

# The WORKERS' WORLD

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## THE SHOPMEN'S STRIKE

Revolt of the Rank and File was Lively Enough while it Lasted

The Railroad Shopmen's strike last week was surely a lively one while it lasted. Mass meetings were held in the Labor Temple every morning with speakers and good music and the spirit of those meetings was all for Practical Democracy, that is to say Industrial Democracy. The rank and file of these unions came to the front for a few days at least, taking charge of their own strike and pushing the international officials aside.

"Get together, and get together quick," is their slogan. They are now determined through their powerful organization, to free themselves from the shackles of the Industrial Despotism which rules today in America. The sudden termination of the strike should not be taken by anyone as an indication of a weakening of their spirit. The men felt that the purpose of the preliminary strike had been accomplished and their going back to work was only for the purpose of taking a strike vote and preparing themselves for militant action in case their demands are denied or delayed longer. As one striker expressed it: This strike is only a rehearsal; next month we will stage a real one."

At the picnic held Friday afternoon at Fairmount Park there was a large attendance. Comrade Bloor, who was the speaker of the day, was introduced by chairman Suiter, Business Agent of the Blacksmiths' Union, "a working class orator." She spoke on "The Class War," driving home the message of Solidarity and One Big Union and receiving enthusiastic applause from the crowd of men and women who heard her. At the close of the meeting, women and children gathered around her to express their approval of her address. Five hundred copies of the Workers' World were distributed at the picnic, but were far inadequate to supply the demand.

## WIN A FREE SPEECH FIGHT

Paterson Officials Back Down and Allow Union Meetings to be Held

Paterson, N. J.—Paterson's officials have surrendered unconditionally in their fight to prevent the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America from recruiting the organization locally from the 40,000 employees of the silk mills.

The endeavors of the mayor and the chief of police for several weeks to halt the textile union's work and leaders, a controversy embittered by accusations by union leaders of persecution, discrimination and invasion of the constitutional rights of free speech and free assemblage, and by city officials of misrepresentation and suspicious of improper motives and disloyalty, ended suddenly with a complete back-down on the city's part.

Four union officials, arrested following a raid on a business meeting of the American Textile Workers July 10 and charged with "inciting hostility to the governments of the United States and State of New Jersey by advocating a Soviet form of government" were to have answered the charge in the Supreme Court here yesterday. The case was not called and it is unofficially announced it never will be.

## REPUDIATE THE TRAITORS

During the conscription issue, Labor in Australia acted in a decisive manner towards the renegades who disobeyed the rulings of the executives and tried to fasten conscription on the people. It will be remembered that conscription for overseas purposes was opposed by the Labor Party and defeated when votes were taken on two occasions.

Included in those expelled from the Labor Movement were the Prime Minister of Australia (Mr. Hughes), several State Premiers and other lesser lights of the political party.

Lately there has been a disposition to allow them to come back into the party now that the war is over. However, to set the matter at rest, the Australian Labor Conference took the matter up and passed a motion that prevents any of the renegades ever being admitted into the party again.

## AGAINST FAKE LABOR MEETS

It has been decided that in the future Australian labor will attend International Labor Conferences of a bonafide working class nature. They will not however, be parties to any bourgeois or milk-and-water "Labor" gatherings, such as are being staged from time to time by the Gompers faction in the United States. It is definitely stated that they will be represented at the various Internationals that take place, except the forthcoming one of Lausanne (Switzerland) in August, as they cannot get delegates there in time. British delegates will act on behalf of Australian labor at that conference. At future gatherings, however, Australia will have direct representation, as was done at the recent Amsterdam Conference.

## WORKERS STILL CONTROL

False Interpretation of Hungarian Turn-over by Capitalist Press

Fragmentary though the news filtering through from Hungary regarding Bela Kun's resignation is, it is nevertheless sufficient to show that an entirely false interpretation is being put upon the events that have transpired there.

The capitalist papers of America have tried to demonstrate that the government has ceased to be a workers' government. As a matter of fact, though Kun is no longer premier, the new cabinet is socialist. In Hungary, it will be remembered, the two socialist wings, when the hour struck for them to take over the reins of government, forgot their theoretical differences and formed a cabinet in which all shades of socialism were represented.

