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# Prosecutor Hoyne Seeing Red

### Frames up to Trap Wagenknecht

#### SELECTION OF JURY IN CHICAGO COMMUNIST CASES DRAGS. — VENIREMEN PROFESS PREJUDICE.

Maclay Hoyne, Illinois State's attorney, who is supervising the trials of a large group of "reds", consisting of 41 members of the Communist Labor Party and 85 members of the Communist Party, which opened in Judge Oscar Hebel's court at Chicago, May 10th, is visualizing red wherever he looks. In this respect, he is fully the equal of Attorney General Palmer and it is feared that unless he is soon able to unearth something of a real red character, his mind may give way beneath the strain of its frightful fancies.

Chicago papers of May 25th carried lurid headlines connecting A. Wagenknecht, Executive Secretary of the Communist Labor Party, with a letter said to have been received by Hoyne of that date. The entire proceedure bears all the remarks of a frameup such as has often been worked with complete success upon labor leaders in the past. According to the Chicago papers an attempt was made by ould be assassin upon the life of Hoyne by firing a shot thru the window of his home. From this an attempt is made to build a frameup that will connect the shooting with comrade Wagenknecht who is one of 15 Communists who have not as yet been apprehended upon indictments furnished

by the Chicago authorities.
Chicago radicals, who are acquainted with the individuals named therein, state that the letter in its wording, spelling, misuse of the English language and general characteristics, bear them out in attributing it to the hand of Michael Flannigan, head of the Thiel detective agency, which has since the January raids, been employed by the bankers and business men of the Loop district to spy upon radicals and work up evidence against the "red menace." A slush fund of \$40,000 is said to have been raised for this purpose.

Copy of "Red" Letter "New York—May 21—1920— Mr. State's Attorney Hoyne and dirty dog Henry Berger; and Barnhardt (Assistant States' Attorney Marvin Barnhardt?) and Mike Flannegan of the Thiel agency-We want you all to known that

against 200 men and women and therefore I have been instructed to write to you and let you know that you will be shot at the first

of you; especially Flannegan, the dirty crook dictitive; this is our second letter to you—relize the men or you will be shot soon. We have spies as well as you got and we know what you are planning as well as you know what we are

planning.
'You can say goodby to all your friends if you don't relice these men in ten days; we know that the bankers ore paying you to put us in the jails. But let us tell you something what to tell the bankers including the prisident of the first national bank; that we will put him in hell just as well as not. We may meet him some this days and make him a surprise of something board;

"By order of the national executive board; "Baker, Lindgrand and Bilan. "A. Wagenknecht, executive secretary (this signature in rubber

Communists cases move slowly.

The selection of the jury in the Communist cases moves very slowly and it is to this that the radicals atri bute Hoyne's anxiety to create a senti-ment against them, such as Palmer attempted previous to May 1st. At the present time only five of the needed 12 jurymen have been selected tho nearly six hundred veniremen have been examined. Many weeks will pro bably elapse before the jury is com-pleted. Four of the accused communists

n the cases. Frank Comerford, M. corosecution. The defense attorneys are (Continued on page 4.) Why air them dod-burned hoss-stealin' Soshlists & sich like, allus usin force & vilence! Atty. Gineral Pammer jist found out that them air suckers tried to blow up Noah & the ark! If they want to vote, why don't the cusses go to the santimonious ballot box & vote fer honest postriots like Senator Newberry & me" &c. DON'T THROW ROTTEN EGGS AT THE SPEAKER. HE IS DOING THE BEST HE KNOWS HOW. COL. GROOME MOSSBACK LOCKED AGAINST THE SAFETY OF OUR GOVERNMENT RESTS UPON FREE BALLOT FURNISHED - WEBSTER RIG INTERESTS THAD SWEETS PLUG HAT N'STAT BALLOT

yet appeared as an active participant The Colonel in action. He will appear personally upon Barnhart and Lloyd Heth handling the every platform in America during the coming campaign --- much advice will be offered you.

### BOURGEOIS BANKRUPTCY

the bourgeoisie is becoming more and mean. But it is a solution which does more evident as one industrial crisis after another follows in quick succession. Not one of the recent national strikes has been settled upon a basis that will stand up under the first breath of the next industrial whirlwind that strikes it. The mishandling of industrial disputes under the leadership but sops thrown to the workers to paof the bourgeois economists and master minds of bourgeois political science is a mere running in circles that becomes more vicious the longer it con-

It is amusing to observe the different stages of bourgeois thought in lown, national and international eco- ington, and as they have been rather covering "2,000 perfect cases" of men regard to industrial justice to the work- nomy cracks under the strain of in busy in that state lately they have to and women who should be deported ers. Time was when the employing class dustrial strife. The crisis approaches book ahead for open dates. conceded the worker nothing as a and the workers are forced to take moral or just return for his expended energies. The worker took what the trial craft thru the whirlpools into the pensers of "justus" is that these ment, a great number of aliens were employer decided he should have whe quiet waters of industrial and econo ther it was much or little-and it was mic justice. always little enough. During these times the famous slogan of the A. F. taking. Bourgeois spokesmen may wall of a jury. They are all holding firm of L., "A fair day's pay for a fair and cavil but capitalism is crumbling for a seperate and individual trial and day's rought of a seperate and individual trial and day's work," was almost revolutionary. faster than they can erect supports It was an attempt to establish a recognition that labor was entitled to enough of its product to maintain its is the only solution which can bring life and the functions of the human

While the war did not materially change the conception of Gompers and the officialdom of the A. F. of L. regarding this, it and the outlaw strikes have practically brought the capitalist employers to agreement with that principle. They have caught up with Gompers and even stand a chance to sur pass him in recognition of new 'rights' for labor. We hear a good deal about the 'right to work.' Gompers has not conceded this right, but perhaps he will by the time the capi-

right to the product—at least intel in the rights of free speech." For ligent labor will claim that. Gompers there is not a jail in the west even and the exploiters of labor are in agreement that no such right follows. Both believe in exploitation of labor by conital as a fundamental moral and by capital as a fundamental moral and 11th.

"living" wage, brings up the question of "what is living," and how well is for the manufacture of radical, as the worker entitled to live?" So, we many a man has been only a luke are in a circle, having gotten nowhere warm sympathizer at the time of being unless we can solve these questions. The bourgeoisie cannot solve them. The moment they attempt it they are dern justice, he became a sure enough confronted with their own economic class conscious guy interests for the better the workers

continuance of profit taking demand upon the inmates of the other corri-its avoidence. The nearest the capital dors who in the main are bootleggers -whatever that mav not solve. The workers will not accept it. As long as there is exploitation, the Jass-war must continue.

The bourgeoisie leaders and spokesmen accept the idea that something is cify them for a little while

against it.

The future belongs to labor. Their peace to a world in class conflict. The who ever they may be at least none control of industry by the producers alone, will raise man above a strugmass without inharmonious ends or irreconciliable economic differences.

### GO WEST!

— By Boomer. — That grand old man, Horace Greely perhaps he will by the time the capitalist class grant it under pressure from the outlaw strikes.

The right to work carries with it the right to the product—st least intoleman and get in jail" if you believe

And what does that mean to the The right to work and the right to a labor movement? It means that capital-"selected" but by the time he got a two or three month sample of mo

Especiall has Multonomah Co. Jail, live, the less is the employers' share. Portland, Ore., been a good school for Upon the rock of the division of the this education, as there are thirty cr products of labor is the bourgeoisieship more of us in the one corridor who of salvation bound to crash. There is have been in since Nov. 11th. We no getting around it for the necessities get books, papers and all kinds of of the workers lives demand they periodicals, which we read and pass steer for it while the salvation of around to the other corridors. Our

ist class can come to solving this ir white slavers, etc. As an indication reconcialiable antagonism is to grant in a straw vote taken a few days ago

THE TOILER

We have lost three of our members by reason of an urgent invitation t visit Salem, State Prison, for a period of 2-2-5 years. Two of the sojourners wrong but they have no solution to third one was convincted of being offer. The best they can offer are one of those "terribel" I. W. W's but were members of the C. L. P. and the on investigation it was found he belonged to everything ever heard They have no bridge to span this around these parts. It is not hard to ments. chasm. As world leaders, the bour-convict a man here only a little penisie are bankrupt, they have reached tedious as Oregon has not got its the end of their rope. The class war own corps of stool pidgeon witnesses of warrants for aliens, based on Paled by the Attorney General for the grows more intense, production breaks yet, it has to borrow some from Wash-

> eing entitled to a jury trial, so they police or private detectives. since they are all migatory workers a ittle thing like being held in jail six months or a year is of no moment to of them are relatives of ours.

workers becoming the dominant factor Attention is called to the fact that in the east or other parts of the country. Allow me to invite you to Port-land jail, as we have room for several comrades, brothers, fellowworkers or just folks, which ever you may be.

TOM WALDON Co. Jail. Portland, Ore

#### THE SOVIET OF DEER ISLAND

A true account of the persecutions inflicted upon the deportees at Deer Island, Boston Harbor after the January raids by the Palmer inquisitors. 15c a copy.

TWO MINUTE TALKS ON TODAY'S TOPICS.

— By Elmer T. Allison. — A pamphlet of short essays dealing with a number of subjects of vital importance to the

10c A COPY.

# PALMER USES DETECTIVE AGENCY IN WAR ON

WASHINGTON .- Direct connection etween the murderous campaign of the Baldwin-Feltz Detective Agency against Stafford or any one else, those against labor in West Virginia and At- authorities could procure the full cotorney General Palmer's raids against operation of the Labor Department if so-called "reds" is now established by they would state the facts and make means of official government docu-

It was at Palmer's instigation that the Department of Labor issued hundreds mer's alleged prima facie avidence for radical beliefs. While the law re-

Carl Cram, of West Virginia is one of the aliens thus arrested. On April 23rd, Immigration Inspector O'Brien formally notified the Labor Depart ment that Carl Cram was being held RUSSIA'S INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS. by the Baldwin-Fetlz detectives any one concerned save the taxpayers, Bluefields, West Va., and that the private detectives were clamoring to

Tony Stafford, charged with attempted

murder.

that Tony Staffard is an intelligent were organized. that the Baldwin-Feltz detectives were plotting to use a deportation warrant to hold Carl Cram and "third degree" him as a witness against Stafford and

all others whom they wished to get. Anthony Caminetti, commissione general of immigration, was willing and anxious to cooperate with the private letectives. Within a few hours after he received the request, forwarded by Inspector O'Brien, Caminetti made out formal order to parole Carl Cram in ustody of Baldwin-Feltz. In the old lays before Louis F. Post began to scrutinize Caminneti's work, that would have settled just the way the mine owners' thugs wanted it. But the Assistant Secretary of Labor did not rubber-stamp Caminetti's recomendation. Across its face, on the contrary be wrote: "Parole denied L. F. P.

