

The WORKERS' WORLD

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MILLIONS FOR PRIVILEGE NOTHING FOR THE PEOPLE

(Special Correspondence)

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Millions of dollars to suppress working class unrest but not one added penny to carry forward the people's fight against the profiteers, the exploiters of labor and special privilege! Let every outspoken critic of the present industrial and economic system be either thrown into prison, silenced or deported but give the Meat Trust, labor baiting employers and the protective tariff crowd free play to rob and oppress the workers. This in effect is the attitude of Congress as reflected by action in either chamber on the Anti-Bolshevism appropriation bill, the Employment Service appropriation, and the Federal Trade Commission and Tariff Commission maintenance funds. Though joint final action has not been taken there is little question but that the reactionaries will be successful.

The outstanding feature of this situation is the appropriation of \$2,000,000 by the Senate for the use of the Department of Justice in "curbing the growth of Bolshevism" in the United States and catching and convicting alleged bomb throwers. The House had already voted \$1,400,000 for this purpose but the old war horses of the Senate felt more generous and added a paltry \$600,000. While the newly introduced espionage legislation is still in committee, and may never reach the floor of Congress, the above mentioned funds will come in handy, no doubt, to flood the country with spies and intimidators so that radical labor will find its meetings hampered and its organization progress interfered with.

Then the Senate went further and reduced the appropriation of the Federal Trade Commission so that its effectiveness will be crippled and cut out that of the Tariff Commission entirely. There seems to be a definite conviction on the part of a number of Senators that the Meat Trust and the protective tariff beneficiaries should be protected from the desire of the people for lower prices at the same time that they and other capitalistic interests are protected from the efforts of the workers to bring better working and wage conditions and larger industrial control from them. The Trade body has given the public some rather interesting and startling facts about the manner and the extent to which the five great packers control the prices of food and has followed this up with some definite recommendations which would go far toward breaking the power of the combine. It should be disciplined if not hamstringed entirely. The Tariff board has not done anything spectacular but it is anti-protection and tells the truth about the real aim of the tariff and this will not do in a Congress controlled by Penrose and Lodge. And so it must go.

For some time, there has been an attack on the Department of Labor and U. S. Employment Service in particular by the big employing interests. One of the last acts of the preceding Congress was to curtail the funds of the Department to such an extent that

lowers) be imprisoned to the end that the danger which through him threatens the safety of the state may be removed. "For the High Commander." (Signed) "HOFFMAN."

PICNIC A BIG SUCCESS.

The picnic given for the Workers' World and its friends by the Inter-City Socialist Central Committee was successful beyond expectations, both socially and financially. A large crowd assembled early at Hookers' Grove Sunday morning, and from eleven o'clock until ten at night something was going on all the time. Dancing, races, speaking, and auctions of gifts to the Workers' World, caused the day to pass all too quickly, although everyone found time between dances and races and other events, to patronize the refreshment stand quite liberally.

The committee in charge wishes to thank the many comrades who did so much to make the picnic successful. Space forbids the mention of the names of many of the workers who came early, staid late, and worked hard. It would be inexcusable, however, to fail to mention the work of Grace Pardey, who sold tickets for refreshments most of the day; and of Bessie Zoglin, who obtained \$18.75 from a flute donated to the paper, and also secured the flute back for another auction at the picnic next Sunday. Others who worked practically the whole day serving refreshments to the crowd were Buehler, the Morris Brothers, Madelbaum, Jaslow. The auctioneers were Herman, Kassner, Lubartowsky, Rosenzweig and Zoglin.

The returns on tickets are not yet complete, but on the receipts at the park, the net returns for the Workers' World run well over \$150.00, with the probability that ticket reports will bring the total over \$200.00. Those who have tickets unpaid for should get them as early as possible, either with a committee man from their organization, or at the office of the Workers' World.

SOCIALIST PARTY ELECTS OFFICERS.

Sunday, July 6, the K. C. Local, Socialist Party will hold its regular meeting. A special order of business will be the election of officers for the ensuing six months. All members should be present.

COTTON SPINNERS REFUSES 48 HOURS.

