

THE OHIO SOCIALIST

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

No. 74

Published at
Cleveland, Ohio.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1919

Address all mail to
3207 Clark Ave., Cleveland, O.

\$1.00 A Year

BOMBS USED TO SCARE HELL OUT OF RADICALS

Two principal emotions characterize Washington as the week comes to an end. They are the passionate hope of reactionaries that a brutal and violent class war against all labor champions may be launched behind the bomb-plot smoke screen and the mounting conviction of all discerning officials that the Communist governments of Russia and Hungary have come to remain and capture the approval of plain men and women everywhere.

Genuine or staged, the bomb explosions have strengthened the hands of all those who dread the return of a formal peace that would restore the intellectual and religious freedom which was America's finest attribute before the war, and who have prayed for some occurrence that would seem to justify the muzzle and knout as permanent American institutions.

The psychology of the conservative when hard pressed by criticism was fully illustrated during recent hearings before a senate investigating committee. A spectator remarked to the bureau head of a big New York daily that he thought the committee's work would be more effective if the "defendant" witnesses were pinned down to the actual facts of their alleged improper conduct, instead of being led into by-alleys of irrelevant gossip and innuendo. Turing impatiently to the spectator, the "news" gatherer exclaimed:

SCARE HELL OUT 'O 'EM.
"You miss the whole point of this investigation. The idea is not to follow the facts, but to scare hell out of 'em, so they won't dare peep in future."

In exactly the same fashion, the object of the reactionary press treatment of the bomb explosions seems not to be the capture of the wretches who set them off, but to terrorize every defender of freedom by saying every critic of the government—from Haywood to Vanderlip—helps "distill the poison" which makes lunatics throw bombs.—Paul Wallace Hanna in New York Call.

NOW IT'S AMERICAN GOLD

And now it's U. S. gold that is condemned. First it was German gold, then Russian gold, and now it's our own that is raising hell. At least so reads the news from Canada. It has been discovered that money in great quantities from this side the border is responsible for the "bolshhevik" uprising in Canada. Ho, hum!

Tribute Eugene Debs

(From The Ohio Socialist.)
Eugene Victor Debs, as gone to jail in a cause as old as time and as noble as human nature—the cause of the fundamental rights of man. The hearts of true and independent men everywhere follow him with thankfulness as he goes to his high office; and not the least his loyalty among them are those who in varying measure have often opposed his special doctrine. A great man always is generous. And when a great man is wronged, the innate generosity of people flows out to him in no uncertain measure. Debs in his cell is well aware how broad this feeling is, and what it means. He needs no encouragement. He is freer there than those he has left behind. He is more at peace, for he has fulfilled his task. He has

(Continued on fourth page.)

LAST CALL

GET BUSY
GET READY
ATTEND

State Picnic

Socialist Party of Ohio

CONEY ISLAND

June 29, 1919

Take boats from Cincinnati. Delightful ride up the Ohio river. Enjoy the day with Socialists from many cities and states.

SPEAKERS:

John Keracher of Detroit; Marguerite Prevey of Akron; Chas Baker, state organizer; C. E. Ruthenberg of Cleveland.

BE THERE

WITH YOUR FAMILY
WITH YOUR FRIENDS

MAKE IT
THE BIGGEST
THE BEST

State Picnic

EVER HELD
ALL RIGHT!

See You At Coney Island
Sunday, June 29.

SECRECY SURROUNDS DEBS' REMOVAL FROM MOUNDSVILLE

Federal Officials Cautiously Remove Debs to Atlanta—Debs Given No Intimation of Coming Change.

Exactly two months to the day that Eugene Victor Debs was made a prisoner at Moundsville state prison, to begin his sentence of ten years, he was transferred without a moment's warning to the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga.

The greatest secrecy was maintained before his removal and also during the journey to the more southern prison. Debs had no previous knowledge of his contemplated removal nor even intimation that a change might be made. The only word of explanation which Debs or his many friends, or the general public is able to get on the question of the aged labor champion's removal from Moundsville is merely the short statement of F. H. Duehay, superintendent of federal prisons at Washington. According to Mr. Duehay's statement, Debs' removal from Moundsville was requested by the authorities of the Moundsville prison. No reason is revealed why prison authorities desired the change.

DEBS, POPULAR PRISONER.

Comrade Debs' duties since his incarceration at Moundsville prison have been very light and consisted chiefly of keeping records in the hospital. His health has not suffered

(Continued on fourth page.)

WALL STREET BANKERS WEEP

The fifty million dollars with interest at 6 1/2 per cent due from the government of the czar which were loaned by a Wall street banking group, fell due on the 18th. And now the question is—how to get the money. The czar is no more. No more is his autocratic government. The bolshheviks have not come across with the cash to redeem the debts of their hated rulers, so Wall street bankers weep and seek government intervention to collect their bad investments. The following statement from Acting Secretary of State Frank L. Polk gives as much enlightenment as the public is likely to get concerning this loan at the present time.

Acting Secretary of State Frank L. Polk's response to the United States government would take in reference to the default in the payment of the principal and interest of the \$50,000,000 6 1/2 per cent.

(Continued on Third Page.)

Strike For Mooney and Class War Prisoners

The American workers are up against a great decision. Upon their action depends much that may happen in the days to come. This decision is whether they shall respond to the proposed general strike on July 5, to free Tom Mooney.

Response means action. It means power. It means power not only for the release of Mooney, but developing power for the release of the workers from the tyranny and exploitation of capital.

The decision no longer concerns Mooney alone. It concerns the whole working class, its action and its immediate destiny. Just as the conscious workers have used the Mooney case as a means of attack upon the whole system of capitalism, just so the conscious capitalists have used Mooney as a means of attack upon the whole working class, and particularly the militant and class conscious elements among the workers.

The Mooney issue is a class issue. It is not an issue of "justice;" the justice of capitalism is class justice. It is not an issue of "fair play" or of "legal rights." The issue is now an issue of power, and power alone will decide. It is an issue in the proletarian class struggle against capitalism, and in the capitalist class struggle against the proletariat; and the issues of the class struggle are decided by power alone.

The capitalists control the government. They control the courts and the judiciary. They control the press. And all three are united against Mooney, against the workers, against Socialism. They have the power. The workers must break the power of the capitalists.

The answer of the workers to the tyranny of capital must be the mass power of the proletariat in action—the general mass strike, the political strike against the state, to impose the workers' will upon the state.

The political strike is the most efficient weapon of the proletariat, equally in the immediate struggle against capitalism and in the final struggle to introduce the dictatorship of the proletariat in order to realize Socialism.

A general strike for Tom Mooney would be a political strike—a new departure in American labor history. It would be a potentially revolutionary mass movement, since it would break the old tradition of passive acceptance of the decisions of the state and introduce the new militant era of aggressive mass action to impose the will of the proletariat upon the state and society. Break the old tradition, awaken the consciousness of power in the proletariat, and great events would come.

A revolutionary act of real importance—this is the fact comprised in a successful Mooney general strike. This general strike would threaten vested interests in two directions; the vested interests of the bureaucracy in the American Federation of Labor, and the vested interests of capitalism, the supremacy of which depends upon the passivity of the workers.

These vested interests, accordingly, equally of "labor" and of capital, are united against a general strike for Tom Mooney. As usual, the labor misleaders of the A. F. of L. are coming to the rescue of capitalism, betraying labor, crushing the development of a militant spirit among the workers.

It has been apparent all along that the vested interests of the bureaucrats in the A. F. of L. were sabotaging the Mooney case. They hesitated; they intrigued; they accepted in order to sabotage. These bureaucrats did all in their power to prevent a militant answer of labor to Mooney's appeal. The Mooney case became identified with the mass movement in the A. F. of L. to transform the organization and impose upon it a more militant policy; and in order to preserve the old order and their power, the bureaucrats and misleaders sabotaged Mooney in order to sabotage the up-surging militant spirit in the unions.

The A. F. of L. officials have made it clear again and again that they were against a general strike. Now comes the convention of the A. F. of L. with its decision not to support this strike—in other words, to abandon Mooney and all class war prisoners to the mercy of the bourgeois courts, bourgeois justice and the bourgeois government.

This is sabotage. This is a betrayal, not simply of Mooney, who relatively is unimportant, but of the whole cause of militant labor. The decision of the A. F. of L. is an act of treason to the workers and a surrender to capitalism.

Capital has been consciously mobilizing public opinion in order to make the Mooney strike a fizzle. The discovery of alleged plots to "seize" the government, the dynamite "plots" and explosions—all are part and parcel of the campaign to mobilize "public opinion" against militant labor and to terrorize labor into abandoning its plans for a general strike.