Then Mr. Post communicated directly with Inspector O'Brien, directing him immediately to recover the per son of Carl Cram from the Baldwin-Feltz detectives, and adding the information that if the regularly constituted authorities of West Virginia witshed to use Cram as a witness an official application.

Caminetti is Palmer's "inside man' at the Department of Labor. In the whole campaign of terrorism conductpast year Caminetti has been an active assistant. It was he, figuratively, who christened the Buford when that vessel carried the first cargo of men and women into exile from America, and it was his boasted ambition to churn the Atlantic with Subsequent fleets prisoners have heard something about seized by Palmer's men and by local of exiles from our "democracy." To this end he welcomed the cooperation of such gentry as the Baldwin-Feltz detectives.

MOSCOW .- The locomotive factories have the Labor Department officially in Kharkow are working with full alone, will raise man above a strug- Justice! Yes, there is one way to get "parole" Gram in the custody of the speed. During the last two weeks two weld them into one c o m m o n workers and that is by the Baldwin-Feltz concern. and three repaired. Besides a great in society. Workers should devote more the private strike-breaking detectives number of freight cars were repaired. time to education so as to be able to already held Cram in confinement, but The trains on the Wolga-Bugulma line time to education so as to be able to handle their new found industrial freedom when it is attained. Well, I am not going to worry, considering all the men and women receiving their education in the bastiles of capitalization in the bastiles of capitalization in the bastiles of capitalization in the bastiles. To That grand old man, Horace Greely ism it makes me rather optimistic. To all who want to get a class conscious authorities as a witness against one grow up with the country." Should education, if you are being overlooked the railroad lines south of Moscow nurder. is rapidly being reopened. During Mother Jones the famous friend and March, 513 locomotives and 1,400 cars comforter of the working class, declares were repaired. Ten complete trains and lawful champion of the workers, commission for the Third Railroad whose only crime is his determined District of the Moscow azan Line show opposition to the feudal mine owners a general and considerable improve of West Virginia. To all who know the ment in the traffic. All orders are ful-circumstances, the implication was clear filled with military strictness. During 'transportation week'' 468 seriously Askij writes in "Pravda" that during the first week of April in Sovie Russia 6,595 freight cars were loaded and unloaded. This constituted an increase of 1,500 cars over the previous

#### THE TRUTH ABOUT THE LUSK COMMITTEE.

Some astonishing facts about this extra-legal Committee never before revealed. An authentic

> 25c the copy. Address The Toiler

## Your Dollar Was Never Worth so much as Now

Now don't say it isn't so-right off the bat, of course we realize the seeming contradiction in the statement contained in the heading of this article. A whole lot has been said and written about the Shrinking Dollar —the 46 cent dollar, the 33 cent dollar. You have read of it and have doubtless had more or less unpleasant experiences concerning this fact. No need to tell you that the Great American Dollar is no more great but very small indeed, and contains but a fraction and a small fraction at that, of its former purchasing power. In this respect it has been getting smaller and smaller. Little by little and some times a whole lot at a time, its value in the necessities-of-life market has constantly dwindled, until now we have come to regard a dollar as little

e than a joke, tho a tragic one for the most of us who earn them all and get but a few. But still we maintain that your dollar is worth more now than ever before. But it will take several more paragraphs to tell you why.

You can't always measure the value of a dollar by what it will buy in a general way. There is still another measure for the dollar and that measure is the need of it at a particular time. When you have many of themtheir purchasing power is not so important. Quantity balances quality. But when you have only a few and the purchasing power has dwindled to about one third—then, even a 33 cent dollar looks as big and bright as a brand new full moon.

Last week we told you on this page of the paper shortage, of the very grave situation of The Toiler because of it and the lack of funds in The Toiler treasurry —of the absolute necessity of getting funds immediately to purchase paper if we were to continue publication. But in spite of the paper shortage, paper can be had—for dollars. Even a truth-telling weekly paper such as The Toiler can obtain paper if dollars are at hand.

And there is the trouble, comrades, and readers of The Toiler. Just as we told you last week, we have no funds to buy newsprint. We want to repeat—in spite of the difficulties of obtaining news print, in spite of the conspiracy which is said to exist against the smaller weeklies, in spite of the conspiracy which WE KNOW exists in certain circles to kill The Teiler in any way... and several ways have been tried this past year, in spite of all these—we know how to get all the newsprint we need for many months. We know whom to see, we know what wheels to turn to start hundreds of reams of paper to roll our way-if you will help us get the money needed to pay for it. We have learned how to do that in battling for The Toiler these past trying months—and we have learned it well.

The rest is up to you, comrades, we believe we have done our duty. We have found the ways—you must help us find the means. It is not much that we ask, just a little from each of you who believe in The Toiler and its mission; who believe that in this particular crisis a little 33 cent dollar is not too much to give to it to sustain it in its struggle for the education and emancipation of the

And now we repeat what we state in the first paragraph—that in this particular instance, that measley. blackened, torn, 33 cent dollar in your pocket is worth more NOW than ever before. Because it will insure the continuation of The Toiler by supplying the needed paper upon which to print; by making certain that which we MUST have if we are to do our work-yours and ours. Twenty five hundred dollars will pay for ten tons of newsprint. Ten tons of paper mean a good long lease of life and a chance to do a whole lot of needed socialist work—a whole lot of aducational work among the

We know this is worth while. You realize it is too. Already the dollars are coming in. We ask you also to drop at least one dollar in the stream of dollars that is to revolve the wheels that keep The Toiler turning out each and every week the necessary education and inspiration which the workers must have to win a world for those who toil.

SEND YOUR DOLLAR NOW!

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Enclosed	finds \$	. for which	send the	Toiler to:
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3	Street			
v	City		Sta	ate
	Ranawal	190	New	Which

# Skygac's Column

Written especially for The Toiler.) being a profiteer-but we have sufis that "Mr. Dealney does "exclusive these many years.
undertaking" in Clinton, Ia. Just how
it is possible for Mr. Delaney to thus
Some people copy; sor cater to the "exclusive" in a class-less country, which B. L. T.'s boss, the W. G. N. Tribune (the W. G. N. stands for World's Greatest Nuisance) insists that America is, B. L. T. failed

When Wood tells us that Lavender is pink-dilly-dilly-dally, and McAloo tells us that Lavender is grey dally-dally, and Hoover tells us that dally-dilly, and Hoover tells us that ally-dilly and Hoover tells us that all all the state only party that is doing anything; it is all that is left. While still endeavoring to retain the and one has to work somewhere." When Wood tells us that Lavender

The Rotary club in our count is an have to take up Devil worship on the tap over the soldier's bonus. They ground that "one has to worship sometare agin' it—strong. Likewise they are where." to a (I almost wrote-"to a man" Rotary Member, agin' these terrible high wages paid to the extravagant workers, who none of'em "will do more than half a days work for a the Peles against the Bolshevisks."
days pay." Rotary-means to go Reactionaries is the right word. Also

The M. and M., same being Mor chants and Manufacturers, are likewise all het up. Their recent meeting had the largest attendance of any in the history of the local M. & M. They must be expecting something to drop. Prices? Wager? Social System? Or What? You tell 'em Hy, Palmer won't

That is Palmer SAYS he won't.

One column of the morning scream informs us that prices on women's ready made clothing will ge no higher according to Cleveland authority and the next column tells us that prices on women's clothing had been cut 50 per cent, one half, by Western firm. Any connection between the two news items which appeared side by side?

Press report tells us of a foreigner who, upon being threatened with deportation, kissed the American flag and committed suicide, saving with his dying breath, "America, my country." A very pathetic little story but they paid his income tax on his country.

"Fvery soldier knows that some comfort at the rear and his safety on the battlefield were sacrificed" edi the issue:

"Any time that right (the right of cond a free press) is taken "Every soldier knows that both hi

and defend the wages-system, are the forces which sacrificed the soldier's comfort and safety. So the rich may be comfort and safety. So the rich may be safe in their riches and the poor be kept in the station which it has pleased kept in the Profiteers are now threatened with out the word "will" in that phrase and they are willing to give him time in 1910, at the time actual situation in the U. S. will to accomplish what they want—if he last census, that. None have ever accused us of be revealed.

B. L. T. with his line-o-type informs fered from deflated finance for lo,

Some people copy; some copyright.

Some people look it over; some peo-

An organizer from the N. O. Socialist party told me that I ought to mit the oil and mining interests to join THE party. When I asked her to dally-dilly, and Hoover tells us that Tavender is green dally-dilly dally, what is a poor color blind voter going to do?

Whereupon I told her: "according to Unlike Kerensky, Obregon may rule your argument, if I were a Christian for several years, but, like Kerensky. The Rotary club in our town is all have to take up Devil worship on the have to take up Devil worship on the to mix conflicting elements and to

around in a circle—and get nowhere!!! birds of a feather are apt to be found in the same nest.

> Rumor is a strange thing. A fellow rumor? Who knows?

"Hope to wind up DRIVE this Left will be still more pronounced. They will no longer dally with Liberalweek ''--press report.

did not tell us whether or not he had four knows that there are NO classes working class. Here is the way the furnished by New York bankers, was

torializes the W. G. N.

The W. G. N. failed to state that the same forces which uphold, maintain and defend the wages-system, are the forces which sacrificed the soldier's that will be understood, BUT WITH.

"Any time that right (the right of cause they thought he was the champion of the common people. They liked his brusque, unostentatious manner. They admired him more then ever on forces which sacrificed the soldier's that will be understood, BUT WITH.

