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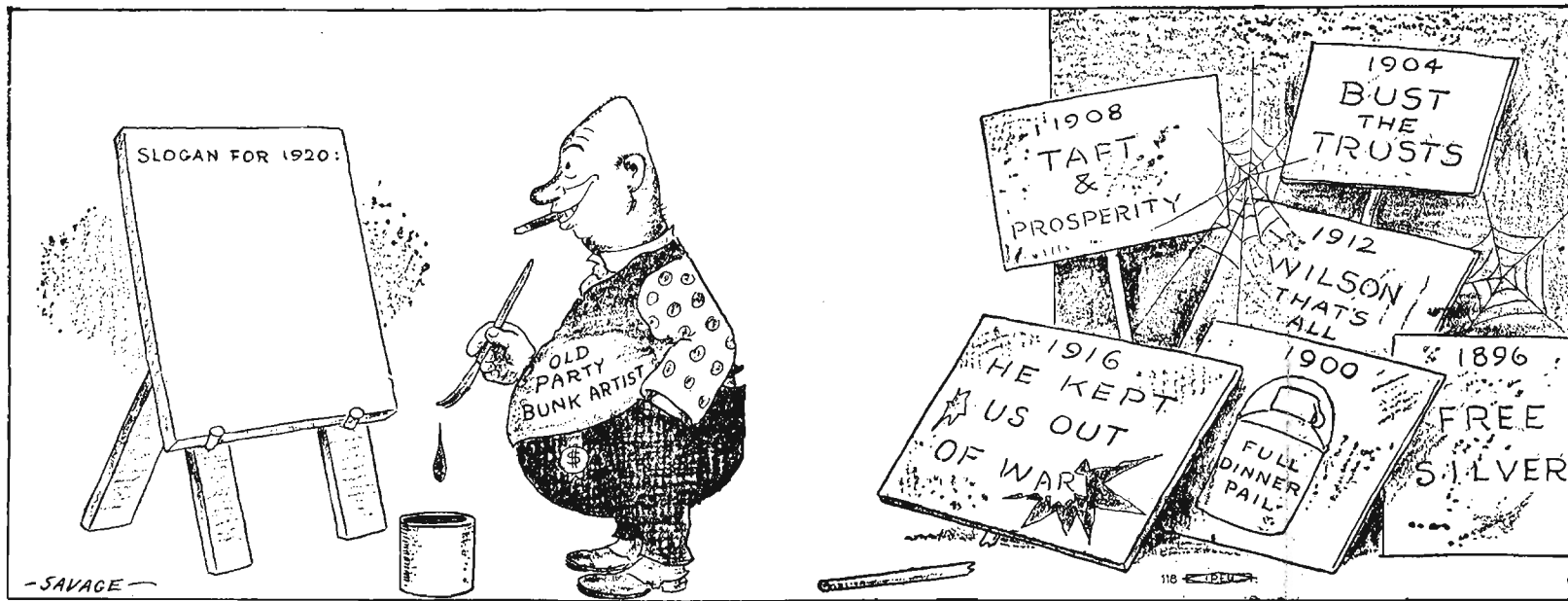
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WHAT WILL IT BE?



Labor Jury Charges Conspiracy of Capitalist Interests in I. W. W. Case.

— By John Nicholas Boffel —
Staff Correspondent,
The Federated Press

TACOMA, WASH.—The labor jury, delegated by six central bodies of organized workers to watch the Centralia labor trial at Montesano has just made its report. By a unanimous vote, after reviewing all the evidence, it found the 10 I. W. W. defendants not guilty of murdering Lieut. Warren O. Grimm on armistice day.

Ample proof was offered, according to the labor jury's findings, to show that Grimm participated in the attack on the I. W. W. hall in Centralia. Cognizance was taken of the fact that the court refused to permit the introduction of evidence vital to the defense; and the labor jury expressed its conviction that the troops were brought to Montesano, the trial scene, to prejudice the jury.

Meeting in the Labor Temple here, the workers' jury issued its report as follows:

"Was there a conspiracy by the business interests of Centralia to raid the I. W. W. hall there? Verdict, yes. "Evidence was offered by the defense to show that the Centralia business interests held a meeting at the Elks' Club on Oct. 20, 1919, at which meeting Police Chief A. C. Hughes and William Scales, commander of the local American Legion post, were present. At this meeting Police Chief Hughes quoted Prosecuting Attorney Herman Allen as saying that the I. W. W. could not legally be banished from the town, because they had violated no law. To the same effect also Hughes quoted City Attorney H. E. Grimm, brother of Warren Grimm.

"E. W. Hubbard, lumber magnate, then said: 'It's a damn shame, law or no law, if I were chief of police, I would run them out of town within 24 hours.' William Scales, chairman of the meeting, said that while he was not in favor of a raid, no jury in America would convict anybody who might raid the I. W. W. hall. He then announced that he would appoint a secret committee to deal with the I. W. W. situation.

"Was the I. W. W. hall unlawfully raided? Verdict, yes. The evidence introduced convinces us that an attack was made before a shot was fired. "Had the defendants a right to defend their hall? Verdict, yes. In April, 1918, an earlier I. W. W. hall in Centralia was raided by the tail-end of a Red Cross parade. The furniture was destroyed or stolen, ropes were placed around the necks of the I. W. W. members and they were driven out of town by citizens armed with pick handles.

"Was Warren O. Grimm a party to the conspiracy to raid the I. W. W. hall? Verdict, yes. To our minds the convincing evidence that Grimm was in front of and raiding the hall with others, is the testimony of Lieut. Frank Van Gilder, witness for the prosecution. Van Gilder testified that he stood at Grimm's side at the intersection of Tower Ave. and Second St. when, according to his story, Grimm was shot.

"This testimony was refuted by five witnesses who swore that they saw Grimm coming wounded from the direction of the I. W. W. hall. It is not credible that Van Gilder, who was Grimm's intimate friend, would leave him mortally wounded, to walk half a block alone and unaided.

"Did the defendants get a fair and impartial trial? Verdict, no. The most damaging evidence of a conspiracy by the business men of Centralia to raid the I. W. W. hall was ruled out by Judge John N. Wilson and was not permitted to go to the jury.

"Also the calling of federal troops by Prosecuting Attorney Allen was done for no other reason than to create atmosphere. "The presence of American Legion members in court in large numbers also was a factor to weigh against an impartial decision by the jury."

Signers of the labor jury's verdict were: Paul K. Mohr, of the Seattle Central Labor Council, who was chairman; Theodore Meyer, Everett Central Labor Council; John O. Craft, Seattle Metal Trades Council; E. W. Thrall, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Centralia division; W. J. Beard, Tacoma Central Labor Council; and Otto Neumann, Portland Central Labor Council.

All of these organizations except the Brotherhood of Trainmen are integral parts of the American Federation of Labor.

Representative Government

Here She Lies

DEAD
AS
HELL

Raped, Murdered, Quarter-
ed and Hung

by CAPITALISM
at Albany, N. Y.