In the cabinet which was formed upon the resignation of Bela Kun on August 2nd, many of the members of the Kun cabinet re-appear. The new premier, Jules Peidl, is a typographer and editor by trade. His associates are: Minister of Foreign Affairs, Peter Agoston; War, Joseph Haubrich; Justice, Paul Garami; Welfare, Alexander Garbai; Commerce, M. Dovohak; Education, Stephan Szabo; Home Affairs, Karl Payer; Agriculture, Joseph Takacs; Finance, Joseph Miskics. Food, M. Knittelhofer.

While, therefore, there has been a change of personnel, the government remains a workers' government—and by the resignation of Bela Kun the Allies' face is saved, thus making it possible to take up international relations with the people of Hungary.

## STRIKES GALORE EVERYWHERE.

PARIS.—Almost every issue of "Le Temps" contains a column headed "Strikes." During June and early July, the column was filled with accounts among the miners and the machinists. It is significant of the situation that a paper of the complexion of the "Times" should pay so much attention to labor conflicts as to report them regularly.

## WIN WITH DIRECT ACTION

Textile Workers get Results without Intervention of Union Officials

Paterson, N. J., Aug. 11.—Direct action tactics in the shop, without the intervention of any business agent or union officials, are becoming an established custom in this city, as a result of six years of I. W. W. propaganda among the silk workers. With the present shortage of help, the workers are making the most of the opportunity to demonstrate what solidarity can accomplish.

When the boss of Blake Bros. silk mill at Madison and Grand Sts. discharged a weaver who claimed that he was being cheated in the measuring of his cloth, the weavers called a shop meeting and declared a strike for the reinstatement of their worker. At the same time, they decided to demand an increase in wages.

For several days, the boss held firm, then offered to compromise, but the workers refused to modify their demands. On the fifth day, the strikers sent a committee to call out the workers in a mill on Warren St. operated by the same firm. Rather than have all his profits cut off in this way, the boss sent for the strikers' committee and granted the workers' demands in full.

At the Criterion Silk Mill, Railway and Kentucky Aves., the workers decided to join the I. W. W., but one weaver refused to join any union. Unwilling to work beside his shop indefinitely and calling on his men to come and get their money and their tools. They saw through the trick, however, and refused to be stampeded. The boss, seeing that his bluff failed to work, discharged the "scab" and asked the weavers to come back to work. They voted to wait until the following Monday "in order to give the boss a good lesson this time."

When the scab started in to work in another shop in the same building, the weavers, although unorganized, refused to work with him, knowing what he had done. They stopped the looms and five minutes later he was on the street looking for another job and meditating on working class solidarity.

## ORGANIZE THE TAILORS

Launching of New Local Celebrated by Mass Meeting at Labor Temple

The newly organized local of the Tailors Union held a mass meeting at the Labor Temple on Monday evening, August 11. Many new members were initiated and the officers were installed. The chairman called upon those who have taken the lead in organizing the union for short speeches and Lubartowsky, Lieberman, Klein and a number of others made good pointed talks.

John T. Smith of the Central Labor Union welcomed the new union. Comrade Sweeney, General Secretary-Treasurer of Journeyman Tailors' International Union addressed the meeting and Comrade Bloor spoke on the need for solidarity and the abolition of prejudice against workers of other countries. Her appeal for One Union

of the working class without craft, creed or nationality divisions was warmly received.

From this meeting Mother Bloor went to the Jewelry Workers' Union and gave them a talk on "Democracy in the Labor Unions."

## GENERAL STRIKE IN LISBON

A dispatch to "Le Temps" from Lisbon, describing the general strike in that city, states that the printers refused to put out the newspapers; the bakers baked a minimum ration; the street-cars moved about with two armed soldiers on each car during the day, and four in the evening. The railroad and postal services were on regular schedule. (Le Temps, June 23.)

## AIM AT CLASS CONTROL

G. G. T. of France Driving Straight Ahead to Soviet form of Government

A general review of the policy of the "C. G. T." (General Confederation of Labor), of France, in a carefully written article that appeared in "Le Temps" for June 28, declares that the C. G. T. "aims to establish a national economic council, seconded by regional economic councils." To these councils, says General Secretary Jouhaux, "the direct representatives of the working class will bring, together with the representatives of other groups, their technical capacity, their knowledge of detail, their suggestions for rational, scientific organization, of the labor market, and of the processes of production."

This presupposes the replacement of the present government bureaucracy by a proletarian control that is in reality a "class control," which is essentially anti-democratic and contrary to the principle of the absolute equality of rights and duties for all citizens." The writer goes on to say that the program of the "C. G. T." is an extreme form of revolutionary socialism, thinly veiled.

