

Subscription Rates:

One Year\$2.00
Six Months 1.00
Foreign 2.50

TRUTH

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO—

"TRUTH"

DULUTH, MINN.

Phone Melrose 530

NO. 17—WHOLE NO. 252

International Press Correspondence

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1922

Member The Federated Press

FIVE CENTS

MAY 1st FOR LABOR CHAINED; ALL DAYS FOR LABOR FREED!

Tchitcherin at Genoa Points Out Obstacles

Genoa.—Foreign Minister Tchitcherin of Soviet Russia declared to the Associated Press today that Allied resistance to the Russian principle of nationalization was blocking the economic conference.

"It is obvious," he said, "that the only serious obstacles to peace with Russia and general reconstruction are the pretensions of a few former owners of property in Russia."

The Russian minister's statement was called out by the high tension developed over Russia's claims, which are considered in some quarters as threatening to disrupt the conference. He instanced, however, that it was the efforts of the Allies to resist Russia's right to nationalize property and their attempt to infringe upon her sovereignty that connection that were holding up the work of the experts and delaying conference progress.

"There is no difference between our official proposal of April 24 and my letter to Mr. Lloyd George of April 20," said M. Tchitcherin. "We merely explained and developed the fourth phrase of our note (that dealing with the restoration of property to foreigners). In my letter to Lloyd George it was said that we could restore to foreigners who were former owners the use of their property where it was possible. In our proposals yesterday we explained in detail that this was possible only in cases where our fundamental laws permitted it."

Third Wage Cut For Paper Mill Workers

(By The Federated Press.)

New York. — The paper mill workers of the country are facing the third wage cut within a year. This time the manufacturers propose to slash wages 10 per cent, following cuts which were determined last August and last January, by an arbitration board, which brought down the basic wages of unskilled workers to \$15.36 a week.

The new cut, proposed by the manufacturers in a conference here with union officials, is almost certain to cause a strike May 1 involving at the start about 100,000 workers, according to T. J. Carey, president, International Brotherhood of Paper Makers.

John P. Burke, president, International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, also was present at the conference here, at which 17 large paper manufacturers were represented.

The pay cuts in the paper industry in the last year followed a strike which went into effect last May against proposed 30 per cent reductions, and the discontinuance of overtime. The strike was officially ended June 28, when the wage question was left to an arbitration board. The board, in August, ordered a reduction of about 10 per cent for skilled workers and 25 per cent for unskilled. The wage question was reopened, under the terms of the agreement, in December, and the wages of unskilled were slashed again, this time 20 per cent. The existing agreement expires May 1.

The International Paper Co., which did not enter the arbitration agreement, still has the strike of last May on its hands in its 32 plants in the United States and Canada.

WORKERS OF AMERICA! CHOOSE!

CAPITALISM AND CHAINS OR SOCIAL REVOLUTION AND FREEDOM!

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers' Party on the occasion of International May Day, 1922, places before the toiling masses of America the facts of the class struggle today in this country. The declaration of the party is contained in its May Day Proclamation which is as follows:

PROCLAMATION OF THE WORKERS' PARTY FOR INTERNATIONAL MAY DAY, 1922.

The FIRST OF MAY, the International Holiday of Labor, was conceived and celebrated as the concrete expression of labor's worldwide struggle.

It is the day on which the men and women of labor step out of the gray monotony of their slavery to oppose their will and power to that of the ruling classes. Not like the slaves of old, who were given one day of freedom for mad jubilation and senseless merrymaking. Not like those workmen and women who parade their gratitude to their exploiters on the Labor Day given to them by their rulers. The First of May must take the workers out of the struggles of their everyday existence, raise them above the pettiness and ineffectuality of their every-day fight as individuals against organized capital. On the First of May every worker becomes one of the great army of classconscious men and women the world over.

Struggle is Never Ceasing

There is hardly a workingman or woman in the world who does not understand, after the events of the months and years that have just passed, that their class, the world over, is engaged in a never-ending struggle against the class that owns their jobs—and owning their jobs owns the resources and the wealth of the nation.

This struggle is ever present—in every country of the globe, tho its expression varies in character and in degree according to the temper of its people and the degree in which they have come to a realization of their own social position.

In America it is a half-hearted fight for insignificant reforms, for social insurance, for a shorter work-day and better pay, a fight that may seek recourse, for the moment, to radical measures, but never extends beyond the capitalist system itself, never contemplates achievements that do not lie within the power of the present social system to fulfill.

Struggle Takes Revolutionary Form

In Europe where the peoples of every nation have suffered and are suffering the utmost extremes of poverty and privation, where bankrupt nations are draining the life blood from a suffering proletariat in order to pay the debts the war has brought upon them, this struggle is taking a more revolutionary form.

They have seen the catastrophic collapse of German imperialism and the hopeless, helpless endeavors of the German proletariat that is struggling in vain to protect itself against the brutalities of a overbearing, profit-mad bourgeoisie.

They have seen the Russian proletariat overthrow the Czar, have seen it unite with the great peasant class of Russia to overthrow a social order that was

rotten to the core, to put a new one in its place.

They have seen conference after conference, at Versailles, at Washington, and now at Genoa, called for the purpose of adjusting international finance and industry.

They have seen them fail, because such adjustments cannot be made unless the ruling classes are willing to pay the price by sacrificing their own interests at home and their imperialistic aspirations abroad.

Look at Yourself

Perhaps you, American workmen and women, do not believe in the ideals and aspirations of this First of May. You do not believe in the necessity of overthrowing the capitalist system, of revolutionizing the working class.

You, perhaps, believe that the workers, if they will but unite and use their legal powers, will succeed in forcing the employing class to recognize their just demands.

Look at conditions for a moment with open eyes. There is no political movement of the working class in the United States. The great mass of workmen and workwomen are still swinging annually from one to the other of the old parties.

Of almost 25 million wage workers hardly five millions are organized in our labor unions, in labor unions so reactionary in action, so behind the times in form, that the American employing class does not and need not fear them, so ineffective that the government lines up with their enemies as a matter of course on every occasion.

The History of Two Years

You doubt it? Look for a moment at the history of the labor movement in this country during the past two years. When the railroad men threatened to strike, the government answered their just demands with injunction courts and obligatory arbitration.

When the miners struck, they,

too, were forced to submit to courts of arbitration, after Federal Courts had issued such sweeping injunctions that the fight had to be given up.

The injunctions are granted by highly paid tools of the capitalist interests and the arbitration board are composed, in every instance, of a majority in favor of the capitalist class, since the so-called representatives of the public are chosen by the government, the most powerful representative of the mine and the railroad owners.

When the miners struck, two years ago, the government again came out so unequivocally in favor of the mine owners that Lewis, the president of the mine workers, true to the traditions of American leadership, which demands peace with capital, at any price, called off the strike, because "he was not fighting the government". Those unions that refused to yield to Lewis' cowardly dictates were excommunicated and their leaders had to go to prison.

Workers Face Armed Force

When the textile workers in the New England States went on strike a few weeks ago against wage cut after wage cut, state militia and state police were called out against them.

But while the press, the government and even the labor leaders are preaching harmony and consideration for property interests to the workers, their own efforts are by no means conducive to harmony. Laws forbidding strikes and a brutal open-shop campaign are depriving organized labor of their only weapons.

By the passage and enforcement of so-called anti-syndicalist laws, members of the I. W. W., because they are a little more aggressive in their fighting methods than their brothers in the A. F. of L., have been condemned to 10, 15 and 20 years in prison. In California,

mere membership in this organization has been made a crime.

Radicals who were sentenced to prison during the war under so-called war legislation, that was adopted during the war ostensibly to protect the country from foreign invasion and from attacks within are still serving long terms, while men who actually betrayed the country to and worked in the interest of the foreign "enemy" are long since at liberty. There are at least 100 Communists behind prison bars in the U. S., because they propagated views that were dangerous to the American capital.

