to reach the workers with this message that TRUTH exists. It is the child of the loyal workers in Duluth who recognize the imperative need of the change from capitalism to the Workers' Republic. Come with us!



CAPITALISM'S CHRISTMAS.

The Christmas or communion service or supper of the early Christians is far removed from the mad buying and trading of gifts today.

Our Christmas suits the industrial age in which we live. Religious ceremonies and teachings always adjust themselves to the economic conditions of the time. During the civil war days southern men of God preached the righteousness of black slavery. During the world war the clergy gave the gentle Jesus of love a vacation and proclaimed a new blood thirsty Jesus in favor of mass murder to fit the needs of the dominating economic lords.

In the present class war between those who produce and those who appropriate production, the clergy, excepting a peculiar few, preach pie in heaven for the workers and extol submission to the master slave-drivers on earth.

"Be meek and you'll be happy. Rebel and burn in hell." Thus they butter their bread. A few of them are intellectual prostitutes but most of them are simply dupes who have saturated heads and hearts with capitalist ideals. The same system that starves the workers starves them also but they believe the heavenly-reward stuff they preach.

Nobody pays any attention to them though in the Christmas din. This is not a *Christ mass*, it is a *money mass*. There is little communion with the better self and the things in life that are of real value are lost in the din of commercialism. The noise of the barker of wares and the mad chase for material exchange values constitute the Christmas today. Trading and cooking and sweating to over feed those who always eat well and piously and virtuously giving petty portions to those who were starved in the womb and are still hungry; being satisfied with this, that is our vulgar Christmas of today. The Christmas of capitalism. The Christmas of tomorrow will be the outgrowth of the new economic order of cooperation, with concern about physical food reduced to a minimum and with the inspiring communion of hearts and intellects in their search for real values in life, lasting the year round. That will be an every day brotherly-love mass. May that tomorrow come soon. It can come soon if the workers want it.

REVELING IN LIES.

The last two weeks have brought forth a veritable orgy of reports about a break between Russia and Turkey. This break has occurred about as often as Lenin's death. In each case the lie was mothered by the wish that it might be so. Now in a copyrighted article by Constantine Brown to the Duluth Herald it is admitted that *these reports are false and were intended to mislead*.

There is no break between the Turks and the Russian, but nothing has been settled. Russia stands firm for keeping all warships, except Turkey's, out of the Straits, and is in favor of the free passage of all merchant ships.

The Allies have four plans varying slightly but all include the passage of warships and aircraft. The Allies also talk of the League of Nations as a guarantee that the plan adopted shall be carried out.

M. Tchitcherin is still indulging in his usual terse remarks, such as, "The League of Nations is organized impotence." "The Allied scheme makes for war and places a premium on navalism." His presence is most unpleasant to the allied representatives. That the despised land of bolshevism and whiskers should send such a keen cultured man as Tchitcherin to interfere with their schemes for appropriating oil is unforgivable.

KOLLONTAI FRIGHTENED.

In the Third International Congress in the debate on the new economic policy of the Soviet Republic, in clear frank style Lenin had outlined their plans and reviewed the isolation and the lack of industrial development that made it absolutely necessary to postpone the complete socialization of industry.

All the Government leaders and practically all of the Communist Party agreed on this program. It was the obviously sensible thing to do, but it was a compromise, and

IS THE MASS MOVING?

B. N. Z.

*Is the mass moving to its goal—
All these hungry toilers warped in mind and soul—
This work-sodden race
Lacking humor's sweetening grace?
Still they fling the challenge in the widening ring—
This mass—the moving headless living thing.*

*If they could overpower the barriers of the earth
And move forward with glory and with mirth—
This passion-maddened race,
This living mass ever a century apace—
What then the picture that e'en our eyes would see
Of a race of humans—self controlled and free?*

*Yes, the mass is moving onward, tho' slow of foot
Not with craven conscience and stolen loot
This powerful mass;
But with the awakened spirit of men who scent the air
And know the kind of flowers their kinsmen planted there.
And they'll reach the grander planes that touch the mark
Where gold and iris rays emerge from the dark.*

compromises are not heroic. It was natural that the ultra-radicals, or left wing, should seize on the Government's proposition as a good heckling point. In the main the left wing of Russian radicalism consisted of Anarchists, Syndicalists, and Left Socialist Revolutionaries. But Alexandra Kollontai had moved toward that position, at least to the extent, as she herself told me, of supporting the syndicalist demands of Shliapnikov, which somewhat recalls the position of the I. W. W. in this country.