MANCHESTER, June 24.—While it had been announced that the strike of the cotton mill workers in Lancashire had been settled on a basis of a 48-hour week and 30 per cent increase in wages, the cotton spinners today rejected the settlement.

The decision was reached at a meeting of the executive of the operative cotton spinners at Southport, which decided that no mills should start work pending a conference to consider the whole situation Saturday.

The arrangement was a provisional one which was reached at a meeting of employers and the legislative council of the Textile Workers' Union, and the decision rejects the agreement until Saturday on behalf of the operative cotton spinners, which organization is affiliated with the textile union. The latter has decided to call for a strike ballot from all its members.

Teachers Go On a Strike.

ROME, June 10 (Delayed).—Through-out Italy, the elementary school teachers went on strike today. Their Trieste colleagues have joined in.

This strike, the first of its kind in the country, could have been avoided if the government had granted in due time the strikers' just claims for their economic advancement.

Noske Arrests Communists.

BERLIN.—"Bloodhound" Noske, the German minister of defense, who is a member of the Scheidemann-Socialist Party, has issued the following decree for the arrest of Spartacides.

"In accordance with the Law of December 4, 1916, proclaiming martial law for the maintenance of the safety of the state, a command for the arrest of the German citizen (name follows) is herewith proclaimed. The person admits that he is a member of the Communist Party (Spartacides), through which for some time the public order and safety have been endangered, and which aims at the overthrow of the administration. Because of this it has come to blows, resulting in bloodshed, with the Government troops, and it has also indulged in stealing and plundering.

"Whether the individual (name follows) is personally guilty of these facts need not be taken into consideration. It is also immaterial why he is a member of the Communist Party. Because of present conditions there exists against all its members the suspicion that they are guilty of these acts or may at some time become guilty, so that it is imperative that this person (name fol-

LABOR PREPARED FOR ACTION!
The case of Tom Mooney has aroused the labor movement. The rank and file are demanding in no uncertain voice that we PREPARE FOR ACTION. Union men are NOT GOING TO ALLOW the American plutocracy to take Tom Mooney away for life.
The courts have failed to do justice. From the lowest court to the Supreme Court of the United States, they have washed their hands of Tom Mooney, refusing to listen to the evidence that caused PRESIDENT WILSON to intervene in Mooney's behalf.
The action of Governor Stephens in changing the sentence from hanging to life imprisonment, so far from satisfying labor, has been AN INSULT, A SLAP IN THE FACE OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.
Tom Mooney has been proven innocent. The evidence has been acknowledged by the judge who tried him, the Attorney General of California, the President investigating commission, headed by Felix Frankfurter, and recognized by Wilson. The Danmore report exposed the whole rotten frame-up.
In the face of this evidence the man who tries to stop labor in its plans to free Mooney is a TRAITOR.
Ballots have been sent out for a vote on a GENERAL STRIKE of five days. If labor votes NO, Mooney will not be freed. If labor votes YES, Mooney will be freed.
It is not alone the case of Mooney that is involved. The whole future of the American Federation depends upon our courage and our will in this case. MOONEY MUST BE FREED. DEMAND A VOICE ON THE GENERAL STRIKE. VOTE "YES" TO FREE MOONEY, AND THEN PREPARE FOR ACTION.
J. G. Wright
Pres. A. C. Central Labor Union
Pres. A. C. Barbers Local 192

This is a fac-simile of the original statement issued by J. G. Wright. Since this was issued, about six weeks ago, Mr. Wright has had a change of heart. The Workers World believes that Wright was right in the first instance. We subscribe to this statement—Particularly the fifth paragraph.

WRIGHT REPUDIATES STAND ON MOONEY STRIKE

J. G. Wright, president of the Central Labor Union, has publicly charged the Workers' World with the unauthorized use of his name in connection with the Mooney Case, and caused that body to appoint a committee to call upon the Federal authorities to have this paper stopped. The facts in this case are as follows:
On April 30, the Workers' World received, unsolicited, the following signed statement from J. G. Wright, which was published on May 2:

WHAT ABOUT TOM MOONEY?

By J. G. Wright, President Kansas City Central Labor Union, and President Barbers' Local Union No. 192.

