

## Subscription Rates:

One Year .....\$2.00  
Six Months ..... 1.00  
Foreign ..... 2.50

# TRUTH

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO—

"TRUTH"

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

NO. 10—WHOLE NO. 296

International Press Correspondence

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1923

Member The Federated Press

FIVE CENTS

## SECOND HERRIN TRIAL OPENS

### CANADIAN LABOR WISHES HYSTERIA LAWS REPEALED

#### CONSTITUTIONAL SAFE-GUARDS WERE DESTROYED DURING WAR

By JOHN ROBUR  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

OTTAWA, Can.—An effort is being made by the Labor group in the Canadian parliament and its sympathizers to remove from the statute book the reactionary legislation which was enacted in the post-war hysteria of 1919. These reactionary laws affected the criminal code and the laws in regard to immigration and naturalization.

In the language of a resolution passed recently by the Ontario section of the Canadian Labor party, these enactments "in effect, deprived all citizens born outside of Canada, including British born, of the right of trial by jury, . . . removed the constitutional safeguards of freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom of assembly, and . . . rendered acquired Canadian citizenship valueless."

Last session J. S. Woodsworth, Labor member for Center Winnipeg, attempted to grapple with this problem and introduced bills to amend the criminal code and the immigration law. Both got a favorable reception but neither was passed. This year the unfair amendments to the immigration and naturalization laws have been taken up with the government by Woodsworth and E. J. McMurray, Liberal member for North Winnipeg, who was one of the defense counsel in the Winnipeg strike trials, and legislation to deal with the evils has been promised.

In regard to the criminal code Mr. Woodsworth has again introduced substantially the same measure that he proposed last year. It consists of three sections.

The first repeals the reactionary laws of 1919 which stretched the meaning of sedition to cover unlawful associations of various kinds.

The second restores to the code a section which protected critics of the government—a protection which was removed during the hysteria surrounding the Winnipeg strike.

The third restores the old penalty for seditious libel. It was two years but in 1919 was raised to 20 years. Woodsworth now proposes to go back to the old period of two years.

### KANSAS CITY STAR LIES AS USUAL

GROSS, Kans.—A new local union of the United Mine Workers has been formed here, starting off with a membership of 140. Alexander Howat and August Dorchy, former president and vice-president, Dist. 14, U. M. W. A., who has spent nearly a year in jail for calling strikes in violation of the Kansas industrial court law, addressed the men, who had been expelled, advising them to resume membership in the United Mine Workers of America.

Howat has been released on the last judgment carrying a jail sentence standing against him, and so far as the industrial court is concerned, Howat is a free man. Judge D. H. Wooley, district court, dismissed judgment of former Judge Curran requiring a \$5000 bond to insure against calling strikes in violation of Curran's injunction, as Howat is no longer in position to call strikes and Curran no longer is a judge, having been swept away in the last election.

The Kansas City Star still holds the fort as spokesman in an apparent newspaper conspiracy to discredit Howat. A recent story in the Star was to the effect that Representative Morgan of Howat's district severely censured Governor Davis for issuing a commutation of sentence to Howat. Morgan hastened to nail the lie and to say further that he personally commended Davis for commuting Howat's sentence.

Howat has not yet announced his plans for the future.

### Russia and Japan Will Make Trade Agreements

MOSCOW.—Many items in the Moscow press point to the expectation of a trade agreement with Japan in the near future. Joffe, the Russian representative in the far east, is in Tokio, and in connection with his arrival the premier of Japan has issued the statement that Japan is ready at any time to enter into negotiations for trade with Russia.

### PRESENT CONGRESS COST 14 BILLION

WASHINGTON.—"The present congress has cost the American people about 14 billions of dollars, or approximately the total net national debt," is the estimate made by Benj. C. Marsh, executive secretary, People's Reconstruction league, with headquarters at Washington.

In its indictment of the congress the league enumerates various big items of cost "to the people who work for an honest living: the revenue bill, 3 billions; mishandling of the railroad problem, 2 billions; failure to put in operation a constructive productive credit and marketing system, 5 billions; the tariff bill, 2 billions; failure to enact legislation to prevent profiteering in natural resources, 2 billions.

"It must be remembered," said Marsh, "that the present congress repealed the tax on excess profits and reduced the surtax on large incomes; refused to enact legislation to compel payment of taxes on stock dividends and surpluses distributed to evade taxation, and refused to enact a heavy inheritance tax. It has failed to repeal the Esch-Cummins law, or to enforce honest and efficient management of the railroads; and it has failed to enact the Norris-Sinclair bill, which would be worth annually billions of dollars to farm producers and consumers of farm products.

"It will take the American people many years to get over the effects of this congress, the most inefficient, wasteful and controlled by financial interests, in the nation's history. It dare not pass the ship subsidy bill, which would cost the people \$750,000,000 in a decade."

### HELEN KELLER HOME FOR BLIND

NEW YORK.—On the banks of the river Volga, in far-off Samara, the words Helen Keller are being painted over the entrance to what formerly was the palatial residence of a Russian noble, now occupied by 45 blind boys and girls. It is the newly established Helen Keller Home for Blind Children, supported by American funds through the Friends of Soviet Russia.

### PROFESSIONAL MINE GUARDS, WHO WERE WILLING TO HELP "LESTER MINE COAL WITH BLOOD", WILL TESTIFY AGAINST WORKERS

#### Mine Blast Kills Ten

##### —Thirty-eight Trapped by Explosion

BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—Ten men dead is the toll of the explosion in the mine of the Weyanoke Coal & Coke company at Arista, near here. Four more bodies were recovered this morning and six were taken out last night.

Lloyd Liscomb, a miner, was taken out this morning in a critical condition. His condition was such he could not give any details of the disaster.

With the recovery of the ten dead and one living miners, all the employees of the mine were accounted for today.

Liscomb was entombed behind a fall of slate, rock and coal for 15 hours.

The dead: James McCloud, James Gordon, Frank Mitchell, George Barnett, M. C. Page, Tom Nelson, Andy Semock, Henry Crotty, Ernest Divena, W. P. Johnson.

Thirty-eight miners were trapped in the mine when the explosion occurred, but 27 were at distant points in the workings and escaped the full effect of the blast and saved their lives. They hurriedly made their way to an exit before gas and black damp overtook them.

Five bodies were found in one heap where the miners apparently had gathered together to await their end after finding escape cut off.

R. M. Lambie, state mine chief, arrived here early today on United States mine rescue car No. 8 from Charleston and at once took charge of the rescue work.

### Australian Miners Want 30 Hour Week

#### STEADY WORK, NOT MORE PAY FOR LESS TIME, IS REASON

(Federated Press.)

SYDNEY, New South Wales.—The coal miners' federation is demanding that steps be taken to arrest the evil of irregular employment in the industry in Australia. A minimum 30-hour week is suggested. The miners' manifesto says: "The fact cannot be disputed that the coal miners of Australia can produce in 30 hours a week all the coal the country would possibly use, provided they are allowed reasonably steady work.

"If they can supply the demand by working steadily 6 hours a day and 5 days a week, then why should they be required to work 8 hours a day and 6 days a week only part of the time?

"The shorter working day would spread their employment out over a wider period of the year. In asking for a 6-hour day and a 5-day week, they do not seek more pay for less work, as the coal operators would have the public believe. What they want is a reasonable assurance that they will have steady and unbroken work."

The miners' federation has petitioned the state government of New South Wales to take over and work for the benefit of the community mines closed by the coal operators in order to keep up the price of coal.

By McALISTER COLEMAN  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

MARION, Ill.—Analysis of the opening statements made by both sides in the second of the Herrin riot trials indicates that the prosecution will introduce no evidence differing substantially from that presented at the first trial which resulted in the acquittal of five union coal diggers.

"The defense will show in this case," said A. W. Kerr, chief counsel for the Illinois Mine Workers, in his opening address to the jury in the second of the Herrin trials here, "that the real murderers, the men with wicked, malicious hearts who came into Williamson county last June were those armed guards of Lester's who brought with them instruments of death and destruction."

