

THE SOVIET

Devoted to the Interests of the Working Class

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Bring The Boys Home From Russia

(London Herald)

We are face to face with the possibility of the blackest crime in history.

No, friends, it is nothing to do with the "Huns" this time. This time the crime is being planned by British capitalists, urged by British newspaper-proprietors, and contemplated by the British Government. **And you must stop it.**

The British Government cannot make up its mind. The Big Money Interest is trying to make up the Government's mind for it. But, men and women of the rank-and-file, that is not a job for the Big Money Interest—that is **your** job! It is not the company promoters who will perish if the diabolical plot succeeds: it is **your** sons and brothers.

Nothing less than the lives of your sons and brothers is at stake. Why? Because British capitalists have money invested in Russian securities, and are afraid that, unless British armies march into Russia and overthrow the Socialist Republic there, their money will be lost. That is the issue—their dirty money against the precious lives of **your** own people.

Have you wondered why demobilization is so slow? Perhaps you think it is merely "red tape." It is not. It is the Red Flag—in Russia. Our rulers will not let the Army go because they are coquetting with the idea of using it against Russia "on the grand scale." One European war is not enough for them—they have not had to fight it. They are prepared to enter another period of wholesale slaughter. Why? We say again it is for dividends. But so little do they consider the lives of our soldiers that they will not even pause to discuss whether those dividends cannot be saved without fresh war. It is said that the Russian Soviet Government has offered to negotiate with the Allies on this point. But negotiation is just what our masters do not want. They do not want to recognize the Soviets. They are trembling for more than their Russian dividends: they are trembling for the security of the dividend-hunting system all the world over. They shake with panic before the oncoming of the Socialist idea: and panic breeds cruelty and madness.

Consider for one moment the excuses that are urged by the interventionists. There are the old stories of "German gold." But since the Armistice these stories have had to be so altered that their own father—the Father of Lies himself—would scarcely know them. The legend of Lenin as the Kaiser's agent has gone by the board. But there is still the atrocity story. Well, doubtless, there are atrocities in Russia under the present regime; let it be admitted. The best available evidence seems to indicate that where the Bolshevik power is most the atrocities are the least. There is a fringe of lawlessness. There are outbursts of terrorism. Even so. But who are we British to talk of intervention because of atrocities?—we who refused to intervene on behalf of the tortured Armenians, when our base political game required us to bolster up the tyranny of the Turk?—we, who refused to intervene on behalf of the Jews, or the Poles, or the Persians, when our base political game required us to bolster up the tyranny of the Tsardom?—we, who gasped in eager and obsequious friendship the hand of Russian Bureaucracy, red from a myriad of murders—murders by pogrom and murders by the slow torture of imprisonment, murders by the noose and murders by the knout?

RUSSIA TO BRITAIN

A copy of a leaflet, printed in English, dropped over the British Lines at Verst 461, Vologda Front, by Bolshevik aeroplane. Like leaflets are also printed in French, Italian, Russian, and even Japanese.

In order to obtain the consent of the workers of Britain to the unwarranted act of aggression against us, your Government gives the following as their reason for landing troops in our country:—

1. That they have come to stamp out anarchy and restore order. It is not true. Your Government and the French Government are themselves responsible for what disorder there is in Russia. Ever since the Revolution the agents of the French and British Gov-

ernments have been conspiring with the counter-revolutionaries, giving them moral encouragement and financial assistance for the purpose of undermining the power of our Workmen's Government and to bring about its downfall. Your Government and the French Government are co-operating with the Czecho-Slovaks, who have blocked the access to our food supplies. The serious food shortage in our country is aggravating the disorganization. If there is disorder your Government's are responsible for it. Remember when a capitalist Government enters a country where there has been a revolution for the purpose of restoring "order," it always means that they intend to crush the Revolution. That is what the German Government did in Poland, in the Ukraine, in the Baltic Provinces, and in Finland. That is what your Government wants to do in Russia. They do not want to restore order. They want to restore the Tzar.

