

# The Ohio Socialist

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of Ohio

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## A Tribute To Debs

By REV. SAMUEL S. CONDO

My text words are from the creed of Robert G. Ingersoll, reading as follows:

"There are persons so radiant, so genial, so kind, so pleasure-bearing, that you instinctively feel in their presence that they do you good, whose coming into a room is like the bringing of a lamp there."—Henry Ward Beecher.

"Do not keep the alabaster boxes of your love and tenderness sealed up until your friends are dead. Fill their lives with sweetness. Speak approvingly, cheering words while their ears can hear them, and while their hearts can be thrilled and made happier. The kind things you mean to say when they are gone, say before they go. The flowers you mean to send for their coffin, send to brighten and sweeten their homes before they leave them. If my friends have alabaster boxes laid away, full of fragrant perfumes of sympathy and affection, which they intend to break over my body, I would much rather they would bring them out in my wearied and troubled hours, and open them, that I may be refreshed and cheered while I need them. I would rather have a plain coffin without a flower, a funeral without a eulogy, than a life without the sweetness of love and sympathy. Let us learn to anoint our friends beforehand for their burial. Post-mortem kindness does not cheer the burdened spirit. Flowers on the coffin cast no fragrance backward over the weary way."

work for the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Company; first in the shops and later as a locomotive fireman. Here he worked for four years and often when, with lantern in hand, he kissed his dear mother goodby, she could not hide her tears of fear for his life when out on the unbalanced prairie railroad. Afterward when he was offered a position in the Hulman & Cox grocery house at Terre Haute, he accepted it to the great joy of his mother.

In 1879 he was elected City Clerk of Terre Haute, where he served with honor to himself and the City for four years.

He had previously joined the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen when first organized in Terre Haute. He had organized the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and helped to organize the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and other labor unions, and at the Buffalo Convention in 1878, he was made associate editor of the Firemen's Magazine and in July, 1880, was appointed Grand Secretary and Treasurer, and Editor and Manager of the magazine.

When he took charge of the affairs of the office of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the order had but sixty lodges and a \$6,000 debt. In a short time he added two hundred and twenty-six lodges and wiped out the debt. In May, 1870, he tendered his resignation in

## CAMPAIGN ACTIVITY INCREASING

### Noted Speakers to Rush Campaign in Ohio; Locals Sending in Hurry Calls For Speakers

The Socialist Party campaign is ON. This is a fact which we wish each campaigner in Ohio to distinctly remember and to remember often. The campaign is on. Locals are requesting speakers daily. Enthusiasm is arising in every part of the state. Every indication points to a rushing campaign. Every local is urged to get into the business of pushing Socialism in its locality. Get busy comrades. The campaign is on without let up from now until election day, when the workers of Ohio are going to poll a larger Socialist vote than ever before. Get on the job.

#### ROSS D. BROWN AWAKENS COLORED PEOPLE.

Comrade Ross D. Brown, the colored Socialist lecturer, is continuing his meetings in Cleveland with most pronounced success. Street meetings are held nightly, which are proving a tremendous means of propaganda.

Work among the colored residents is progressing with every reason to believe that a strong and united colored men and women will soon be organized. The colored people are beginning to realize that they (like the white workers) have long been hoodwinked by the old parties and they are now turning to the Socialist Party as being conscious increases among them. Comrade Brown will continue speak-

ing for Local Cleveland during August. After September 1st he will tour the state. Locals are urged to arrange dates for this brilliant comrade. His meetings are always successful. He has the ability to make them so. Arrange a date for Brown.

#### Lotta Burke Will Tour State

Comrade Lotta Burke, of Cincinnati, will be available for dates after the 25th of August. Comrade Burke needs no introduction to Ohio Socialists. Her ability on the platform has been proven on many lecture tours in this state. No local will regret an engagement of this clear, convincing speaker.

#### Kate Richards O'Hare Coming

Kate Richards O'Hare will be available for fifteen dates in Ohio. The exact date of her entrance in this state is not yet assured. All locals desiring Kate O'Hare meetings will please write to the State Office immediately for a date. Comrades, don't miss this opportunity to hear this wonderful comrade. Write for a date early and be one of the lucky locals to secure a meeting.

#### Tom Lewis Begins Work in Ohio Soon

Tom Lewis, (Proletarian Tom) is coming back to Ohio. His work in this state is not yet assured. Comrade Lewis' work in Ohio last spring was among the most effective

from a propaganda and organization standpoint that has ever been done in the state and we know the comrades throughout the state will be especially glad to learn that he will again enter the field here.

Comrade Lewis' ability as a lecturer upon Scientific Socialism and allied sciences has secured for him the unqualified endorsement of thinkers in the movement. His enthusiasm, earnestness and sincerity of convictions, coupled with the admirable and witty manner of presenting his subject always makes a Lewis meeting a sure winner. We have the greatest expectations of a successful Lewis tour.

#### Debs Available After Trial

Comrade Debs will fill about eight dates in Ohio the latter part of September. He will speak at Akron on Labor Day, which is the opening of the congressional campaign in that district. The comrades there are working on a splendid program for this occasion. The speech by Comrade Debs, a banquet and a dance are among the principal features.

It's high time the locals were putting on their fighting clothes and beginning the campaign work. Don't fail to do your part in this campaign. Don't think some one else will do the work you should do. There's a job for each of us. Let's each do our part.

## 8,000 Names in 8 Days!

THAT'S WHAT WE'VE GOT TO HAVE IF THE STATE TICKET GETS ON THE BALLOT. GET ACTION ON YOUR PETITIONS COMRADES. IF YOU WANT TO VOTE, EARN THE RIGHT TO DO SO. WORK OR BE DISFRANCHISED! IT'S UP TO YOU. GET BUSY. DON'T BE A LEANER, BE A LIFTER. GIVE THE WORKERS A CHANCE TO VOTE FOR SOCIALISM.

## Urge Labor to Back Up Soviets

### National Socialist Conference Denounces Autocracy in All Forms

The Socialist Party, through its National Executive Committee at the National Conference, Aug. 10, adopted a statement on the Russian situation calling on the workers of the world to aid the Russian people in their struggle for freedom. The proclamation declared:

"Since the French Revolution established a new high mark of political liberty in the world, there has been no other advance in democratic progress and social justice comparable to the Russian revolution. The Russian people have cast behind them three centuries of czarist oppression. They have established an advanced form of democracy—a Socialist government—based on co-operative effort for the common good. They have cast aside the false idols of secret diplomacy and imperialism and are abolishing exploitation of every kind. Economically and socially, as well as politically, the Russian Socialist Republic is a government of the workers and for the workers.

"The French People, a century and a quarter ago, found all nations turned against them because of their ideals of political liberty. The Russian people are facing a similar experience because of their ideals of economic freedom. The forces of capitalism and reaction throughout the world are determined to crush the newly won freedom of the Russian workers.

"They are working with the remnants of the old regime and the wealthy bourgeois exiles for the overthrow of the Soviet government and for the restoration of the rule of feudalism and imperialism in Russia.

"Germany tries to crush Soviet democracy because it is its worst enemy, has attempted to crush Russia from the west. It has wrested from Russia by brute force, under the legal form of a brigand's peace, the Russian border provinces and the great territory of the Ukraine, against the will of their peoples.

"Imperialists in the countries at war with Germany have adopted an attitude toward Russia similar to that of the Prussian Socialists. They are demanding an invasion of Russia from the east and north and the crushing of the Soviet Republic by the allied armies.

"We denounce the schemes of these imperialists to use the Czechoslovaks as a counter-revolutionary force, against the declared will of the Czechoslovaks themselves.

"We denounce as utterly incompatible with any principle of democratic or international decency any and all plans of invasion. Such action can only result in throwing Russia into a bloody struggle, of which German imperialism will be quick to take advantage. We believe that such an invasion would outrage every principle of justice and international law and make a re-arrangement of friendly international relations very difficult.

#### Russian Junkers Foment Plots

"The representatives of Russian junkerdom in the allied capitals are now fomenting plots for the counter-revolution in Russia. They know that a reactionary government in Russia, such as they desire, could maintain itself only with the aid of German bayonets, as do now the reactionary governments in Finland and the Ukraine. We urge the United States government not to assist these enemies of democracy and freedom.

"We call upon the workers throughout the world to aid the Russian people in their struggle for freedom.

World's Workers Must Aid "We call upon all true believers in democracy in the United States to join with us in urging our government to recognize the Russian Soviet Republic.