ALL FOOLS' DAY - 1920
AGE 140 YEARS

WASHINGTON NEWS LETTER

— By Paul Hanna —
Staff Correspondent,
The Federated Press.

WASHINGTON.—Behind the release of more than 100 prisoners seized in raids during the past few months by Attorney General Palmer there is a conflict of policy which neither the attorney general nor the secretary of labor has thus far confessed.

Palmer and Acting-Secretary of Labor Post have both given their support to the general impression that lack of evidence is responsible for the sudden freeing of radical aliens. That is true, but it is not all the truth. Against scores of hundreds of prisoners the attorney general possessed no evidence whatever. Presumably very much frightened himself by the wholly unexplained bomb explosion at his Washington home, Palmer suspended all constitutional guarantees and proceeded to imprison every person whose reputation or social obscurity made it safe to treat in such a manner.

The present wholesale freeing of alien radicals is a direct outgrowth of those high-handed tactics. Against those methods the department of labor filed vigorous and repeated protests with the attorney general. But popular hysteria reinforced Palmer. His chief confederate was Anthony Caminetti, commissioner of immigration within the labor department, who agreed that "to save the nation" the constitution might properly be ignored.

Until the public reaction against Palmerism came, the department of labor was helpless. But certain court decisions have recently been rendered which give the labor department the whip hand over Palmer. Two different federal judges have declared that evidence secured against a prisoner by the forcible search without warrant of his person or premises is no evidence at all.

In addition, the supreme court recently threw out a civil suit brought by Palmer because the attorney general's evidence had been procured in the course of a raid, without warrant, upon the offices of a corporation. After being compelled to return documents seized in the illegal raid, the attorney general's office had come into court again with photostats of the same documents, and a request that the court then order the defendant to produce originals.

Exasperated by this exhibition of the strong-arm plus chicanery, the supreme court declared that it was

WHO ARE 100% PATRIOTS?

By James Pontius.

During the war the country from North to South and East to West was plastered with what we could not help but call the Capitalists' hypocritical, patriotic posters praising the wealthy and slandering the poor, and the kept and paid press acted as "me too's" in encouraging that sentiment. The propaganda was so unreasonable and absurd that we wrote a similar article to this one exposing the dope, but it was refused space in the papers.

Their aim was to make the common people believe that this dope meant, he who gave \$100 or the corporation that induced its entire force to give, whether it robbed their families or not, was 100 per cent patriotic and so on down according to the amounts given.

This seemed to have been the rich man's slogan, but few things can be farther from the truth. Were we to have patriotism on such idea, people with money would be the only patriots and all the poor would be unpatriotic, many had nothing to give, and very few but small amounts. To prove our assertion let us ask ourselves the honest and real questions as a guide to true patriotism.

Does true patriotism depend on those who talk or act; the laborers or profiteers; those who gave their lives or their money?

The few wealthy of the 110,000,000 American people pretend to believe that true patriotism depends on giving a small part of their wealth or force the poor to pay to support the flag and the country, while the millions think giving one's life for the country is still greater patriotism. We think with the latter for the reason when our lives are ended our money will do us no good, but if our money is gone we still have a chance to make good.

But for the sake of argument we will be fair and put both labor and capital on an equality—50% for each. With such a foundation who is the 100% patriot? That's easy. He who gives his life and all he has is the only 100% patriot, for the reason that no one can do more.

Suppose A has nothing to give but his life, B has \$100, C has \$1,000,000 and D has \$1,000,000,000 and each would give his life and all he has, each would be 100% patriots. But suppose those with the money would only give their money or only a part of it and A gives as before, he would be the only 100% patriot, the others would only be 50% or less according to the amounts given. This is too plain to be denied; and to prove this we refer you to the last part of the 12th chapter of Mark wherein Jesus said to those who cast money into the treasury, that the poor widow who threw in two mites "cast in more than all they which have cast into the treasury", because she cast in all she had, even her living. Mark you, Jesus did not say any one who cast into the treasury, but all they who cast into the treasury—meaning all together.

So with the widows at the wash tubs who put in their time to keep

their children from want and the Government from aiding them, though they had nothing to give to the Red Cross or to buy bonds, are certainly as patriotic as those who gave no matter how much. If this is not true admit that Jesus did not know what he was talking about.

So it was with the poor laboring men (and we know of many who had not \$50. worth of property in their names and some who had not even a sheet to put up on their beds and had to live in furnished rooms) yet nearly all took a \$50. or more, Liberty bond which made each a strong 50% patriot. While not one of all the balance—the bankers, merchants, corporations, doctors, lawyers, politicians, officials, clergymen, capitalists, etc. gave all they had in order to make them 50% patriots, and those who gave less than 10% of their wealth are even less than 5% patriots for their lives are not sacrificed and talk don't count—it all depends on what is done.

Now let us see what per cent the millionaires and billionaires test—those who so often prate about their loyalty and patriotism. Nearly all that any of them have thus far given the government had to force out of them from income, graduated and inheritance taxes. We know of none who even gave 10 per cent of their wealth, besides beating the government out of millions by their profiteering. Henry Ford may be an exception though he at first opposed the war.

It is stated that he sold all his war materials to the government at cost. If you can point out any others who did likewise we will stand corrected.

A FEW FACTS AND FIGURES: If millionaire only gave \$10,000 and a billionaire only \$10,000,000 each would only be one half of one per cent patriots. Besides Ex-governor Johnson of California, now in the United States Senate, said the corporations in 1918 made from 500 to 1600 per cent on their money from selling munitions to the government.

And since then, if we can credit newspaper reports, many other corporations have made several hundred per cent more profits than did the ones Mr. Johnson spoke of. So instead of giving \$10,000 or \$10,000,000, as the case may be, to be but one-half of one per cent patriots, they took advantage of the government in its peril and made even more than 500 to 1600 per cent on their money instead of an honest 6 to 8 per cent.

Thus, as we speak of the card player who fails to make as much as he bids, goes "into the hole". So with those fellows, instead of giving a sufficient sum to make them but one-half of one per cent patriots, have made, according to reports, more than 500 to 1600 percent—leaving that much "in the hole" from extortion, or, if you please, so much less than no per cent patriots. Figures don't lie. This is why Congressman Emerson of Ohio introduced a resolution in Congress to put those fellows on the criminal list to prosecute them. And were the administration but one-fourth as willing and anxious to bring those fellows to justice, as they are the hungry poor, all the millionaires and billionaires profits (Continued on page 4.)

A WHITE GUARD'S STATEMENT

LONDON.—A young officer in the northwest army who took part in the Yudenitch advance on Petrograd made the following statement to The Manchester Guardian's correspondent at Helsinki:

"I am convinced of one thing, that this whole business of war against the Bolsheviks leads to nothing but the destruction of Russia itself and likewise we will stand corrected.