2. That they have come to help the Russian people.

In the first place is it helping to bring war amongst a people already exhausted by war? We do not want war. We want peace. We want to be left alone to consolidate the gains of our Revolution, to organize our social and economic life in such a manner to secure to workers the products of their labor. Your Government is not helping the workers the products of their labor. Your Government is not helping to do this. It has sent you here to prevent our doing it. Your Government is co-operating with the Czecho-Slovaks, who are suppressing the workers wherever they go. In Samara the workers obtained an eight-hour day. It has been abolished. All working-class organizations, Trade Unions, and such like are suppressed. Whenever the Czecho-Slovaks go they suppress our Workmen's Councils, and establish in their stead an oligarchy of speculators, capitalists, and ex-Tzar officers. Your Government will use you to do the same in North and Central Russia. If your Government wanted to help the Russian people it would recognize the Soviet Government of the Workers and Peasants and assist us to reorganize our railways and industries. We, in fact, invited your Government to enter into business relations with us that would have been to our mutual advantage. But your Government made no reply. No—your Government does not want to help the Russian people. It is helping to fasten the yoke of capitalism and Tzarism on them again.

3. That the Allied invasion of Russia is welcomed by the Russian People.

It is not true. Who is welcoming your landing? A few starving peasants, whom your Government bribed with promises of food. These poor people are not glad to see you. They are only eager for the food they hope you will bring. Who else is welcoming you? The ex-Landlords of Russia, who are expecting you to restore to them the land, forests, and mines which are now the property of the whole Russian people. The Capitalists, who want you to overthrow our Workmen's Governments and compel us to become their wage slaves again. The Technovniks, the ex-officials of the Tzarist Government, who want you to restore to them their soft jobs, to resume their old game of bribery and corruption for which Russia in the past was notorious. Yes, this crowd, with their hangers-on, are very pleased to see you here. They will flatter you and make a fuss of you; all the while they have a supreme contempt for you, for you are only working men whom they are using as their tools. The Russian commander at your head, General Gurko, is a reactionary of the worst description. He was arrested by Kerensky for his monarchist propaganda. The agents of your Government helped him to escape. His only object in joining you is to use you to restore the Tzar.

Comrades! Do not put your trust in this reactionary gang. Do not permit yourselves to be used as the tools of the enemies of liberty. Never let the shameful thing be said that the English workers permitted themselves to be used to crush the Russian Revolution.

Fellow workers! Be loyal to your class and refuse to do the dirty work of your masters.

(Signed) Lenin, Pres. of the Council of Peoples' Commissary

(Signed) Tchitcherine, Peoples' Commissary Foreign Affairs.

DEBS---And The Struggle Against Reaction

By unanimous vote the United States Supreme Court has upheld the ten year sentence imposed on Eugene Debs by the Federal Court of Cleveland some months ago. The decision has been hailed with unqualified delight by the bourgeois press, though a few, more voracious than the rest, have cavilled at the fact that the constitutionality of the Espionage Act, under which thousands of men and women are already lying in jail, was not definitely established. Here and there a word has been grudgingly inserted about Debs' personal courage and integrity but unfailingly the writers have answered the call of their class, or, to be more correct, the class that employs them. There is a faint pretense that the confirmation of the sentence was a matter of military necessity or national emergency, but even the most brazen editorials hastily leave this phase of the subject.

The class conscious worker is, however, not deceived by any twist that the cunning of newspaper practice or the trickery of legal phraseology may employ. He recognizes the verdict as an act of war on the working class, he knows that Debs is not sentenced for the protection of the country, in the sense that the term is generally used, but for the protection of the present system of exploitation and robbery. Few if any have had the temerity to hurl the slander of pro-Germanism against Debs. The case is clear cut, for half a century Debs has fearlessly championed the cause of the working class, the class to which he belongs and from which he scorned to rise. In every crisis his voice, his pen and his powerful personality have urged the workers on towards emancipation. Every state in the union has been the scene of his labors, all over the country the people have flocked to hear his voice and never since he first set his face toward the sunlight of the new day has he faltered in his allegiance to the cause of the world's oppressed. It is because of his adherence to this cause that the sentence was first imposed and its imposition is now confirmed.

