

The Ohio Socialist

Official Organ of the Socialist Parties of Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia and New Mexico.

No. 63

Published at
Cleveland, Ohio

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1919

Address all mail to
R. D. 2, Brecksville, Ohio

\$1.00 A Year

THE END OF CAPITALISM

"The League of Nations is dead. All chances of a real settlement of European problems is at an end. A desperate effort is being made to get together a patched-up peace within the next ten days which shall at least put an end to unrest and economic paralysis in the world."

Thus writes a capitalist journalist and observer whose opinion carries great weight because of the distinction he has won in his particular field.

In formulating his science of society Karl Marx showed that the inner contradictions of the capitalist system of production were of such a character that these conditions would lead to its eventual dissolution. "Capitalism carries within itself the seeds of its own decay" is a phrase which has often appeared in the writings and speeches of Socialists. But like the rest of the Marxian science it has been ignored or laughed to scorn by those who were profiting from the capitalist system and had an interest in defending it.

The World War was not unexpected by the Socialists. The contradictions of capitalist production made such a war a logical sequence of capitalist production. In each capitalistically developed country of the world the workers were being exploited; in each such country the machinery of production was being perfected and in order to temporarily solve the problem of increased production and a limited power of consumption by the exploited workers, the capitalists were compelled to seek expansion. Each national group of capitalists, driven by the necessity of securing control of new territory in order to develop markets and places to invest their surplus capital, entered the race for survival. In these struggles the interests of the national groups clashed and after several decades of conflict and threats of war their came—the World War.

Seven million men died. Nearly two hundred bil-

lions of wealth was destroyed. Misery and suffering stalked over a whole continent. And what is the result?

While the war was on we were told by President Wilson, whose chief service to capitalism has been that he has covered up the ugly facts with beautiful, idealistic words—that out of the bloodshed and destruction there was to be born a new world of righteousness and peace.

The president went to Europe to organize this new world, acclaimed by most of the people of the earth as their savior. For three months he has labored at the colossal task. And now we are told that the peace conference is about to collapse and that the League of Nations that was to save the world, is dead!

What has happened at Paris that is threatening to bring the peace conference to an end without accomplishing its purpose? What is preventing President Wilson from bringing about the idealistic adjustment of the affairs of the world which he proclaimed in his fourteen points?

The people who put the blame for the World War upon some nation or some particular person in a certain nation, such as the kaiser, will now find some particular nation among the allies or some particular person in one of the nations, such as France and Clemenceau, to blame.

But it was neither a certain nation nor individual who was responsible for the coming of the World War and it is not a certain nation nor individual that is responsible for the failure of the peace conference to work out the idealistic peace proclaimed by President Wilson.

President Wilson framed his fourteen points and idealistic peace in his study in Washington. No doubt the president made a sincere effort to frame a settlement which would bring into existence a nice, orderly capitalist world—from the point of view of the privacy of his study.

The allies gave lip service—and even that with some reservations—to the fourteen points, while the war was

still being fought. But at Paris the fourteen points had to meet the withering, devastating breath of the facts of the capitalist will.

The fact of economic interests of national groups of exploiters were against the fourteen points.

The fourteen points declared against a punitive indemnity, but England and France faced the threat of national bankruptcy without an indemnity. Self-determination for peoples did not stand in the way of Italy providing for its economic future by demanding cities that that principle would give to Jugo-Slavia, nor France from attempting to further its economic future by insisting that it receive the coal mines of the Saar valley. All the little new nations set up in central Europe developed greedy appetites for this or that district belonging to its neighbors, because these districts mean economic advantage to them. Japan wanted a clear title to the islands it had gobbled and repudiated the idea of hiding the fact under the camouflage of becoming a "mandatory."

Clearly, what has happened at Paris is that the same inner forces of capitalism dominating national groups which precipitated the world war are now manifesting themselves in the struggle between those who fought the war as allies. It is the necessities enforced by the iron laws of capitalist production that set each national group against each other in a struggle to create the condition which will enable them to survive and not the unregenerate nature of certain individuals or nations.

As we weigh and consider the words "The League of Nations is dead. All chance of a real settlement of European problems is at an end," and the other pessimistic dispatches which are reaching us from Paris, forecasting the break-up of the Peace Conference and the possible withdrawal of President Wilson, there is only one conclusion that we can reach; that is, that capitalist society has developed to a point which makes it impossible even to temporarily harmonize the conflicting capitalist inter-

ests and that if peace is to be restored to the world it must be done by wiping out the capitalist system of production.

Of all the countries of Europe only one country is not involved in the universal struggle waged about the Peace-Conference for new territory to secure trade advantages and new economic resources. That is Russia. With the triumph of the Bolshevik Soviet government repudiated all forms of imperialistic aggression. It published the secret treaties; it repudiated the struggle for Constantinople; it nationalized its foreign trade. But more important than all, it abolished all forms of exploitation, thereby ending the one condition of capitalist production that is driving the other nations of Europe to destruction and ruin.

If Russia is still fighting it is not because it asks anything from the other nations, but because these nations are trying to destroy the new social order that is growing there.

Surely no more striking confirmation of Marx's prediction that the time would come when the inner contradictions of capitalist production would bring about its dissolution, could be made than that which is being made by the Peace Conference. Capitalism is doomed. It must go at once or the world is condemned to decades of bloodshed and mass murder.

The new social order that is to succeed it is written in the aspirations of the workers of the world. Only through a new industrial order in which exploitation will be ended through making the means of production and the resources of the earth the common property of the workers can peace, order, happiness and well being be restored to the people of the earth.

The workers' hour has come; the workers of the world must unite and establish the new order if the world is to be saved from the destruction and ruin with which capitalism threatens it.

Exploiters Committee Tells About British Workers

Don't Like New Industrial Democracy and Ending of Autocracy

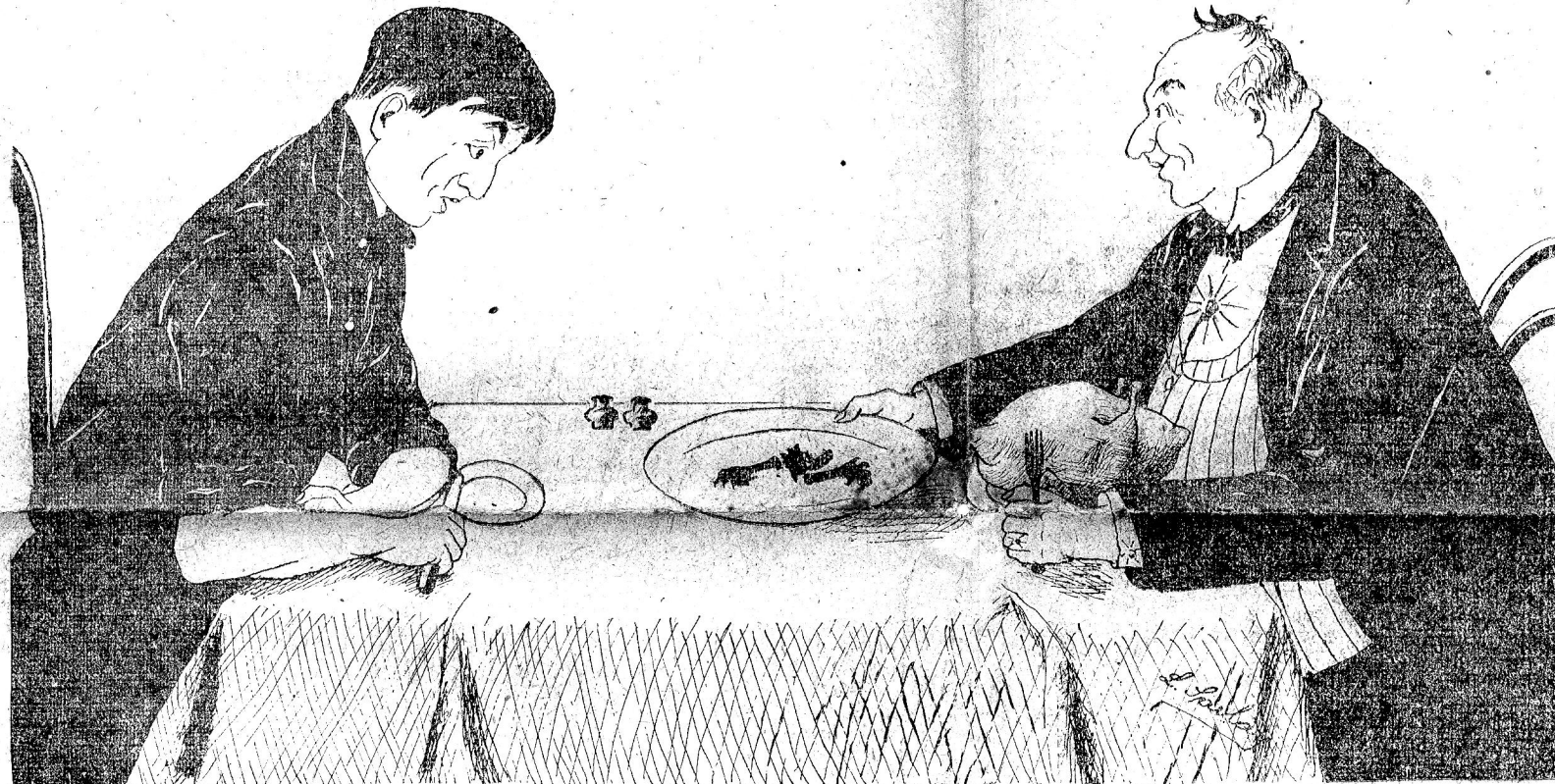
Washington.—Radical socialism is bolshevism. Bolshevism is radical socialism. No matter how the thing is spelled it brooks nothing but evil for the capitalists of high and low degree. In some portions of Europe the thing is a fact. In other portions of Europe the thing is well on the way to become a fact. The thing will be a fact in the United States if the class conscious and unscrupulous labor exploiters here persist in handling the working class with brass knuckles. Continue to wear the brass knuckles, of course, but upholster them a bit so that when the workers come against the knuckles they will think they are being caressed rather than slugged.

This is the report and recommendation made to Secretary Wilson by the committee of labor exploiters sent abroad by the secretary some time ago to find out how the workers with labor exploitation on the continent and in England, in the committee's final conclusions made public by the Department of Labor.