I do not for a moment question Kollontai's sincerity. She is brilliant and charming, knows many languages, and has a long record of revolutionary service. Her bobbed brown hair and graceful figure, and resonant musical voice, give her a stage presence that anyone might envy, regardless of age. But like many other revolutionists, her temperament and talents fit her less for administrative problems than for literary and platform work.

Lenin's speech was, as usual, vigorous and unemotional. Nevertheless the picture that he drew of the terrific odds against which they had battled, had in it the element of pathos. When he closed by reminding them that the workers of Russia could not continue indefinitely to carry on a single handed fight against the power of the capitalist world, I felt that it was an unspoken indictment of the cowardice of the different national labor movements represented by those whom he addressed.

When Alexandra Kollontai seized the opportunity to make an impassioned speech reproaching the Government for having retreated from revolutionary principles, she left me quite cold. Trotsky, who followed, handled her without gloves.

"Comrade Kollontai is seized with a great fear," he said, sarcastically. "She is afraid that if we sell some of our timber to foreign capitalists that we will turn into capitalists ourselves. Where does her fear start? At the port where the timber is loaded upon the foreign ships? Or on the railroad that carries it to the port, or in the woods where it is cut?"

"Probably," he remarked cuttingly, "she got frightened in the woods."

Bukharin followed in the same strain, "Comrade Kollontai seems to be afraid of something," he said, "but her fear serves no useful purpose . . ."

"Except," Trotsky interrupted, "as an excuse to make a long speech."

—From Hulet Well's article in "Soviet Russia."

PROSPECTS OF THE WORLD REVOLUTION.

By N. Lenin, Inter. Press Service.

There is no doubt that we have committed an enormous number of foolish errors, and will doubtless commit more. Nobody can judge of that better or more objectively than I. . . . Why do we commit these foolish errors? This is comprehensible: 1. we are a backward country; 2. education is at a minimum; 3. we are without help. No civilized country helps us; on the contrary, they all work against us; 4. there is the question of the state apparatus. We took over the old state apparatus. But that was our misfortune. As a matter of fact it often happens that at the top where we possess state power, the state apparatus functions well; but further down the machinery works against us. Here nothing can be done in a short time, that is certain. Here we must work for several years, to perfect the apparatus, and to develop new life forces which we must bring into it. We are doing this at a fairly rapid pace, perhaps too rapid. Soviet schools and workers' faculties have been established, many hundreds of thousands of young people are learning, are learning too quickly perhaps. If we are not working too rapidly, then within a few years we shall have a large number of young people capable of changing the apparatus down to its foundations.

Should our opponents perhaps be inclined to throw it in our faces that Lenin himself admits that an enormous number of foolish errors have been committed, I should like to reply: Yes, but do you know, our foolish actions are of a very different kind from yours. We have just started to learn, and we are learning so systematically that we are sure of attaining results. But if our opponents, that is, the capitalists, and the heroes of the Second International, relate the foolish errors we have committed, I can give here an example taken from a famous Russian author. I shall alter this example a little, so that it has the following aspect: When the Bolsheviks do anything foolish, the Bolshevik says: Twice two are five. But when the opponents, that is, the capitalists and the heroes of the Second International do anything foolish, they say: Twice two is a tallow candle. This is not difficult to prove. Let us take for instance the agreement with Koltchak, the treaty agreed to by America, England, France, and Japan. Are there any states in the world better educated or more powerful than these? And they promised to help Koltchak. That was a fiasco which even humanity's liability to err cannot explain. And as a second example: the Versailles Peace. What have the civilized powers done here? How can they now find any way out of the confusion and absurdity? I believe it to be no exaggeration when I repeat that our foolish actions, are as nothing in comparison with those committed by the capitalist world in combination with the Second International. I am therefore of the opinion that

The Prospects of the World Revolution Are Good.