Capitalism is in dread of the proposed Mooney general strike. It

realizes the potential revolutionary significance of the movement, and is organizing to crush it.

There are no arrests being made of the "bomb plotters." Apparently, that is unimportant—to capital. But the explosions are being used as a pretext to deport radicals, as a means of mobilizing sentiment against militant labor, as a means of breaking the Mooney strike. The newspapers report that another explosion is scheduled for July 4; how do they know, and is it not a move to terrorize people and break the strike?

Capitalism visions dark days ahead. It visions social storms of great fury, and is preparing itself.

This preparation is sinister. It consists of plans for using terror against the working class, for using armed force in strikes, for a more ruthless use of the courts against labor, together with the cowering of labor into accepting a passive policy of dependence upon the benevolence of the state.

The sinister conspiracy of capital against militant labor must be broken. It must be broken by a more intense revolutionary agitation, by

(Continued on fourth page.)

Give Them a Chance

The Western world sat by calmly enough and let the Romanoffs go on shooting or sending into exile those who resisted their authority, and now that the shoe is on the other foot, the reasons for the former policy holds good. If a Socialist state is what Russia wants, it is hard to see why the American republic should say her nay.—Christian Advocate.

Here's Why Capitalists Hate Bolsheviks

The Russian constitution, Section 18, provides that "The Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic considers work the duty of every citizen of the Republic, and proclaims as its motto: 'He shall not eat who does not work.'"

In Section 3 there is the following provision: "Universal obligation to work is introduced for the purpose of eliminating the parasitic strata of society and organizing the economic life of the country."

The trials of C. E. Ruthenberg, Tom Clifford and Julius J. Fried, members of Cleveland Socialist party, were set over until the fall term of common pleas court by Judge F. E. Stevens yesterday upon the application of Seymour Stedman of Chicago and M. H. Wolf, their attorneys.

Ruthenberg, Clifford and Fried are under two indictments for assault to kill, arising from the May 1 riots. The indictments do not charge, however, County Prosecutor Samuel Doerfler said yesterday, that any of the men took any part in the rioting.

The growing power of the Independent Socialists of Germany over the majority, or Scheideman-Ebert group is revealed in a press dispatch of June 17, relative to the municipal elections just held at Munster. The Independents made large gains, capturing sixteen seats in the city council against ten for the majority Socialists. The combined Socialists will have a majority in the council, as the bourgeois parties won only twenty-three seats, it was announced today.

Independents Win In Germany

(Continued on second page.)

ONE BIG UNION BALLOTING

(By W. Francis Ahern.)

To Take Ballot of Union Members. In order to thwart all assertions made by the kept press that the One-Big-Union movement in Australia is not favored by the unions, the One-Big-Union executive has decided to commence taking ballots of unions (first in New South Wales—then in other states) on July 1 next. Meantime, an extensive propaganda campaign will be carried out by the One-Big-Union committee.

The labor press of Australia at the present time is making a feature of all news relating to Russia and the work of the Soviet government, at the same time showing up the sincerity of the allied nations in (Continued on Fourth Page.)

Socialists' Trials Delayed Till Fall

Ruthenberg, Clifford and Fried Obtain Continuance Over Term.

(Continued on second page.)

"Money Talks." Question Is: Do You Want Yours To Talk For You or Against You?

"Money talks."

A mighty trite saying.

And also a truthful one.

When money talks there is no argument.

There is no talking back for there is no answer.

There is a world of meaning implied in that trite saying. But we wonder how many comrades ever thought of another meaning to which we might apply the term. Money talks. It makes a lot of things possible. Being in constant use as a medium of exchange, it is the means by which our relations with most external things are conditioned.

Admitting that money talks, we should be particularly interested in what it talks about, whether it talks in our favor or against us. We, as workers, as Socialists, should be very greatly interested in that question. Especially should we be interested in what our OWN money is talking about, we should emphatically insist that our own few dollars talk to the best possible advantage FOR us and NOT AGAINST us.

As Socialists, we ARE interested in who and what does the talking in this world, and rightly so.

For every one, you, I and all the rest are vitally affected by what we hear talked about. Public opinion is little else than that curious, ever-changing result of what has been heard talked about. And public opinion is after all, the real power in this nation as it is in all nations.

Did you ever hear money talk on a large scale? We will give you an instance or two. When a capitalist nation desires to subdue another, or to take away her colonies, or her commerce, the ruling class of that country immediately starts its money to talking. That's for the purpose of creating a favorable public opinion, so that men for the army, munitions for the proposed war may be secured at once. Capitalism knows how to make money talk to the best advantage. That is the method that is used by capitalism the world over to make money talk for the benefit of CAPITALISM. That it is a mighty effective way is beyond dispute. No one who watched the war spirit developed in a peace loving nation, or has witnessed the building up of a favorable public opinion toward the candidates of one of the old political parties would dare assert that money was not talking and in mighty persuasive tones when capitalism sets the machine a-grinding.

Those are instances of money being made to talk for and in the interests of capitalism. Capitalism knows the methods that will win. It takes no chances. To win, it will bury the truth beneath a mountain of lies and as long as there is nothing talking in opposition it is bound to have its way and its winnings.

But the worker's money can be made to talk, and mighty effective, too. It should be made to talk IT MUST be made to talk in the most effective manner possible. The worker's money must be made to talk in words as hard as cannon balls. How? There is but one answer. The worker must talk through the printing press. The printing press is just as useful to the workers as against them. It all depends upon whose money is feeding the press. The printing press is the mainstay of capitalism. Without its support capitalism would not survive another tomorrow. Only because capital talks both loud and long and always in its own interests that it lives from day to day.

Capitalism has no delusions concerning the value of the printing press as a life saver. It admits by its constant pouring in of funds, the advantage of the printing press as a means of retaining a strangle hold upon the workers and the world.

And now it's time the workers awoke to a realization of its value. Capitalism has shown us the implements to use. We can have no doubt of their efficiency. We cannot question the power they give. We, too, should make our money talk through the printing press. For every capitalist lie we should print a truth. The truth alone can make us free. But unless we prepare to send broadcast the truth we shall always be in slavery. "It is with ideas, not with armies we shall conquer the world," said Lenin, and then he and his advisers proceeded to scatter broadcast over the entire world millions upon millions of printed truths. Lenin made Russian kopcks talk for the workers of Russia, yes, and for the workers of the world. Lenin learned the lesson we must learn. He learned how best to make the worker's money talk for the worker.

And now, have we demonstrated that money does talk—that it can be made to talk for the worker just the same as for capital? The truth of that is so plain to us that we cannot see how any worker can possibly miss it. Money talks. And since it must and will talk, since that is its nature, we should make our money talk where it will bring us, the workers, the greatest possible returns.

Can greater good be accomplished for the workers than that the truth be told? And told millions of times to millions of people, other workers looking for the light? That's the greatest good the workers can possibly do themselves right now. That's the greatest story their dollars can tell at this time. That's why we have asked every reader of the Ohio Socialist and every party member in this state of Ohio to back up the call for \$10,000 to purchase a party-owned printing plant.

If you can spare a dollar or five dollars, or ten or twenty or more, you will never hear a sweeter story than they will tell to the workers of this country if you will help us get that press for the Ohio Socialist and a printing plant. If you want to hear your money talk day in and day out the year around for the workers, join the press fund boosters by making a donation for this purpose.

Money talks. We can't get away from that. So, we say, let's make our dollars talk FOR US by getting a printing plant of our own. Here below are the names of comrades who have boosted the press fund this week. Quite an imposing array of names is it not? Every week shows an increase, too. Their money is going to talk for the workers, is YOURS?

\$1.00 Column

Joseph Freidman, Toledo, O.
J. M. Hilton, Akron, O.
Jno. F. Fetterer, Martins Ferry, O.
E. B. Wharton, Columbus, O.
W. S. Owens, Columbiana, O.
Chas. Hames, Toledo, O.
J. W. Detwiler, Thurston, O.
H. O. Heinz, Youngstown, O.
Wallace B. Watson, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Wayne Beck, Salem, O.
Dr. A. J. Supler, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Walter Latach, Hamilton, O.
Carl Latach, 50c, Hamilton, O.
Andrew Piller, 50c, Hamilton, O.
F. W. Priller, Troy, O.
Don Harryman, Wheatland, Mo., 44 cents.

