

It is all very fine to talk about tramps and morality. Six hours of police surveillance (such as I have had), or one brutal rejection from an inn-door, change your views upon the subject like a course of lectures. As long as you keep in the upper regions, with the world bowing to you as you go, social arrangements have a very handsome air; but once get under the wheels and you wish society were at the devil. I will give most respectable men a fortnight of such a life, and then I will offer them recompense for what remains of their morality.

—Robert Louis Stevenson

WE stand in the presence of a revolution—not a bloody revolution; America is not given to the spilling of blood—but a silent revolution, whereby America will insist upon recovering in practice those ideals which she has always professed, upon securing a government devoted to the general interests and not the special interests.—Woodrow Wilson in the New Freedom.

THE TRUTH



MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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WHOLE NO. 76

GENERAL STRIKE

FOR TOM MOONEY IS THE DEMAND OF THE DULUTH METAL TRADES COUNCIL FELLOW-WORKERS BACK UP THIS DEMAND AND EXPRESS YOUR SYMPATHY IN DEEDS NOT RESOLUTIONS.

TROUBLE AT THE PEACE TABLE

SKEPTICS NOT CONVINCED BY REPORT THAT PRESIDENT WILSON'S PLANS WIN.

WASHINGTON.—The sudden conversion of Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando to the peace program of President Wilson, as reported from Paris by the Associated Press, has given birth to a lively titter of suspicion among the more skeptical observers at Washington.

And these skeptics, it must be added, are in large part the very men and women who had hoped that the president's views would prevail at the peace table. For eighteen months past they have been defying the danger of imprisonment by demanding that America's announced war aims be accepted by "the governments associated with us in the war"; but while sentiment supporting the 14 points has spread rapidly among the Socialists and labor men of the entente countries, their governments have stubbornly refused to commit themselves.

May Soothe Radicals.

The story from Paris is thought to be admirably worded, if its purpose is to lull American liberals into a false dream that the fight for a democratic peace is already won, so that President Wilson may later find himself confronted by an imperialistic showdown without anybody of aroused public opinion to help him stand his ground at Versailles.

Other news items, far more specific than the vague generalities which compose the cable from Paris, tend to promote the uneasiness of democrats. There is the incontestable clash between Italy and the Jugo-Slavs on the eastern shore of the Adriatic, where armed forces of the latter element have seized the port of Fiume, which had been occupied by Italy under the terms of the armistice with Austria. It is obvious that these "associates" in the war are not agreed respecting Wilson's peace terms.

Oppose German Austria Union.

Still more pertinent is the unanimous tone with which the inspired French press declares that there must be no union of German Austria with what was the German empire.

Even before the Socialists were in full control at Berlin, jingo editors were declaring that the war would be lost if this plan for a spontaneous union of all German peoples should be permitted, and they added, with a swaggering confidence, that "entente diplomacy would prove capable of thwarting such an outcome."

Quotations from these editors have been supplied to us for two years past by the Associated Press as representative of French opinion, yet the latter news agency seems unable to support its latest tale with any similar proof that

those highly connected editors believe in the principle of self-determination for the German-speaking people.

Doubt Irish Victory.

There is not a public man in Washington who thinks the peace conference will give Ireland the right to determine her own destiny, yet a principal spokesman for the British government has said within the past week that everything he and his colleagues have been fighting for can be realized under the president's 14 principles.

To the skeptics referred to it becomes obvious that any and all imaginable statesmen can lend themselves to the "ascendancy" of the 14 points, if they are so allowed to define and interpret them according to their special national or dynastic needs. Does the cable from Paris mean, they are asking, that Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando feel that the 14 points are sufficiently elastic to make a mantle for just the kind of peace they have always intended to make?

Points Are Elastic.

That these famous points are inordinately elastic there is no longer any doubt or denial. As at first enunciated before Congress, for example, they made Senator Borah, a member of the foreign affairs committee, believe that "no secret diplomacy" meant open diplomacy, but his reconversion from that quaint hallucination is now a matter of record.

Similar widespread aberrations were produced by the clause demanding "removal of all economic barriers," and these had to be corrected by the president's neat explanation that a customs tariff is not an economic barrier, or something to that effect.

In short, enough of the 14 points have imitated the chamele-

"MUST ORGANIZE FOR REAL DEMOCRACY"

Comrade Gene Sends Out Call for Revolutionary Organization — "The World is Ready for the Workers, Are the Workers Ready for the World?" — A Call for Action.

(By Eugene V. Debs.)

The war is over, the political campaign is ended, and now what?

The greatest work ever cut out for it now confronts the working-class and issues its challenge to the Socialist movement.

The world is now ready for the workers, but are the workers ready for the world?

That is the great question of the day and its answer will shape the future and determine the destiny of the race for another generation and perhaps another century.

The choice the workers of the world now have to make is between capitalist despotism and Socialist freedom; between wage-slavery and industrial democracy. Their masters and exploiters are of course uniformly for capitalism and slavery and it naturally follows that their press, their pulpit, their political henchmen and their retainers on the bench, at the bar, in school and college and every other social institution, are for the same program.

Against this powerful and hitherto impregnable combination the workers of every nation have contended in vain, the only result of the beating of their wings against the bars of their industrial prison being to obtain a few paltry concessions from their masters, and these have served to placate discontent and silence protest except upon the part of the small minority of revolutionary socialists who have kept the agitation alive and who have persistently demanded the overthrow of capitalism and the destruction of wage-slavery, thereby incurring the hatred of not only the master class but of the very slaves by whose side they toiled

on by changing color with their changing psychological environment to justify the lugubrious fear that they may fly asunder when they are at last spread out on the multicolored plaid of the Versailles peace table.

Whether this fate shall overtake them will depend entirely on the timbre of Woodrow Wilson's voice when he rises to speak in the interests of humanity a few weeks hence.

and for whose liberation they were battling as well as their own, knowing that the solidarity of their class, at whatever cost to themselves was the price of liberation.

And now these revolutionary socialists, these "undesirable citizens" in the eyes of the thieving profiteers and exploiters, looking backward over the past, especially the last four years, are asking the workers of the world if they are prepared to take their masters at their word—the masters of all nations who united in the battle-cry of "Democracy"—and establish democracy, real democracy throughout the world.

The profiteers, plutocrats and pirates who constitute the ruling class of every nation on earth under the present system of capitalism all shouted in unison that the war was for "Democracy" and now let their exploited slaves who outnumber them twenty to one, proceed to carry out the purpose for which the deluge of blood was shed in the war, the purpose which justified the war and made it a patriotic and humane war according to the aristocratic and plutocratic masters—let the toilers, peasants, and soldiers, the common people, the useful people who operate the mills, till the soil and harvest the crops, delve in the mines, sail the ships and perform all other necessary social service, let them now unite to carry out the program of the war as announced by the masters and establish the democratic commonwealth in every nation on earth.