Labor has met in solemn convention and decree that Tom Mooney was the victim of a frame-up. Labor has spoken and said that Tom Mooney was sentenced to death because he fought Labor's fight. Labor has proclaimed in a clear voice that Tom Mooney will be freed.

Kansas City was represented in this convention. The delegates to the Mooney convention have reported and their report and recommendations are being approved. Labor in Kansas City joins with Labor throughout the United States in announcing that Tom Mooney is going to be released by whatever means necessary to bring it about.

Labor in America is conservative. Labor will not act hastily. Labor has been patient in the Mooney case for three years. Even now, when every worker knows that justice in the courts is a farce and decisions are rendered to please the autocrats of wealth, still, in the face of this knowledge, Labor has given notice that more time will be given to adjust this terrible wrong.

But Labor will not wait forever. If Tom Mooney is not released before July 4th, Labor will act. And when Labor Acts, Tom Mooney will go free together with every other champion of the working class who is suffering for his loyalty.

Barbers, cooks, and waitresses; bootblacks, porters, garment-workers, steel workers and bricklayers; and every other worker in every other craft and calling, is preparing to take up the cause of Tom Mooney and to cleanse Justice of the disgrace which has been put upon her.

PREPARE FOR JULY FOURTH!

At that time a representative of the Mooney Defense was in Kansas City. Certain interests at that time were working against Tom Mooney, but it seemed that Wright, the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council, were all for Mooney, and for a time the agents (conscious or unconscious) of Fickert, kept silent. The situation at that time will be understood better by here inserting part of an interview with J. Ed. Morgan, printed in the Workers' World of May 2:

J. Ed. Morgan is in Kansas City representing the Mooney Defense. And within a few hours of his arrival Kansas City Labor has clearly and definitely lined up for Tom Mooney. The Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council have both issued him credentials with which to go before the local unions, and President Wright of the Central body has issued a statement in which he says: "Tom Mooney is going to be released by whatever means necessary to bring it about."

Fickert Agents n K. C.?
"I was pleased," said J. Ed. Morgan to a representative of the Workers' World, "to find such a splendid spirit here. But you have in Kansas

MORE THAN 1,000 UNIONS HAVE VOTED ON PROPOSED WALK- OUT JULY 4

OFFICIALS' OPPOSITION WILL NOT WEAKEN RANK AND FILE

By E. D. NOLAN

Seldom in the history of humans is it given to an unknown man of the working people to reflect the spirit of a new day for all toilers in all lands.

"Mooney" is the battle cry of advanced American labor. This single word "Mooney" serves to express the hopes, the ideals and the visions of awakened American labor. The Bourbons and Junkers of America, both inside and outside of labor's ranks, hate the very sound of the name Mooney, and this name has unconsciously come to be a dividing line between the old order and the new day.

One incident will illustrate the power of a single word to express all the philosophy of change: Recently in Illinois a delegation of railroad trainmen had gathered together a representative committee of miners, shopmen, and other workers to outline a joint program to press the question of government ownership of railroads, and it was agreed to select a delegate to go to Chicago to consult other bodies. A man from the shops was nominated as delegate, whereupon a miner in the crowd asked bluntly, "How does he stand, is he for Mooney?" The proposed delegate answered for himself, "I am for Mooney all the way." He was elected without opposition.

Over 1,000 unions have expressed their decision by a secret ballot on the Mooney general strike set for July 4. These local unions in practically all instances took this strike vote in spite of all kinds of executive opposition and warnings. One international president in a letter to a local union stated, "A general strike borders on revolution," and a committee from the local union in their answer replied, "Well, what of it?" Another international executive, of one of the largest unions in the A. F. of L. in his letter warning locals not to take the vote on the general strike, stated he feared such a move would hurt the work of years of organization efforts, etc. In discussing this attitude with members of his craft, who time and again have been in strikes lasting months, these members of the rank and file all laughed derisively at the idea of a general strike for five days breaking up the organization.

Are the officials of American labor so foolish and so weak as to believe that a determined protest of the masses at any time breaks up the spirit of labor? The Mooney general strike vote has demonstrated that there is life and energy and determination enough in the rank and file of American labor to control their own destiny without any executive edicts or authority.