Jobless Walk the Streets

Millions of unemployed are walking the streets looking vainly for work, but the government which demanded that the poorest of us contribute "till it hurts" during the war, has done nothing to ameliorate their conditions, to provide work or to insure them against unemployment.

The same government that called upon us to work 14 and 16 hours a day when it needed our labor, now turns a deaf ear to the starving men and women who are begging for work to feed their families. It is telling them that only decreased wages and longer hours on one side and increased consumption on the other will restore prosperity and put industry back upon a normal basis.

What Does It All Mean?

It means that the methods the American workers have hitherto employed have made them the helpless victims of capitalist exploitation.

It means that their steadfast refusal to unite politically against their enemy has made the ruling powers, from the President, and Congress to the most obscure board of alderman the willing tools of the owning class.

It means that strikes will be

lost because the workmen have neither organizations that can fight, nor the courage to win. It means that in Europe as in America capitalist oppression will increase and intensify until the oppressors are shorn of their power by a victorious working-class.

The proletarian revolution is not a process of development, by gradual consecutive stages toward ultimate perfection.

The Russian revolution, in this respect, fulfilled the position that Marx and his followers have always taken.

Must Learn Thru Experience

It, too, after the first gloriously victorious attacks, suffered defeat after defeat. It could not be otherwise so long as a strong bourgeoisie, at home and in other countries still retains the power to rally its forces for renewed attacks.

But every new struggle fastens the hold of the revolution upon the masses, teaches new lessons, adds to its assurance and self-confidence.

This has been the experience of the European working class. It is the path along which the American working class will have to go. It, too, will grow in might and power, in the number and the strength of its adherents as it becomes consciously proletarian, anti-capitalistic, revolutionary in character.

On this First of May the class-conscious proletariat of America will muster its forces, and measure its power that it may gather new strength for the coming struggle.

The crisis thru which we are passing, the danger of a general lowering of the standard of life of the masses that continued unemployment will infallibly bring puts the American working-class force square before the alternative: CAPITALISM AND CHAINS, OR SOCIAL REVOLUTION AND FREEDOM!

TAG DAY REPORT

Receipts	
Total	\$1,558.44
Disbursements	
Adv. Duluth Herald	23.52
Tags, Tyomles	38.60
Remitted to Headquarters F. S. R., New York	1,496.32
	\$1,558.44
Friends of Soviet Russia of Duluth.	
(Signed) Axel Johnson,	
Gust Kindgren,	
Auditing Committee.	

Russians Robbed; Most of \$20,000,000 Went For Freight

Chicago.—That American railroad and steamship companies have gobbled up almost three-fourths of the \$20,000,000 appropriated by congress for Russian famine relief, while Russian ships which would have carried American corn free of charge have been forbidden by the government to enter our ports is the statement made by A. W. Ricker, executive secretary, American Committee for Russian relief.

"Our congress," Ricker says, appropriated \$20,000,000 on Dec. 16, 1921. If this money were all spent for corn, it would purchase about 30,000,000 bushels. The American railroads have charged full rates for the transmission of every pound of freight they have handled. The freight costs on 30,000,000 bushels of corn from the point of production to the seaboard will amount to about \$7,500,000.

"If 30,000,000 bushels of corn, or its equivalent has been transported across the ocean to Russian ports, the ocean freight paid on same will amount to about \$7,000,000. In other words the railroads and steamship lines have received for carriages of famine supplies the colossal sum of \$14,500,000.

"The Russian government has in its harbors, some thousands of ships of various kinds. Many of these ships are fit for cross-ocean transportation. Russia has good sailors. Russia would gladly come and carry the food from America free, if our government would clear her ships, but instead we must take \$7,000,000 and then more millions out of the mouths of famished children and give it to the shipping trust for dividends."

To settle once for all with Herbert Hoover's sabotage of Russian relief, James H. McGill, secretary-treasurer of the organization, requests a congressional investigation of the Russian famine situation.

"The statements in the public press and the statements from Mr. Hoover," says McGill, "conflict with statements made by private relief organizations which are soliciting funds for famine relief. If it is true that the famine is at an end and that sufficient food has been sent to Russia to feed the population in the Volga valley, then every relief organization which is soliciting famine funds is obtaining money under false pretenses; likewise every church for association which is collecting and forwarding money to the American relief administration is rendering money where none is needed.

"The whole question is one of fact. Is the famine at an end, or is it not at an end?"

The American committee has repaid to the Russian Red Cross the \$4,500 advanced for initiating relief collections in America.

Berlin and Vienna Celebrate Russo-German Pact

Berlin has had a wonderful demonstration to celebrate the Russo-German Pact. Between 50,000 and 60,000 marched around the imperial palace and jammed the Lustgarten and Palace square. It was a joint demonstration of Communists and Socialists.

In Vienna Socialists and Communists united for a gigantic parade in which at least 100,000 workers took part.

Leaders Plan Betrayal By Separate Agreement

(By The Associated Press)

Springfield, Ill., April 25. — Separate wage agreements by striking coal miners with operators were declared imminent by State President Frank Farrington of the Illinois mine workers here this morning.

Reports have reached district headquarters here, Mr. Farrington said, from "delicate sources showing that locals in Kentucky and Tennessee are signing separate

wage agreements with the operators, in violation of the policy of the United Mine Workers of America and that in Alabama district officers have ordered union miners to continue at work in deliberate violation of the international policy."

"Sooner or later separate district wage scales will be the rule," Mr. Farrington said.

While making his blanket prediction, Mr. Farrington would make no specific statement regarding the prospect in Illinois, but said that in Illinois, as in other states, "separate wage scales are imminent."

ONE-DAY STRIKE ON IN IRELAND

All Communication Cut While Labor Protests Against Militarism.

London. — The Irish Free State was cut off from the outside world and even from Ulster April 24 as a result of the great twenty-four hour general strike of labor against militarism in Ireland. Telegraphic and telephone communication had ceased and all means of transportation apparently were halted.

Between London and Dublin there were no means of communication whatever.

Divorce Easy In London As Well As In Russia

London. — Divorce is cheaper in London today than ever before.

Wives, suing, as poor persons, are to receive special concessions. Under the old rules a wife could not proceed with her case unless she first deposited \$20 in court.

With the new rules, any poor woman can get her freedom and she will not be obliged to produce the \$20 court money, provided she swear in an affidavit that she has not that amount of money in her possession.

Co-operatives Help Reconstruct Russia

According to dispatches received by The Co-operative League, the consumers' co-operatives are the greatest economic force working for the reconstruction of Russia. L. Khintchuk, President of "Centrosoyus", the Central Union of Co-operative Societies, is authority for the statement that, "Although the co-operative societies have been released from State control, it is impossible for the work of distribution to be carried on without them."

The co-operatives were entrusted with the task of furnishing 540,000,000 pounds of grain to the Government for the relief of famine. President Khintchuk of the Centrosoyus society reports that all the grain called for by the contract with the Government had been delivered up to March 15th. The grain was collected among the different agricultural co-operatives by Centrosoyus, and turned over to the Government for distribution in famine districts. Food centers have been organized by Centrosoyus for the distribution of provisions among two million famine sufferers. Already 108,000,000 relief of famine, and 36,000,000 pounds of seeds for planting. Not only does the organized Consumers' Movement of Russia donate the use of its machinery in fighting famine, but it is also contributing 2 per cent of its turnover towards the work.

When Government control of prices was released, the private dealers sent prices soaring. The consumers' co-operatives, however, have checked the upward movement of prices, and in some instances, have even forced prices down. During the last four months of 1921, Centrosoyus supplied the population with foodstuffs, furs, skins, hides and other products, to the value of 26,000,000 gold roubles.