"The magnitude of the most powerful forces, it has endured for 10 months, successfully performing the great task of reconstructing the social and economic life of Russia. The Socialist Party of America declares itself in accord with revolutionary Russia and urges our government and our people to co-operate with it and to assist it, to the end that the democratic forces of the world may be victorious and autocracy and imperialism be banished forever."

## I. W. W. Guilty Says Chicago Jury

### Wobblies Hope For New Trial

One hundred leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World were found "guilty" as charged in the indictment by the jury after one hour's deliberation at their trial for conspiracy to disrupt the nation's war program at Chicago. Arguments for a new trial will be heard next week.

The defendants, including William D. ("Big Bill") Haywood, general secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., the highest position in the organization, face a maximum penalty of twenty-seven years in prison and a \$10,000 fine each.

Federal Judge K. M. Landis, in his charge to the jury, withdrew the fifth and last count of the indictment, which charged conspiracy to violate the postal laws and particularly that section excluding from the mails enterprises in the nature of schemes to defraud.

The remaining four counts of the indictment specifically charge violation of the criminal code prohibiting interference with the civil rights of citizens, the selective service act and the conspiracy statute.

Case on Trial 138 Days The close of the case, which has been before the court for 138 days, was sudden. Two minor witnesses testified at the morning session and following them Frank J. Nebeker, chief counsel for the government, began his closing argument, for which he was allowed two hours, but consumed scarcely half of that time.

Then George F. Vanderveer, head of the defense, took the stand to the surprise of all in the court room, declared that he would submit the case to the jury without making a closing statement.

"I certainly believed that Judge Landis' instructions to the jury pointed to a clear acquittal," Haywood remarked a few minutes later. "Well, we can only make the best of it."

## Attitude of French Socialists on the War

PARIS, July 23.—The Federal Socialist Council of the Seine held a meeting preparatory to that of the National Socialist Council on Sunday. The deliberations of the Seine council are always interesting, showing as they do the tone likely to prevail at the general gathering.

proposed as representative of the views of sections of the party as to the policy to be advocated at the national council. The first motion, that of the extremists, demanding refusal of war credits and peace, accompanied by a social revolution, was supported by 885 votes. The second, proposed by Jean Longuet on behalf of the so-called Minority Socialists, included the refusal of war credits, opposition to intervention in Russia, and a demand for a revision of the allied war aims; it received 6,099 votes. The third and fourth motions, similar in essentials, received 2,191 and 1,077 votes, respectively, and while approval of Socialist participation in the war, demanded an international conference to secure peace on the basis of the declaration made by President Wilson.

## An Outlook For Democracy

By SCOTT NEARING

Many people look upon the war as the cradle of democracy. Out of it they see arising a chastened, revitalized, liberated world—safe for the human race.

Will the war free us? Does democracy stand to gain from the continuance of the struggle? One of the leaders of English thought, Prof. J. A. Hobson, answers both of these questions in the negative. His book, "Democracy After the War," is a brilliant analysis of the results of three years of war upon democracy in England.

Professor Hobson sees the forces of democracy brought face to face with a highly organized, entrenched bureaucracy.

"The forces of reaction will be more closely consolidated than before, more conscious of their community of interest and of the part which they respectively can play in the maintenance of social order. They will have had recent shocking testimony to the submissive and uncritical character of the people, and of their own ability to impose their arbitrary will upon the conduct of affairs in which the popular temper was supposed to be more sensitive. They will have at their disposal a large number of new legal instruments of coercion and the habits of obeying them derived from several years of use. The popular mind will have been saturated with sentiments and ideas favorable to a constructive policy of national defense, imperialism, protectionism and bureaucratic socialism making for a closer state under class control with the empty form of representative government.

All the educative and suggestive institutions, church, schools and universities, press, places of amusement, will be poisoned with false patriotism and class domination masquerading as national unity."

This outlook is dark. It holds out little hope for the optimist who is waiting for the forces of evolution to lay a ready-made salvation at his feet. Its grimness is relieved by one possibility.

Professor Hobson insists that "the survival of democracy must depend in the long run upon a new, determined and intelligent rally of the forces of labor in the cause of internationalism."

That sentence states the case and summarizes the issue—reaction versus an awakened, aggressive, international labor movement. The fate of the modern world hangs on the issue.

A wireless message from Russia officially confirms that the former Czar was shot July 16 by order of the Ural Regional Council. The approach of the Czech-Slovak bands, near Ekaterinburg, and the discovery of a new counter-revolutionary conspiracy are given as the reasons.

## Debs Defines Purpose of Socialist Movement

The mission and purpose of the Socialist Party was never better stated than in the following declaration by Eugene V. Debs:

"To free the workers of the world from the curse of wage-slavery and its countless brood of festering evils, to reorganize society upon a basis of co-operative industry in which all shall be workers, owning in common the machinery of production and producing wealth for their own enjoyment, is the prime object of the International Socialist Movement.

"To organize the workers into a working class political party through which to secure control of the powers of government, the law-making and law-enforcing machinery of the nation, to put into effect the above declared object is the mission of the Socialist Party.

"A more righteous cause never inspired men to action in this world.

"To secure control of government, the Socialist Party appeals to the working class and the ballot. Though standing for a complete revolution in the ownership and management of industry, its program is one of perfect peace.

"There has been a great industrial change in the last century. New conditions have arisen, and these demand a new system. Machines are now used instead of hand tools; great mills have taken the places of small shops, and armies of workers, co-operatively employed, are required to operate them.

"These machines and mills are at present the private property of a few capitalists and are operated purely for their profit.

"All the wealth the armies of workers produce above a bare living is taken from them by the capitalists, the owners of the mills and machines, who are also their industrial masters. These owners and masters can close their mills and exclude the workers from them at will. The workers are wholly dependent upon them and at their mercy.

"In modern society the capitalist, the owner of the machine, the tool of production, without which the worker can not work, and therefore can not live, has the power of life and death over his workmen, their wives and children.

"It is essentially a barbarous and demoralizing system in all its effect. The capitalist is calloused and debased, while the worker is enslaved and brutalized.

"A few capitalists are gorged and bloated to the bursting point. Their features are distorted and discolored by their vulgar excesses. Their better nature is besotted and conscience has been suffocated.

"A mass of workers are poverty-stricken. A mass of children are born to degeneracy, food for filth and misery, crime and death.

"These hideous extremes, these social horrors, are the products of the decomposing, vermin-infested capitalist system; and upon this system the Socialist Party, in the name of the working class, its most cruelly outraged victims, has declared war to the death.

"When it is understood that the Socialist Party is the party of the working class, its mission, in the presence of existing conditions, seems so evident that it almost suggests itself.

"What workingman, unless his brain has been extinguished in wage-slavery, can fail to understand that the Socialist party is his party as against the Republican party, the Democratic party, and all other capitalist parties, because it is the only party that stands for his class, the only party whose mission it is to organize his class for the overthrow of wage slavery and the emancipation of the workers from capitalist tyranny and misuse.

"O, workers of America, use your brains in your own interests instead of being satisfied with deforming your bodies to enrich your masters!

"You were born to noble manhood, not to serve as beasts of burden."

"Be men enough to think and act for yourselves, and if you do, the mission of the Socialist Party will appeal to your intelligence and claim your allegiance and support.

"To conquer capitalism, to abolish slavery, to put an end to poverty, to overcome injustice, to free men, to have the right to work, to secure what your labor produces, to see your wives and children clad in the joys of home and health, peace and plenty, you have but to do one thing, and that can be expressed in one word: UNITE.

"You are a vast majority of the earth, and ought to rule it.

"You are lacking in intelligence only, and this you have the means and opportunity to cultivate.

"The mission of the Socialist Party is to free your minds from prejudice, cultivate your intelligence, develop your brains, that you may become the slaveless masters of the earth.

"When you succeed to power, all humanity will be free and civilized, and the exercise of power to silence the discontent of slaves will be no longer necessary.

"To organize the working class into a political party to battle for and achieve their own emancipation is the mission of the Socialist Party, and every worker in the land should hail with joy its glorious advent and join with all his heart the swelling chorus of the Social Revolution."

## RUSSIAN BRAND OF DEMOCRACY THE REAL THING

By PERLEY DOE, Denver, Colo.

"Russia not only is but always has been the most democratic country in the world."

Such was the startling statement made to me recently by a Russian. I was naturally rather skeptical at first and quizzed him at some length.