Stripped of all its verbiage the American labor exploiters report that in Great Britain the labor exploiters and their government are attempting to camouflage the British workers into becoming 100 per cent. efficient wealth producers by telling them that co-operation between the exploited workers and the exploiting capitalists is highly desirable for both. Conciliation in spirit and in fact is also desirable between the parasitic employers and their employes as a method of taking the sharp edges off the struggle over the division of the surplus wealth, the workers demanding all the new wealth they produce and the parasitic employers taking the greater part of it for themselves. Conciliation, the report says, will enable the labor exploiters to "stabilize" their profits and the workers to pay their union dues regularly. Finally, the report finds that collective bargaining will still further camouflage the workers into believing that they are enjoying a form of industrial democracy, while the employers can be relied upon to persuade the workers that it is an unsound policy for them to demand so much of the employers' profits that there is but little incentive left for the exploiters to continue in the business.

The committee found two classes of workers in Great Britain—"right minded" employes and "wrong minded" employes. The right minded employes have accepted, according to the report, the co-operative and conciliatory policy outlined above as the program for the stormy days of reconstruction. The conclusion, however, does not tally with the recently adopted program of the British Labor Party, with its sixty-old members in the British parliament and practice.

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The Worker's Share

The Traitors Beg

From Washington comes the news that President Wilson has been petitioned to grant a respite in the case of Eugene V. Debs and hold up execution of his sentence while the question of a pardon is being considered.

This petition is signed by Charles Edward Russell and Allan L. Benson, renegade Socialists, and Frank P. Walsh.

Of course the petition was not sent to the president by the authority or even the consent of Debs. Eugene V. Debs would rather serve twice ten years in prison than ask for a pardon.

It is more likely that the request was made at the suggestion of the president than at the suggestion of Debs.

But the fact that such a petition has been filed and the probable action thereon will decide no one.

If the president pardons Debs it will not be because of any petition filed by Charles Edward Russell, Allan L. Benson or any one else.

If the pardon is granted it will be because the ruling class of this country fears the result of putting Eugene V. Debs in prison.

The last two or three weeks have shown that the rallying cry "Freedom for Debs" is one that will receive the support of thousands of workers. In New York, Chicago, Cleveland and many other places great mass meetings have been held at which the workers voiced their protest against Debs being sent to prison—and probably to death.

The ruling class of this country is watching for signs of an upheaval. The threatened imprisonment of Debs looked as if it might prove to be the center of a great mass movement of the workers, which, once under way, might not stop when it attained its object.

The agents of the ruling class no doubt observed what was happening. Hence the new movement to give Debs his freedom.

In this movement the traitor Socialists give their services to hide the real power that is making the fight for the freedom of Debs.

That power is the mass demand of the workers. If Debs goes free it will be because tens of thousands of workers demanded his freedom and were prepared to organize and go on strike until their object was attained.

If Debs goes free it will be the first victory for mass action—a victory won by the mere threat of mass action.

Refuse Passport To Pan-American Congress

Washington.—The state department today refused to issue a passport to Dan Hogan of Huntington, Ark., to attend the Pan-American Socialist conference, which convenes in Buenos Aires, Argentina, the latter part of April.

Hogan is a member of the Socialist national committee and was recently appointed by the committee to represent the Socialist Party at the Buenos Aires meeting. He is editor of the Huntington Herald, a Socialist labor paper, and is a veteran writer and lecturer for the Socialist Party. He took an active part in the win-the-war activities in Arkansas, especially in the Liberty loan and war savings stamps campaigns, and his application for a passport was endorsed by many prominent citizens of Huntington. His application has been pending in the state department for several weeks, and Assistant Secretary of State Phillips finally made public today the information that the passport has been refused.

Capitalists Hostile. It is understood that the American capitalists are hostile to any meeting of the Pan-American workers to organize for their own interests, and especially hostile to such meetings at present when the labor unrest seems to have reached a feverish temperature. While declining to give specific reasons for refusing to issue the passport, it is currently stated in the Division of Passport Control, that the Pan-American capitalists regard Buenos Aires as the hotbed of labor conspiracies against the welfare of the labor exploiters, and that the state department, whose functions it is to protect the international interests of the exploiters, could not be expected to facilitate a Pan-American Socialist and labor conference whose professed object is to develop plans for a concert of action on the part of Pan-American labor against the Pan-American capitalists.

It was felt, moreover, that the labor concert of action agreed to at Buenos Aires would surely extend to Mexico, where the United States capitalists are already having trouble with the rebellious Mexican workers. Therefore, the state department decided not to countenance in any way the Socialist conference at Buenos Aires.

Socialists Lose Although Vote Doubles

Milwaukee.—Supported by big business, the Republican and Democratic parties, the so-called Good Government League and numerous other leagues and legions representing capitalism, and after making unprecedented expenditures for advertising the nonpartisan candidates carried the school and judicial election Tuesday.

Although the Socialist vote was practically double that of the party's contenders in the last election for the various offices, it fell short of being sufficient to cope with that rallied by the combination in an election that established a record for the number of votes cast.

The biggest vote, 57,804, was piled up in the contest for the Circuit Court bench, vacated by the recent death of Judge W. J. Turner, between John C. Kleist, Socialist, and Gustavo G. Gehrz, nonpartisan. With 27,701 votes, Kleist was only 2,402 behind his nonpartisan opponent.

Kleist's vote was 13,383 greater than the one he received two years ago when he was defeated by Circuit Judge L. W. Halsey, by 4,353 votes. Joseph A. Padway, seeking the District Circuit judgeship, came nearer to election than any other Socialist candidate. He polled 2,042 votes less than his nonpartisan opponent, Judge George E. Pace who received 28,976.

Padway was the favorite in the betting during the last few days of the campaign.

Padway registered 26,036 votes while in the last election for district judge, in April, 1913, the Socialist contender, Oscar Rasmussen, received only 11,177. Pace received 9,944 more votes than six years ago.

Former Opponents Support Bolshevik Government

Manifestos Urging People to Rally to Support of Present Russian Government

There has just been received in the United States a new document from Russia, the importance of which everyone will recognize. It is the official position of the Menshevik Socialist counter-revolutionary movement there and in the neighboring states, the present condition in Russia, the necessity of speedy recognition of the Lenin government, the sufferings of Russia due to the entente blockade, the inevitable outbreak of which will follow further allied military intervention, and an appeal to the proletariat of the world to urge their governments to reach an agreement with Soviet Russia.

The official document is made public to the world through the Paris Humanite, the semi-official publicity agency of the Soviet Republic. The text of the manifesto as published in Humanite follows:

The Menshevik Social Democratic Party, in spite of the declarations by which it has hitherto seemed to renounce its policy of opposition to the regime of the Soviet government still confronts the latter with an attitude of hopeful neutrality. This, however, does not prevent the central committee of the party from issuing the following manifesto against the policy of the allied in Russia:

"In spite of the fact that the Lenin government (word missing) consents to take part in the Princes Island conference and offers to the allied governments a peace based upon the payment of loans, the renunciation of revolutionary propaganda and the satisfaction of the economic interests of the allies by means of concessions and even territorial concessions, the allied governments still continue to hold over the head of revolutionary Russia the Damocles sword of military intervention, still continue to nourish the hopes of the Russian counter-revolutionists, and still continue to strangle the country with famine.

"Confronted with the refusal of the counter-revolutionary governments of Russia, the Czechs, the Poles, and the Socialists, traitor to the revolution of (word missing), Russia demands, if the entente does not wish to play absolutely the role of a declared enemy of the Russian revolution, that it establish diplomatic and economic relations with the Soviet government and accept the proposition to settle peacefully litigious questions.

"Nevertheless, the preparations for a military campaign against Russia continue. French and English military contingents are soon everywhere. The (word missing) organize counter-revolutionary Russian forces, occasioning by their presence all sorts of inhuman measures of repression, shootings, hangings and tortures.

"At the same time, with the direct approbation of the Clemenceau government, the Polish Republic, with Paderewski at its head, monopolized

from the day of its birth by Polish clericals and nationalists, is preparing to furnish considerable military forces to strangle revolutionary Russia. After having concluded an armistice with the Czechs and the Ukrainians, after having obtained, thanks to the presence of the allies in Germany, the authority to pass its troops through territories occupied by the Germans, reactionary Poland is preparing to realize its plans to annex Lithuanian, White Russian and Ukrainian territories as a reward for the role it played as 'gendarme' for the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie of Europe.

"The arrival of Varsovie and Noulens and the principal leaders of the counter-revolutionary policy of the allies in Russia shows sufficiently what the forces are which inspire the Polish nationalists. By means of a similar reward the reactionary government of Finland expects to obtain the conquest of the province of Lapland territory bordering upon the Gulf of Finland.

"If we add to all these appetites the Roumanians, who for a long time have been consumed with the desire

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Urge All Workers To Support Soviet Government

The joint proclamation of the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Russia and the executive committee of the members of the constituent assembly, declaring their opposition to the Soviet government at an end and pledging their loyal support to the Bolshevik authorities has been received in the United States through the Russian Information Bureau at Paris, France.

The proclamation denounces the allied governments for having overthrown popular government in Siberia and set up dictatorships, and declares that the time has come for working class Russia, regardless of party affiliations, to join with the forces of the Soviet government and drive the last remnants of czarism, imperialism and capitalism from all Russia—from Petrograd and Vladivostok and from Archangel to the Black sea.

The proclamation follows:

"To the soldiers of the popular army to the Siberian Cossacks, to the Czech-Slovak troops, to the volunteers—you entered the army to defend the sovereignty of the people and to save democratic Russia from German imperialism, which reduced it to slavery by the treaty of Brest-Litovsk. In the name of the pan-Russian constituent assembly, in the name of free Russia, independent and united, you have fought against Soviet authority.

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Integrity of Territory is More Important to Capitalism Than Integrity of Democracy

The Berne Conference as Seen by Swiss Socialist Ohio State Executive Committee Meets

The following critical review of the Berne conference called by the International Socialist Bureau was translated from the Zurich Volksrecht. The author, a professor who signs his account with the initials K. D. S., was a guest at the conference, and is a well known member of the Swiss Socialist Party.