The local crafts and agricultural industries have been stimulated by the consumers' co-operatives. By furnishing a direct market to the agricultural societies, the consumers' co-operatives have opened up a great source of supplies of raw material and manufactured agricultural products, in a country where industries were lagging. An economic bond has thus been created between the towns and the villages.

When the Soviet Government assumed control of all the economic agencies of Russia in March 1919, there were at least 25,000 consumers' co-operative societies, which served 60,000,000 people. During the period of rigid State control, the governing bodies of the co-operatives were appointed by the Government, rather than by the co-operators themselves. The Government, however, abandoned in April 1921 its policy of State management of the industries, and is now relying upon the many voluntary associations of consumers' to reconstruct the disrupted economic life of the country.

—Co-op. League, Amer.

Tom Lee Answers "Herald" In Regard To N. D. Taxes

To the Editor of The Herald:—

On April 13 this editorial from the Bismarck Tribune appeared in The Herald:

"If every taxpayer in North Dakota would carefully study the audit report of the conditions of the state industries; if an accountant could sit at the side of every taxpayer and point out the actual facts; if a fair and impartial con-

WISDOM OF THE POOR FISH
by Art Young

The Poor Fish
says, he deplores
striking because
it is out of keep-
ing with the dig-
nity of labor.



The Farmer

"Tergiverous Tim" in the Northfield News: A farmer is an individual who works thirteen hours a day for a living, if the undertaker gets him before he is 50 he don't even get that. He works from 5 in the morning until noon to pay his taxes and interest; he works all afternoon to pay the hired man and after supper he goes out and works until dark to try and have enough to get his wife a new dress and hat, which she must have every five years whether she needs it or not.

Some folks farm because they like to and cannot sleep after 4 o'clock in the morning, others because they have to, and nobody cares a cuss about the rest. The farmer wakes up in the morning in springtime amid the beautiful notes of the song birds and in the fall he wakes up as the other notes are due. In the good old days he raised barley and hops to add a little joy to life. Now in order to get a little joy he must have home brew and this necessitates catching a grasshopper, driving it a few miles and gathering up the hops.

A farmer raises a big family to help him farm; when they are young they can't help and when they grow up they go to town to drive a street car or work in a bank.

There are two kinds of farmers: Check book farmers and grass root or dirt farmers. The former have perfume on their handkerchiefs and the latter on their overalls. One makes his money in town and spends it in the country—the other is trying to save enough in the country to pay what he has already spent in town.

A farmer tried to go through bankruptcy a short time ago and when his attorney told him that it would take \$150 to make the trip he said he couldn't afford to and he would have to farm another year.

P. S.—Cheer up. The snow is gone, the sun is shining, the hens are out back of the barn scratching for a few fresh worms and we'll have fresh eggs for breakfast anyway.

sideration were given the situation, North Dakota would soon abandon state socialism.

"The loss of \$650,000 is a mere bagatelle in comparison to the possibilities of further loss. The losses must be made up by general taxation."

The losses to the North Dakota farmers are made up like this: A. Larson, who lived neighbor to me on Tacony street, went to North Dakota to farm two years ago. I met him on the street last Monday and I asked him about the outrageous taxes in his state. He said his last year's tax on 160 acres was \$42 and the hail storm tax 25 cents per acre.

My sister, living at Forest Lake, Minn., on eighty acres, with about thirty acres under cultivation, is taxed \$132.

No wonder the people living from taxes are dissatisfied with the Socialist Townleyism of North Dakota. To be sure, it has to be a "careful" auditor to show the farmers of North Dakota their losses compared to those in Minnesota.

The Bismarck Tribune and the Duluth Herald should adopt a better educational system for their readers.

It is safe to say that North Dakota stood the deflation and demoralization of big business better than any state in the Union, simply because of its Townleyistic system of taxation.

Thomas G. Lee.

Paul Reinsch Says Russo-Ger. Treaty No Surprise

Washington. — If Russia and Germany have been "disloyal," as charged at Genoa, in signing the treaty of mutual economic aid and political recognition, their disloyalty is merely toward those who have sought to impose impossible conditions, upon them. Senator France told the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, at a luncheon here. He demanded immediate recognition of the Russian government. He urged loans of \$2,000,000,000 to Russia for her rehabilitation.

Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, former minister to China, told the same audience that he could "not believe that some other power had not been informed beforehand as to the terms of the Russo-German treaty." And hinted that the announcement did not really surprise "one of the chief interests" at Genoa. He did not, however, specify Lloyd George as that interest.

Reinsch pointed out that Sweden and Germany, in their trade treaties had virtually recognized Russia already, and that it was time for America to deal with the "accomplished fact of a government established over a great nation for more than four years."

Cautiously Reinsch suggested that "perhaps the reason the group of men—different to the trappings of power and to wealth—who rule Russia today, are so hated, is that they are fanatics, scolded. The revolutionist who is accessible to the blandishments of wealth can be reasoned with, but not the other kind."

Rep. Browne, Wisconsin, asked Sen. France whether, if Moscow were recognized, we would not lose Ambassador Bakhmeteff. "We would, and Semenov also," replied France.

The Lawrence Strike

C. HARRISON.

During the early part of this week there were nearly 400 scabs working in the giant Everett mill. From the very beginning of this situation, the strikers got busy picketing the place. Wednesday evening there was quite a fracas between pickets and scabs when the latter left the mill. The police were kept busy for awhile and made three arrests on minor charges. Thursday morning the mill did not open—no scabs appeared.

The strikers have tightened up this situation in fine style:

In spite of all handicaps the strikers are determined to win, and this spirit has caused much uneasiness to the companies.

On Wednesday the treasurer of the Pacific Mills, the largest in the strike found it necessary to deliver a speech in behalf of the textile owners—no, he did not speak to

the strikers—he spoke before the Lawrence Rotary club. The burden of the speech was to the effect that the New England Textile industry is facing a crisis. He mentioned the long distance from raw materials and coal; and in turn the need of long transportation to the market for the finished product, as factors that raise the cost of production in this locality. In this respect, he says, the Southern mills have the advantages. Then he goes further and says, that the Southern mills are favored with cheaper and more regular supply of cheaper labor, mere hours of labor, less stringent industrial laws, lower standard of living in the South and his whole appeal is to the effect that a lower standard must be forced up on the workers in the North in order that their dear masters can make their desired profits. It is interesting to know that the owners of the Southern mills are the same gentlemen who own the Northern Mills, and they have it within their power to raise the standard of the workers living down south and eliminate this feature of that dreaded competition. Mr. Greeves speech was a declaration in effect that the employers insist upon compelling the workers to bear the full burden of competition. Whenever there is a strike the full meaning of capitalism to the worker is brought out. — We must accept a lower standard of life in order that capitalism might live. To this the workers must reply in the only way they can save themselves from further degradation—resistance.

The Mayors' Citizens committee of Clergymen made their first move in the strike. They have decided to call shop meetings of the strikers and have elected at these meetings a committee of seven from each shop. The meetings are to be held Friday and Saturday. The reverend gentlemen are satisfied they can bring the workers and the bosses together provided they have a hand in electing the workers representatives. At least they have been assured by the companies that the latter would be glad to meet committees from the workers chosen in such manner.

10,000 Unemployed Marched In Vienna

Vienna.—Over 10,000 unemployed of Vienna recently conducted a demonstration before the city hall and were addressed by leaders of the trade union movement, the Socialist party and the Communists. Resolutions were adopted calling for a raise in the unemployment benefits, demanding the creation of opportunities for work, and advancing the hope that more workers be employed in the industries.