"The miners' union was the pride of the county. It had raised men from the status of slaves working 14 and 15 hours a day at the rate of 23 cents a ton. W. J. Lester, the strip mine operator, said, 'We will mine coal with blood if necessary,' and he did. Lester was a scab even on his own class. He did not belong to the operators' combination in Illinois."

"The Williamson county miners' local showed him every courtesy when he first came here. He was allowed to strip coal so that he might load the moment the cessation of work was at an end. But we will show that even when he was working his mine near Herrin under agreement with the union he was contracting in Chicago to bring down his private army with weapons of war."

Kerr insisted that while loading of coal was lawful, the methods employed by Lester were unlawful. He cited an instance where the supreme court held that men who march down the street in advance of a St. Patrick's day parade carrying a decorative dummy of an Irishman were not committing an act unlawful on any other occasion but were acting unlawfully in this instance.

"Coal is not mined with high powered rifles, machine and riot guns," Kerr told the jury, "and Lester and C. K. McDowell, his on-legged superintendent, knew that since invasion with such weapons was unlawful, these men came with the avowed purpose of offending, insulting and brow-beating the people of the community with a show of force. They hoped to make money out of the misery and deaths of the people of Williamson county and break up the miners' union here. Lester boasted that he would make \$7,500 a day out of the mine. The Herrin rioting had its origin not in the firing on a truck near Carbondale as the prosecution said, but in the greed of Lester."

Kerr cited acts of violence on the part of Lester's gunmen committed days before the rioting and told the jury that two groups are watching the case, those who hope to see the union broken and those who hope to see the end of the use of gunmen in industrial disputes.

C. W. Middlekauff, Illinois special attorney general, opened for the state. He contended that he and the majority of the people of the country were in favor of the miners' union so long as it stayed within the law. He said that the state would prove that a conspiracy was concocted among "at least 500 miners in Williamson and other counties to drive Lester's scabs out."

It is doubtful if any 12 citizens of Williamson county will accept the word of professional mine guards, particularly after the defense shows how the gunmen terrorized the county soon after their arrival.

#### Experiment On Children

##### Treated Like Rats If They Are Poor

By HARRY GODFREY  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—There is pending in the state legislature a bill to prohibit the use of children in state institutions and hospitals as subjects for experimental work by physicians, surgeons and other medical specialists.

Behind the bill there are charges, substantiated, its sponsors claim, by reports in medical journals and elsewhere, that children who are public charges have been used not only as rats, mice and pigeons, for "trying out" experimental serums, but that such children have been made the victims of experiments in vivisection. Much of this experimentation has been done by physicians of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

The public gave little heed when the bill was introduced, but when protests against the bill began to arrive from medical men and officers of medical societies, interest in the conditions charged by the measure's backers awakened. The astonishing situation now exists of a protest against the bill by medical authorities who at the same time hotly deny that children are used for experimental purposes.

"The only desire of the proponents of the bill is that the real facts be brought to light," said Lillian R. Sire of the New York Anti-Vivisection society. "This evil actually exists, and the bill now before the legislature, if passed, will put a stop to it. It also would help dissipate the distrust of hospitals, particularly the state institutions which are responsible for the care of children. If there are any who doubt the fact they have only to turn to the pages of the journals of the medical profession."

She quoted an article—published however, in 1911—in the Journal of Experimental Medicine, by Dr. Noguchi, employed by the Rockefeller institute, in which the experimenter described an attempt to prove the diagnostic value of luetic, which is an emulsion of the culture of the supposed causative agent of syphilis. This culture, the article sets forth, was injected into absolutely healthy subjects, as well as into children and very young persons, none of whom knew the nature of the experiment. It was said the subjects for these experiments were furnished by various public institutions which were named in the article.

### Win Five Day Week in Clothing Trade

NEW YORK.—The 30,000 ladies' garment workers who have been on strike here to eliminate sweatshop conditions which have grown up in the industry have won a complete victory. Practically all the workers are expected to have returned to work within a few days under an agreement accepted by both sides, and which yields every demand made by the union. Chief of these are the 40-hour week, and a wage increase of 10 per cent, which will enable the workers to earn at least

### SACCO SEEKS RELEASE BY HUNGER STRIKE

#### Says, "I Am Innocent, I Will Be Free, If Not in Life, Then in Death."

By KARL PRETHOLD.

DEDHAM, Mass.—In Dedham jail "Nick" Sacco paces his cell and waits for freedom—or death. Three times every day since Feb. 15th food has been brought to his cell and three times a day it has been taken away untouched. Nick is on a hunger strike. A strike for complete freedom—freedom obtained if necessary through death.

For more than thirty-four months, nearly three years, Sacco has been in prison for a crime he did not commit and his hunger strike is his protest and bid for freedom. He has lost faith in the courts of America and the possibility of workers securing justice in them. Wearied beyond further endurance and driven to desperation at the delay in securing his freedom he resorted to the only weapon at hand, the hunger strike.

The jailers don't quite understand why he keeps it up so long. Other prisoners have refused food for two or three days at a time when they were not feeling well, but to continue for a week, ten days, twelve days, that is beyond them. Sacco doesn't try to explain to them, he refuses to eat and smiles his slow tolerant smile.

When he began the hunger strike on February 15th he told his friends, who advised against it, why he intended to protest.

"It is now thirty-four months that I am in prison for a crime I did not commit," he said.

"I refuse to permit my imprisonment to continue without voicing a protest. I refuse to eat till I am released. I think that is the only way. I will obtain my freedom if necessary through death. I am innocent and I will be free."

"Workers in America cannot obtain justice in American courts. Look at Tom Mooney! He will spend the rest of his life in prison for all the courts of America care to do or can do. No one in America believes him guilty, yet he is in prison and will probably die there. For my part I would rather die protesting than continue in prison any longer."

### ELMER SMITH REFUSES BAIL

CENTRALIA, Wash.—Refusing to accept his freedom under bail, Elmer Smith, Centralia's most distinguished citizen, nationally known for his part in telling the truth about the Centralia armistice day tragedy, is in jail awaiting trial under a city criminal syndicalism ordinance.

He was arrested two minutes after he had begun an address in the Centralia Labor Temple on The Road to Freedom.

"Smith's speeches create too much ill feeling in this town," was the explanation given by Mayor Barner as he ordered his chief of police to make the arrest.

Dozens of offers of bail poured in from Centralia, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland for Smith's release, but he declined them all. "We might as well see right now whether citizens and taxpayers of Centralia dare to open their mouths in their own halls," Smith announced. "I want to see just how much constitutionality there is to this ridiculous city criminal syndicalism ordinance."

While Smith occupied a cell in the city jail, from which Wesley Everest was dragged to mutilation and death armistice day, 1919, by American legion followers, the Ku Klux Klan were holding a meeting in an auditorium nearby. There was no police interference.

as much as under the former 44-hour week. Double pay is provided for overtime.

Under the new agreement, the week's work of 40 hours will be divided into five days of eight hours each. No work will be permitted on Saturday or Sunday.

In Boston the waist and dress industry continues to be completely tied up. The union demands are principally a 44-hour week, union wage scale, abolition of sweatshop conditions, and the substitution of union working standards.

The ladies' garment industry in Philadelphia also is facing a general strike as a result of the failure of the manufacturers to reply to overtures made by the union to do away with intolerable sanitary and working conditions which have become widespread there.

The Chicago cloakmakers won their demands after a three-hour strike.

### ONE THOUSAND CHILDREN ADOPTED

(By F. S. R. Press Service)  
NEW YORK.—One thousand destitute Russian orphans have been adopted by the New York Local of the Friends of Soviet Russia, even thousand dollars for the support of these children are already available and arrangements are being completed for starting homes where the 1,000 boys and girls will be cared for.

"This is the largest number adopted by a single local of an organization. Other groups, however, bid fair to match the record. The Canadian office of the Friends of Soviet Russia, for instance, has informed the central committee that it pledges itself to raise the wherewithal to adopt 1,000 children."

### Ambulance Pushers for Capitalism Will Meet in May

WASHINGTON.—The 50th anniversary session of the national conference of social work will be held in Washington May 16-23, with an estimated attendance of between 3,000 and 5,000 men and women in social work in all parts of the country. Immigration, industry, recreation, education, prison administration, religion, public opinion, labor problems, rural problems, etc., are among the subjects announced for discussion. Most of these people are directly concerned with patching up and mending the wreckage of capitalism.