Phillip J. Peters, Elyria, O.
Robert Kerr, Columbiana, O.
Ella M. Knapp, Elyria, O.
A. Vorpe, Cincinnati, O.
Emil Gurtak, Lorain, O.
Rudolph Friederick, Lorain, O.
Math Wallner, Lorain, O.
Edward Gurtak, Lorain, O.
Ernest Baumann, Lorain, O., 25c.
John Stoll, Lorain, O., 50c.
Mike Reisz, 50c.
Stanley Sarpolus, Dennison, O.
William Kullip, Dennison, O.
Max Citron, Youngstown, O.
Sanitarium, Niles, Mich.
Jos. Heyden, Peru, Ind.
John Kahl, Bellaire, O.
F. S. Mitchell, Zanesville, O.
J. T. Pandak, Youngstown, O.
John Mandich, Bellaire, O.
Wm. Ragar, Gallion, O.
Jennings Ashcraft, Frazeyburg, Ohio.
Friend, Holland, Mich.
Henry Miller, Ironton, O., \$1.25.
Rose Miller, Ironton, O., \$1.25.
Frank Miller, Ironton, O., \$1.25.
Henry Miller, Ironton, O., \$1.25.
John Reichle, Madison Heights, Va.
E. N. Deibler, Englewood, O.
Frank Rupnik, Lorain, O.
W. A. Jenkins, Salem, O.
W. Callif, Columbus, O.
Carr Shaden, Columbus, O.

\$2.00 Column

P. R. Davis, Chesapeake, O.
A. W. Downes, Marion, O., \$3.00.
A. Bloom, Cincinnati, O.
W. L. Perrine, Steubenville, O.
A. Comrade, Elyria, O.
Chas. Branson, Joliet, Ill.
Stanley Gorgen, Dennison, O., \$3.
D. Weinstein, Middlefield, O.
Chas. Johnston, Youngstown, O.
Jacob Sumrak, Youngstown, O.
G. Mitschke, Covington, Ky.
J. H. Nathan, Cincinnati, O.
I. Glick, Steubenville, O.
Oscar Knorr, Springfield, O.

\$5.00 Column

Rosa C. Powell, E. Liverpool, O.
Jas. A. Lync, E. Liverpool, O.
So. Slavic Local, Bellaire, O.
T. F. Griggs, Lorain, O.
C. H. Becker, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
D. D. Harper, Huntington, W. Va.
Jos. S. Benner, Barberton, O.
F. Silberhorn, Cincinnati, O.
F. E. Stevens, Louisville, Ky.
Robert A. Nissenen, Alliance, O.
Sigmund Nissenen, Alliance, O.
Samuel Kaven, Alliance, O.
South Slavic Br. Netts, O., \$4.00.
J. H. Seitz, Bethel, O.
Mrs. Anna Jacobson, Battle Creek, Mich.

\$10.00 Column

Local Zanesville, O., \$8.70.
Local Habench, Barton, O.
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit, Lorain, O.
Roy Graham, Columbus, O.
Local Girard, O.

\$25.00 Column

Local Portsmouth, O., \$20.
Gee, but Local Portsmouth came very near slipping over the edge into this column. Came so near it that, taking the cheering words of Comrade Wm. L. Maunel to heart, we are placing them in this column any way. "Best move" the party ever made," says he. "You can count on Local Portsmouth for from one hundred to two hundred dollars." And we know by experience that Local Portsmouth means just that.

\$50.00 Column

Fifty dollars is a big sum of money we realize. But in a case like this, when the question is to have or not to have a party-owned printing plant, it is not more than many comrades can afford.

\$100.00 Column

Sorry to say we are still waiting for the name of the comrade or local which will give the first hundred dollar donation to the press fund.

Kiddies' Korner

Sure we have some Kiddies in the list of contributors this week. And to think, they are way off yonder in Michigan. But it seems to make no difference to these rebels. They are Internationalists. Their names are:
Helen Goodheart, Grand Rapids, Mich., \$1.00.
William Goodheart, Grand Rapids, Mich., \$1.00.

Pledge Column

Now we are getting down to business. These comrades have not only sent in remittances of a dollar or more, but have pledged themselves to send in regularly an additional contribution. These comrades real-

ize that not only is it necessary to give a dollar or more at the beginning of the ten thousand dollar campaign, but to give generously and often until the fund is raised and the printing plant installed. The pledge column should contain a total of hundreds of names within a very short while.

J. H. Nathan, Cincinnati, O., \$1.00 monthly for 12 months.
J. M. Hilton, Akron, O., \$1.00 monthly for 6 months.
Jacob Friedman, Toledo, O., 25c for 6 months.
Oscar Knorr, Springfield, O., \$1.00 monthly for 6 months.

John A. Fetterer, Martins Ferry, O., \$1.00 monthly for 12 months.
I. Glick, Steubenville, O., \$1.00 monthly till press is paid for.
E. B. Wharton, Columbus, O., \$1 monthly for 4 months.
H. O. Hein, Youngstown, O., \$5.
F. E. Stevens, Louisville, Ky., \$1 monthly for 12 months.
Wallace B. Watson, Grand Rapids, Mich., \$5 monthly for 5 months.
W. S. Owens, Columbiana, O., \$1 monthly for 5 months.
Wayne Beck, Salem, O., \$10.
Chas. Hames, Toledo, O., \$1 monthly for 6 months.
J. W. Detwiler, Thurston, O., \$1

monthly for 5 months.
W. A. Jenkins, Salem, O., \$1 monthly till press is paid for.

How We Grow

Gaining is the word. Each week since the beginning of the drive it has shown an increase in remittances over the week before. The press fund is gathering momentum as comrades take hold and push it along. Next week we hope to show in this column that we have passed way and beyond the first thousand. Let every true blue Socialist do his or her part. "Build the Press Fund" should be the slogan of every Socialist and especially of every party member.

Here's what our press fund boosters have accomplished:
Contributed first week.....\$129.00
Contributed second week..... 171.00
Contributed third week..... 222.72
Contributed fourth week..... 240.39
Total to June 20.....\$763.11
Balance need to make \$10,000.....\$9,236.89
Let's get it!

"It is with ideas, not with armies, we shall conquer the world"—Lenin

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 50c Per Hundred Six Months 50c

Address all mail and make all checks payable to SOCIALIST PARTY OF OHIO, 3207 Clark Ave., Cleveland, 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, JUNE 25, 1919.

WHY NOT AMERICANIZE AMERICANS.

In a strikingly courageous and graphic manner, Herbert J. Seligmann in the current number of the Nation, describes the relationship of the American Negro and the white race. In an article entitled "Protecting Southern Womanhood," the author lays bare the underlying causes of the injustices practiced upon the millions of Negroes in the "democratic" south. With what shocking brutality the white race have denied the Negro not only his rights as guaranteed by the federal constitution, but even the simplest human rights are shown in all its hideousness in this revealing article.

Summing up the matter, the author says: From a study of authenticated cases it would seem that where there is a white man to be shielded from the consequences of wrong doing, where a Negro is a rival in trade or business of white men, where a Negro attempts to change his status from that of a laborer to property owner and farmer, or where a Negro falls under suspicion of attempting to exercise the functions of a citizen guaranteed him by the constitution, there stares him in the face the danger that he will be done to death in any one of a number of hideous ways by a mob of white men intent upon "protecting southern womanhood."

It is true. The American Negro has since his, unfortunate for him, forcible removal to these shores from his native savage haunts, been but an object of exploitation by the white race. First as a chattel slave; when later, he was granted citizenship and his bonds severed, it was but for the purpose of gaining an economic advantage over the rebel south, and his freedom as well as his citizenship quickly proved but shams. He was divested of both. He is now and has been for years in position lower than a peon. More despised by his traducers, more heartlessly preyed upon and exploited, more physically and morally outraged than any pariah ever thrust without the associations of civilizations' refinements.

Our capitalistic press is howling about the "Americanization" of the foreign element in our population. Capitalism is ever seeking means whereby to dodge and evade the results of its own sins. The danger that threatens America is not the importations of foreigners nor in the ideas which they bring here. The danger is in the things that capitalism breeds right here in our own soil. For generations capitalism and the ruling class of the south have been sowing the seeds of hate and bloodshed among the ten million blacks. It has followed an outrageous policy of taking everything from them and giving in return outrage heaped upon outrage. Today, the south holds the possibilities of tremendous racial explosions. It has sown the wind. If it fails to reap the whirlwind within the near future a miracle will have been performed.

Millions of Negroes, American citizens, almost, can neither read nor write. And could they, their position would be even more precarious under the present domineering attitude of the whites. For with education comes ambition. And ambition for Negroes is not to be tolerated by white men. If the Americanization plans of our esteemed capitalistic promoters have the virtues which are boasted, if upon them depends the integrity of the nation and its future safety, we propose that these same plans be tried upon Americans of the Negro race.