From the meeting the participants marched in parade form to the parliament, where their demands were presented to Dr. Paur, a member of the Austrian cabinet. He promised that the government would seek measures of relief.

MINERS SAY 'GIVE US A CRUST OF BREAD TO FIGHT ON'

Roanoke, W. Va.—"Sixty-two miles within a radius of 25 miles from Williamson—Output \$12,000,000 a Year", says a sign that greets you at the depot and on every other signboard in this town, man infested town. It is quite evident that little of the \$1,000,000 a month goes to the miserable creatures that produce the coal.

The miners at work in Williamson are scabs imported by the operators from all over the country to take the place of the 2,600 awakened workers who joined the miners' union in 1919 and were subsequently thrown out of the company's houses. They were forced to move into tents where they and their families have been existing for two years.

Much of the \$12,000,000 income is used to maintain the operators' private army of thugs deputized by the state, but whose wages are paid by coal corporations. The scab miners and their wives and little children receive for their share a mere animal's existence down here in the cellar of society.

These thugs and state troopers patrol every mining camp in the county each equipped with a pistol and army rifle. They meet every stranger in sight, on the lookout for the hated enemy of the coal barons—the union organizer.

Such infamy gets no comment from the inhabitants. They're used to it. With the approach of the miners' union in the south the

coal and then they'll come clean."

China Will Be Forced Into New Russ Pact

Washington. — That China will presently be forced into the new economic alliance with Russia and Germany, unless American and allied policy is quickly changed, and that India will probably follow, was the prediction of Sen. France, when the Russo-German treaty was announced. He foretold the Russo-German treaty more than two years ago in a speech in the senate denouncing the failure of then President Wilson to insist upon bringing Russia and Germany immediately into the League of Nations.

THE NEW HUNGARIAN PAPER

The Hungarian section of the Workers' Party will issue a weekly paper for the purpose of carrying out the labor program of the Workers' Party amongst the organized and unorganized Hungarian workers in America. It is the duty of all party members to assist our Hungarian comrades in this work. All party members who come into contact with large numbers of Hungarian workers (as for instance, in the mining districts) should order a bundle of this new paper immediately for distribution. Address all communications to

"Oztyalhar" (Class Struggle)
33 East First St.,
New York City, N. Y.

BOOKS!

War of the Classes, by Jack London.
This book has been reduced from \$1.00 in order to cut down the stock

Red Labor International, Resolutions and decisions of the First International Congress of Revolutionary Trade and Industrial Unions

Liberator, a monthly revolutionary Magazine

Soviet Russia the official organ of the Friends of Soviet Russia, issued twice a month

Order from

TRUTH

Duluth, Minn.

KEEP DOWN UP-KEEP!

Every brush stroke of HICKORY HIGH-GRADE PAINT

will not only transform appearance but add to the value and prevent property depreciation.

Hickory High-Grade Paint

is the most economical because it covers more square yards per gallon and lasts the greater number of years. Come in and get a sample card free.

MARTIN ERICKSON HARDWARE

2003 West Superior St.,
Rex Hotel Bldg.

Duluth, Minn.

STATEMENT

of Ownership, Management, Etc. As Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912.

Of "TRUTH", published weekly at Duluth, Minnesota, for April 1, 1922. State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, SS. Before me, a notary in and for the state and county aforesaid personally appeared the editor of the "TRUTH" and said that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership management, etc. of the aforesaid publication, for the date shown in the above caption, required by the act of Congress of August 24, 1912 embodied in section 443, postal laws and regulations, the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are: Publisher: West End Labor association, Hotel Rex, Duluth, Minn.; Axel Johnson, 22 N. 53 Ave. West; Ludvig Anderson, 3810 W. 3 St.; Sabina Rodberg, 2428 W. 2 St.; Chris Wole, 2 N. 39 Ave. West; Bertha Van Hove, Rex Hotel and Axel Westholm, 4010 W. 7 St.

Editor and Managing editor, B. Van Hove, Rex Hotel, Duluth, Minn.; and Business manager Axel Johnson, Rex Hotel, Duluth, Minnesota.

Signed B. Van Hove, Editor. Sworn and subscribed before me this 29th day of March 1922.

Carl H. Salminen, Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.

My commission expires Nov. 6, 1922

International
May-Day Celebration

Frank Miner,
Organizer for District No. 9 of the
Workers Party, will speak
SUNDAY, APRIL 29th, 8 P. M.
at
Workers Hall
19th Ave. West and 1st Street
COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS
Admission 15 and 35 cents.

Announcement

On May 1st we move into our new location—into a strictly modern new building, now being finished at 2006—2008 West Superior St., next to the new Duluth National Bank building.

We are offering many exceptional bargains at our Removal Sale the next few days, before we move, and urge you to get busy and take advantage of the low prices at once.

BIG DISCOUNT ON EVERYTHING
IN THE STORE.

MELIN & LANDIN FURNITURE CO.

2010-12 West Superior St.

Stoves—Furniture—House Furnishings

That New Creamery
Is Owned by Duluth's Own Farmers

PATRONIZE
HOME INDUSTRY

Melrose 2950

QUALITY
FARMERS DAIRY CO.
SERVICE

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

THE UNION CONSUMER'S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY,

1911 West Superior St. Phone, Melrose 321

Go to
West End Provision
Company

For Your Meats
For Which You Get
Quality, Service and Price

Phone Melrose 3745
1902 West Superior St., Duluth
GUST V. PETERSON, Manager

WEST END HAS A BAKERY

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

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

Johnson Bakery & Candy Co.
1907 West Superior Street

MAY THE FIRST

(International Labor Day)

HAL BROMMELS

Loud are the voices and thrilling the cheers
Claiming this day for the people who toll;
Sons of the factories and sons of the mines,
Sons of the railroads, the woods and the soil
(That with the spirit and courage to DO)
All of one class with one object in view,
Labor to battle the profiteer-foe,
Onward to conquer, upon the word GO!

Laabor of nations who speak not our tongue,
Labor, great Labor, the old and the young;
Men of all trades and all nations—and true,
All of one class with one object in view:
Stand in your strength and now reckon your aim.
None be divided—your cause is the same.
Spirit! and Courage! and Power! to be
Master and Owner of world-industry!

Greater no power than your of today—
This be the song of your triumph in May!

FERGUSON AND RUTHENBERG ARE OUT ON BAIL

(Workers' Party Press.)

After being compelled to undergo the tortures of prison for one and a half years, I. E. Ferguson and C. E. Ruthenberg, who were convicted of violation of the Criminal Anarchy Act of New York in October 1920, are to be released on bail pending the disposition of their case by the Court of Appeals. A certificate of reasonable doubt was issued by Judge Cardozo on April 17th which makes them eligible to bail.

Immediately following their conviction such a certificate was requested. Had it been granted at that time it would have allowed the defendants to be at liberty pending action of the higher courts on the questions of law involved.

But owing to the hysterical state of mind prevalent at that time, ably abetted by the heresy-

hunting Lusk Committee the Court denied the petition.

Judge Cardozo's ruling, which follows, makes interesting reading:

"I am not required to determine whether the judgement should be reversed. The sole subject of inquiry now is whether there are questions of law so serious and doubtful that enforcement of the sentence should be stayed until the questions have been answered.

"I find that there is reasonable doubt whether the statute has been properly construed. The appeal brings up the question whether the prohibition of writings advocating anarchy, i. e., the destruction of all government, is equivalent to the prohibition of writings advocating sedition or revolution, resulting in a change of gov-

ernment, as e. g., a change from a republic to a monarchy, or from one form of republic to another. It brings up also the question whether the advocacy of a general strike as a probably forerunner of such a change is advocacy of the change through the adoption of "unlawful means".