However, the Italian and Swiss Socialist parties, who had steadfastly kept aloof and disapproved the policies of the official Socialist parties in those countries where civil peace had been accepted, refused to attend the conference. The Italian party, it is said by the review printed below, arrived at its decision not to participate in the conference only after its delegates had thoroughly familiarized themselves with the entire situation.

When the author speaks of "delegates appointed by government, who were attached to bourgeois missions and embassies and did not represent any Socialist party or organization," American Socialists will remember that people like Frank Bohn, who had no mandate, found admission to the conference, if not as regularly seated delegates, then at least as honored guests, while the Wilson administration denied passports to the regular delegates of the Socialist Party of America until it was too late for them to attend.

The review reads as follows:
FARLEY TERMED COMEDY.

"Viewed at close range, the so-called Socialist conference at Berne cannot be described otherwise than as a comedy, yet tragic in that its expenses are borne by the betrayed and defrauded proletariat. Every one with keen sight knew from the start what a spirit this conference would possess, improvised, as it was, with extraordinary haste by discredited and compromised organizations, not during, but at the close of the World War, to pacify and chloroform the masses, now threatening the capitalist and middle class powers.

"Anyone who succeeded in passing the scrutiny of Grumbach, the French Socialist, who ascended to the position of doorkeeper of the new Socialist diplomats, could obtain a clearer picture of the mentality and designs of the organizers than from all the speeches and resolutions that were disseminated by the bourgeois news agencies. Having succeeded in passing the Cerberus at the door, our observations inevitably raised these questions in one's mind.

"Why were not the credentials of the so-called delegates considered by the entire body before the election of officers? Why and with what justification were such delegates seated

against whom objections had been raised, and of whom it was proved that they had for well known reasons been appointed by governments as Socialists or Socialist representatives on high missions and embassies, and who did not represent genuine Socialist parties or any organization of the International? Why did the chair take no notice of those who called attention to the danger threatening socialism by the seating of such Socialist mission-attaches? Why was it left entirely to the arbitrary ruling of the chair to seat anyone satisfactory to him and obedient to the bourgeois governments?

HUYSMANS CRITICISED.

"In whole name does Comrade Huysmans speak and act? Was it not his duty to follow the example of his colleague and minister, Vandervelde, and resign his office as secretary of the Internationale after his party in Belgium had refused to attend? Or was the presence of such a comrade deemed necessary to the interests of the organization, though his bearing seemed to fit him better to appear in court?

"Why was a motion carried to send a message of sympathy to Vandervelde for the part he had sustained while executing his purely bourgeois functions of a royal minister, whereas no word of condolence was dispatched to the widow and family of the gruesomely murdered Liebknecht?

"Why was no actual vote taken? Why did the conference limit itself to the questionable method of a show of hands in order to declare resolutions manufactured in secret caucus, presented by certain privileged delegates, unanimously adopted? Why was the most unparalleled arbitrary dictatorship in the part of the chair concerning votes, appointments of committees, resolutions, order of speakers, etc., permitted by those who exalt democracy only when it is a question of fighting pure socialism or the great Russian revolution?

DISCUSSION POSTPONED.

"Why was the discussion of the question, 'Dictatorship of the Proletariat or Democracy' postponed to the last day, so that it was not possible for all the delegates fully to express themselves on this fundamental question, which is of greater interest to the Internationale than all the debates of compromise and bourgeois demands?

"Why was no vote taken on this subject by order of Branting and Huysmans, so that Loriot's assertion that this was a maneuver and a case of railroaded must be fully conceded? Was this question evaded to avoid the formation of a clear-cut International,

and was the main object in evading the most important question of the 'Directorship of the Proletariat' to give the appearance of unity?

"It reminds us very much of the much lauded Union Sacre (civil peace).

AMNESTY NOT URGED.

"Why was no voice raised to demand a general call for a general amnesty on the part of all governments for those furthering an anti-war agitation during the war and all deserters? Is it possible that those instrumental in arranging the conference had a special interest in hindering the return of just such dangerous elements?

"Why did Branting, Huysmans and Grumbach protest only against those who applauded the speeches of the radical delegates? Why did Grumbach, who always proved himself so polite to ladies and gentlemen of high society, refuse admission to the last session in Monday afternoon to guests whose presence was perhaps more justified at the conference than some of the so-called delegates—because it was suspected that they would applaud the speeches of those defending the Russian revolution?

"These acts for the most part a visitor to the conference should have made. During the long pauses of the speeches there was opportunity to consider many things that could bring despair to the exploited and betrayed proletariat. One saw in the eyes and hearing of the delegates and speakers unbounded ambition, the truly bourgeois overbearing, the empty soul and spirit of the climber. The whole atmosphere was stuffy with hypocrisy, phrases and demagoguery.

ENTHUSIASM LACKING.

"The fresh, healthy revolutionary breath, the fanaticism and enthusiasm of socialism and true freedom were lacking. One saw in the eyes and hearing of the delegates and speakers the press of our country, published very conflicting news. The telegrams of invitation were also hazy. Some were signed by Henderson, some by Huysmans, and others by the secretary of the Socialist Party of France. The confusion prevented us from getting explanations.

"So we went to Berne. But, as soon as we recognized the true character of the conference, we informed the bureau of this conference that we were not to be considered as delegates. How many of the delegates saw his name listed as a delegate, informed the bureau by letter that this must be a misunderstanding. We remained at the congress in our capacity as journalists to inform our press and our party of the proceedings and the intentions of our hostile brothers.

felt the desire, despite their helplessness, to cry out to the four winds: "Workers of the world, unite! Unmask the lackeys of the bourgeoisie!"

"Bury the old Internationale! Your most dangerous enemies are these alleged leaders and representatives."

"PROF. K. D. S."

These observations are confirmed by a letter of Morgari to the Volksrecht. He writes: "You have lately published a telegram from Milan dated Feb. 7, 1919, in which you stated that the Italian Socialist Party agreed to recall their delegates, Mijoff and Casalini, from the congress in Berne because they disagreed with the manner in which the congress was called and with its proceedings. This news is somewhat inaccurate. The following reasons are BELIEGATED:

"The Socialist Party of Italy did not delegate us to this conference. "We did not participate in the conference.

"No such message as referred to in the Milan dispatch reached us. The Socialist Party of Switzerland decided to boycott the international conference the executive committee of our party sent us to Berne, for the purpose of attending all sessions of the old second international called by the International of which our party is still a member. We were instructed to further the principles laid down at the Zimmerwald and Kienthal conferences at these sessions, and to be at a session of the International Bureau at Brussels on the part of the proletariat or its secretary.

"At the same time our instructions were not to participate, if it was a question of continuing the conference of the Entente Socialist of last September in London. That was done because we did not want to be associated with the conference. The press of our country, published very conflicting news. The telegrams of invitation were also hazy. Some were signed by Henderson, some by Huysmans, and others by the secretary of the Socialist Party of France. The confusion prevented us from getting explanations.

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Business for First Quarter of 1919 Transacted; State Secretary Makes Encouraging Report of Progress

The quarterly meeting of the State Executive Committee, Socialist Party of Ohio, took place in Galion, Saturday and Sunday, March 29 and 30. The committee had voted to meet in Galion in response to an invitation by Comrade Wm. M. Brown, who desired to offer the state organization a state headquarters; free of expense.

The meeting was called to order by State Chairman Tom Clifford, at 3 p. m., March 29, at Brownella cottage.

Tom Clifford was elected chairman for the session. Present—Lotta Burke, Joseph W. Sharts, Tom Clifford, M. J. Beery, Scott Wilkins, J. P. Baker of the committee. Absent—Wm. Patterson, Others present—State Secretary P. T. Hortense Wagenknecht; State Secretary A. Wagenknecht; Elmer T. Allison, editor of the Ohio Socialist; Charles Baker, state organizer; Comrades H. Myer, Elizabeth Bertram, Wm. M. Brown and many members of Local Galion as visitors.

Report of the state secretary was declared in order.

Report of State Secretary.

Comrades: Since your committee last met, the progress of the organized Socialist movement in Ohio has been phenomenal. Our comrades in Europe, in voicing their demands and establishing workers' governments, have been instrumental in gaining for us also, most salutary results. With the rise of the proletariat throughout the old world, American labor, hearing the call to action, is at last awakening. More than this, our comrades of the Socialist Party, taking lessons from the experiences of our European comrades, are learning that the only hope for the workers is in the combination of tactics and in proletarian control.

The majority of locals in Ohio have increased their activity two-fold since the first of the year. Reports from locals prove that the methods used by the ruling class to suppress our activity will at the first chance soil their hands with the blood of the proletariat and, with the help of civil guards and officers, choke every revolutionary movement in blood!

No! No! The conference was no Socialist conference. The atmosphere was anything but a clear Socialist and revolutionary air. Embittered by what was done and what they observed, and indignant over the betrayal, many visitors left the conference hall of the People's House and

points contribute to the success of his field work. His first month's tour resulted in a profit to the state organization of \$102.82. His second month's tour resulted in a deficit of \$13.75. This deficit was caused by dating Comrade Baker two successive days in unorganized and disorganized territory, in the face of which the small deficit is a greater accomplishment than the large surplus. Many weak locals were revived by him and many were reorganized.

Comrade Thurber Lewis did organization work for the State Office for two weeks in February. The financial results amounted to about \$40. The gain consisted of five locals reorganized, all of which are now more active than they ever were. We have given him another routing which gives him employment up to April 13. He is well liked wherever he goes, and is an unusual hustler.

Lilith Martin will enter the state for a tour on April 1. After a preliminary tour of the state we intend to assign organization duties to her. Comrade Martin agrees to this, and is highly interested in building the membership. In this work she has considerable experience and we may expect her services to redound to the success of our organization.

Too little time has been given to evolving plans which would strengthen our party organization. After all, there is no secret formula by which a local can be organized. The main attribute necessary to organize is to be capable of working hard along well-outlined plans and carrying these plans to a successful conclusion. It should be our aim to place in the field and ever increasing numbers of workers in every district one for every congressional district in the state, supported in part by the State Office and in part by the locals in the congressional districts. Our three or four organizers at present employed should be increased to five to six field workers. This can be gradually accomplished and toward this end we suggest to your committee that you consent to a division of the state into four districts, each to contain an equal number of active locals and members, and that an organizer be placed in each of the four districts. This work can be, by becoming acquainted with the villages, cities and country communities in the districts, do more effective organization work, and in co-operation with the Socialists in the districts, should be able to carry on a more thorough and complete organization than is now possible by giving every organizer a state-wide tour.