"Any time that right (the right of cause they thought he was the champion of the common people. They liked his brusque, unostentatious manner. They admired him more then ever on horseback into have gone to schools has been done have gone to schools have gone to schools has been done have gone to schools have g

-Selah.

### HOW THEY DO LIE

Party national convention just held in lion because congress stung labor once There is some reason. New York, that the Socialist Assembly more men involved in the Albany trial up. It

Extracts from testimony of Louis I have read or heard somewhere of a

at the Albany trial.

Page 1746 Favors voting for militia is twin brother to the democratic Page 1750 Does not favor estab- jackass and the tail of the donkey is lishment in the U. S. of a Soviet form the connecting ligature as in the case of government of the famous Siamese twins, Eng and Page 1755 Made public

urging people to register Page 1758 Workers in this country owe no duty to the workers

another country
Page 1790 This government is not a capitalist government

Page 1828-9 Would ask all to enter a war of defense Page 1829 Would favor preparedness against an invasion if one was reason-

Page 1836 Congratulates the Lusk

Committee and the secret service agents for their opposition to Soviet tions of Europe christian. I use the to protect himself. Thus the two parts for their opposition to Soviet tions of Europe christian. I use the to protect himself. Thus the two parts of the contract Page 1839 Would vote for military

appropriations
Page 1843 Claimed constitution of

S. P. did not require his expulsion for voting for military appropriations Page 1857 Desires to see the American flag, not the red flag maintained Page 1859 The government of New York state is the people' government.

### CHRIST OR DIABOLOUS

To the Toiler: Ephraim is a cake not turned. (Hosea VII.-8.)

Translated into the vulgar parlance of the Centralia reactionaries who of today "Eph" was only half baked lynched a returned service man followtime but unfortunately for society he left behind him an amazing lot of desive campaign to down the organized scendants possessed of intellectual bias, workers. as for instance, eight years ago to go no farther back the sons of Ephraim (may his tribe decrease) elected one Woodrow Wilson to the presidency of Father Gapon led a procession of these United States in the joyful ex- workers to present a petition to the pectation that he would knock "L." out of the H. C.; did he do it! He did heing mowed down with machine guns.

Four years later the tribe of Eph- of the demands of that petition: raim re-elected the aforesaid W. W. sorely against his will (he said so him- freedom of speech and the press, freein the hilarious hope that he would keep them out of war. Ephraim affairs. is joined to his idols, leave him alone. "You can't fool all the people all of the people, and guarantees of lawthe time, but you can fool all the fulness in administration.

appeared with the authoritative assurance that there will be "no rough" A Ephraimites every day in the week.

Again Ephraim in the labor union developed a unique way of punishing punished for their convictims."

ple overlook it.

Press reports that "reactionaries are organizing an army to co-operate with

gravely informed me the other day culminate in a similar surrender to the that a certain government arsenal was supposed to have eight thousand machine guns with ample rounds of amunition and there was not a single one there. He intimated that the local revolution, and despite the fact that Rotary Club knew of the location of its fruits will be reforms but not ome of them, and that they were soon fundamental social changes, it must to be used against a rebellious work- not be forgotten that the Mexican ing-class. A friend of mine was invited "come in out of the wet", what that is ominous for capitalism. When ver that means. Rumors ARE strange they find that this upheaval has affairs. Was there any truth to that brought them but minor improvements

HOW LONG will the dwellers of the get them. and of the free and the hope of the brave CONSENT to be driven?

TRUTH FINALLY ADMITTED

WITH RESERVATIONS.
Anybody with brains enough in their lead to know that two and two makes in America-except the working class and a class of parasites which work the of the \$1,000,000 campaign fund

It is one of the sad and wierd

gladly sing Blest be the tie that binds.

ity. But this is the book of which Mr.

Ingersoll says it requires a man suf-

fering from delirium tremens to un-

lerstand but Mr. Ingersoll was a

CENTRALIA, WASH.-Grangers, or-

ganized labor and the Private Soldiers'

and Sailors' Legion of Seattle and

other cities are planning a mammoth

Liberty picnic to be held near Centralia

It was on January 9, .1905, that

Czar, which ended in the petitioners

Today it is interesting to read some

"Personal freedom and inviolability,

without exemption.

descendant of Eph in the direct male

line so his testimony is of no value.

Selah and Selah.

Springfield O.

### his enemies by electing them to congress where they in their turn retaliated by punishing labor. If you don't believe me listen to Mr. Gom- Wall St. Planned Long Civil

There is some reason to think that honestly. American finance-capital is putting up the principles of International mysteries of life why the A. F. of L. and in urging Carranza to send troops spects an improvement over the preheld the principles of International Socialism and that not a move was so tenaciously to the tail of these principles.

What International Socialist principles does the extracts of the extracts of the expelled Social statement of Waldman, one of the expelled Social statement which we print below, is assemblymen, which we print below, as some one suggests the tie is Adelphian.

The principles of International mysteries of life why the A. F. of L. and in urging Carranza to send troops to suspend meet of Socialism and that not a move was so tenaciously to the tail of the force Obregon's people to so Sonora to force Obregon's people to sonora to force Obregon's people to sold their must not be forgotten that it will be so deeply obliged to their flavorite son, delitive was not apparent to her at sold the find it, she walked as rapidly as she to Sonora to force Obregon's people to sold their mem. The find it, she walked as rapidly as she to sonora to force obregon's people to sold their mem. The find it, she walked as rapidly as she to sonora to force obregon's people to sold their mem. The find it, she walked as rapidly as she to sonora to force obregon's people to sold their mem. The find it, she walked as rapidly as she to sonora to force obregon's people to sold their mem. The find it, she walked as rapidly as she to sonorate forced to suspend meet. The fact that find it, she walked as rapidly as she to sonorate forced to suspend meet. The fact that it will be so deeply obliged to the find it, she walked as rapidly as she to sonorate forced to suspend meet. The fact that it will be so deeply obliged to the find it, she walked as rapidly as she could. Frank passed her and tipped the funds that it will be so deeply obliged to with it will be so deeply obliged to the find it, she walked as rapidly as she could. Frank passed her and tipped the funds that it will be so deeply obliged to with it will be so deeply obliged to deeply obliged to deeply obliged to the find it, she walked as rapidly as she could find it, sh Some one suggests the tie is Adelphian. Some one suggests the tie is Adelphian. I have read or heard somewhere of a the other. I am certain that I was comes are hit, it will have to comes the old old threat. Waldman Socialist Party assemblymen, poor fellow that was twin brother to right in saying that Wall Street expromise or face the old, old threat at the Albany trial. peeted a long-drawn out civil war of intervention. Obregon is too wise to which would make intervention in throw away the political prize that he evitable, and result in a repetition of wanted, by blindly defying Wall Street. the Texas incident of 1848.

speeches Chang. If this be the case we may than Wall Street anticipated. The points come up. people had supported Carranza as But it is in the wide and fertile of Wall Street when he thrust Bonillas field of religion that the halfbaked on them, they revolted. Their revolt descendants of Ephraim blossom forth was genuine and almost spontaneous. in all their varied glory, can you ima- The fact that the revolution was bloodgine three or four hundred seperate less and met practically no opposition, bodies attacked to one head. You proves this. The people were a unit can't do it. Then you are no Eph-1 raimite. Every disciple of Diabolous

or nearly so. an invasion was anticipated
Page 1833 Prefers government of
New York state to Soviet Government
Page 1835 Reafirms above tactics. Seeing how unanimous was the eral Obregon declared: tute and redoubtable Skygac shows a fighters would be on one side. So it United States weakens Mexico. term hell begotten advisedly. Get out ties to the contract came togetherthan to finance a counter-revolution or his policy was best for Mexico." wage a war against it, the other because afraid of being attacked and Provisional President of Mexico, told overthrown.

### Indirect Control of Mexico.

So there will be no armed interven-

better enforcement of labor alws, on be called Socialistic?" with American capitalists here, but of the poorer classes by orderly the fact remains that he will not means."

the United States.

A big business boom is already antidom of asseblage, freedom in religious men. The worries of those Americans me the other night that he "guessed "Responsibility of the ministers to tactics of a few yars ago, have discooperate with American Big Busi-

# --- OBREGON ANOTHER KERENSKY

- By Linn A, E. Gale. -

"MEXICAN SOVIET"

Some day, but not now.

prevent the irrepressible conflict.

Despite the unsavory character of

some of those who supported the recent

masses are undergoing an awakening

in their condition, their swing to the

ism. They will demand Soviets-and

Carranza fell because the people

Wall Street that he had so long resist-

Wall Street's man, and that the story

The masses flocked to Obregon be-

to accomplish what they want-if he

Mexico's next revolution

volt, sooner or later.

will be a Social Revolution.

Soviet" as predicted in a United Press tion of \$1,000. from the munitions detect American citizens and American dispatch from Washington, May 3. partment and a pledge of a steady property rights in Mexico."

There will be no Soviet here just yet. bonus of \$100 a month frm the gov.

The Wall Street Journal remarked ernment-owned railroad. These remem-The Obregon administration will be brances were promised by the outgoing regime in the days when Carranza ing regime in the days when Carranza sador Ygnacio Bonillas and was lavishing scheduled to go into effect May 25, for life anyway, that was the thought that the new large and perhaps a few enemies.