"2.—I find that there is reasonable doubt whether error was committed in holding that the defendants were proprietors of the Revolutionary Age within the meaning of section 164 of the Penal Law, and in the instructions to the jury with reference thereto.

"Other questions will call for careful consideration on the argument of the appeal. Their consideration is unnecessary for the disposition of this motion. 'Let the certificate issue under Code Criminal Procedure, secs. 527 and 529.'"

Dated, April 17th, 1922.

Judge Cardozo's ruling must have a profound effect on the status of the other political prisoners in New York. Treating as it does with the issue of the Revolutionary Age of July 5th, 1919, which dealt with the general strike of Winnipeg, Canada, the cases of Gitlow, Larkin and Wintsky come under the same general head. And the granting of the certificate of reasonable doubt in the Ferguson-Ruthenberg case opens the way for the release of the others.

This belated recognition of the rights of the defendants is most welcome. But nothing can compensate them for the many weary months they have been compelled to undergo the tortures of prison life.

However, there is one feature of Judge Cardozo's ruling that is supremely gratifying. It is a barometer which registers the fact that a semblance of sanity is returning to America.

The courts have not been free from mob spirit. The mere accusation of radicalism has been sufficient to guarantee a conviction. And the sentences inflicted

have been an outrageous manifestation of judicial vindictiveness.

Judge Cardozo's ruling is an indication that the realities of the recent past are breaking through the camouflage of gilded phrases under cover of which the ruling class has pillaged the country of countless millions.

For this we give thanks.

Regrets Attitude Of Those Asking Amnesty

Objection to the humble attitude toward the administration assumed by some advocates of amnesty for political prisoners is voiced here by men confined for their wartime opinions.

"We are apparently being held because we raised our voices against capitalistic wars, a thing every militant worker should be proud of doing," states A. V. Azura, the Spanish I. W. W. editor, who is serving a 20-year sentence here under the Chicago indictment.

"After reading some of the things that have been published in defense of some fellow prisoners I feel no doubt whether those articles should be taken as a defense or as a condemnation. The kind of 'have pity for him, please' publicity carried in some instances, may be a good plea for an innocent kid to make, but for grown-up people with practical experience in the class struggle, it looks ridiculous.

"Our cases as a whole have plenty of material to show the irregularities of our trial, the brutal sentences imposed, the motives behind our persecutions and other things, that, properly presented, would arouse the indignation of all believers in American traditions, and make the administration take notice.

"Just read a report of resolution passed by 650 churches in Chicago, asking our release, from the president. The wording of the resolution, considering their social views, is far more consistent than some of the pleas I have read in some radical papers.

A SALE to Benefit YOU

MEN'S SUITS

Men's Work Suits, a large selection for only—

\$10.00

Young Men's two parts suits, only—

\$14.50

One lot of All Wool Blue Serge Suits, worth \$39.50—Special at this sale for only—

\$25.00

MEN'S DRESS CAPS

Regular \$2.00 values

95c

BOYS' SUITS

Boys' Two Pants Suits, assorted patterns, all sizes, for only—

\$5.95

BOYS' PANTS

During this Lucky Purchase Sale for only

50c

GIRLS' DRESS SHOES

During this Lucky Purchase Sale, for only—

\$1.75

A. Y. LITMAN

1831 W. Superior St.

THE STORE WHERE THE WORKINGMEN TRADE

BOOKS

Liberal and Scientific. Look us over—or write. BROMMELS' BOOKSHOP, 1845 N. 5th St., Superior, Wis.

FOR GOOD MEATS

GO TO

GUST MORK

Cash Meat Market

2001 W. 2nd St., Phone Mel. 3001

UNCALLED-FOR

TAILORMADE SUITS

Also Lot of Slightly Used Patrick

Men's and Boy's Overcoats.

\$10.00; \$15.00; \$20.00.

L. SIEDEN, MEN'S TAILOR

17 1/2 5th Avenue West

SAM STOCKNES

HOME BAKERY
2132 West Third Street,
Call Melrose 8331.

West End Home Bakery

2023 West Superior Street.
Call Melrose 1531.

Plain and Fancy Baking.

We Employ Bakers Under Union Conditions.

ALWAYS

A reasonable price on Stoves, Heaters, Furniture, Kitchen utensils and Gen. Line of Dishes at the

Duluth Furniture Co.

1903 W. Superior St.

NOTICE!

O. T. ROSAAS,
Photographer

has moved from 2030 West Superior St., to Corner 21st Ave. W. and 2nd St. Will open for business on May 1st.

TIRE REPAIRING

Dealer in Tires and Accessories
Phone Melrose 7556.

ALBERT THALIN,

1908 W. Superior St.,
Duluth, — — — Minnesota

New Oliver Cafe

Always fresh food on hand. We serve the best
CHOP SUEY
in town.

New Oliver Cafe

Is made for you to enjoy.
2013 WEST SUPERIOR ST.,
DULUTH, MINN.
GOOD THINGS TO EAT.
HOME MADE PASTRY.

UNION MEN!

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

O. P. LANGDAHL, TAILOR

18 NORTH 21st AVENUE WEST
Only Union Tailor in West End.

O. F. Wennerlund JEWELER

Best Watches
and Jewelry at
Lowest Prices

1919 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Furniture-Stoves-Rugs

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

Bindler and Davis Co.

1006-1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.
MELROSE 1273.

GUST LANDIN PHOTOGRAPHER

Framing, enlargements and Kodak finishing.
24 NORTH 21st AVENUE WEST

B. M. HANSEN

Cash Grocery & Meat Market.
Headquarters for fresh meats & fancy groceries.
1900 W. Superior St.
Phone Melrose 2349.

WM. BIRD'S

UP TO DATE
BARBER SHOP
1922 West Superior St., Duluth

N. SETTERBERG

PAINTING AND DECORATING
PAPER-HANGING—GRAINING
Call Melrose 4748
320-21st Avenue West, Duluth.

John Hill

20 N. 6th Ave. W., Duluth, Minn.
Dealer in
Clothing, Shoes, Suit Cases and other merchandise. — Cigars, Tobacco, etc. — Prices right.

NOTICE!

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

DANCE

At Workers' Hall
19th Ave West and 1st St.

Every
Thursday Night
Good Music! — All Welcome!
Admission 15c and 55c

WANTED

American Engineers and Workers for Soviet Russia in the Kuznets Coal and Iron Basin.

Read about the great Soviet Industrial Project to be operated by American Engineers and Workers without profit to capitalists.

GO TO RUSSIA!
But first read "Kuzbas" which tells all about this inspiring, thrilling Soviet Project.

10 cents per copy postpaid.
MAINO THAISUS
Insinööreille ja Työläisille
TUUTKIELMA
Hinta 15 senttiä.
Order From
TRUTH, Duluth, Minn.

FRESH OUTBURSTS OF FRENZY BY THE 2nd INTERNATIONAL

LEON TROTZKY

The adherents of the Second International desire to condition the conclusion of peace between the Soviet Federation and the capitalist countries by the return of Georgia to the Mensheviks.

Yet even the most fertile brains of the Second International could not evolve any argument in favour of the pretensions of the Georgian Mensheviks that has not already been worn threadbare by the defenders of the "democratic rights" of Milukov, Kerensky, Tchernov or Martov. As a matter of principle there is no difference whatever between the two sets of claimants.

It is the old, old story. Of this one can easily become convinced by perusing the resolution of the Executive Committee of the Second International on the question of Georgia.

The text of the resolution deserves to be examined. The style not merely reflects the men but the Party. Let us listen to the political style of the Second International in addressing itself to the proletarian revolution:

1. The territory of Georgia has been occupied by the troops of the Moscow Government, which maintains in Georgia a government that it loathed by the population and is regarded by the proletariat of the world as being solely responsible for the destruction of the Georgian Republic and for the terrorist regime established in that country.