## SOVIETS AT WORK.

Latest advices show that the Italian Labor revolt is spreading. The trouble originated in the smaller towns, but the leaders are now inviting the larger cities to join in the movement.

In the province of Bologna the strikers have formed committees which have usurped the powers of the municipalities, and are now issuing decrees regulating commercial affairs and fixing maximum prices, not only for food but also for other articles of commerce.

Following yesterday's Cabinet meeting an announcement was made that the Government had taken important measures with a view to the reduction of the prices of many commodities. In future the Government will control through a number of national syndicates the requisition and distribution of a large number of essential articles, which will be retailed by Co-operative societies at municipal prices.

## NO PEACE IN EUROPE

American Soldier Says Wars Will Continue Until People Rise and Take Control. Tells of Bolshevik Methods

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—War department bureaucrats and our junker caste generally received a severe shock this week when they turned, with the dread which its appearance always creates in conservative circles, to the issue of "Soldiers-Sailors-Marines," and read a letter printed there from an American soldier stationed in Central Europe.

After describing the spread of Soviet sentiment throughout Europe, the soldier concludes with a compliment to the United States, with the reservation that even in America "there are certain things that can be improved upon—among them the damned army and the caste system."

Extracts from the letter follows: "Czecho-Slovakia, June 19, 1919.

Dear —: I have been traveling ever since May 1. First we visited Venice, Trieste, Vienna, Prague, Agram, Belgrade and Fiume. Since then we have visited Venice, Trieste, Prague and Vienna again, and have also made two trips to Warsaw and one to Berlin. Next week we are going to Vienna, Agram and Belgrade.

There are Alternatives. I note that the league of nations is worrying a lot of people in Washington. It doesn't worry me much because it doesn't amount to anything. I know it won't work. I have traveled enough around in Central Europe to know that all of these people hate each other, and they will continue to fight until one of two things happen, i. e., until one nation conquers them all and form a Central European empire, like Germany tried to form, or until the workingmen of all these nations rise up and overthrow the gov-

ernments and refuse to fight each other.

## A Bolshevik Diversion.

It seems that the damn Bolshevik in the Hungarian army spread propaganda among the Czech soldiers to the effect that they are all brothers; that their officers are getting fine salaries, good clothes, plenty of eats and a good place to sleep, and all the glory of the war, while the poor soldier has to do all the dirty work and the fighting. This has caused whole regiments to go over to the Bolshevik without firing a shot and most of Slovakia has been lost by the Czechs.

Added to this is the Bolshevik agitation in Czecho-Slovakia and the fact that Austria may go Bolshevik and join Hungary any day. The whole of Europe is in a similar turmoil. I don't know where it will all end.

## All Going Bolshevik.

It is my firm belief that unless these established European governments follow the lead of Wilson and hold a parley with Trotsky and Lenin, and cancel that Russian war loan held by France, the whole of Europe will go into the hands of the Bolshevik. Their armies are holding back all of the invaders and delivering a few good licks themselves. They believe they are fighting for a holy cause and they fear nothing. I have read a few of William Allen White's articles in regard to Bolshevism and agree with them fully.

## Thinking and Doing.

Everywhere you go—from Belgrade to Warsaw—the laboring man is talking communism and Bolshevism, and what a continent thinks and talks of it very shortly does.

## "What You Don't Know Won't Hurt You"

By Scott Nearing

Like many another catch-phrase, "What you don't know won't hurt you," is vicious as well as false. People did not know anything about Spanish influenza last winter, yet it hurt the whole world. The man in the street did not know in 1913 that there was to be a world war the following year, yet the war came in all of its destructive ferocity. The governors of states and mayors of cities who are to confer with the President on "reconstruction" are, in most instances, ignorant of the economics of reconstruction. That ignorance will not save the people from the rocks toward which the Ship of State is headed. "What you don't know won't hurt you," is the philosophy of ignorance, folly and cowardice.

Knowledge is power. Truth makes men free. The world is in the re-making. Times are ripe for the advent of a new social order. Never in the history of the United States was the menace of ignorance and folly more portentous. Never was the need of knowledge and truth more pressing. The people are seeking liberty. They are held back by stockades of ignorance, prejudice, shams and lies. Knowledge is the only key that will unlock the gate.