The extent to which the workers will succeed or fail in carrying out this program will be determined by the extent to which the rare industrially and politically organized. Without organization or with organization that is either lacking in revolutionary spirit and purpose or entirely reactionary, there is no hope. The revolution may be precipitated by the forces underlying society but the workers will be in no position to take advantage of it and install themselves in power, thereby achieving their freedom and enjoying its blessings for soon, very soon the counter-revolution will throw their unorganized undisciplined ranks into confusion and dismay and drown their revolution in their own blood.

Now, as never before, the working class have their oppor-

(Continued on Page 2)

EMPTYING THE OCEAN WITH A SOUP LADLE

Washington.—Out of the smoke and dust of falling thrones and shattered titles which hangs over the old world a prince has emerged and opened his headquarters at Washington.

Prince George Lvoff, defender of the Romanoff claim to Constantinople and champion of the secret treaties whose exposure was applauded by President Wilson in an address to Congress, has come to America for aid and comfort.

On his arrival here to promote the overthrow of the working class government of Russia, Prince Lvoff was greeted by an official announcement that the Soviet ambassador, Joffe, had returned to his post in Berlin, that he Socialists of Holland were demanding the crown of Queen Wilhelmina and that cheers for the Internationale and the Bolsheviks shook the British labor conference when a resolution was passed demanding seats for labor at the general peace conference and the concurrent sitting of an international labor congress.

Escorted from the railway station to the Embassy by "Ambassador" Bakmetieff, Prince Lvoff declined to see the newspaper men until he might consider further the accumulating signs that he can no longer ask President Wilson to make war on the Soviet government without asking him to offend nearly half the governments and all the working class of Europe.

In the quiet of the "embassy" chancellery, Prince Lvoff read that Premier Lloyd George had determined not to name the British delegates to the peace conference until the general elections next month should determine which classes of the population are now dominant in the kingdom.

"How," he must have reflected, "will I now persuade Wilson that the Omsk government, which rests wholly upon foreign bayonets, is entitled to sit in the peace conference and is competent to make Russia submit to its pledges?"

The prince's arrival at Washington was paved during more than a week previous with newspaper stories aimed at making innocent readers believe that the Omsk "government" was officially recognized by America and the entente, that it would be given a seat at the peace-making and that no intercourse with Russia would be considered except through its agents.

Journalistic apostles of "democracy" gloated over the theory that President Wilson held the power of food or starvation over the whole of Russia, and that the people of that country must now decide between death from hunger and dictation from foreign powers.

The Omsk "government" has not been recognized by the United States. It is, in fact, scarcely recognizable by its nearest friends, since it is composed of elements drawn together only by a common hatred of the Bolsheviks, and sure to fly asunder in case the Soviets should fall.

TOM MOONEY MEETING

Soviets Are Feared.

On the other hand, the present regime at Moscow will be recognized only in the event that it becomes impossible for the entente powers to avoid it. The Soviet government is hated and feared so thoroughly by all conservative statesmen that its admission to the general peace conference will be, if it happens, nothing short of a forced entry.

That it could make such a forced entry seemed a fantastic notion to most people two months ago. Today it is regarded as a very lively possibility. The signs all point to it. The British, French and Italian labor movements have demanded special seats at the peace table, and will probably get them. Labor delegates from the former Teutonic empires and Bulgaria will as certainly be present. These men will help to decide whether the waiting delegates from Soviet Russia, or those of the Omsk party shall be admitted.

Meanwhile the third International of Socialists and labor men will be in convention across the street or around the corner. Men from Moscow will certainly be in attendance. The sentiment of the Internationale will combine with the sentiment of labor's spokesmen at the diplomatic peace table in choosing between prince Lvoff and Nicholas Lenine, between the Cadets and the Soviets as representatives of Russia.

Prince Lvoff knows these things and he knows that President Wilson knows them. Yet he has come to lay his case before the president as before the court of last resort, while every cable from Europe tells of the host of witnesses who have risen to refute his claims.

The only opportunity a worker ever gets is an opportunity to profit by letting him work.

The earth is not over-populated, it is exploited—there are not too many people, but here is too much profiteering.

We are living and doing things on a large scale, even warfare. The time has come for the workers to do things on a large scale in the way of class organization.

Human cupidity waxes fat on human stupidity.

If the workers want to find out who is their real enemy, all they need do is to go on strike.

Militarism is a part of Capitalism—the part that clubs humanity into submission and slavery.

Conscription is a brass ring to put through the nose of the working man.

Discontent is the forerunner of progress; Contentment is the forerunner of reaction.

A capitalist world rewards those who make it a worse world to live in; a Socialist world will reward those who make it a better world to live in.

Duluth Metal Trades Council met in the Woodman Hall, Wednesday evening and demanded from Samuel Gompers as President of the American Federation of Labor, that he immediately arrange for a general stoppage of industry throughout the whole of the United States, in order to compel Governor Stephens to grant Tom Mooney a new trial. This demand followed masterly addresses by fellow-workers Towne, Crocker and Jensen. The demand for a general strike was unanimous and is the first step taken by the Duluth Trade Unionists to redeem themselves. Every Trade Unionist should NOW make it his special business at the next meeting of his local to urge upon them to back up this demand of the Metal Trades' Council. Resolutions have failed. Deputations have had no effect. The highest court in the land, the Supreme Court, has declared that the Mooney case is beyond the confines of the courts. Labor must cease talking. The time for action is now. WILL LABOR ACT TO GRANT TOM MOONEY A FREE TRIAL? Tom Mooney is not afraid to meet his accusers are you afraid to act?

LONG LIVE SOLIDARITY!

WHAT TRIAL JUDGE GRIFFIN SAYS

"The situation of Mooney is that he stands condemned to death upon evidence concerning the truth of which, to say the least, there has arisen a grave doubt," the letter said. "Since his trial, facts and circumstances have come to light which seriously reflect upon the credibility of three of the four witnesses who link him with the crime of preparedness day and which shake the foundation of the case upon which the people rely for his conviction."

"I can only say that right and justice demand a new trial for Thomas J. Mooney."

Christian civilization is such that nations which haggle over every sixpence when it is a matter of saving life or promoting human happiness will cheerfully pour out money like water when it is to be spent in pure destruction.

Socialism comes with this great offering—freedom from worry.

Men will be too valuable under Socialism to permit them to risk their lives and limbs in the death-work of the country will be done by machinery under Socialism.

The proletariat, says a Danish proverb, is like an ass that carries gold and eats thistles.

Half of humanity suffers and toils that the non-producers may revel in ease and plenty.

RISE OF PROLETARIAT IN EUROPE ROUSES FEAR OF SOCIALISM.

George Creel Believes German Revolution Has Nothing in Common With Bolshevik Russia. Army May Get Course in "Social Economics."

Washington.—"Beware of Socialism! Now, more than ever, care must be taken to prevent the spread of radicalism among the American working class."