It is true that in its broad aspect the Debs case differs but little from the thousands of others throughout the country. Every conviction against a Socialist, I.W.W. or other class conscious worker is backed by the same class tyranny, is an act of war by the capitalists against the workers. But in its more intimate phases the case stands alone. Debs, by his length of service, by his intellectual integrity, and above all by his limitless love, holds a unique position. He is the pulsing heart of the rebel wage slave. He voices the cry of the child worker for sleep, and play and sunshine—for childhood; he voices the dumb longings of the woman toiler for laughter, and love, and beauty—for womanhood; he voices the inarticulate demand of the slave man for leisure, and bread and home—for manhood; he voice the cry of humanity for economic freedom, for life. He is the soul of the American Socialist movement and the inspiration of every other conscious working class organization in the country, and his imprisonment is a gage flung at the feet of the workers.

The imprisonment of every member of our class is such a gage flung with patrician scorn in the path of the "rabble" but it is not to be expected that the workers have yet become sufficiently educated to view it in this light, a thousand incidents distort their at-

tention from the main issue, Debs' case, however, is clearer cut. There can be but one answer to this assault on the worker, we must pick up the gage on the point of the sword of our economic might and hurl it back.

Three score years and ten is man's allotted span, Debs has already passed through sixty-four years of strenuous life and the imposition of a ten year sentence means that he, who loves freedom as it is given to few to love it, shall spend his declining years in a convict's cell unless the workers intervene. A general strike is the only reply to this latest act of bourgeois tyranny. This sentence is a blow struck in the class struggle by the opposing side and it must be replied to by the blow that the workers can make effective—the withdrawal of their economic power. A one day strike, a half hour strike, even a five minute strike will be sufficient to show that the working class means business. The manifestation of class solidarity will be enough to ensure success. Debs will have secured his greatest triumph if he can inspire such solidarity and labor will have marched forward many steps.

It may be that behind this act of the Supreme Court there lurks executive pardon for Debs but Debs can take care of that. If the workers of America allow the prison gates to close for one day behind Debs then indeed they are sunk in lethargy. Monarchical England gave MacLean five years only to release him in nine months at the demand of the workers, Imperial Germany gave Liebknecht four years and the workers burst open the prison gates before the term was over, Democratic America decrees ten years to Debs, what do the workers say?

The constitutionality or the unconstitutionality of the law matters not, what does matter is that the application of the law is a class act, an act of aggression by the bourgeois class against the working class in the person of its best loved spokesman. Bourgeois democracy is a fiction for working class consumption. The law, the impartial law, the will of the people's representatives, is invoked to cover a bourgeois offensive in the class struggle. It was so in the case of Moiney, in the case of Haywood, in the case of a thousand nameless ones, but in this case it must be clear to even the dullest worker. Debs is punished for his love and loyalty to his class for his devotion to the highest ideals of his brothers.

Presidents and diplomats may speak of liberty in ever so idealistic phrases but so long as Debs is imprisoned even the most gullible must see that their words are a sham and a mockery. Bourgeois democracy and idealism is itself tearing away the scales from the eyes of the workers and this latest act is its greatest folly.

The workers must rely on themselves for their own salvation, the first step to the realization of their power lies open through this act. Not only can they free Debs and all his fellows throughout the country but in so acting they move to free themselves from industrial serfdom. The gage is thrown: Eugene V. Debs is to lie in jail for ten years. . . . Take up the challenge workers of America, let the general strike be your answer and let it be swift and sure!

Another Side To The Russian Atrocities

In the New York Times of Sunday, March 16, there is a long article from the pen of Carl W. Akerman which reveals the humane methods of the Russian bourgeoisie whom the Allies are arresting to free the Russian people. Were we not already in full sympathy with the Bolsheviks, the following extract would surely convert us:

"Two Cossack leaders, Generals Semenov and Kalmykoff, in Tehita and Khabarovsk, respectively, were carrying on obstructive work. They were terrorizing every Russian community through which their armies past. Under the guise of fighting the Bolsheviks they were robbing banks and murdering peaceful, respectable Russian citizens with impunity. Although Russian themselves, they were terrorizing their own country. Their activities, however, came to a head when they interfered with rights of foreigners.

"In Khabarovsk Kalmykoff arrested three agents of the Swedish Red Cross on the ground that they were German agents. When word reached Sweden the Stockholm Government protested to the Allies. The Allied Consuls in Vladivostok appointed a committee to investigate the charges and the conditions of the imprisonment of the three Swedes. Before the committee was organized a report reached Vladivostok from Khabarovsk to the effect that the Swedes had escaped from jail and 'disappeared'. The last word was significant. Whenever any one 'disappears' in Siberia he never reappears. Within a few days came other reports to the effect that the Cossacks had murdered the Swedes and destroyed their bodies."