## Circus Day.

Once a year, to nearly every country village, comes a circus day. The fences and barns are plastered with lurid announcements. Children beg and implore their parents for weeks in advance to be taken to the circus. In anticipation they taste circus lemonade, and sport circus balloons and eat circus peanuts. At last the great day of the year comes—circus day.

Miles and miles they journey in their one and two-seated rigs, their Fords and their automobiles to the circus tents, where two wretched clowns, a few horsemen mounted on the sorry nags that have been dragging the circus equipment for the many weary miles between this and the last station, and one baby lion, a brown bear, two sickly monkeys, a tattoo man and a band of four Chipewyan Indians, stand the back-bone of the show.

Yet they are happy,—these children of the corn fields and the dusty roads.

They watch Punch and Judy, gaze at the animals, and shout with laughter at the antics of the clowns.

The rich man rising from such humble surroundings and remembering the joys of circus day, tells himself that he will have a circus day 365 times in the year. He builds a great house; surrounds himself with expensive ornaments; eats rich food; dresses in costly garments and indulges in every whim and fancy and every want and desire to the uttermost. He establishes what a great writer has called "the unceasing holiday of the rich."

But it is not a circus day. Night may be turned into day and the ends of the earth may be switched to meet the innumerable demands of the leisure class, but the pleasure, the tang, the zest of circus day has gone never to return. Life is full of contrasts,—day and night, high and low, large and small. Circus day was wonderful only because it was preceded and followed by 364 non-circus days. A circus every day will become as tame to the country boy as the advent of the fire engine to the boy who lives across the street from the engine house.

The rich hasten to provide themselves with all that their money will purchase and when they have completed the task they find that they have arrived nowhere. The circuses days of their lives ended when they became rich.

## GENERAL AMNESTY PROMISED.

A general correspondent of "Le Temps" from Spain announces that the cabinet has decided to grant a general amnesty "on the occasion of the signing of the peace." The government has also decided to abandon the censorship of the press except in those sections that are now under military law. (Le Temps, July 3.)

A Co-operative Union has been formed at Chungking, West China, called the Szechwan Co-operative Society. Mixed nationalities, including a sprinkling of Chinese, compose the committee. Goods have been received from the English Co-operative Wholesale Society. It has a membership of thirty.



Ella Reeves Bloor  
Will Speak On  
"The Plumb Plan  
And  
The Railroad Strike"  
AT  
Bookbinders' Hall  
12th and Central Streets  
Sunday Aug. 17, 8 p.m.

ADMISSION FREE





# Editorial Page of the Workers' World

## The Workers' World.

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Kansas City, Mo., Friday August 15, 1919.

### THE PLUMB PLAN.

The proposal of the Railroad Brotherhoods that the Government retain the roads under a scheme of management in which the organizations of the workers would have one-third of the executive control and receive one-third of the profits is so great a departure from previous labor demands as to merit the most careful consideration. With the workers themselves looking upon the plan as certain salvation, politicians, with an eye to the labor vote, applauding it and William Howard Taft denouncing it as "a toe-hold for the Soviets," there is a need for it to be explained and interpreted in the light of the Socialist philosophy.

First, the introduction of the bill in Congress is notice from 14 unions, acting as one unified body, that the workers are not going to permit the roads to go back to private management and control. Second, it is an admission that Government ownership under political control is a miserable makeshift and can no longer serve. Third, it is a most significant indication of the extent to which even the most conservative workers have been influenced by the Russian methods, despite all the newspaper representation.

However, the scheme is doomed to failure because it is basically unsound, ignoring the irreconcilable conflict between the producers and the parasites. The workers cannot go into partnership with their exploiters and the government which is the instrument of the exploiters. They have no interests in common and cannot work together. The very condition of the exploiters' existence is the subjugation of the workers. Their title to the roads is a robber's title and cannot be recognized by the workers when they become thoroughly awakened to their class position.

On this point again the experience of the Russians will be our guide. Before they reached their present stage of complete working class control, they tried the scheme of divided authority without success. The very nature of the class struggle compelled the capitalists to sabotage production as long as they were permitted to have a voice in the management of industry. The workers, accordingly, were driven to seize all power and to completely dispossess the capitalists, denying them any right to participate in the management of industry except as workers.