His chief argument for the superiority of Russian democracy over ours was that the Soviet was a truly representative body because representatives were chosen not to represent a locality but to represent the different trades and professions. He declared that American representative bodies were in practice, not at all representative, and called my attention to the fact that lawyers were represented in Congress by 55 per cent of the members while carpenters were not represented at all. He said the attempt to elect men to represent a locality was absurd, because a man really always represented the interests of the trade, profession or class to which he belonged and not the locality in which he happened to live. He said the Soviets, or local governing bodies in Russia, had existed from time immemorial, and being elected by what he insisted was the only truly representative system, they made the Russians the "most democratic people in the world."

Can it really be that the Russians have chanced upon a purer form of democracy than ours? Ought we to abolish our whole present system and have our representatives in Congress and elsewhere elected by trades unions, professional organizations, chambers of commerce and the like, instead of by localities?

The more I think it over the more it seems to me the Russian Soviet system is the only really representative one. Our Anglo-Saxon system of representation by localities certainly does result in most classes of the community not being represented at all.

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## German Socialists Worry the Kaiser

By ARTHUR BRISBANE

Read carefully all the doings and sayings of the German Socialists. Socialists, like other human beings, revert to barbarism when war starts. Those who believed that the German Socialist party would work against war were foolishly surprised when they heard those Socialists "howling with the wolves" most lustily.

But even the primitive barbarian Social Democrat knows when he is beaten.

In studying what the Socialists say in Germany you study what the working people there feel and want now.

While the Kaiser was killing Belgians apparently on his way to Paris everything went smoothly. The Social Democrats were as happy as so many hated bourgeois.

He started the war to rid of Social Democracy. And that very war undoubtedly will turn Germany over to the Social Democrats.

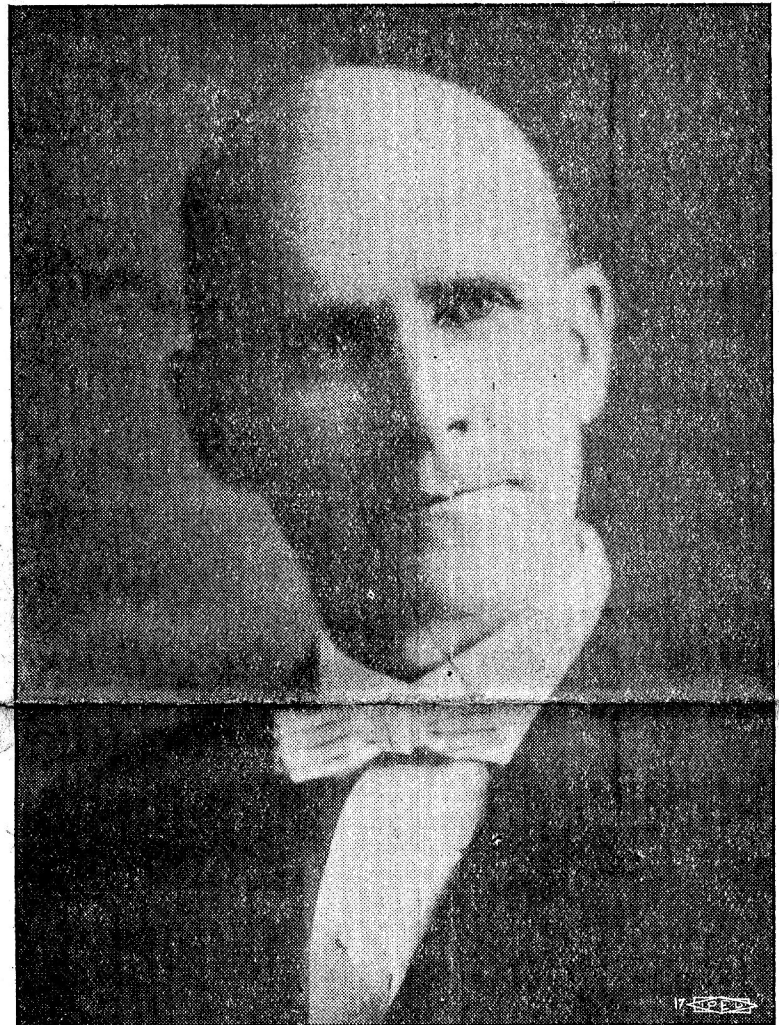
They are the workers, the young men taken from the farms and educated with kicks and cuffs in the army—taught to hate their officers. Study those German Socialists carefully now as you would study the barometer if you were looking for a cyclone.

The Prussian House of Lords is about to expel Prince Lichnowsky, German ambassador to London, who told the truth about the war—namely, that Germany started it and England did everything possible to avoid it.

Wise Lichnowsky is hiding in Switzerland, writing his memoirs. He needn't cry over his seat in the Prussian House of Lords, for that institution will soon be like the core in the little boy's apple—there won't be any.

That applies also to the English House of Lords. The British Labor party plans the abolition of that institution when the war ends.

Hurry up, Mr. Rich Man, if you want your daughter to marry a genuine peer of the realm.



It is customary, under the capitalist system, to wait until great and good men die before giving lectures about them; but in the case of the great and good man of my subject, I am intent on speaking my words of kindness and appreciation of his sterling worth and splendid character while he lives, and bringing my loving tributes of praise and floral offerings, not to his funeral, but to his living, warm hand-clasp and great sympathetic heart that beats true to every pulsation of our common humanity in the industrial struggle of the working class today.

This man, "Gene" Debs, was born into this world November 5, 1855, at Terre Haute, Indiana. There were ten children in the family. His mother died April 29, 1906, and the following November 27, 1906, his father also passed away.

These parents were known in that happy French home as "Danny" and "Daisy." In this ideal home, love reigned supreme and service and respect were given cheerfully by each member for the joy and good of such and all. The stories of his childhood and few years of schooling are replete with family interest. The law of his life was work, yet he was equally enthusiastic in all the joys and sports of childhood. His school days ended with honorable graduation from the Old Seminary School in Terre Haute, where the Indiana State Normal School now stands. In May, 1870, he began at the age of fifteen years to

1852, which was unanimously rejected, and he was unanimously re-elected to all the offices previously held. The Convention unanimously voted him two thousand dollars for a trip of rest to Europe; this he modestly rejected.

With the help of a few others, he organized in Chicago, in 1893, The American Railway Union, and his salary was fixed at seventy-five dollars per month. During the last two years of the existence of the organization, he drew no salary at all. His motive for resigning from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is best told in his own words: "I do this because it pleases me and there is nothing I would not do, so far as human effort goes, to advance any movement designed to reach and rescue suffering humanity. I have a heart for others, and that is why I am in this work. When I see suffering about me, I, myself, suffer; and so when I put forth my efforts to relieve others, I am simply working for myself. I do not consider that I have made any sacrifice whatever; no man does, unless he violates his conscience." Here is the secret and power of this great labor hero's life—"a heart for others."

and "When I see suffering, I, myself, suffer." This is Christly. This is the spirit that suffering and dying humanity is in need of today; the spirit of the Christ, and of the "good Samaritan." Such is the heart and soul of the greatest friend of labor in America today—Eugene V. Debs.

## Are You Lending a Hand?

The expenses of the defense of Comrade Debs are continually mounting higher. We must have funds with which to meet these necessary expenses. Every comrade is urged to circulate the lists which have been sent them and to use every means to secure these funds.

Debs has offered his liberty and his life on the altar of Labor, but no worker should be willing to see him made a martyr to labor unjustly and without the best legal fight which it is possible to make. Give to his defense and ask other workers to do so.

## Debs Defense

- C. A. Crites, ..... \$ 1.00
- Altoie Nick, list, ..... 3.00
- Jos. McKim, list, ..... 13.75
- Chas. Litz, ..... 10.00
- Carl Derna, list, ..... 10.00
- Joseph Bower, ..... 1.00
- M. W., ..... 1.00
- Carpenters' Union No. 1365, ..... 10.00

It is strange to think that Roosevelt had his feet under the Kaiser's mahogany while Socialists in Germany were at the same time in jail for fighting him.—E. V. Debs.

## Notice to Readers

This paper is paid for. If it opens your eyes to some economic facts help on the work by contributing to the Ohio Socialist Propaganda Fund.

This fund supplies the means of sending the paper to workers who, like you, are looking for economic light.

The world is facing the worst crisis ever known to mankind since the dawn of civilization. We are at the forks of the road. It is either industrial feudalism and one of the worst forms of slavery ever known to the human race, or else it is Socialism and economic freedom. It is up to the working class to decide.—Union News.