To help pay the expenses, the probable deficit of such work, we could ask the locals in each of the four districts to contribute from time to time to the State Office. This can be done by gradually increasing the dues, and by making the dues payable in advance. It is not our intention to increase the dues, but to make the dues payable in advance. It is not our intention to increase the dues, but to make the dues payable in advance.

"Make the Ohio Socialist a daily," is the message that comes to us from readers in many states. The sentiment against the capitalist press, which is growing, is a great asset. We feel that every possible method should be used to increase its circulation. Promotion is as necessary in the business of making Socialists as in the business of making profits. And we intend to devise methods whereby we will bring our name to the notice of even more Socialists and others who need the kind of brain food we issue.

Since the paper is turning a profit, we are planning to increase its circulation. Promotion is as necessary in the business of making Socialists as in the business of making profits. And we intend to devise methods whereby we will bring our name to the notice of even more Socialists and others who need the kind of brain food we issue.

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Open Forum for Discussion of Party Problems

The many important matters concerning policies, tactics and other internal affairs of the party, which are engrossing the attention of members at the present time, have induced us to open the columns of the Ohio Socialist to a discussion of them through the Open Forum. We trust that our comrades will use this column for such discussions of strictly party affairs. Make your articles short and to the point. Use light instead of heat to make your point clear and leave out personalities.

Upon What Foundation?

By JENNIE A. McGEHE
State Secretary of Colorado.

"I peccate through the upper stratum of occasional and shifting circumstances to bottom and, based on the rock below."—James Pinton Lalor.

The surging torrents of the world's affairs have lately washed away the soil and turf of social systems and bared the rugged rocks which we call fundamentals.

Sixty years ago Karl Marx said that the very hour in which the workers gained control of society the political state as then known would perish and Engels remarked that the machinery of the political state would be thrown of the junk pile because a government of and for the workers could not function through it.

The revolution in Russia demonstrates the truth of this. The revolution in Hungary is another illustration of it. The Sinn Fein in Ireland recognize it by refusing to enter the English parliament.

The "flock below" is this fact: The political machinery of capitalism, of the capitalist state, cannot under any circumstances whatsoever, function as the governmental machinery of the working class. It cannot even favor the worker. It cannot effectively legislate in his interest, because if one of its branches should favor him, another would almost immediately take him off from that favor. When we ask him to take part in it, when he say to him that he could thereby benefit himself, we but blind and betray him.

What attitude, then, should the Socialist Party here in America adopt toward the machinery of capitalist government, in the light of present events? Should it not be one of "no compromise?" And the words "no compromise" are beginning to mean much more, than has been generally conveyed by that term. The word is generally expressed by the term is that there shall be no union or alliance with any other party or movement. But the hour has come to go further! We must dig away the obscuring soil and lay our foundation upon the solid rock. We should refuse to take any part in the capitalist government. Its machinery can no more serve our purpose than the housewife could do a washing on a threshing machine. Why spend the energy of the working class organization of a force to send a man or set of men to congress to pass some law after years of effort, which a supreme court appointed by the ruling class, can set aside in an hour, when the same energy spent in organizing the workers into a congress of their own would succeed in building that machine power, that could dictate to the congress at Washington what laws to pass, and backed by their economic power on the job they could defy the supreme court and all the machinery of capitalist government.

Side Lights on Toledo Free Speech Fight

is the machinery for ruling the masses in the interests of the classes. It was organized by the rulers for the rulers. Why not organize a Labor Congress? Let it sit at the same time as the master's congress—and issue commands in the name of the people—backed by the power of the people in the mill and mine and factory, on the railroad and in the field.

This Congress could preserve the lives of the workers. It could rescue them from the vile clutches of the organized assassins of the mass. Let the Congress at Washington and in the states to refuse to obey our command? The folded arms of the workers cannot be resisted! Do the workers of the nation lack solidarity? This will teach them solidarity.

But, some will contend, this thing is impractical. Is, then, a plan that never benefits us—a plan that cannot benefit a man, a woman, a slave and beggars of us, so practicable? Should we go on for years and years with our leaders being jailed, our organizers hung or mobbed, our literature destroyed by the Postal Department of a Robber class, our officers locked out of defenses, rendered useless by capitalistic courts, and still court that vampire class by pretended respect for their parliamentary machinery, and participation in it, thus, in reality, making ourselves participes criminis?

Suppose that now we had a machine such as I have described. Would we need to go crawling on our knees to Washington once more—begging like slaves for the life and liberty of an innocent brother, Tom Mooney? When we are in a position to dictate to their legislature we will also be in a position to dictate to their courts. It would not then be, "please gentlemen, free Tom Mooney because he is innocent." Rather would it be, "Our brother, Tom Mooney, we have found to be innocent of the crime with which you charged against him. FREE HIM OR—!"

The rank and file of organized labor is growing very radical. It is ready for a change, and indeed, seeking a change. But it does not seek the Socialist Party of America. Why? Simply because so long as the party adheres to its present policies and tactics it does not present anything that constitutes a fundamental change in the working class. He feels it instinctively whether he voices it or not. So long as the party seeks to gain a place in the capitalist government, just that long it is necessarily a part of that government. Can we not, then, master up courage sufficient to break with capitalism? Let those who have ambitions to go to Congress at Washington, get into one of the old parties to go there, for after all, a capitalist congress is a capitalist congress, just as a threshing machine is a threshing machine. It cannot under any circumstances effectively organize itself as a washing machine.

Let the party learn the lesson that Europe teaches. Let us apply our strength thru a medium that will transmit that strength. Let us consecrate ourselves anew and give up the vain dream of "capturing" something that isn't worth capturing and that we could not use to any advantage after we had captured it. We shall build a machine of our own. One that can function in an industrial democracy. And as did our fathers of old for their Declaration of Independence, so let us for this new living expression of our hopes and ideals, pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Four)

THE OHIO SOCIALIST
 Official Organ of The Socialist Party of Ohio and
 Kentucky, Virginia, W. Virginia and New Mexico.

One Year \$1.00 **BUNDLE RATES** **Six Months**
\$1.00 **50c Per Hundred** **50c**

Address all mail and make all checks payable to
SOCIALIST PARTY OF OHIO,
 R. F. D. 2, Box 55, Brecksville, Ohio

Entered as Second Class Matter, February 21, 1917, at the Post-
 office at Cleveland, Ohio, Under Act of March 3, 1879.

EDITORS Elmer T. Allison
 Alfred Wagenknecht

Published Weekly by The Socialist Party of Ohio at Cleveland, O.
 Telephone Wallings 13-Y. Call Through Cleveland.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1919. 108

THE RISING STATE

A new power, a new state is rising within the shell of the political one. Functioning within and beside the political machinery of the present political state is a new force that develops by leaps and bounds. This new state threatens and challenges political ideals and methods of the past. It has risen from the smoke and flame of proletarian revolution. Let us call it the Soviet form, the occupational form of representative government.

Rising as it has from proletarian needs, it necessarily reflects the interests of the worker. Grounded on the bedrock of occupation it is logical and understandable to the worker.

This new state rises to mock the traditional political ideals, ridicules the political sophistries of the day and points convincingly to better methods whereby the workers may escape the thralldom of wage slavery. This new class war weapon, forged at the fire of proletarian revolution, must be reckoned with by all elements of the proletarian movement which profess to lead; must be reckoned with by the Socialist Party on its merits as a class war weapon.

Economically, politically, religiously, the world is in a state of swift transition. Old methods and means are being discarded. New weapons are being forged for the conflict between the two classes of society. Indications that the political method alone cannot bring the workers control of government are not wanting. In fact the political method is taking secondary place in the program of working class emancipation.

Whether the capitalist political state established in this country a century and a half ago contains the means whereby the modern proletariat can gain emancipation is the center about which revolves the whole question. A growing demand for MASS ACTION of the proletariat upon the economic field indicates the new methods of labor in this new time for gaining a new world for the workers.

FRENCH SOCIALIST VIEW OF PEACE CONFAB

Paul Faure, editor-in-chief of Populaire, signed a statement expressing the following views of the Peace Conference:

"The error was to believe that the capitalist regime, after having demonstrated that its evolution had brought about a world war, was capable of restoring order out of the nameless chaos into which it had plunged Europe. The Wilsonian principles had no chance to root themselves firmly in this environment of violence between classes and nations. Rapine, imperialism, war in all its aspects are the inevitable course of bourgeois society. At its first contact pure gold is here changed into base lead. To forget or deny now that working class revolutions have broken out everywhere is contrary to the most elementary teachings of socialism. A British delegate to the International Socialist Conference told me yesterday, after having read the text of the constitution of the League of Nations that there is nothing to do but return to England and tell the working classes that the sole hope for order and peace is in socialism and the international union of the workers. This is also our view."

While American capitalists froth with fury at Russian Bolshevism, our ally, England, is establishing trade relations with Russia by "digging in" under American capitalists—no doubt with a sly John Bull wink.

We think it will be some time before the makeshift mayor of Toledo attempts to again swallow the Socialist whale.

Compulsory military training may be essential to the welfare of capitalism, but compulsory mental training is THE essential for workers.

"German gold" bought the Russian revolutionists, we have been told a few million times, and now we wonder just what will be the effect upon the minds of American capitalists of that deposit of \$200,000,000 of Russian gold for American goods? Watch them grab it!

"Trade" covereth a multitude of sins.

Make Labor Day Labor's Day

Comrades:
 May first is to be the most eventful day of the year. It is the day upon which thousands of meetings will be held for the purpose of demanding FREEDOM FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS! Upon May 1st, Socialist Party members and hundreds of thousands of sympathizers are to join in one mighty protest for freedom for Debs, for Mooney, for Hayward and for all political and industrial prisoners. Upon this historic day we will show our strength by united action.

On this eventful day there are four things which every local must do and which every comrade must help do. They are:

1. Hold a monster amnesty meeting.
2. Order a bundle of the amnesty edition of the Ohio Socialist of April 23, for free distribution.
3. Order a quantity of our special May Day subscription cards to sell at these meetings.
4. Order a supply of "The Slander of the Toilers," by George R. Kirkpatrick.