Sooner or later the American workers will be forced to take the same attitude. With all society standing on the verge of the abyss, brought there by the unsolvable contradictions of the capitalist system, with the graves of ten millions of the workers dead standing as the silent evidence of the unfitness of the capitalists to rule society for the good of society, the organized working class, conscious of its responsibilities, rises up as the only savior of society from ruin and death. It is the duty of that organized working class to press boldly forward and to take all power in industry and Government into its own hands. The Plumb Plan is a step along the road, but a step is not enough; we must go all the way.

### PUSH THE BUTTON.

Baseball, poker and all the other traditional pastimes of the American people are being put into the shade by the grand game of making both ends meet. The dollar is running a close race with the pound of butter and bacon, with the said butter and bacon and other things needful for human existence gaining daily, we might say hourly. The push button of hunger always rings

the bell of revolution, but the victim protests before he puts his finger on the button and we are hearing that protest now in full cry. President Wilson drops his explanations of Shantung long enough to say a few words to satisfy the hunger of the people and the Press offers extra large headlines to fill the void in their stomachs.

The profiteers have all agreed that the guilty party is the profiteer and if they find him they intend to put him in jail. That's what the papers say, but we wonder how they could do it. The profiteer is an elusive fellow and will have great difficulty in finding himself. Even then he couldn't be put in jail because the jails are already filled with his victims. You see the situation is very complicated and neither the press nor the president can give us any relief, much as they like us and want to help us. So we may as well push the button.

### THE SHOPMEN'S STRIKE.

For six months the demands of the six shop crafts have been jockeyed back and forth between the International Officials, the Government's Director of Railroads and other functionaries with no prospect of early and favorable action being taken. Then suddenly it occurred to the shopmen to hasten matters by a demonstration of their organized power and, before the strike had gotten fairly started, their case was "pushed to the head of the docket as a matter of public importance" as the lawyers say.

The equally sudden decision of the strikers to return to work is no cause for discouragement and is not in the least a sign of defeat. They maintained their solidarity and went back, as they came out, in a body. Of course, it would have been more effective if they had remained out longer all over the country as they did in some sections, but it is too much to ask that men who have been dominated so long by a conservative officialdom and "educated" by the capitalist press should develop into class conscious revolutionists over night. Their demonstration established the fact that the spirit is there—although the understanding is lacking. The development of that understanding rests with us—the Socialists who already understand. The instrument for that work is the party organization and the party press. Our constructive work has been necessarily hampered by the unavoidable theoretical controversy which has occupied so much of our attention during the past year. We will dispose of that controversy at the Emergency Convention where the Socialist Party will reorganize on a basis in harmony with the proven principles of the Bolsheviks and we can then proceed with the pressing business of building of the organization and the press to win the working class for Socialism.

### LABOR DAY.

As Labor Day draws nigh and nigher we contemplate with ever increasing satisfaction the progress of the Kansas City labor movement as it is registered by the program arranged for Labor Day. Being on the inside, we have been tipped off to the list of speakers and have even been furnished with an advance copy of the speech of Judge Latshaw, of the Criminal Court, who is to be the orator of the day. We are printing extracts of the speech here in order to let you know the kind of a treat that is in store for you. After reading the extracts, every union man who is out of jail will go to hear the Judge in person.

"Ladies and Gentlemen, I wish to assure you that it gives me as much pleasure to appear before you as it gives you to appear before me. (applause). I think I have earned the right to be called a friend of organized labor because in my business I always give union men the preference. (applause). Election day is never too stormy for me to take a union man's vote. (applause). I always give a union man all the law allows me to give. (cheers). You showed a fine spirit in inviting me to be the speaker today. (applause). We are going to have Mike Casey of the Hod Carriers' Union speak at the Bar Association banquet next week. (loud applause mixed with cheers and cries of "good for Casey")."

The Street Railway Company has been allowed to increase the fare to eight cents. Aren't these Public Utilities Commissions handy things for corporations to call on?

### ENLISTING THE WOMEN.

Women have been inducted into the industrial life of the Nation in such large numbers as a result of the labor shortage incident to the war and are retaining their war-time jobs in so many cases that the problem of reaching them with the message of organization is one that cannot be shirked. Women need the strength of the organized labor movement to protect them against the inhuman exploiters who respect neither sex nor age, who can be restrained only by the power of the union. The labor movement needs the intelligence and zeal which the working women will bring into it here as they have in the great organizations in the East.

The granting of the suffrage to women in Missouri opens up another gate through which they will be drawn into active participation in the political affairs of the country and the politicians of the Capitalist parties are already busy with their plans to mislead the working women with the same bunc which always worked with the men.