Give the American Negro a chance to be a human being.

In 1916, the National Hughes Alliance issued a declaration, in advocating the election of Charles E. Hughes to the presidency, which was signed by two Republican ex-presidents of these United States, Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft, and twenty-five leading bankers and captains of industry, in which they stated: "Our business is business. We are producers, manufacturers and traders, without sufficient home demands to absorb the full yield of fields and the output of factories. Year by year it becomes more apparent that the markets of the world must be kept open to American industries. We cannot extend our trade further than we are able to defend it. The rivalries that begin in commerce end on battlefields. Five months after the national election, war was declared under the Democratic administration of President Wilson, thereby proving the stand taken by the leaders of the Republican party, that the present competitive state breeds wars and all its horrors.

One billion, five hundred and seventy million, four hundred and fifty thousand pounds of meat are in cold storage in this country at this time. Packers say they are adding to this enormous quantity hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. Meanwhile the price of meats soars beyond the reach of the workers.

At last the capitalist press has found the man to save Russia from the Russians. The drive which it is making for the recognition by this country of the Kolchak government, and the fulsome praise it heaps upon him and his "successes" in overthrowing bolshevism reveals the haste of capitalism in re-establishing itself in Russia before it is utterly driven out. Kolchak's losses in prisoners and territory within the last month have been enormous. The Red Army marches on.

"Show the world America offers a square deal to every man, and we will reap a reward in the world's trade," shouts a capitalist promoter. Yes, do so, and reap not only the world's trade but the world's good will. But the square deal, where is it?

"Five men have already been burned at the stake since the first of the year, and more than 20 persons have been lynched in that time. It is a record of barbarism which ought to make us blush before the world."

No, this was not in "Red" Russia. Nor in "monstrous" Germany. It occurred right here at home, but as they were negroes, our democratic Democrats need pay no attention.

Not the most significant news of the day appears on the first pages of the capitalist press.

Occasionally items of far-reaching import are tucked away in remote and inconspicuous corners. Read this from the Cleveland, O., market reports. "A week-end review of the general market situation is not very encouraging to the wage-earner. Most food prices are almost at war time prices." Revolutions have hinged upon just such conditions.

"In a large sense," says the Plain Dealer editorially, in speaking of the bolsheviks in Cleveland, "they have no rights that American society is bound to respect." Keep it up, ye hypocrites. After inciting a riot, should the bolsheviks commit any of the crimes of which you accuse them, you would sanctimoniously clothe yourself in the garments of outraged "law and order."

"Ship or shoot" is the new slogan adopted by capitalism to more energetically enthrone the program of deportation of radicals.

Capital's idea of democracy—damn the workers, they are used to it.

WALL STREET BANKERS

(Continued from First Page.)

three-year Russian credit, due June 18 and July 10, 1919, respectively, said:

"Owing to the present confusion in Russia it is not practicable at this time for the state department to make any presentation of the illegal claims of American citizens

against Russia. The people of America, however, are now, as they have been in the past, most sympathetic with the great Russian people and eagerly desire to see them work out for themselves a stable form of government, and when that time comes the state department will use its good offices to call such claims to the attention of that government. With reference to the \$50,000,000 credit established by certain banks in the United States, it will be remembered that this money was ad-

OPEN LETTER TO ADOLPH GERMER

Detroit, Mich., June 9, 1919. Adolph Germer, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of June 3 in which you inform me that I and some six thousand others have been expelled from the Socialist party.

You state that the action of the National Executive Committee was based upon the fact that the last convention of the Socialist party of Michigan adopted a resolution which violated the National Constitution. By your own words, however, you stand convicted of having grossly violated this same constitution. You admit that the National Executive Committee expelled the membership in this state BEFORE you had sufficient evidence. The minutes of the session at which this action was taken show that the committee voted down a motion to give Michigan a hearing before the convention was revoked. Evidently the action of the committee was based upon the principle, "The public be damned."

Your so-called reason for expelling me and others from the party is not a reason—it is an excuse, and a mighty poor one at that. I am well aware that the real reason for revoking the Michigan charter and for suspending seven language federations, was to throw out their vote in the National Executive Committee just closed. These votes if counted would remove from office both yourself and the present committee. I base this statement upon reliable information and challenge you to disprove it by tabulating and publishing the complete result of the balloting.

At one stroke, you have tried, convicted, and expelled me. Knowing these things, and having just read your remarks about the constitution, I am tempted to use the "short and ugly word."

Now, about that "pernicious" and distasteful no-platform amendment to the Michigan constitution. I voted at a meeting of the party to instruct the delegates to that convention to advocate and urge the adoption of just such a proposal; when the resolution was unanimously adopted by the convention, I was well pleased. When I received the referendum ballots, I personally urged the members to vote in favor of it; and when the vote was tabulated and published in our state bulletin showing that it had carried by an overwhelming majority, I was again pleased.

I am not a new-comer in the socialist movement, and am one of those who hold that the function and purpose of a socialist party is the organization and education of the workers for social reform and not for social reform. Let those who love capitalism strive to patch it up and make it last a while longer! For my part I shall continue to devote my best energies to the overthrow of the present system of wage-slavery and the establishment of the industrial republic of labor.

This, then, is the issue: reform or revolution. It is an old quarrel, as old as the socialist movement itself. It raged in the First International, when Marx fought Bakounin; it occupied a prominent place in the Second International—the struggle between the right and the left—mensheviks and bolsheviks in Russia, spartacists and majority socialists in Germany. It is the struggle between the socialism of Lenin, Trotsky, Luxemburg, and Leibknecht versus the socialism of Ebert, Schiedemann, et al. Today, in every land, it is the struggle between the Red International and the Yellow International.

It is one of the tragedies of our movement that we have to combat not only capitalism and its hirelings, but also those who would play upon the ignorance of the workers and lead them deeper into the mire of reaction. Much valuable time and effort that might well be devoted to propaganda must be wasted in counteracting the machinations of the enemy within our gates. You may not be conscious of it, but it is nevertheless a fact that you and your associates are aiding and abetting the enemy. Knowingly or unknowingly you are guilty of treason in the class war.

You have thrown down the gauge of battle. So be it! Your action is an attempt to disorganize the workers in this state. Instead of unity and solidarity, you would force upon us chaos and disorder. How our enemies must glory in our disorganization!

You have ordered the re-organization of the party in Michigan; you have sent me a blank application for charter, and have asked me to assist in this work. This is an insult to me. For me there is no need of re-organization and I am returning to you herewith your blanks. The socialists of Michigan are well organized; they constitute a conscious and constructive unit in the ranks of the militant proletariat of the world. If the organization as a whole is unworthy to be a part of the Socialist party of America, then I too am unworthy. If working-class socialism has no place in your organization, so much the worse for it. The socialists of Michigan are neither discouraged nor disheartened by the action of the cowardly reactionaries who have voted to expel them. We will stand together as we have these many years, and continue to work unceasingly for the ultimate victory of the workmen.

Yours in ex-Comradeship, A. J. MCGREGOR.

vanced in good faith when Russia was fighting for her life, and that the credit was primarily for buying supplies which were sorely needed by the Russian people for their military and civilian needs at the time. "Whatever stable government may ultimately assume control of Russia it is to be expected that it will follow the practice which enlightened governments have always followed, of recognizing the legitimate external loans of prior governments."

THE STATE VS. GENE DEBS.

The United States government against Gene Debs. What an absurd, uneven match! For hate is death and utter nothingness; but Gene is made of love and love is infinite, eternal, real.

TACTICS

When an outsider steps in to settle a "family scrap," you know what happens. Well, let us, as socialists, use FIVE—So-called "difficulties" have come up, and problems concerning our future organization and policies; and they require prompt settlement. But let us "fight it out among ourselves," and present a united front to the enemy. Whether conservative, or moderate, or radical, they want one member quit the party, "disrupt." The ideals of nearly all party members are practically identical. No permanent compromise can be made. There is absolutely no other organization with which real socialists can ally themselves with any degree of satisfaction.

We deplore some results of the recent stormy session of the N. E. C. We regret the development in our organization of what appears to be a case of pure selfishness. On the other hand, we just as sincerely regret that a number of the comrades seem recently to have formed a sort of unwritten constitution for themselves, disregarding principles of the actual constitution of the party. Some, it seems, would even do away with that section which provides that "any member of the party who opposes political action or advocates crime, sabotage, or other methods of violence shall be expelled from membership in the party."