Get a speaker for a meeting whether large or small. If you can't get a speaker hold a meeting anyway and have a comrade read the speeches of Debs, Kate Richards O'Hare, Rose Pastor Stokes and others. These special amnesty speeches will reach you in a few days. Order Ohio Socialists at 50c per hundred. Subscription cards are 50c and \$1.00 each. Order what you can use and return unsold ones. Locals may have them on credit. Individual comrades may also order cards on the same terms. We trust our RED ARMY.

HELP MAKE MAY DAY OUR DAY

Let's show we are militant Socialists by getting 5,000 subscriptions on May 1.

Comrades, we must go over the top on May 1. Then we will have the greatest opportunity of the year to secure subscriptions for our paper. Let's not let a single sub get away from us. Let every comrade be a sub getter on May 1. Can you think of a better way to celebrate International Labor Day than to help build the press of International Labor and International Socialism?

We have printed 5,000 special May Day sub cards for these amnesty meetings. We want you to help sell them. Comrades, we are making a drive for 20,000 subscribers and a twice-a-week Ohio Socialist. We have ten thousand now. Let's get 5,000 on May 1. We can do it. We want you to help.

GET THE SPIRIT OF FREEDOM IN YOUR SYSTEM AND PREPARE FOR ACTION ON MAY 1. ORDER YOUR MAY DAY SUPPLIES. DO IT NOW.

H. WAGENKNECHT,
 State Secretary P. T.

PARTY PRESS IN FRANCE

Humanite, the official morning daily paper of the Socialist Party of France is raising a sustaining fund of \$40,000 by the sale of 8,000 shares of stock at \$5 per share. Humanite now has a circulation of 100,000 copies. It was founded by Jean Jaures, the French Socialist leader, who was assassinated at the outbreak of the war, in August, 1914. The paper is owned by the French Socialist Party, and the sale of stock was authorized by the last national convention of the party. Like most Socialist papers, Humanite suffered severely during the war, but with the signing of the armistice and the approach of peace its circulation began to increase by leaps and bounds. A parliamentary election will soon be held in France and the party desires to have its press fully prepared to spread the enlightening precepts of the social revolution among the French proletariat.

WATCH US GROW

Recently Tiffin was in the grip of the worst public scandal it has ever known, when a former member of

NO OTHERS NEED APPLY

Only red speakers need apply for dates at Lorain, writes Comrade Albert G. Storck of Local Lorain. This local is staging some of the most successful meetings in the state and getting many new members and many O. S. subs thereby. The recent Tom Lewis and Ruthenberg meetings were especially good and greatly appreciated by the audiences.

5,000 MEETINGS ON MAY 1st
Protesting Debs' Imprisonment
Demanding Release of all Political Prisoners

COMRADES:
 Here's where we pull together for the BIGGEST single protest ever launched.

On International Labor Day—5,000 protest meetings—a meeting in every city, village and country community where a Socialist can be found.

On this day all comrades and friends of Eugene V. Debs, Kate Richards O'Hare and other convicted and imprisoned Socialists, will gather in halls from coast to coast in ONE MIGHTY PROTEST against their imprisonment.

YOU ARE TO ARRANGE ONE OF THESE 5,000 MEETINGS

Really, argument is hardly necessary, comrades. DEBS IS IN DANGER. In fact—HIS LIFE IS AT STAKE. YOU MUST come to the rescue. We feel confident that you WILL come to the rescue on International Labor Day, May 1st, by organizing a PROTEST MEETING in your city or community, so that the voices of all sympathizers in the nation may be heard in one DEAFENING DEMAND for Debs' freedom.

No matter how large or how small your organization may be. No matter if it has five members or five thousand. No matter if you are the only Socialist in the community—YOU CAN HAVE A MEETING MAY 1ST, and a very GOOD meeting, if you will arrange for it. Because—

DEBS WILL BE WITH YOU ON MAY 1ST.

No, not in person, but he will send you the speech he would make could he be with you in person. He will send you, printed in large, readable type, exactly what he would say could he mount the platform to address you.

And Kate Richards O'Hare, and other convicted and imprisoned Socialists will also have a message for you to read to your meeting.

Even if you can not secure a speaker, the speeches which Debs and other convicted Socialists will send you and the advertising we will furnish will give you an inspiring, enthusiastic meeting. All you need do is select comrades who are good readers to read these speeches to the meeting and to follow the meeting program which we will send. Full instructions will be furnished by us. You get the meeting. We will attend to the program.

The larger locals should engage the largest hall in the city AT ONCE and write the state office for a speaker. The smaller locals and branches should rent a hall immediately. Locals in country communities should secure the school house, or where this is impossible, hold a "home" meeting, inviting all Socialists and sympathizers to the home of some comrade. Members at large should do the same where halls are not available.

BUT UNDER NO CONSIDERATION SHOULD YOU FAIL TO HOLD A MEETING, even if it is only a meeting of the members of the party. Get a hall if you can, and in most instances you can. But if you can not get a hall, then hold the meeting in the home of a comrade. HAVE A MEETING, no matter where it is held. HAVE A MEETING!

Copies of posters to advertise your meeting; "protest" postal cards to give away or sell at your meeting; a new kind of application for membership card; program and instructions for your meeting and other essential matter will reach you in an early mail. Locals and branches should elect a committee AT ONCE with POWER TO ACT so that no delay will occur in arrangements.

5,000 PROTEST MEETINGS ON MAY 1ST
WE CAN DO IT! WE MUST DO IT!—Or we are not worthy to be known as Socialists.

GET INTO ACTION AT ONCE!
 Yours in Comradeship,
 A. WAGENKNECHT,
 Director Department of Organization and Propaganda,
 Socialist Party

TO BATTLE CREEK
 Readers of Ohio Socialist.

Local Battle Creek desires to call the attention of the Battle Creek readers of the O. S. to the lectures which are held REGULARLY EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p. m., in Arcade hall, and earnestly urges you to attend them. There is more to Socialist activity than reading a Socialist paper. Read? Certainly. Study? Surely. (Study classes conducted by Comrade W. E. Reynolds every THURSDAY evening, Room 211, McCamley block). Attend these meetings. Bolshevist Russia attributes its success in a large measure to "meeting-holding." A word to the wise is sufficient.

NO HATE FOR GERMANS

"Our men are not going to come back hating the Germans. No man who has been in the line facing the Germans will hear any malice toward them. I know that if any American infantryman met the Kaiser on the dead he would be willing to share his hard tack with him. This is not a false sentiment."—Lt. Colonel Chas. W. Whittlesel, U. S. A., commander of the "Lost Battalion" in the Argonne fight, in an address in New York City, December 15.

Mother of Humanity

PART IX.

Written Especially for the Ohio Socialist by LAURA JIM REYNOLDS.

Jailing women. Persecuting women. Why?

Who has the answer?
 The great unseen one, the Mother of Humanity, who was so old that humanity had lived in her through all the ages; who was so young that she was a part of all the living, who would live on while humanity existed. It was she, the Mother of Humanity, who had the answer.

She held the master key, the history of the struggles and triumphs of the past. Her daughters of today could understand their own problems if only they held that key. The thought of the Mother of Humanity strayed far back into the dim and distant past when she was young and strangely different from her daughter of today, when unaided, and without tools humanity had begun its struggle with the contending forces of nature.

She saw her daughter of the Paleolithic age, swaying in the trees with her baby clasped to her breast, singing her primitive lullaby, and even of which have come down the centuries to us.

"Hush-a-bye-baby, upon the tree top, When the wind blows the cradle will rock,
 When the bough breaks the cradle will fall,
 Down comes rock-a-bye-baby and all!"

The unseen one had been a part of that humanity which had learned to leave the arboraceous home-shelter to roam upon the land. Not her own initiative had she left her former abode and method of living, but because of the pleasure of seeing a place in her environment which compelled her to move in spite of all her aversion to any change in custom or manner of living. She remembered the days before the discovery of fire. She remembered the horror of the night, the fear of the dark, and even of the death and destruction which always lurked just beyond the evening shadows. She remembered the comforts of the primitive bonfire and the joy of the protection from the ravages of the wild beasts afforded by that fire. She could still taste the first cooked food.

While the Mother of Humanity listened to the ideas expressed by the eloquent orators of today in the hall of the Law Givers, she smiled and wondered if they knew of the early struggles of humanity to express their sense perceptions in ideas by

COLUMBUS MEETING.
 Comrade Alex Schwanzenfart of Toledo will speak at 501-2 W. Gay St., 2:30 p. m., April 13. Comrade Schwanzenfart fills the date of Comrade M. J. Beery at this meeting.

LIMA ORGANIZES DISTRIBUTION SQUAD

Local Lima has organized a literature distribution squad, and are now actively engaged in sowing the seeds of socialism throughout the city. They have secured a hall large enough for all propaganda meetings and are busy as bees making socialism hum.

LOCAL NILES AT WORK

Local Niles is setting an example to some of our locals in selling Industrial Freedom Certificates. This live local has sold seventy of them thus far writes Comrade Edwin Peterson and is going to make it a hundred before the comrades stop. Comrade Marguerite Prevey speaks at Niles April 13. Her subject, "A Socialist Challenge to Capitalism."

RESULTS OF 'PAY AHEAD' CAMPAIGN

Local Niles opened a campaign some time ago for the purpose of getting its members paid up in dues for the full year of 1919. Of a total membership of 89 we are able to report 23 as paid up in full. Local Niles should be proud of its success in this work considering the prosperous (?) times we are enjoying. Here are the names of the fortunate 23.

Alfred Ford, Ag. Ketch, Earl Johnson, Ed. Armstrong, Clyde E. White, Alfred Storm, Robert Sample, Mrs. E. Peterson, Edwin Peterson, Fred Holmstrom, Bernard Kehn, Wm. Brandt, Marcus Angelica, David P. Hoefler, Mrs. Effie Ford, Alfred Holms, Harry Bradbury, Earnest Rounds, Herman Denny, Mrs. Evelyn Kehn, Christ Ries, Karl Lundborn, H. Jones.

LOCAL PORTSMOUTH TO RAISE 1,000 DOLLARS FOR ORGANIZATION WORK

To raise an organization fund of a thousand dollars; to increase the Socialist Party membership in the Sixth Congressional district to a thousand new members; to add another thousand or fifteen hundred subscriptions to the Ohio Socialist list are among the plans of the comrades of Portsmouth. To do this they know their business and are ready to make up their plans with the cash to carry them through, they are raising the fund by personal subscription. Some comrades have pledged as much as a hundred dollars, others fifty, others twenty-five and smaller amounts have been pledged in monthly installments.

