

Subscription Rates:

One Year\$2.00
Six Months 1.00
Foreign 2.50

TRUTH

NO. 44—WHOLE NO. 279

International Press
Correspondence

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1922

Member
The Federated Press

30 CENTS

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO—

"TRUTH"

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

FIVE YEARS OF WORKERS' CONTROL INSPIRES ALL EARTH'S SLAVES

Five years ago the first workers' republic was born. Soviet Russia, at once gave to the burdened plodding workers all over the world the message of hope; hope that the chains of capitalism may be crushed everywhere and that poor bruised bound hands and minds and spirits may be freed; freed to create in joy and in the fullness of life, not in rags, in drudgery, in sullenness, in despair, driven like slaves by slaves; freed to create in comfort and in joy over the mastery of their own fate as well as in the mastery over tools and materials. This is the hope that fires the imagination of the world's workers everywhere. It brings back the joy of living. It is a dangerous thing for capitalism to have workers get their joy of living from the hope of becoming masters of their own destiny, so the Kolchaks and Wrangels and Denikins in Russia, in Duluth, everywhere are busy with their weapons — guns, boycott, falsehoods, distortions, to kill the source of this hope and inspiration to the workers. But it stands firm, courageous, vigorous.

And how may all workers achieve victory?

Trotsky told them in Russia to study, to obtain industrial skill as well as to comprehend the class struggle, to become experts. He said:

"You must work, set your teeth in the cruel granite of education and hold it fast until you master it, for only by education, your education, can we hold what we have won."

And Lenin is clear when he says:

"Only a class that marches along its road without hesitation, that does not become dejected, and does not despair on the most difficult and dangerous crossing can lead the toiling and exploited masses. WE DO NOT NEED HYSTERICAL OUTBURSTS. WE NEED THE REGULAR MARCH OF THE IRON BATTALIONS OF THE PROLETARIAT."

And his words in regard to organization are definite and concise He says:

"Take the army of to-day. It is a model of good organization. And this organization is good solely because it is flexible and at the same time able to imbue millions of men with a single will. To-day these millions are in their homes in various parts of the country. On the morrow the order is given to mobilize, and they assemble at given points. To-day they lie in trenches where they may possibly remain for months. Tomorrow, in different order, they go into attack. To-day they work miracles in evading bullets and shrapnel. To-morrow they do wonders in open fights. To-day their advanced detachments lay mines underground. To-morrow they advance over dozens of miles as directed by aviators. This is what is called organization—when enthused by a single aim and animated by one will, millions of men change their mode of intercourse and action; change their instruments and tools in accordance with a change in circumstances and the requirements of the struggle.

"The same relates to the struggle of the working class with the bourgeoisie. If no revolutionary situation is in existence to-day, or conditions which breed discontent amongst the masses and increase their activity; if to-day you are handed a voting paper, take it and organize so that you may beat your enemy, but do not use it for the purpose of sending men to parliament for the sake of soft jobs, at which they clutch, for fear they may be sent to prison. If on the morrow they take away your voting paper and hand you a rifle, a magnificent quick-firing gun, built in accordance with the latest requirements of machine technique—take these instruments of death and destruction, don't listen to sentimental whimperers who fear war. In this world there still remains many things which must be destroyed by fire and iron before the working class may be free. And if exasperation and despair are on the increase amongst the masses; if there exists a revolutionary situation, be ready to create fresh organizations and to employ the useful instruments of death and destruction against your own government and bourgeoisie."

He's Back on the Job at Moscow as Head of First Workers' Republic



NIKOLAI LENIN

President Harding Is Reminded Of Violated Promise

(Federated Press)

Washington.—Eight envoys of civil liberty have presented their credentials at the White House and demanded the liberation of political prisoners still confined in federal penitentiaries.

These spokesmen for the critics of war who are still held under muzzle behind prison walls drew the attention of official Washington to the president's violated promise that the wartime political cases would be disposed of within 30 days following last July 19, when a large delegation petitioned the president on their behalf.

"We have waited patiently not only 60, but full 90 days for some action from the White House," said the secretary of the joint amnesty committee here, under whose direction the pickets are now refreshing President Harding's memory with the following legends in black and white:

Mr. President:
"America First"
Is the last country
In the world to
Release her wartime political prisoners.

Mr. President:
We have waited 60 days
Asked by you for reviewing the
Cases of political prisoners
We now demand
Their immediate release.

In the line of pickets on the first day were Mrs. Celia Whitaker, Edward Irvine, Mrs. Lillian Kisliuk, Mary Berkowitz and Mrs. Rose Isler, of Washington; Mrs. Aleta Estes Munger and Mrs. Anna Panner, Detroit, and Mrs. Marguerite Tucker, New York.

Secretary of State Hughes paused in his stroll to read the placards at the White House gates, while unofficial Washington passed and spoke approvingly. An old woman who said she had two sons in the war applauded the pickets and gave a cash donation to the cause of amnesty.

When the president leaves the White House in the afternoon for his daily game of golf he will find awaiting him at the Country club today and for many days to come similar delegations of friends of freedom, holding aloft their haunting demands for justice and free speech. And on Armistice day, Nov. 11, Washington will witness a special amnesty demonstration, calling for the release of wartime political prisoners.

winter jobs, according to K. B. Nolan, secretary, Sailors' Union of the Great Lakes. The strike, which was called to enforce the 56-hour week on the 400 freighters of the Lake Carriers' Assn., controlled by the U. S. Steel corporation, has crippled the efficiency of the crews, Nolan reports. Captains clearing with green hands have suffered collisions and injury to machinery and bridges. Navigation closes in December. The striking unionists have freed themselves from the 12-hour day a couple of months earlier than usual and are "setting pretty" for the winter.

I. W. W. Being Persecuted Again

San Francisco.—Persecution of the marine transport workers of the I. W. W. has begun again. Ten men have been arrested on the usual vagrancy charges, after the regular raid on headquarters, but were dismissed for lack of evidence. The only charge preferred against them was that they were active in organizing among the members of the sailors' union. The day after their arrest the wholesale raids in Portland, Ore., began, and attention has evidently been diverted from local wobbles for the present.

Efficiency Crippled On Freighters

Chicago.—Many striking sailors on the great lakes have quit for the year and are already at work on

Soo Line Settled With R. R. Shopmen

Minneapolis.—The Soo line has settled with its striking rail-way shopmen. The settlement follows the general outline of the Baltimore agreement but wages are fixed at the level prevailing by labor board order July 1 when the strike began. The unions preserve their former standing.

Shortage of cars has resulted in a warning to farmers to take good care of their perishable crops. Chairman O. P. B. Jacobson, state railroad and warehouse commission, declares the northwest is over 45,000 cars short of normal.

A carload of potatoes will be donated to shopmen still on strike on other lines entering Minneapolis if the men can arrange for shipment. Otto Thehuen, a Georgetown, Minn., farmer has made this offer. He has 18 acres of potatoes and is unable to sell. Shopmen's headquarters have received other gifts of potatoes from farmers who are realizing their common interests with city labor. The bricklayers' local, No. 2, contributed \$25.

singing and other musical numbers on the program. The admission is free.

Show your interest in the working class movement by joining this celebration of the first WORKERS REPUBLIC. Let's fill the hall to the doors. REMEMBER:

THE ADMISSION IS FREE. THE TIME IS NOV. 5th AT 8 O'CLOCK. THE PLACE IS WORKERS HALL Cor. 5th & Tower.

Yours for a government of THE WORKERS FOR THE WORKERS AND BY THE WORKERS. SUPERIOR CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA.

IN FIFTEEN MINUTES THE REVOLUTION WILL BE OVER"

declared Milkykov in March 1917.

"THE BOLSHEVIST GOVERNMENT CANNOT LIVE A MONTH" exclaimed the imperialist wisemen and yellow heroes in unison on November 1917.

and then followed
The International Food Blockade
The Counter-revolution, Civil War, Assassination
The Imperial Ring of Fire
War — North, South, East and West
Hunger, Famine, Ignorance, Disease
Industrial Chaos, Sabotage, Trade Boycott
and yet

THE RUSSIAN SOVIET REPUBLIC LIVES STRONGER THAN EVER. WORKERS, HAIL THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION, CELEBRATE THE TRIUMPH OF THE WORKERS SOVIET REPUBLIC.

BIG ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION IS TO BE HELD IN SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN

Five years have elapsed since the workers and peasants of Russia consolidated their strength, overthrowing the tsaristic regime and establishing a Soviet Republic. For five years in succession you have been fed with the lies of the capitalistic press in regard to the Soviet government. Time and time again you have been told of the collapse of the Soviet government, about Lenin committing suicide and Trotsky being executed, etc. etc.

Five years have elapsed, and the workers of Russia are still enjoying the benefit of the Russian revolution. The Soviet Republic is still a reality. It is becoming a more dominating factor in the world politics.

Fellow worker! Are you interested in the struggle of the working class of America?

Do you want to know what the Russian revolution means to the

working class in general, and the workers of America especially?

Do you want to know what effect it has towards the solution of the problems now confronting the workers of all countries?

If you do, then come to "THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION" to be held November 5th, at 8 o'clock, at the WORKERS HALL, COR. 5TH AND TOWER AVE, under the auspices of CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA. Comrade H. E. KEAS of MINNEAPOLIS will speak at the occasion on the subject: "WHAT THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION MEANS TO ME." Comrade Keas is known as one of the most progressive unionists in Minneapolis, and will discuss the Russian revolution from a workers standpoint.

Come, and bring your friends. Besides the speech there will be

COMMUNISTS WILL VOTE FOR FARMER-LABOR CANDIDATES

Let rebel patchers try and fail then bolsheviks will increase

ILLINOIS, Oct. 3.—Those who are communistic in their ideals, in Illinois, whether they be found in the Workers Party or elsewhere, will support the Farmer-Labor candidates in the coming elections. They do not deem the Farmer-Labor Party class conscious or militant but just an expression of rebellion against the old line Republican and Democratic parties.

Realizing that the Farmer-Labor Party has a patch-work program and that their candidates are for reform under capitalism, they will nevertheless help them to win if possible. They consider this a good way to dispell illusions about the efficacy of patching up the capitalist system. When the masses see the reformers try and fail, more and more will become frank bolsheviks who will demand nothing less than organization to end the whole system.

BISHOP BROWN AGAIN WRITES LETTER TO THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS

Heretic Hunters are Afraid of Discrediting Their Own Orthodoxy So They Keep Still.

Bishop Wm. A. Brown, of Gallion, Ohio has written another letter to the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He received no reply to his "friendly challenge" to the bishops to have psychologists from Yale, Columbia and John Hopkins universities examine him as to his mental condition. Readers of TRUTH will recall the letter in which Bishop Brown closed by saying that if they did not accept his offer and arrange for the examination he felt they should not reflect upon his mental condition, but should appoint a competent artist to illustrate the situation with a picture of a big, barking, snapping dog and a little curling, bristling porcupine with these explanatory inscriptions (1) under the dog, "The House of Bishops," and (2) under the porcupine, "Bishop Brown," and (3) under the picture, "Nothing that can safely be taken hold of."

His second letter to the House follows:

My dear Brethren:

Since sending my friendly challenge, I have learned from the Portland Oregonian that a committee of three was appointed by the House of Bishops on the last day of the convention to pursue me with the grievance of the Diocese of Arkansas on account of the heresies of my booklet, Communism and Christianity, and from the New York Times, that the end in view in the persuading of me to resign my seat in the House and ask for deposition.

In order to prevent unnecessary waste of energy, time and patience, I write in advance to say, through you to the committee, unknown to me, that while the stigma of mental irresponsibility with which the House has branded me remains, I can take no part in a conference for this purpose; therefore, the first step of the committee should be to arrange for the examination of my mind by psychologists, as I proposed in my first letter to the House.

In case the uncanny suspicion which prevented the House from ordering the trial of me is sustained, there will be nothing to gain by a conference, for if it issued in the desired resignation, the act would be meaningless.

Even if the stigma should be removed by the verdict of the psychological experts, a conference would be without decisive results, for I have unalterably determined not to go out voluntarily, unless the other heretical members of the House accompany me; and, in the event of a trial, I shall try to show in my defense: (1) that all are heretics who do not accept in their literal sense the representations of the Bible specified in my challenge; (2) that several Bishops have been permitted to live and die in the Anglican Communion who are on record as rejecting the orthodox, literal interpretation of several among them, and (3) that I can and do accept all, if only I may interpret them symbolically, as some were interpreted by Origen who says:

What man of sense will agree with the statement that the first, second and third days, in which the evening is named and the morning, were without sun, moon and stars? What man is found such an idiot as to suppose that God planted trees in Paradise like an husbandman? I believe that every man must hold these things for images under which a hidden sense is concealed.

In effect the Diocese of Arkansas accused me to the House of Bishops of rejecting every article of the versions of the Catholic creed and the Protestant confession. I protest that they are mistaken. I reject no one among such articles, but only give each an heretical, naturalistic interpretation, rather than the orthodox, supernaturalistic one, and many Bishops have done and are doing this in the case of some among the articles.

Please discourage the committee from the idea that I will submit to a mental examination by them. They are not experts.

A copy of the booklet, Communism and Christianity, is being sent you. Please read the passages beginning on pages 23, 102 and especially 144. If you can do this in the case of all of section V, pages 142-154, I shall be glad.

With the booklet, I am sending another copy of the biographical sketch of me by a psychologist, Theodore Schroeder. I hope you will read the section beginning on page 17.

With every good wish, I am,

Very cordially yours,
Wm. M. Brown.

Bishop Brown also made public the following letter to Rt. Rev. Dr. William Leonard, Bishop of Ohio, of Cleveland. It was during the administration of Dr. Leonard that Bishop Brown was rector of Grace church, was appointed archdeacon of the Diocese of Ohio, then appointed bishop coadjutor of Arkansas and finally bishop of that diocese. The letter follows:

My dear Bishop:

Enclosed I am handing you copies of two letters to the House of Bishops. The originals went to the Presiding Bishop.

In them I have done what I can to force one of three issues: (1) a mental examination; (2) a trial, or preferably (3) the abandonment of the ill-advised movement looking towards it.

Nothing could be more absurd than the trial of an insane man for heresy unless, indeed, it be the trying of a sane one for it.

On the one hand, there probably is not, among educated people, one in a thousand who literally accepts the basic representations of Mosaicism concerning the creation of man and his fall or of Paulinism concerning his redemption.

On the other hand, there certainly are ninety-nine out of every hundred who accept the basic representations of Darwinism concerning the evolution of the body, mind and soul of man by natural, materialistic processes from animal ancestors, and of Marxism concerning the determination of his progress out of barbarism into civilization by the natural evolution of the materialistic systems of economics by which he has fed, clothed and housed himself.

Not only the First and Second Adams, but also the judgment, heaven and hell of orthodox Christianity have become utterly impossible as prosaic facts. I can and do accept them with the whole system of Christian supernaturalism as poetic fictions and symbols.

Very cordially yours,
Wm. M. Brown.

Brownella Cottage,
Gallion, Ohio.
October 13, 1922.

ENGLAND'S BIG INDUSTRIES ARE RUINED BY SEMI-STARVATION

Low wages and unemployment cause critical industrial situation

By EVELYN SHARP
(Federated Press Staff Writer)

London.—In the near east the military conference continues at Mudania, and day by day east and west argue over little points that sometimes conceal real difference and sometimes merely illustrate the Turk's delight in conservation that means delay. The most serious element in the situation is the continued determination to exclude Russia from the proposed political conference at Scutari or elsewhere. This is having repercussions on our otherwise improving commercial relations with the soviet government. The Krassin-Urquhart trading agreement, whereby the company that held 35% of the whole of British claims on Russia was to regain a leasehold for 99 years of its original mines and properties there, has now been refused ratification by the Russian government because of the new situation which the Russians believe to have been created by the decision of the allies to discuss the vital matter of the straits without consultation with them.

In Paris a notable decline in Lloyd George's popularity is noticeable, especially among those Socialist circles where it was believed, at the time of the Genoa conference, that the former British premier stood for the modification of their own premier's bellicose policy. In Paris also is to be seen in the resignation of Louis Dubois, president of the reparations commission, his inability to accept any longer his government's untenable view that Germany could pay reparations when her richest provinces had been taken from her. The new president, Barthou, finds himself faced

with an impossible situation in which the whole reparations structure is tottering, the mark is again sliding down sensationally, and unless an indefinite moratorium is granted when the present one comes to an end Dec. 31 even payments in kind will no longer be forthcoming.

It is more than probable that Lloyd George, following his own precedent, switched the limelight on the near east in order to distract attention from the confusion in home affairs. But labor, suffering directly from that confusion, is not distracted from the failure of the government to face the industrial position.

Our two biggest industries, agriculture and mines, are being ruined by semi-starvation produced by low wages and unemployment. The distress is so great that in Norfolk the poor law authorities have had to supplement the low wages of the agricultural laborers in order to save their families from hunger. The fallen government had adopted a policy that merely put off the crisis and will aggravate it when it comes.

In the mining industry that crisis is rapidly approaching. Last week the miners' executive approached the owners with definite proposals for increasing the lowest wages now given to a rate equal in purchasing power to pre-war rates. A strong argument in the favor of this reasonable request is to be found in the fact that the coal sold to the consumer costs at the pit head only one-third of the selling price—a proof that high wages have nothing to do with high prices, as

PRISON PHYSICIAN GIVES QUIGLEY AND TABIB SUPERFICIAL EXAMINATION

Daugherty Refuses Outside Physician.—Tubercular Man Left in Prison.

By Defense News Service.

CHICAGO.—Attorney General Daugherty has refused to permit an outside physician to examine Edward Quigley and Caesar Tabib, war-opinion prisoners reported slowly dying from tuberculosis in Leavenworth penitentiary. He expressed his refusal in a telegram to the General Defense Committee of Chicago.

Several days ago the committee telegraphed the Department of Justice as follows:

"Continued reports say Tabib and Quigley are in serious condition with tuberculosis. Information from reliable source declares another winter in prison will mean their death. Warden Biddle will permit examination of both men by outside physician if we obtain special authority from you. Will you grant this authority?"

Daugherty now replies saying: "Prison physician made examination of Quigley and Tabib, and states their condition is not critical. This department does not deem outside physician necessary."

In a previous wire to Warden Biddle, the defense committee explained that the examinations of the two prisoners by Dr. Yohe, the prison physician, had been reported superficial and inadequate. An illustration of Yohe's attention to the I. W. W. political prisoners is recorded in a letter lately received by the General Defense Committee from a released prisoner in the West.

"In May, 1919," this man writes, "Tabib, DeBernardi, and Frank Moran refused to handle cement because of their physical condition. Tabib was in a serious stage of tuberculosis, and the other two had bad hernias. All were sent over to the hospital to be examined.

"Dr. Yohe just walked into the room, looked to see who was there, and certified them for work. He did not examine them at all. The three still refused to handle cement. They were promptly put into isolation, and strung up to the bars for eight hours daily.

"After six weeks of this treatment, Tabib fell exhausted to the floor when a guard was untying him. He was taken to the hospital for a couple of hours, restored to consciousness, then was taken back to isolation and was strung up again. There were several weeks more of this, and the Tabib was transferred to the tuberculosis ward, Dr. Yohe evidently changing his mind about his physical condition.

capitalist organs are fond of in the present figures are not by any means inclusive of all who are unemployed, whereas in January the 1,328,800 registered unemployed at policy of the five weeks' "gap" in the employment exchanges of Great Britain Oct. 2, being 8888 more had not been adopted, and it is on than in the previous week, though the payment of the dole that the 494,933 less than last January. But figures are usually based.

GREECE BETWEEN THE REVOLUTIONS

By ARTHUR ROSENBERG (Berlin)

War is a dangerous lottery game for monarchs, and no less so for the ruling classes. In war the governing men and governing classes are compelled to mobilize the broad masses of the exploited, who must defend with weapons in hand the interests of their masses. A military defeat usually contributes towards destroying the illusions which clouded the minds of the broad masses of the people; and then comes the reckoning. The influence which the defeat of Czarist Russia exercised upon the course of the Russian Revolution is well-known. Napoleon III, Wilhelm II and hundreds of other supreme "War Lords" have had to vacate their thrones when it became evident that they were no longer "Lords" of war, and when the slaves of war began to rebel. This fate has now overtaken the throne in Greece.

Constantine Gone But War Lords Remain.

Greece is free from its war lord. But the war lords remain. The so-called revolution which brought about the overthrow of Constantine does not signify an insurrection on the part of the working class. It is no uprising of the workers and peasants, it is no revolt of the soldiers against their officers, but it was an inner, domestic affair within the ruling class itself, that caused the disappearance of an all too compromised personality, in order to maintain the more securely its power as such. Indeed, the importance of the Grecian stage rebellion is even less: it is an operation within the military clique which holds the reins of the state in Greece. The mutinies on the Greek warships, the revolt among the troops, the alleged radical proclamations of the patriotic officers, all this is no revolution. The real Greek revolution is yet to come.

Party politics in Greece today, are just as complicated as at the time when Demosthenes thundered forth his orations against Aeschylus. The deciding role in Greek politics is played by a small clique of big businessmen and bankers. Industry in Greece is very limited in its development. Large land ownership prevails in the Northern areas, Thessaly and Macedonia. The broad mass of the peasants, petty bourgeois and workers have up to now willingly let themselves be humbugged by the bourgeoisie and the militarists. Apart from the bourgeoisie it is the Military Party as well as the pack of professional and business politicians who determine the course of modern Hellas. Venizelos, who has again come into prominence in the last few days, is in reality the champion of the Greek great bourgeoisie. King Constantine represents the opposing Military Party.

Venizelos is a native of the Island of Crete, whose peasants and shepherds carried on a century-long war against the Pasha domination, until, thanks to the great powers, they were liberated from Turkey and handed over to Greece. Venizelos began his political career as head of the Cretan peasant and shepherd movement. But he aimed higher. Crete was too small for him, as was Macedonia for Alexander the Great. He transferred his activities to the capital city of his new and greater fatherland: to Athens.

Bourgeoisie Supported Policy of Conquest.

In Greece at that time there was the open division between the ambitious bourgeoisie which supported this policy of conquest, and all little groups of professional politicians who plundered the state and hindered the state machine from functioning as promptly as the dreams of the politicians desirous of making Greece a great power wished it. Greece stood under the influence of the first Young Turkish Revolution in which apparently, a group of energetic men had succeeded in rejuvenating the rotten state of the Sultan and again making it an effective force in foreign politics.

Supported by the bourgeoisie, Venizelos succeeded to the head of the state. As Prime Minister his chief care was to introduce order, cleanliness and punctuality, of course in the bourgeois sense of the terms. Venizelos deposed the petty politicians and placed the Greek political apparatus at the service of expansion. Through every diplomacy, he procured the allies necessary to the military successes of Greece. Together with Serbia and Bulgaria, he defeated the Turks and then went arm in arm with Siberia against Bulgaria. The diplomacy of Venizelos celebrated its triumph in the two Balkan wars: the aim, Great Greece—was accomplished.

But Venizelos and the bourgeoisie were not satisfied with this. They wished to take advantage of the World War in order to get hold of Epirus and Macedonia and still further, Asia Minor, Thrace, and Constantinople. Intimate Connection With Business Houses in London and Paris.

This, of course, was only to be achieved by siding with the Entente, which policy was self-evident to the Greek capitalists. There existed for decades the most intimate connections between the most prominent Greek firms and the banks and business houses in London and Paris. But

Venizelos met with an unexpected resistance. The wars of the Venizelos period had vested the deplorable Greek army with authority. The Officers Corps had not only become numerically great, but had also become endowed with the necessary conceit. And the incarnation of this new Greek militarism was King Constantine. He persuaded himself that he was a highly gifted strategist, because in the two Balkan wars he was able to pluck the laurels that others had won for him. Constantine possessed an elegant guardsman's figure and he wore with dignity the uniform of a Prussian Field Marshall which his brother-in-law, Wilhelm II, had bestowed upon him. This brother-in-law became Constantine's fate. He convinced himself that he could transplant Wilhelm's militarism to Athens, and the Military Party began to go its own way and no longer permitted itself to be led by the nose by the bourgeois politicians. When the Greek capitalists wished to play their strongest trump card in the World War they were opposed by King Constantine who was friendly to the Germans on account of the glory of his brother-in-law and in remembrance of the Potsdam parades. Venizelos wished to enter into the war on the side of the Allies; Constantine however, was for neutrality.

Constantine's policy of neutrality procured for him the great popularity of the broad masses of the people who had no desire to enter into the slaughter house of the World War. It is still fresh in the memory how Venizelos with the aid of the Entente chased the King out of Athens, how Greece officially entered the World War, and in 1919, received the desired gratuity. Venizelos then instituted the war in Asia Minor in the service of British capital. The King's Party, however, then delivered a counter-stroke. They again took advantage of the longing for peace on the part of the masses, and brought about the fall of Venizelos. Constantine came back. He brought no peace with him, but prosecuted the war in Asia Minor still further. The Prussian Field Marshal had become the Captain of the mercenaries of English capital.

Wily Greek Militarists Staged Own Revolution.

The military collapse in Greece had made the supporters of pro-English tendencies in Athens very dubious. They believed that the only possible means of escaping from the wreck at all was through a reconciliation with France. But for Constantine, the brother-in-law of Wilhelm, and for the neutralists it would have been useless to attempt a rapprochement with Paris. The only statesman to whom such a task could be entrusted was Venizelos. The latter enjoyed to the full the revenge which the situation afforded. He declared that he could not move a finger so long as Constantine was allowed to act as King in Athens. The overthrow of Constantine was thereby assured. The return of the Venizelos Party to power, however, would have meant the discharge of all the generals who had played at politics together with King Constantine and had allowed themselves to be beaten by the Turks. The Greek military clique then attempted a stroke of genius: they forestalled the approaching Venizelos "Revolution" and made the insurrection themselves. The generals played the part of the finest revolutionaries, they sacrificed Constantine to the anger of the people and issued the proclamation of a military government which should fight for the possession of the province of Thrace.

For the masses of the Greek people it is a matter of indifference, whether King Constantine or any militarist governs, or even Mr. Venizelos himself. The only thing which can concern the Greek peasants and workers is the destruction of the entire corrupt clique of generals and bankers, of ministers and big business people who remorselessly drove hundreds and thousands of Greek proletarians and peasants to the shambles. It is in this sense that the Communist Party of Greece, together with the Greek Trade Union Federation, recently addressed itself to the masses in a manifesto.

Revolution of Greek Workers Yet to Come.

Mr. Venizelos holds himself in readiness in Paris to play the part of the saviour of the fatherland, if the appeal is once again sent to him. But times have changed. In pre-war times, when the line of development of imperialism still led upwards, the Greek bourgeoisie could hope to be drawn in the wake of the great capitalist powers of Western Europe. Venizelos could have successfully led this movement. But today, in the Balkans and in the Orient, the whole capitalist policy has broken down. Where Lloyd George has been wrecked, Venizelos will be unable to save anything. The political chaos which for the time being prevails in Greece—and it appears no different in Bulgaria—will bring forth a new order of things. The struggle for the liberation of the Oriental peoples will be maintained by the workers and small peasants of the Balkans. The "revolution" of the Greek generals which we have witnessed in the last few days had only a word of itself, but the revolution of the Greek workers and peasants which is coming, will wield a stern sword of execution.

—International Press.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.—Inserted by the Central Political Committee, in behalf of the below named candidates for which regular advertising rate is to be charged.

The Farce of State "Constabulary"

"We are against any form of state constabulary or police."

EVERY time an auto is stolen in the country or small town, every time there is a small town bank robbery or other crime that falls within the jurisdiction of police, the Preus-Kellogg gang shout for a state "constabulary"—in plain words, "police." This claim is insincere and a mere subterfuge. If the Preus administration wanted to suppress crime it would keep in prison the men that the present police and sheriff's forces catch—NOT TURN THEM OUT WITH PAROLES OR PAROLES ALMOST AT THE BEGINNING OF THEIR PRISON TERMS.

The state police is wanted as an additional political machine, and a club that could be used throughout the state to break up labor headquarters, suppress meetings, arrest leaders, etc., free from local interference. The Steel Trust can control a state capitol much easier than it can control 86 county seats and hundreds of towns—remember that!

Candidates Endorsed by the

Farmers and Labor

STATE TICKET

Senator in Congress

HENRIK SHIPSTEAD [X]

Governor

MAGNUS JOHNSON [X]

Lieutenant Governor

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER [X]

Secretary of State

SUSIE W. STAGEBERG [X]

Treasurer

FRANK H. KEYES [X]

Auditor

ELIZA EVENS DEMING [X]

Attorney General

ROY C. SMELKER [X]

Railroad & Warehouse Com.

W. W. ROYSTER [X]

Clerk of Supreme Court

H. T. VAN LEAR [X]

Associated Justice Sup. Court

WILLIAM A. ANDERSON [X]

COUNTY TICKET

Representative in Congress

WM. L. CARSS [X]

County Auditor

WALTER H. BORGES [X]

Sheriff

ORLOW E. OWNES [X]

County Treasurer

GEO. H. VIVIAN [X]

State Senator, 59 District

HENRY L. MORIN [X]

Representatives, 59 District

A. WILBERT ANDERSON [X]

WM. L. BERNARD [X]

State Senator, 58 District

EDWARD R. RIBENACK [X]

Representative, 58 District

GEORGE O. LOCKHART [X]

CHAUNCEY A. PETERSON [X]

State Senator, 57 District

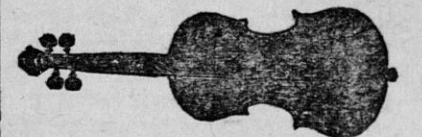
GEORGE M. PETERSON [X]

The Workingman's Store
A. Y. LITMAN,
1831 West Superior St.

WE specialize in cakes, cookies and pastries, using the very best of materials, absolutely no chemicals used. That is the reason why our goods are so delicious and inviting.

Hartman's Bakery

4002 Grand Ave.
DULUTH, MINN.



Have your poor toned and crippled violin restored to health and good tone by

L. E. SELBERG

VIOLIN MAKER
and Repairer

— Prices Reasonable. —

28 E. 2nd St., DULUTH, MINN.

Go to

West End Provision
Company

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

Phone Melrose 3745

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GUST V. PETERSON, Manager

UNCALLED-FOR

TAILORMADE SUITS

Also Lot of Slightly Used Patrick

Men's and Boy's Overcoats.

\$10.00; \$15.00; \$20.00

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17 1/2 6th Avenue West

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2808 W. Third St., DULUTH, MINN.

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1825 W. Superior Street.

Office Phones: Melrose 482 & 483.

Branch: 109 W. First St. Melrose 49.

DULUTH, MINN.

ROSAAS

PHOTOGRAPHER

New Location

2102 W. 2nd Street

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Cash Grocery & Meat Market.

Headquarters for fresh meats

& fancy groceries.

1909 W. Superior St.

Phone Melrose 2349.

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.

1606-1608 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

MELROSE 1275

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JEWELER

Best Watches

and Jewelry at

Lowest Prices

1919 W. SUPERIOR ST

NOTICE!

Duluth Scand. Local

meets every Tuesday

Night at Workers

Hall, Cor. 19th Ave.

W. & 1st St. —New

Members welcome!!

ANOTHER CENTRALIA JUROR CONFESSES UNDER OATH

He Was Terrorized By Marching of Soldiers Into
Convicting I. W. W.

By Defense News Service.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Another Centralia trial juror, making six in all, admitted under oath Oct. 25, that the jury on which he served was terrorized into convicting seven I. W. W. defendants of murder in connection with the Armistice Day tragedy in 1919.

U. G. Robinson, a carpenter living in Hoquiam, is the sixth to confess. His affidavit, detailing the influences which surrounded the jury during the eight-week trial at Montesano, was made public here Oct. 25. Robinson has had two years and a half in which to think about what happened in Judge John Wilson's courtroom. He has worried a lot, remembering that the seven he helped convict were workmen like himself. Finally, to clear his conscience, he signified his willingness to make a sworn statement, and to do all he can to free the seven.

"During the trial," Robinson declares in his affidavit, "a company of soldiers was brought into Montesano and camped diagonally across the street from and within plain sight of our jury quarters. Nearly always when we were out for exercise between court sessions we would see these soldiers either marching around the streets or at their camp.

"Some of the jurors believed and openly expressed their belief that these soldiers had been brought in to protect the jury against some threatened assault by the I. W. W. and there were three or four jurors who so feared such an assault that they wanted guns for their own protection. It is my recollection also that these same jurors were the ones who voted to find the defendants guilty of murder in the first degree."

On the tense and unforgettable night of the verdict, Robinson and some of the others who have, previously confessed their belief in the complete innocence of the defendants, eased their consciences for the time being by signing a request for mercy, — which was handed to Judge Wilson with the second degree finding. Robinson was shocked when he learned that the judge had ignored that request and has sentenced the seven to serve 25 to 40 years.

Red-Hunters Name 56 Additional Defendants

Foster and Associates Must Appear
Before Circuit Court on New
Charges Nov. 27.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich.—While a small army of federal agents swarmed around the city hall in St. Joseph the prosecution filed a new complaint in the Michigan red raid-criminal syndicalism case involving Wm. Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg, Caleb Harrison, William F. Dunne and 16 others. The amended complaint contains four counts and the names of 56 additional defendants who have not yet been arrested but for whom warrants have been issued.

The defendants are now charged with (1) advocating crime, violence and sabotage as a means of accomplishing a political or industrial reform, (2) publishing and circulating literature advocating crime, violence and sabotage (3) justifying by word of mouth the attempt to commit crime, violence and sabotage with intent to exemptify the doctrine of criminal syndicalism, and (4) assembling with the Communist Party of America.

The defendants waive the pre-

liminary hearing—and the bonds of those now at liberty were allowed to stand until Nov. 27 when they will be arraigned in the circuit court. Bail is still fixed at \$10,000 each but on Monday the 23rd a motion for the reduction of bail and a blanket bond for all will be argued following the filing of a petition by the attorneys for the defense.

The names of those in the new complaint but who have not yet been arrested are as follows: Israel Amter, J. Brahdry, Morris Backal, Max Bedacht, J. Ballan, El. Reeves Bloor, M. Bearson, G. A. Schulenberg, O. Carlson, James Fisher, John Greisinger, Benjamin Grefenson, Arnold Losovsky, Rose Pastor Stokes, Harry Winitsky, Alfred Wagenknecht, A. Wilinkin, W. Weinstein, Walter Bronstorf, Joseph Poghey, Edger Owens, Rebecca Sacharow, Alex E. Georgian, A. Jaker, H. Johnson, L. E. Katterfeld, Edward Lindgren, Jay Lovestone, Robert Minor, Sarah Purcell, Boris Reinstein, A. E. Albright, Ella Albright, John Doe Askali, John Doe Broce, John Doe Cueno, John Doe Crecler, John Doe Lunnion, John Doe Merrino, John Doe Purcell, John Doe Rayfield, John Doe Frank, John Doe Mosig, John Doe Brocherov, John Riley, John Edmonds, John Leon, John Mason, J. Novak, John Doe Stall, John Doe

Scott, John Doe Skate, John Doe Clevich, John Doe Jackson, John Doe Johnson.

The state of Michigan has agreed to bear the expense of extraditing the individuals who may be arrested in connection with the case and the county authorities state that the search for the missing accused will now be prosecuted with additional vigor.

The original defendants are Wm. Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg, Wm. F. Dunne, Chas. Krumbeln, Caleb Harrison, Earl Browder, Philip Aronberg, Cyril Lambkin, John Mihelic, Elmer McMillen, Wm. Reynolds, Alex Ball, Seth Noddling, T. R. Sullivan, Norman Tallentire, Max Lerner, Thos. O'Flaherty, Gene Bechtold, Chas. Erickson, and T. Vack, who has been extradited from New York.

Life Existed in Minn. 200 Million Years

That life has existed for about 200,000,000 years in Minnesota is the theory advanced by Dr. John W. Gruner of the geology department of the University of Minnesota. This theory is based on his recent discovery of fossil bacteria and algae in rocks which are much older than those which were supposed to have contained the earliest life.

Authorities of the country, he says, are agreed that the fossils found are similar to those which exist today. The discovery was made while Mr. Gruner was studying rock formation on the Mesaba iron ranges in northern Minnesota. Once Covered by Water.

According to his theory, Minnesota was at one time covered by a large body of water, with rivers running into it from many points. The climate was probably hot throughout the entire northwest, covered the area drained by the rivers. The later decay of the vegetation and a thick growth of vegetation tation drew quantities of iron from rocks. The vegetation was then carried down by the rivers to this great body of water which covered Minnesota.

Enormous numbers of bacteria and algae lived in the water here, and consumed the vegetation in their life processes. Consequently, the iron was thus transferred into the bodies of these tiny organisms. When their span of life was over, they dropped to the bottom of the sea and formed the basis of great iron beds.

These organisms may have lived when the sea was still hot, he says, because scientists have shown that bacteria and algae can exist in water which is near its boiling point, 212 degrees Fahrenheit. The iron ore formed by the bacteria and algae is similar to the rust which appears on iron, he says.

Buried Underneath Rock. When the upheavals which lifted Minnesota and the surrounding territory out of the water came, the beds of iron ore were buried underneath several thousand feet of rock. The great pressure which resulted caused the iron ore beds to become hard.

According to Dr. Gruner's estimates, 16,000 millions of tons of ore were formed by these bacteria and algae. Only five per cent of it, however, has been left available for mining, the rest having been eroded and washed away.

The Amazon river, in South America, he says, carries 30,000 tons of dissolved iron to the sea every day. Great iron deposits in South America, which have never been touched, were probably formed in the same way, according to Dr. Gruner.

The man who, after passing you by for ten years, suddenly greets you by your name hasn't been reading an editorial on courtesy. He has just been nominated for something. —New York Tribune.

BIG DANCING PARTY

—at—
Workers Hall
19th Ave. W. & 1st St.
Saturday Night, Nov. 4

Tickets 75 cents a couple. Extra ladies 25 cents.

MEN'S OVERCOATS at LITMAN'S STORE

Grand Ball At Shrine Auditorium

Members of the Trade Unions are interested in getting a large crowd out to a grand ball which will be given at the Shrine Auditorium on Tuesday, November 7th, election night. Walter M. Johnson, who died recently left many unpaid obligations which his friends say are all debts of honor and they are determined to pay them. The proceeds of the dance are to be used for that purpose. Tickets for the dance will be sold for 50 cents. Election returns will be received until 3 a.m. If you are a dancer here is a chance to have some fun.

DINNER PAIL EPICS

By BILL LLOYD
(For The Federated Press)

Responding to a gen'ral call I went to Auditorium hall, here in Chicago, Sunday last, where lots of people was amassed to hear big Borah make a plea that wartime prisoners should be free.

By Gosh! it did make me feel big, as if I was in op'ry rig, a-marching into that swell place, with no box-office man to face. I ain't no reg'lar writing guy and so I just could not get by by thinking up some kind of fable to seat myself at the press table, at which, 'mong other guys I see a scribbler for the old F. P. And so with something of a sigh I climbed the stairs and sat up high.

Geo whiz! that place was surely packed. They wan't a seat nowhere that lacked some person who had come to tell Gamaliel to go to hell. At Debs' name they all let out a long, resounding great big shout. I swear that when I heard them cheers my eyes leaked out some real salt tears. And when Jane Addams' name was spoke, then once again the great crowd broke and all stood up upon their pegs and waved their arms and stamped their legs. It must be great to be loved so, especially by the folks down low.

Well, Borah said a thing or two and told the people what was true, and said we should let prisoners out before Gamaliel got the gout. And then he spoke right out in meeting and favored sending out best greeting to Russian folks without delay, no matter if the French got gay. I think that Borah is some size and has a lot above the eyes. He knows a thing or two, I say, which is unusual today. Of course he said a lot of stuff, but I have given you enough to show he put up quite a

MEN'S HATS and CAPS at LITMAN'S STORE

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.—Ordered and to be paid for by C. H. Barnes. Amount to be paid \$10.00.

C. H. BARNES

Appointed County Superintendent of Schools
August 1, 1920.



Mr. Barnes has made good. He is equipped for the job. Give him an endorsement by election to a full term. He is a real builder of rural schools. This is a man's job.

Vote for
C. H. Barnes

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.—Prepared and issued by the Mulhern Campaign Committee for and in behalf of James Mulhern. Amount to be paid \$5.00.

JAMES MULHERN CANDIDATE FOR THE STATE SENATE Fifty-eighth District.

He is a member of organized labor, has carried a card for the past 17 years and at present is working as a member of the Stage Employees Union. He stands for all things that are for the betterment of working conditions and the uplifting of the laboring classes.

He will give you a SQUARE DEAL, first, last and all the time.

fight for truth and freedom and the right.

I could of wrote this stuff much better if I had only had a letter, so I could have been really able to get a seat at the press-table. But

BOYS' SUITS & SHOES at LITMAN'S STORE

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. Inserted for and in behalf of Henry L. Morin, by Chas. Olson, 2301 West 7th St., to be paid for at regular rate.



HENRY L. MORIN

Candidate for
STATE SENATOR

59th Legislative District

HENRY L. MORIN needs no introduction to the workers, but it is up to the workers to elect him if reactionary legislation is to be fought down and progressive legislation enacted.

He is endorsed by the Central Labor Committee who has the utmost confidence in his courage and ability to champion human rights.

If I just keep on a-trying, I may get there before I'm dying. If I keep working pen and jaw, I may catch up with Bernard Shaw.

Men's Underwear & Sweaters at LITMAN'S STORE

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.—Inserted for and in behalf of Frank L. Magie, by W. J. Dutcher, Duluth, Minn. Amount to be paid \$10.00.

Frank L. Magie SHERIFF OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY Serving First Term CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION



The first term of SHERIFF FRANK L. MAGIE is now drawing to a close. During his incumbency he has been faithful to the trust reposed in him. The office has been administered successfully in all respects. His record is one of service, and that record entitles him to re-election. In retaining him in office the people need not speculate as to what he can or will do.

In conformity with the practice of according deserving officials a second term, FRANK L. MAGIE should be re-elected sheriff on Nov. 7, thereby assuring a continued successful administration of the sheriff's office.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.—Prepared and issued by Edward Ribenack in behalf of himself and for which \$16.00 is to be paid.

Senator Edward R. Ribenack

CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION
FIFTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT



Comprising 26th to 44th Districts, inclusive, in the City of Duluth; Townships of Canosis, Colvin, Fredenburg, Gnesen and Rice Lake.

His Record Is Right

Voted against all measures to take control of public utilities away from the people. Voted against Public Utilities Bill in 1913 and again in 1915 when member of the House. Voted against Brooks-Coleman Bill in the last session.

Is absolutely in favor of local control of all public utilities.

Voted for the Semi-Monthly Pay-Day Bill in 1915 and against All Amendments to Cripple the State Workmen's Insurance Bill—Has at all times been guided in Labor Matters by the wishes of the State Federation of Labor. Stands firmly against a state Police and in favor of keeping police authority under the control of local communities and counties.

His Record Is Right—Vote For Him

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

MEN'S BLUE SERGE SUITS
18 Ounce—\$53.00 20 Ounce—\$55.00
O. P. LANGDAHL, Tailor,
18 N. 21st Avenue West.
DULUTH, MINN.

New Oliver Cafe
The Classic and Ventilated
Place in Town
We serve the best
CHOP SUEY
—The—
New Oliver Cafe
Is made for you to enjoy
2013 WEST SUPERIOR ST.
DULUTH, MINN.
GOOD THINGS TO EAT.
HOME MADE PASTRY.

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

Men's Shoes & Rubbers
at LITMAN'S STORE

TRUTH

Issued Weekly By The West End Labor Association.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



MURDERING UNBORN BABES

It is estimated according to the government index system that the cost of living in Austria has increased over 20,000 per cent since January of this year.

Many are without food and face starvation. The whole working class has most miserable living conditions, and in the midst of this poverty the white plague thrives. Already before the war Vienna had the reputation of being the "City of Tuberculosis." In the year 1920, however, double number of women (4057) died from this malady and the number of death cases from tuberculosis has doubled since 1912. Thus in 1920, 1024 young persons dies of tuberculosis. In 1920, out of the school children who were examined 90,000 were greatly undernourished. Out of 56,000 children under school age only ten per cent were not undernourished. Rickets and tuberculosis among little children have not diminished, but increased since 1920 in spite of the activities of foreign relief.

Under these circumstances mothers refuse to bring more children into the world. They murder their unborn babes. The number of abortions grows steadily in spite of the law which threatens punishment for those who are caught. No definite figures are available for the number of abortions that have been discovered but observation and experience, reports from midwives, nurses and doctors show that the number is enormous.

The bourgeois women who are the Social Democrats have begun to agitate for the abolition of the law which makes the murderers of the unborn liable to punishment by imprisonment up to five years. They demand immunity for the woman who interrupted pregnancy if she did so before the expiration of the third month and with the help of a physician.

The women who come from the proletarian ranks ask scornfully if the birth control is the only measure of relief that the Social Democrats, who are supposed to be class conscious, can think of. They ruthlessly expose the complete failure of Social Democracy and suggest that the most modest measures of state care for mothers and children could at least mitigate the fear of child birth. But the Social Democratic women in all their big meetings where the problem of abortion is discussed carefully avoid the discussion of mother and child protection and the reform of midwifery which are inseparable from it.

With economic conditions as, they are now mothers will continue to have abortions in spite of the law and in spite of punishment. When lack of food makes them contemplate murder of those already born they are not going to hesitate about the unborn.

FASCISTI TRIUMPHANT IN ITALY

One hundred thousand Fascisti marched thru Rome from the north to the south this week. They are in complete command in Italy—the Facta ministry is no more. Mussolini the commander of the Fascisti has been made premier. He was the central figure of the procession.

The aristocracy and plutocracy of Italy must rejoice. It was at their instigation that the Fascisti, many of whom are ex-service men, organized. It has ever been the Fascisti's job to protect the wealth and power of the aristocrats and to destroy workers' organizations, printing plants, headquarters and literature. The workers themselves, if they showed ability in organization work, were burned, hanged, imprisoned and deported. This was done by Fascisti mobs under the Facta government. Now the Facta government was politely ushered out and the mob stepped in.

Where are the organized workers? One reads of stray rebels being shot down like dogs, and of others going underground, and of others hooping-her-up with the crowd. That is now. What will happen later no one can tell.

Our Ku Klux Klan must feel encouraged.

NOW WE WASTE ENERGY AND BREATHE CINDERS

Charles Steinmetz, the famous American scientist, says if the water power of New York state were harnessed all the steam engines could be discarded, "all industries, electric light and power plants, all railways could run without smoke, soot or cinders to poison the air. The cheaper electric power would save \$140,000,000 a year, making electric light and power available to all classes."

But New York continues to buy and burn 40,000,000 tons of coal. All the labor power involved is expended needlessly and five and a half million horse power goes to waste in unused water energy.

This gives a little glimpse of what might be accomplished if the profit system were out of the way and a nation would engage its people in useful labor, scientifically planned to further human welfare.

COMRADE MEETING

Next Tuesday, Nov. 7th, is *Comrade Meeting*. Mr. John Essen and Miss Florence Essen will entertain with instrumental music. The program committee also expects to get some one to sing.

Then there will be several *Swedish Folk Dances*. With such a program no urging is necessary. Everyone will come.

A NEW DOOR

Russia now has an open door to the East; it has an entrance into the Pacific. The Japanese have evacuated Vladivostok and the Chita government assumes control. All the Siberian mainland has gone back to Russia. She also gets some aeroplanes and a large quantity of arms, munitions and supplies that the allied nations kindly sent the Japs.

Now trade and industrial development will be sure to follow. We rejoice and the Kuzbas workers rejoice. They say:

"The Siberian peasant, cut off from a hostile world, is waiting for industrial products, long denied him. Vladivostok will be one of the busiest ports in Asia almost immediately. The railroads will improve and Siberia will enter upon the greatest boom in its history.

"The Kuzbas members will travel from the West Coast next spring through Vladivostok on their journey to the Economic Front in the Kuznetsky Basin and the Urals. They will participate in the creation and extension of Siberia's greatest industrial district. They will keep it clear from the control of concessionaires and dividend mongers, building a co-ordinated industry upon the most modern lines. The future of the Russian people lies in Siberia and Central Asia. The basis of industrial management created in Kuznets will be the program for the countries of the Far East. The rivers will be harnessed, the vast steppes cultivated, the fisheries utilized, the mineral wealth ascertained and used wisely and economically. The railroads to the west and south, to Tashkent, and to Orenburg, to Peking and to the White Sea will be built and the fleet of electric locomotive will outstrip the coal-burner.

The evacuation of Vladivostok proves once again, and forcibly, that the constructive forces of the Workers' Republic, in spite of famine, disorganization, isolation and disease, are dynamic and irresistible. Whatever the mistakes, they are mistakes in the right direction, they are learning by grim practice and hard fighting and harder work, to find an industrial basis for society, which will avoid all the contradictions and inadequacy of the capitalist order."

OH SO DUMB!

George Beban, the noted screen actor, says motion picture actresses are beautiful but dumb. He says that the men who act are no more intelligent. They can hop and run and shoot but they cannot act. He says:

"I have seen one of our most beautiful stars make her pictures," he continued. "She has 19 men adjusting the lights, adjusting the cameras, adjusting her face, her head, her lips, her clothes. She can't do it herself. She does not know what acting means. She never will—yet she's a star.

"When actors and actresses appearing in the movies make you feel as do those on the stage, when you laugh and cry, when you find real acting ability on the screen, then, and then only, will movies be a success."

We have seen a few movie actresses and have met a few and we marvel that anyone can deem many of them beautiful, unless youth and animal vitality alone constitute beauty. We would rather look at plump calves or pigs. They are not supposed to have intelligence while young human beings deprived of intellectual food become pitiful objects even though the bodies are beautifully curved and rounded.

Weak putty faces besmeared with paint seem to have a universal appeal, however, judging by the looks of the diners in the famous restaurants as well as by the crowds at the movies. We can agree with Beban on the *dumb* but if that is beauty, Godelpus.

But the sturdy housewife murmurs "beautiful" as she sees the moron flit on the screen and, "beautiful," murmurs her fourteen-year old daughter as she compares this glittering creature with the drab factory girls she knows. Tomorrow she will be there. And this is art in America in 1922 under industry for profit. Those who toil are drab, those who flit, glitter.

IT SURELY SMELLS

An old man named Russell, who died the other day at Hounslow, near London, had a good epitaph provided for him by the manager of a company which had employed him:

"He was the most conscientious man in the world (the manager said). He had worked for 70 years out of the 80 that he lived, and in all that long time he was said never to have lost an hour through any negligence or laziness, never to have failed in his duty, whether as engine driver, as a worker in a powder mill, or as a sewer man—all employments which call for great care. He made no name in the world; he was never able to save any money to speak of; but he left a memory that will 'smell sweet and blossom in the dust,' a better inheritance for his children than riches, a better example to us all than that of many who would have looked down on poor old William Russell. 'He did his duty.' There is no better life-story than that."

This conscientious boss certainly put a true record on the marble slab of the workers' lives everywhere. When the agitators say that it is impossible for workers to save even if work is performed conscientiously and regularly the owning class calls them trouble makers and jails them. But the English boss said it in marble and gets by. Seventy years of toil, no negligence and no idleness and nothing to show for it except a line that says he will "smell sweet and blossom in the dust."

Poor William Russell after a life time of grinding out surplus value that others enjoyed is now under the sod and the boss lives and writes smelly praise aimed to keep the young Russells also contentedly grinding. Then they too can live in joyful anticipation of having their epitaph say they smell sweet in the dust.

FARMERS CAN

The farmers in Bulgaria have enough political and economic power to secure a farmer-premier, Alexander Stamboulsky. If the press reports are correct he recently told the young king some interesting things. He told him, it is said that the king could not sit on both sides of the fence, with the big business interests and with the peasants at the same time. He told him he must support the peasants, the party in power. Stamboulsky said, "We will unite the Agrarians, Communists and Social Democrats for the elections of 1924, unless I am assassinated before that time. I like the Bulgarian Communists. They are practical people and they will shortly become the governing power."

Recently the Bulgarian peasants have come to an understanding with Kristo Rakovski, commissary in the Ukraine. They are friendly with the Soviets. Bulgaria has been strengthened by the Turkish victory. The Bulgarian troops have already begun to act in Thrace, according to Karl Radek. Thrace may fall into Bulgarian or Turkish hands even if the Allies retain the Dardanelles.

LENIN SAYS IT'S GREAT

Next week TRUTH will begin a series of articles which promise to be very enlightening. Imperial Washington by former U. S. Sen. R. F. Pettigrew has been revised and can be obtained from the Federated Press which has the exclusive serial rights.

TRUTH will give its readers an opportunity to see Washington from the inside as Pettigrew saw it for twelve years. He is not considered an expert writer by some who pose as knowing how an expert should write, he is not a Communist nor an I. W. W. He is simply a fairly intelligent capitalist who is sick of the hypocrisy and fake that exist in our government and he exposes it nakedly and violently.

According to Oscar Cesare, a Chicago Tribune reporter who recently met Lenin in Moscow, Lenin was reading Imperial Washington and said, "It is a great book." Next week be sure to read Pettigrew's *Foreword*.

Get your neighbors to subscribe for TRUTH and read these interesting articles and many others beside for 52 weeks for two dollars. If you buy Imperial Washington in book form it will cost at least \$2.50. Don't borrow TRUTH. Borrow \$2.00 and subscribe.

WHAT WILL ENGLAND DO IN THE FIGHT FOR THE STRAITS?

By KARL RADEK (Inter. Press).

As to what direction the question of the Straits is to take in the near future, whether it will be solved by military or diplomatic means, it is important to cast a glance at the aims of England.

The English press declares that the Bulgarian and Greek population of Thracia must not be left in the hands of the Turks. They base the conduct of English politics upon national motives. It is very interesting, therefore, to read the article by Arnold Tombey in the *Manchester Guardian*. This article calls attention to the following characteristic fact: When the English obtained Cyprus from Turkey by a secret England has held Cyprus for 78 years under her control. convention they pledged themselves to return it as soon as Kars and Adargan, occupied by the Russian, should again come into Turkish hands. Kars and Adargan are already in the possession of Turkey. Cyprus, however, is an English colony regardless of its Greek population. And when the English, in their negotiations with the Turks, make reference to the principles of nationality, they can be answered with the English proverb: "Charity begins at home."

In addition to "Freedom of Nationalities" the English press refers to another principle,—that of "Freedom of Navigation." In what way, however, are the Dardanelles better or worse than Gibraltar, Suez, Aden or Singapore? What becomes of the freedom of navigation if England is in a position to shut out every ship except her own from the entrance to the Mediterranean Sea, the Red Sea or the passage from India to the Pacific Ocean?

The last English argument is even more interesting, for it takes us from the region of the propagandist myths of English Imperialism to the sphere of the real aims of England. "England will not suffer the entrance to the Black Sea to be closed to her," declared that organ of Lloyd George, *The Daily Chronicle*.

What is the meaning of this declaration? When the English, in 1914, procured from the Turks the passage of English ships through the Dardanelles, England was at that time in alliance with Russia who was fighting against Germany. England is no longer allied with Russia and Russia is no longer at war with anybody. The greatest hindrance to the free passage of merchant ships in recent years has been England, who allows to pass or holds up vessels going to Russia, at will. When England ceases doing this, all merchant ships coming from the Aegean Sea to the Black Sea will have a free passage in times of peace. And as regards times of war, we must ask whether England reckons that in the future we, in alliance with her, shall be engaged in fighting against other powers, or whether Turkey could perhaps prevent England from bringing help to Soviet Russia? . . . We stand in closer relationship to Turkey than to England, and we see no indications by reason of which England could reckon on being our ally in the near future. At any rate, England gives us no information regarding the existence of such indications. Between politics and love there is the distinction that in politics things are not self-evident, but require precise declaration.

We fear that England is not so much concerned with the possibility of being hindered from rendering help to Soviet Russia against supposed enemies, but rather, as to how she can keep the Straits as a means of exerting pressure against the Turks and against Soviet Russia.

So long as Constantinople is the capital of Turkey, the presence of an English garrison in Gallipoli and the free passage of English war ships through the Dardanelles constitute an immediate threat to Turkey. Owing to the weakness of the Russian fleet it means danger to Russia also. And the whole struggle of England for the Straits is nothing but a struggle on the part of England for the possibility of an armed pressure of English imperialism upon Turkey and Soviet Russia.

ECONOMICS VERSUS ETHICS

By HENRY SARA (London).

There is a fundamental difference between the science of Ethics and the science of Economics, but often there seems to be a lamentable confusion as to the difference, and frequently much harm is done by earnest people who think that they are dealing with a vital Science when in reality they are but giving vent to their own emotions. In the past when authors sat down to write they were overwhelmed with the responsibility of their task seemingly, and began their contributions to the realm of literature with the dawn of Creation. They had to go back and back in the time process so that they could build steadily forward, coining their definitions of words, and things, as they led their readers into the light of their own day. No one suggests that this was done for any bad motive, it was inevitable through man's profound ignorance of the things which he found around him. There is no need to find excuses for them, the actual explanation is quite sufficient for any enquiring student. But there comes a time in the history of the Sciences when the approach is made towards arriving at something like accuracy in the matter of meanings and definitions. From that time onwards one is entitled to receive, from those who undertake to enlighten others who dwell in darkness, the "revolutionary" outline of the subject. However, folk who are not in the habit of receiving and praying to be made truly thankful, find themselves in the uncomfortable position of knowing that they live in an epoch of bad faith. They are not getting what they are entitled to receive through the advance of knowledge. They know that they have nothing to gain by mumbling the words, "make me truly thankful for what I am about to receive." On the contrary they know that only by unceasing questioning will they arrive at a stage of comprehension as to the

value of life and this world's goods. And as the works of the professors, and doctors, emerge from the press they are scanned by the students of social-life for assistance in the struggle from darkness, but if they fail to give guidance they are thrown aside and their authors forgotten or ridiculed. Today even though the works on Economics be piled sky high there are still learned men who undertake to make the subject plain for the "first time," who beguile their treatises by writing down their own definitions. Who evolve weird schemes of social amelioration, and whose object very often is not to serve the cause of truth but to act the part of apologists for those who pay them. They do not dare scruple to distort facts and frequently charge those who speak of the unjustness of the present system to the masses of being unscientific, but they play their strongest card when they try to show how "right" it is for the landlord, the investor, the financier, and the capitalist to draw their very big shares from the laborer's efforts. Then the strict scientific attitude is neglected for the "logic" of excuse, and the justification of robbery. They are in the thick of the argument of right and wrong; their plea is a purely moral one based on conquest and possession, and they justify the possessors every time. Their pretence at being scientific does not last beyond the prefaces to their works in many cases. And it is only because the so-called seats of learning are capitalist institutions kept for mind-smothering purposes that the works of these professors ever see the light, they appear not on their merits but because of their obscurity.

Now and again the true light gleams but it too frequently fades out before it has a chance of even casting a shadow. But let a spirit loom ahead and it is given due and lasting importance. For example, Sir Oliver Lodge is a scientist of world-wide fame. When he talks Spirits the Press is agog with the news, but when he talks Economics it is almost silent. Some years ago he wrote on the functions of money and drew up the following:

1. Human labor is the ultimate standard of value, and coins might instructively be inscribed in terms of labor.

2. By the institution of banks, stocks and shares, and of inheritance, the original exchange-power of money has become subordinate to its secondary and accidental but now supreme and unlimited storage-power.

3. Large fortunes are a menace to society; by reason of the contrasts they emphasize, the great power they confer, and the uncertain character of their owners.

4. Since wealth is the power of determining the direction of human activity, the personality of the owner is a vitally important factor.

5. The present frequency of large fortunes is due to artificial arrangements, which may be altered; and it is desirable to reconsider and modify the law of inheritance.

6. Steady industry and moderate income are wholesomer, both for a nation and for an individual, than feverish activity and rapid acquisition.

7. Final interests play a greater part in National and International politics than is desirable.

—Sir Oliver Lodge.

That statement doesn't get half, nor a quarter, of the publicity it deserves nor will it add to the reputation of Sir Oliver Lodge, the popular Christian, Spiritualist, Scientist; but it speaks volumes for the "Man." What a pity he is not all "Man."

ODE ON THE COUNTY JAIL

By Stirling Bowen
(For The Federated Press)

The jail is full. . . . Tonight behind those walls
A man turns over, scratches and rolls back
Again upon his bunk, while through a crack
Along the cell, to their weird carnivals,
Come beady-eyed gray mice, and their footfalls
Flutter along the floor. . . . Below a rack
Of rifles in the office, with a pack
Of cards, are deputies. And time crawls.

Men had their jails a thousand years ago.
The bastille fell. Where Torquemada's deep
Abysmal dungeons reeked now flowers may grow.
Oh, it is an old habit which men keep.
Tonight the jail is silent with its woe
And guards play poker that they may not sleep.

"Rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief,
Doctor, lawyer, merchant, chief."
It stands impassively. . . . On six full days
The rich man loves it as he loves his church
On one. The poor man hates it with his head
And hearts and fists. And the unending search
Of beggars through the perilous paved maze
Of streets is to escape it—their gray dread.

The thieves that lie in it find it a part
Of living. Like the invalid's fierce pain
It is endured. Oh! two or more obscene
And dreary sentences are not in vain,
The theory is, if the persistent heart
May hold brief celebration in between!

A doctor takes the pulses in the cells,
Then takes his fee. And with more fees than wits
The lawyers, snarling in their courts, distort
Our lives. The merchant sells clubs, guns and wits.
And the big chief, the sheriff, vainly swells
With pride; the jail is full, by his report.

The jail was built by the workers for their friends
Who, sickened by the thought of work in shops,
Might take to jobs annoying to the cops.
Bricklayers built the stairway that descends
To dungeons, built the doorway that portends
Of bugs and floggings. Hunkies, Yankees, Wops,
Whose widows some day will be pushing mops,
May see their own sons here before life ends.

How old this jail, that workers built, has grown!
Yes even now there in the cells, in gray,
May be a man whose father built with stone
The high walls; on whose father ailed the clay
For the dark bricks that close him in; and one
Whose father wired the gongs that mark his day.