The above is a condensed paraphrase of a circular recently prepared within the department of labor for distribution among all its officers and employees. At a departmental conference the wisdom of distributing the warning was carefully considered and a decision finally reached to withhold it, at least for the present.

This incident is typical of the extreme nervousness caused in all conservative quarters by the rapid rise of working class governments abroad. Example is conceded to be the greatest of teachers, and what the proletariat of one nation has done, may be copied in all others, it is feared.

The committee on public information, which recently took the lead in an effort to prove that the Soviet leaders of Russia were the paid agents of imperial Germany, and not the true spokesmen for the working class, Socialist or other kind, is now desperately anxious to show that the German and Austrian revolutions, and similar disturbances inaugurated in neutral countries are entirely unrelated to what has happened in Russia.

"It is absurd to speak of the German revolutionists as Bolsheviks," George Creel told the Call correspondent. "The Bolsheviks have had nothing to do with it; the German revolutionists are Socialists and have nothing in common with the Russian Soviet leaders."

Mr. Creel did not comment on the birth of Workmen and Soldiers' Councils throughout Germany, the

recall of ambassador Joffe to Berlin, or the greetings sent to Moscow by various of the new Socialist German states, but appeared most anxious to assure readers of The Call that the Bolshevik purpose to create a European revolution had made absolutely no headway since the Sisson documents were published.

A plan is said to be under way by the war department to send a commission to France to give the American army there a thorough course in "social economics" before it shall be brought home and demobilized. What the course will include is unknown, but attendance at the classes will doubtless become a regular part of the military discipline.

Washington hears that an exchange of diplomatic representatives will soon take place between all the revolutionary governments of Russia, Germany, Poland, Finland, Bulgaria, Bohemia and Austria. Whether the Hungarians and Jugo-Slavs will join in this league of Socialist States is still a matter of doubt.

Diplomats interested in the creation of a world league of nations to maintain peace say the plan will fall through, unless the other powers shall formally recognize and deal with the Socialist states of middle and eastern Europe. It is intimated that the general peace conference may be seriously delayed for the purpose of waiting to see which elements are finally to control the revolted countries.

Soviet Russia is acknowledged to have been enormously strengthened by the Austrian revolutions, which have been predicted with fanatical confidence by the leaders at Moscow ever since they signed the "bandit's peace" at Brest. Washington representatives of the so-called Omsk government are filled with dismay by the increased prestige these revolutions give to the Soviet leaders.

Some discussion is heard respecting the Baltic provinces of Russia, which are still occupied by German troops. Marshall Foch inserted in the general armistice terms a clause which provides for continued occupation of those provinces by German troops until their recall should be authorized by America and the entente governments.

A strong feeling exists here, however, that German troops in Livonia, Kurland, Estonia and Ukraine, being dependent upon the Socialist government in Berlin for provisions and orders, will not prove a serious obstacle to the recovery of those provinces by Soviet sympathizers. The bourgeois Rada at Kiev is thought to be absolutely isolated from all those who might be interested in keeping it in power. In some quarters it is believed to have fallen already.

MUST ORGANIZE FOR REAL DEMOCRACY, WARNS DEBS

(Continued from page 1)

tunity to free themselves from the bondages of the ages and walk the earth its sovereign rulers. If they fail and sink back into the slavery which existed before the war and still exists, the catastrophe will be due entirely to the lack of revolutionary industrial and political organization.

In Germany the workers are at this hour face to face with their immediate fate and their future destiny. At the beginning of the war the great majority failed the cause and were swept into the torrent of militarism and reaction. Their weakness, to put it mildly, destroyed the International and created bitter disappointment in socialist circles throughout the world.

Will the German workers measure up in the supreme crisis and stand as staunchly for socialism and democracy now as they weakly yielded to capitalism and militarism in 1914?

Will they follow the brave and inspiring examples of their Russian comrades and scorn compromise in every form, determined to survive or perish with their revolutionary principles?

Shall it be Liebknecht or Scheidemann? It cannot be both. These two elements will not mix. It must be one or the other. Let us hope there is no real basis for doubt as to which it will be. Scheidemann in any form means death to the revolution. A thousand times rather that the revolution would perish with Liebknecht than survive with Scheidemann!

But to return to the question

of organization. That is the question with which we are at this hour most vitally concerned.

Three late elections were in some respects disappointing because our party has for the last year been harassed, persecuted and all but crushed in the military despotism created by the war. Under all the circumstances the showing was not only all that could be reasonably expected but in some sections the party more than held its own and gave gratifying evidence that it had not been demoralized by the war but that on the other hand its power, prestige and purpose were undiminished and that as soon as the rigors of the despotic laws were relaxed the party would take a fresh start and move onward toward greater victories than it had yet achieved.

So there is not the slightest cause for discouragement. We have lost nothing and we have gained much. The people are now far readier for Socialism than they ever were before. We have but to proceed without delay to build up our organization, revive our press and our propaganda, and prepare for the great work of industrial and social reconstruction that confronts the world. The Socialist party, to be the factor it should be in this stupendous task, must be strong in number, in self-discipline and in the Socialist spirit, and it must have clear understanding of its high purpose.

Now is the time for every Socialist to serve as builder.

To build the party is to mould the future.

The industrial and social democracy will not be dreamed into existence, not voted into power. It will have to be organized and to that supreme historic task we must give ourselves patiently, persistently and understandingly with all our hearts and all our souls.

Let us all unite as we never have before and build together in union and harmony the Socialist Party that it may rise to power and fulfill its historic mission to emancipate the workingclass and bring democracy and peace to the world.

The German Revolution

By LUDWIG LORE.

Revolutions are not made. They come as spontaneous outbreaks of an intensely dissatisfied people; they are the product of unbearable political and economic conditions. Nevertheless, a successful revolutionary uprising cannot come as a bolt from the clear blue sky. Mere dissatisfaction with existing conditions, no matter how violently it may be suppressed, cannot be successful in its initial onslaught, nor can it remedy the conditions that were the cause of its outbreak. Such a revolt may have the effect of overthrowing one class of oppressors in favor of the other. It cannot completely do away with economic oppression, because the oppressed and rebellious class is not prepared to assume the control over its own destinies. Only when the masses have become inculcated with an intense spirit of class solidarity, only when there has been created within them an indomitable confidence in their own powers, can they hope to reap the fruits of the great revolutionary struggle of which they have been the bearers.

When the world war first broke out, nothing seemed further removed from the range of possibilities than a revolution in Germany. The complete defection of the Social Democratic party, the incredible war madness that had taken possession of all classes of the German people, drowned the voice of the handful of men and women who upheld the interna-

tional position of the Socialist movement. For many months, in the face of the severest persecution, Karl Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg, Clara Zetkin, Franz Mehring and Otto Ruchle fought the bitterest battle that man can fight, the struggle against attacks, ridicule, the persecution of their own comrades.