Is not this the language that has been used for the last four years by the reactionary press of the whole world in regard to the Soviet Federation as a whole? Did it not argue that the Soviet regime was loathed by the population of Russia and was maintained by military terrorism? Did we not hold Petrograd and Moscow by the aid of "Latvian, Chinese, German and Bashkir regiments"? Did not the power of the Soviets "violently" spread to Ukraine, Siberia, Don, Kuban, Azerbaijan? If now, after we have beaten off the reactionary rabble, Second International repeats the same phrase, word for word, especially in regard to Georgia, does it in any way alter their character?

2. The responsibility of the Moscow Government was further aggravated by the recent event in Georgia, particularly after the protest-strikes arranged by the workers (?) and suppressed by force, as is done by reactionary governments.

Yes, the revolutionary government of Georgia forcibly frustrated the plans of the Menshevik Chiefs of the railway bureaucracy, the petty officials and the White Guard officers who failed to make their escape to practice sabotage against the workers' and peasants' States. With reference to these repressions, Merheim, a quite well-known petty servitor of imperialism in France, writes of "thousands" of Georgian citizens that were compelled to quit their homes "Among those refugees—we are quoting him textually—there are a great number of officers, former officials of the Republic, and all the leaders of the National Guard." This was the very Menshevik machinery which for three years ruthlessly suppressed the revolutionary workers, and the incessantly rebellious Georgian peasants, and after the overthrow of the Mensheviks they remained as ready tools for the attempts of the Entente at Restoration. That the revolutionary government of Georgia dealt firmly with the sabotaging bureaucracy, we fully admit. But this very thing we have done through the entire territory of the revolution. The establishment of Soviet domination at Petrograd and Moscow met its first obstacle in an attempted railway strike, under the guidance of the Mensheviks social-revolutionary bureaucracy. Supported by the workers, we smashed this bureaucracy, purified and subordinated it to the authority of the toilers. The reactionary scum of the whole world raised a howl about our barbarous terrorism. The same lamentations of the reactionary scum are now repeated, this time only with regard to Georgia, by the social-democratic leaders. Where is the difference?

But it is not rather strange that the social-democratic leaders can now twist their tongues to speak of the forcible suppression of the strikes and the mode of action of "reactionary governments"? For do we not know the kind of men that compose the Second International? Noske and Ebert are its leading members. Or have they been expelled? How many workers' strikes and rebellions have they crushed? Or, perhaps they are not the murderers of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Lieb-

nechs? Perhaps it was not the social-democrat Hersing, a member of the Second International, who provoked the March movement in Germany in order to drown it in blood. And what about the very latest measures of the social-democrat Ebert, against the German railway strike?

Upon what logical grounds does the Social Democratic International desire to condition the conclusion of peace between the Soviet Federation and the capitalist countries by the return of Georgia to the Mensheviks?

The logic is bad, but the aim is clear. The Second International desired and desires now, the overthrow of the Soviet Power. In this direction it has done everything possible. It has conducted this struggle side by side with capitalism under the mask of democracy fighting against dictatorship. The labour masses of Europe have driven it from this position and prevented an open struggle against the Soviet Republic. Now Social Democracy has renewed the struggles under the camouflage of defending Georgia.

MRS. SNOWDEN'S ITCH

A great work was commenced in which the crude and clamorous lying brought the bourgeois much less advantage than the careful selection of scraps of truth. The bourgeoisie by means of its newspaper reconnoitring, approached the revolution by the back door. Do you know what a proletarian republic means? It means locomotives suffering from asthma, it means typhus-bearing lice, it means the daughter of a well-known respected lawyer living in an unheated flat, it means Mensheviks imprisoned, filthy lavatories, that is what the working class revolution means! The bourgeois journalists exhibited the Soviet louse under a microscope to the whole world. The first thing that Mrs. Snowden found it necessary to do on returning from the Volga district to the Thames, was to scratch herself in public. This became almost a rite symbolising the advantage of civilization over barbarity. However, this did not solve the question. The gentlemen who keep bourgeois public opinion informed, approached the revolution — by the back door and armed with a microscope. Some details they examined with considerable and even extraordinary care, but what they examined was not the proletarian revolution.

And thus we observe, what at first sight is inexplicable, a fresh outburst of frenzy: all the charges—political, juridical, moral, criminal—that were first directed against the Soviet system as a whole, are now mobilized against the Soviet authorities in Georgia. It appears that it is in Georgia that the Soviet fails to express the will of the people. But what about Great Russia? Have they really forgotten the dispersal of the Constituent Assembly with the aid of Lettish and Chinese regiments? Has it not been proved long ago that although not rooted anywhere, we, nevertheless, with the aid of armed forces from "out side" (!!!) scattered to the winds the most solid democratic governments, no matter how deep rooted they may be? Why, gentlemen, this is the very argument with which you started! It is precisely on this ground that you foretold the collapse of the Soviets within a few weeks! So Clemenceau prophesied at the beginning of the Versailles negotiations, and so did Kautsky at the beginning of the German revolution. Why then is all the talk confined to Georgia now? Is it because Jordania and Tsereteli are now emigres? Then what about the others? The Azerbaijan Musavatists, the Armenian Dashnaks, the Kuban Rada, the Don Area, the Ukrainian Petlurists, Martoff and Chernoff, Kerensky and Milukov? Why is all this preference given to Georgian Mensheviks as against the Moscow Mensheviks? For the Georgian Mensheviks they demand the return of power, and for the Moscow Mensheviks they merely demand reforms in the methods of persecution. This is not very logical, but the political aim is too clear. Georgia provides a new pretext for the mobilization of hate and hostility against us in this protracted war of positions. These are the laws of wars of "exhaustion."

ENG. COMMUNIST.

First Class Goods for the Workingmen

Get Your Spring Suits and Hats From Us

Special This Week!

Heavy Blue Overalls
Union Made

\$1.25 and \$1.50

WE CASH CHECKS.
Mail orders filled promptly.

THE DOVE
CLOTHING & SHOE HOUSE
10 N 6TH AVE WEST
A. KYHKYNNEN,
Mens Outfitters From Head to Foot

TRUTH

Issued Weekly By The West End Labor Association.
J. O. BENTALL, Editor.

"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.



MAY DAY SALUTATION

EUGENE V. DEBS.

Once more we celebrate May Day, the international holiday of the working class!

With heads erect, with spirits undaunted and with hearts attuned to the future we hail our proletarian comrades of all lands and send our greeting to the sons and daughters of toil all around the world.

For eight long years the revolutionary movement of the workers has been on trial for its life. It has withstood the fire and slaughter, the ruin and desolation precipitated by capitalism, the arch enemy of mankind, upon the world, and today it faces the future with its militant hosts once more in battle array, their crimson banners unfurled, and with supreme confidence in its power to conquer the forces of despotism and darkness and triumphantly fulfill its mission of emancipation.

The appalling savagery let loose by capitalism upon the world could but temporarily halt the majestic march of the revolutionary movement of the masses toward the dawn. It is true that its ranks were shaken in the fierce red tempest that swept and devastated the earth, but only that they might be reorganized more compactly and wrought of the sterner stuff of which invincible warriors are made.

Through the world the proletarian movement is to-day readjusting itself to the chaotic conditions created by the world upheaval. Capitalism is bankrupt and in ruins and socialism is mounting to power to rebuild the shattered social fabric and save civilization.

Internal differences growing out of the war are being composed, and the bitter antagonisms engendered during that tempestuous period are subsiding. All these tests and trials, however severe and costly, had to be met and overcome. It is in this process that the rank and file are tempered and fitted for their revolutionary mission, and before another year we shall have a more thoroughly unified, aggressive and uncompromisingly revolutionary international than we ever had before.