The crime of these two bourgeois Russian generals is that they

interfered with the rights of foreigners." Had they limited their murderous activities to the slaughter of defenseless Russian peasants and workmen no objection would have been raised, even though the victims numbered into thousands, but three bourgeois officials—it is indeed an atrocity.

A correspondent of the New Statesman (1st February, 1919), discussing the respective terrors indulged in by the Bourgeois parties wherever they got the upper hand. He says:

"Various estimates have been current as to the number of workmen executed when the Whites occupied Rostov. A leading 'White' politician, whose name, if I might mention it, would be known to everyone who knows anything of Russia, puts the figure at 23,000. That may be an exaggeration or it may be an under-estimate, but it certainly represents roughly the standards of the 'White' as compared with those of the 'Red' Terror. It is safe to say that if the Whites capture a Red town there will be a hundred executions for every one which would occur if it were a White town captured by Reds. At Ekaterinoslav Denikin ordered every Great Russian found with Bolshevik literature on his person or in his dwelling to be shot forthwith. Elsewhere in the Don district at Bataisk every man who had a son in the Red Guard was hung. At one place every tenth workman was taken and shot as an example to the rest. Your correspondent says that 'the Whites have not put to death perfectly innocent people.' The statement is either grotesquely untrue or

else it begs the whole question. Are workmen who hold Bolshevik opinions or who have sons in the Red Army innocent people? Even if he says no, it would still be true that thousands of innocent people who had committed neither of these crimes have been executed by the 'Whites.' But the point seems hardly worth discussing. . . . The Whites make no secret whatever of their intentions. They regard the literal decimation of the working class as an absolutely necessary preliminary in the re-establishment of any firm government in Russia. In places like Moscow, where Bolshevism has a firm hold, they declare their intention of executing a higher proportion than one in ten—*pour encourager les autres*. And probably from their own point of view they are right. There is certainly no other means by which such men as Denikin could hope to re-establish themselves in power in Russia."

International Labor and Socialist News

JAPAN

The Socialists of Tokio and Yokohama, in a recent address to the Russian Government, declare,

"All our eyes are turned to the progress of the Russian Revolution, and it is with the deepest sympathy that we observe the brave advance of the Russian proletariat—an advance which produces an ineffaceable impression on the soul of the Japanese people. We are full of indignation at the way the Japanese Government on one pretext or another, has sent its troops into Siberia to suppress the free development of the Russian Revolution. We profoundly regret that we have not the strength to overcome the great danger with which you are menaced by our Imperialistic Government, but you may be sure that however much we may be persecuted by our government at the present moment, the flag of liberty shall float over Japan also."

SPAIN

The Socialist party recently held a celebration in honor of the Russian, German and Austrian Revolutions. The Russian Soviets were praised, and the Spanish people were called upon to follow the example of the Russian revolutionists. Resolutions were adopted, declaring:

"The working class means at once a demand to establish a new regime in place of the Monarchy—a regime in which the people will have the power in their own hands. It is to be a Socialistic Republic in which capitalist privileges will be destroyed, in which the exploitation of human beings will become impossible, and in which the just demands of the Proletariat will be fulfilled."

RUSSIA

Capt. J. Sadoul, pro-war Socialist, who was sent to Russia by the French Government at the suggestion of Albert Thomas, then Minister of Munitions, has written to Romain Rolland as follows:

"I have now come to the conclusion that Lenin and Trotsky have a clearer vision than we opportunists and conciliatory Socialists, and that they are greater realists. Facts seem already to prove them right; from the frightful ruins of ten months of systematic destruction, the strong shoots of a new organization are beginning to appear, and in a few years will bear fruit. But even up to now, in all fields, administrative, military and economic the amount of creative work accomplished is immense. It would be dishonest and foolish to deny this. If the Soviets had not been cut off from their granaries, their industrial centres, their iron and coal mines, and their petroleum wells; if they had not been ruined, starved and blood-soaked by the foreigners, if they had only had to fight against the Russian bourgeoisie and the political and economic sabotage organized by the counter-revolution—who knows but that they would already have successfully carried through the first stages of a communist organization?"