Later this small group of radicals was joined by another, the so-called "Moderates", the Center of the German movement under Karl Kautsky, Hugo Haase, George Ledebour and Eduard Bernstein, who severed their connection with the Scheidemann majority group because they were unwilling to become partners to the complete abdication of every class-conscious activity that characterized the regime of the government Socialists.

These two groups founded the Independent Social Democratic party and entered into active political opposition to their former Comrades. For a time it seemed as if the new party were gaining a foothold among the masses. But, after a short period of sporadic growth, it diminished to such an extent that some of the very strongholds of radical Socialist sentiment went over into the hands of the social patriots.

The outbreak of the Russian revolution once more aroused the hopes of the whole world in the German proletariat. Surely, now they would arise! Surely, a proletariat with its glorious past could not be deaf to the wonderful appeal that lay in the great Russian uprising. There were a few strikes in Germany and in Austria. But they were betrayed by the Scheidemann group, together with the Legien trade unionists; the men and women of Germany settled back for another period of warfare. They looked passively on while their masters, at Brest-Litovsk, committed the shameful crime upon the Russian revolution. They failed to respond to the impassioned plea of the Russian proletarian leaders. Nothing seemed able to arouse them out of the deadly apathy into which they had fallen.

At this time a letter, written by Franz Mehring, the veteran of the radical group in the Independent Social Democratic party to the Bolsheviks, which was published in the Pravda, the organ of the Russian revolutionists, seemed to offer some explanation for this singular apathy.

"The real root of evil," said Mehring in this letter, "lies much deeper. . . . The Independent Social Democracy lacks the power of appeal that is necessary to arouse the masses and to drive them forward. . . . But our party was born under an unlucky star. Too late, after too long a period of undecided wavering, its leaders at last parted company with the government Socialists. Nor are the elements that form the new party welded together by a common and clearly defined point of view. . . . The tie that binds them is not the parole 'Forward!' 'Backward!' has become their motto."

"They would return to the old German Social Democracy that existed before August, 1914. The long to restore its old tactics, to go once more from victory to victory on the political arena."

"Contrary to the Independent Social Democracy, the group International (Liebknecht, Mehring etc.), also known as Spartacus group, bid goodbye to all illusions at the beginning of the war, and in all its thesis and programs has always emphasized the necessity, after the terrible collapse of the 4th of August, of completely rebuilding the International. While at first we were met everywhere with enmity and persecution, not the least among dependent Social Democracy, we have always found open ears

and hearts among the workers, and, what is most important, the same spirit of self-sacrifice that was once shown by their fathers under the Socialist exception laws."

The occurrences of the months that followed have proved the truth of Mehring's observations. The revolutionary ferment that the Russian revolution had brought into Germany was working. The new, wholesome, virile methods of the Russian proletarian government, the Soviets, held an appeal that the purely political, doctrinaire program of the Moderates could not accomplish. The revolutionary propaganda that was concluded with the help of the Russian ambassador, Joffe, fell on fruitful soil. Starvation and misery at home fanned the flame of resentment against the government into a conflagration—a conflagration that swept over the armed forces at the front and broke the last shred of the famous "morale" of the German troops. The great ship of the German revolution had been launched.

It is true, hunger and war-weariness are the forces that are driving its engines. But, far from floundering blindly about, it is steering directly forward to its ultimate destination, held true to its course by the revolutionary understanding of the masses. The theoretical Marxian training that the German movement gave to its rank and file in the past—the understanding that, in spite of all political accomplishments, the complete overthrow of capitalism alone achieve the liberation of the working class from exploitation, will save the social revolution in Germany from many bitter and costly mistakes. With a clearness and inflexibility of purpose that recalls the German movement under August Bebel and Wilhelm Liebknecht, it has gone through three different phases of development within two short weeks of time—from a bourgeois ministry, with the cooperation of three social patriots, to a coalition ministry of Socialists and Liberals, under Socialist domination, to a Socialist ministry representing all wings of the Socialist movement, under the direct control of the Soldiers and Workmen's Councils.

The revolution in Germany still is developing, and if the future realizes present promises, will ultimately place the revolutionary elements of the German Social Democratic movement where they belong—at the helm of the German Socialist republic.

DOINGS OF THE LOCALS.

The English local had a fine attendance last Sunday, despite the cold weather that has set in.

A vote of condolence with the relatives of Miss Anna A. Maley was passed and ordered to be sent to the State Office for the State Bulletin.

Nomination of officers was held and Mrs. Carney and Mrs. Blackman were nominated as Financial and Recording Secretary respectively.

An entertainment committee was also formed consisting of comrades Mrs. Lundgren, Crocker, Blackman, Adams and Carney together with comrades Crocker, Oesterich and Carney.

A good discussion followed the business meeting of the local, on whether or not we should endorse the League of Nations. Comrades who were not present missed a great treat. These discussions are needed, they clarify the position. We urge upon all readers of Truth to attend next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 p. m., at 22 East First Street. Another discussion will take place and there will also be refreshments, so do not worry about being late for supper.

Scandinavian Local has recovered from the flu ban. The first

week after the ban was lifted they held four dances, an entertainment, and a comrade night. If there is any local in the whole of America that can beat that for one week, then we would like to know them.

To the readers of Truth we strongly urge upon you to join either of the Socialist locals in town. This coming winter a fine series of lectures will take place at the Woodman Hall. Dancing at the Woodman Hall every Thursday and Saturday. Entertainment on Sunday. Local meeting on Tuesday.

Last Sunday John Keracher of Detroit delivered a fine lecture on the History of Imperialism. It was one of the finest lectures that has been delivered at the Woodman Hall. Judging by the applause the speaker received, his lecture was highly appreciated.

Is the Jewish Local dead? If so, the editor of the Truth would like a box of cigars out of the insurance money. What do you say, Max—not Prince Max?

Will those comrades who read the Truth at certain Jewish news-stands, please send in their sub?

We knew a man who went to the funeral of his friend and stole the flowers off his grave and took first prize with them at a flower show. We also know a few comrades who visit another comrade at least once per week, especially around Friday, so that they will not have to buy Truth. Must we say who, or will you send in that sub?

More subs at the Scandinavian Local meeting last week. Thank you, Ole!

WOMEN AS SEX VENDORS.

Women as Sex Vendors. By Mary Marey and R. B. Tobias. C. Kerr & Co. Cloth bound 50 cents, post paid.

What the writers tell us in the above book is not new. It is as old as the hills, but nevertheless it awakens interest in the mind of the reader, due to the fact that it is true and furthermore because few writers have the moral courage to tell us what these two writers have dared to write.