### First Go After the Cesspool Makers

NEW YORK.—"In our highly complicated industrial system there are conditions which breed crime. You can't prevent crime simply by punishing the individual offender. The remedy must go deeper. You must clean out the cesspools that create it." E. J. said Ferdinand Pecora, assistant district attorney of New York county in an address here.

# Debs Commends World War Vets

## They Know They Were Buncoed Into Fighting for Wall Street

By EUGENE V. DEBS.

The World War Veterans, representing the true interests of the ex-service men and carrying on an active, intelligent and courageous propaganda in their behalf, is an organization deserving the approval and support of the working class in particular and the American people in general. This organization is not recognized or subsidized by the powers of Wall street that organized the American Legion and is directing its policy of reaction and its program of deadly hostility to every progressive idea and to every liberal movement.

But while the American Legion and its promoters and henchmen who affect to stand for "Americanism" by screaming "RED" at anything and everything that bears even the semblance of a suggestion of a change in the present graft-ridden system, the World War Veterans are engaged in opening the eyes of the ex-service men and of the toilers and producers generally to what base uses they are being subjected in the so-called "educational" and "Americanization" propaganda of their Wall street masters, and in pointing out and preparing against the real menace to this country and to the liberties of the American people.

The proclamation and warning against the impending Fascist movement now being insidiously promoted in this country just issued by the World War Veterans and bearing the signatures of Jack Bradon, the national president and Herbert A. Suman, acting national publicity director, should be read and pondered by every working man and woman as well as by every American citizen who has interest enough in his country not to wish to see the last vestige of its liberties crushed beneath the iron heel of military despotism as is being done today under the infamous Fascist regime in Italy and threatened in other European countries.

The national commander of the American Legion has already publicly announced that the Legion of militarists he represents stands ready to take control of the government in an emergency and to enforce its Fascist rule of blood and iron upon the American people.

It is this that the World War Veterans, the real representatives of the boys who fought and fell and who sacrificed and suffered for the benefit of the Wall street profiteers on European battlefields, would guard the people against and prevent from coming to pass in the American republic. These boys, these ex-soldiers, are our friends and the friends of the common people. Their organization is on the blacklist of Wall street and for that very reason should have the loyal support of the toiling and producing millions of this nation. They can not be bought or bribed or browbeaten; they have their eyes open and they understand perfectly what they are fighting for and against in the present struggle for the preservation of American liberty. They know, too, what they fought for in Europe and they are determined not to be buncoed out of it by the ruling robbers who promised them everything to get them into the bloody trenches, and kept their promises by giving them nothing when they returned from the slaughter save the "one hundred per cent American" right to beg for a job and the privilege, if failing to get it, to become tramps and hoboes.

The World War Veterans are urgently in need of funds to carry on their very important work in the labor movement. They face all the hostile owners of the profiteering masters and they depend accordingly upon the small contributors coming mainly from people with meagre purses and organizations with limited funds.

Contributions are earnestly solicited from all who wish to help these ex-service boys in defending themselves, their class, their nation and the liberties of the people against the destructive agencies that are being insidiously employed to crush this republic and set up a Prussian militarism on American soil.

## AMALGAMATION MOVEMENT IN AMERICA

By Wm. Z. Foster (Chicago).  
(Inter. Press.)

The United States and Canada have long been classic lands of craft unionism. To indicate the extreme condition of separatism prevailing in our labor movement, all that is necessary is to compare the American Federation of Labor with the A. D. G. B. (Allgemeiner Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund, i. e., General German Labor Union Federation). The A. F. of L. has less than 3,000,000 members, yet it is divided into 117 national unions; whereas the A. D. G. B., with approximately 8,000,000 members, has only 49 national unions. In other words, the average membership of the unions in the A. F. of L. is but 24,000, as against an average of 163,000 in the A. D. G. B.

The workers have long realized the weakness of the trade unions, but no real work for industrial unionism was accomplished in the old unions until 1920-1921. The Trade Union Educational League, the representative of the R. I. L. in America, is carrying on a most active campaign for amalgamation of the old craft unions into modern industrial organizations, with surprisingly effective results. Fully half of the American labor movement has been led to declare itself in favor of industrial unionism. The movement first took shape in a resolution adopted by the Chicago Federation of Labor, representing 300,000 workers. Then eleven State Federations, including Minnesota, Colorado, Utah, Washington, Oregon, Nebraska, South Dakota, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin, declared in favor of combining all the existing unions into a series of industrial organizations. Seven national organizations, including the Railway Clerks, Railway Trackmen, Butchers, Firefighters, Typographical, Men's Clothing Workers, and Food Workers, took the same course. Besides this there were thousands of local unions and central trades councils.

R. R. Men Lead In Amalgamation.

In the principal industries the situation is about as follows: The railroad men are taking the lead generally in the amalgamation movement. They have organized a national rank and file committee to carry on the propaganda. This committee has issued a plan of amalgamation to combine the sixteen railroad unions. This was sent out to 12,000 local unions in the railroad industry. As a result, at least 4,000 sent in endorsements of it. Encouraged by this response, the National Committee called a conference to consider ways and means to bring about the amalgamation. The officials of many unions denounced this Conference, warning their members to have nothing whatever to do with it. In spite of this opposition, however, the Conference was held in Chicago on December 9-10th and was a great success. There were present 425 delegates from all over the United States and Canada. The Conference mapped out an active campaign to popularize amalgamation and to actually bring it about. The National Committee was instructed to try to organize a general amalgamation convention of all the unions, and is now in correspondence with them upon this matter.

Printing Trades Are Going Ahead.

In the printing trades, a strong amalgamation movement is also going ahead. The organization to take the lead in this was the International Typographical Union, which at its last convention, went on record for one union in the printing industry. The Typographical Union comprises about 50% of the organized workers in the printing trades, and is a very powerful organization. Its officials are now negotiating with the heads of the other organizations looking to a general consolidation. The Bookbinders have gone on record in favor of the proposition, but the Photo-Engravers, the Electrotypers, and the Pressmen, have declared against it. The heads

of the latter organizations are trying to have adopted a system of federation, to forestall amalgamation. In order to hasten the movement and to lend real power to it, the left-wing militants, under the guidance of the Trade Union Educational League, are organizing nationally to carry on an active amalgamation propaganda in all the five principal printing trades unions.

Clothing Trades Favor It.

In the clothing trades the amalgamation movement is also strong. The leading union of the industry, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, declared at its last convention in favor of one union in the clothing industry. It is an independent union. The rest, including the Ladies' Garment Workers, the Capmakers, the Furriers, and the Tailors, are affiliated to the A. F. of L. The latter four organizations favor federation, and at the present time are working to establish that rather than amalgamation. The clothing industry is the best organized of any in America, and the left-wing elements are the very powerful in the organizations. These have formed a National Committee, one of the principal objects of which is to bring about one union in the clothing industry. They refuse to be satisfied with the substitute of federation, but are going ahead demanding a complete amalgamation throughout the industry.

Metal Trades Make Headway.

In the metal trades, the amalgamation movement is also making headway. This movement, likewise one of the rank and file, goes hand in hand with the amalgamation movement among the railroad workers, the two industries being closely related. About ten years ago the International Association of Machinists (machine builders) declared in favor of one union in the metal trades, but their officials never made any campaign in favor of it, contenting themselves with accepting refusals from the officials of the other metal unions. The metal trades are very poorly organized in the United States and Canada. Of a grand total of approximately 4,000,000 employed in the metal industries, not more than 300,000 of them are organized, and most of these are employed in the railroad shops. The great steel industry, employing 450,000 men, is almost completely unorganized. The metal unions are divided into 24 principal organizations, which have not even a federation among themselves. The new rank and file movement hopes to put an end to this incredible confusion and weakness by drawing all the organizations together, A. F. of L. and independent alike, into one powerful body.