Comrade Wm. L. Mauntel, who sends us this cheering information, applies for an organizer to help put the music in the organization. The comrades of Portsmouth are setting a pace that is certain to put the moon in the southern part of the state upon its feet in a most encouraging manner. The Portsmouth comrades have leased a hall and will hold meetings every Sunday and the first and third Wednesday of each week.

Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg will speak for them on the 13th. This meeting will be a Debs protest meeting. The State Office extends congratulations to the wide awake comrades and offers its services to the fullest extent.

With our Organizers

Lilith Martin Meetings.
 Comrade Martin's meeting at New Bremen, April 1, was very well attended, over a hundred people being present. The collection was good and the comrades well pleased. Her meeting at Piqua was very good and the comrades speak highly of her and her message.

Comrade Martin's dates for the near future are: Mansfield, April 11; Tiffin, 12; Toledo, 13; Montpelier, 14; Napoleon, 15; Findlay, 16; Lima, 17; Marion, 18.

Thurber Lewis Meetings.
 Comrade Lewis has been very busy lately investigating possibilities of re-organization work in different localities of the state. He is amassing a large amount of information that will be of great benefit to the party in the work of the future. Comrade Lewis' next few dates are as follows: New Philadelphia, April 10; Steubenville, 12-13; Irondale, 14; Salineville, 15; Canton, 17; Barberton, 18; Ravenna, 19; Kenmore, 20.

Chas. Baker Meetings.
 Comrade Baker's organization work as outlined for the southern part of the state has been laid over for the present. More effective work it is thought can be done in other parts of the state just at present. His future work for a time will be along the lines as recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the State Executive Committee report on another page. As quickly as can be arranged Comrade Baker will be on the road again with a Ford to assist him.

Resolutions

Martins Ferry, O., March 27, 1919.

Whereas, James Ralston, mayor of the city of Martins Ferry, through his power of office has prohibited owners and managers of public halls and theaters from leasing or renting their halls or theaters to the Socialist Party (a world-wide recognized political party) in direct violation of the constitution of the United States, the constitution of the state of Ohio and the ordinances of the city of Martins Ferry, and

Whereas, the said James Ralston, mayor of Martins Ferry openly assumes a hostile position against organized labor and returned, unemployed soldiers in general, and the Socialist Party in particular, by unlawfully abridging their constitutional right of peaceable assembly.

Therefore, Be it resolved that we, the Socialist Party of Martins Ferry, protest against this unwarranted, unsafe and un-American method of self-styled government as destructive to the liberties and peace of our people, and as a blot on the fair (white) name of our city.

SOCIALIST PARTY, LOCAL MARTINS FERRY, OHIO.

Bring your friends to hear Comrade Schwanzenfart, whose "experience on the platform and knowledge of his subject will make a lasting impression on the minds of his audience.

Your Local—Where and When it Meets

Your Local's Advertisement Will be Inserted Under This Heading at the Rate of \$2.50 for One Year.

- LOCAL AKRON**
 Socialist Party of Ohio
 Meets Every Friday Evening at 50 South Howard St.
- LOCAL CINCINNATI**
 Meets Every Thursday, 8 P.M.
 Lectures Every Sunday, 8 P.M.
SOCIALIST HALL,
 1314 Vine St.
- LOCAL WARREN**
 Meets Every Thursday at 7:30 P. M., Labor Organization Hall, E. Market St., Near Second Nat'l Bank, Warren, Ohio
- Local Kenmore SOCIALIST PARTY OF OHIO**
 Meets Every Friday, 7:30 P. M.
BITTIKOFFERS HALL,
 Cor. 15th St. and Boulevard Kenmore, Ohio.
- LOCAL SANDUSKY**
 Socialist Party of Ohio
 Meets First and Third Wednesday, Each Month, 7:30 P. M.
- FUCHS HALL**
 Cor. Monroe and Fulton Sts.
- LOCAL TOLEDO**
 Meets every Tuesday evening, except the first Tuesday after the first Sunday. General party meeting first Sunday of each month, 3 p. m., 213 Michigan St.
- LOCAL COLUMBUS.**
 Socialist Party of Ohio
 Meets Every Thursday, 8 P. M.
 Lectures every 2d and 4th Sunday of the month, 2:30 p. m.
 Hall, 504 W. 6th Street.
- SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA, YOUNGSTOWN, O.**
 Meets every Friday, 8:00 P. M., at Bushnell Hall, 127 West Federal St., Third floor.
- LOCAL HAMILTON**
 Meets Every Friday Evening, 8 P. M.
 Lectures Every Sunday, 2:30 P. M.
SOCIALIST HALL,
 38 High St., Third Floor.
- Local Canton of the SOCIALIST PARTY**
 Meets Every Thursday at 7:30 P. M., at Socialist Headquarters, 328 Tuscarawas St.
- LOCAL NILES**
 Socialist Party of Ohio
 Meets every 2d and 4th Sunday of the month, 2:30 p. m.
 Study Class every Sunday, 10 a. m.
 Debate and social every Sunday, 7:30 p. m.
MASONIC HALL,
 164 N. Chestnut St.
- Branch**
 Meets Tiffin Every Wednesday, 8 P. M.
 No. 933-4 Washington St.

TIFFIN NOTES
 By EDGAR MYLER.

The proletariat of Tiffin and vicinity are on the verge of waking to the most miserable conditions by which they are surrounded. Tiffin and local in its treatment of new members and O. S. subs, have secured the services of three of the best known state tourists, Comrades Thurber Lewis, Lilith Martin and Charles Baker.

Comrade Lewis will start the ball rolling by a one-day factory and street meeting on April 3, then the workers of this locality will have a lapse of nine days to let the light start shining. On April 12, Comrade Lilith Martin will pronounce the cure for the conditions surrounding us and last, but not least, who will appear on our program on April 13, then Comrade Charles Baker, who will be the guest of our local from May 5 to May 18, inclusive.

The new drive recently inaugurated here will continue until the emancipation of the workers, and the capitalists and their imitators learn the art of production as well as consumption. Comrade Baker will need no introduction in Tiffin, as the last time he spoke here owing to the bad weather the hall engaged for him was empty, but resolute Charles soon found a way to keep up with his reputation and in some of our typical winter weather he held a street meeting and our treasurer, Mac, some new entries on the profit side of the ledger, besides Comrade Baker's fee and expenses.

At our regular weekly meeting Wednesday evening we received an appeal for funds to aid the Lawrence Textile strikers and Tiffin responded by donating \$5 to help release the Lawrence workers' chains and let their masters know that his rule is very limited.

The debate, "Is Bolshevism a Menace to the Farmer?" was resumed by Comrade Wm. C. McClure and responded by and Nellie Lesher, the negative. After the judges awarded their decision Comrade McClure pleaded ignorance of his subject, claiming he had only lived under capitalist's rule forty-five years and wasn't acquainted with their means of production.

EDGAR MYLER,
 Chairman Press Committee.

Toledo Free Speech Fight
 (Continued from Page Two)

We then went into the jail and Mark Anthony's oration over the body of Julius Caesar was read in public company in the flow of oratory in the prison before the 70 comrades already incarcerated.

Devine, Toohy and Baker addressed the prisoners and were then taken in the chief's own machine from the jail, but never reached the house where release of thousands were now but a block from the city jail coming to demand the release of the prisoners. We met them and talked to them for perhaps a half an hour and the police now were keeping order for us by directing traffic and we used the chief's automobile as our soap box.

As an evidence of how orderly that vast assemblage could be (and I never saw a larger crowd), we asked them to stand quiet at attention like trained soldiers until we were sure every prisoner was released. A solid gray mass was released in a few minutes and we were now but a block from the city jail coming to demand the release of the prisoners. We met them and talked to them for perhaps a half an hour and the police now were keeping order for us by directing traffic and we used the chief's automobile as our soap box.

Another officer drew his gun and a soldier laughingly said: "Little Bertha, fade away," and slapped the remnant on the wrist. The crowd catching the spirit of the soldier's playfulness, pushed and pulled the cop until he ran up a nearby alley in fear of being himself arrested for indecent exposure. They say he looked like Theda Bara in one of her vampire acts—a deadshell.

After one and one-half hours of voice culture in the municipal "Booby Hatch" and after having declined to discuss his release simply because he was a councilman, the writer was sent for by Chief of Police Herbert and with Secretary Toohy was taken thereto.

Arriving in the chief's office we found Comrade Solon Klotz, attorney; Brother Ehrlicht, organizer of the Machinists of Toledo, and others who had been discussing the affair and now knew better than we the alarming situation at Courthouse Park.

The chief impressed upon Devine the fact that he, Devine, was a city official, stated that the police were unable to further handle the situation and asked if Devine would do him a favor—go to Courthouse Park, address the multitude who were becoming hostile and disperse them.

Toohy and Devine informed the chief that our men were orderly, that if there were any disorder it came from his department and not from our boys.

The chief was requested and consented to retire a moment and the comrades held a private conference, agreeing we had won a victory inasmuch as the police department which had arrested us for speaking, were now asking us to address the people and as we had nothing to gain by riot and bloodshed, which every moment was threatening greater proportions, we agreed that if all prisoners were released we would disperse the meeting.

NEWS AND VIEWS—A WEEKLY SURVEY

Edited by C. E. Ruthenberg

Theory Versus Fact

Commenting upon the fact that the Socialist Party of Cleveland endorsed a Left Wing Program, a writer in one of the local papers characterizes this action as a "break with American methods and American ideals." The whole trend of his comment gives the impression that in the United States there exists the machinery which permits the free expression of any movement through the medium of popular education and the ballot box, and that therefore such a program, which includes mass action as one of the weapons, is a break with American ideals and methods.

In theory it is true that this situation exists. In the can't phrases of writers such as the man in question and the usual run of editorial writers the United States permits the free expression of new ideas and the realization of these ideals through the ballot.

But what is the fact. The Socialists of the United States had a certain view in regard to war and endeavored to educate the voters to an understanding of this view through public meetings and to express that view at the ballot box, and the result was that they were sent to prison by the hundreds.