Why are women conservative? The writers state that it is because they are a privileged sex; because they do not need to depend upon the earnings of their hands or their brains. This is a "shocking" statement and one that will be sternly repudiated by the Miss Prims of today. But nevertheless it is true. Take the girl of the big cities and endeavor to enlist her sympathy in any movement that stands for her emancipation, whether it be the labor union or the radical movement. They are not prepared to strike for higher wages, because they know that sooner or later they will be married, and then they think all their economic troubles are at end. Yet what difference is there between the woman who sells herself in marriage and the woman who goes on the streets? Only a matter of numbers. One sells herself to one man and the other to several. Morality can be outraged with impunity providing you get the judge or the minister to sanction it. Go to a man and ask him how much he earns, and he will probably tell you \$30.00 per week. You consider the proposition and you finally decide that \$30.00 per week is a fairly comfortable wage. You then marry him. What is the difference between you and the girl who sells her body for one night for ten dollars? Surely not one of moral distinction?

This state of affairs will continue so long as men and women are forced to sell themselves. It will be eliminated when the present system is supplanted by one in which Labor and Merit,

as the authors put it, will reign supreme. It will then be a question of sexual selection. No woman will marry a weak man, neither will a strong man marry a weak woman. They will select according to the physical and intellectual qualities of each other. In those days, love will be freed.

We strongly urge our readers to read this book. It may shock you, but it will remind you of things you ought to remember.

M. J. S.

All books for review must be sent to Miss M. J. Schoeneman, Rex Hotel, Duluth, Minn.

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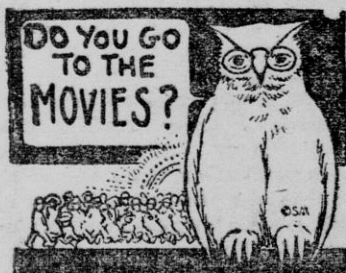
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Bolshevism or Socialist Industrial Unionism

By FRED H. HARTMANN.

Since the triumph of the Bolsheviks and the collapse of despotism in Russia, Bolshevism has gained adherents in great numbers in the Socialist movement throughout the world. Bolshevism has, so to speak, over night become the key to the complicated situation, the constructive agent with which to inaugurate the Industrial Republic. Socialist Industrial Unionism, organizing the workers at the point of production for the lockout of the capitalist class, this slow and tedious process, this product of full-fledged capitalist production, was quickly discarded and thrown upon the proverbial scrap-heap by the impatient elements in the labor movement, and Bolshevism, this fruit of capitalistically undeveloped country, this exigency of peculiar social complications in evolution, adopted in its place. Therefore, to some former advocates of the Socialist Industrial Union theory, Arthur Elmer Reimer amongst them, Socialist Industrial Unionism is without qualification the BEST method of working class emancipation, but today it certainly is not considered the ONLY method. Taking Russian events as a basis, these comrades proclaim Bolshevism as another method with which the Industrial Republic can be successfully and, not to forget, quickly inaugurated.

A writer in The Class Struggle, a magazine of ultra-Bolshevik tendencies, treating upon the subject of 'Reconstruction in Russia,' and taking the inability of the proletarian dictatorship to immediately establish the Industrial Republic in that country as his point of departure, comes to the following interesting conclusion:

"The introduction of measures of temporary reconstruction. The transition from Capitalism to Socialism is not accomplished in a day; it is a process. But while the moderate and revolutionary Socialist agrees that the transition to Socialism is a process, there is violent disagreement as to the character of the process. The moderate Socialist assumes that it is a process operating upon the basis of the proletarian bourgeois state; a gradual penetration of Socialism into Capitalism; but this is a process that cannot and never will emerge into Socialism, being the process of petit bourgeois collectivism, and making for State Capitalism. The Revolutionary Socialist assumes that the process must be a revolutionary process operating upon the basis of the proletarian state—a process of reconstruction which alone annihilates Capitalism and introduces Socialism. Moreover, the transition, the overthrow of the political power of the bourgeoisie necessarily disorganizes industry and creates a measure of demoralization; many of the measures of the dictatorship of the proletariat, accordingly, must be of a temporary nature in order to overcome this demoralization, and increase productive capacity. The rapid increase of production, a vital task of the proletarian state, is accomplished also by all the measures of reconstruction, by means of a dictatorial regulation of production."

And in his attempt to explain this PROCESS of socialization, the writer is compelled to make the following admissions:

"The Soviet government annihilated the political power of the bourgeoisie by completely excluding it from participation in politics and government, denying the bourgeoisie either the right to vote or become candidates. The Soviet state is a state of the organized producers, representing exclusively the interests of the proletariat and proletarian peasantry. The political expropriation of the bourgeoisie was complete; but its economic expropriation was not pushed to the final point. This temporary cessation of the economic expropriation of capital is based upon a number of factors, chief among them being the incomplete industrial development of Russia, but most important the necessity of emphasizing temporary measures in order to solve the pressing immediate problems of the resumption of economic activity." (Underscoring ours.)

From the above we can readily glean that the expropriation of the expropriators or, in terms of the Socialist Industrial Unionist, the lockout of the capitalist class from the industries, is not possible in Russia, at least not immediately; and not because this act of socialization is primarily a PROCESS, but because this act is quite a tedious and long process in Russia, on account of the incomplete industrial development of that country; in other words—there

being nothing to socialize.

Of course, it is logical to assume that in a country in which industrial development is still in its infancy, Socialist Industrial Unionism, the child of highly centralized capitalist production cannot flourish. However, neither can such a country establish a system of organized Socialist production until this high degree of industrial development accompanied by a corresponding degree of centralization has been effected. Until that has been accomplished, socialization of the tools of production and distribution must remain a PROCESS, and the expropriation of capital cease, BECAUSE THERE IS NOTHING TO EXPROPRIATE. When, however, the historical requirements for Socialism have been fulfilled by this process of social development in Russia, then the basis for Socialist Industrial Unionism will also have been established, and Bolshevism, this theory of expediency—an expediency, however peculiarly typical of primitive or backward social conditions—will also make room for a theory of constructive Socialism truly representative of modern twentieth century Capitalism.

To conclude, it is not Socialist Industrial Unionism that has been relegated into oblivion by Bolshevism, but Bolshevism has once and for all convincingly refuted the proposition that a political victory of the proletariat, even if cemented by a dictatorship of that class, not supported by an industrially organized working class, ready to take and hold the instruments of production, can inaugurate the Industrial Republic. As long as industrial conditions do not make the organization of the Socialist Industrial Union possible, so long the conditions are not ripe for Socialism, and just so long the process of socialization must remain a cherished hope, i. e., a process in an economic society of capitalism. As soon as these conditions develop a highly centralized form of production, in other words, as soon as capitalist production becomes industrialized, just so soon will a corresponding form of proletarian organization on the economic field become possible, the process of socialization cease to be a process in capitalism and become a process in the Industrial Republic.

Bolshevism is a proletarian weapon that grew out of capitalist conditions not at all classical when compared with highly developed capitalist countries, therefore, this weapon cannot be considered a forceful one to be used against MODERN CAPITALISM. Socialist Industrial Unionism, however, represents the highest product of twentieth century capitalist development in the department of Socialist tactics; it is the product of full-fledged Capitalism, and, therefore, can only, as shown above, thrive in countries in which Capitalism has reached this degree of completion. Let the American working class take this into consideration and then make its choice accordingly.