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"I am convinced from what I saw before our coming that there was a more or less efficient working organization of local government in the village soviets. We destroyed it and put back a local autocracy in the persons of officials and military commanders whose object was to get out of the villages what they could. A man with some feelings of humanity, I suffered from what I saw. We captured big estates run by agricultural communes—a sort of state farms. Considering all the difficulties they were in good condition, well stocked with beasts, geese, etc., all well cared for. We literally sacked them, handing them over to soldiers, who killed even the cows, after which we restored the estate to its pre-revolution owner.

"Our people had sacked the estates which the 'reds' had organized and the old owners have no capital with which to run these things themselves. It was the same everywhere. The 'reds' had preserved palaces, etc., absolutely untouched. There was a different story to tell after we had left them."

Free Books and Pamphlets

Beginning April 1st the subscription price of The Toller advances to \$1.50 per year, 6 months 75c. The advancing costs of publication will no longer permit us to publish at the old rate of \$1.00 per year.

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It's Coming - International Labor Day, May 1-st. Don't Work -- for Capitalism

Skygac's Column

Hooray!

Hooray again!

Just because the European news this date suits me far more than it does the tribe of Grabitall.

The German people went through a hard school the past five years, but jumpin' jehosophat! They do seem to have learned a lot in that hard school of experience!

The idea of treating the vanquished in war, as though they were human beings, grows in direct proportion as the soviet idea spreads.

There is nothing like soviet rule to take the mock out of democracy.

Soviet rule means rule, of for and by people.

Christianity makes christians and slaves simultaneously.

The hope of a mansion in the sky faded into insignificance when confronted by the possibility of realizing the hope of freedom on earth.

The dwellers of the House of Have, spend, and in the meantime lecture the people of the House of Want on the desirability of economy.

In other words, you save it, and we'll spend it.

Wealthy people are not thrifty people. They are wealthy simply because their unearned income comes in faster than their appetites can spend it.

One can only eat about so much beefsteak, wear about so many clothes, and see only a certain number of shows. When income covers all the necessary desires and appetites and leaves a surplus, that is not thrift, but inability to consume. Inability to consume, not thrift, is therefore the reason for the rich man's excess riches.

Utopia can not be realized because we can not find a way to change human nature, concludes Robert Quillen in an article appropriately headed "Small Town Stuff" in the S. E. P.

If you can't change human nature how did it happen that a peace-loving people who firmly believed in the biblical injunction "Thou Shalt Not Kill" were drafted into the greatest killing machine in history?

If you can't change human nature, you CAN materially change the EXPRESSION of it. Your grandmother always made her own soap. Do you? Know anybody outside a soap factory that does?

Bolshevism; Socialism in a hurry! We are indebted to the Catholic Holy Name Society for that definition.

The Holy Name Society claims that the Gospel of Christ is an antidote for socialism. Socialism is an antidote for the slave psychology which is wrapped up in the Gospel of Christ.

Now do not get "all het up" and go to calling names but go to the nearest public library and get Andrew D. White's "History of the Conflict of Theology and Science in Christendom," read that and you will thank me for telling you about it. The book is published by Appleton's. (2 vols. \$5.00).

A negro in Texas, charged with murder, was caught, indicted, tried, convicted and hanged all in a day's time. The plutocrat report called it a case of "swift justice". Now if it had been a white man? Well in that case it is self-evident that the whole proceedings smacked of undue haste due to the prevalence of the mob spirit amongst the law-and-order-ers.

"Sixty five Irish prisoners go to prison singing," says the press report. Sounds like an American write up of the I. W. W.

The Ebert-Noske government killed off all the red leaders in Germany. Yet economic determinism forced the inevitable change in Germany and new spokesmen for the workers are rising from the ranks. Wonder if that significant fact spells anything to the American Department of Justice?

Current Events, a school paper (sub-

scription compulsory in our town) in a recent editorial, says "the world is full of disheartened failures who don't half try. They go thru life from failure to failure, always blaming somebody else for their ill success. * * * In later life he will blame "the boss" or "the system" or "bad luck" or "society" or "capitalism" or "the administration"—anybody or anything but himself—for what in his heart he knows to be his own fault.

Now is that for dope for school children? From the terms "system", "the boss", "capitalism" etc., used it is easy to see the intent of the editorial. The inference of course being that the socialists who teach that the vicious environment of "capitalism" keeps the wage-earner from ever being anything else but a wage-earner, is all wrong, that any poor student can lift himself by the belt of his ambition up into the "upper classes" any time he chooses. The irony of it all is that anywhere you meet him the socialist is conspicuously above the average in intelligence and information and while opposed to the "system" on principle, yet is far more capable of surviving under the "system" than most any of the poor deluded dupes of capitalism. Capitalist control of the schools is a positive blight upon the educational opportunities of the young, and "Current Events" is a conspicuous example of bourgeois psychology as applied in the schools.

Senator Newberry, the political dandy of Michigan has been found guilty of conspiring to buy his seat in the U. S. Senate. He was tried by a jury of his peers. He will not lose his seat in the Senate, says the press reports. Now—Berger—Oh well, he did not BUY his seat—he was elected! Make your own comment.

Six months ago, if any one had told me that it was possible for the dead to come to life, he would have had an argument with me right there; Now, since the news of the rise of the German proletariat, I am convinced that there is still hope for those who are asleep in Gompers!

"The red flag never flies over a farm house," says Leonard Wood, aspirant for the presidential nomination, of "shoot-or-ship-the-radicals" fame. Then as an afterthought he ad-

ded, "some method of assisting men who have no money to buy land, would be most helpful in solving this question." Yes, General, that IS the question. Now if "some method of assisting men who have no money to buy" land or anything else, could only be found—but general, we know the question. Aye, we know it well. What we want to know is, what solution YOU have for this question, and we would rather have it now than to have your confession after election that you have no solution, but merely used the question for advertising purposes. Now there is a land where they HAVE found a solution for this vexing question, but as you want to "shoot or ship" all those who are here and also have the solution, well you can see the dilemma you are in!

What wonderful things are phrases! One man says what the country needs above all else is a strongly developed rationalist movement, and a preacher skilled in the use of words, retorted, that the speaker wished to become the leader of a herd of infidels!

Now that slavery has been legalized in Kansas, and John Brown's burial place has been sold for commercial purposes, let us all rise and sing,

Our Father's God to Thee,

Author of Liberte

Trade-la etc.

"Poles Ask Peace As Reds Hammer On" headlines our own A. P. Mercury; how times do change! Only six short weeks ago we were informed by the same paper that the Poles were going to stomp the red tide and save the world from the menace of Bolshevism.

Oh! Who will be our Saviour now?

Besides it seems to be sort of an off season for Saviours.

Kapp tried for the Crown,—and lost his head.

Let the politicians of America take note of what happens when anyone tries to pull off a monarchist uprising!

All power to the Workers.

Hooray!!

THE BRITISH LABOR MOVEMENT

— By Felix Morley. —
Staff writer,
The Federated Press.