In the city of Cleveland the socialists succeeded in electing three men to public office, pledged to their view of war.

If the theory of American institutions which this writer upholds actually prevailed, then these men had a right to uphold their views by their votes on measures that came before them for action.

Two of these elected officials were city councilmen. Their came before them for action a measure pledging the support of the city government to a certain organization conducting war work. They voted against this measure. In theory, under American institutions and ideals they had a perfect right to do so. In fact, men had gone much further in countries which do not pretend to uphold such ideals of free expression. In Germany, Liebknecht, and later a score of other men voted against the budget, which meant a thousand times more to the conduct of the war than the vote of socialist councilmen on the measure pledging support to the

Cleveland war service organization. Liebknecht and his comrades were unmolested. The Cleveland councilmen were openly and brutally expelled from the city council, on a trumped up charge of "disorderly conduct" in voting in as their conscience dictated!

Does this writer who so glibly talks about "American methods and American ideals" dare face the fact that in practice, as shown in the instances cited, these mean open and avowed class rule and the ruthless suppression of minority opinion?

If the socialists are seeking new weapons it is because the ruling class has taught them the need of new weapons.

"The United States is short 12,000,000 workers, due to the stoppage of emigration during the war," members of a business organization were told by a speaker the other day. Well, its a good thing for the capitalists they are not here for if twelve million were added to the millions already out of work the capitalist control of industry wouldn't last long.

Our Democracy

Samuel Schmalhausen, a former teacher in the employ of the city of New York, who was dismissed last year for making "disloyal" statements, was scheduled to make an address before the Teachers' Union of New York recently. Schmalhausen is a member of the union he was to address. A few days before the time set for his speech, officers of the Teachers' Union were informed that Schmalhausen would not be permitted to make his address in the public school building in which the meeting was to be held.

When the superintendent of schools, who barred Schmalhausen was asked whether he had the power to decide who should and who should not speak in public school buildings, he answered in the affirmative.

This incident, unimportant in itself, shows how the ruling class interests are protected. A Cleveland writer, commenting on the statement in Lenin's letter to American workingmen, that the Soviet Government did not pretend to adhere to the formal democracy to which the capitalist countries gave

lip service, argued that this was admission that the Bolsheviks repudiated the idea of freedom of speech and freedom of press. As usual with men of his class, he found in the statement an opening for an attack on the Russian workers' government, but overlooked the stinging indictment of the existing capitalist governments.

What Lenin says is that the Bolsheviks are not hypocrites as are the supporters of so-called western democracies. He brought out the fact that in a society divided into classes struggling for mastery democracy could only exist formally. In practice the economically dominant class would use its power to prevent the exercise of those democratic rights which the weaker class formally possessed.

The New York incident cited above, which is only one of a hundred, is proof that our democracy is of that formal character which Lenin pointed out.

Repudiated

The various organizations of business men, who found in organizations such as the American Protective League, the opportunity to use high handed measures against groups and organizations which they felt threatened their position as exploiters, have been repudiated by the Department of Justice. The department, according to announcement made by A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney-General of the United States will have no connection with such organizations. Mr. Palmer's statement goes on to say:

"Espionage conducted by private individuals or organizations is entirely at variance with our theories of government and its operation in any community constitutes a grave menace to that feeling of public confidence, which is the chief force making for the maintenance of public order."

No doubt Mr. Palmer is speaking from experience. He knows that the American Protective League aroused bitterness and hatred by its methods and that no services it rendered the ruling class could offset the mischief it did. It and similar organizations are repudiated by Mr. Palmer because they constitute a greater menace than help to exploiting class of this country.

A Crime

Following the lead of the State of Oregon, various state legislatures are considering or have enacted a "criminal syndicalism" bill. The legislature of Massachusetts has such a bill ready for enactment and a similar measure is before the Ohio and Pennsylvania legislatures.

A copy of the Pennsylvania measure has just reached us and in the opening paragraphs we find these two clauses:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of same that the word "sedition" as used in this act shall mean:

Any writing, publication, printing, cut, cartoon, utterance or conduct, either individually or in connection or combination with any other person or persons which tends:

(A) To incite or arouse discontent against the Government of this state or of the United States.

In 1776 the representatives of the thirteen colonies met in the state of Pennsylvania and adopted a Declaration of Independence in which they recited their grievances against the English government. If after the enactment of the above bill a group of people were to assemble in the state of Pennsylvania and adopt a declaration reciting their grievances against the present government of that state or against the government of the United States, they would be put in jail for ten years and fined ten thousand dollars, for certainly to recite grievances against a government is to "arouse discontent."

Woodrow Wilson, while campaigning for the presidency in 1912 said that "The masters of the government of the United States are the combined manufacturers and bankers of the United States." For saying that in the State of Pennsylvania after the enactment of this bill, Woodrow Wilson might be locked up for ten years.

Under this statute, it contains ten other clauses equally sweeping—the platform of any political party out of office, adopted during the last twenty years would be "seditious" and those responsible for

it punishable by ten years imprisonment.

Fear has driven the petty politicians who sit in our state legislatures mad. They see the rising tide of working class revolt sweeping the world and they hope to stem it by enacting laws making any manifestation of discontent punishable by long years of imprisonment. Making discontent with the existing government a crime will not stop the manifestation of discontent. It will merely increase the discontent and prove aid in sweeping such a government out of existence.

The United Press correspondent in Paris sent the following cable a few days ago:

Nationalization of women by the Bolsheviks is a myth, according to William Bullitt and Lincoln Steffens, American investigators, who have just returned from Russia.

"We asked Premier Lenin and others about the reported nationalization of women the first time we met them," Steffens told the United Press tonight.

"All we got was blank stares of non-comprehension. We repeated the question the next day, whereupon we were informed they had understood the first time, but they had not supposed we meant the question seriously. They said they had heard the story themselves, ran it down, and found that an obscure anarchist organization in the interior had posted notices proclaiming nationalization of women, as a joke.

"They said they were sorry that some one's freakish idea of humor had attracted more attention than any real accomplishments of the Soviets.

"As a matter of fact, conditions in Russia approach the puritanical. Officers of the Soviets explain this by saying, 'We have got rid of the imperial upper class.'"

Another story circulating in Paris petrogard is that the Hotel Europe in Petrograd is filled with the government's "white slaves," taken from the homes of former wealthy citizens.

"The fact is the Hotel Europe is now a children's free hospital," said Steffens. Why didn't the newspapers getting the United Press publish the story?

Opponents Support Bolsheviks

(Continued from Page One)

to make Odessa their port of commerce, and the "patriotic" treaty of Admiral Koltchak with Japan, by which he ceded that government control over the routes to the Orient, it becomes clear that the aggressive plans of the imperialists with regard to the Russian revolution have in view a new dismemberment and a new pillage of Russia and the renewed subjection of the Russian peoples to the domination of their most reactionary enemies, foreign and domestic.

"The laboring masses of Russia will defend themselves to the bitter end against this prospective dismemberment and against the forces of social reaction which only hope to dominate over the aid of the Polish, Finnish, Roumanian and Japanese reactionaries.

"The establishment of order by such means will only result in the shedding of new oceans of blood and will end in destroying a country already sufficiently tortured. But a new dismemberment of Russia and the restoration by foreign (word missing) of the police, the landlords, and the capitalists will never be accepted by the working masses of Russia, who by a series of new (word missing) will reconquer their liberty and their national unity. Such dismemberment, however, is the end which the European bourgeoisie is striving to attain. Do the French bourgeoisie desire that the strong sympathies which the Russian people have for them shall be destroyed? Yet that is what will happen the day the Russian people acquire the conviction that it is the French republic which directs the campaign of the landlords and capitalists of Poland, Finland and Roumania, whose desire is to restore in Russia the abhorrent ancient empire and to pillage its territory.

"Will the proletariat of western Europe consent that these reactionary governments created in the states re-suscitated or reinforced by the world war, after having crushed, thanks to the White Guard, their own workers, shall be commissioned as international gendarmes to strangle the working class of the entire world? Will the proletariat consent that the armies of Paderewski, Briantia and Mannheim shall become the armed police force of this hilly alliance of capitalists who wish to make the League of Nations a League of Imperial Brigands?

"These are the questions that loyal democratic Russia presents to the public opinion of the world. It tells the world once more that protesting with all its energy against foreign military intervention it speaks as the representative of that portion of the working class of Russia which proposes the basis of the Bolshevik regime as disastrous to Socialist policy. (Editor's Note—The French text reads: " * * * la partie de la classe ouvriere russe qui s'oppose aux bases du regime bolchevik funeste a la politique socialiste.")

"Its protest against foreign military intervention and against the endeavors of the reactionary Russian arises from its belief that such an intervention, and the refusal of the allied governments to come to an understanding with Soviet Russia, will only serve to prolong and intensify the crisis which is killing the people. This protest comes from the conviction that the counter-revolutionary mobilization cannot fail to accentuate the terrorist tendencies of the working masses. On the contrary, giving to Russia the possibility of developing itself in peace, suppress the blockade which is smothering her—these are the measures which will inevitably result in arresting at their base the terrorist tendencies by giving to those elements of the working class not psychologized by Maximalist and anarchist illusions the means to successfully fight for the purification of the political regime of Soviet Rus-

sia, for the re-establishment of political liberty, and for the triumph of an economic policy corresponding to the social conditions of our country. "The Menshevik Social Democratic Party makes an appeal to all Socialist parties and to all labor unions for an agreement by the entente governments with the Lenin government.

"The Social Democratic Party presents its most cordial felicitations for the decision reached by the Socialist parties (at Berne) to send a delegation to Russia to study the situation of the country, and it hopes that the arrival of the authorized representatives of the Western Social Democratic parties will bring to the Russian proletariat a moral aid essential in its intolerable situation.

"The central committee of the Social Democratic Party firmly hopes that the active intervention of the international proletariat will protect the Russian revolution from the danger raised against it.

"Down with armed intervention! "Hands off Revolutionary Russia! "Long live the international struggle of the united proletariat!"

"The central committee of the Social Democratic Party: "MARTOV, "PLESKOV, "SEMUKOVSKI, "TCHEREVANINI."

Urge Workers to Support Soviet

(Continued from Page One)

"And during this time, behind our backs, in the rear, they mean a coup d'etat and set up the Koltchak dictatorship, the representative of the bourgeoisie and of the landed proprietors.