When we come to see the process of events with clear eyes, with discerning vision and understanding hearts, we must realize that all things that come to pass, even the seemingly most adverse, feed the fires of revolt and foster the forces that make for the social revolution.

All hail, then, to the International Proletariat, to the industrial and political solidarity of the workers in the class struggle, and to the triumph of the social revolution throughout the world!

WILL THE GOVERNOR BE A MAN OR A FIEND?

At last, after a year of waiting District Attorneys Brady has written a letter to request Governor Stevens of California to pardon Tom Mooney and Warren Billings. After reviewing the evidence of perjury and the confessions of witnesses, Brady says:

"If these matters that have developed since the trials could be called to the attention of the court that had jurisdiction to grant a new trial, undoubtedly a new trial would be granted. Furthermore, if a new trial were granted there would be no possibility of convicting Mooney or Billings. The passage of time has deprived the court of any jurisdiction to grant relief and, under our legal system, the only person that can take cognizance of these circumstances and act upon them is the governor.

"I believe no person that permits himself to analyze the situation entertains any doubt that Mooney and Billings were convicted on false testimony."

After stating his disapproval of the attitude of Mooney and Billings towards "our political institutions," evidently referring to the efforts of the two prisoners to obtain better conditions for organized labor, he ends his letter with the following:

"The same respect for our laws that leads me to a

COMRADES! HELP TO RELEASE J. O. BENTALL!

Cut out the petition below and get signatures. Get additional lists. We need thousands. Get them at once.

All petitions must be sent to T. E. Latimer, Security Bldg., Minneapolis, Minnesota. Personal letters to President Harding and to Attorney General Daugherty will also help. Send copies of personal letters to T. E. Latimer.

Inasmuch as the war is over; we, the undersigned, ask the release from Leavenworth of J. O. Bentall, who was convicted of offenses (during the war) involving expressions of opinion.

disapproval of Mooney and Billings leads me to the conviction that they should be pardoned."

Now it is up to the governor. If he has an ounce of manhood in him he will free these innocent victims of the Preparedness Parade bomb "frame-up" at once. If he is a human fiend he will prolong the persecution.

Tom Mooney and Warren Billings should be given liberty. The capitalist system and its war-drunk mob of henchmen are the criminals needing pardon for robbing these men of the best years of life.

THE CRUSADE FOR JUSTICE

Twenty-three women and children, wives, mothers and children of political prisoners now in jails have been touring the largest cities of the East. They say it is the "Holy Grail of Justice". On April 29, they will reach Washington and will ask Pres. Harding to set their loved ones free.

All these crusades carry badges and banners on which are the inscriptions:

We want our fathers.
The German Spies are Free.
The Profiteers Never Went to Prison.
Free the Political Prisoners.
Is Opinion a Crime in U. S. A.?
Shall Justice Die?
We Bear the Punishment.
We are Innocent Victims.
Shall U. S. A. Make War on Children?
Shall Free Speech Be Denied?
Is the Constitution Dead?
Democracy and Political Prisoners Don't Mix.
I Want My Daddy.
Must My Children Starve?
What Crime Have I Committed?
Is Free Speech an Unpardonable Offense?
Ideals Don't Go to Prison.
Prison Bars Can't Kill Truth.
"Thou Shalt Not Kill."
We Seek the Holy Grail of Justice.
Is it a Crime to Love Your Fellowman?
My Daddy Didn't Want to Kill.
My Daddy Clothed You.
My Daddy Fed You.
Did My Daddy Injure You?
Only Workers Go to Prison.
Fear Cringes, Truth Stands erect.
Debs is Free, Why Not My Daddy?
Might Doesn't Make Right.
Hate Heals No Wounds.
Love is Life.

These babes are doing much at Washington to help awake President Harding. But the rest of us must be there also. All the various amnesty and defense committees, Workers Party, Civil Liberties, Workers' Defense, I. W. W. and individuals aware of the need for action — if we unite the many feeble scattered voices into one mighty overpowering call, something will happen. The prisons will open. We still believe that the President is human and that he can be made to hear and to act if we only make our demand strong enough.

TRIBUNE WAS PEEVED BY TAG DAY FOR RUSSIANS

The Duluth News Tribune objected to the tag day for the starving Russians that was held recently in Duluth. Tags are always a nuisance but bolshevik tags are a crime especially when the money is not needed. "The Russians are no longer starving." So said the Tribune.

"No longer starving." At the same time that the Tribune makes this statement contrary to fact, Wilbur K. Thomas, executive secretary of the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) says "Famine in the Volga valley cannot end until after next harvest. There is great still need for food, medical and hospital supplies." The Duluth Herald says in an editorial "They still starve in Russia." The University of Minnesota broadcast information this week about the need for bedding and medical supplies for the famine stricken Russians.

But the Tribune does not believe these statements even tho they come from so-called respectable sources and not from the terrible, terrible radicals who are in sympathy with the terrible, terrible Soviet government. Or does the Tribune know it is lying and is it deliberately doing the dirty work that aims to cut off relief so that the Russians, whose ideals are beyond the comprehension of the Tribune's petty caliber, may be wiped out?

THEY WANT "DEMOCRACY"

About a year ago the Soviet Revolution in Georgia took place. The Georgian Mensheviks were ousted, the Bolshevik flag was hoisted and connections with Moscow were established.

Now that the Genoa Conference is on, the "fertile brains" of the Second International try to stir up trouble again for the Russians. They ask that the Mensheviks be returned to power in Georgia. They say the hated Bolsheviks, without any cause, threw the army of Soviet Russia against peaceful, neutral and democratic Georgia and ruthlessly suppressed the Social Democratic Republic. In the name of "democracy" they ask the return of the Mensheviks.

Leon Trotsky says "The bourgeois diplomats no longer talk of 'democracy'. They are out to impose upon revolutionary Russia the heaviest possible tribute, to compel her to pay the utmost reparations; to develop upon the widest possible scale the encroachment of private capital upon Soviet territory; to create the greatest possible privileges for foreign and Russian financiers, industrialists and usurers against the workers and peasants. The diplomats have discarded the mask of 'democracy' and 'liberty' but now the Second International has taken the mask."

In the frenzy of war days those who want "democracy" killed Liebknecht. Now with the smoke and heat of war removed they would still kill Russians by interfering with the business transactions that may bring relief. This is cold blood. If they are socialists then we are glad the Russians at Genoa are dealing with capitalists.

DO YOUR OWN FIGURING

Minnesota working man, get your pencil and figure how much the capitalists will pay for your carcass if your body is smashed by a neglected elevator or broken by falling timbers. The Minnesota State Industrial Commission reports that there were 26,652 industrial accidents in Minnesota since June 1st, 1921. Of this total, 117 are classified as fatal accidents. The report shows that approximately \$200,000 was paid in workmen's compensation claims.

Suppose that all the \$200,000 went to the families of the 117 men who were killed (Of course they got much less.) This would mean about \$1,700 a carcass. A sum

that a black slave holder in Lincoln's day would consider a pittance to pay for a slave.

And if this money went for the 117 dead slaves the 26,535 others, who were wounded by losing arms or legs or ears or hands or eyes, got nothing. That isn't all. Under the profit system, the owners of industry not only destroy human lives as ruthlessly as flies but they make the fresh recruits of slaves pay the money that the government taxes them for the dead ones.

The employers are covered by insurance so they do not lose the \$200,000. And the cost of the insurance policy comes out of the surplus value produced by the workers. The owning class pays the workers less and charges the consumers of the products more. Those who produce are the masses who also consume, so it ought not to be hard to see who pays for the dead ones.

Then take the number of dead and crippled by industry in Minnesota and multiply it by 48 remember that mining states have a much larger number of deaths.