Now, extreme tactics of either character gain us nothing. Never before have there been so many people who thoroughly believe in the fundamental principles of socialism. But they hesitate to join us. Why? Most largely because of our tactics. And so, our tactics limit our gain in membership; they likewise occasionally actually cause a decrease in membership; in either case they weaken our possibilities as a political party. Common sense, foresight, tact, and a continuation of our program of education, will, if we stick to our task, bring us just what we want in just the way we want it. Extremes in nothing! —B. S. B.

ELLA REEVE BLOOR PROTESTS

June 8, 1919. Editor, Ohio Socialist, Columbus, O. Dear Comrades:

Returning from a long and arduous trip through Colorado, Kansas, Missouri and other western states, finding the rank and file of the workers getting together in great numbers, enthusiastic for the "One Big Union" idea.

Industrial organization in every shop. Stopping off in Dayton, Ohio, to speak at a rattling good meeting of the Machinists' Union, I was certainly dumfounded when one of the members of the union handed me a copy of the "Ohio Socialist" containing the news of the most autocratic action ever perpetrated upon the Socialist party membership, or, in fact, upon the membership of any other organization of the working class, viz.: the expulsion of 40,000 by 7. Such action must be highly gratifying to the peanut politicians who do the will of the tremendously organized owning class.

It certainly is now up to all of us who have kept the faith, who have been true to the working class character and principles of socialism, to rout these miserable politicians from any place in our movement. Such men in any class crisis, would line up with the masters to execute "revolutionaries" as history past and present teaches us with examples, many of them in Russia, and the Schiedemanns of Germany.

Will you send me the names of the seven voting for expulsion, so that I may not be unjust to the minority and may publish the names of the seven far and wide.

Yours as ever for real solidarity, ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

Causes of England's Unrest

London.—The trades unions are looking for all possible reasons for the unrest in the labor world and have prepared a memorandum bearing upon the conditions existing in different industrial activities which may be factors in this unrest.

It is very interesting to note that high prices and profiteering are immediate causes of the social unrest, and the memorandum gives a list of breweries, that, notwithstanding the fact that consumption of liquors was greatly reduced, were still able to pay dividends from 14 to 35 per cent. More than that, the per cent dividend was paid to stockholders in a company that were quite content with a mere 16 per cent dividend in 1916 and 1917.

Americans have an added grievance in this situation in the knowledge that the United States cut down her use of grains to send to Europe and to England, which did not curtail the use of beers, etc. The report further states that large industrial combinations manipulate their large profits in such a way that their size is disguised. One firm issued bonus shares to its stockholders and a dividend of 27 1/2 per cent on the old number of shares became one of 11 per cent on the new.

Reserve funds, also, have become very much swollen by the excess money profit that must not be made public. And so it goes!

HUNGARY.

Barracks Named After Working Class Leaders.

Budapest.—One of the interesting phenomena in connection with the revolution in Hungary is the fact that the military barracks have been renamed after working class leaders. Thus the Francis-Joseph barracks has been rechristened Marx-Casarne. Other names figuring in this transformation are Lenin, Engels, Liebknecht, Luxemburg, Jaures, Mehring, etc.

Impressive exercises in each case accompanied the re-naming of the military camps, or barracks.—(New York Volkszeitung.)

Party News and Views

There will be a local at Adena, O., soon. Jos. Vegh, Jr., has placed an order for 100 copies of the Ohio Socialist each and every week for thirteen weeks. Watch them do the work.

Remember—delegates to the state convention must report to the credentials committee before 3 p. m. on the first day of the convention, which is June 27th. If they do not report before this time they will not be allowed mileage.

Nominations For State Sec'y and State Ex. Com. Made

Nominations for state secretary and state executive committee have been made by the locals and branches of the Socialist Party of Ohio. From the number of nominations we gather that the party membership will show a healthy interest in the coming election of state officials.

Eight comrades have been nominated for state secretary and 53 for the state executive committee. Blanks for acceptances and declinations of the nominees were sent the nominees last week. We shall publish the names of the comrades accepting the nominations in an early edition of the paper. The party members nominated for state offices are:

FOR STATE SECRETARY. Otto F. Hofer, Cincinnati; E. J. Hewit, Ashtabula Harbor; Herbert Knecht, Cambridge; Tom Lewis, Cleveland; Marguerite Prevey, Akron; Alfred Wagenknecht, Cleveland; Hortense Wagenknecht, Cleveland; Louis Waterman, New Bremen.

FOR STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

George Bundy, Warren; Edwin Blank, Lima; Lotta Burke, Cincinnati; Clarence Hill, New Bremen; Chas. Baker, Hamilton; M. J. Beery, Mansfield; Walter Bronstrup, Cleveland; J. P. Baker, Columbus; J. L. Bachman, Columbus; Tom Clifford, Cleveland; J. E. Coleman, Cincinnati; F. J. Catlin, Youngstown; John Cahalane, Hamilton; Allen Cook, Canton; Thos. Devine, Toledo; E. F. Eubanks, Columbus; A. J. Feldhaus, Cincinnati; Wm. Fox, Ashtabula Harbor; Thos. Hammerschmidt, Cincinnati; Frank Hamilton, Piqua; Grant Heskett, Pleasant City; J. J. Hoge, Bellaire; L. C. Jordan, New Bremen; W. A. Jenkins, Salem; E. C. Judd, Kenmore; J. R. Larimore, E. Liverpool; W. E. Lewelyn, E. Liverpool; Thurber Lewis, Cleveland; Tom Lewis, Cleveland; Jos. McKim, Dayton; Noah Mandelkorn, Cleveland; Frank Martin, Marietta; Frank Midway, Youngstown; Marguerite Prevey, Akron; C. P. Podwells, E. Liverpool; Edwin Peterson, Niles; Wm. Paterston, Toledo; C. E. Ruthenberg, Cleveland; John Rehm, Springfield; H. Ruehmele, Norwood; K. Redwood, Columbus; B. P. Strobel, M. Yermolenko, W. Sharts, Dayton; C. E. Schilling, Nashport; J. Steiger, Hamilton; M. A. Toohy, Toledo; Scott Wilkins, Wapakoneta; Hortense Wagenknecht, Cleveland; Jos. Woodward, Dayton; C. H. Werner, Barberton; A. Wagenknecht, Cleveland; John Zahn, New Bremen; Julius Zorn, Canton.

IT'S PICNIC TIME

At the very next meeting of your local, arise and say "IT'S PICNIC TIME." Then make a motion that the local hold a picnic and that a committee be elected to secure grounds and make arrangements.

It is picnic time. And your local MUST hold a picnic. If there are two, three, four, five or six locals in the immediate vicinity of your local, why not hold a joint picnic, secure a good speaker and entertain and celebrate as only Socialists can.

Socialists like to meet to talk things over. There are important things to discuss just now. A day under shady trees will give the opportunity. It will also bring the comrades into closer touch with each other, personally acquaint them one with the other and result in greater comradeship.

Picnic—and do it quick. Then have another and still another before the summer is over. NOTE—Above all do not fail to have a committee of dues collectors on the ground to collect dues from comrades who desire to pay.

How Are You Rated?

Ever hear of Dunn and Bradstreet's? It's a firm that rates the rich—that is, those of the business world who gouge the workers of enough surplus to make them safe for credit.

Ever hear of the Socialist Party? It's an organization which rates the workers. All who are listed by the Socialist Party will some day be given the credit of making the world safe to live and enjoy life in. But among those listed there are two grades, firsts and lasts. The firsts always pay dues in advance, are always in good standing in the party. The lasts are behind in their dues, sometimes off and on and sometimes always.

How are you rated in the Socialist Party? Are you a straggler or a leader? It is to induce you to join the leaders that we write this TO YOU. Look at your dues card RIGHT NOW. How many months do you owe for? Pay today. If you do not know the name or address of your financial secretary, send your dues to state office, Socialist Party, 3207 Clark avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and we will forward it to your local or branch.

An O. K. rating in the Socialist Party is the most creditable rating on earth. Before election the Democrats and Republicans hand you the Glad-hand. After election they hand you Injunctions.

Capitalism banquets dogs and starves children.

Industrial Freedom Certificates are still selling. Every day's mail contains remittances. The Ohio State executive committee will decide how best to apply the fund accruing from the sale of these certificates. Has your local secretary still unsold certificates on hand? Have you bought yours?

"Crimes of the Bolsheviki"—an illustrated pamphlet of pocket size and just the thing to give to your shop mate and neighbor. Five cents each. Buy ten.