WHERE THE RESPONSIBILITY WILL REST

(New York Nation)

The old European civilization has passed away forever; we are watching beyond the Atlantic the birth of a new order—not in Paris, where we witness only the vain attempt of politicians to keep alive a decrepit state system by injecting into its hardened arteries the saline solution of a league of nations falsely so called. No, the new order comes to birth where the pulsing life of the peoples begins to find expression in new forms of economic and political organization which better meet the needs of human beings. It comes with travail and sometimes bloodshed, as in Russia and Germany, but it comes—not only on the Continent, but in England; not only in England, but here in the United States, where a few short months ago reaction seemed to hold us in a vise-like grip. The transfer of power to the masses of men, with the accompanying break-up of economic priv-

ilege, is occurring before our eyes all over the world, and even if we did not see the same processes beginning here, it would be inconceivable that the United States alone should remain immune. Today sober and competent observers the country over admit that the revolution is upon us; it is ours to ride the storm.

With their thinking faculties apparently paralyzed with fear, the holders of power in this country turn unseeing eyes upon Russia. They perceive only that social disorganization has occurred and that privilege has crumbled. They do not observe that the mighty of Russia chose to rely on forcible repression, and that while repression did not in the end suffice to maintain their privilege, it brought in its train disorganization and the machine gun as the technique of the revolution. The spectacle is terrifying, and the ordinary American beholder turns from its contemplation to bow down in gratitude before our Gregorys and Overmans and Hansons, prayerfully beseeching them to save us from the same dread fate. But in his blindness the American overlooks the fundamental fact. Privilege in Russia was out-grown, and it inevitably fell; it is out-grown here, and here, too, it is about to fall. The appeal to the little gods of force can mean only, here as it meant there, that the unavoidable fall will be accompanied by violence, bloodshed, and disorganization. The responsibility will rest with those who attempt to resist an inevitable social process with machine guns.—New York Nation.

British Fair Play And The Rights of Small Nations

Ireland elected 73 Sinn Fein members to represent the people of that small nation and her is an account of how their RIGHTS are acknowledged by Great Britain:

"Of the newly-elected Sinn Fein members forty are in England or Irish jails, mostly without trial, while about a dozen more are 'on the run,' wanted on various 'sedition' charges. Two were arrested since election, Cathal Brugha, M.P. for Tipperary, for giving his name in Irish to the police, and Mr. William Sears, Mayo editor of the 'Enniscourt Echo,' for an 'inflammatory' speech. The Sinn Fein election director was arrested in the middle of the election campaign and interned (without charge) in England, Sinn Fein election addresses and literature were seized by the police during the campaign, meetings to select candidates were in some cases dispersed by the police as 'illegal assemblies,' and Sinn Fein funerals have also recently been declared 'illegal assemblies' by the authorities, while the whistling of certain airs has also caused arrests and people have even been taken up for 'seditious dancing' and illegal 'fishing in prohibited areas.' West Cork has been declared a 'prohibited area' and it is still necessary to obtain a passport to enter any part of it. Above six hundred men and women of all classes and creeds (countesses, university professors, shopkeepers, farmer, school-boy scouts, ballad-singers, musicians, cartoonists lawyers, poets, stone-cutters, shop-girls, editors, printers) have been arrested and held on various charges. Recently Australian and Canadian soldiers have been put under arrest by the military police for wearing Sinn Fein badges, the jails through the country are full to overflowing, and in Belfast recently complaints were made that the ordinary criminals were being overcrowded owing to the inrush of 'politicals.' At Christmas under the leadership of Austin Staek, M.P. for Kerry, the 'politicals' as a protest against the ill-treatment of one of their number, Seap Dolan, M.A., took possession of one entire wing of the prison and 'held up' the authorities for several days, until certain demands were conceded by the government. On January 5th, 'Prisoners' Sunday' was celebrated throughout Ireland, over 300 meetings being held for the purpose of calling attention to the continued detention in prison of Sinn Feiners and to demand their release. Many have now been held in custody since May last."