A Monitor correspondent in London notes the fact that war literature of today is literature of realism, portraying the war from a humane standpoint. This is true, he says, because war literature of today is produced in great part by soldier-poets and soldier-authors and not by armchair-fighter scribes, as previously.

# THE CONVERSION OF JOHN ERWIN

By JESSE JASON RUFNER  
CHAPTER THIRTEEN

## Summary of Previous Chapters

Johnathan Crane, pastor of the village church of Petersburg, in order to arouse his congregation to activity decides to hold a revival and calls in his evangelist friend "Bob" Chalmers, to assist him.

John Erwin, a landlord of many acres, is the main support and pillar in the church, a conscientious but grasping man. Among his several tenants are Bill and Sally Long and their brood of youngsters.

Sis daughter, Lucy, a sincere church worker is secretly in love with Ned Shane, the blacksmith, a hearty, sharp-tongued and sincere friend of the poor, who is in love with Lucy, too too diffident to speak of it.

Chalmers arrives and in conversation with Rev. Crane is told to speak guardedly of such subjects as might offend the rich members of the church.

Chalmers replies with the story of his poverty-stricken childhood and struggle for life. With his meeting with the nurse at the hospital, Eulalie Malcom, the daughter of a once wealthy and high minded man, too scrupulously honest to remain rich, who became a beacon light in his life, he had never since met her.

Chalmers meets Shane and strikes a friendship with him, recognizing his strength of character. Shane, though not a church-goer, is influenced to assist in getting a crowd of non-church attendants to hear Chalmers' first sermon.

The sermon he preached was a fear less one and a source of inspiration to the poor and of criticism to the wealthy members.

Si Perkins, a hard man who has developed his farm at the expense of the happiness and welfare of his family, has turned his daughter, Allie,

from home upon the discovery that she has been led astray. Allie returns and is befriended by Ned Shane and his aged mother. A nurse from the city is sent for to care for Allie and her little daughter.

Chalmers' radical and "unorthodox" sermons became the talk and surprise of the community. The church fathers, aroused, discuss dismissing him for "unorthodoxy" but the younger element in the church prevail and he is retained.

Miss Malcom reads the minister a sermon on the hopelessness of expecting the church to take a revolutionary stand while its revenues are obtained from the rich. This discussion deepens the interest of each in the other.

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The younger Perkins children, including Joey, were awed into silence by Allie's death and the change in their father. They tiptoed noiselessly about doing chores. Si Perkins spent many hours by the side of the dead. Something of comfort seemed to come from the silent form, as if she were somehow telling him not to mourn. The smile on her face was so life like, one in looking at her forgot the hours of agony that preceded that eternal peace.

Allie is just asleep. Ain't that so, Mr. Chalmers?" enquired Joey as he stood beside the casket.

"Yes, Joey, see how sweetly she smiles. Her dreams must be pleasant." Chalmers wanted to eliminate the horror of death from the youthful minds.

of private ownership and individualism at the same time. The literature of today is poisoned by the present theory of greed and gain. Religion is rotten through and through because the churches are monopolized by the parasites of the race. Still, there is a redeeming feature. All over the world a movement is gaining ground, the Marxian theory of Socialism based on the materialistic conception of history, which deliberately sets itself against prevailing methods. Instead of individualism it teaches collectivism. It teaches collective ownership of the means of life. Instead of extolling heroes it seeks to give the credit where it belongs to the collective greatness of society as a whole. It would do away with nearly all the evils with which we come in contact; but the church with its medieval doctrines stands squarely in the way, fettered and controlled as it has always been by the ruling class it has become a formidable obstacle in the road of advancement. It still insists on moulding religious thought after the methods in vogue in Bible times. It is like raising with the sickle and crooked stick the where-with-all to lead the people of the present. It is lopsided. The Bible in itself is out of date. In Bible times with all the wisdom at the command of the prophets, they still told of the four corners of the earth proving clearly they imagined the earth was flat. Still we have the spiritual side of man with bygone theories and religions while the mental or business side of him we have allowed to advance unfettered.

if I could preach like you can, I'd build my own church and tell all to go to t— (there, it pretty nigh went agin) the hot place."

"You see, Shane, I have no right to marry without some income, and I would like to marry that girl, providing she will have me, of course, and settle down. You see a man can get along easy enough with just himself to look out for, but he ought not to marry until he can support a wife. You know I did not think much about the money side of the question until today, but a healthy couple cannot live on love alone. I am going to begin work for you Monday morning, Shane, that is if you are sure you want me."

"I was just wondering where I could get a stout husky feller, but I never parted, Erwin shook hands with him. "Young man," he said, "it takes a lot of courage to straighten straight around your own bridges behind them. I admire you for it. I am in a daze myself. You have completely overturned all my theories, still I more than half believe you are right. But what are you going to do? Where are you going to live and how? You

Relatives were arriving on every train, and Chalmers found no difficulty in leaving Perkins in the afternoon to make a call at Shane's. He was longing for a glimpse of his "Who-so-ever girl" as Ned Shane called her.

Miss Malcom met him at the door. She was dressed all in white even to her small feet. The golden crown curls clustered on her forehead and on her neck. They had rebelliously pulled away from their moorings on the top of her head. The nurse was in a flutter of excitement. The clear blue of her eyes, the gleam of her shining lashes, contrasted beautifully with the roses in her cheeks and set Chalmers' heart to beating furiously.

"I called to see if you would care to take a little walk with me out into the country. This autumn sunshine will do you good, Miss Malcom. I have been thinking for a long time, as your friend Shane would put it, 'as Chalmers' eyes told more than his words, and the little nurse blushed prettily as she slipped into her coat and hat. In the years which followed that walk would never be forgotten by either of them. The sky was a little deeper blue, the sunshine a little brighter and the bird's song a trifle sweeter than they had ever seemed before, for love sat triumphant on his throne and needed no trumpet to express himself. The brushing of a curl against Chalmers' cheek the clasp of hands and each understood the other. The hours flew by on golden wings; still under it all was that exaltation of spirit that continually haunted him, that dissatisfaction with himself and his calling of which he could not entirely rid himself.

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Recent official predictions of a coal shortage in the United States, and the increased cost of labor, are expected to hear that coal production and distribution, like all other industrial activities in the country, had been accelerated to meet the war emergency, have begun, naturally, to starve fruit. The fuel committee, after the approval of James J. Storrow, federal fuel administrator for New England, has announced that, from July 19, 1918, until further notice, the price of anthracite coal, exclusive of basketing, will be \$11 a ton, instead of \$12.25 a ton, the rate fixed last January.

In other words, the result, to Boston, of federal fuel administration for the present year, up to date, is that the consumer must pay 75 cents more for every ton of anthracite he purchases in midwinter, regardless of when his order was filed.

The excuses offered for this advance condemn the entire system of federal fuel regulation as now administered. It is claimed, for instance, that the increased freight rates could have affected only very recent shipments, and then to the extent of a mere fraction of the advance which the consumer is called upon to meet. The increased freight rate, under government railway control, has been operating for only about one month; the fuel administration has had more than a year in which to provide a reserve supply equal to all contingencies. It is also claimed that the advance is justified by the increased cost of labor. It is pointed out that the fuel administration should have seen that all labor contracts were made before mining for this year began, there is the other important circumstance to be offered in refutation, that labor's no more costly a task of it was last January. But, above and beyond all this, last winter's prices for all sorts of coal were outrageously high; inferior efficient conduct of the federal fuel administration, an industrial agent created by the new principle of protecting the public against the exactions of fuel profiteers, announcement of a very considerable reduction, rather than of an advance, could have been made at this time by the Boston fuel committee, with the approval of the federal fuel administrator for New England.

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"I am so disgusted with the church," he confided. "Is it the church or myself that is to blame? I can't understand. When I first entered the ministry I could hardly wait for Sunday to come. Now after ten years of it, it somehow falls on me and I dread it; hate to prepare a sermon, am over-critical of church members and in fact I believe I would rather work hard at manual labor. I would at least be able to see that I was accomplishing something. I am tired of it all."