In developing the plan, in organizing the work, and finally in actually taking the first general strike ballot in the history of American labor, the unions of the San Francisco Bay district, represented in the International Workers' Defense League, have no apologies to offer to anyone. As members of organized labor and as part of the great world movement, we have the dignity to state so that all may hear that we yield to none in our fealty and loyalty to the cause of labor and the masses the world over. There has to be a beginning in all great movements that hope to express the will of the people. The defense forces in the Mooney case have been forced to make this beginning with the hope that it will lead finally to American labor being in position at any time through all its local unions in every city and hamlet in the country, to express the collective will of labor.

While the workers in the other lands are ordering not alone the course of industry but life itself, shall it then be said that the mighty hosts of over 4,000,000 American workers are at this day of the world's progress unable to combine and express by a general vote their opinion and decision on matters affecting their own interests? The Mooney general strike vote has conclusively answered this question in the face of the most discouraging obstacles, and this vote has shown that the rank and file of American labor is not going to suffer much longer from petty sectionalism and the suicides of jurisdiction squabbles.

The statesmen of nations declare that to have permanent peace a League of Nations must be organized which can in some measure express the collective will of the people. The League of Nations is now being per-

(Continued on Page Two.)

ONE BIG UNION IS DEMANDED BY CITY EMPLOYEES AS UNIT.

SEATTLE, June 30.—One big union of city employees, embracing more than 5,000 workers now divided into 16 crafts and departments, was decided upon by an open meeting of the Municipal Employees District Council, Friday, night, in Carpenter's hall. The proposal to form an industrial union and stand as a solid unit back of demands for living wages was received with shouts of "that's the stuff!" from the crowd of 800 men and women which packed the hall to standing capacity.

Policemen, firemen, carmen, public service office workers and all other departmental workers were represented in force at the largest meeting ever held of municipal employees in this city. Following a decision to form into an industrial unit in order to meet the single employer, the city, as one body, a committee, consisting of one representative from each department, was instructed to proceed at once in carrying out the actual organization. The committee will meet next Monday, night at 407 Seaboard building.

Living Cost Doubled.

The data and statistics committee, headed by H. F. Parker, presented a report showing that since 1915 the cost of living has increased more than 95 per cent. The district council has already submitted demands to the city council budget committee, in charge of arranging salary schedules for 1920, for a flat increase of \$60 a month over the 1915 scale for office workers and

First to Take Step.

President J. C. Bower of the district council; Ben F. Nauman, chairman of the organization committee; J. A. Stevenson, business agent of the Street Railway Employees Union; Bert Royce of Cooks and Assistants Local No. 33, and Daniel Reardon of the carmen, were among the speakers. Reardon made reference to the "one big union" and cries of "that's what we want" came from all over the hall.

Nauman then made the motion by the adoption of which the city employees will be the first division of labor in the local A. F. of L. movement to take the actual step into industrial unionism. The action follows adoption by the Washington State Federation of Labor, at its Bellingham convention, of a resolution submitting the plan to reorganize along industrial lines to a referendum vote of all unions. The municipal employees will be the first to put into practice the Duncan plan for reorganization of the A. F. of L. into industrial units.

A MESSAGE FROM HUNGARY TO THE AMERICAN WORKING MAN

(By Cable to the Liberator)

We send heartiest greetings to the working proletariat of America. Although it has been possible for Capitalism to pit one part of you against the other, especially the well-paid workers against those not so well paid, we firmly believe that you will within a short time see clearly that you all belong to an oppressed class, that the bourgeoisie has become unnecessary in your country as it has shown itself to be unnecessary in ours.

For European Capitalism the twilight of the gods, has arrived. Everybody sees this now. But Capitalists console themselves with the hope that the American workingman will save Capitalism for them. We trust that the American workingmen will frustrate this hope.

We particularly greet the Hungarian workmen of America. They had to emigrate from Hungary because it did not offer them a home. We now have made it a home for them.

(Signed) BELA KUN,
Peoples Commissaire of Foreign Affairs
of the Hungarian Soviet Republic.