ARTICLE 2—INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION AND THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

LONDON.—In the framework of present industrial organization there is found one of the few striking parallels between the labor movements of Great Britain and the United States. Here, as in America, the basis of organization is still one of crafts or trades, with a vast multiplicity of minor unions more or less completely independent in policy and action. Here, as in America, the same cross purposes and antagonisms exist. Strikes fail for want of concerted action, there are frequent jurisdictional disputes, and other evidences of faulty organization. While the coming of the Triple Alliance promises to sweep away many of these obstacles in England the industrial field still shows a lack of unity in marked contrast to the general harmony and co-operation of the British labor movement.

The most recent example is the long-drawn out strike of the three moulders' unions. All labor now recognizes that, had the employees of the whole engineering industry worked together in this struggle half as well as have the employers' federations the strike would have seen the unions stronger instead of crippled for a long time to come, and would not have entailed anything like the loss to the country that has actually taken place.

For years past the weakness and disunity of craft centralization has been a source of anxiety to the labor leaders on this side, and is particularly so now that labor's political power is fast outstripping its industrial development. The reason is clear if one stops to consider the result of a socialist labor government trying to function in a state where all industry is fast in the grip of capitalist control. Labor will be in control of the government of England in a few years, but it can never stay in control until the political organization is complemented by a much more unified industrial power.

A glance at statistics shows that this critical situation is appreciated and that much in the way of union co-ordination and amalgamation has been accomplished, even though much more still remains to be done. In 1899, there were in the United Kingdom 1,310 separate trade unions, with a total membership of 1,869,915. By the end of 1914 the number of separate unions had shrunk to 1,123, their membership increased to 3,959,863. At the present time the number of distinct unions is under 1,199, their total membership close to 5,500,000. The figures fail to reveal the full significance of the amalgamation tendency. In the first place it is the big and powerful unions that are merging and federating, the weak and unimportant organizations which maintain a feeble independence and swell the total of separate unions by hundreds. Again the decrease in number is in net figures, meaning a decrease in spite of the addition of new unions, many of professional workers, created in recent years.

The general trend today is distinctly in the direction of industrial unionism, with a growing section of executive leadership and of the rank and file alike urging along that road. The reasoning of the English labor leaders in pushing this doctrine is crystal clear. In the words of J. H. Thomas, now president of the Trades Union Congress, "national unionism has become obsolete. Not only must future organization be on industrial lines, and its making of the units of industry pay some regard to the employer, but there must be co-operation between the various industrial units."

It is evident that this philosophy is something far more fundamental than anything contemplated by the present administration of the A. F. of L. Nor on the other hand, does the British theory of industrial democracy bear any but the most superficial resemblance to that of the I. W. W. The idea of violent social revolution is not seriously considered in the development on this side. Industrial unionism is something new for England and at present is regarded simply as an intensely practical step to insure greater power and solidarity for the workers. Not as a weapon for invoking revolutionary general strikes, but as a tool to insure fewer strikes with a much higher percentage of success. To summarize in the words of a prominent union organizer—"the philosophy of industrial development seldom concerns our people. It is always the next thing that counts." The phrase illustrates the practicality of the entire British labor movement and sums up the reasons of its remarkable successes.

A good deal has been printed in America about the Triple Alliance, but little has been said about the most direct result of its creation,—the tendency towards a closely-knit and homogeneous industrial organization which it has brought about. For years past trades union congresses have advocated and furthered the amalgamation of unions catering for similar occupations and much has also been done in linking up local unions on a national basis. So centralized is to be virtually national unions. Yet the amalgamation process has in general been slow and inadequate to meet the more rapid and efficient way in which the employers have federated. It has been left for the Triple Alliance to point the way for an invincible organization of labor on the industrial field.

The Triple Industrial Alliance of British Miners, Railwaymen and Transport Workers has recast the future of the labor movement in this country. Still to have its first great trial of strength, it is the belief of many that the development has assured the eventual transformation of unwieldy and weak trade unionism to solid, logical and all-powerful basis of industrial unionism. The Triple Alliance is regarded in many circles as the greatest example of constructive labor statesmanship since the launching of the British Labor Party. As a result of its establishment assertions are made that capitalist control of basic industries will be eliminated side by side with the ousting of capitalist control of government by the labor party. Certainly the Triple Alliance has given tremendous influence and

promise to nationalization propaganda. The membership of the Triple Alliance is now about 1,600,000, divided into 800,000 miners, 440,000 railwaymen, and 350,000 transport workers. The president is Robert Stille who is also chairman of the consultative committee, composed of two officers from each of the constituent federations. While the miners' federation is the only one of the three which is built up throughout on an industrial basis, both the railwaymen and the transport workers have now embraced the principle of industrial organization. It is significant that the admission of other federations to membership in the Alliance has been made to depend on the factor of industrial instead of trade unionism, and that the post office employees, who have adopted a strike clause, and units in the textile trade, are agitating for a change in organization to fit in with this requirement.

As indicated above, the vast power resident in the Triple Alliance does not mean an underlying revolutionary purpose, and it appears that the executives are as keenly awake to their responsibilities to the community as they are to their strength. The Alliance has never yet acted as a unit on the strike field, although there is a possibility that concerted drastic action may yet be taken on the nationalization of mines issue. The clauses of the constitution show how jealously the Triple Alliance guards its power. They are summarized by the 1919 Labor Year Book as follows:

1.—Matters submitted to the joint body must be of a national character in the opinion of the body raising them and such as necessitate joint action.

2.—Co-operation is not to be expected until the matter in dispute has been endorsed by the national executive primarily concerned. No movement shall be instituted by any of the affiliated bodies if it is likely to involve the others, until it has been submitted to the joint body for consideration.

3.—Periodical meetings of the three full executives to be held at least half-yearly.

4.—Consultative committee of six, two from each executive, who may call a conference at any time, and must call one on application by any one of the three bodies.

5.—Every effort shall proceed among the three sections to create effective and complete control of their respective bodies.

6.—Autonomy reserved to each body to take action on its own behalf.

7.—Joint action can only be taken when the question at issue has been before the members of the three organizations and decided by such methods as the constitution of each organization provides, and the conference shall then be called without delay to consider and to decide the question of taking action.

8.—No obligation to act shall devolve on any of the three bodies unless these conditions are complied with.

The briefest discussion of the Triple Alliance, however, would not be complete without mention of the section of labor thought which still favors an improved trade union organization, and holds that the Triple Alliance may easily become the autocratic and unrepresentative tyrant of the whole industrial field. Others, and they are the majority, hold that the Triple Alliance will galvanize the whole industrial side of the labor movement into a more aggressive and well-fortified stand, without itself dominating the field after the present transition period. There must, of course, be a strong, forward-looking executive council of labor to hold the balance between the Triple Alliance and the rest of the organized labor during this transition period, and it is obvious that the Triple Alliance has already resulted in general agitation for a stronger and more uniformly progressive personnel on the parliamentary committee of the Trade Union Congress.