"Did you ever study economics, Reverend Chalmers?" asked the nurse, "if you had you could easily discern the cause of your discontent. The world is bordering on a great change. The methods by which a people live have always controlled their political and religious views. You perhaps were made of a little sterner stuff than the average preacher, or perhaps sometime in your life you have been forced to see things from a different viewpoint and you cannot be satisfied to bolster up a system which you know is wrong. Thus your quarrel with the church. Now take any church of which you have any intimate knowledge, what do you find? I'll wager the controlling factor in any one of them is the men who are termed financially successful. Now-a-days, most of them are stockholders in some paying concern and derive their dividends from a perpetual mortgage on the working class. Thus they have built beautiful side tracks around all the real stumbling blocks mentioned in the Bible and go on and on following the paths of the least resistance. Their power being absolute in the communities in which they live, they meddle with the opinions of that community and woe unto the preacher who dares preach a different doctrine. In your own case, you see for yourself the trouble with the world. You certainly know that it is entirely with the present economic methods of production and distribution. You surely know that before we make any great advancement morally or intellectually, that system must be changed.

Bill Long's time was up, and he was anxiously wondering what he was going to do. Since Erwin had hired Matthew, Bill had concluded he might as well stay where he was, if Erwin would employ him, and so he started up to Erwin's that morning to see what arrangements he could make with him.

"You stay where you are," said Erwin, after Bill had made his errand. "I cannot tell you now just what I will do for you, but regarding all my farms that are not fully matured, but rest assured, you may stay if you care to. Here is a little money. It is getting colder and colder, and you will need it for clothing." Erwin handed him five dollars. "You do not need to work it out. That is just pay for overtime. You have worked pretty faithful this summer and that is to show that I appreciate it."

Bill was overjoyed. He scarcely knew how to thank Erwin. He was not long in reaching home and telling Sally the good news. "Tomorrow," he concluded, "you and me'll take the train for town and buy duds for the hull outfit."

That night, as usual, the church was packed. Eulalie Malcom was there with the Shanes. Perhaps her presence spurred Chalmers to greater heights. At any rate he cast entirely loose from all previous training and dwelt entirely with cause and effect and present day conditions; the advent of machinery, the unrestricted growth of capitalism, the feverish rivalry for markets, the status of the producer and dealer, the statistics from government reports what must be the final outcome if the world still continued in its mad rush for gain. He described the natural resources of the earth and the labor and machinery which it requires to utilize them. He described the absolute dependence of man upon the machine, then pictured a world cursed by private ownership of machinery of production and distribution. He pleaded with his hearers to join in the fight to make things for use instead of profit. He pictured the absolute silliness of a race wearing paper shoes because they wore out faster and had to be replaced often, thus insuring the profits of manufacturers and dealers. He dwelt on the rottenness of the profit system and declared the race as a whole was too busy replacing the cheap substitutes to have time to get down to causes. He begged of his hearers to think along economic lines and ended with an appeal for an investment in the lives of men.

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"I shall make no apology to you for neglect of religious creeds. I am disgusted with them. I shall never preach again as a Christian. I am a Socialist. I think I have always been one. My creed hereafter is 'The Brotherhood of Man' and my whole aim shall be to do my part toward hastening the end of a system, religions and all that fetters the lives and souls of men. I think I should deliberately break into your granaries and steal the wherewithal to sustain life before I would preach to you things that do not aid in releasing man from economic bondage.

"Do not brag among yourselves. Patch up your differences and get into the harness in earnest for a better world in which to live. One by one the causes for sin and crime will leave you. There are few crimes now-a-days that a changed economic system would not right. Men murder and steal from economic causes. Your almshouses are filled with victims of the system and there are better men inside prison walls than there are outside. The Bible is not wrong, but it is inadequate. It does not deal with the present methods of production and distribution. It never mentions the advance in industrial methods and science makes many of its teachings ridiculous. Doubtless in its day it was a powerful factor but today we have evolved beyond it.

"New conditions call for new solu-

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There should be no delay in correcting the conditions that have arisen already, and in preventing the conditions that are certain to arise if the present loose method of dealing with the fuel situation continues. Another winter of coal shortage and excessive coal prices should not be risked by those who have the authority to prevent it, and who will be held responsible if it comes.—Christian Science Monitor.

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must consider yourself a little, Chalmers. I like you and I am worried." Chalmers was surprised. The hot tears rushed to his eyes as he pressed the hand of the other. "I shall not starve and I am firm in the conviction that I am right and that is much. I want to apologize to you for I have misjudged you. Will you forgive me?"

"I have nothing to forgive. I am afraid I too am a Socialist. Tomorrow we will talk it over. Good night."

Next morning, Bill Long and Sally started for the city. Sally had been up half the night making a list of what they would buy.

"Ma, can't you say some oiled for the table, and one of them red and white tablecloths like Miss Coy hangs out in her wash?" coaxed Rebecca.

"Ma, can't you boys have another comforter for our bed?" put in Mark, who was having a hard time keeping warm these cold nights, for being the largest, he slept on the outer edge.

"Ma, you get most of the things for you and Pa," put in Matthew, scowling at the rest. "Get you some good warm clothes, the first thing you do. Don't you buy me anything. I am earning money now and can buy my own."

Sally was much concerned over what they should wear on the journey. Matthew bravely agreed to make a tour of the neighborhood.

"You go see if you can borrow Miss Coy's fascinator, Matthew, and maybe Lucinda Ford will loan me the use of her black alpaca skirt. I guess I kin make use of Mr. Mark, you let your Pa wear that new cap Ned Shane give ye."

Lucy Erwin hearing from Matthew of the intended trip to the city, brought over a good coat of her own for Sally and insisted that she wear her overshoes.

Bill was going as he was. After much effort and considerable anxiety they were ready.

"All right, I snum," said Bill, eyeing Sally under the fur of his coat. "I'll be home in a week or so. You look almost as if ye was somebody."

"I be," said Sally, making an extravagant bow. "Mrs. William Long of Friendsburg."

Lucy ran to the door and screamed after the government. "Hey, Ma, bring home somethin' good to eat." Sally waved farewell to the little group of faces pressed against the window pane, and soon they boarded the car for the city.

(To be Continued)

# NEWS IN BRIEF

The Inter-Allied Socialist Conference was scheduled to open in Paris on July 27. French Socialists expressed gratification at learning that delegates from several neutral countries were to attend, notably M. Branting of Sweden.

The request of the German government, made after the assassination of its ambassador, Mirbach, to the effect that it be permitted to send a detachment of soldiers to guard the German embassy, has been refused, according to a wireless message signed by Lennine.

British Labor, on a card vote of 1,704,000 against 951,000, has ended its political truce with the government. President Smille of the Miners' Federation delivered the most energetic address ever made for a straight-forward argument for ending the truce. Mr. Henderson, although in favor of ending the truce, advanced conciliatory reasons as argument. Williams of the Transport Workers' also favored the resolution. Barnes opposed. The vote was taken at the Labor Party conference recently held in London and means in effect that this party will enter actively into politics independently.

A petition signed by Elfinu Root and others asks Roosevelt to become a candidate for governor of New York. Roosevelt's friends say he refuses.

Labor unrest is causing much concern in Argentina. A strike of 50,000 laborers has just taken place, ordered by the Federation Regional Argentina, which controls 250 labor unions.

It is reported that Austria-Hungary is ready to dump liquor to the value of 1,000,000,000 kronen into Southern Russia. Is this contemplated as an advance guard to the progressive degeneration of Russian peasants?

Shoe cutters at Brockton, Mass., have been expelled from the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union for going on strike. Subsequent to the strike the joint council of shoe workers accepted a 20 per cent increase in wages offered by the Manufacturers' Association to the 11,000 employees, excepting the striking shot cutters.

Porto Rico also has its "labor situation." The United States government will make an investigation, subsequent to charges made by A. F. of L. officials.

Persons signing petitions of the Friends of Irish Freedom, asking the United States to obtain independence for Ireland were denounced as traitors by Senator King of Utah in a session of the Senate.

The validity of the draft law has been upheld by the Canadian Supreme Court in disallowing a writ of habeas corpus in the case of a young Ontario farmer.

Hats off to the Republican party of New York. It is led by a woman, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, upon the platform committee at its recent convention and there's a good deal of blab about it. Women have taken all part in Socialist Party politics for many years, some being nominated for political office long before women had to vote—and the capitalist press never noticed it at all.

A group for women's rights has been constituted in the French chamber numbering 122 deputies. The demands are (1) municipal vote for women, (2) admission of women to university titles and office, (3) equality for equal work, (4) substitution of the system of separation of property for that of community in the absence of a marriage contract.

The Mexican government has served notice upon the Southern Pacific railroad that unless it resumes construction of its extensions in Mexico immediately its concessions for building and operation will be forfeited.