Scheduled to go into effect May 25, for she have to see all the imperfections in life anyway, that was the thought that troubled her. She leaned back and looked out thru the window. The large is scheduled to go into effect May 25, for she have to see all the imperfections in life anyway, that was the thought that troubled her. She leaned back and perhaps a few enemies. But when I review the looked out thru the window. The large is scheduled to go into effect May 25, for she have to see all the imperfections in life anyway, that was the thought that the looked out thru the window. The looked out thru the window of the looked out thru the window. The looked looked out thru the window of the looked out thru the window. The looked Obregon will be another Kerensky, thought he was going to elect Ambastrying in all sincerity, no doubt, to sador Ygnacio Bonillas and was lavish-improve the standard of living of the ly spending money alleged to have workers and at the same time to per gain bigger profits, seeking to grant administration might not respect the feet." to the workers the demands that Carpromise, but their fears have just An extra of "El Heraldo de Mexicanza promised but never fulfilled been set at ease. The \$1,000 has alco", the Mexico City daily owned by will be paid shortly, the officials explaining that they must wait a week or so as Director General Fontes of the ling to reports. carried an accord-Carranza government, took all the a banquet in New York attended by funds away with him when he fled. E. L. Doheny, Secretary of the Interior However, the money is a sure thing, Lane and representatives of the Standand confidence has been restored in the ard Oil Co., the Continental Rubber

If it really does reason the attachment

#### Bidding for Popularity.

Just as the liberalism of Carranza, auspiciously initiated, developed into gross corruption, waste of funds and popular with newspapers at the outbrutal tyranny, which brought the set by cutting down the mailing rates downfal of the regime, so the liberalon second class matter to 4 centavos the termination of the revolution.

a kilo. The rate had been 6 centavos

The attitude of a prominent officence of the revolution. ism of Obregon, no matter how honest may be the motives of the man, must bourgeoisie that will mean another re-

or to escape persecution, will be protected, it is expected. When I interviewed Obregon in February, he told that the "Socialist Party" is ed. He also fell because of the support that personal enemies, bandits and some bourgeois politicians gave his some bourgeois politicians gave his opponents. But the primary cause was the general feeling that Bonillas, the country.

me that no political fugitive here city held a convention that endorsed Obregon almost unanimously, but which country. government choice for President, was

there were 42,400 children over 6 years will. But if he doesn't—and it will be of age who could not read and write practically impossible for him to, even and in the whole Federal District an if he tries they will throw him over-board even as they discarded Carranza. of a million souls. The figures would be no less today. Obviously, there is opportunity for useful work if the new administration undertakes

While there is reason to believe that the new regime will be in many rehe Texas incident of 1848.

But developments were different gracefully as he can whenever mooted

Every possible effort has been made by the leaders of the revolution to make American interests friendly and to pave the way for recognition by the government in Washington. In an exclusive interview with the Associated Seeing the immense popularity of Press in Tacubaya, a town in the bregon, Wall Street changed its suburbs of Mexico City, on May 8, Gen-

"What strengthens the United States thre could be no civili war-all the strengthens Mexico. What weakens the cross of Ephraimitic blood when he made overtures to Obregon. And mean ideal for the relations between Mexico makes catholicism and protestantism while Obregon, fearful of interference and the United States is to make the synonymous with christianity, and from above the Rio Grande, was mak-international border like the Canadian boundary, withdrawing troops, axcept to protect himself. Thus the two par- customs officials. Carranza's interpretation of the Monroe doctrine was a your bibles and read the thirteenth the one because to subsidize a revo- mistake, although I believe Carranza chapter of Revelation for my author- lutionary government would be cheaper was perfectly sincere in his belief that

a United Press correspondent: "I have a great, strong desire to see Mexico a field for safe investment, for honest and legitimate investment in accord with the spirit of the world ..... The tion. No annexation. No repetition of revolutionary government promises the Texas case or the Panama affair. stabilization of the Tampico oil ques-None of these things will be necessary. tion. As we feel that the real interests Ohregon has compromised sufficiently of the government and the oil comsatisfactorily.

American finance-capital will get the proper point. We promise a satisfactory and sensible arrangement." May 29, as a counter to the activities probable that Obregon wil linsist on a "You do not feel your government can he was asked. f today "Eph" was only hair baked. lynched a returned service man follow better wages and better working conThe was asked. lynched a returned service man follow better wages and better working conThe was asked. lynched a returned service man follow better wages and better working conThe was asked. In the was asked. In the least service man and all classes in his uprising against the results carranza, and it would not be surprising to herself.

The was asked. In the was friendly manner in which he will deal democracy and seeking the betterment the old Diaz leaders who have been

undertake anything radical.

Robert V. Pesqueria, financial agent
Obregon's Compromise
of the revolutionary government, has
Means New Revolt. ance away. Instead of a proletarian stated that "the revolution proposes dictatorship, Mexico is cheduled to to consolidate all the elements of the have a form of Liberalism like, per-country for united peace and progress have a form of Liberalism like, per country for united peace and progress was directly financed by American haps, what William Jennings Bryan and to respect foreigners and their interests as I and many others believed might initiate if he were President of interests, with which we aim to maintain the most cordial relations.'

fulness in administration.

"Equality before the law for all with the will be "no rough without exemption.

"Immediate rehabilitation of those of the sports are painting their build of May 12, said: "It was learned that spontaneity and auminity of the support of Mexico's revolutionary armies, visit (Continued on page 4) pinched in the last few weeks, are ed New York last week for a series of

Capitalists need feel no tremors and stretching out again. The Y. M. C. A. conferences with big business interests. Radicals no glee over the prospect of is planning considerable extension of the early establishment of a "Mexican its work having just received a dona. Negri, carried Obregon's pledge to pro-

a short time ago that petroleum companies need not be disturbed over the

had raised it to 10 just a few weeks ago.

The national mint is busy coining a new supply of 5, 10 and 20 centavo prices to relieve the wretched shortage trevealing the change of mind that he experienced. In the first few days of the Obregon uprising he told certain persons confidentially that the situation looked very bad. "Obregon is as the first few days of the had spoken it, Olive had not grasped it. but her consequent study of the thought modes of teachers, editors, new supply of 5, 10 and 20 centavo persons confidentially that the situation convenience and even sufferring during the past few months and at different other periods in the Carranza administration.

persons confidentially that the situation in looked very bad. "Obregon is as bad as a Bolshevist," he asserted. Some days after Obregon had entered Mexico City, however, he told these same persons that he was satisfied that "the new government is going to do the right thing and Obregon won"the heart of the carranza and politicians had caused her to realize that mankind enmasse do what they feel they must do, under the pressure of environment, so that if you could know all the circumstances there was bound to be an even set for every set. dministration.

An amnesty has been promptly de repeat any of his radical business of clared for all former exiles who left a few years ago." He had previously Mexico under Carranza as well as for declared that "Bonillas would be a adherents of Carranza who opposed the much better man for American inter-Obregon revolution, providing, of ests. He was plainly for Bonillas would cross for the Christ. But tonight she mother and asked her if she knew any course, that they lay down arms. Po be a much better man for American saw deeper as Jack had spoken deeper one by the name of Thurston. And litical exiles in Mexico who came here interests." He was plainly for Bonillas Carranza fell because the people from the United States and other countries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration forgiveness, which is a form of construction of the same tries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration forgiveness, which is a form of construction of the same tries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration forgiveness, which is a form of construction of the same tries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration for some tries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration for some tries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration for some tries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration for some tries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration for some tries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration for some tries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration for some tries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration for some tries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration for some tries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration for some tries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration for some tries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration for some tries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration for some tries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration for some tries to avoid participation in the war assurance that the new administration for some tries that the new administration for the war assurance that the n

Tampico correspondents assure m in that appears to have been organized by Efforts will be made to put the edu Obregenistas as a campaign auxiliary, cational system of the country on a having no previous existence, is pracrespectable basis, it is also claimed, and there is certainly need enough of it. At present the City of Mexico maintains only 95 primary schools with

cases by the petroleum companies, the prices are outrageous and far out of proportion to the wages. It is practically impossible to get for less than \$1. American money, a dinner that costs would the equivalent of 30 or 35 cents, Amer ican money, in Mexico City. Colonel Orozco, a Carranza appointee and friend, was head of the police depart- was but a part. A crtain sense of pride moment at Anamoose and Onve nad the whole ring of grafters of which he friend, was head of the police depart- was but a part. A crtain sense of pride As she walked toward home she sudment during the old regime, and his surged through Olive's blood at the denly remembered the waste paper she brutality in dealing with the labor that of this. It had been her work had left on the table and fearing lest grafting and spending public funds tombs of the past, awakening the emo-Tillie Duffy and the two went to a body who dared expose their rotten. the cave. ness, was browbeaten, bullied or bribed into silence.

present but may develop strikes at any the working class, unshaven, unwashed premptorialy. food and clothes."

to the American press, says that the Obregon revolution was planned and her and Frank no bond could endure me some notes, he had written while financed by a group of wealthy Mexican exiles in the French capital. He should come into her life again she letter of thanks. That is all." names Francisco Iturbe, millionaire would have to resolve to face the world backer of General Angeles, whose re- alone "Poor Frank," she sighed as nings before you finally wrote? volution of a little over a year ago she threw herself on the bed and ended abruptly when he was captured consciously watched the subconscious cation does not teach me how to write ended abruptly when he was captured and executed; Jose Diaz, Mexican rubber king, cousin of Porfirio Diaz, whose estates in Yucatan and Tehuantepec were confiscated by Carranza; Ramon Garcia, adviser to the lata brain and hand vied with each other Huanter Losus Ignacio Historica Provention II was the subconscious cation does not teach me now to write to a man without making a hypocrite of myself. I wanted to write just the way I felt and I did."

('Olive!'' The mother fairly shouted. You don't mean that you care for thing Who is held!' Victoriano Huerta; Jesus Ignacio Hiramas, millionaire Diaz follower: Juan
Estrada, Mexican song writer living in Estrada, Mexican song writer living in Madrid; Hiraldo Cabreras, colonel under Madero, and J. Y. Limantour, her not to write or to write just a minister of finance in the Diaz regime, card of acknowledgement, that was the light form less the boy, who was in as the abettors of the schame. Josse nice thing to do. But the woman jail here last fall. Diaz, he says, is now going to London proved to her that the card was too as head of the English branch of the small, she must at least write a note. gasped the mother trying to feign sur-

probable and Bertelli is too dependwould never do. How she would like "But Olive, think of who we are!
Think of your father's standing in out without a strong belief in its reliability. It is notorious fact that
will.'' Jack had said. How true it neighbors would say if they knew that Obegon has utilized the services of any and all classes in his uprising against the results what they may," she said Mrs. Cartwright knows about it al-

It is probably incorrect that Obregon originally. Inasmuch as these interests were really trying to elect Bonillas A big business boom is already anticipated by merchants, miners and oil respondent for the United Press, told that the Obregon revolt was the real who remembered Obregon's vigorous Obregon would be good, all right, and protest of the Mexican people generally against the attempt to put a semi-American, alleged to be Wall street's

(Continued on page 4.)