T. U. E. L. Is Busy In Textile Industry.

The textile industry is another that is badly broken, not so much because of craft unionism, as because of dual unionism. There are several principal unions in the industry, nearly all of which are industrial in character, but none of which have any considerable strength. Of a grand total of 1,000,000 textile workers in the industry, not more than 100,000 are organized. Recently, several of the independent unions, which are mostly of a mildly socialistic character, combined in a federation. The Trade Union Educational League is now organizing a left-wing movement in all these unions, A. F. of L. and independent, to bring them all together in one body. There is strong sentiment among the rank and file for consolidation. But as usual the officials of many of the unions oppose the bringing together of the organizations into one union.

United Mine Workers Is Most Complete Industrial Miners' Union In World.

The coal mining industry of America is fairly well organized, there being some 50,000 out of a total of 750,000 in the unions. There is one union in the industry, the United Mine Workers of America, which, strangely enough, has probably the most complete industrial form of any miners' union in the world. It includes in its ranks not only the actual coal miners, but also all mechanics and laborers of every description working in and around the mines. In the Food, Building, Boot and Shoe, and other industries, amalgamation movements are also developing. In the Boot and Shoe industry, particularly, several independent unions amalgamated their forces recently. Combined, they equal in strength the A. F. of L. union. The Trade Union Educational League is working to bring about a combination between this independent amalgamation and the A. F. of L. union.

In view of this wide-spread movement for amalgamation that is going on, the trade union officials are very much alarmed. They can readily see that many of their easy jobs

are about to be eliminated. Consequently, they are showing great hostility. But the rank and file are aroused and are determined to put an end to craft unionism. In the recent convention of the Railroad Trackmen, which was made up of 1,500 delegates representing 200,000 members, the officials tried to defeat a resolution calling for amalgamation. In consequence, 19 of them, including the General President and the General Secretary, were swept out of office, and new ones were elected. This event, unparalleled in American labor history, has caused consternation in the ranks of conservative trade union officialdom. It has made them very cautious in fighting the amalgamation movement. The rank and file are aroused. Ruthless American capitalism has taught them the futility of craft unionism. The slogan of the new movement is "amalgamation or annihilation." In spite of the opposition of the officials, most important consolidations of American trade unions are bound to occur in the near future.

## Change of Venue Asked in Michigan Case

MOTION ARGUED MARCH 7th.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich.—Change of venue for Wm. Z. Foster and 21 other labor men accused of criminal syndicalism is asked on the ground that opinion in Berrien county has been inflamed against the men and that Judge Charles E. White has been indorsed for reelection by some of the hostile groups. The motion was argued March 7.

The republican county convention denounced the defendants as Reds and at the same time indorsed White, who is to be trial judge. The local American legion adopted resolutions demanding a fair trial but also denouncing "conspirators" against American institutions.

In filing a bill of particulars against the defendants, as directed by the court, the prosecution has listed 192 pamphlets and documents seized at the place where the alleged communist convention was held. These are relied on as evidence that the Michigan criminal syndicalism law was violated. The usefulness of the bill to the defense is impaired by the assertion of the prosecution that it is incomplete.

O. L. Smith, assistant attorney general of Michigan, in charge of the prosecution, is repeating the familiar tales of "startling revelations" about attempts at wholesale slaughter and reigns of terror to be instituted by the communists as a result of the convention of Aug. 21, 1922. He has promised to reveal the revelations when Foster, the first of the defendants goes on trial March 12.

The air is still full of charges and evasive denials that secret money from outside the state is to pay the expenses of the trials for Berrien county.

## Labor Agents Bootleg Foreign R. R. Scabs

WASHINGTON.—The Pennsylvania system and other labor baiting railroads are responsible for the wholesale "bootlegging" of alien labor now under investigation by the department of labor, the railroad unions charge.

Probe by immigrant inspectors will show, it is stated, that thousands of immigrants classified as "undesirable," including Asiatics barred by the immigration act, are being imported as seamen on foreign vessels and, on landing here, are taken in charge by labor agents who ship them to the coal fields of Pennsylvania and other eastern railroad centers to fill the places of striking railroad workers.

Labor agents are stationed in foreign ports and with the help of steamship agents conduct the traffic from abroad, according to reports to the department of labor. It has been learned that cargo vessels have been bringing in excess crews. Under the LaFollette seamen's act seamen on foreign vessels are permitted to leave their occupations when their ships arrive and to remain in this country as long as 60 days before re-shipping. The aliens who have been imported to the railroad camps shipped as excess seamen and, on landing in American ports, left under the provisions of the law.

Definite evidence that railroad companies and steamship agencies are responsible for the traffic in immigrant strikebreakers will lead to their prosecution under the contract law, department of labor officials announce.

## Farm Bill Is Bluff

People's League Likens Measure to Gold Brick—Its Effect Declared Nill.

By Federated Press.)

Washington.—Warning that the so-called farmers' credit bill by the House is a "gold brick," the People's Reconstruction League, through Benjamin C. Marsh, executive secretary, has sent a circular letter to members of Congress in an appeal to kill the measure.

"The bill is a jumble of three bills thrown together in a panic attending the closing of an utterly discredited Congress," says Marsh, who is managing director of the Farmers' National Council. "It is a bluff to deceive the farmers into thinking that Congress had done something for their relief. The bill, as reported by the House Committee on Banking and Currency and passed by the House, has failed to devise a production credit system for farmers independent of the Wall street controlled Federal Reserve Board.

"Instead of insuring the farmers fair prices for their products this fake bill hamstringing local national co-operative associations and gives the Farm Loan Commissioner power to control their boards. Its requirement of a capital of \$250,000 will prevent general organization of credit corporations. Such corporations should be empowered to receive deposits in order best to help their communities."

In the circular letter sent to members of Congress the People's Reconstruction League says:

"Farmers need a fair price for their products, not a futile credit. The Federal Reserve Board will fully deflated farmers to the point of ruin. Why give them further power to do this?"

The letter points out the following vital defects in the bill: The Federal Reserve Board may fix rates of interest on rediscounting certain discounted paper.

Banks may charge up to 10 per cent on farmers' paper discount.

The United States Government is to be paid a big franchise tax out of the net earnings of the banks created by the bill.

## One-fifth of America's Children Are Undernourished

WASHINGTON.—From 20% to 33% of the school children in America suffer from malnutrition—as general physical underdevelopment is commonly designated—says the advisory committee on foods and nutrition of the national child health council.

Environmental conditions, which interfere with sufficient sleep, lack of fresh air, faulty food and health habits are given among the causes for malnutrition. Too little food, or the wrong kind, due to ignorance, poverty or lack of home discipline, contributes chiefly to underdevelopment of children. Health education in the schools and in the home is advocated as a corrective.

## LETTER FROM RUSSIA

Abe Wishman.

My brother in Nikolai, Odessa Gub, Russia writes as follows: "You ask me to tell you about Soviet Russia. What can I tell you? I am pleased with the Soviet system. It suits me fine. It also suits other workers here. Of course the Russians who are sharks, grafters and exploiters are not so well pleased. They say life here is hard. They are not having such a good time now since the Russian government has changed for the better, so they complain.

"In the year 1921 the crops were so poor in some parts of Ukraine that the people suffered severely, but now everything is getting better. The government is helping the farmers by giving them horses and seeds and other farming necessities. In a few years Russia will be better still if we are energetic."

WASHINGTON.—96,800 persons dies in the United States in 1921, the last year for which complete statistics are available, by homicide, suicide or accident. These violent deaths exceed American war deaths in the world war and the civil war, according to figures recently compiled by army experts. Battle deaths in the world war totalled 52,629, and in the civil war 83,109.

## St. Patrick's Masquerade

Get Your Costume Ready for the Grand Party

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 17th

A PRIZE WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE MOST ORIGINAL COSTUME.

The Prize is a Beautiful Oil Painting by Carl Nordmark. Worth at least \$50.00.

Admission: 50cts and 25 cts.

WORKERS HALL, 19th Ave. W. & 1st St.

## PRIZES! NOTICE! PRIZES!

All who will immediately send in their RENEWAL to TRUTH for six months or a NEW SUBSCRIPTION for six months may have FREE one of the following books:

Bishop Brown's Communism and Christianity. Resolutions of the First Red Labor International.

Those who send in a renewal for a year or a new subscription for a year may have both of the books named above.