Here we have a two-sided opportunity for Socialist activity and the Committee of Socialist women of Kansas City is to be commended for the promptness with which it has seen the opportunity and taken advantage of it. Extensive plans for house to house canvasses and distribution of Socialist literature have been made and the committee is going straight ahead, increasing in numbers and adhering strictly to the class line which must be the basis of all our work.

"Woman's place" under Capitalism is not in the home, only, but in the shop and office; in the union and the party. The conditions of Capitalism have put women in the shop and the office and the work of the Committee of Socialist Women will do much to get them into the union and the party.

### MARCH OF HUNGRY MEN.

In the dreams of your downy couches,  
Through the shades of your pampered sleep,  
Give ear; you can hear it coming, the tide  
That is steady and deep—  
Give ear, for the sound is growing from reser-  
t and dungeon and den;  
The tramp of the Marching Millions, the  
March of the Hungry Men.

As once the lean-limbed Spartans at Locri's  
last assent,  
As William's Norman legions through Sussex  
meadows went,  
As Wolfe assailed the mountains or Sher-  
man led the way  
From Fulton to Savannah—as they and  
more than they.

So comes another army your wit cannot  
compute,  
The man-at-arms self-fashioned, the man  
you made the brute.  
From farm and sweatshop gathered, from  
factory, mine and mill,  
With lever and shears and auger, dibble  
and drift and drill.

They bear no sword nor rifle, yet their lad-  
ders are on your walls,  
Though the baubeck is turned to a jumper,  
the janibeaux to overalls,  
They come from the locomotive, the cab,  
and the cobbler's bench;  
They are armed with the pick and the jack-  
plane, the sledge and the ax and the  
wrench.

And some come empty-handed with fingers  
gnarled and strong,  
And some come dumb with sorrow, and  
some sway drunk with song;  
But all that you thought were buried are  
stirring and lithe and quick,  
And they carry a brass-bound sceptre—the  
brass composing stick.

Through the depth of the Devil's darkness,  
with the distant stars for light,  
They are coming the while you slumber,  
and they come with the might of  
Right;  
On a morrow—perhaps tomorrow—you will  
waken and see, and then  
You will hand the keys of the cities to the  
ranks of the Hungry Men.

—Reginald Wright Kaufman.

## VIEWS, REVIEWS AND INTERVIEWS.

By Ralph Cheyney

### "AMERICANA"

"Why should I belong to the Left Wing of the Socialist Party?" That is a question with which I am constantly encountered. There are two outstanding reasons why every worker should throw all his energies into the war the Left Wing is waging. One has to do with end, the other with means, one with goal, the other with method, one with the Free Society, the other with the road to it.

What are we after? What do we want? We know some of the things we do not want. We do not want over-crowded quarters, insufficient food, long hours of dulling, dazing, deadening drudgery, low wages and high prices, unemployment, the hell of poverty, and the privation and prostitution that poverty means. We are sure that we do not want these curses that now blast and wither our lives. But what do we want? We do want freedom of speech and press and assemblage, we do want jobs that leave us time for plenty of play and pay us enough to have all the necessities and a few of the luxuries of life.

But is this the end of our desires? When we have gotten rid of these things I have mentioned that we do not want and received these things I have mentioned that we do want, shall we rest content? Shall we strive for them alone or for something else? They are vital. But I should lose all faith in the Soul and the Sense of Labor if they embraced our most ardent aspirations and most eager expectations. Yet this is what the program of the Right Wing consists in, these things and nothing more, these things and greater kindness to criminals and a host of other perfectly nice, sweet, proper humanitarian measures. Capitalism, with some of its teeth drawn and its horns blunted and its tail hidden under a swallow-tail coat, this is what such Socialism as the Right Wing advocates amounts to. The worst features of Capitalism would remain absolutely unchanged. Wars would be but little less frequent, if indeed there would not be more and worse wars than before; even greater power would be in the hands of a few men and their hirelings, while the masses would be enslaved just as surely and stiflingly even if a little more pleasantly; Socialism would be just as remote. Moreover, bourgeois and capitalist standards of mentality and morality, culture and civilization, would be stronger than ever. If we've got to have Capitalism at all, by all means let us castrate it. But do we have to have it? If we do, why have a Socialist Party at all? The new American Labor Party, beginning with a slate clean of all tints of red and hints of revolutionary and libertarian aims and utterances, will be in a much better position to bring about the New Capitalism.