—Industrial Union News.

BETRAYAL BY OUTCAST SOCIALISTS.

"Dishonorable" and "absolutely unreliable" are only some of the epithets applied by James McDonald, British Socialist spokesman, to the recent mission of outcast and derelict Socialist sent to Europe by the so-called Social-Democratic League of America.

McDonald declares that the deputation, which had a hard time explaining how it got its passport and denying that it was financed by the democratic administration, had no influence in the countries it visited, that it impressed nobody, and that it has gone just as it came and every halfpenny spent by it was wasted.

MacDonald sets forth his views in a letter to Adolph Germer, National secretary of the Socialist Party. It is dated Oct. 31, and reads as follows:

"I have yours of Oct. 11, with copy of letter you are sending to Henderson enclosed. When Spargo and his friends came here, we were anxious to hear what they had to say, and I did what I could to let them put their case before my friends, as we are always anxious to hear

and discuss every point of view. "We also stated to them, quite plainly I hope, what our position was, and I understood that the exchange of opinion was quite friendly. You can judge of our surprise, therefore, when we found that, just as the deputation left, it sent an untruthful letter to the newspapers in which our views were misrepresented and our confidence dishonorably betrayed.

"I have been informed on very reliable authority, that the attaching of at least one of the signatures to the letter came very little short of forgery. Should the deputation return to this country, there are certain members of it at any rate, who would not be treated by us as honorable men.

"You can keep your mind quite calm on one important point, however; the deputation had no influence, it impressed nobody, it had gone just as it came and every half-penny spent by it was wasted. I do not know what it may be saying on your side, but if its statements are of the same kind as I put in the letter to which I referred, the American public can treat them as being absolutely unreliable."

This delegation of American Socialist outcasts and renegades that "dishonorably betrayed" the confidence of the British Socialists, was made up of A. M. Simons, chairman, Louis Kopelin, Alexander Howatt, George D. Herron, Frank Bohn, John Spargo and Charles Edward Russell. Of these Simons was cast out of the party because of his efforts in company with Winfield R. Gaylord to betray the party immediately following the St. Louis Convention. Russell was expelled because of his part in the odious Elihu Root mission to Russia.

Capitalist editorial writers believe they can disguise the naked truth by telling a bare lie.

No man will be robbed under Socialism because it is unthinkable that a man will rob himself.

There will be no strikes under Socialism. The workers will not strike against themselves.

Work for Socialism—nothing else matters.

10 YEARS IN JAIL
FOR I. W. W. MAN
TO HUSH HIM UP.

Court Says Imprisonment is Not to Punish Him, But to Prevent Propaganda.

Auburn. — John Summerfield Randolph, who declared that he was a member of the I. W. W. in the course of his trial in the United States district court, was sentenced to 10 years in jail and a fine of \$500.

Randolph was convicted on a charge of having made seditious statements while working as a waiter in a lunch cart in Massena, St. Lawrence county. During the trial Randolph said he was proud of being an I. W. W. and then gave a brief, comprehensive

lecture on the class struggle, showing the difference between Socialism, the theory of the I. W. W. and anarchism.

Judge George W. Ray, in pronouncing sentence, said that he imposed the sentence, not so much from a desire to punish the individual as to prevent him from spreading his doctrine that the present form of government must be overthrown before the working class can obtain justice.

"If you have it in your mind to give me the limit, do not let anything I might say change it," said Randolph. "I am not insane, as your honor has intimated, and I ask no favor from the capitalist courts or the capitalist class."

O. T. ROSAAS

PHOTOGRAPHER.

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EVERYBODY WELCOME

Last Sunday a discussion took place at the meeting of the English Local. Everybody took part in it. The discussion occupied the best part of two hours and everybody was sorry that we had to close up and go home. We urge upon all comrades to attend next Sunday December 8th. There will be a discussion on "Nationalism". There will also be an entertainment and in order to prevent you worrying about supper, refreshments will be served.

Time: 2:30 Sunday, December 8th.

Place: 22 East First Street.

Editor of Truth will open up the discussion. Room is limited to about two hundred comrades so come early.

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EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE TRUTH

(EDITOR RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL UNSIGNED ARTICLES)
EDITOR & BUSINESS MANAGER JACK CARNEY

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

WEST END LABOR ASSCN.

Address Communications to TRUTH, 101
Stack Building, Duluth, Minn.
— PHONE Mel. 2517 —

SUPPORT THE INCREASED DUES REFERENDUM.

"ALL HOPE ABANDON YE WHO ENTER HERE."

Well might those words have been engraved upon the door of the State Office of the Socialist Party of Minnesota, when Comrade Charles Dirba took over the position of State Secretary. Never did a man take over a new position, faced with what seemed insurmountable difficulties. There was a debt of over one thousand dollars, with no finances on hand to meet current expenses. Furthermore, Dirba was working in the midst of reactionary forces, the like have never been seen in any State outside of Minnesota. We refer to Burnquist, McGee and the rest of their ilk. It was a position that very few would have the courage to tackle. Yet despite the difficulty the State Office has to contend with, Comrade Dirba stuck to his work and proved that he is a capable man for the job. Therefore it is the bounden duty of every comrade in the Socialist Party to give Comrade Dirba their loyal support. Never mind what the previous State Secretary did or did not do, that is no concern of Dirba's. It will assist us not one iota, digging up old complaints, we have got to get down to business.

Comrade Dirba is not an overbearing, cynical egotist. He is a thoughtful and business-like enthusiast and merits the support of every comrade. Therefore we urge most strongly that every comrade will vote YES on the referendum ballot for increased dues. You cannot run a business on continual credit. Neither can you run a State Office if you have always an overdraft in the bank staring you in the face. The position of the State Secretary is one that requires a vast amount of energy and the less financial worry he has, the better able is he to perform his duties. Only those who have been in official positions in the Party, can realize what it means to be always appealing for money. It does not promote harmony in the movement and acts as a dead-weight on the Party. So we trust that the referendum will receive the unanimous endorsement of the party members.

We are today living in stirring times. No Socialist, no matter how prophetic he may be, or how clear his foresight is, ever dreamed that the events that have taken place in 1918, would ever take place in 1928. A German Revolution and a Russian Revolution. The master-class of the whole world coming together, as an International organization, not to deal with matters of trade, but to deal with the workingclass. Can you imagine for one moment what that means? Do you realize the grave responsibility that rests upon the shoulders of each and every comrade in the Socialist movement? Comrades, we stand in the face of big events, let us meet them in a big way. You will not meet them by simply waving red flags and engaging in spectacular demonstrations. You must get down to business. Start in right now and give to Comrade Dirba, YOUR choice for State Secretary, your unanimous support. We know that there have been grounds for complaint in the past. But the past lies buried with the past. We now live in the present. Act like comrades, so that when we are called upon to take our stand and show by our actions as to how much we believe in the principles of Socialism, we shall not be found wanting.