Those who will send \$2.00 for Mary Marcy's "Rhymes of Early Jungle Folk" will receive "TRUTH" FREE FOR SIX MONTHS.

Save a dollar by ordering from TRUTH. If you send to Kerr & Co., Chicago, you will pay \$2.00 for this beautiful scientific book alone. We give you, in addition, a valuable paper for six months.

Renew your subscription now! Send new subscriptions!

## NEXT SUNDAY

— at —

## Workers' Hall

19th Ave. West and 1st Street

DANCING BEGINS 9 O'CLOCK

Admission 15c and 35c. — Come Early.

## Bishop Williams Dies

DETROIT.—The country has lost an active and influential liberal through the death here of Charles D. Williams, bishop for 17 years of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan, following attacks of influenza and apoplexy.

Bishop Williams, sometimes identified by the term Christian Socialist, said in a recent Detroit address:

"If the Lord in desperation (pardon the phrase) should say, 'I will feed these downtrodden starving children of mine,' and rain down bread and molasses upon the earth, it would do nothing to help the poverty of the world under our present system. It would merely raise the land value where the fall was heaviest."

The bishop, after an investigation, was outspoken against Palmer's red raids in 1919-20 in Detroit. He was a national director of the American Civil Liberties union and president of the National Church league for Social and Industrial Democracy.

## Bishops and Ministers Ask Amnesty

By ROSA LADDON  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON.—Their conviction that "these men are in prison solely for expression of opinion," as stated in a recent letter by Bishop Charles H. Brent, formerly chief of the Chaplain Service, A. E. F., has led 50 bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church to join Bishop Brent in an appeal to the president for the unconditional release of all political prisoners serving sentences for their economic beliefs.

These appeals have been pouring into the White House from bishops in every section of the country—from Maine, Massachusetts and Connecticut, from North and South Carolina, from Texas, Colorado and Minnesota, from California and Idaho, and the president's own state of Ohio. A similar petition has reached the president from the Bishop of Porto Rico, and one from Bishop Roots of Hankow, China, who is now in the United States.

Episcopalian bishops are not alone in the church world to demand immediate and unconditional release of war-time prisoners. The Joint Amnesty committee, at Wash-

## BOOKS!

"Rhymes of Early Jungle Folk," by Mary Marcy. Illustrated with 71 wood cuts, fine for children \$2.00  
Prison Poems, by Ralph Chaplin. Price ..... \$1.00  
Red Labor International, Resolutions and decisions of the First International Congress of Revolutionary Trade and Industrial Unions ..... \$0.15  
The Revolutionary Crises of 1918-1921 in Germany, England, Italy and France, by Wm. Z. Foster. Price ..... \$0.25  
War of the Classes, by Jack London. This book has been reduced from \$1.00 in order to cut down the stock ..... \$0.50  
A. B. C's of Communism, by N. Bucharin. Price ..... \$0.50  
Imperial Washington, by R. F. Pettigrew ..... \$1.25  
"Kuzbas," a pamphlet about an opportunity for engineers and workers in Russia ..... \$0.10  
An Introduction to Sociology, by Arthur M. Lewis ..... \$1.00  
Communist Manifests, by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels .... \$0.10  
Communism and Christianity, by Bishop William Brown D.D. \$0.25  
Value Price & Profit, by Karl Marx ..... \$0.10

Order from:

"TRUTH"

20 Ave. W. & Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

## NOTICE!

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

ington, reports that the annual meeting of the Council of Cities of the Methodist Episcopal church at Cleveland last week adopted a resolution requesting amnesty for offenders of war-time laws who are still in federal prisons.

It was explained by the secretary of the convention, James V. Versteeg, Jersey City, that the adoption of resolutions of a political character is a very unusual procedure at conventions of the council of cities. "It seemed to some of us, however," he said, "that these prisoners were so indisputably the victims of unfair treatment that the expression of sentiment on the part of the convention was demanded."

# U. S. IMPERIALISM AT WORK

## Taking Panama Is Most Infamous Episode That Disgraces American History

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the eighteenth article in a series by R. F. Pettigrew who was a senator at Washington for twelve years. His exposure of the activities of those at Washington shows that government is the instrument used by the owning class to further their own economic interests at the expense of the working class. Space prevents using the complete chapter about the Philippines.)

(Copyright 1922 by R. F. Pettigrew. Reprinted by permission of The Federated Press from IMPERIAL WASHINGTON, published by Charles H. Kerr & Co., Chicago.)

The story of our criminal aggression in the Philippines is not the only shameful page in American imperial history—far from it. The United States has been following the course of empire for many a year. Since the days when the white man first came into contact with the American Indians, the English-speaking people of North America, after the example of their cousins across the water, have been robbing weaker nations of their property and calling it civilization.

Our first aggressive war after the Revolution, which made us a nation, was the war in 1846 with Mexico. We invaded Mexico without any provocation and stole from Mexico half her territory and annexed it to the United States. General Grant, in his Memoirs, writes:

"The occupation and annexation of Texas was, from the inception of the movement to its final culmination to acquire territory out of which slave states might be formed for the American slave-holders. Even if the annexation of Texas could be justified, the manner in which the subsequent war was forced upon Mexico could not." (Vol. 1, p. 33.)

At another point Grant holds that "the war was one of conquest in the interest of an institution." (Vol. 1, p. 115.) Again he states: "It was an instance of a republic following the bad example of European monarchies in not considering justice in their desire to acquire additional territory." (Vol. 1, p. 32.) These are the sentiments of a man who was an officer in the American army that conquered Mexico and who later distinguished himself in the Civil War.

### LINCOLN DENOUNCED MEXICAN WAR.

Abraham Lincoln, in the House of Representatives, voted against and denounced the war with Mexico as a great wrong. (See his speech in the House of Representatives January 12, 1848. Later in the same year, in a letter to J. M. Peck Washington, May 21, 1848 (Complete Works, N. Y. Century Company, 1894, Vol. 1, pp. 120-122), he writes:

"It is a fact that the United States army, in marching to the Rio Grande, marched into a peaceful Mexican settlement, and frightened the inhabitants away from their homes and their growing crops. It is a fact that Fort Brown, opposite Matamoros, was built by that army within a Mexican cotton field. . . . It is a fact that when the Mexicans captured Captain Thornton and his command they captured them within another Mexican cotton field."

We went into Mexico because we had taken a fancy to some of Mexico's territory. After a war that lasted two years we helped ourselves to nearly nine hundred thousand square miles of land. That was the first great military triumph of the American imperialists."

Our next performance was the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and this was closely followed by the conquest of the Philippines. This robbery did not inure to the benefit of the laboring people of the United States, but exclusively to the advantage of the exploiting speculators and plunderers.

### MEXICAN WAR FOR CONQUEST.

The Mexican War occurred more than seventy years ago. Between that time and the Spanish War exactly fifty years elapsed without a single act of aggression or a single war of conquest waged by the United States. Those were the years during which the slave oligarchy of the South was replaced by the power of an exploiting plutocracy of the North—the years that saw the rise to power of a new ruling class in the United States. The new rulers were busy with their internal affairs at first. By the time of the Spanish-American War, however, they had found their stride and they have been lengthening it ever since.

### TAKING PANAMA A DISGRACE.

We had scarcely reduced the Philippines to subjection when the Roosevelt administration became involved in the taking of Panama one of the most infamous episodes that ever disgraced American history.

The Republic of Colombia is situated on the north coast of South America and embraced the whole of the Isthmus of Panama. It has a government modeled after that of the United States, and is composed of several independent states having governors and legislative bodies of their own. The Isthmus of Panama was the State of Panama, one of the states composing this Republic of Colombia.

In 1903, while Roosevelt was President, he negotiated with the French company that held the franchise for the purchase of the then uncompleted canal across the Isthmus and approached the Republic of Colombia with an offer of ten million dollars if they would cede to the United States a strip ten miles wide across the Isthmus. The cession was to grant sovereign rights and thus give the United States exclusive control over the Canal. At the same time this cession would cut the State of Panama in two. Colombia was afraid to deal with us for fear that we, having ob-

tained a foothold at Panama, might take the whole country. She therefore declined to sell the Canal Zone.