OOZE FROM THE THINK TANK

By JOHN DEQUER

I met a man the other day who had been fasting for twenty days and was still at it. He had taken no nourishment but water, and even that only in moderate quantities, yet he appeared strong, almost vigorous. In fact he told us that during the last few days he had felt better than he had felt for many years, and he professed the hope that he would come out of a forty day fast free from his former ailments—stomach trouble. Not only did this man abstain from food, but he worked lightly and walked in an average ten blocks a day.

Food is taken for days and weeks? Whence comes the mechanical energy that keeps the body going; that enables it to do a relatively large quantity of work every day beside the work of raising the blood stream constantly from the feet to the head, a task in itself equal to lifting the equivalent of 18,000 pounds to the height of one foot. That is the ooze from the think tank. Where does this power come from? What is it? Surely this man does not raise nine tons of blood per day, on the food he ate three weeks ago. Neither does he walk his ten blocks daily on that long vanished ration. Nor does he keep on generating his 98.40 F of heat from the entire surface of his body on what he has eaten so long ago.

DON'T DELAY THE PEOPLE

By JAMES WALDO FAWCETT

In Broadway yesterday we saw a big motor truck with the following legend painted on its side: Don't Delay This Truck. It Contains Government Material. Now, of course, no one would think of delaying a government truck; no one that is, who really loves his government. There is no question but that government trucks are in a way sacred, not to be tampered with, not to be interrupted. In the first place, a government truck represents a certain expenditure of the people's money; truck makers, though naturally patriotic, do not supply trucks gratis. No one would willingly delay or interrupt anything or anyone representing popular expenditure; the people's property is the people's property, there can be no genuine doubt of that. If an American dollar wants to roll along the people's highway and find its final resting place in the people's gutter, no one would think even for a moment of interrupting its progress and converting it to his own use; try it some day—throw a dollar out of an office building window, let it fall peacefully down a crowded sidewalk, come downstairs an hour or two later and see if you don't find the dollar just where you dropped it. Or offer a two-dollar bill at a ticket office window and see if you do not get change for just one half that amount. Everyone respects money; money represents property. And when the property happens, as in the case of the truck, to be the government's property, why naturally it is specially sacred; no one would interfere with government property, no one that is, who really loves his government.

would wish to delay a truck driver, no one would care to interfere with a truck driver in the performance of his (or her) duty. Truck drivers in the service of the people are people set apart, they are sacred, they are akin with the divine, they have been touched with the finger of the Deity. Especially sacred and not to be delayed or interfered with is a truck driver more or less filled up with that amber brew which, we regret to say, may have vanished from our mortal ken long before our humble sentiments see the light of a composing room. A truck driver full of beer is something not to be trifled with. A truck driver full of whiskey is something to be avoided. A truck driver driving a government truck full of liquor is something to fly before, if one can fly fast enough. In any case, a truck driver is not to be delayed; he may at any moment exhibit his governmental authority and leave you wallowing in your own blood in the middle of a very filthy thoroughfare. In case you happen to be crossing a street with a couple of children in hand, beware the government truck driver; he will run you down without warning, for is he not a law unto himself, being, as he is, a government truck driver? Mail trucks, the Burleson Lightning Express, are especially to be feared. Make way for the mail! If you don't make way fast enough you will pay for your slowness with a limb or a life.