VOTE YES FOR THE INCREASED DUES REFERENDUM.

IN THE NAME OF FREEDOM.

Now that the "war for freedom" is over, we learn that the Government has decided to place the case of Eugene V. Debs higher up in the list of appeals to the Supreme Court, so that Debs can go to prison and serve his sentence.

In the name of FREEDOM, it has been considered necessary to send a man, A MAN, we said, like Debs to prison. What a ghastly farce! Read, dear readers, what Americans write of this man. This is from one of America's foremost authors, George Allan England:

"To me the name of Eugene Debs means this—loyalty, absolute, unswerving, incorruptible to the Cause of Labor, the Cause of humanity itself . . . Greater love than this hath no man."

This from Edwin Markham, the famous American poet:

"The grasp of his hand is comforting, the look in his lighted face is an inspiration. In that one look you are taken into the door of his home, seated at the table, warmed at his chimney-fire."

This is the man that the Government is eager to send to prison. Like a huge tiger it stands ready to pounce upon its prey and tear it limb from limb. Is this a sample of the boasted freedom we hear about?

In the years to come, when the people of America, aye, the whole world, read the true and unbiased accounts of what is taking place today in America, they will wonder whether they are awake or dreaming.

However, they will not awaken for some time yet. In the meantime they may be excused for the thoughtless insults and vile slanders they have hurled at the heads of the band of noble men and women, who are possessed of sufficient moral courage to stand up and tell the truth, even though it meant death itself.

The Socialists all the world over, we refer to those who were able to retain their reason during these trying times, will have the consolation of knowing that

when the workers of America do awake, they will come with a rush that will sweep the whole capitalist class from off their feet. It is worth something to know that it will come about soon.

THE COMING PEACE CONFERENCE.

In a few days men of the warring nations, with the exception of Russia and Germany, will sit around the green table and decide about the various problems and questions that have arisen out of the war. They will decide these questions from the same standpoint that they conducted their wars, that is from the Imperialistic standpoint. The war is over, and today stripped of all its phrases, it stands out as it really is. The discussion at the peace table will not be composed of meaningless phrases, diplomats will have to deal with the problems set before them in a businesslike way. One of the main problems that will confront the "gentlemen" assembled, will be that of Bolshevism. It will be no use wasting their time partitioning Germany, if after they have held their peace conference a social revolution rises triumphant and snatches from all of them the spoils they are yearning for. It will be of no use wasting their time discussing the fate of small nations, if the people of the small nations decide to go ahead and ignore them.

So we say that the main problem before the peace conference is the staying of Bolshevism.

Bolshevism is an advanced stage of the workingclass revolutionary movement. It goes farther than any other movement and whether our masters like it or no, it is here to stay. Foolish advertisements will not stay it, neither will the use of brute force. Brute force only produces reaction, and the reaction is Bolshevism. Opposed to Bolshevism is the acute expression of capitalism, namely, Imperialism. There they stand, Bolshevism for world power by the workingclass and Imperialism for world power by the capitalist class. The fight is between these two forces. Revisionists, Labor fakers, moderate Socialists, would be wise to keep out and hide their heads or make up their minds which side they are going to take.

The issue of today is quite clear—BOLSHEVISM vs. IMPERIALISM!

Those at the peace conference represent imperialism. They represent nobody else but the Imperialists. Whatever spectacular demonstrations they may stage for the benefit of those who eagerly read the kept press, the plain truth still remains that this world is a world of business and that all great events that take place, especially like the one just concluded, are business affairs. Fools are they who still worship at the shrine of phrases. The capitalists may indulge in phrases, but behind all phrases are the stern facts of today.

Labor at the Peace Conference.

There is a demand on part of many radicals (?) for Labor to be represented at the Peace Table. Samuel Gompers has been mentioned and also a few well-known Socialists. No matter who we select for the job, the fact remains that they will be out of place at the Peace Table. The Peace Table belongs to those who brought the war, the Peace Table belongs to those who brought on the war, they have the absolute right to decide what is what. The workingclass must fight the wars, and that is all they are required to do. They know nothing about diplomacy, etc. They did not know how to run the war, so why should they be allowed to decide what is what at the Peace Table.

There is only one place for Labor.

Labor is decile, that is what our Imperialists think, and maybe they are right. The Imperialists in making their future plans, take that fact for granted. They will sit down at the Peace Table, thinking the same about Labor, as they thought before. You know that is true, so why should we worry ourselves about Labor at the Peace Table. Suppose the capitalist class granted us our wish and we selected Bill Haywood, Jim Larkin, Tom Mann, Robert Smillie and George Barker to represent the American, Irish, English, Scotch and Welsh workers? Do you think that the capitalist class would show their hand before these men? Do you think that all the petty intriguing that takes place in diplomatic circles would be made known before such members of the workingclass? Absolutely no! The only Labor men who would be allowed to sit at the Peace Table would be those who would act as errand boys and lick-spittles of the master-class.

Labor has no need to worry about the Peace Table. Every plan that is made at the peace table that does not suit the interests of labor, can be easily upset by Labor if Labor only stops to think. Back on the job, on with organizing and education. Every worker on the job, organized in one organization, and educated, can smash any plan that the Imperialists may decide upon. Now is the time to be ready and the only way to be ready is on the job organized. Stand you workers with your hands upon the throttle of the machine and if anyone wants you to go on another trip to hell, then show your mettle and shut off the steam. Now you who are proud to call yourselves workers! A master class that has hated and despised you in the past, now turns pale at the least sign of action from you. Now you have got him on the run, keep them going. The future is yours if you will but be ready to act. Never mind the Peace Table, organize on the job.

THE MAGIC OF A PHRASE!

What an astonishing thing is the witchery of a word, the magic of a phrase!

It is not too much to say that whole nations have been deluded into madness by the persistent reiteration of a shibboleth.

It does not matter whether the phrase or shibboleth has any meaning behind, so long as some great (?) statesman coined it. Peter the Hermit urged the people to go to Jerusalem and rescue the tomb of Jesus from the hands of Saracen the infidel. That was what Peter said. With the inevitable result half of Europe went mad. Years after we knew why the war was fought against Saracen. But the magic of a phrase—"Save the tomb of Jesus."

There is a marvellous power in a word, a phrase, with the unthinking; and the fact that a man can win the presidency of the U. S. by a phrase proves how little the masses think.

Phrases like a "Full dinner pail," "He kept us out of war," etc., have played their part in elections and they have achieved the desired results.

But there are some phrases that perpetually enthral the minds of people. Tell a man that his proposals are too idealistic or Utopian and it is wonderful how you can confound him. Go a step further and tell him that his ideas for the upliftment of humanity are contrary to "human nature" and the poor fellows will immediately fall into a fit.

It is a wonderful thing.