What are the comrades of the Left Wing after? What is their vision of the Promised Land? It is the Co-operative Commonwealth! The splendid, shining goal that lightened the labors of the marvelous mind of Marx and all the other genuinely scientific students of Socialism. It is Communism, "from each according to his abilities, to each according to his needs." It is Industrial Democracy, where the workers rule the industry in which they work. It is the Free Society where each individual will be free from the indignity and degradation of governmental impudence and intrusion. It is the triumph of Proletarian Culture.

It is the coming of that day prophesied by Thomas Carlyle: "We must some day, at last and forever, cross the line between Nonsense and Common Sense. And on that day we shall pass from Class Paternalism, originally derived from fetish fiction in times of universal ignorance, to Human Brotherhood in accordance with the nature of things and our growing knowledge of it; from Political Government to Industrial Administration; from Competition in Individualism to Individuality in Co-operation; from War and Despotism, in any form, to Peace and Liberty."

(Next week the difference in method between the Left and Right Wings of the Socialist Party will be briefly outlined).

### VIEWS ON EFFICIENCY.

The Granite Cutters' Journal prints this conversation on the much-discussed efficiency question.  
—Boss—"Better consider my course in efficiency training. I can show you how to earn more money than you are getting."  
Hired Man—"I do that now."

"Almighty God has created the mind free. All attempts to influence it by temporal punishment or burdens, or by civil incapacities, tend only to beget habits of hypocrisy and meanness. "To suffer the civil magistrate to introduce his power into the field of opinion, or to restrain the profession or propagation of principles, on supposition of their ill tendency, is a dangerous fallacy, which at once destroys all liberty, because he, being, of course, judge of that tendency, will make his opinions the rule of judgment, and approve or condemn the sentiments of others only as they shall square with or differ from his own. It is time enough for the rightful purpose of civil government for its officers to interfere when principles break out into overt acts against peace and good order."—Thomas Jefferson's preamble to the Virginia Toleration Act of 1785.

The twelve Socialists of Cincinnati found "guilty" of exercising their right of free speech should remind the Court of the fact stated above that "Almighty God has created the mind free."

### WOULD OUST RADICALS.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 12.—The Washington State Federation of Labor will lose its charter in the American Federation of Labor if the unions persist in voting on the formation of "one big union," according to a letter received from Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, by Charles Perry Taylor of Tacoma, former secretary of the state federation.

Frank Morrison evidently forgets that the words "American" and "Federation" really mean something like "One Big Union" in practice as well as preaching.

### STANDARD OIL UNIVERSITY.

Two lecture engagements were recently cancelled arbitrarily by the authorities of Chicago University. One of the lecturers was Padraic Colum, the Irish radical poet and friend of the Sinn Fein movement, and the other was Wilfrid Humphries of the Y. M. C. A., who has been telling the story of his experiences in Russia, a story which is not especially damaging to the Soviet Government.

### FREE PRESS AND FREE SPEECH.

To those who want to suppress every radical or liberal idea and deport all those who disagree with them, Mark Twain's comment on Russia under the Czar is respectfully commended.

Mark said:

"As soon as they find a Russian with any ideas of his own they lock him up in prison or send him off to Siberia. This is a wonderful plan. It is so successful. It is so effective. For it keeps the general level of intelligence in Russia down to that of the Czar."

The above from Mark Twain is recommended to the attention of Burleson and other Czars of our time.

### THE NET OF THE LAW.

"The net of law is spread so wide, No sinner from its sweep may hide. Its meshes are so fine and strong They take in every child of wrong O, wondrous web of mystery! Big fish alone escape from thee!"

Quoted by Bourke Cochran. Bourke Cochran might well have been thinking of the Beef Trust and the Profiteers, Robbers and Murderers of little children in America. Think of it—360,000,000 eggs hoarded in Kansas City now.

### TO THE HINDU STUDENTS.

My brown and gracious friends Courteous, Imperturbable— What miracles of contemplation, Of silence and wide spaces, Taught you to smile, Still courteous, Still imperturbable, While you study Western democracy In jail!

—Florence Lucy.

### FROM AN ADVERTISER.

Editor, Workers' World: I have found the Workers' World to be a profitable medium for advertising and do not hesitate to advise all who have a legitimate business to advertise in your paper and I am sure they will get results as I have.  
—Dr. A. Roshong.