L. H. Neff, ever at it for the cause, is now literature agent for Local Fiqua.

BAKER IN PORTSMOUTH. State Organizer Chas. Baker will be at work for the next several weeks in Portsmouth, O. Local Portsmouth intends to carry on a widespread organization campaign and has notified this office that it is in a position to stand the entire expense. After finishing his work on Portsmouth, Baker will undertake a state-wide tour in behalf of the party-owned printing plant fund.

Local Piqua believes in placing orders early. State Organizer Baker is applied for to help in the municipal campaign. He will give Piqua the week of October 27 to November 4th.

By the way—are you planning your municipal campaign? Many locals in Ohio have already nominated candidates and are making a continuous campaign from now until election day.

Local Cuyahoga county, at its recent mass meeting, passed a motion favoring a party-owned printing plant and vote for a repeal of the clause in the state constitution making it obligatory for members to purchase press stamps. A resolution was also passed instructing its delegates to work and favor a party-owned printing plant at the convention.

John A. Rehm is again at it in Springfield. He orders a bundle of 300 Ohio Socialists and asks for the Springfield mailing list so that he can secure renewals of expiring subscriptions.

Local Portsmouth, O., protests one hundred percent against the actions taken at the last national executive committee meeting in expelling and suspending nearly half the party membership. So writes Secretary Boring.

Everett Payton of Huntington, W. Va., is a tireless-worker for the Ohio

Local East Liverpool, O., will picnic on July 4th at Schep's grounds, on Camp Ground road, about a mile from the city.

All Socialists and sympathizers reached by the Ohio Socialist and who live in that vicinity should attend.

John C. Chase has been elected corresponding secretary of the English branch of Local Akron.

NEW LOCAL AT DEFIANCE. A new local has been organized at Defiance, O., under the direction of T. J. Eiler. E. D. Williams is the corresponding secretary. Both these comrades have for a long time been affiliated with the party as members at large.

Local Fremont is making an early start in its municipal campaign which will show in results when the votes are counted. An order for more application cards prove this. Four new members were admitted just recently. This we gain from a letter from Chas. F. Kritzell.

Ella Reeve Bloor and Wm. M. Brown were recent visitors at the Delaware county jail to see Amman A. Hennacy. This is rather a new kind of "social" note.

Local Marion is still "going good." An order for dues stamps sent by Secretary Scheiffert attests to this.

Chas. Baker collected \$12 for the press fund in Columbus and \$29 in Akron. Have you a press fund contribution list? May we send you one? Thousands of workers are anxious to help buy a printing plant for our party and will gladly give you a dollar or more if you will but ask them. Send for a contribution list and then report your contributions to your local.

Local Irondele, so writes Secretary McLain, wants the names of the present state executive committee of Ohio and desires to know how each of them stand upon the Left Wing program. We advised Comrade McLain to address the members of the committee directly.

Be at the state picnic, Coney Island Sunday, June 29th. Take boat for picnic grounds at Cincinnati. Enjoyable ride up the Ohio river. Enjoyable time with your fellow Socialists at the picnic grounds. We want to see your face among those present.

The first and foremost duty of every Socialist is to pay dues regularly. How many months are you behind in payments? Pay up RIGHT NOW!

State Convention Delegates ATTENTION!

The Annual Convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio Will Take Place at

HEADQUARTER'S HALL Local Cincinnati, Socialist Party 1314 Vine Street, Cincinnati

CAUTION—The state constitution states that delegates who fail to present their credentials to the credentials committee by three o'clock of the first day of the convention will not be entitled to mileage.

THE CONVENTION WILL BE CALLED TO ORDER AT 10 A. M. SHARP, FRIDAY, JUNE 27th. BE PRESENT AT 10 A. M., JUNE 27th.

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 First Sunday of Each Month at 2 P. M.

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, 8 p. m., 213 Michigan St.

LOCAL COLUMBUS Socialist Party of Ohio Meets Every Thursday, 8 P. M. Hall 50 1/2 W. Gay Street

SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA, YOUNGSTOWN, O. Meets every Friday, 8:00 P. M., at Bushnell Hall, 127 West Federal St., Third floor.

LOCAL HAMULTON Meets Every Friday Evening 8 P. M. SOCIALIST HALL 88 High St., Third Floor.

Local Canton of the SOCIALIST PARTY Meets Every Thursday at 7:30 P. M., at Socialist Headquarters, 328 Tuscarawas St., E.

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. 93 1/2 Washington St.

FRAMED UP BY STANDARD OIL

Charles Krieger, in Jail Since December, 1917, Without Trial—Detectives and Lawyers Employed by Oil Co. Take Charge of Government Prosecution.



CHARLES KRIEGER

Victim of Standard Oil Persecution

Standard Oil "Justice"

Arrested without a warrant; held without indictment for seven months; kept in prison without trial for a year and a half; framed up by an ex-convict placed in his cell by the oil company as a stool pigeon; re-arraigned immediately on a new warrant when the first was thrown out of court as worthless; prosecuted not by the public officials supposedly elected for that purpose, but by expert criminal lawyers hired by the oil company—such is, in abstract, the experience of Charles Krieger, I. W. W. organizer, at the hands of Standard Oil "justice" in the Mid-Continental oil district of Oklahoma. And the foul story is not complete, as Krieger is still in jail and Standard Oil control is so complete in that district that his attorney holds out little hope of saving him from a long term of imprisonment for a deed with which he had no connection.



J.D. ROCKEFELLER
King of the Standard Oil



George Harper, alias Ed Duncan, Ricketfeller Stool Pigeon.

| MISSOURI STATE PENITENTIARY | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|--------|
| JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI | | | |
| NAME | Edward Duncan | | |
| ALIAS | Edward Duncan | | |
| CRIME | Robbery | | |
| AGE | 32 | MO. | 1904 |
| HEIGHT | 5'8" | WEIGHT | 145 |
| HAIR | Dark | EYES | Blue |
| COMPLEXION | Fair | SCARS | None |
| BORN | Jan 10 | RECEIVED | Jan 10 |
| SENTENCE | 1 Year | | |
| FINGER PRINTS | None | | |
| REMARKS | Right Leg Amputated above knee | | |
| DISCHARGE | 8/31/1911 | | |

Prison Record of Standard Oil Witness.

The case begins with the usual alleged attempt to blow up the house of a "prominent citizen,"—in this case, J. Edgar Pew, vice president and general manager of the Carter Oil Co., of Tulsa, Okla. On October 29, 1917, some dynamite was exploded under his front porch in such a considerate manner as merely to injure the porch and the adjoining walls. Whether the "outrage" was perpetrated by men desiring vengeance on Mr. Pew, or by members of his secret police force anxious to furnish a reason for their existence, or, as has been widely whispered, by the oil company itself, in order to inflame the public mind and give the company an excuse for getting rid of troublesome labor organizers, it must be left to the reader's intelligence to determine.

The fact of the matter is that I. W. W. organizers had been making themselves very obnoxious to the oil companies in this district, the greatest oil field in the United States. They had been meeting with unusual success in organizing the downtrodden victims of Standard Oil oppression.

Gets First Hearing After Ten Months in Jail.
In October, 1918, one year after the "explosion" and ten months after he was thrown in jail, Krieger was taken from the Muskogee jail to Tulsa by J. W. Robinson, a private detective in the employ of the Carter Oil Co. After a preliminary hearing, at which Krieger was not informed of his right to have legal counsel, Judge Slack (what's in a name, after all?) assented to Robinson's suggestion that Krieger's bail be set at \$5,000, a prohibitive figure which effectually ensured his continued imprisonment without the useless formality of a mock trial.

A significant incident which came out at this preliminary hearing was that, a couple of days previously, a note had been ostensibly smuggled into Krieger's cell from one Vowels, offering to go on the stand as a witness for him. A few hours after the note arrived, Robinson and another detective, likewise in the employ of the Carter Oil Co., came to Krieger's cell and searched him, taking away the note. Vowels was put on the stand at the hearing and testified to a lot of carefully rehearsed hearsay vaguely connecting Krieger with the Pew explosion, although Krieger swore that he had never before in his life either seen or heard of Vowels or his supposed informant.