The Christian Science Monitor states editorially, in speaking of David R. Francis, Ambassador of the U. S. to Russia that "his high sense of duty to the ideals for which the nation has represented" is fighting will not permit him to become a tool in the hands of American commercial exploiters in a country (Russia) confounded by treachery. \* \* \*

The "Angelus Resolution," passed by the U. S. Senate has aroused much criticism throughout the country by Protestant and Anti-Catholic forces. Many see in it an initial attempt to unite church and state. The resolution adopts the Angelus Dominus of the Roman Catholic church as the daily prayer for all the people of this country.

The number of Socialist members in the Cortes, the Spanish parliament, is six, four of whom are released prisoners from Cartagena. But, the only six, the impression is general that they have had as much effect in a half time in the chamber as a party of 60 under the old conditions. When the Cortes closes its session they make propaganda tours of the country.

Clarence S. Darrow has left Chicago for England as a guest of the British government. He is to tell the workers of England what America is doing in the war. His visit has probably as its purpose the halting of British labor in its radicalism.

Might we give as proof that wages have not increased since war that the cost of living by informing you that the consumption of beer has decreased 7,000,000 gallons in Missouri during the last 12 months?

Felix Cosanovitch was given his choice of a year in jail or a fine of \$500 upon conviction of distributing Bolshevik literature in Brantford, Ont. The literature, called upon the workers to refer to work more than four hours a day.

Two important sections of skilled munition workers in Coventry, England, have struck despite opposition of union leaders and in defiance of the government. A strong pacifist ingenuity as well as grievances against the Ministry of Munitions, is stated by the daily press to be the cause.

The General Confederation of Labor of France after a long and animated discussion, adopted by a vote of 908 to 253, a resolution approving the adoption by its leader, the "peace principles enunciated by President Wilson."

The Transvaal has a disloyalty case. Mr. Bunting and two natives have been arrested for urging natives to organize into the I. W. W. against the capitalists.

Alexander H. Thompson, a Socialist and editor of the Clarion and who is reporting the strike for the Daily Mail, has been arrested by the New York workers. The war faction among the workers quotes a speaker at a public meeting as saying:

"The more munitions you make the longer the war will last."

At another meeting, local Trades Union secretary is reported to have declared:

"It is our duty to hold up munitions, bring Mr. Lloyd George to his knees and compel him to make a definite peace."

Such instances, says Thompson, are many and endless. He adds that the pacifists are untiring in their indignation propaganda, and that there is a group of them in every workshop.

What will you have for breakfast?" inquired the waiter.

"What's the use of my sitting here and guessing? You go ahead and bring me what the law allows for today."—Exchange.

Following the reported German peace feelers through Spain, it is now rumored that the Pope will again try for peace, but through channels less reliable than formerly.

That the manufacture of public opinion by the daily press is an unqualified success has again been proven by the revelations made by the federal authorities in the attempt of Germany to buy the New York Daily Mail in order to manufacture German sentiment in this country.

Terms for these speakers are \$5.00 a meeting and expenses. Locals either write the state office for a speaker or write direct to speakers, selecting the one nearest to them whenever possible in order to save expense.

There are probably other comrades whose names do not appear upon this list who could fill occasional speaking engagements. These comrades should send their names and addresses to the state office at once.

Retail merchants of New Orleans are objecting strenuously to an legislative bill guaranteeing women between 16 and 18 years a weekly wage of \$8 and those above 18 years \$10. The merchants favor \$5 and \$8 or women of ages mentioned. The generosity of the merchants of New Orleans comes entirely up to our expectations.

The federal authorities are attempting to adjust the strike of the employees of the General Electric Co. at Lynn, Mass. Labor troubles at Brockton, Haverhill, Attleboro and Easthampton will also receive attention unless settled immediately.

A little story of profiteering comes from Los Angeles. Although located in the center of the fruit and vegetable belt, where the items of freight and middleman's profits form no part of the problem, carrots, beets, lettuce which used to sell at five cents for three bunches are now five cents a bunch. Inferior oranges are now 20 cents a dozen, whereas formerly good oranges sold for 10 cents a pair.

A raincoat plot will soon be aired in the courts. H. E. Lazarus of New York, clothing manufacturer and member of a sub-committee of the Council for National Defense, after having secured contracts for coats is now charged with attempting to bribe a government inspector to approve the workmanship not up to the proper standard.

Swedish suffragists have been deeply disappointed in the defeat of the suffrage bill in the First Chamber by a vote of 62 to 36. The bill had passed the Second Chamber by a vote of 120 to 49.

- ## AVAILABLE SPEAKERS
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- DON'T FORGET THIS**
- Wm. FRANCIS BARNARD, 737 Prospect Ave., Room 406.  
M. J. BEERY, 65 So. Main St., Mansfield  
MAX BOEHM, 180 Harbor St., Conneaut.  
LOTTA BURKE, 1417 Walnut ave., Cincinnati.  
EDWIN BLANK, 66 Public Square, Lima.  
JOHN BRANSTETTER, 3111 Imperial St., Cincinnati.  
TOM CLIFFORD, 3517 Fulton road, Cleveland.  
THOS. DEVINE, 1527 Starr Ave., Toledo.  
A. B. HOLLENBAUGH, 859 Columbus Ave., Fostoria.  
E. L. HITCHENS, 3918 Regent Ave., Norwood.  
JAS. T. MARSH, 2120 Maple Ave., Norwood.  
FRANK L. MARTIN, 107 Et. Square, Marietta.  
JOHN R. McKEOWN, Leavittsburg, Ohio.  
E. Z. MILLER, 1228 7th St., Lorain.  
WM. PATTERSON, 1727 Michigan St., Toledo.  
MARGUERITE PREVEY, 140 South High St., Akron.  
W. F. POTTING, 229 W. 6th St., Martins Ferry.  
C. O. POWER, 333 East 20th Ave., Columbus.  
G. W. C. SCOTT, 1009 W. Lima St., Findlay (Colored Speaker)  
JOHN A. REHM, 207 W. Main St., Springfield, O.  
GEO. BEUKAUF, 4468 Harrison St., Bellaire.  
HUGO RUEMMELE, 2754 Norwood ave., Norwood.  
JOS. W. SHARTS, 127 South Main St., Dayton.  
ALBERT STORCK, 65 Dale ave., Mansfield.  
M. A. TOOHEY, 1520 Oakwood ave., Toledo.  
A. J. TOTTEN, 414 East Main St., Alliance.  
SCOTT WILKINS, Ada, Ohio.
- GERMAN SPEAKERS**  
JOS. JODLBAUER, 2358 Ontario St., Cleveland.
- HUNGARIAN SPEAKERS**  
M. ERDEL, 3038 West 20th place, Cleveland.  
LEO FRANKL, 2308 West 41st St., Cleveland.  
P. E. ROSENGARTEN, 319 A St., Lorain.
- ITALIAN SPEAKERS**  
PETER SAMBUCCO, R. D. No. 1, Bellaire.

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Ada, Ohio.

SOCIALIST PARTY ACTIVITIES

Late Organization, Social and Other News of Live Members and Locals

GIVE A DOLLAR FOR DEBS AND DEMOCRACY

WITH OUR EDITORS

To the cry of the workers for more wages to take and keep the wrinkles out of their stomachs comes, as a diversion, the cry of the artists' models for more pay for commercial posing because the perpetual smiling wrinkles their faces.

"By experience we find out a short way by a long wandering." Political wanderers will find the Socialist Party the short cut to the Brotherhood of Man.

HOGS AND BABIES

Hogs first. Hogs come first because under capitalism profits come first. There is profit in hogs. Because there is profit in hogs state legislatures have voted tens of thousands of dollars out of state funds so that nice, fat, healthy, good looking hogs, the kind which bring most profit, may be raised, instead of sickly, skinny hogs.

At Wooster, Ohio, prize hogs were being used in a special nutrition test.

The Ohio experiment station, located at Wooster, wanted to learn the best and quickest way to raise and fatten hogs, for the quickest way to fatten hogs is also the quickest route to fat profits. Comes along the hottest weather in their history.

And so that these hogs would not be affected by the hot weather they were kept cool night and day with electric fans.

Now as to babies. At the same time that fat hogs were enjoying both night and day the cool breezes wafted through their bristles by electric fans, babies were dying in Cleveland like flies in a "kill 'em" campaign.

These babies died because of the extreme heat. Twenty of them died in one day. Electric fans would have saved them. Better nutrition would have saved them. A little expert attention would have saved them.