# The Black Sheep.

Chapter XXXIII.

Unadaptable (Continued).

"For three years," Olive said to herself, "I have just paged thru a increase of the export duty on petro-library, and developed conceit." She out from among grey black clouds. She noticed neither the stars nor the not reason on the subject. When the human mind is attached to an oband confidence has been restored in the 'Y'' as well as elsewhere.

Sidding for Popularity.

The Obregonistas made themselves

The Obregonistas made themselves

Oil Co., the Continental Rubber of the Southern of the Texas Oil Co., the Southern oil Co., Island Oil Co., United Fruit Co., Continental Oil Co. In this banquet, according to 'El Heraldo,'' Obregon was acclaimed as not retaliate in kind, but endeavored of the men that Mexico needed'' and of the control of the men that Mexico needed'' and of the control of the men that Mexico needed'' and of the control of the men that Mexico needed'' and of the control of the men that Mexico needed'' and of the control of the men that Mexico needed'' and of the m "the men that Mexico needed" and great satisfaction was expressed with the termination of the revolution.

The description of the revolution.

The know all things means to the control of the revolution. a kilo. The rate had been 6 centavos and the Carranza postmaster general in the Texas Oil Co. is of interest as had raised it to 10 just a few weeks revealing the change of mind that he was capable of In fact at the time. "To know all things means to forgive all things," he had said. It was a bigger truth than Frank Cartwright her daughter had started her unsuccess-

merchants preachers and politicians Jack's notes were securely hid about had caused her to realize that man the person of her daughter. Mrs. Anmust do, under the pressure of environment, so that if you could know to be an excuse for every act. To her, Jack had been an example of what she conceived real christianity ed up Mrs. Nellie Cartwright, her life ought to be. He had not mistaken the long friend, and Frank Cartwright's than she had been able to understand.

doning by those who consider themselves superior, the acts of those who remark made the proposition clear to they consider inferior. The very act of Mrs. Cartwright. Her son had told her forgiving makes the forgiver holier in of Olive's attitude the night before, his own eyes, than the forgiven. It and it was, that which gave her a was only another way in which the clew to the mystery. "Oh, yes Mrs. type struggle, and thru it the class Anderson, coming to think of it I do truggle manifested itself in human know who that man is. Frank told me society. Jack, on the other hand had last night. He is that hobo they had told her, that he did not forgive or ask in jail last fall. Frank says, he is all to be forgiven. He only tried to un-she thinks about." derstand, and endeavored to make himself understood. "To forgive is Christlike, but to explain is justice," had told Mrs. Cartwright, that it could not The more she that of those things, that she knew it to be true, and ad

the more wonderful became her vision vised Olive's mother to be careful. of the boy she had first seen in the "That fellow was a bad one." murky light of a prison cell. Each you have not forgotten the trouble he noment in that short acquaintance stirred up when he was here.' she treasured as a jewel.

She tried his philosophy on herself. Could she explain why Frank Cart-wright should call this boy whom he hung up the receiver. After which had never seen, 'a nameless bum.' Jack and Olive were under fire on Simply because an unworthy judge had sent him to an undeserved cell. Frank

The Soo Overland had stopped but a

that started the agitation which put her mother should enter her room and with shaneful extravagance, and any-

Frank Cartwright was aware of the the house Mrs. Anderson confronted fact, that Jack's words had placed her, as if she were guilty of some Writing from Tampico, a friend says, Olive beyond his reach. It had wound beinous crime. "Who is that young 'The Labor situation is quiet here at ed his pride to think that this son of man you are writing to," she asked time, as wages while higher than the average in Mexico, are far from equaling the terrific cost of living. I am continually astounded by prices of the fact that she could understand. But the fact that she could understand, did the fact that she could understand. not help her to forget Jack neither did C. F. Bertelli, Universal Service it cause her to love Frank. She re-

she looked at it. Surely this was im- tore them up and threw them in the prudent. What would be think of it, waste basket. but she let it stand. She had made her decision, and as usual it went. "I've bim. She thinks that you are crazy. had many presents in my day but the Think of Frank Cartwright? He is a one that MR. E. C., whoever he may good boy and his father has valuable be, sent me was easily the best present property. You've gone with him almost that in the enjoyment of your liberty what the neighbors would say." you would have forgotten this little Olive dropped into a chair and leaned back wearily. "If I loved that stranger back wearily." leave an impression on your busy and I would not care what people would interesting life, for I felt then, as I say, I might be foolish, I might be feel now, that you are not mere com- wrong, I would not care. All they could mon clay. You are living in a great say would be that I loved a man who school of things as they are and hence had gathered the grain from our fields, get glimpses of things as they ought and suffered privations that we might

This summer I'll graduate from high school. Yes, then I'll be graduated like

thermometer, and from then on my value will depend upon my performance.

I have that of you often. Oh, se often, and of the wonderful things you told me. You cannot conceive of the way your remarks influenced my I know that life is worth living, and I am really proud of the enemies I have made. I wish you would come back to Anamoose, so we could talk, but if you cannot do that write and tell me all the news about yourself.

Sincerely yours,
OLIVE ANDERSON.

She sealed the letter and addressed it to the post office Collins had indicated and alternately prayed that it would, and would not reach him. The train for Minot was nearly due if her letter went out on it, Jack would have it in two days. She therefore resolved to loose no time in get-

ting this letter on its way. full letters. This made her curious, and caused her to investigate further, but there was nothing further to be found than the letters addressed to Thurston. daughter was trying to write.

As was her custom when in any kind of doubt or trouble, real or imaginary Mrs. Anderson immediately callwhen Mrs. Cartwright answered in the negative, Mrs. Anderson informed her that he was a man to whom Olive was writing or trying to write. This last

Of course this was more than Mrs Anderson would believe. In fact, she be true. But Mrs. Cartwright insisted

Mrs. Anderson answered with the old bromide, that it was hard to raise children decently these days, and after

knew that the judge had been exposed moment at Anamoose and Olive had

in town that night. When Olive reached

"Mr. Thurston," Olive replied with "Who is he? I asked." the mother

"He is a man," Olvie retorted.

"How long have you been corres-

"Do you still think of that hobo?"

as head of the English branch of the revolutionary junta, the object of which, according to his information, is to replace the "scientificos" and restore the iron reign of the days of Porfirio Diaz.

Such a story is by no means improbable and Bertelli is too depending to the iron reign of the days of Porfirio Diaz.

Such a story is by no means improbable and Bertelli is too depending to his information, is to waste paper. "My Dear Mr. Thurston: No. that was too familiar. "Mr. J. Thurston: Dear Sir." suggested the would be?" Olive snapped. "I would be worse in the lady. "Never." retorted the worse in the eyes of the civilized savages you would never do. How she would like "But Olive, think of who we are?" Think of your father's standing in

ready." "Knows what?" asked the girl as "My Dear Boy," she wrote and then she gathered the attempted letters and

have ever received. Surely, I thought a year. Why Olive dear just think

have comfort. All they could say would (Continued on page 4.)

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CLEVELAND, OHIO, FRIDAY, JUNE 4th, 1920.

# **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. — Copyright 1920. By W. E R.

#### AUTLINE FOR CHAPTER ELEVEN.

BeginningInvention of the steam engine.
Tools and Weapons Hand tools, steam and power-driven machinery.
Transportation Greatly improved fire arms and other ordinance.
On land, railroads with steam power. On water,
steam and improved sailing vessels.
Subsistence Cooked and preserved foods of great variety.
ShelterBuildings of brick, stone, power-sawed lumber.
Beginning of use of concrete with steel frames.
Clothing Machine made fabrics of wool, cotton, silk, flax
and other fibre.
Environment Advanced machine agriculture. Center of in-
dustry transferred from home to factory
Cities connected by railroad and steamship lines.
Man's control over natural environment en-
abled him to inhabit all climates.
Organization Monarchical and representative political govern-
ment, with armies, navies and police. Seridom
and feudalism supplanted by a fuller develop-
ment of the wages-system. Greater development
of trade and labor unions based upon craft
and skill. Beginning of the separation of
church and state.
Arts and Institutions Beginning of wire communication. Postal service.

#### ownership of industry. CHAPTER ELEVEN.

Public school system. Concentration in the

#### Civilization. Middle or Machine Age.

The middle age of civilization began with the appearance of the steam engine, invented by James Watt in 1763. A. D.\*)

The invention of the steam engine gave a mighty impetus to the development of power-driven machinery and this machinery in turn substantially modified the entire plan of our industrial and social relations. The hand tools of a former age here gave way to the powerdriven machines of the new era.

The difference between a tool and a machine consists in the method of the application of power. If the power is directly applied, the implement is a tool. If the application of power is indirect, then the implement is a machine. A scythe in the hands of the reaper is a tool. The modern selfbinder is a machine.

Steam engines and power-driven machinery did not develop by chance, but were the natural result of the economic urge of the age. The multiplication of the race in excess of the sources of local food supply made increased speed in the methods of production and transportation imperative.

The rapid development of the Western Continent along agricultural and industrial lines, made necessary the concentration of wast masses of people in cities in order to supply the necessary tools and machinery with which to carry on the settlement of a continent. This gave an impetus to manufacture and transportation.\*\*

The commerce between the cities of the coast and the rapidly developing inetrior made the old hand-tool methods of production and ox-cart methods of transportation totally inadequate, with the result that powerdriven machinery and transportation was an econmic necessity. Power machinery forced out the shop of the artisan and instituted the modern factory system.

In every age of human evolution, the methods of destruction have kept even pace with the methods of production, hence in the machinery age we find guns of monstrous power, range and destructivity.

The machine age witnessed the application of steam power to every branch of industry, especially to transportation on both land and sea.

The subsistence of this age was similar to the age preceding it, with the addition of the canning factory and the further development of the art of chemical preservation of food.

Concrete and steel frame structures were a further evolution of the building art of this age.

Homespun garments gave way in this age to factory made clothing, thereby greatly modifying domestic

The machine age transferred industry from the home to the factory. It took from the home such industries as spinning, weaving, dyeing, knitting, tailoring, soap-making, tanning, boot, shoe and harness-making, laundering, baking, canning, fruit-drying, candle-mak-

The machine age worked a revolution in the home. transforming it from an industrial to a social unit.