GALE DENIES GARRANZA SUPPORT.

MEXICO, CITY.—Linn A. E. Gale, publisher of "Gale's Journal of Revolutionary Communism" of this city, has issued a statement denying the assertion of Irwin Granich, published in the March "Liberator", which says that "Gale's is published in the printing office of the Mexican government."

Gale's is not and never has been published in the Mexican government printing office or in any office even remotely related thereto, declared Gale. "Neither is it nor has it been 'subsidized' either directly or indirectly, by Carranza," as Granich says. All such statements are deliberate lies which I believe are inspired by interest desiring to provoke intervention in Mexico. Much nonsense has been published about the 'Bolshevik' policies of the Mexican government. The purpose of it is unquestionably to arouse the dollar-patriots of the United States and pave the way for war. The assertion that 'Gale's is printed by the Mexican government, which is absolute rot, is just the kind of proof (?) that Senator Fall, Doherty & Co. would like, as an excuse for another bloodbath. THE FALSEHOODS OF GRANICH, AS WELL AS HIS CONDUCT WHILE IN MEXICO, ALL POINT UNMISTAKABLY TO THE CONCLUSION THAT HE IS AN AGENT-PROVOCATEUR IN THE EMPLOY OF WALL STREET!"

Gale added that neither the Communist Party of Mexico nor he had at any time "supported" Carranza. "We praised him for keeping out of the war, for refusing to extradite political fugitives from the United States, and for standing his ground (for a time) against the oil trust. We denounced him for breaking the general strike in Tampico and the teachers' strike in Mexico City. We opposed and still oppose intervention in the interest of the working class, not because the Mexican government is Communist or Socialist, Carranza is a Liberal like Bryan or Borah—that's all. We prefer him to the hypocrite, Wilson, but we are against them both."

The Black Sheep.

Chap. XXV.

Unbuyable Things.

Gus Anderson sat in his old arm chair with his feet propped upon the library table, his face buried in a news paper and his mouth filled with an enormous chew of tobacco. He was all alone, as was his habit when Olive was not in the house. Except at meal time, Mrs. Anderson and her spouse never shared each other's company. There was a good reason for this. Their minds ran in entirely different channels. She would sit by the hour in the dining room and read the Bible or the "Ram's Horn" or "The Christian Herald", while he would sit in the front room smoking his pipe and reading the "Police Gazette" or "Smart Set" magazine, that is, if he was not reading the stock reports. This evening he was thus engaged when Olive entered. He noticed now what he had been noticing for several days that the girl's mental attitude had been entirely changed. She no longer ran to him with that childlike playfulness that had always been the joy of his life. She had become dignified, distant, almost to stiffness. He resented this characteristic. It reminded him of the ways of her mother. He had always boasted that she was his child with none of her mother's faults, and now that she evinced some of his real characteristics he was unable to recognize them, but averred that they came from the mother's side of the family. Before he thought he complained of it. "Olive, don't act like that to your mother," he said almost peevishly. To which she answered that she was trying to act like him. That she was going to be a business woman, as her father was a business man, and as he had many times said that business was a dog eat dog life and that there was no sentiment in business, that she was trying to blot all sentiment from her veins. "I want to become as much like you as possible, papa," she finished.

This was the unkindest cut of all. Yet Anderson could not help but smile. He wanted his little girl to be an angel and at the same time to be like him. He saw the conceit of it and laughed. "O forget it," he said. "I wanted you to be like you used to be. Just my little girl."

"That's what mamma used to be, too, as long as she was what you wanted her to be, but when she became what she wanted to be then I became your little girl. Mamma learned to love her church more than she loved you. You will have to love business." Then with a saucy toss of her head "I'll be second fiddle to no man or no thing. I'm a new woman, I am."

"Yah, you're a new freak. Plum full of crazy notions," her father roared. "Why can't you be pleasant with me? I've never robbed you."

"No! You have admitted hiding the truth from me and now that it is thrown in my face from every direction I don't like it." So saying she walked over to the piano and instead of her usual sacred hymns she began to play. "She Stood and Chewed Her Gum!"

"Oh, for God sake, cut that out. What's got into you?" her father cried boisterously.

"I am the new woman. I am through with old fashioned hymns. I am going to play modern music." So saying she switched over on the "Shade of the Old Apple Tree".

"Why don't you play hymns? Play me that one you played the other night. That one about the dark night." "That is sentimental. I'm a live woman now. And life and sentiment can't go together. Beside whose night is dark? And you don't care if any body is far from home." Then she broke into singing "When the Guinea Plays the Organ on the Side Walks of New York."

Gus Anderson's hands dropped by his side. A great big tear rolled down his fat florid face. It was perhaps the first time that his daughter had ever seen a tear in his eyes. It was more than she could bear. She jumped up from the piano stool and threw herself into his lap entwining both of her arms about his neck. "I was just foolin' Daddy," she cooed into his ears. "I was a teasin' you. Just showing you that you do not mean the life you pretend to live. That's all. I want to be Daddy's little girl. Only I want Daddy to let me know life as it is. Don't feed me on lies just because you love me."

And old Gus entwined her in his heavy arms holding her close to his breast. "I'll be damned if we are not all sinners. Even when we try to do good we raise hell. But little one, mustn't disappoint her Daddy. Always be good and Daddy will give her every thing he can. No matter what she ever does, Daddy is going to be his little girl's best friend. Do anything for her."

He had no sooner said this than Olive disengaged herself from his embrace and ran her fingers through his hair. "I am going to ask you for something right now, and if you do it I'll comb out all your dandruff with a nice new comb."

"Shoot! I'm ready for slaughter!" said her father. "What is it you want?"

"First I must tell you something. I met this boy in front of Higbee's this afternoon, and I talked to him. He told me he wanted to get back into jail because his partners were still in. Funny I never thought of that. I might have known that he wouldn't leave them. He told me that he had only twelve cents in his pocket and no more to go. This is a fearful cold night and I'm worried about him. I told him to go and wait in the pool hall and I would go and see if you would do something for him. Really you ought to Daddy. Don't you think so?" Then pinching his nose and drawing it away down she said, "Call up the pool hall and let them arrange a place for him. Won't you Daddy?"

Old Gus just laughed. "Woman, woman, its no wonder Adam fell. Guess I'll go and see the kid myself. Bring me my arctic, coat and cap and I'll go and see him. Kind of interested in what my future son-in-law looks like." At this she pouted beautifully but

hurried to get the articles required.

Half an hour later Gus Anderson walked into the pool hall of Erickson and Johnson. He asked the man behind the cigar case to point out the stranger which the other did. He then walked over to Jack and introduced himself as the county sheriff. He told him that he had come to see why he did not obey the court's order to leave the town. To which the boy replied that the court had no power to issue such an order seeing that his term was not yet expired and he was not the recipient of executive clemency, or other legal process esting aside the commitment order of the court.