symbol of the Allied cause for the simple people of the world was Belgium. They fought that such faithlessness should never again occur. But the war which began so gloriously was a war against the greatest army that was ever known. To wage that war allies and more allies had to be obtained, and old allies that were wavering conciliated with tangible promises. So the war to sanctify treaties became also a war to execute the secret treaties. Even then, the war went badly. The contents of the secret treaties leaked, and then ensued weariness and cynicism about the sanctity of treaties. At that critical moment German imperialism went mad and dragged America into the war. Here was a new and great ally. Here too was a voice preaching the original gospel for which men died at Mons and on the Marne. Here was an end of stagnation in the trenches and of stagnation in diplomacy. The war was won, and in the contract which terminated it those principles which had lifted nations out of themselves were affirmed. That was the critical moment in modern history. The day of the armistice the peoples stood at a juncture. Along one road lay the glory and honor and the abounding hope of that peace which the world had called an Allied peace. Along the other lay bargains, seizures, vengeance, panic and distrust. For a few weeks there was no leadership, but there was subtle and poisonous propaganda for a cynical peace. Still there was hesitation, and when Mr. Wilson arrived in Europe a clear peace was possible. If only those politicians at Paris had understood. They did not. Instead of focussing men's minds on that greater good for which they had gone on crusade, the leaders adjourned to a private room, and left the leaderless people of Europe to be exploited by every jingo and demagogue abroad. Instead of setting before the people the ideal that a given pledge is sacred, they haggle, allowed the issue to be confused, and passions of all kinds unleashed. For four years they had seen that the only thing men willingly die for is an idea they frittered away this idea, and at the pinnacle of the world exhibited cynicism in action. That is the unpardonable thing they have done. At a time when the whole foundation of society was threatened, when the bonds of unity were frayed, it was the duty of those statesmen to show the world a supreme respect for law. That was when the answer to lawlessness should have been given, there, when all men were looking at the focus of human power. They had a chance such as never came to other men to fix by example in the minds of people the precept that the honor of a government is great enough to resist its invidious desires. Victorious powers, masters of the earth, howing to the righteousness they had themselves proclaimed, what a spectacle that would have been for the tired hearts of men. For men are great when they are greatly led. And greatness in Paris, yes even revenge in Paris, consisted of such utter good faith as the enemy had never dreamed of.

- Young people, boys and girls from 15 to 30 years old! Join the Young People's Socialist League. Organize for Solidarity, Education, Sport. See or write Miss Allen Henderson, 3232 E 19th, local Secretary, for information. ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTED ON INTER-CITY SOCIALIST CENTRAL COMMITTEE. Local Kansas City, Mo. Socialist Party of America. Edw Wilcox, Secretary, 4429 Fairmount. Jewish Branch Socialist Party of America. J. Kassner, Secretary, 614 Harrison. So. Slavic Branch Socialist Party of America. Geo. Kvaternick, Secretary, 362 Ferry, K. C., Kas. Italian Branch Socialist Party of America. G. Bonano, Secretary, 624 Harrison. Russian Branch Socialist Party of America. M. Bondar, Secretary, 611 Central, K. C., Kas. Polish Zion (Jewish Socialist Labor Party.) E. Chellmer, Secretary, 2434 Campbell, K. C., Mo. Workmen's Circle Branch No. 65. M. Lubartowsky, Secretary, 324 Olive. Workmen's Circle Branch No. 496. L. Shustak, Secretary, 619 Independence Avenue. Indep. Workmen's Circle Branch No. 69. M. Magilow, Secretary, 2419 Tracy. Jewish Nat'l Workers' Alliance. P. J. Osheroff, Secretary, 616 Independence Avenue.

PROGRESSIVE NEWS CO. 405 East 12th St. BOOKS—A Few Sample Titles: "John Reed's 'Ten Days That Shook the World'—\$2.00. Louis Bryant's 'Six Red Months in Russia'—\$2.00. Upton Sinclair's 'Profits of Religion'—Paper 50c, Cloth \$1.00. Bertrand Russell's 'Proposed Roads to Freedom'. Jack London's 'Iron Heel', 'Burning Daylight', 'War of the Classes' and 'Before Adam'.

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Farewell! Comrades! MY DEAR COMRADES AND FRIENDS: I am very sorry that I am unable to bid every comrade goodbye, but it is not my fault, comrades. I wish you all good luck. JACOB WEITZER

ONE BIG CORPORATION

By SCOTT NEARING

The "one big union" idea is spreading. Its latest advocates are Henry P. Davison of the Morgan firm and Frank A. Vanderlip of the Rockefeller banking interests. These gentlemen have been to Europe. They have seen famine, disease, and unemployment blackening the lives of hundreds of millions. They have seen chaos yawning before civilization. Also they have seen a supreme opportunity for the business men of the United States to make their pile. The world cries aloud to Mr. America. America must save the world. How? The financial experts answer: "Through one big corporation." One big corporation backed by the government, run by the bankers and utilized by the business men to feed, clothe and reconstruct Europe, all at a handsome profit.