### ORDERED A REVOLT.

Roosevelt thereupon sent our navy and our marines to Colon, which is the port on the Gulf side of the Isthmus of Panama, and secretly notified the government of the State of Panama that, if they would set up a republic and revolt against the Republic of Colombia, he would give them the ten millions of dollars for the canal strip, and would also see that Colombia did not send any troops to suppress their rebellion. The Governor of Panama agreed to this arrangement, and, at the proper time, started a rebellion to set up an independent government.

### ROOSEVELT THE FIXER.

The Republic of Colombia sent sufficient troops to overthrow and suppress the rebellion, but Roosevelt had instructed the officers in control of the American marines not to allow Colombia to land any troops in Panama or to interfere with what went on there. Pursuant to their instructions, our officers refused to allow the Colombian troops to proceed to the scene of rebellion, but, instead, turned them back and compelled them to return to Colombia.

On November 2, 1903 the Department of State at Washington telegraphed the naval authorities at the Isthmus as follows:

"(a) Keep the transit free and interrupted. Should there be a threat of interruption by armed force, occupy the railroad line; prevent the landing of any armed force having hostile intentions, whether the government or insurgent, at Colon, Portobelo, or any other point. Prevent landing if in your judgment it might precipitate a conflict.

"(b) In case of doubt regarding the intentions of any armed forces, occupy Ancon Hill and fortify it with artillery."

About 3:40 P. M. on November 3, 1903, Loomis, Acting Secretary of State, sent the following telegram to the person in charge of the United States consulate at Panama:

"We are informed that there has been an uprising on the Isthmus; keep this department informed of everything without delay." The Consul of the United States answered on the same day: "The uprising has not occurred yet; it is announced that it will take place this evening. The situation is critical."

Later on the same day (November 3) at about nine o'clock, Loomis sent the following telegram to the United States consulate at Panama: "Troops which landed from Cartagena must not continue to Panama."

At 10:30 the same day, another telegram was sent to the same official: "If the cablegram to the Nashville (one of the war vessels then at Panama) has not been delivered inform her captain immediately that he must prevent the government troops from continuing on to Panama or from assuming an attitude which might result in bloodshed."

On the same day, November 3, the following telegram was sent to the Secretary of the Navy by the commander of one of the war vessels stationed at Colon:

"I acknowledge receipt of your telegram of November 2 (above referred to). Before receiving it, there were landed here this morning by the Colombian government about four hundred from Cartagena. There is no revolution on the Isthmus, nor any disturbance. It is possible that the movement to proclaim independence may take place in Panama this evening."

At about 10 o'clock P. M. of the same day, the Department of State at Washington received from the Vice-Consul of the United States in Panama the following telegram: "The revolt took place this evening at six; there has been no bloodshed. The government will be organized this evening and will be composed of three consuls and a cabinet. It is believed that a similar movement will take place in Colon."

### U. S. TROOPS ON JOB.

On the same day General Tovar arrived at Colon with a battalion of sharpshooters from the Colombian army, a force more than adequate to handle the uprising on the Isthmus.

On the following day, November 4, Hubbard, commander of one of our war vessels at Colon, sent the Secretary of the Navy the following dispatch: "Government troops (Colombian) now at Colon. I have prohibited the movement of troops in either direction. There has been no interruption of transit yet. I shall make every effort to preserve peace and order."

On November 6, the Secretary of State at Washington, telegraphed to the Vice-Consul in Panama in the following terms: "The people of Panama by an apparently unanimous movement have severed their political bonds with the Republic of Colombia and have assumed their independence. As soon as you are convinced that a de facto government, republican in form and without substantial opposition on the part of its own people, has been established on the Isthmus of Panama, you will enter into relations with it as the responsible government of the territory."

Here, then, was a rebellion by one state against a sister republic—a rebellion which we helped to organize, a rebellion which was assisted by our troops and navy, which were sent in advance to help make the rebellion a success. Is there any more glaring chapter of infamous conduct in the treatment of one nation by another than this proceeding on the part of the United States? I know of nothing that parallels it in its infamy except the annexation of Texas, the acquisition of Hawaii and of the Philippines.

\*) This correspondence will be found in House Document 8, 58th Congress, 1st Session, which contains the official correspondence connected with the Panama Revolution of 1903.

"There can be no doubt either, among those familiar with the facts, that the wholesale college giving and the consequent wholesale college begging of the last 20 years has gone far to transform the American college president into a soliciting agent. Scholarly men today hesitate to take the place of college president, and they may well do so, because today the typical board of trustees is not seeking a scholarly president; it is seeking a president who can get money."

What that means the report leaves to the imagination. And little imagination is needed, since the wholesale heresy-hunting of the last few years and the dismissals from college faculties of practically every liberal or radical teacher, to fill in the details.

Some idea of the power over public opinion wielded by these accumulations of wealth may be gained from the sums controlled and already paid out by these foundations. Private "Foundations" of this sort today represent an endowment of \$525,000,000. The Carnegie foundation alone in 1921 and 1922 distributed \$58,000,000.

## Brewery Workers Amalgamate

MILWAUKEE.—All the local unions of brewery workers in Milwaukee have combined into one local and are now known as the Amalgamated Brewery Workers' Local No. 9.

A man is a failure when he begins to talk too much about the good work he did last year.

## Heartman's Twins

One and a half pound

Double Loaf at 12 c.

The QUALITY BREAD of

DULUTH

at all Grocers

Our Motto: "BETTER BREAD"

## Heartman's Bakery

4002 Grand Ave.

Tel. Cal. 2279-J.

DULUTH,

MINN.

Philosophy is simply the art of kidding yourself into thinking you like something that gives you a pain.—Memphis News.

American Liberty today is the laughing stock of the world because it is rapidly disappearing.—Chicago Tribune, Jan. 21, 1923.

## SPECIAL SALE on SUITS and OVERCOATS

Don't Lose the Opportunity.

S. SHUSTERMAN

20 N. 5th Ave. W. Phone: Mel. 6335.

## We Carry

A Full Line of Swedish Weeklies and Daily Scandinavian Papers.

— also —

American Papers & Magazines.

BARBER SHOP

and

CONFECTIONERY

in connection,

521 W. Superior St.

## Liberty Tailoring Co.

We Sell Uncalled-For SUITS and OVERCOATS at

GREAT REDUCTION

Suits Pressed and Repaired

WHILE YOU WAIT!

521 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

## Skates Sleds

at

C. A. Persons Hdwe.

1928 W. Superior St.

## B. M. HANSEN

Cash Grocery & Meat Market.

Headquarters for fresh meats

& fancy groceries.

1909 W. Superior St.

Phone Melrose 2349.

## John Hill

20 N. 5th Ave. W., Duluth, Minn.

Dealer in

Clothing, Shoes, Suit Cases and

other merchandise. — Cigars, To-

bacco, etc. — Prices Right.

## CARL H. SALMINEN,

### Agency

30 E. Superior, Duluth, Minn.

Represents all the best

Steamship Lines

## Foreign Money Exchange

at the best Rates.

Honest and Cordial Services

CARL H. SALMINEN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30 E. Superior St.

## Wants to Discuss; Write to Him

To the Readers of TRUTH:

I have a little question which I would like to discuss with the readers of TRUTH. I am 100 per cent Abraham Lincoln, who said that workingmen produce all wealth and are entitled to the whole product of their labor.

Mr. Taft has a different opinion. As different as day is from night. He was born with a gold spoon in his mouth and represents the capitalist class and the dark age. Lincoln was born in a cabin and represents the working class and the progressive future.

I think Taft knows as much about Socialism as

# TRUTH

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 loafing 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 a 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!



## PLAYING WITH SHIPSTEAD

Duluth's big business men and a few range business men recently included Henrik Shipstead among their speakers at the *Over-the-Top Dinner at the Spaulding* at \$2.50 per plate. Shyly they extended to him this opportunity to let him hear what they say of Pittsburgh plus and the Duluth-to-the-sea project. Business men on business bent, all vicious hatred for the time swept out of sight, they were gentle men—gentle business men. No reference whatever to Shipstead in past terms of endearment as "traitor," "dirty socialist," "non-partisan free-lover." Then it was "Senator Shipstead, our guest."