Factory production with its social labor led to a great concentration of wealth. The perfection and extension of the wages-system led to the clearer division of society along class lines.

The concentration of wealth with the resultant investment of capital in foreign lands, made necessary the extension of naval and military power for the protection of these investments. Concentrated capital now invaded the halls of representative government, transforming those organizations from bodies representative committees for the dominant class. The tightening of the class lines forced the development of labor unions. based upon craft and skill.

# War Profits of American Profiteers

When the coal controversy was at its height, former Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo startled the nation by declaring that in 1917 the mine owners made shocking and indefensible profits on bituminous coal. He stated that their income tax returns revealed that they were making earnings on their capital stock ranging from 15 to 2,000 per cent and that earnings of from 100 to 300 per cent on capital stock were not uncommon. Mr. McAdoo drew his facts regarding the profits of coal operators from Senate Document No. 259, a report of the Secretary of the Treasury in response to a Senate resolution requesting all facts in possession of the Treasury Department relative to profiteering. Great objection to the printing of this report was made by reactionary Senators, who wanted to conceal these facts from the people; and only after a hard fight by Senators Borah and La Follette was an agreement finally secured to print a small edition. As the result of this partial suppression, this im-portant report, which should have been made available to every American citizen, has been obtainable only with the greatest difficulty. In this article are presented the startling facts which it contains.

In the publication of this report every effort

was apparently made to conceal from the reader all facts which would reveal the profiteering of the great corporations and trusts. The report contain 388 pages. In the first 360 pages you will find not a single corporation with more than \$10,000,000 capitalization, and very few with more than a few hundred thousand; but beginning on page 361 you will find all the big trusts for which reports are given lumped indiscriminately with little corporations with capital stock as small as \$1,000. An inconspicuous note on page 5 states that the tables beginning at page 361 relate to returns on which computation had not been completed when the preceding tables were sent to the printer. Was it an accident that all the big corporations were held back while the data on more than 30.000 small companies were compiled and sent to the printer. Whatever the reason may be, the fact is that any ordinary citizen examining this report would be led to believe that all the profiteering was done by the small companies. Some question might also be raised by inquiring citizens as to why this report does not include the big copper companies which in 1916 and 1917 made such stupendous profits, and why other notorious prefiteers were omitted. But putting aside all such defects, the report still contains an enormous mass of information of the greatest vadue to the American people.

#### Profits in Coal

An examination of the report shows that Sec retary McAdoo was entirely too conservative when he stated that the profits of the coal operators ranged as high as 2,000 per cent. He should have said that the profits ranged as high as 7,856 per cent. He stated that profits as high as 100 per cent on capital stock were not uncommon. The fact is that nearly half the coal companies (185 out of 404) actually earned profits on their capital stock ranging from 100 per cent to 7,856 per cent. In other words the prices paid by the American people for their coal in 1917 were so high that nearly half the mines reported were paid profits equal to their entire capital stock, and at least one of the mines was paid

profits equal to 78 times its capitalization.

It is a notorious fact that in many of the mining corporations the greater part of the capital stock represented nothing but water. The stock was given as bonuses to the buyers of bonds, and nobody expected that the stock certificates would ever be worth more than a faw cents on the dollar. Nevertheless we find that in 1917 the net income of the 404 coal companies reported was \$78.000,000 or nearly 45 per cent of their total capital stock of \$175.000.000. This net income is after the deduction of interests on bonds and all the over-generous allowances for depreciation and depletion provided for in the ex-cess profits tax law. Furthermore, these figures are based on the original returns of the companies, and take no account whatever of millions of dollars of tax evasions which were revealed by the Internal Revenue Bureau in auditing the returns.

With these facts before us, and making due allowance for smaller profits in 1918 and 1919, it is absolutely certain that it would have been cheaper for the American people to have bought the coal mines outright when we entered the war so that coal could have been sold to the people at a low cost, than to have paid the enormous profits of the last three years. To put the matter in a different way, in the last three years the American people have paid in net oprfits every dollar's worth of stock of the coal companies.

### Some Other Profiteers

The coal operators are not the only ones who were profiteering while this nation was at war and loyal citizen was paring his expenditures to the bone in order to buy Liberty Bonds and provide for the necessities of our soldires and sailors. While the coal operators were making profits ranging as high as 7,356 per cent on their capital stock, the meat packers were making profits ranging as high as 4,244 per cent, canners of fruits and vegetables

Electricity was first applied to the systems of communication in the machine age. The telegraph and telephone systems came into existence in response to the economic needs of a commercial age. The postal system is also an outgrowth of these same forces. The operation of the machines and the necessity for keeping records, made the arts of reading and writing an industrial requirement. It was in response to this economic necessity that the public school came into existence, championed by organized labor and fought by the church. The church has ever and everywhere been the foe to progress.

The duration of this age was less than one hundred

\*) The steam engine in its primitive state was known as early as 130 B. C. In the "Pneumatica" of Alexandria is mentioned the eolipile, but it was not until the decate following its invention by Watt that it became a commercial possibility.

\*\*\*) See page 13 of the Communist Manifesto by Marx and Engels. ommencing with the words, "The discovery of America," etc. Read to last paragraph on page 19.

### QUESTIONS FOR CHAPTER ELEVEN.

### Middle Civilization.

- 1. What invention marks the beginning of the machine age? What was the effect of power-driven machinery upon
- social structure? Explain the difference between a tool and a machine? Name the underlying economic causes for the substitution of
- machines for tools? 5. Name some of the changes in home life induced by the factory
- 6. What was the economic advantage of the railroad? The steamship?
- 7. Explain the difference in division of labor between the factory
- 8. What was the result of the factory system upon subsistence 9. Were "skyscrapers" possible before concrete and steel?
- 10. Explain the difference between homespun and factory-made What is meant by the term 'social unit'?
- 12. Which is more productive, individual or social labor? What is social labor?
- 14. Explain the effect of concentrated capital upon representative government.
- Why do foreign investments require an army and navy? 16. Explain the origin of the public school system.

  17. When was electricity first applied to communication?
- 18. Did economic necessity have anything to do with the extension of postal system?
- 19. What has been the attitude of the church towards progressive

- By BASIL M. MANLY.

2,032 per cent, woolen mills 1,770 per cent, furniture manufacturers 3,295 per cent, clothing and dry good stores 9,826 per cent, and to cap the climax, steel mills as high as 290,999 per cent.

A profit of 290,999 per cent seems incredible, but here are the facts. This steel company (page

367 of the Treasury report) had a capital stock of \$5.000; in 1917 it reported to the Treasury Department a net income of \$14.549,952. After paying its excss profits tax, its net income still amounted to 212,584 per cent on its capital stock. This corporation did not make any report of its invested capital. Owing to the secrecy which shrouds the income and excess profits tax reports, nebody except the officials of the Treasury and of the company itself knows what company this was. No explanation of these sensational facts can therefore be given. It may have been a case of getting a fat contract from this government or some foreign government and selling the right to another corporation for some \$15.000.000. The company may have been formed by the inside officials and financiers of some big corporation. oration as a means of concealing profits and plundering the other stockholders. Nobody knows; but this corporation did make this unbelievable profit of 290,999 per cent while this nation was at war; and so far as I have been able to discover neither the Attorney General nor any committee of Congress has ever made any attempt to ascertain who this king of profiteers was. This steel company did not stand entirely alone, for there is another corporation reported on the same page as earning 20,180 per cent on its capital stock.

#### What Did the Steel Trust Make?

What profits did the Steel Corporation, which has denied its workers the right to organize, report to the Treasury in 1917? I tried to find out. On page 367 I found a steel company with a capital stock of \$868,583,600. There is only one corporation in the world with that amount of capital stock — the United States Steel Corporation. I thought I had found it. I looked to see what net income it had reported to the Treasury Department in 1917 and I found the amount recorded as \$155,854,365 before the deduction of income and excess profits taxes. This seemed incredible, as the net income before the deduction of taxes reported by the corporation in its published report was \$478,204,342. It appeared as though \$322,000.000 of the Steel Corporation's income was being concealed from Uncle Sam. It did not seem possible, so I went to the Secretary of the Treasury and asked permission to see the return of the United States Steel Corporation in order to verily the facts. Section 5 of Treasury Decision No. 2016 states that the Secretary of the Treasury shall per-nit the inspection of the return of any corporation listed on the stock exchange. I was told by an of-ficial of the Treasury Department that this decision was now in force and covered the inspection of returns Yet access to the return of the Steel Corporation was denied me, and after a day's delay I received a long memorandum, three pages of which were taken up with telling me that althought this was the only decision on the subject, it was not now was the only decision on the subject, it was not now in force, having been modified by one of the later revenue acts. The last page of the memorandum, while refusing to state whether the facts which I had quoted from the report of the Treasury Department applied to the United States Steel Corporation or not set up a hypothetical asset to explain how or not, set up a hypothetical case to explain how this apparent discrepancy of \$322.000,000 might have occurred. It was stated that in the case of a holding company reports of the subsidiaries were made separately, and the only income reported by the holding company was that accruing directly to it. I believe that this statement is corrected and that the Steel Corporation reported its income correctly to the Treasury Department, but neither I nor any other American citizen has any means of knowing po-sitively what the facts are. So far as the income and excess prefits taxes are concerned the Treasury De-partment is an impenetrable veil through which no citizen is permitted to see.

For this reason the net income of the Steel Corporation cannot be stated on the basis of the Treasury Department's figures; but on the basis if its own published report, its net profits in the two years 1916 and 1917, after the payment of interest on bonds and after allowance for all charges growing out of the installation of special war facilities, amounted to \$838,931,511. This is \$20,000,000 more than the total copital stock of the Steel Corporation. In other words, in 1916 and 1917 every dollar of the capital stock of the Steel Corporation was paid for in net profits. In this connection it should be remembered that when the Steel Corporation was formed its entire \$500.000.000 worth of common stock represented nothing but water.