Why do we grieve only for the 48,000 American soldiers who were killed in the war? They had a few days of rest before they were killed. They had a little change, a little excitement before they gave their lives to defend owning-class interests.

Those killed here every day in the sweat-shops never even have the thrill of a rest day or of a new experience. Like oxen they stand and produce and like oxen they are felled. And the profit system grinds on and brother slaves, instead of uniting and destroying the system, rush in and offer themselves for destruction.

AND THEY ARE STILL HUNGRY

C. F. Blanke, the millionaire coffee merchant, has closed his bread line and rest room at the old Standard Theater in St. Louis.

His farewell speech to 2,000 hungry, jobless men was to the effect that he had fed them with 250,000 cups of coffee, and 55,000 loaves of bread; that had cost him \$12,000.

The report we have received does not state why the Coffee King fed these hungry men, or why he quit feeding them.

We surmise that he felt he was contributing to the solution of the unemployment problem, or that it would give him some good, free advertising.

Probably he found out that he could not cure the jobless evil and that he had spent all the money he intended to, anyway.

Blanke invested the price of a good automobile in feeding hungry men. His "coffee and" tortured their stomachs and kept the spark of life aflame in their undernourished bodies. Perhaps Blanke got some satisfaction out of this.

But the great problem of unemployed still remains unsolved. Blanke's 2,000 hungry men are still hungry, just

CHEER THE POLITICALS

Birthday List For May.

May 2, Albert Wehde, Box 7, Leavenworth, Kan.
May 9, Roy Crane, Box 7, Leavenworth, Kan.
May 11, Jack Luw, Box 7, Leavenworth, Kan.
May 17, William Tanner, Box 7, Leavenworth, Kan.
May 18, Richard Brazner, Box 7, Leavenworth, Kan.
May 23, Ted Frazer, Box 7, Leavenworth, Kan.
(He is to be released on May, 4th.)

May 22, Myron Sprague, Box 7, Leavenworth, Kan.
May 30, George O'Connell, Box 7, Leavenworth, Kan.
May 31, Henry Tonn, Box 31, Ft. Madison, Iowa.

A letter, a post card, a box of nuts — anything will be appreciated by these men who are cut off from life. It will break the monotony of their existence a little.

Send something today.

as ten million working men and women in this country are jobless and hungry.

It is because Blanke, the profiteer in coffee, still sits on top, just as thousands of other profiteers are still on top waving the profiteer's lash over the backs of wage-slave labor in thousands of other industrial activities.

Blanke must go. The profiteers must go. Capitalism must go. And as their power falls to the ground, labor will rise to rule and own and be hungry no longer.

—The Worker.

PROFITS OF KILLING

Dr. Samuel L. McLean is suing other men for \$20,000,000 claimed to be his share of the profits from the sale of the Lewis machine gun to the United States during the war. Get that right. The \$20,000,000 is only one man's share, because he had to do with inventing it. His share, not of gross receipts, but of profits. Profits, not from all countries, but only the United States. He also is suing for a share of \$300,000,000 from other governments for selling them the guns during the war. — The New Majority.

COMRADE MEETING

Next Tuesday evening, May 2nd is Comrade Meeting at the Scandinavian Local. This means a good time. Carl Normark has charge of the program and he promises a fine one.

Ladies are requested to bring cakes. Those who wish may dance. Come and get acquainted and bring your friends.

Study class meets Tuesday evening at 7:30.

Were The War Objectors Right?

J. O. BENTALL.

(Written before he went to prison.)

What did they do, those workers who are in prison? What is their crime if it is a crime?

Did they oppose the war? They will admit that they did. It will be very popular in the future to have a record that shows opposition to the war. It is a popular record already. It will be very unpopular in a little while to have pushed that war. There is one very unpopular war pusher already feeling the sting of that unpopularity.

Let us look at this business a little. Let us see if that war was a benefit to this or any other country. Let us find out if it paid. Would we have been better off if we had not gone into that war? That is a very pertinent question.

Let us ask another question. Would we have been better off if we had listened to those who are now in prison?

It is settled that the war was not for humanitarian purposes. Only fools or hypocrites will insist that we entered into the war out of sympathy for the oppressed. Even the discredited tool who sank to the depth of the lowest character in all history has said so. Woodrow Wilson, at the Coliseum, St. Louis, Mo., September 5, 1919 said:

"Why, my fellow citizens, is there any man here or any woman — let me say, is there any child, who does not know that the seed of war in the modern world is industrial and commercial rivalry? This war was a commercial and industrial war. It was not a political war."

That is what Wilson said. He knew better than any other man, for he had to sell himself body and soul to the industrial and commercial brigands who used him as a tool.

We were told that it was a war to help poor Belgium. Did we help Belgium?

We were told it was a war to destroy the kaiser. Did we destroy the kaiser?

We were told it was a war to do away with Prussian militarism. Did we do away with Prussian militarism? Have we not instead enlarged and expanded militarism till today it is a greater world menace than it has ever been in all history?

We were told that this war was to destroy all wars. Are we not on the volcano of war and are there not more wars now than ever before?

We were told that this war was to give liberty to the people of the earth. Has there ever been such slavery and oppression as there exists now?

Have we gotten any of the things that were promised to us? Has one pledge been kept?

We got nothing of what was promised to us. We got just the opposite.

We got 22,000 new millionaires and 5,000,000 unemployed. We got \$5,000,000,000 of debts and stagnation in our industries. We got 20,000 crippled soldiers and an empty cupboard for them. We got sky high prices for our living and hell low wages for our labor. We got profiteers and preachers. We got blue laws and the flu. We got pestilence and prohibition. We got hunger and poverty and taxes and closed factories and open shops. We got beaten and bunked and fooled and kicked and killed.

Did it pay?

Would we not have been better off if we had not gone into the war? Would we not? Who is so blind that he can not see that?

The crime of our fellow workers in jail is that they objected to this war. They told the people that it was a bad war — as bad as all wars. It has proven to be worse.

The judges said that no one was to speak during the war unless he boosted the war. The law said that there should be no obstruction. The judges said that speaking against the war was obstruction.

Our fellow workers saw that we were heading toward the abyss. They said so. If they had been heeded there would have been no war. We would then have avoided all the suffering and all the destruction and world ruin that we got. The whole world would have been saved a lot of woe and death. It would have been a blessing to the war lords themselves if our war objectors had been able to stave off the war.

What would have happened if all the drafted men had refused to obey the draft? Would not that have been a blessing to the world? Some day when there is an attempt by the profiteers to put over another war the boys will not respond. They have learned a lesson.

The crime of all crimes is to call upon men to die in a commercial war. This was such a war according to Wilson. The crime of killing young men to get commercial advantage will some day be properly punished. It is not right to kill young men for profit. It will dawn more and more that all our boys died for profit. Died to make 22,000 new millionaires, not to make the world safe for democracy.

It is during such times that every man should have the right to speak freely. If his speech could stop the war so much the better. A war that can be stopped by speech should be stopped. A necessary war cannot be stopped by speech. Only a bad war can be stopped by speech. Men need not be drafted into a necessary war. They will volunteer.

Looking back now upon that awful murder game it seems impossible that a whole nation could have been made to participate in it. The results are so screamingly vicious. The method used was so outrageously criminal that not even time itself can atone for it or blot out its memory.

Now the men in prison call for freedom. Now the people on the outside cry for justice. The whole world is clad in sackcloth and ashes—except the profiteers. We are all ashamed of the botch we made of the butcher job. It did not pan out the way we expected. Many of us knew it wouldn't. We raised our voices against it and were jailed.

The time is here when the war objectors must be set free. If any must linger in prison let the perpetrators of the war be put in. But those were right should not suffer because they told the country the truth.