Hogs are an asset. Young hogs, middle aged hogs, old hogs—all are worth dollars and cents.

Babies are liabilities as dollars and cents go. For the first sixteen years of their lives they call for a continuous outlay of dollars and cents to keep them out of coffins.

We have state experimental stations for hogs. Free food, free doctors and free fans for hogs.

But how about babies? Why not free cool breezes for their little bodies these hottest days of the year?

There's profit in hogs. Therefore experimental stations. There's no profit in babies. Therefore let them die.

Capitalism means profits first and all the time. Capitalism supported by the Republican and Democratic parties says—to hell with the babies and hurrah for the hogs.

Socialism means humanity first. The Socialist Party says save the babies first.

AND WHAT DO YOU SAY?

We said there's profit in hogs. We did not say the poor farmer got the profit. But the Packers' Trust does. The farmer takes a deep interest in fattening hogs quickly and at least expense so that the Packers' Trust may make \$120,000,000 every four years. Generous farmer!

WHAT'S THE IDEA?

The Vorwartz, organ of the German majority Socialists, has published a letter to Camille Huysmans, secretary of the old Internationale, written by the executive of the German majority Socialists, declaring its willingness to participate in an International Socialist Conference, to include American Socialists.

"To include American Socialists"—What's the idea? Why this special desire on the part of the German majority Socialists that American Socialists be invited? Does the German Socialist majority dare hope for a minute that they will find support from American Socialist delegates at such a conference? Is the war position of the American Socialist Party so little understood as to lead German majority Socialists to believe that an alliance of any kind could even be thought of? Or does the German Socialist majority swallow, bait, hook and line, the designation of "Pro-German" which the capitalist press of this country has dubbed us with?

If the American Socialist Party is anything at all, it is international in principle and being so, how can German majority Socialists, who have violated internationalism and given their support to national autocracy, militarism and continued war, expect support from the American Socialist Party, which as a party is especially opposed to their support of the kaiser, and his Pan-Germans, who are in fact the German nation as it is known today.

Why should Socialists so extremely national as the German Socialist majority attend an international conference anyway? Or are they so far gone that they put on convictions for occasions?

The number of rumors that the Ex-Czar still lives now equals the number to the effect that he is dead. Suppose we give him the benefit of the doubt and consider him henceforth as dead, no matter what he does.

Don't let impatience kill your usefulness to the Socialist movement. Remember—"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

BELMONT COUNTY BOASTS THE FINEST SINGER

That the picnic held by the comrades of Belmont County, on July 28, was a grand success is evidenced by a letter received from Comrade Frank Stidd. His letter states that though the crowd was not so large as may have been expected the lack in numbers was made up in enthusiasm and enjoyment. The crowd was most orderly as there was no intoxicants of any kind sold on the ground.

The speakers were especially well received. A splendid speech was made for the Mooney defense.

The Comrades of Belmont County are fortunate in having as one of their comrades a young singer of especially wonderful voice, Lena Sambuco. She was present at the picnic and rendered several songs which made a great hit with the people present.

Comrade Beery of Mansfield says that if she lived in Mansfield the city could be carried for Socialism in a short while.

Considered from a financial standpoint the picnic was a very substantial success. The receipts above the expenses netting \$49.50. Yes, it surely was some success.

GALION SOCIALISTS RE-ORGANIZE FOR GOOD

One of our most conscientious and earnest comrades is William M. Brown, secretary of the newly re-organized local at Galion. Since the visit which Comrade M. J. Beery made there in the first part of the month the comrades have been re-organizing with splendid results and are pushing an energetic program of constructive work.

Comrades who have long been inactive are again taking part in the movement for Industrial Democracy and new members (both men and women) are seeking membership. Literature is being distributed extensively, and the School of Social Science, which Comrade Brown conducts, is educating the membership in a deeper knowledge of the fundamentals of the social structure.

The comrades are taking a live interest in the upbuilding of the local and expect soon to have a thriving organization there. Judging by the new activities in force we are sure the comrades will fully realize their ambitions and Local Galion will become one of our best locals. Sticking to it will win the day.

GUERNSEY COUNTY SOCIALISTS PUT ON FIGHTING CLOTHES

Cambridge, O., Aug. 12, 1918. "Our picnic on Sunday, Aug. 11, 1918, was a grand success despite the fact that it rained until nearly noon. Fully 1,200 people were in attendance and were not for the heavy rain here would at least have been 2,500 people with us. Many people who would have come to the picnic by auto called to get there due to the bad condition of the roads.

However, it was a sweeping victory and a forecast of what the people's journey county will do on election day for Socialism next November. A notable feature of the occasion was the attendance of a large number of people who always opposed the Socialist Party previous to the war, but at this time were displaying a deep interest in what our speakers so ably presented.

Comrade Frank L. Martin, our candidate for congress, gave a very interesting talk in his characteristic way, and brought forth many rounds of applause, and kept the audience amused with his cheerful, but bitter, denunciations of the old party's cheap toggle politicians. Comrade E. L. Hitchens very ably presented the theme, "The Past, Present and Future of Socialism" and continually kept the audience in a high pitch of enthusiasm which was manifested by the frequent applause. Comrade Hitchens is well informed on the labor movement. Comrade William Thompson, Sub-District President of the U. M. W. of A. of Cambridge, also gave a very interesting talk, which was most heartily appreciated by all. He laid great emphasis upon opposition to universal military training, and stated that if we are not to drift into the same condition that prevails in Germany, and that if we are to avoid a military autocracy in our own country, we must organize our industrial and political forces to oppose this military legislation, that may be put through after the war is over. We wish there were more like Comrade "Billy" Thompson.

The day was enjoyed by all, the young, the old and the kiddies. The writer was chairman of the meeting and urged all the voters to immediately get their signatures to the nomination petitions, which were being circulated by the comrades, and from what reports I have been able to get I am sure that a large number of signatures were obtained for the petitions by the comrades, who worked hard and faithfully. Comrade Joseph McKinstry was in charge of the collection of the Debs' defense, and his report will probably be sent to you within a few days.

Comrade E. H. Dayton was in charge of arranging amusements for the children, which consisted of a number of swings and to the credit of Comrade Dayton it must be said that the kiddies were treated to a most enjoyable day. Every comrade worked hard and with great success.

The comrades of Guernsey County have been on the defensive long enough, but the time has arrived when we should take the offensive, and I believe we are. The old party politicians and capitalist lieutenants and stool pigeons are in retreat, in the face of a withering fire of Socialist truths.

If a thing is worth having it is worth fighting for, so lets buck up and, clad in our armor of Socialist truths, go forth to win and die. I hope that we can arrange for a Debs' meeting, and our committee will meet very soon to discuss the prospects of arranging for one."

Yours for Socialism, H. KNECHT.

FARMERS ANXIOUS TO SIGN PETITIONS

Tiffin, O. Dear Comrade: Inclosed find list of names of farmers. Nearly all of them have signed the petitions. Can you send them sample copies of the Ohio Socialist? I think they are beginning to wake up, scarcely any of them have signed our petitions a year ago, but now few of them will refuse. I think if we can get them to read a few issues of the Ohio Socialist, whose arguments are unanswerable, they will come over to the Socialist Party and vote their class ticket. Your letters to the delinquent members are bearing fruit, our last meeting was the best we have had for a year.

Quite a few of the comrades, who have not been to the meetings this year, came, and applied for reinstatement, and more are coming. W. O. MCCLORY.

M. J. BEERY REPORTS ON GALION MEETING

Mansfield, O., Aug. 4, 1918. Dear Comrade: I have just returned from Galion, where we had a very successful meeting.

My wife and daughter went with me and assisted all they could. It seems from what I could learn that the local had sort of gone to sticks so I advised them to reorganize, which they did and in a few days you will get a list of 25 or 50 names of new and old members, together with an order for that many initiation stamps. They have quite a supply of dues stamps on hand, which I told them to use in stamping the members' books as they pay their entrance fee. There were about 60 or 65 at the meeting, including a delegation from Bucyrus and Crestline.

On the whole the meeting was very encouraging from several angles; first, because Galion reorganized with such bright prospects; second, because Bucyrus comrades became enthusiastic and the comrades from there vowed to go right back home and reorganize the best local they have been in Bucyrus, and third, the Crestline comrades vowed to go home and fight harder than ever for the work-

A PICTURE WITH A STORY



Remember! REMEMBER THE BOYS IN JAIL

WRITE THEM A LETTER BUY A SUSTAINING STAMP ONCE A MONTH

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Sustaining Fund, Local Kenmore, Marietta, Columbus German Branch, Chicago Junction, etc.