You may lay a foundation of facts and build up a structure of logic thereon that you may deem impregnable, but at the whisper of some foolish phrase your solidly-built castle tumbles to the ground like a house of cards. It is marvellous.

Roosevelt and others are masters of this sort of repartee. Their logic, however, in reply to their opponents is despicable. But they score by simply using phrases that prove NOTHING and suggest EVERYTHING. For a real concrete illustration of what we mean, read recent editorials in the Herald and the News Tribune.

A hint about the "fear of the crowd taking things into their own hands" always brings on a lynching of someone. Also indulge in such phrases as agitators, anarchists, disorder, murder and bloodshed, and you can hurt any movement.

The crowning term of the Herald and the News Tribune is "agitator". This is a fine, old, hoary remark that has done duty for many a generation. It is getting somewhat the worse for wear and is beginning to present a rather frayed and tattered appearance. The capitalist press recognizes this to be so, so now they are superseding the term "agitator" with the term "Bolshevik". "Agitator" and "Bolshevik" are good weapons today in the hands of the capitalist press. But they little see that they are digging their own grave by advertising these terms. They called Christ an agitator, if he had been living today, and still wore his beard, his name would have been Christian and he would have been in the pay of the Kaiser.

The press appeals to "right-thinking" people to nail the Bolshevik on the head. Between the "right-thinking people" and the "Bolshevik" there is a great gulf fixed. It represents all the difference between respectability and unconventionality, between stupidity and intelligence, between common thought and genius.

And pretty well all the argument used against rebel workers is the argument of such phrases as "Bolshevik", "German gold", "Spy", "Anarchist," etc.

Say that an organization is dominated by or permeated with the influence of the Bolshevik, and the community damns that movement at once. It doesn't think, the community doesn't, it is too muddle-headed trying to let go of the stuff that it has read in the press. It simply takes for granted what such intellectual bankrupts, as Charles Mitchell and Bingham say. It is not necessary for these mental parasites to produce facts to substantiate their arguments, all they need say, and say often, is Bolshevik, and their work is done.

But there are compensations. The devil does not always have his own way.

If there is witchery in words of innuendo, of calumny, of falsehood, there is power and fascination in the phrases of the sincere and gifted speakers of the Socialist movement. And we match their force of language and logic and persuasion against the false cries and the inane invectives of Roosevelt and the press, knowing that, although the people are still deceived, yet the light is breaking and intelligence is developing.

Men are not quite so foolish as they once were. Here and there, they are throwing off their shackles; they discriminate; they learn to choose the new that is good and discard the old that is bad. It is not yet day, but slowly the dawn is awakening and the sun begins to rise and with the magic of a phrase the workers of the world will cast asunder the chains that bind them.

Workers of the world, unite!

CAPITALISM IS COMMITTING SUICIDE.

Every labor-saving machine invented results in the displacement of many workers. The ranks of the unemployed are swelled to a greater or lesser degree, according to the nature of the new device. But every labor-saving machine invented is but a suicidal act on part of capitalism. The labor-saving inventions but bring the day nearer when the workers will rise in their

might and take control of the very machines that now enslave them and utilize them for the benefit of all who use them.

Socialism must come. Nothing can stop the advent of Socialism; nothing, that is, that does not stop the advent of life on the earth's surface.

At the present time there is enough food produced in the world to maintain all—produced by only a percentage of the people. The real producers—counting as such only those workers who create or produce the necessities of life—supply all those who may be classed as non-producers.

To realize the proportion which can supply the needs of the whole, it is necessary only to point out that the various nations during the war, and even yet, have taken out approximately forty million workers, out of the avenues of production and placed them where they not only do not produce, but actually destroy that which was produced.

Bear these items well in mind, and it can be realized that so advanced are our methods and our machinery in the production of necessities, a small proportion of the workers can produce all that we require as a whole.

To bring further home how small a portion of the people is sufficient to supply the world's needs and necessities—food, clothing, etc.—it must also be noted that a vast amount of the population today is engaged in non-essential work.

Therefore when we come to reckon up the amount of workers required to produce the necessities of life, we will find that they are a small percentage of the population. The fact that a small percentage of the workers can minister to the needs of the whole, is due to the advanced methods introduced into industry and agriculture.

Without going any further, the facts of today conclusively prove that there is sufficient in the world to guarantee to all the necessities of life, without anyone being compelled to slave.

Production being for PROFIT and not for merely USE, explains the reason why we have so much poverty in our midst.

Meantime the inanimate machines of production are being improved almost daily, with consequential additions to the unemployed market. Thus the easier it is being made to supply the needs of all under Capitalism, the more people are going without—a condition of affairs which is upheld by thousands and tacitly agreed to by millions!

The capitalists are forced to improve the machines by the increased wages and the shorter hours obtained by the workers. And here is a lesson which the workers are learning slowly. It is, that the best way to force the capitalists to improve their machine, is by organizing on the job and forcing them to concede higher and higher wages and shorter and shorter hours. The inevitable result being to hasten the day when the whole asinine, unjust and insane system of capitalism will be swept into the foul pages of history.

The world today is learning, even though it has taken oceans of blood and tears to teach the lesson, that the present order of society is more befitting an insane asylum than a supposedly civilized world.

The aim of the Socialists, is for the workers who work in industry, whether they be on land or sea, to organize around the machine and by the strength of their combined power take control of industry and utilize it for the benefit of all those who are prepared to render service for service.

Realizing to the full, the hopelessness of Capitalism, with its barbarities, cruelties and its general inequity, we must bend all our efforts to support those who have shaken the very foundations of capitalism. Let us not be fooled with the sophistry of Socialist "leaders," neither should we be awed by the asinine editorials of an angered kept press, but steadily go on with our organization and education work, until we finally stand triumphant.

Today, despite the many inventions that have lessened the work necessary to carry on society, children die in our midst, whilst girls sell their bodies and souls for the sake of obtaining a mere existence. Imperialism has profited by the discovery of every new invention and such profit has meant degradation for the workers. Today a mad world sees an Imperialism dripping with the blood of the workers. Is this what we live for? Is this what the application of science means?

Meantime to those who have the ability to think, there is a spectacle of people being compelled to Hooverize in a land of plenty.

"Masters, oh masters, tremble at what you see, we come in the right of a new-born might to set the people free." Coming back by every boat are men who have faced death and they are not going to come back to the old life. They are going to ask you have you kept faith with them? They will want to taste of the very-freedom that they fought for and woe to those of you who dare to set gunmen on to them if they come out on strike!

Capitalism gave us Imperialism. Imperialism gave us world-war. A world-war will give us a world-revolution. A revolution will give us an Industrial Democracy. STOP IT IF YOU CAN!

HONEST TO GOD HE DID!

Judge Clayton of New York sentenced five anarchists to prison for twenty years, for distributing a pamphlet wherein they protested against intervention in Russia. He stated that freedom in America was not the same as freedom in Russia. Honest to God he did!