BOURGEOIS DICTATORSHIP. "The bourgeois dictatorship signifies the complete crushing of the proletariat and of the working peasants, and the complete triumph of those enemies of the workers, the proprietors and the capitalists. It signifies the suppression of all the conquests of the great Russian revolution and the overthrow of the democratic regime and the re-establishment of the old monarchial regime.

"The Siberian reactionaries have directed their attacks against democratic parties and institutions. They have arrested several members of the constituent assembly, as well as Comrade Sokolnich and other militants of the Socialist Revolutionary Party. "But the most important changes have taken place recently in western Europe. Germany has met with military defeat, and the treaty of Brest-Litovsk, annulled by the Soviet government, has lost its authority. "German imperialism no longer exists, and the Austro-Hungarian empire is a thing of the past. Under the pressure of the working class of Germany and Austria, the thrones of the monarchs of these countries have been overthrown. The authority has passed into the hands of the workers, who, under the red flag of the labor social revolution, enter, like their brothers in Russia, into the era of the world social revolution. That is what has recently happened.

"Through fear of a labor revolution at home the former allies of Russia—England, France, and the United States—naturally took the part of the bourgeois dictatorship in Russia. The bourgeoisie of western Europe and of the United States declared war against the Russian and German revolutions. The allies would not recognize either the authority of the Soviet government or that of the constituent assembly. But they did recognize Koltchak and Denikine.

"Under the pretext of fighting against Bolshevism, our former allies revealed their intention, on the one hand, or exploiting the situation of Russia, and, on the other hand, of

State Executive Committee Meets

(Continued from Page Two)

of that paper. Motion carried to postpone action until the Sunday morning session. Communication from Local Cincinnati inviting the state executive committee to name Cincinnati as the city in which the next state convention be held. Motion carried that the next convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio be held in Cincinnati providing Local Cincinnati and other locals in southern Ohio co-operate in a state picnic, the net proceeds of which is to go into the state funds.

"Motion carried that the next state convention be held on June 27, 28, and that the state picnic be held June 29.

Communication from John M. Work advising against a national convention this year. Filed.

Communication from Local Philadelphia calling a general strike for the day Debs is sent to prison. Motion carried that as the national office is organizing 5,000 protest meetings for May 1; it would be policy to make these protest meetings successful rather than lend assistance to sporadic attempts to protest Debs' imprisonment.

Draft of constitution for Local Richland County was approved by motion.

Communication from Local Lima suggesting changes in contents of the Ohio Socialist, which would tend to make it more of a propaganda paper than an organization paper. Motion carried that inasmuch as the Ohio Socialist has proven so successful in its present policy, that this policy be continued.

Motion carried to adjourn until 7:30 p. m.

Second Session. Discussion of removal of headquarters to Galion. Comrade Wm. M. Brown of Galion, who had invited the state executive committee to move headquarters to Galion, made the following statement: "I now realize that it would be a mistake to move the state office to a small city. The only reason for this is where it can get the enthusiasm and inspiration of a movement as gigantic as ours. This change of mind on my part in this matter of location of state headquarters will not interfere with the assistance I have decided to render the Ohio Socialist Party."

The committee, after discussion, agreed with the above statement by Comrade Brown. No vote taken.

General discussion of pamphlet now being written by Comrade Wm. M. Brown, entitled "Socialism, a Natural Gospel for a Scientific Age." Generally agreed that its publication would greatly aid our party in its propaganda work, and that if the national office does not publish it, the state office do.

Verbal report by State Organizer Chas. Baker heard. Comrade Baker gave a synopsis of his work at all points touched since January 16th, which constituted a revelation to the committee. It proved the field ripe for the employment of more organizers. Comrade Baker went into his plan of organization work by automobile, namely, to make well organized units of organizers, and to have a number of smaller localities be reached through the organized places, the well organized cities to support the work in the surrounding unorganized communities both financially and by lending co-operation in the work. Report received.

Motion carried that the wages of the state organizer be \$5 a day and expenses.

Motion carried that M. J. Beery and Lotta Burke constitute the auditing committee.

Motion carried to adjourn until 9 a. m., Sunday, March 30.

Third Session. Sunday, March 30, 1919. Sunday morning session called to order by Tom Clifford.

Lotta Burke elected chairman for the day.

Unfinished Business. Motion that inasmuch as the terms and method of routing applied for by H. L. A. Holman would seriously interfere with the organized methods of the state office, that therefore the request of the Miami Valley Socialist for a list of local secretaries be complied with. Motion lost.

Motion by Comrade Sharts that in the name of Local Dayton I apply for a list of Local Secretaries. Lost. Roll call vote on above motion. Voting yes, Sharts, Burke; voting no, Clifford, Wilkins, Baker.

Report of sub-committee on recall of W. E. Reynolds as state speaker. In answer to the inquiry of Local Youngstown for reason for the action of the secretary in discontinuing routing and declining to re-employ Comrade W. E. Reynolds as state speaker, we herewith submit the following:

First, Local Toledo instructed Comrade Wm. Patterson to make the following complaint:

"The Reynolds meeting was opened by the chairman who proceeded to sell the literature in stock of Local Toledo and announcing several speakers for future meetings, also urging those present to join the Rand School study class. Comrade Reynolds opened his lecture by holding up in his right hand copies of the literature sold and denouncing it as trash and piffle. He also denounced each of the speakers announced for future meetings and denounced the Rand School, while at the same time recommending a study school of his own.

Second—A communication from Local Cincinnati setting forth the same occurrences as took place in Toledo.

Third—That several members of S. E. C. submitted personal knowledge of acts of Comrade Reynolds which would disqualify him as state speaker.

The S. E. C. action was based upon his persisting in making these criticisms of literature and speakers in open propaganda meetings instead of in business meetings where such criticisms might be heard.

The S. E. C. was unanimous in their action. (Signed) SCOTT WILKINS, J. P. BAKER.

For the S. E. C. Motion carried that report be accepted.

New Business. Report of Fred Neubauer, auditor, read. Motion it be accepted. Carried.

Motion that Comrades Baker and Sharts be elected the auditing committee.

Motion carried bill of \$57.50 for auditor's services be paid.

Report of State Secretary taken up.

Discussion held regarding organization of left wing movement by locals throughout nation.

Motion to adjourn to 2:30 p. m., carried.

Fourth Session. Motion that the S. E. C. of Ohio, recognizing the emphasis which European Socialist occurrences have given the efficiency of uncompromising and revolutionary Socialist tactics, advise all locals to study the left wing manifestation within the Socialist Party, with a view to understanding it and eventually taking an intelligent part in the decision of this momentous question of proper party tactics.

Motion that we encourage and work for the campaign to make the Ohio Socialist a semi-weekly and that final official action be taken at the next state convention. Carried.

Motion purchase of multigraph for \$257 be approved.

Motion that division of state into organization districts as recommended in State Secretary and State Organizer's reports be endorsed and that as funds permit, organizers be placed in these districts and autos furnished

State Office Properly Carried.

Good and Welfare.

General discussion of party policies and joint visit and discussion with Local Galion.

Auditing committee rendered following report: March 30, 1919. Books audited up to March, 1919, and found correct with exception of one item. Receipt No. 13,201, amt. \$1.75, entered in cash book as \$1.00.

M. J. BEERY, J. P. BAKER, Auditing Committee.

Report accepted. Motion made to adjourn. Carried. H. WAGENKNECHT, State Sec., P. T.

Exploiters Tell About British Workers

(Continued from Page One)

ally the whole of British organized labor back of it. That program says: "What the nation needs is undoubtedly a great bonus toward its productive activity. But this cannot be secured merely by pressing the manual workers to more strenuous toil, or even by encouraging the 'captains of industry' to a less wasteful organization of their several enterprises on a profit-making basis.

"What the labor party looks to is a genuinely scientific reorganization of the nation's industry (no longer deflected by individual profiteering) on the basis of the common ownership of the means of production, the equitable sharing of the proceeds among all who participate in any capacity and only among these, and the adoption, in particular services and occupations, of those systems and methods of administration and control that may be found, in practice, to be most profitable, but which, of course, would be a social revolution undesired by the labor exploiters.

Current reports from England indicate that the working people are using their combined political and economic power to realize the program outlined in the above extracts from the platform of the British Labor Party.

No wonder Secretary Wilson's committee of labor exploiters are worried at the prospect of having such large blocks of profit-producing industries as the transportation systems and the mines and electric power industries taken away from the capitalists and made the property of all the people for the common good. Should the process go far enough they might have to go to work for their living, which, of course, would be a social revolution undesired by the labor exploiters.

Statement of Ownership, Management etc.

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the act of congress of Aug. 24, 1912.

Of The Ohio Socialist, published weekly, at Cleveland, O., for April, 1919.

State of Ohio, County of Cuyahoga:

Before me, a notary in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared Elmer T. Allison, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the editor of The Ohio Socialist, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, (and if a daily paper the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the act of Aug. 24, 1912, embodied in Section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager are:

Publisher, Socialist Party of Ohio, R. F. D. No. 2, Brecksville, O. Editors, Elmer T. Allison and Alfred Wagenknecht, R. F. D. No. 2, Brecksville, O.

Managing Editor, Elmer T. Allison, R. F. D. No. 2, Brecksville, O. Business Manager, Elmer T. Allison, R. F. D. No. 2, Brecksville, O.

2. That the owners are, (give names and addresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent. or more of the total amount of stock). The Socialist Party of Ohio, R. F. D. No. 2, Brecksville, O.

Officials of the Socialist Party of Ohio:

State Secretary (Acting)—H. Wagenknecht, R. F. D. No. 2, Brecksville, Ohio.

State Executive Committee:

Tom Clifford, 8517 Fulton Rd., Cleveland, O.

M. J. Beery, 65 South Main St., Mansfield, O.

William Patterson, 1727 Michigan St., Toledo, O.

Lotta Burke, 1314 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

John P. Baker, 935 Gilbert Ave., Columbus, O.

Scott Wilkins, Ada, O.

Joseph W. Sharts, Room 7, Lowe Bldg., Dayton, O.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent. or more of the total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (if there are none, so state).

There are none.

Signature of editor, publisher or owner. Elmer T. Allison, Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of April, 1919. (Seal) EDWARD H. TRACY, Notary Public.

My commission expires March 14, 1921.