Judge Declares Hearing a Farce.
A motion was made later by Krieger's lawyer to quash the charge against him. In his opinion on this motion, Judge Cole, who would ap-

pear to be a rare and refreshing exception to the usual run of legal officials in Standard Oil territory, said in part:

"I don't think it will be seriously contended in this case that there was any competent evidence to connect this defendant with the crime. No man testified of his own personal knowledge that Krieger ever heard of J. Edgar Pew, that he was in Tulsa (at the time), knew anything about the explosion or had any motivation in doing this. The record is absolutely silent as to this man's knowing one single thing about this crime? . . . Can it be said that the statement of one of those men, in the absence of some little bit of evidence somewhere to connect this man with the crime, could bind Krieger, when it is never shown that they were ever even in Krieger's company. This court could not say that this man had any rights whatever protected in the preliminary examination."

Ordered Released But Immediately Re-arrested.
As the judge ordered Krieger to be released within 24 hours, a new warrant was at once issued and he was "re-arrested" on complaint of the same oily detective Robinson. At this point all judicial camouflage is stripped off and the real source of the prosecution nakedly disclosed. The complaint on which the warrant was based was made by Private Detective Robinson. At the preliminary hearing, the case for the prosecution was conducted by Mr. Owen, general counsel for the Carter Oil Co., and Flint (again, what's in a name?) Moss, one of the leading criminal lawyers of the state, who admitted in open court that he was being paid by the oil company. It became then no longer the case of the State of Oklahoma vs. Charles Krieger, but the Standard Oil Co., by the grace of God and the kindness of the authorities of Oklahoma, vs. an I. W. W. organizer.

Standard Oil Hires Criminal to Try to Trap Worker.
A new personage in the drama was introduced this time. The voluble

Vowels having proved only mediocre as a home-made witness for John Harper and his gang, one George Harper was substituted as handy man for odd jobs below the dignity of even a private detective.

Harper, who admitted having been convicted of robbing a post office in Arkansas and having done five years for a bank robbery in Missouri, (after, or in consequence of, which exploits he had been considered worthy of employment by both the U. S. post office and the American Bankers' association as an "investigator,") told how he entered the employ of the Carter Oil Co. in February, 1918, and had arranged to be locked up for an imaginary crime and put in the same cell with Krieger in order to try to trap him into making dangerous admissions that could be used against him in his "trial." He repeated a lot of vigorous and intelligent remarks Krieger had made about the Ludlow massacre, about John D., "running the U. S. government," about cars of food being "sidetracked" to let John D.'s cars run life, etc., together with alleged statements hazily implicating Krieger in the putative attempt to blow up the excellent Mr. Pew.

Another witness for the (Standard Oil) government was a Mr. Griffin, who proved to be a bird of the same feather as John D.'s associate and assistant Harper, with the exception that he had done time only for post office robbery, but as far as the available records went, had not yet tried his hand on the banks.

Jailed Indefinitely to Await Pleasure of Standard Oil Co.
On the strength of this "expert testimony," Krieger was sent back to jail until the Standard Oil legal employes could stage the next scene in the farce—the "trial."

There the case rests for the time being. Not one iota of circumstantial evidence to connect Krieger even remotely with the alleged crime. Not one bit of reliable testimony on which to hold him even under suspicion. And yet, there he lies, a clean, straight-forward young man, 27 years

of age, a skilled workman of the highest caliber, condemned to indefinite imprisonment for the crime of being a member of a labor union that threatens to interfere with John D.'s profits.

Case Based on Perjury—Wide publicity the Only Hope.

His attorneys hold out little hope of saving him. The blackest chapter in this black tale of unscrupulous industrial tyranny is still to come. With every newspaper in the district owned by the Standard Oil Co., body and soul—if it can be said that substitute purveyors of lies have a soul—there is small chance of the company plans miscarrying, even so far as to allow one man to slip into the handpicked jury panel who will use his judgment and obey his conscience in analyzing the perjured testimony of the oil company's hired crooks.

"The whole d—d case is built up on perjury," declared a prominent Tulsa lawyer the other day. "Krieger is innocent, and yet I don't believe you will find a jury in Tulsa county that will have guts enough to acquit him."

"Meanwhile Charles Krieger lies in jail—waiting," writes Fred H. Moore, his lawyer, attorney for the I. W. W. in many of its most bitter legal contests. "A boy in years, but a man in vision; a giant in courage, he knows no fear. But the great mass of Oklahoma citizens go on their driving ways, indifferent to the cruel tragedy being enacted in their midst."

An Appeal to the Workers.

Are the workers of the United States going to sit by and let this crime be added to the long list of crimes committed in the name of "justice," in the service of American capitalism?

All workers are urged to give this case the widest publicity. Funds for publicity and defense are needed and should be sent to the New York Defense committee, 27 East Fourth street, New York, or to the General Defense committee of the I. W. W., 1001 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

Eugene V. Debs on Violence

"From what you have heard in the address of the counsel for the prosecution, you might naturally infer that I am an advocate of force and violence. It is not true. I have never advocated violence in any form. I always believed in education, intelligence, in enlightenment, and I have always made my appeal to the reason and to the conscience of the people."—From Debs' speech to the jury, September 12, 1918.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO GENE DEBS

(Continued from first page.)

remained true to his convictions, and has done all that one man can do.

"What was Debs jailed for? To stop the spread of his doctrine? That end, obviously, will not be accomplished. The spread of his doctrine can be stopped only by arguments and ideas. The Supreme Court did not make Debs change his mind, retrace his course, or abandon a single one of his ideas. These ideas will overturn the Supreme Court itself in their own time; and nothing in heaven or earth will stop the process. Least of all will the exercise of the arbitrary law stop it; instead, it will greatly accelerate it; yet the arbitrary law will be called upon more and more as the natural revolution draws near. The rulers of men seem overcome with their own perversity. They have learned no faith from life, no wisdom from the ages, no humility from place and power.

A man who has led a life of great courage and virtue, who has consistently championed the cause of the weak and the oppressed, who has gained the love of multitudes, and the universal respect of his opponents, whose simple integrity and sweet nobility have carried his name to far places and to high regard—this man is jailed for ten years on the score of outspoken opposition to war. This is sheer absurdity; and every honest man recognizes it. It is possible only under the technicalities of the arbitrary law.

"These are pregnant and promising days," said Debs, as he entered the prison doors. "We are all on the threshold of tremendous changes. The workers of the world are awakening and bestirring themselves as never before. All the forces that are playing upon the modern world are making for the overthrow of despotism in all its forms and for the emancipation of the masses of mankind. I shall be in prison in the days to come, but my revolutionary spirit will be abroad, and I shall not be inactive. Let us in the supreme hour measure up to our full stature and work together as one for the cause that means emancipation for us all." These are the words of simple greatness. We may believe or not in the underlying doctrine; we cannot fail to honor and to believe in the man.

SECRECY SURROUNDS DEBS' REMOVAL

(Continued from First Page.)

and prison officials have shown many considerations towards him. His relations with the other prisoners has been of the most cordial character. He has been looked upon as the prison's most distinguished inmate and many have been the efforts on the part of prisoners to show their respect for Debs.

Residents of Moundsville, which has a population of about a thousand, all in the supreme hour measure up to our full stature and work together as one for the cause that means emancipation for us all.

FEARED DEBS WILL SUFFER.

Fear is expressed by many Socialists that Comrade Debs will not fare so well at the Atlanta prison, as he has at Moundsville. The fact is recalled that Debs was a sick man when he entered prison. The extreme heat of the summer season in southern Georgia it is thought will have an enervating effect upon his strength and physical welfare. Close friends and relatives of Debs are ascertaining the true conditions of the Atlanta prison, with a view to learning just how he is likely to fare in the hands of his new keepers.

MANY POLITICAL PRISONERS AT ATLANTA.

The Atlanta federal prison contains its share of political prisoners. The number at the time Debs

POLITICAL AND DIRECT ACTION

I have thought a great deal in regard to political action, as has been taught by the socialists; also, direct action as the I. W. W. are accused of. I myself believe in political action; but I ask the questions: If a ruffian would enter your house, would you use direct action, or let him go ahead and do the direct action, then take the law to him? If your child was in the yard, and you saw a mad dog approaching, would you stand like a dummy and let the dog bite the child and then take the child to the doctor, or would you use direct action to prevent the dog biting the child? I believe if a person was sane, he would be tempted to use direct action.

I was told by a socialist that he would not sign a petition to put our candidate on the ticket, because the socialist upheld the direct actionist, such as the I. W. W. He said he would vote for a candidate that was sent down to the borders of Mexico with a gun on his shoulder to do direct action.

If we say we would not vote for a direct actionist, we would never cast a vote, for I believe all men are more or less direct actionists in some way, for the man has lost his job and cannot get credit, and cannot get favors, to support wife and family, cannot beg enough, the next step is direct action—steal, starve, suicide, or murder. They say, if you are living a church life, God will bless you. How? By starvation, suicide, or some other way, for the wife to sell her virtue—direct action after all.