And Shipstead dryly and smily beheld the change and in effect cleverly said: "Sure, tell me all the things about Pittsburgh plus that I was damned for when I said them years ago. Talk of *'Civic Consciousness through Community Friendliness'*, but it means nothing. It is good enough to try, not locally alone, but as a nation, between nations." Shipstead, too, was a gentle man while the business men played with him. That does not say they will find him an easy man when they come to buy him. Let them try. While he does not talk of the class struggle in our language, we believe he understands it thoroughly and will put up a good fight for the working class which includes the exploited farmer. Exposure of and opposition to the master-class representatives in their game of exploitation helps the workers to hasten organization work. Even in that organized gang of legal thieves at Washington we expect Shipstead to do some good work. He can expose, he can block and when the working class is organized to build he will build with them. Watch and see.

## PLAYING WITH THE WORKERS

The day after the big business men of Duluth had played with Shipstead in astute business fashion, the workers of Duluth asked Shipstead to the Trades and Labor Assembly for a little love fest. But a part of the Spaulding bunch came also, Judge Bert Fesler, Mayor Snively, William McEwen, Wm. L. Carss and I. K. Lewis. Why these staunch supporters of the economic system that robs the workers should be present at a working-class party we have not learned. Maybe, as at the Spaulding, they were again gentle business men on business bent as they played with the workers.

Intellectual honesty is apparently one of Judge Fesler's characteristics even though his economic interests make him an opponent of the working class. He faced the fact of classes squarely when he said this Trades and Labor group was a different bunch from the Spaulding audience. He frankly stated he had not voted for Shipstead. We detected in him no ring of hypocrisy or deceit. We enjoyed his remarks. With the soft pedal for most of the other representatives from the well-fed class, we pass to I. K. Lewis, who is not blessed with intellectual honesty, judging by his palaver. "There is no classes in America," said the professional liar and in the same breath talked about classes. He saw no difference between the dapper eaters at the Spaulding at \$2.50 per plate and the bunch of workers who eat lunches for a week on \$2.50. His statement that nothing but ability or character gets a man anywhere carried with it the inference that the group of workers at the Trades and Labor assembly are poorer than the Spaulding bunch because they lack character or ability or both. Any lawyer blessed with a grain of brains and a bit of intellectual honesty will grant that special privilege given to a simpleton will make him a rich man while a much more capable man without the special privilege will remain poor. But we doubt if Lewis has either brains or honesty. If we had the time or the incentive to investigate we should expect to find him living by ambulance chasing—robbing the maimed and sick who are unlucky enough to fall into his hands.

Taking the producers' surplus value and leaying them a mere starving wage is the special privilege of the master class. It gives *unequal opportunity*. It makes poor slaves even of those who have unusual natural ability and brains. *The capitalist system gives these men who take the workers' surplus, education, travel, round bellies and two dollars and a half for a Spaulding dinner. It gives the men who do the work for wages a body too tired to permit study, no chance to travel, bellies extended with poor food and never a Spaulding dinner in a life time.*

And the Normanna Club with its fine voices came and sang unsuitable songs of "My America" and "The Flag That Shall Never Wave for a Sect" and "We're the Jolly Fellows." It made us wonder if fine voices were not accompanied by brains. They sure didn't look like the jolly fellows they said they were. Most of them looked like ex-

comfortable. We wondered just how much the "My America" consisted of for each of them. How much of it they had seen, how much of it was theirs to enjoy. We are pretty sure the "My America" for most of them is to help provide the jolly bunch at the Spaulding and other such bunches the means of walk off with the America that *should be theirs but isn't*. And the flag that they said should not wave for any sect or clique is already sullied by the exploiting-*clique* that waves it most vigorously when it robs the most.

"Represent all the people," said the *well-fed row* to Shipstead. And he replied that that was exactly what he expected to do. The claw and fang group, the beasts of the jungle, that are devouring America and destroying civilization, have been represented at Washington too long, Shipstead thinks. So he will represent the farmers and workers everywhere, *all the people*, not the beasts of the jungle.

## ROB 'EM AND THEN PENSION 'EM

Under our economic system a *few legally appropriate four-fifths of the commodities produced by the labor of millions of toilers*, hence thousands of workers daily go into the scrap heap without the means of sustaining life. Then the *governing few who represent the appropriating few* come with the pension remedy and we have ambulances filled with widows pensions, mothers pensions, divorces pensions, lame-duck pensions, deserted-mistresses pensions, old-age pensions, capitalist battle-horse pensions, (soldiers, preachers, teachers, uplifters, editors) all heaped upon the able producers' backs until they too in turn succumb and are entitled to insane pensions.

A marvelous display of intelligence! *Rob 'em, then pension 'em.*

## CAPITAL PUNISHMENT FOR MINNESOTA

Bills to restore capital punishment in Minnesota are dead as far as this session of the legislature is concerned. Those who were anxious for the death doom attempted to pass the mildest of the several bills which was the Sullivan bill. It was defeated in the senate by 41 to 26 votes. If you wish to know who the intelligent creatures are who wish to eliminate crime by killing instead of removing the cause, we publish the names. They are called senators by some. Zeroes with the ring rubbed out describes them well. Here they are:

Adams, Ahles, Boylan, Brooks, Cameron, Cashel, Cliff, Conroy, Denegre, Dwyer, Fickling, Frisch, Haagenenson, Illsley, Johnson, Millett, W. Nelson, N. Peterson, Putnam, Rockne, Rosenmeier, Serline, Sornson, Stevens, J. D. Sullivan, Thoe.

## TALKED TO DEATH

The Ship Subsidy Bill which was to have given away the government \$4,000,000,000 fleet for \$200,000,000 with an additional bonus of \$50,000,000 a year to the shipping trust, was killed. It is reported that it was talked to death. Brookhart and LaFollette were on the job and President Harding has gone to Florida to recover from his disappointment. His chum Daugherty is said to have suddenly recovered from his illness and, evading the subpoenas out for him as a witness in the Morse fraud case, he, too, is on his way to Florida.

## HELPING NEUTRALITY

The neutral zone between Lithuania and Russia became anything but neutral when poverty stricken France, unable to survive without seizing the Ruhr, loaned Poland 400,000,000 francs to put backbone into Poland's military aspirations. Millions for defense but not one cent for survival. France in the Ruhr and France through Poland in Germany's rear and the working class are to carry the guns, stop the bullets, breathe the gas, dig the graves, and pay the bills, as usual.

## BIG BUSINESS GOVERNMENT OR BIG BUSINESS COAL BARONS?

Many have been suffering within the last months because it was impossible to obtain coal in a land that has enough coal resources to last all its people for the next 4000 years. Those who were able to pay bot dirt, cinders and slate at enormous profit to the coal barons. There is much dissatisfaction and many express themselves in favor of government ownership.

If government in the United States were the expression of the economic power of the working-class, who constitute the vast majority of the 100,000,000 people in the United States then turning the mines over to the government would be logical of course. All the natural resources should belong to all the people to be used for the benefit of all the people. Today the government represents big business. What do they do with the nations resources? What was done with the Teapot Oil Dome? With the fisheries in Alaska? Will it help to turn the coal fields over to them now? If bitter experience is the only school from which the masses of the people will learn, then give our big-business government the coal mines also. But don't expect any wonderful change.

## TALLENIRE IN DULUTH

Norman H. Tallentire, one of the victims of the Communist raid at Bridgman, Michigan, spoke to a group of earnest and interested men and women at Workers' Hall last Tuesday.

He emphasized that it was not merely the Communists and Workers' Party members who are being persecuted. One Big Union members, I. W. W., Socialists, and ordinary trade union members are similarly treated when they begin to get powerful enough to interfere with the bosses pocket-book and the capitalist state. No worker, whatever organization he may belong to, is secure if the master class can railroad Communists to prison with the assistance of such gangs as the Burns-Thiel detective agencies.

Although the audience consisted largely of unemployed men, \$35.15 was raised for the defense of Foster and the

## SAYING IT WITH FIVE

Eric Soder thinks *Truth* is good and he said it with five dollars. Others who have talked the same language before are Otto Johnson, Christ Bjerkhol and Oscar Johnson, Bengal, Minn.