And, with one condition, I believe they will become better still.

In 1921 we passed a resolution at the Third Congress, relating to the development of the organization of the Communist Parties and to the methods and content of their work. The resolution is excellent. But it is almost completely Russian, that is, it originates entirely from the Russian phase. Therein lies the good of the resolution, but also the bad, for it is almost incomprehensible to a foreigner. 1. it is too long, it has 50 or more pages and few foreigners can understand it; it is too Russian, too completely impregnated with the Russian spirit. And 3, should an exceptional foreigner understand the resolution, he cannot fulfill it. We have not found the way of passing on the results of our Russian experience directly to the foreigner. And if we cannot do this, we can make no progress. I believe it to be of the greatest importance for us all, Russians and foreigners alike, that now, after five years of Russian revolution, we have the opportunity of learning. I do not know how long the capitalist powers will allow us the possibility of learning quietly. But we must utilize every moment in which we are free from military activity, from war, for learning. We Russians know how to learn . . .

The whole party, and all social strata in Russia, prove this by their striving after education. It is a moot point whether it is proletarian or bourgeois culture. I do not exactly see how that is to be decided. But in any case, in my opinion, what we first need is reading and writing, and proper comprehension of what is read. Abroad they do not require this any longer. They need something higher. And what is required most of all is that which we wrote regarding the development of the organizations of the Communist Parties. Our foreign comrades signed this without reading it, without understanding it. To learn to understand it should be their first task. They must absorb a piece of Russian experience. How will this be done? Perhaps the Fascists in Italy may for instance render us good service in this con-

nection, and enlighten the Italians on the point that they are not so very cultured, since blackhands still pervade the country. I am convinced that in this sense we must say not only of the Russians, but that for other countries too the exigencies of the coming period demand above all that they learn. We learn in a general sense. They must learn in a quite specific sense, in order to really comprehend the organization, the construction, the methods, the substance of the revolutionary work. When they do this, then I am convinced that the prospects of the world revolution will not only be good, but excellent.

THREE INDUSTRIAL VICTORIES.

By L. V. (Moscow).

The Utkina Electric Works.

Petrograd—which a number of foreign communists probably remember as a dead city—is being restored rapidly. The central telephone station, burned down last year, (probably by malevolent hands), is nearly rebuilt. Nearly all the bridges of the capital, which had been furrowed with deep ruts, have been put into good condition again,—and there are more than two hundred of them. And now a new electric plant has just been installed, the construction of which was begun in 1914, interrupted in 1916, and finally resumed in 1920 by the Supreme Economic Council under untold difficulties. It was necessary to gather together most expensive materials, and to call on the Army of Labor. Later there was a scarcity of skilled labor, which however trained itself right on the spot. Certain dock-yard workers became valuable technical aids to the engineers. Each day they had to invent and find more simple ways of doing things, for with the lack of materials and lack of knowledge, there were many mistakes made.

The plant has been functioning since the 8th of October. At the present time it is producing 4,500 kilowatts of electrical energy per day. It will use up about twelve million puds of peat per year, with which it will be furnished by the rich turf in the neighborhood of the city.

The construction of the Oukina Electric Works is a victory for the Petrograd workers and a step towards the reconstruction and electrification of the region.

The First Automobile Leaves the Socialized Factories.