Anderson soon discovered that he could not bluff the boy with legal phraseology. A trick which he had often played on the farmer. So he simply settled down into what was ostensibly a pleasant conversation, but which was in reality an endeavor on his part to learn who and what the kid was. In this he succeeded fairly well. The boy told him that he was reared in the southern part of the state and that he was enjoying his first experience in working in the harvest away from home. He also told him that what they did at Anamossee they did at Westfield, and that it was his purpose to help organize the harvest workers in such a way as to make the tax payers pastime of arresting and fining men rather than an expensive luxury. He told him that instead of scattering the workers would come back to the same towns and that the farmers would pay increased wages and reduce production for the inconveniences the workers had suffered on account of their greed. This of course greatly interested the solid citizen. He urged the boy to go back home and help his father cultivate the farm. He warned the boy that there was nothing to be gained by sacrificing ones self for a bunch of worthless bums. "You belong to us," he averred and pointed out to the boy that any effort to organize harvest hands was treason to his own people. He pointed out that the farmers life was hard enough as it was, with the burden of taxes, interest and crop uncertainty; that if the workers were organized it would mean shorter hours, higher wages, and more costly food, all of which the farmers couldn't stand and they would go broke with the result that the workers would have no job. He endeavored to show him that organizing the harvest workers would destroy the harvest business and cause every field to over grow with grass.

This argument would have appealed to Jack as logical two months before but not now. He pointed out to Mr. Anderson that bread was a social necessity. That there was a vast difference between what the farmer got for wheat and what the consumer paid for bread. That this difference went into the pockets of mortgage holding bankers, elevator owners, railroads, commission men, millers, wholesalers, retailers, etc. He also pointed out that by the collective ownership of land where the farmer could get as much as he needed for the payment of government tax, would eliminate the mortgage holder; that what the mortgage holder now got could go to the harvest hands and help him to live as befitting a human being. He pointed out that the commission men of the board of trade could be eliminated and the money which they drew out of the wheat business could go to the farmer and the farm worker. He then reviewed the over capitalization of railroads as well as of miller and elevator companies and convinced Anderson that here too was a tremendous source of waste which might go to useful labor. And he finished it all by making a prediction that the workers and tenant farmers of the state would some day rise against all these grafting agencies and sweep them out of existence.

Anderson listened to him with an indulgent smile upon his face. "Some dream kid, some dream. Dime novels have spoiled many a youth. I'm convinced that you're not a bad sort of a guy and I'm going to be good to you. My daughter told me that you was broke. Now I'm going to get you a bed and pay for your meals at the hotel. And give you back what the judge fined you, if you'll promise me to go home on the first train out."

To this Jack replied that as a citizen of the state he could not be exiled. That he was going to stay in Anamossee, in jail or out until his partners were released. And that even then they might buy out Judge Duffy's blind pig and become respective citizens.

Anderson now came right down to business. He asked him how much he would take to leave town to which the replied that there were certain unbuyable things, such as loyalty to friends, to principles and access to the hearts of others.

"You're quite right kid. I thought that every man had his price much or little, but I have run up against it the last few days. There are unbuyable things. And the hell of it is the things we want most we cannot buy."

(Continued next week)

THE WORLD'S ECONOMIC SITUATION.

a lecture by Wm. Ross Knudsen, Organizer International Association of Machinists under the auspices of the Socialist Labor Party, Pythian Temple, 219 Huron Road, near Prospect Ave. and E. 9th St. Sunday evening APRIL 11th, 1920 at 7:30 o'clock.

Questions and discussion invited.

We regret to record the death by accident of comrade Elmer Chapman of Portsmouth. Comrade Chapman was one of the most loyal and conscientious workers for Socialism. He was a member of the Switchman's Union and was killed in the rail road yards at Portsmouth where he was employed.

These Leaflets are ready -- Are You?

Two numbers of The Toiler Educational Leaflet Series are ready for distribution. AND THEY MUST BE DISTRIBUTED. Not just a few, but thousands upon thousands must be distributed in the shops, mills and mines. Every reader of the Toiler is expected to help in the widest possible distribution of these educational leaflets.

Number One—"Soviet Russia's Code of Labor Laws", should be read by every American worker. Especially should every union man and woman read it. It is eight pages and the price is 60c a hundred in any quantity desired. Order now and start the work of education among the workers of your locality. Take a bunch to your union meetings.

Number Two—"Strangling American Workers", appears in this issue. No better method of successfully showing up present day official tyranny and the violation of the laws by public officers who pose as leaders of "law and order" is possible than the widest distribution of this interesting leaflet. Let the workers know the base character of the capitalist class officials who are supposed to enforce the laws of the country but who are in reality criminals of the lowest type. They deserve the widest publicity. You can help spread the truth about these rascals and hirelings of capitalism.

Distribute "Strangling American Workers". 50c per hundred. Address The Toiler — Right Now!

From north, south, east and west they come—literature orders. A recent one is from comrade Reed of Santa Cruz. He has found a place to put some pamphlets to work. And he is doing it. You can too.

A second order for a hundred Standard of the Toilers goes to the "Triple Alliance" of Huntington W. Va. That Triple Alliance is working overtime for Socialism these days.

The Toiler

ONE YEAR \$1.50. BUNDLE RATES \$1.00 Per Hundred SIX MONTHS 75c.

Address all mail and make all checks payable to
THE TOILER
3207 Clark Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

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EDITOR Elmer T. Allison

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CLEVELAND, O., FRIDAY 9th 1920.

The Lesson of Albany

By a singular circumstance the farce "trial" of the five socialist assemblymen at Albany came to a conclusion on All Fools' Day. It is fitting that the final conclusion of this travesty on justice and representative government received such a sitting. It also happens that the vote of the wily members of the Assembly upon the seating of the socialists was set for one day after the last day upon which the Governor could legally call a special election to fill their seats were they found guilty of the charges against them, thus precluding their reelection at the hands of an outraged constituency as was true in the Berger case. The "trial" ended as planned. The frame up worked like a charm.

It is folly feel remorseful at this blow directed at the principal of representative government. Rather may we feel grateful that the hand of the buccaneers has been brought into view and the class character of capitalist government shown up so glaringly.

...While we would LIKE to see that principal embedded in the foundation of the government so deeply that by no means could it be pried loose by the capitalist conspirators, we realize that government is a class institution—erected in the interests of one class and against the interests of all other classes. This is as true of the government of the United States as of any monarchy. The uselessness of remorse becomes at once apparent. Whatever was intended of the provisions of the Constitution 140 years ago, its interpretation has passed under control of the capitalist class. So whatever be its interpretations, they are but in conformity with the needs of capitalism. The henchmen of capitalism at Albany sensed danger in the election of socialists to seats in the sacred body of the State Assembly. As a result a scaffold was at once erected upon which the socialists and apparently the Socialist Party as well were at once strung up.