The above is taken from an article by Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington whose husband—Francis Sheehy Skeffington was shot in prison without trial after the Easter rebellion in 1916. The Sinn Fein Members of Parliament are refusing to go to Westminster to legislate and have started an independent parliament of their own in Ireland. We hope that Erin's Isle will soon drop their nationalism for the grand Internationalism of the Federated Socialist Republic.

AN APPEAL TO EVERY READER

Every effort is being made to get this paper into the hands of all workers. Those who have been fortunate enough to get every copy will agree with us that it is a real live wire and will, we feel sure, be desirous of its continuation and growth. We therefore appeal to all those who have received previous copies and have not already subscribed to same to immediately forward to the Business Manager, Box 1682, a donation which will ensure them the receipt of ensuing issues. This is important. Your help is needed.

The distorted news in the Capitalist Press simply confuses the mind of the reader. We are out to explain world happenings from

the workers point of view. Your support will help to enhance our efforts and will help you to a clear understanding of your class position in Society.

De have up to date distributed free of charge several thousand copies. Do you want to see the good work continue? If so we require your financial support. Just a small donation, whenever you can afford it. It may mean a meagre sacrifice on your part just now but it is a part of the force which is leading to your emancipation. Don't delay. Send at once to Box 1682, Edmonton, Alberta.

Lies Unearthed

A lie circulated through every channel of the Capitalist Press, both in this country, Great Britain, and the United States, is that of the nationalization of women in Russia under the Soviet administration. Details were given describing how all women were the property of the State and were compelled to submit their bodies to any number of men at the whim and fancy of "the brutal Bolsheviks," and not being allowed to voice any objection or opposition to same. Every account concluded with an appeal to the readers to consider what bolshevism meant and to therefore exert every effort to blot it out. This is one of the rakes falsifications ever spread broadcast. The facts are as follows:—

Decree published by the Russian Federated Socialist Republic, December 18th, 1917:—

DECREE CONCERNING MARRIAGE

The Russian Republic henceforth recognizes civil marriages only.

Civil marriage is performed on the basis of the following rules:

1. Persons who wish to contract marriage declare (their intention) orally or by written statement to the department of registration of marriages and births at the city hall (regional, district, township, Zemstvo institutions), according to the place of their residence.

NOTE: Church marriage is a private affair of those contracting it while civil marriage is obligatory.

2. Declarations of intention to contract marriage are not accepted (a) from persons of the male sex younger than 18 years, and of the female sex, 16 years of age; in Transcaucasia the native inhabitants may enter into marriage upon attaining the age of 16 for the groom and 19 for the bride; (b) from relatives in the direct line, full and half-brothers and sisters; consanguinity is recognized also between a child born out of wedlock and his descendants on one side and relatives on the other; (c), from married persons, and (d) from insane.

3. Those wishing to contract marriage appear at the department of registration of marriages and sign a statement concerning the absence of the obstacles to contracting marriage enumerated in Article 2 of this decree, and also a statement that they contract marriage voluntarily.

Those guilty of deliberately making false statements about the absence of obstacles enumerated in Article 2 are criminally prosecuted for false statements, and the marriage is declared invalid.

4. Upon the signing of the above-mentioned statement, the director of the department of registration of marriages records the act of marriage in the book of marriage registries and then declares the marriage to have become legally effective.

When contracting marriage the parties are allowed to decide freely whether they will henceforth be called by the surname of the husband or wife or by a combined surname.

As proof of the act of marriage, the contracting parties immediately receive a copy of the certificate of their marriage.

5. Complaints against the refusal to perform marriage or incorrect registration are lodged, without limitation of time, with the local judge in the locality where the department of registration of marriage is; the ruling of the local judge on such complaint may be appealed in the usual way.

6. In case former books of registration of marriages have been destroyed, or lost in some other way, or if for some other cause married persons cannot obtain a certificate of their marriage, those persons are given the right to submit a declaration to the respective department of registration of marriages, according to the place of residence of both parties or one of them, to the effect that they have been in the state of wedlock since such and such time. Such declaration is attested, in addition to the statement stipulated by Article 3, by a further statement of the parties that the book of registration has really been lost or that for some other sufficient cause they cannot obtain a copy of the certificate.—From Russian Documents (New York Nation.)