Another economic victory: The large automobile construction factory of the State, situated at Fili (8 kilometers from Moscow), the construction of which was begun in 1916, and only completed this year by the Supreme Economic Council, likewise celebrated on the 8th of October, the completion of the first automobile entirely constructed in its workshops. This vehicle has been offered by the factory to Comrade Kalinine, president of the All-Russian Executive of Soviets, who is still called more democratically the *Starosta (The Elder)*. The car in question built by Russian workers, with only Russian materials, is a magnificent 40 HP seven-seater.

The factory at Fili expects to build twenty more automobiles in 1922. Its program of construction is much greater for the following years. In 1923 it hopes to produce two thousand cars and another thousand in 1924.

And the First Aeroplane.

On the 13th of October, at the aerodrome, of Khodynka, the first aeroplane of Russian construction, especially built for passenger transportation, made its first flight . . . And accomplished the third victory of Soviet industry.

The aeroplane, which weighs 98 puds (one pud = 16 kilograms) can carry a load of sixty puds, and accomplish a continuous flight of five hours at an average speed of 140 kilometers per hour. It was built according to the plans, and under the direction of the inventor, the pilot V. N. Khioni. —Inter. Press Corres.

DIG DOWN FOR DEFENSE—PAY THE PRICE.

Being drained for defense money to keep some of their members out of prison is the price the working class pays for not being organized. The capitalists clap them into prison at pleasure. Then there must be bail and publicity and lawyers' fees. If the workers had an industrial organization that was functioning instead of organized division in trade unions they wouldn't be booted into prison so easily. Industrial power means political power. They go together. But the workers have no power today except to produce under the direction of slave drivers. That is why the masters dare to send such men as Wm. Z. Foster to prison. They are not concerned about his dreams about a future society of communism. They care no more about that than they do about the Christians' dream of a heaven but they are much concerned about not letting the Amalgamation idea grow. They see the *Trade Union Educational League* getting results and it worries them. To see solidarity approaching frightens them into hysterics. Hence Foster is arrested and other co-workers are thrown into prison.

It is needless to add that no worker can sit on his haunches and say, "This does not concern me." It does concern every member of the working class most vitally. If they can send Foster today for trumped-up charges they will send you tomorrow when you ask an extra crust of bread. They will accuse you of wishing to feed anarchists with it. It does concern every worker, so dig down and pay the price. Send donations to the DEFENSE COMMITTEE at 166 W. WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

RUSSIA'S NEW SPIRIT MENACES ALL UNJUST GOVERNMENTS.

"Five years ago the soviet republic was born, poor, but unconquerable, and brought with it a new spirit, menacing for all oppressive and unjust governments. If there are still lovers of justice in Europe, let them salute with respect the fifth anniversary of the revolution which, after many centuries, introduces to the world the first attempt at a state of government by the people for the people. Born in hardship, and nourished by famine and war, the soviet has sown a seed which, under a favorable destiny, will spread throughout Russia, and one day it will perhaps bear fruit throughout Europe."

This was the message Anatole France sent to the Russian Republic on its fifth anniversary. We wonder why he did not say, "the seed will one day bear fruit throughout the world," instead "throughout Europe."

Perhaps he thinks America hopeless.

HOW DID IT HAPPEN?

That the Nobel Peace Prize went to Fridtjof Nansen seems almost unbelievable. Ever since the Peace Conference Nansen has worked untiringly to overcome prejudice against Russia. He has risked his life in the midst of disorder, famine and disease in order to bring relief to the suffering millions. To those Nansen for a peace prize must be an accident. Why not Pershing?

THE AWE OF WEALTH.

The fact that Bross Lloyd stands with the Communists is a crime in the eyes of capitalists and their underlings but this crime was not so great that it made them forget his millions. The awe for a millionaire saved Lloyd's hair. The ordinary working class dubs who were in for the same offense came out shorn.

KEEP ON LIVING.

By Robert W. Service in Forbes.