The department of the socialists and their attorneys during the proceedings was any thing but calculated to strengthen their position before the court of last resort—the working class, whatever their conduct was calculated to win at the hands of the judges. Apparently the Socialist Party lost sight of the larger jury in its desire to win the approval of the one sitting at Albany. They sacrificed the last of their revolutionary tenets for the sake of their seats. They attempted to barter their revolutionary soul for a mess of pottage—and didn't get it.

Since the trial began the gaze of the workingclass of America has been riveted upon it. For upon its outcome depended to a great degree the immediate future development of a working class tactic. The radical, "red" element of Labor has been pointing out the uselessness of parliamentary action by the working class to achieve its emancipation. And now the capitalist class in solemn conclave prove beyond contradiction all its claims! It has been teaching that the present State is a machine for the perpetuation of capitalism and could not be used for the production of any thing else even tho the workers should be successful at the elections. The Albany trial has proved it.

The lack of revolutionary attitude of the socialists at the trial coupled with the utter disregard of the principles of representative government by the persecutors will have a tremendous effect upon the minds of American workers who have been schooled in faith in the so-called freedom of the ballot, representative government etc. They must now swing to the Left—for their is nowhere else they can go. Had the Socialist Party shown the revolutionary integrity which a working class party must have to lead the working class out of bondage—it would have come out of the fray with at least a moral victory to its credit.

With its leadership at stake, in fact its whole future as a proletarian party—it played for small stakes, played out its whole hand for five paltry seats in the New York Assembly—and lost.

The Albany trial marks a milestone on the long road the workers have trod toward the New Day. It will be easier going now with Albany behind and showing the way—class action on the industrial field.

More Punch and Judy

The stage is being set for another grand stand play for the benefit of Henry Dubb and his sister Henrietta. A complete paraphernalia of deception is being erected. From colored lights, villains, gay deceivers, platitudinous moralizers, jokesters, climaxers wherein the heroine, the dear "public" is saved from immediate and violent rape, the whole fake sitting is being put together and heralded in the capitalist press as the last word in "good government" that is to be seen on the stage of present day life.

We refer to the latest war—that which has (maybe) been declared upon high rents. Doubtless it is presumed that Henry has forgotten all about the success of the great war upon the high cost of living which was declared by President Wilson and a retinue of political parrots from the Whitehouse down to the village dog catchers some six months ago. Henry has not won the reputation of having a profound memory. The same old gag revarnished occasionally, will serve over and over again to entertain him and keep his mentality from serious things, such as his own interests for instance.

The extend of Henry's gullibility is unlimited. This fact is well understood by all politicians. It is their reliance when they face their constituents just previous to election. If it were not for Henry's enormous ability to fool himself and be fooled such problems as "high rents and high cost of living" would never be. If Henry was gifted with horsesense, he would see to it that the houses of the nation belonged to the builders and useful producers instead of speculators. That would settle the question of "rents". A nation of renters is a nation of Henry Dubbs who have sold their birthright for the privilege of being flattered by the political benchmen of Henry's exploiters.

One would think to read the daily press that the entire armament of the nation was being brought into play against the renters of the shacks and warrens in which Henry "lives", procreates and rots. All this sound and fury have a hollow echo to any one accustomed to use their heads for else than a hat rack. It will soon pass away leaving emptiness and a few million gaping Henry's in its wake. That will be the net result except that additional proof will be had that Henry is still asleep. Having succeeded to such an amazing extend in reducing the high cost of living, same crew of charlatans now

EDITORIAL & PARTY NEWS PAGE

Proletarian Science History

—By W. E. REYNOLDS.

An economic interpretation of history especially arranged for use as a text-book for study classes, or for home study.
Copyright 1920. By W. E. R.

CHART FOR CHAPTER III.

EPOCHS OF HISTORY ACCORDING TO EACH INTERPRETATION.

THE THREE GREAT CONCEPTS OR INTERPRETATIONS OF HISTORY—	THEOLOGICAL	CREATION TO FLOOD FLOOD TO CHRIST CHRIST TO PRESENT DAY.
IDEOLOGICAL	ANCIENT MEDIAEVAL MODERN	
SCIENTIFIC	SAVAGERY BARBARISM CIVILIZATION	

CAPTER III.

A concept of history is an interpretation of history from a certain point of view. The point of view is generally determined by the material interests of the historian.

There are three great concepts of history, Theological, Ideological and Scientific.

The Theological concept is the oldest interpretation of the happenings of history, and is based upon the assumption that everything happens in accordance with the Will of a Creator. This concept like everything else in the universe has been subject to Evolutionary process.

During the childhood of the race, when the minds of men were undeveloped, when none but the simplest ideas could be grasped, man had many gods, each of whom could do but one thing. Thus we find them worshipping gods of fire, winds, thunder, storms, smoke, water, etc. Later as their mental abilities developed they increased the abilities of their gods, and thereby reduced their number, until eventually a concept of Deity was evolved which embodied in itself all the gods of Ancient Polytheism.

In other words instead of a concept of many gods, each of whom could do a single thing, they evolved a concept of a single god who could do many things, eventually a god all-wise and all-powerful who could do ALL things.

This concept carried within itself a fatal contradiction. A god of perfect good could not be the author of evil, so it became necessary to evolve another god, the author of evil. Today in the theological world we find a duality of gods, a good god, author of all beneficence and a "bad" god, author of all evil, called Devil.

Those who subscribe to the Theological concept of history are inconsistent, for instead of blaming their self-made devil for the evils which afflict them, they blame each other and build jails and penitentiaries to hold those who in their opinion have gone contrary to the Divine Will.

The Ideological conception of history, often referred to as the "Great Man Theory" teaches that in each generation great men are born into the world who by the sheer force of their greatness and personality cause great changes to come into the world which makes for human betterment. This theory is the basis of the Hero-Worship of to-day. It carries within itself several contradictions, for if great men are born who influence the course of history for good, then it is but logical that there are those born who influence it for evil. This is the basis for assassinations, the assassin laboring under the delusion that he is removing an evil from the world.

Another contradiction is, that if great men influence the world for good, other equally great men can influence it for evil, thus the influence of the one would be canceled by the other and progress would be impossible.

All reasoning, if such it may be called, of most of current fiction, some sermonizers and most public lecturers and librarians are based upon an assumption of the correctness of the great man theory.

The Ideological Concept of history is taught in the public schools. The Theological Concept is taught in the Sunday Schools, yet there are thousands of grade school teachers who teach in the public schools on week days from the Ideological concept and in the Sunday Schools from the Theological Concept, and never notice the contradiction!

The Scientific Interpretation of history, generally known as the Materialist Conception of History, teaches that changes in social structure are due to changes of method in the acquisition of the necessities of life.

According to the Theological Concept, Gods cause change.

According to the Ideological Concept, Great Men cause change.

According to the Scientific Concept, changes in the the methods of production cause changes in the social structure.

mount the stage for another Punch and Judy show—the same audience applauds the slapstick, makebelieve. It thinks that sure enough, by some mysterious legerdemain a great change is to take immediate effect and a tiny bit of the heavy load of existence will be lifted from its bent spine.