Our only regret is that in this country we have not as they have in Russia, a Press Tribunal, otherwise severe punishment would have been meted out to those responsible for such corrupt "news" the wording of which portrayed the debauched minds of the origin-

THE WEEK

(The Nation)

Have the Allies yielded too late? "It is a race against time and the Spartacides," says a recent dispatch from Paris, telling of the final reluctant decision of France to allow food to go to Germany. Three hundred thousand tons of food a month are now promised to fight the Allies' cause against Bolshevism and terror spreading westward. The mere promise of food will strengthen the hand of the German Government, but it begins to look as though more blood must be spilled before Germany can pull herself together into a coherent, organized national whole. Forceful revolution seems to be the only human recourse against hunger and desperation. When General Plummer reports that the British soldiers of the Army of Occupation will themselves revolt rather than endure longer the sight of women and children dying of famine, it is not hard to imagine the mental state of the starving women and their husbands and sons. The "race against time and the Spartacides" bids fair to be a close one. The strikes and the revolutionary disorders appear to be temporarily under control at the cost of hundreds of lives, but the very stringency of the Government measures of repression indicates the real extent of the unrest. It is interesting in this connection to note with how much complacency the press remarks upon the wholesale execution by the Ebert Government of hundreds of revolting Spartacans. There is no talk of terror or massacre or refusal to deal with a Government of assassins. Obviously, execution is the only way to handle counter revolutionists—in Germany. The fact of the matter is that the Allies have need of a Government in Germany, a Government crippled to be sure by terms ever more severe, but still something in the shape of a "stable" Government with which they can make peace and to which they can render their bills for fabulous indemnities.

At least General von Hindenburg has the unique distinction of a definite Russian policy. Almost simultaneously with the announcement by Bonar Law that none of the Allies would recommend dispatching the necessary forces to quell anarchy in Russia, comes the report that von Hindenburg is recruiting troops to fight the Bolsheviks on the Baltic front. Bonar Law complains that conditions are terrible in Russia; starvation is the newest crime of which the Bolsheviks are guilty. The people, he asserts, are starving to death at the rate of 200 a day in Petrograd alone; and yet the Allies, think over the cost, procrastinate and refuse to act. Only Hindenburg seems to have the duty, and he is doing it. When people are starving the obvious remedy is to kill them as rapidly as possible. If any Bolshevik apologist should attempt to excuse the crime of starvation on the ground that, while the Germans seized and pillaged the food supply of the Ukraine, the Allies completely cut off Soviet Russia from access to the crops of Siberia, it is probable that neither Bonar Law nor von Hindenburg would find it necessary to make any reply. Von Hindenburg, as a simple man of action, would go on recruiting troops to crush the infamous thing, and Bonar Law would shake his head and regret the lack of a positive Russian policy. The Allies have failed in their war on Russia; they appear to have failed almost as signally in their awkward attempt at conciliation. Are they winning their subtler war of starvation against Soviet Russia?

ators of the same. However, it developed from the cess-pools of Capitalism and thence it shall return.

Here is another manufactured lie from the Montreal Gazette:

"The Bolshevik Leaders and high officials live a life of luxury and dissipation in the finest palaces and hotels of the city."

Note the difference as described by men like Colonel Raymond Robbins; Major Thomas D. Thacher and many others who have spent months in Russia:—

"Some remarkable personalities have been included among these commissars. They work for workmen's salaries, 600 rubles (about \$90) a month, with an extra allowance of 100 rubles for each dependent. Thus Lenine, whose wife is employed in the Department of Education, gets 600 rubles, and Trotsky, who has a wife and three children, gets 900 rubles. Both Lenine and Tchicherin, the Commissar for Foreign Affairs, come of old and well-to-do Russian families. Trotsky is the son of a prosperous Jewish merchant. In Petrograd Trotsky and his family lived in a little garret room in Smolny Institute, the Soviet headquarters.

"Tchicherin served as a diplomat under the Czar before he became a revolutionary Socialist. While Commissar of Foreign Affairs in Petrograd, he lived in a shabby little lodging-house in the working quarter, and members of the American Red Cross Mission, who had occasion to call upon him at his office, would find him transacting affairs of state clad in a soiled sweater and baggy old trousers."—February Good Housekeeping.

Thus the Capitalist Press spreads its poison and the unthinking swallow it. Let us refuse to remain longer under their venomous spell.