This week again several brought renewed courage to the editor's desk with words of commendation. From L. J., Tacoma, Washington: "I like *Truth* very much and always give it to other workers to read after I am through with it."

From A. S. B., Palestine, Texas: "Let the good work go on. *Truth* is interesting and instructive."

From J. C., Denver: "*Truth* is fine. You are doing good work while Bentall is imprisoned. Remember me to him."

From G. B., Minneapolis: "I think *Truth* is a real labor paper, with its short pithy editorials. Does Bentall write some of them?"

From C. F. H., Oregon: "Send me two copies; one to give away."

We wish some of the supporters of *Truth* would learn to talk the language that some of the supporters of Wobbly papers talk. They talk by sending twenty-five dollars to Chicago to be used for propaganda by sending out many three months' subs. They believe in propaganda. They evidently believe in their paper. That is as constructive a way to say it as for individuals to say it with five.

## LETHAL CHAMBERS FOR JOBLESS

Charles M. Schwab, the "Master of Bethlehem," has been viewing Great Britain's unemployment problem. Here is the result as Mr. Schwab stated it to a newspaper man in London a few days ago:

"England is transformed since 1914. I never saw such misery," said Schwab.

"The thousands of unemployed I see shuffling through the streets seem hopeless. Dr. Brown, who is with me, says he thinks it would be almost merciful if, after being fed plentifully, many of them were put into a lethal chamber."

Mr. Schwab said he believed the pittance doled out to the jobless, which enables them merely to exist, is destroying their ambition.

Tender-hearted Dr. Brown! Mr. Schwab and his physician should read history. They would learn a good deal about the power of suggestion.

Marie Antoinette, when she heard the people of France were clamoring for bread, asked: "Why don't you eat cake?"

The people answered by removing the silly queen's head and taking possession of all the bread and cake in France.

If the rulers of Great Britain are wise they will give the unemployed food and work, not "lethal chambers." When men are starving they may lose their ambition but they do not lose their power to destroy.—*Labor.*

## WHY RUSSIA EXPORTS GRAIN

Enemies of Russia who have never forgiven the Russians for daring to overthrow the exploiters of the working class are now calling attention to the fact that the Soviet government is exporting grain. As the Russian government is still accepting aid for famine relief, this fact seems strange to people who do not know the true conditions in that country. Also, as the enemies of Russia in this capitalist nation will lose no opportunity to discredit the Bolshevik officials of Russia, an explanation of the reason for Russian grain exports is worth while.

The effects of the famine are by no means past in Russia. That the Russian government is exporting grain is also a fact. And the reason for these exports is that they will help to relieve the famine.

Above everything else at the present time, the immediate need of the Russian peasants is draft animals with which to till the soil. As long as this need is not filled, Russia can never hope to be self-supporting. Without draft animals the peasants can not produce sufficient grain. And unfortunately, unless a surplus of grain is produced, draft animals can not be purchased.

The Russian government has attacked this vicious circle by determining to supply the necessary draft animals at whatever cost. Accordingly, grain is being sold in order that cash can be obtained with which to purchase draft animals for the grain growers. In this way, and only in this way, can Russia hope to get on a sound economic basis.

Naturally, millions of Russians will continue to starve for a season or two as a result of this policy. On the other hand, the action of the Soviets is in line with the policy of the greatest good to the greatest number and will eventually place Russia on her feet.

This may be called a cold blooded policy by sentimentalists. But it has been dictated by stern necessity and when it is remembered that the capitalists nations of the earth by blockade and conspiracy helped to produce the Russian famine criticism from such sources comes with poor grace. Let those who have helped the Russians in the past bear in mind that Russia still needs assistance. She is not yet out of her difficulties and deserves all the help which the class conscious workers of the world can give.

Reading Labor Advocate.

## MOST MODERN COAL PIER

The new Baltimore & Ohio coal-pier mechanism at Curtis Bay near Baltimore, Maryland, holds the world's speed record for loading ships. On October 25, 1920, it took just twenty hours to transfer 40,804 tons of coal from 909 cars, filling nine vessels and fourteen scows, with enough left over partly to fill three ships.

## SPRING FESTIVAL

The Ladies' Sewing Circle will welcome Spring with a festival at Workers' Hall, Tuesday evening, March 22.

Program, refreshments and dancing all for thirty-five cents.

Bring your friends for a good time!

Patten, the wheat gambler said: "One who reads all the time never amounts to a hill of beans." Patten and his ilk think that workers are reading too much nowadays. If they had their way workers would not have time to read and then they wouldn't amount to a hill of beans, either.—*J. M. Baer.*



The workers must support their press or they will very soon confess that they is licked to a degree that will be bad for us to see.

The chamberses of commerces make it a part of their big biz to throw their propaganda out and knock the working class about. They work up wars when they seem good, to line their pockets when they would. The open shop is now their game for which they fight without no shame. The daily press is full of lies of every shape and every size. They go into the mud and wallow, to fish up lies that you will swallow.

They lie about the Russian folk; they fib about the French Ruhr yoke; they lie of unions and the workers, and brand the working class as shirkers; they lie of riots and of raids, and when they write, the whole truth fades about the things that we should know, if we would make our movement go.

We gotta own our own good papers, if we would work against their capers. We gotta pay the men who write to help the workers in their fight. For water you will never sigh, until you find the well's run dry. You'll never miss your labor sheet, until you face complete defeat, and then you'll surely wish to hell that you had boosted good and well, to keep the labor press a-going, so you could make a better showing, in telling folks just what is what about the movement you has got.

If you can go to movie show, you sure can help your press to go. If you can patronize the dances, you can't afford to take no chances that labor editors shall go—without the coin they need to throw their three squares into them each day, so they can write and print their say.

You fellows need to dig right deep if you don't want the truth to sleep, and find at last your movement dies from one big overdose of lies.

## "RED SHIRTS"

It takes just as many stitches to make a red shirt and a red hat, or a red flaring skirt, or a red army coat, and red bloomers so gay, as it does to make a black shirt of the Nationalists of to-day.

*Red hearts and red blood so stirring and true,  
Red flowers that cheerily bow unto you,  
Ret sunsets so enchantingly glorious to see,  
All these gay colors of life and love leave their appeal with thee.*

*Black shirts like funeral dirges of Galilee,  
All set for the dead and no jubilee.  
Solemn-hued unchallenging to stir the ire,  
Flanked by injustice that leads to the mire.*

*Hang on to colors, bright and so gay,  
Red shirts in liberty lead the way.  
No earth's ground has ever set forth,  
Flowers as black as dead man's cloth.*

*Roses red, brightly from earth's bosom spring,  
'Tis Nature arousing man's sentiment to cling.  
Away! with the colorless objects of life,  
Give us the red flashes which call us from strife.*

B. N. Z.

January 17th, 1923.

## A WOMAN TRAMP

*Crouched on the pavement, close by Belgrav Square,  
A tramp I saw, ill, moody, and tongue-tied.  
A babe was in her arms, and at her side  
A girl; their clothes were rags, their feet were bare.*

*Some laboring men, whose work lay somewhere there,  
Passed opposite; she touched the girl, who hid  
Across, and begged, and came back satisfied.  
The rich she had let pass with frozen stare.*

*Thought I: "Above her state this spirit towers;  
She will not ask of aliens, but of friends,  
Of sharers in a common human fate.*

*She turns from the cold succor, which attends  
The unknown little from the unknown great,  
And points us to a better time than ours."*

—From Matthew Arnold's *West London.*

## BOX-CAR SPASM

J. F. FERGUSON.

There was a famous wrestler—  
His main hold was conceit.  
Sometimes he'd make your chest stick out  
Till you could not watch your feet.  
He wrestled with professors  
And the great men of the earth;  
He grappled with the unborn babes  
Before they came to birth.  
But when his victim found out who  
Had held him in this trance;  
This mighty wrestler lost his hold—  
His name is Ignorance.

*Goddess of Liberty, follow!  
Follow me where I lead;  
Come down into the sweatshop  
And look on the work of greed;  
Look on the faces of children;  
Old before they were born;  
Look on the haggard women  
Of all sex-graces shorn;  
Look on the men—God help us  
If this is what it means  
To be men in the land of Freedom  
And live like mere machines!*

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox