

THE TOLLER

NO. 118.

Published at Cleveland, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, FRIDAY, MAY 7th 1920.

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Grand Jury Indicts Baker and Cannon

Kansas City, Apr. 25th

The Federal Grand Jury returned indictments here today against J. P. Cannon, editor of the Workers' World, and Charles Baker, National Organizer of the Communist Labor Party charging them with a violation of the Lever Act during the coal strike last November. Bail in each case was set at \$15,000.00 which was furnished by both defendants. Cannon and Baker are charged specifically with "conspiring to obstruct, hinder and delay the production of bituminous coal" by speeches made in support of the cause of the miners in the Kansas coal fields and by the publication of articles in the Workers' World which, it is claimed, were calculated to "inflame the minds of the miners against the officials" and encourage them to disregard the order to return to work before a settlement of their demands was made. The Workers' World, which had gained a large circulation and strong influence in the Kansas mining district was suppressed with the arrest of Cannon and Baker last December. The present remarkable stand of the Kansas miners in opposition to the Allen Industrial Court Bill is partly attributed by the corporation press, to the effects of the communist propaganda carried on amongst them by the two men indicted.

Enthusiastic Defense Meetings

Three Political Prisoners' Defense meetings held by comrade Marguerite Prevey in Belmont County on the 24th and 25th of April proved very successful according to reports from there. Prevey, who has been conducting meetings in the interest of raising funds for the defense of the Prevey Baker and Burke Defense, has had phenomenal success with all her meetings which began at Akron on April 4th. The meeting at Toledo on the 18th at the Labor Temple was splendid. This was the first meeting which Toledo Socialists have held for some time and it proved that they have lost none of their "pep" notwithstanding. The collection amounted to \$130.00. Enthusiasm of a high degree marked the Bellaire meeting writes comrade Stidd. Many people, new attendants at socialist meetings were present. Belmont County Locals are very active in the work of education among the miners and workers generally. A meeting at Youngstown was held on May 2nd. Two meetings at Portsmouth will be held on the 9th of May. The Strand Theatre has been rented for these occasions and they are certain to prove equally successful with previous meetings. Other meetings in Ohio are being arranged and also some in Illinois. All Ohio Locals are urged to make arrangements for meetings for comrade Prevey.

Palmer's Sun is Setting

The Wilson administration seems particularly unfortunate in the selection of the heads of government departments. By some ironic fate the administration that has held up before the people the ideals of democracy and has led the nation thru a war for them has placed as the heads of powerful government departments two of the most savage and Prussian-like officials that ever sat in the seats of the mighty. We refer to Attorney General Palmer and Mr. Burlison of the post office department. The administration that has boasted so highly of its accomplishments in the field of applied democracy on a world scale has been a significant failure in bringing democracy to the folks at home.

The trials of the alleged Communists at Boston last week before Judge George W. Anderson of the United States District Court were a revelation of the Prussian methods of Palmer and the Department of Justice in their nation wide raids of the past 4 months followed by the deportations of aliens so incensed was Judge Anderson at the unlawful and savage activities of Palmer's agents as revealed in the trial at Boston that he repeatedly excommunicated the Department for its illegal and cruel persecutions. "I can hardly sit on the bench and restrain my indignation at the tyrannical methods of the Department of Justice" exclaimed Judge Anderson after hearing testimony in the trials "More lawless proceedings are hard to conceive." The first move in the trial was for Judge Anderson to grant habeas corpus writs for the 13 Communists ordered deported, thus bringing them under the custody of the court. He then granted them bail of \$500, the amount fixed by the Department of Labor having been from \$5,000 to \$10,000. "Hang First—Try Later" This case seems to have been conducted under the modern theory of statesmanship—hang first and try afterwards," said the court in commenting on one of the cases in which one man was held 15 days before a warrant was obtained. "I wish you would show me one case in which the Department of Justice has the authority to arrest and hold men for two weeks without warrant. "A more lawless proceeding is hard to conceive. What we need is the Americanization of those who carry



The Class War in Oregon

Casualties Jan. 1—Apr. 19—1920. K. W. Oster, state secretary C. L. P., sentenced Apr. 16th to five years in the state penitentiary. Claude Hurst; sec. Local Portland, C. L. P., sentenced Apr. 16th to two years in the state penitentiary. Fred. W. Fry; member of Local Portland C. L. P., sentenced to two years in the state penitentiary on Apr. 16th and paroled. Joseph Laundry; secretary of the Workers, Soldiers and Sailors Council and member of the C. L. P. and the I. W. W., was sentenced today Apr. 19th to two years in the state penitentiary. Note: This does not include the numerous vagrancy charges handed 90 days etc. where membership was doubtful; nor does it cover the many aliens held here for deportation on which no returns have yet been made. Palmer and his pals did not neglect us here in Oregon, indeed they started bright and early here. On the evening of Nov. 11th 1919 a raid took place on the hall of the Worker's, Soldiers and Sailor's Council. Fifty-eight were arrested out of which number twenty-six alleged I. W. W. were held to answer charges of having violated the Oregon Criminal Syndicalism law—better known as the Oregon Comical Silliness law. All of these are still awaiting trial save for Joseph Laundry who has been tried and "convicted," and who was sentenced today. On Jan. 2nd the hall of the Communist Labor Party was raided as well as the homes of all who were suspected as being members. A total of some 25 or 30 were made out of which six were indicted for Comical Silliness and about a dozen received deportation warrants. Of those held for deportation one took sick and was taken to a hospital. Frank Cusak, the patient, did not choose to go out the regular way, i. e. through the door, and so he just walked out through a hole in the wall, known as a window, and "escaped". It is only recently that the bail of these has been lowered so as to make it possible to get the most of them out. Victor Sault (delegate to Ntl. Convention) and his wife Julia Sault are still held on \$10,000 bail. The "trial" of Hurst, Fry and myself was a one-sided farce inasmuch as we had to take an attorney whose name appears in Wilson's "New Freedom"—No others seemed to want anything to do with us! This attorney specialized of the prosecution and instead he try to refute any of the accusations our "peers" he absolutely forgot to go to the aid of the accused, and he knew that he could not keep out and on objecting to everything which he

Lenin On Tactics

LONDON.—The advice of Nicolai Lenin to The English Labor movement on the question of joining the Third International has just been published here in the London Daily Herald by George Lansbury, its editor. Lansbury, whose recent trip to Russia has made a profound impression on all classes in England, talked over British labor problems at length with Lenin. Lansbury describes as a misconception the prevalent belief that subscribing to the Third International would mean the abandonment of the trade union movement, and cooperative, municipal and parliamentary work. Lenin said very definitely on this point: "All Socialists and Communists should take the lead in trade union, municipal, cooperative and parliamentary life, and thus use every means in their power to obtain the triumph of the cause." The Labor and Socialist movements of Great Britain and the rest of the world are followed very closely in Moscow by means of newspapers, said Lansbury. Lenin declares that the method of destroying the capitalist system must vary in every country, but that there is no means of avoiding a violent revolution, no matter how well developed the educational and evolutionary movements are. Declaring that the division which exists between the various labor groups in England on the question of tactics is more apparent than real, Lansbury decries the "labels of illusion." "I am convinced that if people generally understood that Bolshevism means most, and soviet means council, and that commissar only means an executive officer, much foolish opposition to the Russian revolution would have been saved," he asserted. "There is no reason to attach more violence to these words than to any other words in the Socialist vocabulary." MILWAUKEE.—The authorities at Alcatraz have been releasing military prisoners convicted of criminal and degenerate acts, yet they still hold five political prisoners who have committed no crime of any sort. This statement was made here by Leroy Horlacher, war objector, on his way to his home in Philadelphia. Horlacher served with Carl Haessler, Milwaukee draft objector, both in Leavenworth and at Alcatraz. They travelled to the latter place together after the famous Wire City Weekly episode in which political prisoners in Leavenworth succeeded in publishing a radical magazine under the very eyes of the authorities. "Carl Haessler holds the universal respect and confidence of his fellow prisoners," said Horlacher. "He is a man whom the authorities cannot cow, whose spirit they cannot break." Horlacher stated that Carl Haessler is due for release on Sept. 17, 1920.

Refuse to Convict Dolson

Disagreement after deliberation of 70 hours in the case of James H. Dolson, charged with violation of the state Criminal Syndicalism law of California was the outcome of the trial of Dolson which was concluded at San Francisco last week. The trial of comrade Dolson, which is but one of several members and officials of the Communist Labor Party of that state, consumed five full weeks. It contained many unusual features of such trials, one of especial moment being that comrade Dolson conducted his own case entirely. The length of time consumed in the trial and time which the jury occupied in considering its verdict are the longest on record of such cases tried in California courts. That comrade Dolson conducted his case in a masterly manner may be taken for granted judging by the results of the Jury's deliberations, six jurymen stoutly holding out for acquittal; A retrial of the case is set for June 1st at which time it may be dismissed. All other California cases of the Communist Labor Party have been acquitted. Comrade Person of Rockford, Illinois, one of several Communist Labor Party members charged with violation of state Criminal Syndicalism laws was acquitted there last week. It has been later learned that 8 in all C. L. P. cases at Rockford were acquitted.

Defense Contributions

Here are some recent remittances for the defense of these three Ohio comrades. Other than these are numerous smaller contributions from many comrades in all parts of the country. The defendants extend their appreciation and gratitude for the loyalty to the cause of Socialism which is manifested in these donations.

Comrades at Neffs Ohio	\$23.20
Comrades at Girard Kans	26.50
Fred Hohman list	8.50
L. Druedow list	6.00
Chas Volkman	5.00
Laura P. Brown	10.00
Frank J. Ludwig	5.00
Local Wadsworth (Ohio)	5.00
M. A. Meek	1.00
J. H. White	3.00
Mis A. Volotka list	7.96
J. P. Schwab	2.00
Alfred Tanner	3.00
A. Brooke Buckley	5.90
D. Thomas	1.00
A. Duncan	1.00
B. L. Murphy	1.00
H. K. Brookhar	1.00
F. Kreyll	1.00
Bert Volzy	1.00
W. Enzenauer	1.50
W. Berry	1.00
Herman Musser	50
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L. Enzenauer	1.00
H. K. Hockstha	1.00
W. J. Rogers	1.00
J. S. Kenworthy	1.00
S. M. Johnson	2.00
Geo Motherwell	1.00
Mrs G. Motherwell	50
A. Friend	1.00
A. O. Steffen	1.00
J. A. Waddell	1.00
Otto Steffen	2.00
Geo. Henry	1.00
C. R. Heertleib	1.00
H. C. Schaeffer	2.00
A. W. F. Stechel list	3.00
Frank Shodry	1.00
C. A. Parker	1.00
T. Smith list	10.50
T. B. Hyland	25.00
Dayton, O. list	15.00

A CORRECTION

In your last issue, column one, page two, you credit the Catholic Holy Name Society with the definition of Bolshevism as Socialism in a hurry. This is incorrect. The definition emanates from the clever pen of Israel Zangwell. It is he who characterized Bolshevism as Socialism in a hurry and Socialism while you wait, also as Socialism applied in practice. Honor to whom honor is due.

DR. WM. J. ROBINSON.

THE PRESENT CRISIS IN EDUCATION

a lecture by Roman Pazderski under the auspices of the SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY Pythian Temple, 919 Huron Road, near Prospect Av., and E. 9th St., Cleveland Sunday evening May 8th, 1920 at 7:30. Questions and discussion invited.

THAT CARTOON FUND IS GROWING.

You bet it is and we want no better proof than our readers are "catching on" to the cartoons in fine shape. If receipts are a gage to measure our readers' approval of them we will admit that they fill the bill in every respect. Here's receipts since last accounting.

Previously subscribed	\$47.50
L. A. Zitt	5.00
J. E. Filipowsky	1.50
G. W. Market	1.00
H. Filipowsky	1.50
Ralph Bisdorph	1.00
J. A. Goodheart	50
G. Dekker	50
Geo Schuller	50
Total	58.50
Expense	\$71.15

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OPEN FORUM MEETING

Rev. D. R. Williams, of the North Church Forum, Cleveland. Subject: "Free Speech and the Forum Movement".

Sunday, May 9th, at 50 So. Howard St. Akron, Ohio—2:30 P. M.

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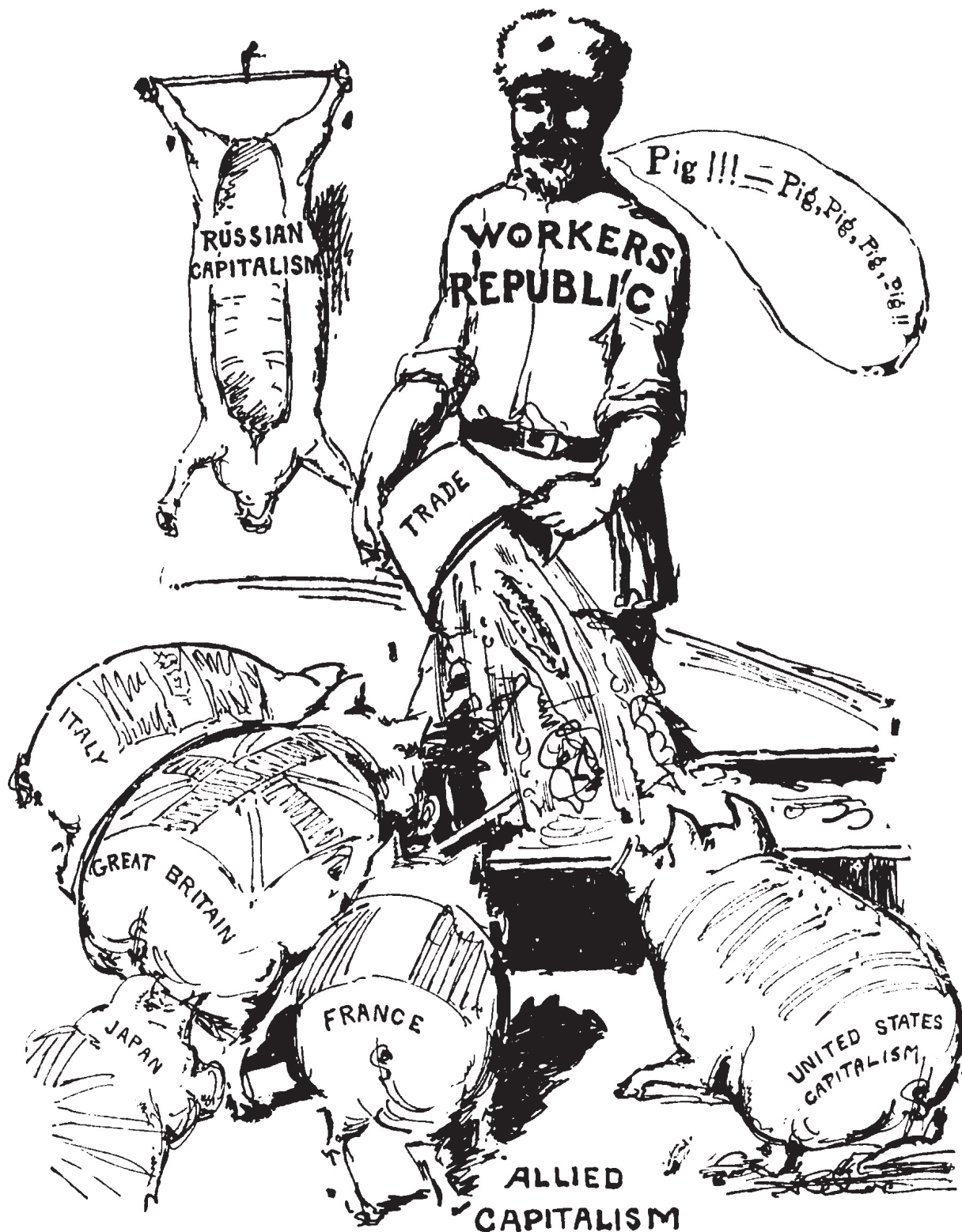
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The British Labor Movement.

By Felix Morley.

Final Article—Agricultural Unionism.

LONDON.—One of the outstanding and most significant features of the British Labor Movement today is its agricultural unionism.

When the English agricultural laborer built up his own union he would start with an organization of a dozen or so members and a capital of a few dollars.

One of the reasons which led the Workers' Union to organize the farm laborers, as told me by George Dallas in charge of the agricultural organization work was the problem of having discontented or striking farm workers come to the cities and undercut the unskilled labor there.

The importance to the movement of the other factor of success the Wheat Production Act, is found in its clause setting up representative committees throughout the country for the consideration of production, wages and other agricultural problems.

A few figures will make the situation clearer. There are at the present time something over 600,000 agricultural laborers of various types in England and Wales.

At every recent conference of farm laborers, delegates from every county in England have recorded the opinion that "no adequate solution of the rural problem is possible so long as the land is privately owned."

The Workers' Union has achieved the most remarkable success in organizing the agricultural workers, and is of particular interest because of its successful combination of farm and industrial worker.

While the first agricultural laborer's union was launched in England in 1833 it was many years before organization began to take tangible headway.

The cause of the founding of the union was a warning by the farmers that the current wages of seven shillings (\$1.75) a week would shortly be reduced to six shillings (\$1.50).

There is not space here to discuss the long, up and down struggle for organization which characterized the history of English agricultural labor from 1833 until the late war.

Two factors have changed this situation almost overnight and account for the strong position of the agricultural union.

A Subject People

By Scott Nearing — Staff Writer, The Federated Press.

Popular sympathy recently aroused over the plight of 'subject peoples' has gone out to Korea, India and Ireland.

The American flag has been flying over the island of Porto Rico for twenty years, yet the percentage of illiteracy is still abnormally high.

With the American occupation the price of cane land rose very high — from thirty to three hundred dollars per acre—and this induced many a small holder to sell his land and join the ranks of the laborers.

Four fifths of the people of Porto Rico live in the rural districts.

When the laborer is at work he and his family share the following diet: Breakfast—Black coffee, without milk and quite often without sugar.

Lunch—Rice and beans, or rice and codfish, or codfish and plantains.

The diet holds good while the laborer has steady work but during a large part of the year—five or six months—there is no work.

The low energy value of the diet together with the prevalence of sickness here so undermines the endurance of the Porto Rican laborer that a number of experiments in scientific diet carried on by the employers themselves, resulted in increasing the working capacity of the men from 50 to 100 per cent.

The investigation upon which Mr. Marcus bases his report about one dollar per day, laborers in the busy season were paid ninety cents per day; in the slow season seventy cents. The working day is from ten to twelve hours.

Mr. Marcus reports that the needle industry is making considerable headway in Porto Rico. Men's and children's suits are manufactured by women operators who earn from three dollars and fifty cents to five dollars per week.

Regarding amnesty for political prisoners contained in the article recently published in the Toller "What Political Prisoners' Union of Amnesty," written by comrade Wm. Madison Hicks.

PRISONERS DIFFER AS TO AMNESTY.

Comrade A. L. Sugerman, one of our political prisoners confined at Leavenworth, writes The Toller that he, among others in Leavenworth is in disagreement with the statements

Larkin Conducts Own Case

Jim Larkin of the working class is on trial in New York City for being partly responsible for the Left Wing Program, which has to do with the new class-principles enunciated by the Third International.

Jim Larkin is on trial in New York City and he is going it alone.

Here are the kind of folk that are being called to try Larkin: general insurance agent, carpenter superintendent, underwriter of surety, stock trader, chief cashier, cotton goods broker, treasurer for importers, etc.

The first thing Larkin did in acting in his own defense was to challenge the judge, claiming that the judge was prejudiced and had proven it in condemning the conviction of Gitlow and Winnitzky, two communists previously sentenced by this same judge.

Larkin insisted that the jury panel was not of his class and asked its dismissal. The judge refused. When a prospective juror seemed rattled about constitutional methods which might be perused to overthrow the government and admitted that he was not familiar with the constitution, Larkin said to him: "That is the reason why you have been specially selected."

At a point when Judge Weeks and a prospective juror who thought that the reason the cost of living was high was because workers did not work long enough hours, engaged in a conversation about economics, Larkin broke in by remarking: "Pardon me for saying so, but I think that both do not know what they are talking about."

"What class do you belong to?" was Larkin's hot shot. Most of those asked do not believe in classes. So much like the religious fanatic who said he did not belong to any world nor believe in things worldly.

A new trick was played upon those who are attending the Larkin trial, and the court room is crowded. At a specially well attended session the names and addresses of all who attended were taken. An attempt at intimidation, that's all.

We have had the "no defense" trial and the class trial with lawyers instructed to make a class fight. But the best of them all, after all, is the kind that Larkin is conducting, for he meets his class enemies face on and words are not softened by passage thru a representative of the legal profession.

LONDON.—With the most critical period in its history just ahead, the Triple Industrial Alliance of dockers, transportworkers, miners and railwaymen will meet May 5.

The purpose of the conference according to Williams, will be to deal with matters arising out of the previous conference and to strengthen the alliance in readiness to meet any tests that may come.

The statement is significant because of the fact that all three organizations are now in the midst of negotiation new demands. The railwaymen have put in a demand for a flat increase of one pound a week for all the men included in the January 1920 settlement, which involves a gross total of 17,000,000 pounds a year additional outlay.

PRAGUE, April 24.—Returns from elections in Czecho-Slovakia indicate the new national assembly will have 120 Socialist members out of a total of 300.

The dockers' position, and a crisis in the tramways and road transport is imminent. The miners on April 15 after a ballot accepted the government's offer of two shillings a day raise, instead of three, but the situation is far from closed.

It is expected that the necessity for exerting powerful pressure upon the government will bring the three organizations into even closer relations following the conference.

The Black Sheep.

Chapt. XXIX. Delusions.

In the little log cabin by the lake Collins and Rudolph were absorbing book lore and cursing what Omar the Pagan called "The sorry scheme of things entire."

Rudolph was always sympathetic in his verbal dealing with human weakness; especially if these weaknesses were found in the working class. If a working man died it was because capitalism had exploited him and if he turned "high jacked" and robbed his fellow workers of their hard earned coin then he could not help it.

With Collins on the other hand the question was entirely different. He insisted on almost puritanical ethics within the working class. On all matters of depravity he took a Darwinian view. Still when it came to defining what constituted a workingman, Collins was more liberal than Rudolph.

To Rudolph a proletarian was a man whom the process of machine development had robbed of his skill, his patriotism, his religion, in short every thing but his ability to work when he found a purchaser in the labor market.

Another source of mutual controversy between these two friends was the question whether a worker had any interest in the national life of the land of his birth or adoption.

They both derided the sentiment of patriotism as being a jingoistic fanaticism and in the very next breath Rudolph would be telling Collins that the United States had no such plains and woods as Russia, or that the life of the individual in the realm of the average man that of the average American.

On the question of what constituted a proletarian Collins had as been indicated a more liberal view. To him any one who does anything that is in any way essential to the welfare and comfort of the human race as a whole, belonged to the working class.

They had spent days on this subject. Arguing and reading, searching thru a stack of books and pamphlets, not with the object of finding the truth, or of reaching any basis of agreement. That is seldom done in any controversy.

Radical education had made these men internationalists, yet basically they were tied as all men are tied by their heartstrings to the soil of their birth. If Rudolph had been possessed of the power he would have Russianized (not Czarianized) America.

If all this was true of Rudolph it was doubly true of Collins, although both would have gone to the stake or the gallows defending their internationalism under certain conditions, yet under others Collins would have proven American ready to Americanize (not capitalize) the world.

Thus it was that they argued without end alternately accusing the other of dullness or willful obstinacy. Both trying to explain away the ties by which they were bound to their natal soil, ties which are stronger than all human philosophies and which make it possible for radicals of all nations to kill each other in international wars.

It was during one of these sessions of debate held over their dishwashing that Jack, much bespattered and weary from his trip softly opened the door and stood listening. Collins was the first to see him. "God Almighty!" he exclaimed. "See what the cat dragged in."

(Continued next week.)

The Toiler

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EDITOR Elmer T. Allison

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CLEVELAND, OHIO, FRIDAY, MAY 7th, 1920.

Missionaries and Muslin

We are indebted to the Rev. Howard A. Musser, a returned missionary from India, for supplying the "missing link" between 20th century Christianity and foreign trade. This link is the missionary. Not that he has been missing, he's been very much on the job, but a lot of "good" people have missed him in their calculations of social phenomena.

"The business interests of the United States could well afford to pay for the evangelizing of the whole world. The large export business of the Standard Oil, Singer Sewing Machine, Ford Motor Car and Victrola Talking Machine are due directly to the foreign missionaries who introduce these things to the natives. When the missionaries civilize a savage they are exploiting the muslin and woolen industries and open up a new field of trade."

The above candid acknowledgement of the part which the missionary plays as a tout for capitalism were made by the Reverend Musser at Toledo during the Methodist centenary in Toledo in March last. That the business interests of the U. S. fully realize the value of the missionary as a whipper-up or foreign trade is seen in the development of the Inter-Church World Movement which has the backing of America's greatest financial and industrial corporations and which is now raising millions for church extension work and trade.

"Go ye into all the world and preach my gospel", feed my sheep", were the Master's injunctions to his disciples. The Reverend Musser has spent some months or years in India ostensibly preaching the gospel of the Carpenter of Nazareth. He acknowledges that the world's financial monarchs have reaped a harvest thru his activities. He more than approves of his contribution to their gains — he bids for more opportunities in which the gospel of Christ may be perverted to such ends. We are glad to read his acknowledgement of the ends which the Christian Church of the 20th century serves in the present capitalistic scheme.

INDIA.

Can one think of India without tears? Dare one think of a nation outraged, subjugated, despoiled as India has been and is — and not resent with all his powers the schemes and lies and intrigues and blood dripping outrages by which it has been accomplished—and call himself a man or a Christian? A nation of starving millions, where serfdom, slavery and oppression are the portion of the disinherited natives who, under the British yoke cry in alike to the throne of England and of God in vain!

Yes, it is true the native has given up his goatskin loincloth for a muslin shirt. The cotton mills are spinning the faste for that. He has probably learned the "divine" injunction "servants be obedient to your masters". Great accomplishments! But what has he lost? He has lost everything. And what is more he is finding it out. India just now, is England's greatest problem. For India is in revolt, in revolt against the conditions which capitalism with the aid of the Reverend Mussers in saintly garb, preaching the gospel of salvation thru capitalism have brought upon him. The Indian is learning that while saving his soul according to this gospel, he has lost all that makes life worth living. The Indian is learning that the divinest thing on earth is liberty, that the most un-Godly sin is the sin of slavery. They are going to wipe out the stain. They are going to wipe it out in spite of the English, the Mussers and the Church.

And if there is a God up there — or anywhere who knows his business he'll be with the Indian.

When the Inter-Church World Movement was recently launched at Toledo letters were sent out to business men of the city inviting them to a luncheon where the plans of the Movement were to be discussed. We quote one paragraph from these letters as published in the Toledo News-Bee.

"The appeal presented is big because its mission is great and its organization soundly built on business lines. It means much to the world generally right now—and considerably more to business interests".

Pass the collection plate!

When the Inter-Church World Movement has succeeded in getting every savage into a shoddy muslin shirt (at 60c a yard) the following lines may aptly portray the feelings of an angry God with a sinful Church.

THE VOICE OF GOD.

I have come and the world shall be shaken like a reed at the touch of my rod,
And the kingdom of time shall awaken to the voice and the summons of God.
No more through the din of the ages shall warnings and chidings divine
From the lips of my prophets and sages be trampled like pearls before swine.
Ye have stolen my lands and my cattle; ye have kept back from labor its meed;
Ye have challenged the outcast to battle, when they pled at your feet in their need.
And when clamors of hunger grew louder, and the multitudes prayed to be fed,
Ye have answered with prisons or powder the cries of your brothers for bread.
I turn from your altars and arches and the mocking of steeples and domes,
To join in the long, weary marches of the ones ye have robbed of their homes.
I share in the sorrows and crosses of the naked and hungry and cold,
And dearer to me are their losses than your gains and your idols of gold.
For the prayers of the poor have ascended to be written like lightnings on high,
And the walls of your captives have blended with the bolts that must leap from the sky.
The thrones of your kings shall be shattered and the prisoner and serf shall go free;

EDITORIAL & PARTY NEWS PAGE

Proletarian Science History

An economic interpretation of history especially arranged for use as a text-book for study classes, or for home study.
By W. E. REYNOLDS.
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OUTLINE FOR LOWER BARBARISM.

BeginningBegan with the art of pottery making.
Tools and Weapons ...Bow and arrow. Stone and beaten copper tipped spears. Improved tools of polished stone. Native copper tools.
TransportationNatural locomotion on land. On water improved skin and bark canoes. Primitive boats of hewn timbers.
SubsistenceWild game, honey and native grains. Primitive farinaceous food, dried meats and fish.
ShelterImproved tents and tepees.
ClothingTanned skins and coarse fabrics.
EnvironmentTropical, Temperate and cold climates. Village life.
OrganizationGentes and tribes. Further modification of group marriage through the development of the pairing family.
Arts and Institutions...Beginning of permanent village-life. Copper-working, basket-weaving, pottery-making, textiles. Food conservation and wine making. Picture writing developed into hieroglyphics. Cannibalism still practiced.
DurationMuch less than Upper Savagery.

Barbarism. CHAPTER SEVEN. Barbarism. LOWER AGE.

The epoch of barbarism, like that of savagery, is divided into three well defined ages, Lower, Middle and Upper.

The lower age of barbarism begins with the discovery of the art of pottery-making.

Pottery-making evidently grew out of the art of weaving as evidenced in the more primitive pottery found in the ruins of the Cliff Dwellers of Messa Verde and also in the ruins of the ancient Pueblos. Here pots are found that plainly show the weave of the basket work in the clay. Certain Indian tribes at the present time weave water-tight baskets, and smear them with sand for cooking purposes. This practice undoubtedly led to the discovery of the art of firing clay.

The economic need for the invention of pottery is to be found in the fact that when the race wandered away from the streams it became necessary to have some means whereby water could be carried.

The development of pottery, like the development of all other utilities, varied with topographic and climatic conditions, as for example the Eskimo never developed basket-weaving or pottery making owing to the absence of the raw material necessary to these arts.

Among other reasons for the development of the art of pottery may be mentioned the need for vessels in which to preserve fruits, fats, oils and other liquid and semi-liquid food.

It is probable that the art of making wine developed in this age. Food, and especially fruit, being kept in earthen vessels would naturally ferment, producing alcohol. Pots and wine, wine and pots, the hieroglyphics found on the monuments of ancient times show that the arts of making wine and pots are intimately interwoven.

The tools of this age were mostly of polished stone as distinguished from the rough unpolished stone of former ages. Implements of native copper shaped by beating, are also found. Bone was likewise used as a raw material for tools, such as spear heads and fish-hooks, awls and needles.

Hammers, axes, cutting and fleshing tools, spears and rude cooking utensils are the foremost tools of this age. An illustration of the materialist conception of history may be found in the fact that a man could not have a house of hewn wood until he had an axe. Similar-

I will harvest from seed that I scattered on the borders of blue
Gallilee;
For I come not alone and a stranger; lo my reapers will sing
through the night.
Till the star that stood over the manger shall cover the world
with its light.
James G. Clark.

The Wages of Scabbery

"The wages of sin is death". The moral injunction contained in the biblical quotation may with equal certitude be applied to that offscouring of capitalism, the scab, who attempts to take the job of striking workmen in highly developed industry.

Reports of many fatalities in the ranks of the scab would-be engineers and switchmen who left their student's classes at Yale and other bourgeois colleges are reaching the public press. At the present time eight fatalities and serious accidents including the loss of arms and legs have been recorded. How many cases of others injured thru inexperience in the danger of this work will be recorded only time will tell.

The hazards of railroad work are high and like most such work no adequate compensation is made for the risks to life and limb incident thereto.

One might judge by the alicity with which our "exclusive" colleges rose to the occasion in furnishing scabs during this strike that they were schools for strike breakers rather than schools for citizenship and culture. American colleges are coming more and more under the control and dependence upon the good will and endowments of the capitalist class. It is perfectly in keeping with the sources of their incomes that they should seek to cultivate the master class psychology in the student mind, thus creating a class of workers technically equipped to carry on industry and mentally gagged and bridled to do it in the interests of the master class who have made their "education" possible.

The colleges, like the public school have become the institutions of capitalism. The college scabs reflect the brand of education therein taught.

ily sewn garments depended upon the needle and the awl.

The needle and the awl made possible the kyac of sewn skins as a means of water transportation. Primitive boats of hewn timbers were also used. Land transportation was still dependent upon women as beasts of burden.

It was during this age that primitive husbandry developed. Grains and a few garden vegetables were planted and tended, by the women. Man had to be enslaved before he would learn to work.

Village life is the natural outgrowth of the advent of agriculture. Before the beginning of agriculture man was a nomadic wanderer, here today and gone tomorrow, but with the planting of seed it became necessary for him to locate in that vicinity and as the products of agriculture had to be stored a permanent location became necessary, which due to the group character of society naturally resulted in the formation of a village.

Village life influenced industrial development, tanning, weaving and pottery-making, in addition to agriculture. These new industrial developments enabled man to inhabit colder, and otherwise uninhabitable climates.

Village life modified the family organization of the gens, group marriage giving way to the pairing family.

It was during the age of Lower Barbarism that village life became a permanent institution, laying the foundation for towns and cities. With the development of village life naturally developed the institution of barter and trade. This in turn caused the crude picture writing of savagery to develop into hieroglyphics which were more adaptable to the conveying of information.

The lower age of barbarism was much shorter in duration than any previous age and ended with the domestication of animals.

THE EVOLUTION OF THE FAMILY.

1. THE CONSANGUINE FAMILY.
Peculiar to the epoch of Savagery.
2. THE PUNALUAN FAMILY.
Peculiar to the epoch of Barbarism.
(A) The sydyasmanian Family.
(B) The Patriarchal Family.
3. THE MONOGAMIAN FAMILY.
Peculiar to the epoch of civilization.

The Consanguine family had its beginning in promiscuous intercourse and evolved to a system of group marriage based upon blood relationship.

The Punaluan Family was a further development of the Consanguine family, and was a group family organized upon the basis of sex, having as its chief characteristic, female supremacy and descent, and the Punaluan custom of organization into gens which barred the cohabitation of the first of kin.

Between the Punaluan family and the Monogamian Family two other family systems appear, the Sydyasmanian and the Patriarchal Families. These two families are but further evolutions of the Punaluan family towards the monogamic family of civilization.

The Sydyasmanian Family appeared in the lower status of barbarism and marks the first development of the pairing family, being in reality a group of pairing families living together in a communal household. At this stage of development of the family, the family was to weak to stand alone, hence the custom of several pairing families to co-operate in maintaining a communal home. The custom which led the more advanced barbarian to recognize one among his numerous wives as his principal wife, led in time to the practice of pairing with the increased certainty of the paternity of the offspring.

Out of this group of pairing families known as the Sydyasmanian family evolved the Patriarchal Family, with a complete change from female supremacy and descent to male supremacy and descent.**)

The change from female to male supremacy and descent while an economic necessity from the standpoint of property relations was a disastrous one for woman. Her children were transferred from her own gens to that of her husband and at her marriage she forfeited rights for which she received no equivalent, and she stood alone in the household of her husband. Male supremacy and descent weakened the influence of the maternal bond and was a powerful factor in lowering the position of women.

Out of the Patriarchal Family evolved the Monogamic Family of civilization.

*) Genesis 9:20 tells us that Noah survived the flood with his first intact.

**) "When descent was in the female line, the gens possessed the following other characteristics: 1. Marriage within the gens was prohibited, thus placing children in a different gen from that of their reputed father. 2. Property and the office of chief were hereditary in the gens; thus excluding children from inheriting the property or succeeding to the office of their reputed father. This state of things would continue until a motive arose sufficiently general and commanding to establish the injustice of this exclusion in the face of their changed conditions. The natural remedy was a change of descent from the female line to the male. All that was needed to effect the change was an adequate motive. After domestic animals began to be reared in flocks and herds, becoming thereby a source of subsistence as well as objects of individual property, and after tillage had led to the ownership of houses and lands in severity, an antagonism would be certain to rise against the prevailing form of gentile inheritance because it excluded the owner's children, whose paternity was becoming more more assured, and gave his property to his gentile kindred. A contest for a new rule of inheritance, shared in by fathers and their children, would furnish a motive sufficiently powerful to effect the change. With property accumulating in masses and assuming permanent forms and with an increased proportion of it held by individual ownership, descent in the female line was certain of overthrow and the substitution of the male line equally assured." Ancient Society page 355 (Kerr Ed.)

QUESTIONS FOR CAPTER SEVEN.

1. What are the ages of Barbarism?
2. What discovery marked the beginning of barbarism?
3. Out of what did pottery-making develop?
4. Who were the Cliff Dwellers?
5. Name some of the economic causes which led to the discovery of pottery-making.
6. What are topographic conditions?
7. What are hieroglyphics?
8. Why would food preservation lead to pottery making? To wine?
9. Name the tools of Lower Barbarism.

(Continued on page 4.)

Debs and Socialist Unity

"Unity of Socialist elements in the United States" has become the hobby-horse with which some Socialist-partyites are parading in order to lure some stray comrades back into the folds of that organization. Some of these persons are well meaning. But they do not understand the fundamental differences between Lenin and Scheidemann, (if we may express principles in names of those who represent them). But the greater number of them feel an uncontrollable longing for the nickels and dimes of the tens of thousands of members, that the late executive committee of the late Socialist Party has thrown out. The deep love of these right wingers for the Non-Partisan League and the coming Labor Party was prevented from ending in a happy marriage by the lefts, and with a temper, only that in the desire to bring about unity they hit upon the scheme to induce Eugene V. Debs to accept the nomination for president from the Socialist Party, as undesirable as his candidacy may have been to them otherwise. And Debs, noble heart, bent down by the knowledge of the feud within the ranks of the socialists, accepts, and so unconsciously helps to play the game of the scheming gents in the Socialist Party.

Without going into the question deeply by writing a necessarily extensive treatise on the fundamentals of communism there might be said just this about the question of unity: We would advise Debs to read the arguments filed by Mr. Stedman in behalf of the Socialist Party in the court action of that party in Detroit, Mich. We would further advise him to read the transcript of the Albany "trial."

Should the communists unite with Stedman, who denounces them in a capitalist court as enemies of capitalist society, in order to induce that court to take property, bought and paid for by the defendants, away from them and turn it over to the law abiding Socialist Party?

Or shall the communists unite with Mr. Hilquit who assured the sub-committee of the Assembly in Albany that the socialist surely would shoulder a gun and fight for "their" country should the Bolsheviks "attack" it?

Or should the communists form a happy union with Mr. Waldman, who swore to the conviction, that he would by all means prefer the capitalist constitution of the capitalist ridden state of New York to the dictatorship of the working class as desired by the Bolsheviks?

Or should the communists unite with Mr. Berger, whose hatred for them is only exceeded by his love for capitalism, and compared to whom even Scheidemann is a raving "radical"?

Now all these persons and their acts are mere incidents that can not determine the possibility or advisability of unity. These incidents, however, show us the fundamental differences in the conception of these "Socialists" and the communists. These differences prove conclusively that there can be no unity between the two, except the communists betray the working class whose advancement they are, or these "Socialists" desert the capitalist class whose rear guard they are. One is as impossible as the other with out one of the two giving up its principles and accepting the principles of the other. And Debs surely would not want the communists to desert the working class in order to strengthen

the rear guard of capitalism! What does unity mean? When is unity desirable? For many years the fight between the right and the left in the German Social Democratic Party was carried on. The split was always avoided with the merely sentimental plea for unity. Unity of organization was thus preserved.

But did the German working class profit by that unity? It did not! On the historical 4th of August, 1914, the left was overwhelmed by the right and, for a moment at least, acquiesced in the betrayal of the German working class by the Social Democratic Party. And when at last the left realized the impossibility of unity of organization when unity of purpose is lacking, and when they finally broke away, they had to do it at a time when their chances for organization were below zero on account of the conditions created by the war. And in the November days of 1918 the left was too weak to send the Scheidemanns after their master Wilhelm into exile. The unity of organization so long preserved in Germany, then proved a detriment to the revolutionary power of the workers. The right wing of Scheidemann and Noske assassinated the left of Luxemburg and Liebknecht with the power that the Scheidemanns could never have gotten without the help of the Luxemburgs and Liebknechts during the long period of unity.

Should we learn from history, or should we close our eyes to it for the sweet sounds of a sentimental plea? Should the communists of America unite with the Scheidemanns here merely on a sentimental plea for unity? They cannot! They will not!

The day will come when capitalism in this country will call upon its rear guard, the petit bourgeois Socialist Party, to save the day for capitalism, just like the German capitalists called upon the German Social-Democratic Party there for that purpose. On that day, the first day of the revolution, the communists in this country will be faced by the daggers and bayonets of the Scheidemanns. The communists will not unite and wait until they are assassinated by these friends of capitalism in the name of law and order, capitalist law and order. No, the communists of America are on their guard so they may not be caught napping.

Socialist unity means more than some 100,000 people paying dues into the same treasury. Revolutionary socialist unity means more than some 100,000 workers voting for one and the same man for president, even if that man happens to be such a lovable and incorruptible Socialist as Eugene V. Debs.

Eugene V. Debs as the presidential candidate of the Socialist Party is not acceptable in that capacity to the communists, no matter how acceptable he would be as a member of the communist organization.

Revolutionary Socialist unity must be a unity of action obtainable only by a unity of purpose. The purpose of the communist movement in the United States and the world over is to replace the capitalist state by a proletarian dictatorship, exercised through workers' councils. And the purpose of this dictatorship is the creation of a free communist society, thus abolishing the State.

A unity upon that program is not only desirable but necessary. Such unity, however, cannot be accomplished by the Socialist Party and the communists coming together. It can only be accomplished if the revolutionary workers gather around the banners of communism. They must leave the Socialist Party and its leaders because those leaders are misleading the working class.

For a unity under the banner of communism we are glad to join hands with Eugene V. Debs. But the first provision is that Debs himself leave the Scheidemanns and join the real forces of the proletarian revolution, the communist movement of America, Communist Labor.

Manifesto on Mexican War

Mexico City, April 22. (By mail). The Communist Party of Mexico has issued a manifesto to the Mexican workers, calling on them to keep out of the present civil war and center their energies on the work of industrial organization instead of permitting themselves to be made the tools of either of the rival sets of politicians.

The manifesto says among other things: "This revolution is not a Social Revolution. This is not our fight. This rebellion is not a rebellion of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie, of the masses against the masters, of the slaves against the slave-drivers.

"The bloody butchery that is beginning, arises because one coterie of politicians is trying to oust the other from official position. "Between the two we have no choice, altho we observe with interest that American imperialism is backing one against the other. American money is behind the Sonora aggregation, using it as a tool with which to make intervention seem necessary to the American people, as an accelerator to increase public opinion north of the Rio Grande in favor of annexation."

The manifesto says that the party would prefer to see the revolution fall for it would mean a continuation of individual existence for Mexico a while longer, and the party's work can be conducted with less persecution under Mexican officials than under Americans. However, it predicts the success of the uprising and the eventual annexation of part or all of Mexico to the United States. It says that the Communists would certainly not fight for such a revolution which is backed by Wall Street and on the other hand, it would be futile to fight against it.

"Our business, under these circumstances and unless conditions change decidedly", continues the manifesto, "is to keep out of the fight. If an opportunity for more effective action in another way, offers itself and we reconsider this decision, we will advise all comrades accordingly. But viewed in the light of Scientific Communism, after numerous consultations and after careful reference to the conduct of Communist leaders in other and similar crises, this is our opinion today.

"We must bow to the inevitable. Since we cannot much longer continue

DYNAMITE!

— By Anise —
Staff Writer, The Federated Press.

Lost, . . .
Strayed . . .
Or STOLEN, . . .
Down in Chicago . . .
One hundred and twenty-five . . .
Thousand BIBLES . . .
From the Prison Bible Society! . . .
The Chicago POLICE . . .
Are hunting for them . . .
And many theories . . .
Have been advanced . . .
About their disappearance . . .
Some say they were taken . . .
By a patriotic squad . . .
Of the American Legion . . .
Who overheard a lecturer say . . .
In a down-town meeting: . . .
"These Bibles . . .
Have DYNAMITE in them . . .
Enough to BLOW UP . . .
The whole social order!"

And others claim . . .
The Bibles were seized . . .
And held incommunicado . . .
As ANTI-AMERICAN . . .
Because they were written . . .
ORIGINALLY . . .
In Hebrew and Greek . . .
And have been printed . . .
In over one hundred . . .
Foreign languages! . . .
There is still . . .
A third theory . . .
That some secret service men . . .
Have seized them . . .
For EXAMINATION . . .
As seditious literature . . .
Because they contain . . .
The WOBBLER creed: . . .
"An injury to one . . .
Is an injury to all!" . . .
And the Bolshevik doctrine . . .
"If a man . . .
Will not WORK . . .
Neither shall he EAT!"

SOME DAY

Some day, and the world will be,
Glad and happy and care free;
Clouds that darken peaceful ways,
And in their path leave doubt and haze;
Will some day pass above so high,
That we'll not know they are nigh;
When men will not their kinsmen slay,
Then there'll be peace and joy, some day.

Some day, when Time has clear'd the stream,
In purer view we'll see the gleam
Of Love that permeates our tasks,
And cast aside the world's false masks,
That have to us disaster brought,
And finds a world that has been caught
In Time's Drag Net; men will pray,
And sing the songs of Right, some day.

Some day, the righteousness of Right,
Will clear the vision and the sight;
A wayward world will then behold,
More precious gifts, than gifts of gold;
A new mankind with new ideals,
Environments that fair play wilds;
Hand in hand in the world's new way,
The Pow'r of Right, will rule, some day.

John V. Daganhardt,
Piqua, Ohio, Author

the class struggle under Mexican rule, with its lesser restrictions, we must prepare to continue it under American rule. We must organize to fight a fiercer foe — to resist a more powerful master!"

In anticipation of American rule, sooner or later, all meetings of Communist locals will be discontinued, and the party will get ready to work underground if it becomes necessary. Members are advised to join industrial unions where they exist, to organize them where none exist, and to center their energies on building up industrial unions that will cover the country. The development of the Mexican I. W. W. will be the sole work of the Communists henceforth, and they will prepare for the time when, in conjunction with American workers, they can overthrow the capitalism that will dominate both countries.

Again warning the workers to refuse to fight, and to use their energies in industrial organizations, the manifesto says:

"We will not buck our heads against a stone wall. We will not sacrifice lives, blood and energy where nothing is to be gained. We will save them for more useful purposes.

"WORKERS OF MEXICO, THIS IS NOT YOUR REVOLUTION! KEEP OUT OF IT!

"AS CANNON FODDER, YOU WILL DO NO GOOD BUT WILL ONLY WEAKEN YOUR CLASS. WE WANT LIVE ORGANIZERS, NOT DEAD AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS!

"DON'T FIGHT! DON'T MOURN! ORGANIZE!"

The address of the Communist Party of Mexico is P. O. Box 985, Mexico City, D. F., Mexico.

(Continued from page 3.)

10. Was copper smelted during this epoch?
11. What is husbandry?
12. Name the causes which forced man to give up his nomadic existence.
13. What is meant by barter? Can you explain its evolution?
14. Why would village instead of nomadic life tend to produce the pairing family?
15. Name the industrial developments of lower barbarism.
16. What economic factors would lead man to colder climates?
17. Why does the Eskimo not make pottery?
18. What is the difference between picture-writing and hieroglyphics?
19. Can you draw a picture of an hieroglyphic?
20. What are farinaceous foods?
21. Name the raw material out of which coarse fabrics were woven.

(Continued next week.)

LONDON.—The workers of Poland, stirred to the depths by the last German revolution, are moving more and more rapidly towards a Communist regime, in which their present leaders all the way from Gen. Pilsudski to Socialist party officials will be swept away. This assertion is made by the

Ruminations of a Rebel

I have a lingering suspicion that the financiers of the United States are not at all optimistic as to collections on their war loans to "our noble Allies." In fact, their hope of reaping millions in interest has gone glimmering with no prospect of even recovering the principal. The loans made by the government to its European allies might just as well be credited to war expense and let it go at that. France is practically bankrupt and Italy is a close second. Repudiation by Great Britain seems to be the only way out of her dilemma, and the collection of the indemnity imposed upon Germany is an evanescent dream, for her industrial paralysis precludes all possibility of liquidation. So far as the government is concerned, its losses might be recouped by increased taxation, but there is a limit to that. Taxes are already so burdensome that it may be dangerous to augment them, for even the American worm may turn, and if he should—Bolsheviki. The world war has certainly proved a boomerang to the bourgeoisie throughout the world, and especially to the gentry of that persuasion in the U. S. A.

The growing restlessness of the tillers of the soil is causing considerable alarm among the politicians at Washington. It seems that one of them slightly applied the term "Bolshevik" to the farmers when some agricultural complaints were being considered by a committee, and the news has traveled like a prairie fire throughout the agricultural sections. It was a similar sneer at the food producers that caused the revolt in North Dakota, which resulted in the organization of the Non Partisan League. A committee of farmers was told by a drunken member of the Dakota Legislature to go home and stop their hogs. They went, all right, but, instead of following the advice of the 'soused' politician, they formed a political organization that put the politicians of that State out of business. During the past few years the farmer has changed from a patient, thoughtful plodder, apparently satisfied with his lot, to an inquirer as to his relation to industry at large. He doesn't think it fair for the workers in other industries to be guaranteed, rain or shine, and approximately fixed reward for their labor, while he is compelled to gamble with the weather and accept whatever prices for his product the middlemen may exact. He also wants to know where he comes in on the eight-hour day which is being urged agricultural workers into other lines of industry. That these inquiries

are pertinent cannot be denied. As a worker in the most essential of all industries—food production—the farmer is rightfully deserving of as much consideration as other workers. The fact that his hitherto sluggish mind is now beginning to work along the line of inquiry is a hopeful sign. Of course there is no hope for him until the agricultural industry is socialized through the common ownership of land, and he can solve the problem whenever he wants to. Socialism will do the job.

This man Palmer, who by some quirk of the fates was made Attorney General of the United States, cannot be considered other than an unmitigated ass—or, perhaps, he is just plain 'nuts'. At regular intervals he announces the discovery of a plot to murder prominent federal officials or start a revolution or something. Until lately the public awaited with bated breath the fulfillment of his dire prophecies. No person with a modicum of brains now pays the slightest attention to his maunderings. Even the capitalist press pokes fun at his statements. And this mental lightweight seriously sought to be a candidate for President! He belongs in a sanitarium.

It seems that editorial writers of the daily press have become so hardened to outraging truth that they have lost all sense of shame. For persistent lying never in all history has their moral obliquity been equaled. There is an intellectual prostitute on the editorial staff of the Cleveland Press who is entitled to decorations for shameless and brazen perversion of the truth. In a late issue of that exponent of bourgeois hypocrisy the attention of its readers is called to the fact that the Soviet Government of Russia has an army of 2,000,000 men notwithstanding its denunciation of militarism, and that the evident intent is to use this army in forcing contiguous European nations to adopt the Soviet form of government. The writer knows well that the Soviet Government was forced to raise this army to protect itself from the counter revolutionists, who were aided in every possible way by the Allies. This information is common property among enlightened people. Then why, you ask, does this paper persist in disseminating such glaring falsehoods? The answer is easy. It knows that the majority of its readers are boneheads who have never sought the truth, and that if a few did make this unusual mental effort they forgot all about it in a few hours. If the workers can be induced to cultivate their mental faculties to the degree that they will be able to remember the happenings of months instead of hours the lying propaganda of the bourgeois press will fall of its own weight.

HELP US WIN!

Lotta Burke, Marguerite Prevey and Charles Baker are making a fight for a better life for the workers. They have been doing that for more years than many of you who read these lines have been in the Socialist Movement. If all their labors in this, the greatest of Causes were made visible to you, you would be filled with pride in them and in comradeship with them. You would feel a veneration for the heroism which has dominated their lives. You would feel a pride in giving a little in return NOW for what they have done for the causes of Socialism these many years.

We are giving you that opportunity now, NOW. NOW when defense funds are needed to pay the costs of their cases in court.

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"The Mediumship of Farmer Riley".

By SYDNEY FLOWER, LL. D.

This is a book of sixty large magazine pages, in which is related in detail the observations of the author during a two weeks' stay at the home of the medium, James Wesley Riley, better known as "Farmer Riley," near Marcellus, Mich. If you have ever asked yourself the question, "Does man live beyond the grave?" a perusal of this book may perhaps assist you in the formulation of an intelligent answer. The book is as interesting as a romance. In his investigations Mr. Flower rigidly adheres to a program which absolutely precludes all possibility of physical agency in the production of the manifestations.

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taneous strikes which broke forth throughout Poland, which were re-inforced by peasants' unrest, and which shook the Polish imperialist structure to its roots," says the account.

"As soon as news of the German revolutionary uprising penetrated the Near East, all Galicia was plunged in a general railway strike, which was reinforced by threatening movements among the enslaved peasantry, and by mass hunger demonstrations among the village proletariat. The strike spread swiftly, and appeared within two days in Congress Poland, where transport was placed at a complete standstill. In Warsaw, the metal workers laid down their tools. This act was followed by the proclamation of the general strike throughout Poland.

"The immediate issue of the strike was to prevent the realization of the government's announced intention to militarize all public utilities, railways, etc. That is, the reactionary Warsaw regime was about to introduce forced labor under military control through Poland."

The Polish Socialist party, which is conservative, prevented the calling of the revolutionary strike, and for the fifth time forestalled the inevitable Polish revolution, says the correspondent. "Meanwhile the government, at the first rumor of the strike, had withdrawn the militarization order.

These tactics of the part of the Socialist party have driven the workers far to the left into the Communist party.