Twenty Billions British capitalists in 1913 had twenty billions of dollars invested outside of the British Isles. This investment yielded an annual income of about one billion dollars. The capitalists of Great Britain, at the outbreak of the war, were the greatest investors on earth. British investments were scattered North, East, South and West,—on every continent; in ever important country. Two and a half billions were invested in Canada; a billion and a half was invested respectively in Australia, South Africa and in India and Ceylon. Nearly four billions were invested in the United States. There were also large investments in Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Cuba, Chile, Uruguay, Peru, etc. Great Britain also had investments in Europe,—a third of a billion in Russia; forty millions of dollars in France, and in Germany thirty millions of dollars.

Great Britain owned so large a share of the productive capital and useful resources of the earth. Workers, in every quarter of the globe were sending a part of their product to the British capitalists who owned the resources and machinery with which they must work in order to live. Twenty billions! The seal of British power. Twenty billions in foreign investments! The bonds of British dominion. Twenty billions worth of resources and machinery owned by capitalists in one country; served by workers on foreign soil—slaves to the absentee landlords who reap where they have not sowed. While these twenty billions and other billions like them remain, the world cannot be free!

THE REWARD OF VIRTUE.

Men and women who believe that the modern system of society rewards people in accordance with their virtues should read the following appeal from a recent issue of the New York Tribune,— "Nine years' wear out of one suit and the garment still neat and trim looking, that is Mrs. D.—'s record. One pair of shoes aptee for herself and the two girls, and two pairs for the boy are her largest annual expenditures. By means of such careful economy and steady labor she has managed to bring up her three children ever since Mr.— died suddenly, nine years ago. Now, however, cardiac trouble has set in and she can no longer work hard. "Still, she keeps her tiny home clean and neat and trains her children to grow up into fine men and women and honest citizens. But her cannot enable her to do any labor, and the doctors say she must have absolute rest. The Charity Organization Society asks for \$200 to assist her through the next six months." Mrs. D.— has all the virtues which our most ardent social moralists demand. She is careful, economical, a steady worker; she is devoted to her family; she seeks to make honest citizens of her children; she is courageous; determined and self-sacrificing to the last degree. She has exhibited the highest social virtues; her reward is cardiac trouble. This is a single case,—one of tens of thousands that proves beyond the possibility of question that there is no necessary connection between virtue and income. Vice has its rewards and crime its profits. The most virtuous person, lacking special training or lacking the power that comes with organization, is trodden under foot by our ruthless industrial system, which gives the good things of life to the greedy—not to the virtuous.

WHAT THEY THINK OF THE WORKERS WORLD

The following is from a well-known publisher of New York, to one of our associate editors: "Dear Cheyne: Sure, I'll send you the books you want. They will go forward in a day or so. The Workers' World is a real paper and your book reviews have it all over the perfunctory stuff that appears in most of our papers." Faithfully, From the Editor of The Modernist. 25 E. 14th St, New York City, June 24th. Dear Comrades:— I've been so busy getting THE MODERNIST started and watching the Lusk Committee that I've not written very much lately for anybody. I got off the enclosed satire this morning and am offering it to you immediately. I hope you can use it. The Worker's World is some paper. I am glad to be—in a little way—connected with it. With every good wish, Yours fraternally, FAWCETT. To Horace Traubel. By Ralph Cheyne. Chrysanthemum-headed prophet. You upset me— Me, with my nice compromises and subtle justifications. I live along comfortably and prettily enough. Giving unto Caesar the things that aren't Caesar's, And pleasing all my relations, Until you come along and whistle me out, A rebel in the common thoroughfare.

On Sunday, July 6th, a picnic will be held in Swope Park by Branch 496 Workmen's Circle. It is expected that there will be a large attendance. Many interesting features are promised. Refreshments. All are invited. Leave car at 63rd St. Comrade Weitzer came up to the office to say good by. He leaves for the East today. The movement here has suffered a distinct loss by his leaving and it is to be hoped that he will return soon.

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