I have tabulated the returns of industries en gaged in manufacturing and selling the principal necessaries of life. There is not a single one of these branches of industry and trade in which there was not at least one establishment making 100 per cent or more on its capital stock. Out of 506 flour mills, 84 reported net profits of over 100 per cent on their capital stock, and one company reported 2,628 per ont. The bread and bakery companies were not quite so fortunate, but out of 217 of them, 34, or more than one-seventh, made more than 100 per cent on their capital stock, and 153, or more than two-third, made over 20 per cent on their invested

### The Story of the Packers.

The newspapers have carried advertisements costing millions of dollars telling how little profit is made by the meat packers. The Treasury Department's reports show that out of 122 meat packers, 30, or one out of every four, made more than 100 Her cent profit on their capital stock. One of these companies, not one of the "Big Five," made the nice litle profit of 4,244 per cent on its capital stock in 1917. In this connection I discovered one interesting and significant thing while examining this report of the Treasury Department. On page 365 I found a meat packing corporation with a capital stock of \$100.000.000 in 1917. There were only two meat packing corporations with capital stock of \$100,000,000 in 1917 — Armour & Company and Swift & Company. The corporation that is mentioned above reported to the Treasury Department a net income in 1917 of \$49.139,147; after the payment of income and excess profits taxes it still had a net income of \$43,810,984. Looking at the published reports of Armour and Swift I find that Armour re ported to the public profits of only \$30,628,157 in 1917, and Swift reported profits of only \$34,650,000. I do not know which of these companies is represented in the Treasury Department's report, but do know that whichever one it is concealed from the public either \$9,000,000 or \$13,000,000 net income which it reported to the Treasury Department. In other words, the Treasury Department's report reveals beyond question that one of these companies has falsified its report to the public and to its stockholders. If the public had the access to the tax reports to which it is entitled by every rule of justice and by every precedent of the American government, there would be no difficulty in ascertaining which of these companies was guilty of this offense. As it is both of them must lie under su-

While the war was at its height and the federal government was bending every energy to sell Liberty Bonds to pay the heavy cost the Federal Trade Commission, in connection with its investigation of packers, called upon Armour & Company to furnish a sworn statement of their subsidiary South American beef companies. No reply was received from Armour & Company; but one morning Federal Trade Commissioner J. Franklin Fort former governor of New Jersey, received a visit from a noted Chicago corporation lawyer. He said that he was there representing Armour & Company and wanted Governor Fort to use his influence with the other Federal Trade Commissioners to recall their demand for a sworn statement of the profits of Armour & Company's South American subsidiaries. He stated that

if they were obliged to make a truthful and accurate statement of such profits and if these reports were made public by the commission it would result in a great increase in the taxes, which the companies would have to pay in South America, and further that it would reveal unreported income amounting to millions on which Armour & Company would have to ray income and excess profits taxes here. Commissioner Fort indignantly spurned this attempt to use him as a tool of Armour & Company, and ordered the lawyer to leave his office. The facts were reported te the Treasury Department, but so far as I have been able to ascertain no successful attempt has yet been made to punish J. Ogden Armour or any other official of Armour & Company for this confessed attempt to defraud the United States Treasury of taxes or for this bare-faced effort to induce govern-ment officials to defeat the ends of justice. A written statement signed by Governor Fort detailing every circumstance of this transaction is on file with the Senate Committee on Agriculture, where it is effectvely buried under a wagonload of documents obtained from the Federal Trade Commission at the same time, which serve effectively to conceal it from the knowledge of the public.

The Treasury Department reports give the returns of 45 woolen and worsted mills, one of which carned 1,770 per cent on its capital stock. Out of the forty-five, seventeen reported profits of more than 196 per cent on their capital stock. Among the woolen mills we also have a case similar to that of the meat ruckers, of concealment of income from the eyes of the public. On page 380 of the Treasury report is shown the income of a woolen company capitalized at \$60,000,000. So far as I have been able to ascertain, there is only one woolen company in the United States capitalized at that amount—the American Weolen Company. The Treasury Department's report shows that in 1917 this sixty-million-dollar woolen company reported a net income of \$28,560,342. The annual report of the American Woolen Company for 1917 shows a net income before taxes were deducted of only \$13,883,155. If this sixty-million-dollar woolen company is in fact the American Woolen Company -and the evidence seems to be conclusive-it is clear that the American Woolen Company in 1917 concealed from its stockholders and from the public profits of nearly \$15,090,000. In other words, the actual profits of the American Woolen Company in 1917 appear from this comparison to have been more than twice as great as the company acknowledged in its an-nual report and in its statements to the American Woolen Company have every reason to demand an accounting from the officers of that corporation to ascertain whether or not \$15,000,000 of profits were ctually concealed, as these facts seem to indicate, and if so what disposition was made of that enor-

mous sum of money. It must not be imagined that manufacturers were the only ones who reaped enormous profits while the nation was at war. The report of the Treasury Department shows 2,068 clothing and dry goods stores, one of which sarned 9,826 per cent on its capital stock and nearly 10 per cent of the entire number carned more than 100 per cent on their capital stock. Out of 313 department stores, one earned 757 per cent on its capital stock, and 26 earned more than 100 per cent. There are 577 furniture stores reported, of which seventy-eight, or nearly 15 percent, earned 781 per cent. cent. We have heard a great deal about the high cost of building in the last few years. In nearly every case an attempt is made to attribute the high cost to the wages paid building labor, but this report shows that out of 809 contractors and construction companies. 154, or more than 15 per contractors. companies, 154, or more than 15 per cent, earned profits of over 100 per cent on their capital stock, and one of them earned 1,390 per cent, or nearly fourteen times its capital in a single year.

### War Profits Equal Capital Stock.

In a recent speech before the Senate, Senator Capper of Kansas made the statement that during the war the American people paid for the coal mines, the steel mills, the textile factories, and every other ossential branch of industry. Senator Capper did not give the facts upon which his statement rested, and I doubt if he knew how literally true that sensational statement was, but the fact is—and this report of the Treasury Department proves it beyond any doubt -that the American people during the war did pay in net profits for the entire capital stock of the cor-

porations in the essential lines of industry and trade. In other words, it is clear that if the national government at the beginning of the war had taken over the essential lines of industry, and the American people had been required to pay the prices which rivate manufacturers and merchants have charged them, there would have been sufficient profit to pay for every dollar's worth of capital stock, and leave the nation today in possession and control of practically all its manufacturing plants.

If this had been done, and the manufacturing efficials and employes had performed their duties as efficiently for the government as for the private corporations—and every citizen has a right to assume that neither the manufacturing officials nor the other employes would deliberately sabotage their government—we should have today, instead of a debt of \$26,000,000,000, a large part of which went to pay for the products of these industries a debt of only the billions necessary to cover the expenses of our government, the pay of our soldiers, and the loans to our allies. In addition we should have vested in the federal government the ownership of billions of dollars worth of manufacturing and commercial property. This opportunity now seems to be lost, but the picture of American profiteering revealed by this official document of the Treasury Department should be indelibly fixed in the mind of every American

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### SOVIET RUSSIA THE LAND POLICY OF

importance to Soviet Russia. Before the Revolution the land privileges then existing, embodied in the vast landed possessions of the nobility, appanage, monasteries, and churches, dominated economically who make up a large majority of the Russian nation and without whose support no Russian government can survive, demanded the expropriation of the great landed property and the increase of their land allotments. On the other hand, the socialist regime required for its successs the gradual socialization of agriculture—a process quite contrary to the private husbandry of the peasants. The soviet regime, therefore, had before it three main tasks in the land question: to abolish entirely the land privileges of the great landowners, to satisfy the individualistic demands of the peasants, and to start and carry on the socialization of agriculture.

Accordingly, the earlies soviet land decrees, of November 7, 1917, and of January 27, 1918, ordered the expropriation of the estates of the nobility, appanage monasteries, and churches, thus establishing in 1918 a National Land Reserve of 15,800,000 dessiatines, of which 12,800,000 were distributed for the private use of the peasants though the ownership remained with the state. The prerevolutionary land allotments of the peasants remained in their possesion. The Soviet Government had left at its disposal 3,000, 000 dessiatines, mainly the large modern holdings of the former landlords, the estates utilized for technical agricultural enterprises, and the lands with mineral deposits.

After this first stage of the agrarian revolution the Soviet Government in the first half of 1918 made the first attempts at agricultural socialization. From the very beginning this work fell in two main divisions: the organization of soviet estates and the promotion of agricultural communes and of other collective agricultural enterprises not under state control. In August, 1918, the Peoples Commissariat of Agriculture published some principles and by-laws on the organization of communes, and on November 2, of the same year the Government by a decree created a fund of one billion rubles for loans to collective agricultural enterprises.

In 1918 this work was still in a state of confusion. The unique policy of socialist land organization was established early in 1919 by several important land decrees, of which the fundamental one is the land

state, administered by the Peoples Commissariat of by the Government may be insured. Agriculture, provincial and county land departments, and other government bodies. The peasants' land the rural population. The masses of the peasants, remains in their use, all the undistributed land of the land reserve is excluded from private use and placed at the disposal of the state. The soviet estates are operated by the state, producing exclusively for its needs and employing only state laborers, preferably organized workers from the cities. The administrative and technical affairs of each estate are conducted by a specialist or a board appointed by the government authorities, a labor committee having the right of controlling the economic and sanitary life of the

The estates are supposed to be scientifically arranged model agruciltural enterprises of the highest possible productivity; undertaking such agricultural and industrial activities as dairies, stock-farms, vineyards, wine presses, tea, tobacco, and beet plantations: and equipped with experimental fields, agricultural schools and exhibitions, libraries and museums. The authority of the Commissariat of Agriculture, and of purpose of the scheme is to make the sovict estates serve as large agricultural centers for the benefit and instruction of the peasants.

The agricultural communes are collective enterprises voluntarily organized by a group of producers from their individual land allotments and the equipments of their households, or from lands and inventories placed at their disposal by the soviet authorities; the communes are operated primarily for the needs of their participants on the basis of an equal collective application of their labor and communal consumption of the products.

Collective cultivation of land means, in the law, collective tillage, manuring, sowing, and harvesting of lands by a whole village community or a part of its members who for that purpose combine in partnerships, sharing in the collective work with their own labor, inventories, and working animals, or with an inventory owned solely by the partnership. Village lands not allotted to individual households are marked out for collective cultivation as well as private plots whose holders are not able to till them and lands assigned for that purpose by the soviet authorities from the land reserve.