*When your lost in the wilds,
And you're scared as a child,
And death looks you bang in the eye,
And you're sore as a boil,
It's according to Hoyle
To cock your revolver and . . . die.
But the Code of a Man
Says: "Fight all you can!"
And self-dissolution is barred;
In hunger and woe, Oh,
It's easy to blow . . .
It's the hell-served-for-breakfast that's hard.*

*You're sick of the game?"
Well, now that's a shame.
You're young and your brave and you're bright
You "had a raw deal?"
I know—but don't squeal,
Buck up, do your damndest, and fight!
It's the plugging away
That will win you the day,
So don't be a piker old pard!
Just draw on your grit,
It's easy to quit
It's the keeping your chin-up that's hard.*

*It's easy to cry
That you're beaten—and die;
It's easy to crawfish and crawl;
But to fight and to fight
When Hope's out of sight—
Why, that's the best game of them:
And though you come out
Of each grueling bout
All broken and beaten and scarred.
Just have one more try—
It's dead easy to die—
It's the keeping-on-living that's hard!*

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.

Bring your family to WORKERS HALL on Christmas day. Come early. The program begins at three o'clock and you will want to hear it. The children will entertain the grown-ups with song and speech. After dinner there will be dancing around the Christmas tree. The reunion of friends and co-workers will continue until midnight. Admission fifty cents a family. This provides entertainment and a dinner of good substantial food, at 5:30. Come.

EX-KAISER A BARBARIAN; WHAT ARE WE?

It may be news to a lot of folks who allow politicians to do their thinking for them that the United States government has spent approximately \$1,000,000 during the last year in investigating and developing poison gas for military purposes, employing 700 people in the work; and other nations are doing likewise. This is the same sort of gas that the ex-kaiser was branded as a barbarian for using. It causes those who inhale it to spit out their lungs.

—Exchange.

BEAUTY BY SLIM.

Our delicate consciousness awaits . . . the miraculous beauty of womankind organized to demand the exact full product of their toil on a basis of exact equality with man, in the day when that worthy takes it into his nut to can the boss.

* * *

To make two blades of justice grow where none grew before. That is beauty. —Stolen.

"I hope for a social order under which there will be no babies whining for milk, there will not be women selling their charm for a crust of bread; competition and enmity will give way to co-operation and love among human beings." —Ricardo Flores Magon.

"Unless we can in some manner change our industrial system so that we can more nearly attain universal well-being and distribute the fruits of our industry more equitably, we have no reason for believing that our civilization shall endure; and its bones will surely strew the shores of time with those of the great civilizations that have gone before."—Dean Baxter Kimball, Cornell University.

"The principle function of the law is to keep the poor in subjection."—Benjamin Harrison.

Commercial statistics tell us there are 22,398 new millionaires since 1917.

When we, the Workers, all demand:

"What are WE fighting for?"

Then, then we'll end that stupid

crime, that Devil's madness—War.

—Robert W. Service.

FROM THE PEN OF A LUMBER JACK

J. P. F.

MERRY CHRISTMAS to those who have plenty
Who can live on the good things of life
But they're only one out of twenty
The rest live in squalor and strife.

MERRY CHRISTMAS, Cheer up, we have toys to sell
Though your children are hungry and naked cold.
Don't tell of your profits when your babies you tell
The tale of Saint Nicholas of Old.

MERRY CHRISTMAS to those who drink moonshine
Though not quite so merry next day
We wonder if He or his birthday
Threw honor and wisdom away.

MERRY CHRISTMAS for all who have something to sell
MERRY CHRISTMAS to all who can steal
But those who have nothing can go straight to hell
Without either a bed or a meal.

MERRY CHRISTMAS to judges and lawyers,
MERRY CHRISTMAS for liars and fools!
But to men put in jail for opinion
A man who is merry's a fool.

If I could live to see all men love justice
And never would rest till it came,
So each his reasoning power could use
I would think I had finished the game.

But to see Christian men boost Christmas
With hate in their heart for the poor;
Their love being centered on profit
While hungry waifs pass their door.

It makes one call preachers all liars
Who tell of Jesus' mercy and power
Our only savior is science—
Far above all others it towers.