A man watched for a chicken thief to enter his chicken roost, with a double-barreled shot gun, which was direct action.

The exploiters are stealing off of the socialist I. W. W. and all. Direct stealing. Therefore they cannot enter the kingdom of God. We socialists, I. W. W., and all stand a show to enter God's kingdom, for Jesus went among the tent-makers and fishermen to pick his "fishers of men." Jesus used some direct action when he drove the money-changers out of the temple, did he not?

We must size ourselves up from top to bottom to see if we are free from direct actions. I am not sure whether I am a political actionist or not. Jesus said, "He that is not guilty, let him cast the first stone." When he knelt down to write in the dust, and when he erased, every name, one was gone but the woman. They took direct action, and where did they go? To hell. Another direct action, sure.—U. G. Rison, Columbus, Ohio.

was sent was seventeen prisoners, numbering among them Socialists, I. W. W., ministers, philosophical anarchists and Irish rebels.

Here are names of political prisoners now serving long sentences at Atlanta: Walter L. Hirschberg, 20 years, Socialist and I. W. W.; P. Petroski, 20 years, Russian Socialist; Clarence Waldron, 15 years, Baptist minister; John T. Dunn, 15 years, Irish Catholic rebel; Fritz Stepanovitch, 15 years, Russian Socialist; John Randolph, 10 years, I. W. W.; Paul Bosco, 10 years, Russian Socialist; Theodore Hill, 10 years, Russian Socialist; Adolph Younger, 10 years, German Socialist; A. L. Hitchcock, 10 years, Cleveland, O., Socialist member school board, sentence reduced to two years by executive clemency; Otto K. Brennan, 10 years, religious objector; William McCoy, 5 years, rebel mountaineer of Big Gap, Va.; Mr. Phipps, 5 years, religious mountaineer; Mr. Gilbert, 3 years, Socialist and I. W. W.; Alexander Berkman, 2 years, philosophical anarchist; Louis Kramer, 2 years, philosophical anarchist; Francisco Romero, 2 years, Porto Rico Socialist.

Strike For Mooney and Class War Prisoners

(Continued from First Page.)

a more aggressive policy of Socialism. It must be broken by making a success of the mooney strike, if not on July 5, then after: the struggle to get the masses in action must never cease.

This means, moreover, broadening the scope of the Mooney strike. It must become a strike for the release of all class war prisoners, who are prisoners of the class war against capitalism. Mooney is a symbol of the class war; and the Mooney strike must become a symbol of class power and militancy, to release all the prisoners of the militant working class.

These class war prisoners were captured in the front lines of the war against capitalism. They were at the posts of danger, they struggled valiantly; and they were imprisoned consciously and calculatingly to weaken the power of the workers, to strengthen the power of the capitalists. They must be released.

The moderates, in the A. F. of L. and in the Socialist Party, urge a campaign for "amnesty." The labor lieutenants of the capitalist class in the unions urge faith in the government and in the courts. The moderates imagine that the mobilization of the bourgeois liberal public opinion will compel an "amnesty."

All that will not accomplish anything. The issue is an issue of the class war, and power alone decides in the class war as in ordinary war. You cannot depend upon the courts. You cannot depend upon public opinion. You can depend upon your own mass power alone. You must not ask the government, you must compel the government to release our class war prisoners.

Ask the government that imprisoned our worker-comrades to release them? Depend upon this reactionary government of the capitalists to free the enemies of the capitalists? Charity is not a factor in the social struggle. Justice is a weapon in the struggle of class against class. Mercy is the lying fraud of a ruling class intent upon maintaining its own ascendancy.

All that is paltering with the issue. Paltering is very pleasing to the capitalists, but disastrous to the workers.

Power! That is the requirement of the militant proletariat. Power is the means that will break the power of the capitalists. The power of the proletariat alone will compel concessions and ultimately unconditional surrender.

The mass strike, the political strike, means power. It means the consciousness of class and the power that comes of this consciousness. The political mass strike will weaken the power of the state, make the power of the capitalists totter. There is no other method. The class struggle is not waged with words, but with deeds; it is not a pink-tea affair, but an implacable war to the end. In this war the workers must use force—the force of their control of industry, the force that comes out of mass power, out of mass action.

The class struggle is flaring up implacably. Under the oppression of capitalism, the workers are compelled to get into action. Illusions are be-

ing broken. New fetters are being forged for the proletariat, a new tyranny organizing itself. Capitalism is resorting to the most desperate means to preserve itself. It imprisons, it shoots, it destroys peace, happiness, democracy, that it may reign in plunder and in power. The workers must act against this evil system of things.

The class struggle is flaring up implacably. In the midst of war and death and tyranny, the proletariat is acquiring a new consciousness and new purposes. It stirs, uneasily, unaware of its strength; but it stirs. And capital trembles. Capital realizes that should this stir become conscious, definite action, it would mean the end of the world—for capitalism. But it would mean a new world for the workers.

The issue of the class war prisoners is an issue of the class struggle. On this issue, and all other issues, the militant proletariat must wage war against capitalism. It must wage this war, consciously, unceasingly, implacably.

The proletariat must wage the class war with new means, with more militant tactics than used of old. The strike must broaden, its character; the workers must realize that they need power, class power in order to conquer capitalism. Class power comes out of class action; and the unifying center of class action is the mass political strike.—Socialist mass action to conquer the power of the state and of capitalism.—From Revolutionary Age.

CAPITALIST PRESS CANNOT BE NEUTRAL

He was a wise politician who said, "Government was a condition of mind, and the people got what they asked for." The intelligent workers realize the truth of this. The power of the press to shape opinion is also being realized. They are asking questions about the newspapers' mission and connections. It is just dawning on them that it is visionary to assume that the capitalist press can be even neutral. With all the wealth and power on one side, with millions invested for profits, chained to the system by every link of the chain, the newspapers must not only defend the system, but battle for its perpetuation.—Denroche Daily.

ONE BIG UNION BALLOTING

(Continued from First Page.)

supporting reactionary forces there, in contravention of President Wilson's sixth article of the famous fourteen points.

This is being done in order to counteract the heroic campaign of lies and slander being carried on by the kept press of Australia.

The "Austrian Worker" (Sydney) whose foreign news page is under the editorship of W. Francis Ahern, is making regular features of the Russian situation, both in reprinted matter and original articles.

Journalists Form Union.

Montreal.—Reporters on the French and English newspapers have organized a union with a charter from the International Typographical Union. It is claimed that this is

18c Will Buy These Three

"VIOLENCE OR SOLIDARITY."

(By Scott Nearing.)

Nearing says violence will not settle labor's problems. He urges that the worker who believes Socialists advocate violence.

CRIMES OF THE BOL-SHEVIKI.

An aptly illustrated booklet that reveals the truth of the accusations of crime made against the Russian Bolsheviks.

CONSTITUTION OF SOCIALIST RUSSIA

The World's First Socialist Republic. Every worker should be familiar with the fundamental law of the first Socialist republic. It is interesting and instructive.

Read it and pass it on.

These three 18 cents. Order now. Address Socialist Party of Ohio, 3207 Clark Ave., Cleveland, O.

the first newspaper writers' union formed in Canada. The purposes are: "To promote the professional and general interests of the members by encouraging a higher professional standard, by raising the rate of remuneration, by regulating the hours of work, and by providing adequate compensation for overtime and special work."

A Word To New Readers

This issue of the Ohio Socialist is being sent to 5,000 local secretaries in all parts of the United States. Many of you have never seen a copy of this paper before. And for that reason we want you to give it your serious attention. Read it thoroughly. Compare it with other Socialist papers which come to your home. And when you have done so, ask yourself if you would not like to have it come to you each week in the year?

Local secretaries, or all party members should be acquainted with all leading Socialist papers in the country. You can learn much from any one of them. We believe that a reading of the Ohio Socialist will help every one of you to a better understanding of the Socialist movement of this country. We believe it will prove a most welcome visitor to your home as it is to thousands of others. We believe it is worth a trial.

We believe it is worth a dollar of every comrade's money to be extremely well informed of party affairs and the Socialist Movement in general. We hope the Ohio Socialist may be able to help you to such an understanding.

We ask you to subscribe. And when you have subscribed, hand this paper to another Socialist or a non-Socialist and ask for his subscription.

Here's a blank. Please use it.

The Ohio Socialist, 3207 Clark Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Enclosed find \$1.00 for one year's subscription to your paper.

My name is

Street address, or R. F. D.

City State