Both the communes and the partnerships of collective cultivation are to be managed by committees themselves to certain definite plans of work pre- nationalization of agronomic instruction and of the peasants—the majority of the people—would be in-

The solution of the land question is of primary law promulgated on February 14, 1919. This law described by the land departments, in order that a labor of agricultural specialists, whose knowledge was clares once more that all land is the property of the proper use of the means of production granted them

> From the annual yield of the communes or of the partnerships their own collective needs are first satisfied, and in the case of the partnerships a certain amount is distributed for the individual use of the partners. The surplus must be delivered to the soviet food-suply authorites in exchange for money loans and other things received from the Government for the operation of the enterprises, or in payment of taxes and other public duties. The Peoples Commissariat of Agriculture is urged by the same law to provide for the communes and in general for the collective agricultural association money loans, seeds, inventories, agronomic aid, and every possible as-

> A supplementary soviet decree of February 23, 1919, makes definite regulations regarding the award of the loans from the billion ruble fund mentioned above. The administration of the fund is to be in the hands of a special central committee under the local committees with the land departments. The loans are awarded in money, agricultural implements, artificial manare, and other supplies, and are repayable in products without any accrued interest charges. except in cases when for a delay in the repayment a fine of one per cent a month is charged. The receivers of the loans must obey in the operation of their enterprises definite rules worked out by the land departments and intended as a guaranty of a productive application of the aid received.

The soviet authorities and economists ascribe great importance to each form of collective agriculture. The soviet estates are conceived as the basis of a complete socialization of agriculture on a national scale. The communes are also supposed in the course of time to become nationalized enterprises; while the collective cultivation of land is regarded as a means of training the peasents in agricultural collectivism and of paving the way for ultimate combination in communes. In this conception both the communes and the partnerships for collective cultivation constitute only temporary, transitory ecoonmic organizations leading finally to the complete nationalization of agriculture.

It was inevitable that the efforts of the Soviet Government to socialize agriculture together with the elected by the group however, they have to submit nationalization of education should have led to the

greatly needed by the soviet estates and other collective agricultural enterprises. The agricultural educational institutions were already nationalized in 1918 and were free to all. By a decree of February 12, 1919, the agricultural experiment stations were taken over by the state. On January 30, 1919, the Soviet Government ordered a state-wide registration of all kinds of agricultural specialists and on March 20 of the same year called them from twelve soviet provinces of the state.

It is important to note that the Soviet Government in its efforts to collectivize the private enterprises of the peasants has not adopted or employed compulsory methods. The first agricultural communes, in 1918, were started quite voluntarily by groups of the poorest peasants to help themselves by cooperatien to survive the economic crisis and the scarcity of agricultural implements. Likewise the fundamental land law outlined here conceives the communes and agricultural partnerships as voluntary organizations. There are other conspicious evidences to the same effect. Kuraev, a prominent member of the Commissariat of Agriculture, at a government conference on socialist land organization in March, 1919, asserts: 'We must influence the peasants by example, conviction; but in the work of the collectivization of agriculture by no means resort to force." And Lenin. the head of the Soviet Government, at the eighth congress of the Communist Party of Russia, made the following statements: "There is no greater stupidity than the mere thought of compulsion in the field of the economic relations of the middie peasants ..... We must convince the peasants, and convince them by example. It is necessary, first of all, to prove that such a collectivization is better, that it is profitable." To the same effect the congress demanded in a comprehensive agrarian resolution a mild policy in collecting taxes from the poorer peasants; a system artificial manure, improved breeds of cattle; the of distributing to them agricultural machinery, seeds, establishment of a rural credit system; the promotion of home industries; and a number of other conomic measures. This resolution embodies the real soviet policy in this question, as the Communist Party has been the determining political factor in the work of the Soviet Government.

This conciliatory attitude is due mainly to two circumstances. First, in matters of agricultural socialization the application of any compulsion to the

effective and ridiculous. Second, the soviet authorities hold to the view that collective agriculture is, in respect of efficiency and productivity, superior to the small individual agricultural homesteads of the peasants and that the practical demonstration of the superiority of the soviet estates and communes before the eyes of the peasants will stimulate them to combine gradually in partnerships of collective cultivation of land.

In pursuance of the principles and methods outlined in the foregoing, the Soviet Government during 1919 has organized many new soviet estates and promoted the organization of agricultural communes. The cultivated territory of the estates, numbering 2.524, comprised a little short of 1,000,000 dessiatines, of which the whole annual produce, estimated in money amounted to 843,000,000 rulbes; it is intended to increase this territory in 1920 to 2,000,000 dessiatines. Some inference as to the growth of the communes may he drawn from the respective data available for the provinces of Petrograd, Novgorod, Vitebsk, Mohilev, Tula, Kaluga and Orel, where in the middle of 1919 there were in existence 1,360 communes with a land area of 179,000 dessiatines.

In view of the vast agricultural area of Soviet Russia, these results, no doubt, are not extensive. Yet this comparatively slow process by no means indicates a failure of the methods employed. The war created some extremely unfavorable conditions which temporarily have handicapped a more rapid socialization of Russian agriculture. The material resources of the Soviet Republic had to be devoted to the prosecution of the war forced upon the country. On that account, and on account of the blockade, the worn out agricultural implements, particularly agricultural machinery, could not be repaired in sufficient quantity or replaced by new ones. The live stock was largely reduced in number for the needs of the war. Hundreds of thousands of the most skilled laborers were withdrawn from agriculture to serve in the army. Under such conditions the Soviet Government was able to realize only to a very limited extent its plans for the socialization of agriculture, since the essential prerequisite for an efficient operation of the soviet estates and agricultural communes is a plentiful supply of labor and of live stock, and the possibility of applying modern technical methods.

The end of the war and the resumption of normal commercial relations between Russia and the outside world, removing most of those handicaps, will presumably enable the Soviet Government to proceed with the socialization of agriculture on a larger scale.

### Hovne Seeing Red.

(Continued from 1st page.) Clarence Darrow, Wm. Cunnea and Wm. Forrest, noted constitutional lawyer.

Reasons aplenty for dismisal of veniremen. A great variety of reasons are given by the veniremen why they would not make fair jurymen in these cases While many admit prejudice against the defendents about one fourth of those so far examined state frankly their sympathy with the defendents One prosjective juryman, a non-union carpenter in employ of the Standard Oil Co., was promptly discarded by the defense when he stated that he was a Catholic and that it was against his religion to give a socialist a fair trial. Class lines were drawn in two cases. One gave as his reasons why he could not serve as an unprejudiced inryman, because he was an employer of labor. A workingman frankly told the prosecution that he would not conthe defendants no matter who brought evidence the prosecution against them as a matter of principle The prosecution takes particular pains to see that no striking switchmen or railroaders get on the jury. One switchman examined stated that he had been on the job for 30 years and denied he was on strike when challenged by the prosecution, stating that he was "tak

ing a vacation." Radicals claim that the extreme per-secution carried on against radicals by the capitalist press for the past six months is responsible for the difficulty in securing a jury in these cases. In the meantime, the defendants amuse themselves by watching the play of social forces in the selection the jury that will have in its hands the first test of the Illinois state criminal syndicalism law and the biggest legal case of the communists of the United States.

### IDOL WORSHIP.

A missionary from the United Stat es had spent many years among the heathen natives of East India. He had christianized many of the natives. One of the great western virtues he was in the habit of teaching and emphasizing consisted of the statement that the people of his native country did not worship idols. He pointed out that his countrymen were a great people with a great nation.—That they were great because of their christianity and was?" the absence of idols worship.

well advanced in his preparation for the missionary. the ministry. He was also a student of English and other European lang- young native of India. "Did nages. The aged missionary was very people of your country accept proud of his pupil and desired very statue and believe in it?" much to have him see America and its

When the young native finally accompanied the missionary on a trip to New York the old man possessed a great passion to show his pupil the great sights of the western world. When the ship they were on came in sight of the land of America the missionary began to explain to the in- since deported.



### The Two Barbers.

When the ship neared the great statue the young native asked:
"What did you say that statue "That's the Statue of Liberty. It

"I am puzzled," observed

"Yes, they are very proud of that of life; of those deeper things of statue, but why are you puzzled?' rejoined the missionary.

"I can understand that your people love liberty as I also do, but I always thought that your people did not worship idols contributed." read their contents to the mother.

worshiped tho the liberty has long in the woods," persisted the mother since deported. Ed. At last reports the idol is

### THE BRASS CHECK

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# The Black Sheep.

(Continued from page 2nd) (Continued from page 2nd) be that in a choice between soul and ly to his popularity was due more One of the native children he had holds the torch for all who seek to taught from infancy grew up into a center the land of liberty. (Liberty bright young man of twenty who was enlightening the world''', explained "Mother I only saw that how twice "Mother, I only saw that boy twice, both times under unfavorable circumstances, and neither time, did he speak of himself, nor did he berate others. He always spoke of the great problems which I love to dream. But of which you and daddy never seem to think.' She drew the notes Jack had written from somewhere about her person and less, homeless hobo living like a beast

> "Foxes have holes, and the birds of the heavens have nests, but the son of man has no where to lay his head,' she quoted with a whimsical smile "If Christ came to Anamoose you would call him a tramp and if I associated with him your friends would call me a Magdalene. But mother dear don't worry, I have my life to live; I have my work to do. I hope I will hear from that boy again. Just to think of him makes me feel stronger It is good to know there is some one who has a purpose in life and who can inspire a purpose in me." (Continued next week)

#### NO "MEXICAN SOVIET" YET--OBREGON AN OTHER KEREN-SKY.

largely to the public desire to show resentment against political dictation, especially dictation supposed to proceed from the United States. The plot to from the Mexican people, it is kindling buy the election for Boullas, proved a the flames of another uprising not fizzle, and the popular outburst, get many years ehnce. ting beyond all possibility of control, was allowed to run its course. Then be a Bolshevist Revolution!

American Big Business set about it to make friends with the man who was swept into power on this wave of wrath. Evidently it is going to succeed. ..American capitalism may not know it, but by subsidizing the new revolutionary government and diverting the natural fruits of the revolution away And Mexico's next revolution will

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