Listen, Henry, there's a "nigger in the wood pile". While you are gaping in wonder at the promises of the politicians to make life habitable for you, depending upon them to create conditions decent for you—you are forgetting to rely upon yourself, forgetting that no power on earth nor in Heaven but your own organized power as a class can make this a fit world for the workers.

And when you forget that fact you are lost. The workers have the power, then use it. Throw the exploiters off your backs. Take the world and all that's in it and make it fit for human beings. Make it impossible for an exploiter to live.

"One stroke of thy strong arm, O, Labor".

The clearest statement of the Materialist Conception of History that has come to the notice of the authors is that found on page 707 the Communist Manifesto by Marx and Engels. (Kerr Edition.)

"In every historical epoch, the prevailing mode of economic production and exchange, and the social organization necessarily following from it, form the basis upon which is built up, and from which alone can be explained, the political and intellectual history of that epoch—."

An epoch of history is a division of historical time based upon the length of time any given historical phenomenon lasts *

Each interpretation of history has its own divisions of historical epochs. The Theological interpretation divides historical time into three great epochs as follows: from Creation to the flood, from the flood to the birth of Christ and from Christ to the present day. We still use the Theological interpretation in our measurement of time.

The Ideological interpretation divides historical time into three great epochs, Ancient, Mediaeval, and Modern.

The Scientific Interpretation also divides historical time into three great epochs, Savagery, Barbarism and Civilization.

* The International Geological Congress adopted the following time scale:
ERA
PERIOD
EPOCH
AGE

"One of the most striking differences between human and geologic history is the extreme brevity of one as compared with the vast time represented by the other. Human history is to be measured by some thousands of years while geologic history must be measured by at least tens of millions of years.

A recent event, geologically speaking, like that of the building of the coast range mountains, or the carving out of a tremendous canyon like the Grand Canyon of the Colorado in Arizona, required hundreds of thousands if not a few millions, of years."—W. J. Miller in "Introduction to Historical Geology."

Human history begins with the AGE of lower savagery. Lower Savagery was an EPOCH in the Pliocene PERIOD of the Cenozoic ERA.

For a chart showing the main divisions of geologic time see:

CHART OF GEOLOGIC ERAS AND PERIODS

1. Archeozoic Era.	Archeian	
2. Proterozoic Era..	Algonkian period.	
	Cambrian period.	
	Ordovician period.	
	Silurian period.	
3. Paleozoic Era (Primary)	Devonian period.	
	Carboniferous period.	LOWER OR MISSISSIPPIAN.
	Permian period.	UPPER OR PENNSYLVANIAN.
4. Mesozoic Era (Secondary)	Triassic period.	
	Jurassic period.	
	Cretaceous period.	
5. Cenozoic Era (Tertiary)	Eocene period.	
	Oligocene period.	
	Miocene period.	
	Pliocene period.	
	Pleistocene period.	

The names of Eras follow a definite plan, depending upon the great life stages. Thus Archeozoic means literally, primitive or beginning life; Proterozoic means "earlier or less primitive life"; Mesozoic means "intermediate life" and Cenozoic means "recent life". The period names do not follow such a definite plan but are usually named after some place or location. Human life did not appear until the Pliocene period.

QUESTIONS FOR CHAPTER THREE.

1. What is meant by a concept of history?
2. What generally determines the point of view of a historian?
3. What are the three great concepts of history?
4. Which concept of history is the oldest?
5. On what assumption is it based?
6. Did Gods make men or did men make Gods?
7. Are there any exceptions to the Law of Evolution?
8. What was the state of man's mind during the infancy of the race?
9. Mention some of the contradictions in the Theological Concept.
10. Explain the Ideological Concept of History.
11. What is the basis of Hero-Worship? Assassinations?
12. Name the inherent contradictions of the Ideological Concept.
13. What sources of public information persistently teach the Ideologic Concept of History? Why?
14. Why do the grade teachers not see the contradiction of concepts?
15. What is meant by the Scientific-Interpretation of History?
16. By what other name is it known?
17. Upon what natural facts is it based?
18. In what book may it be found clearly stated?
19. What is meant by an historical epoch? Illustrate by example.
20. How does each concept of history divide historical time?

(Continued next week)

SPARKS.

A rebel writes—The---Co. will not operate May 1st, we are going to celebrate. And we say that even the dumbest worker should come to life on May 1st and celebrate the Russian victories over Capitalism. Tis true there is little to celebrate in the U. S. but there may be.

If you have to work May 1st—you can square yourself by giving that day's wages to the Movement.

Another comrade writes, "Enclosed find \$3.00 for sub cards. I have been out of a job for six months on account of too much gab." We presume he was prone to discuss the interests of the workers instead of those of his boss—all of which was very displeasing to him, so the capitalist dictatorship was brought into play. But this order proves that it takes more than one shot to will a RED.

And a miner writes this warning, "A miner's stomach can not be filled with promises". No, and they will refuse to "eat grass" as the workers of France were admonished to do before the Revolution.

Comrade Chapman of Toledo is around again for more literature premiums for the sub cards he is selling. Many comrades are building substantial libraries in this manner. You can too.

Isn't that bandy—A half price combination of 8 pamphlets and 35 copies of Slander of the Toilers all for one

measly dollar. Robert Dodge of Portsmouth is one of many comrades who see it that way. He sends a sub. also.

Up in Canada there is a Toiler booster too. Comrade Iverson of Bawlf, Alberta sends \$5.00 worth of subs. and gets a premium.

The Youngstown Toiler Boosters are making headway. A little effort on the part of a few netted \$10.50 worth of subs. And we are promised that all the energies of those comrades are not used up in one day either. Another try is scheduled, in fact many of them.

Twenty one subscriptions were received from Local Ashtabula last week.

Comrade Phillips rounded up 5 subscribers last week. All of Adena, O.

We record with pleasure the receipt of seven yearlies from comrade Schmidt of Sandusky.

Likewise do we record the six yearlies from comrade Carter of Wake-man.

Comrade Hinton of Akron, is on the job again. This time with a list of three.

Yours for a Red Germany, writes comrade Walchi. We don't know if there is a connection between that wish and the \$8.00 worth of subs he sends us or not. Perhaps there is. We rather think so.

Comrade Maxwell of Sandusky remits for three subs. this week.

Comrade Pries of Lorain finds a way to redeem himself for neglect in sending in his renewal. He gets six more. Can you beat it?

— By Skygac —

RECEIPTS:	
Previously acknowledged . . .	\$30.00
E. V. Clarke	50
Robert Maddox	25
John Cmok	1.00
Louis Steiger	1.00
X. Y. Z.	70
J.ocal Dayton bal on remittance	10
J. E. Filipowsky	50
Frank Mechlin	50
I. L. Brunner	9.00
Total	\$43.90
Expense	\$64.50