TIFFIN BRANCH HAS SUCCESSFUL SOCIAL EVENT

Tiffin Branch of Seneca County Local had a social gathering on Friday evening, Aug. 2, about eighty members and sympathizers, gathering at Comrade McCallanders Candy Store, at 7 p. m., and were taken to Comrade Jacob's very nice home in the country, by comrades who had autos.

The meeting was a success in every way. Comrade Henry had his front yard lit with lanterns and his veranda was the speakers stand.

Some of the comrades had their violins with them and they knew how to play them, too.

Comrade V. E. Gruber, our Financial Secretary and Branch Comedian, entertained the crowd with his comic recitations and songs. He is some comedian, and made the comrades laugh until some of us almost swallowed our false teeth.

Some of the comrades delivered short talks. W. O. McClory delivered the main address of the evening and as usual he delivered a good one. He urged all present to stand by Tom Mooney and Eugene Debs.

Comrade A. W. Humes was called on to speak. He walked up on the stage, took out his chest, looked around and couldn't say a word worth to save his neck, some speaker, he was!

After the speaking we all nearly over-exerted ourselves eating ice cream and cake. (We presume) Comrade Humes did considerably better here—Ed.) We expect to hold another social gathering in the near future and we hope to get a good many subscriptions to the Ohio Socialist and some new members.

Yours in Comradeship, A. W. HUMES, O. S. Correspondent Seneca Co. Local.

\$5.00 For Whom?

A comrade has donated \$5.00 to the State Office to be offered as a prize to the boy or girl under thirteen years of age who will write and mail to The Ohio Socialist the best article on Socialism before November 1. We have decided to print all the articles submitted and a committee consisting of Marguerite Prevey of Akron, Jesse Jason Rufner of Seville and Walter Bronstrup of Cleveland, will decide which is the best. The boy or girl writing the best article gets the \$5.00. Should two contestants tie, the \$5.00 will be divided equally between them.

Here's a chance for our young rebels to show their ability and knowledge of Socialism. The work of the Socialist movement will in time develop upon our youngsters. They should every one get into training for the days to come. Send in your articles now.

WHAT I KNOW ABOUT SOCIALISM

Third Prize Contest Essay I know that Socialism is for this; to help the poor people so they can live happily and won't have to worry and wish that they could live like other people. Socialism will raise their wages. Then the men will get enough money to support themselves and their families. They will have more time for pleasure and time to travel, to learn more about the country and the fathers would be able to give their children a better education. The cost of living will be brought down so that the people can have health and more food and clothing.

It will bring better conditions in the slums so that the poor children will be able to have plenty of fresh air and sunshine. They will also be relieved from their work and they will be able to play among the trees, flowers and birds. They would have better food and be better satisfied. As the last Ohio Socialist said, "Men will die cheerfully with a full stomach, but won't live cheerfully with an empty stomach." Under Socialism the people will be educated to think so that the capitalists won't be able to control them.

EFFIE WILLIAMS, Age 12, R. F. D. 12, Hubbard, O.

PORTAGE COUNTY LOCAL IN GOOD SHAPE

A letter received from Comrade H. F. Miner, of Local Portage County, says, "We are pleased to see the growth of Socialist sentiment in the rural sections. Several comrades this last week have referred to this favorable sentiment for a new order of things among the farmer folk. To those who would belittle the part which the small farmer plays and will continue to play in the social revolution, we wish to state that the facts do not seem to justify such a stand. Inevitably the dying social system utilizes and makes productive the soil for the development of the New Society among all classes of useful toilers, farmers as well as wage earners."

ROSS D. BROWN HAS GREAT MEETING AT EAST LIVERPOOL

That the comrades of East Liverpool drew a winner when they accepted a Ross D. Brown meeting, is well proven by the enthusiastic note received from Comrade W. W. E. Lewellen. "The Brown meeting was fine. Comrade Brown is a wonder and the movement needs many more like him to brave the perils of present day capitalism here in America."

SOCIALISTS ENJOY OUTING, GIVE TO DEBS DEFENSE

Dear Comrade: Find enclosed \$13.75 for Debs' defense. Was able to collect this at our outing yesterday. Had a fine crowd and a good time with good speaking by Frank L. Martin, William Thompson and E. L. Hitchens. Every one went home feeling that it was good to have been there. Yours for our Gene's freedom and Socialism in our day. I have some Debs' defense lists on hand and am still on the job. Joseph McKimf Derwent.

Report on Chicago Conference

The first National Conference of State Secretaries has come, and passed and some report to the membership, is in order. It is not the purpose of this report, however, to go into details deeply at this time as a more complete report will be placed before the membership as quickly as the minutes of the Conference are obtainable.

In the first place it is well to remember, that the Conference was without legislative powers and was called for the purpose of discussing organization and propaganda matter almost entirely and that it was the FIRST Conference of State Secretaries. That misconceptions as to the purpose of the Conference would exist in the minds of some comrades was not surprising. Socialists are so accustomed to owning legislative powers in conventions and so little use (regrettable as it is) to discussing strategy, organization matters, that some found it hard to accommodate themselves to the purpose of the Conference.

The Conference convened Saturday Aug. 10, at about 10 a. m., and was opened by National Secretary George C. Cox, who presided at the first day and half of the second were taken up with these matters and with five minute reports of Secretaries upon matters of propaganda and organization.

Resolution Committee's Report The resolution committee presented some timely resolutions upon the Tom Mooney case and for recognition of the Soviet government of Russia by this government. Also some recommendations concerning organization work in the party. These recommendations bore especially upon distribution of leaflets, kind and quality; work of organizers, formation of Y. P. S. L. and work among women. Also upon literature bearing upon woman's problems. A very good report and containing much of value to the organization.

Ways and Means Committee's Report The report of the Ways and Means Committee comprised some of the most important resolutions of the conference. We believe the committee judged rightly in its recommendation of an increase in dues of 10c per month and the establishing of an initiation fee of 50c. The realization that the party has too weak an assurance of a regular source of income is becoming more and more apparent as time passes—and the scope of party work broadens. An increase of 10c per month, 50c which would solve many of the financial problems of organization work, which are necessary before the National Office can proceed properly in its rightful work in weaker states.

It was realized by the Conference that the party must seek to stabilize and increase its source of finances in order to replace much of the constant call for donations and contributions.

The 50c initiation fee was also considered necessary and a very proper means of financing the party. Half of this sum was recommended to go to the National Office.

Y. P. S. L. CONVENTION PROGRAM Mansfield, O., Aug. 16, 1918. Dear Comrade: Herewith find a condensed report of arrangements of Y. P. S. L. Convention Committee for Saturday, Aug. 31, in afternoon. Social Program

Consisting of banquet, recitations, short speeches, singing and dancing. Musical numbers by Mansfield's famous Red Orchestra, also musical solos. Pickles for Two, a comedy sketch, by Lewis L. Anliker and Joseph A. Boyer. Professor August Hollis, Hypnotic Expert. J. N. Blair, of Akron, in "Strong Arm and Jaw" act, and magic numbers. Other features will be added later on.

Convention Sunday, Sept. 1, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. 1—Formal opening of Convention by singing "La Marseilles." 2—Election of Temporary Chairman and Secretary. 3—Election of Credentials Committee. 4—Recess of 15 minutes. 5—Report of Credentials Committee. 6—Seating Delegates. 7—Election of Permanent Chairman. 8—Election of Permanent Secretary. 9—Election of Committee on Education. 10—Election of Committee on Resolutions. 11—Election of Committee on Organization. 12—Election of Committee on Constitution. 13—Recess. 14—Pictures of Delegates and Visitors. 15—Reports of Various Leagues. 16—Report of State Secretary. 17—Reports of Committees. 18—Unfinished Business. 19—New Business. 20—Good and Welfare. 21—Fare-the-Well.

Sept. 2, (1) Early Session of Convention; (2) State Picnic at Long's Woods, Mansfield, O. Features of State Picnic Admission 25c (net income over expenses to be divided into three parts: One-third to Young People's Magazine; one-third to State Treasury; one-third to Circle Mansfield League. Program for Picnic

1—Baseball Game, Mansfield Reds vs. State All-Stars. 2—Tug-of-War, for Men. 3—Tug-of-War, for Women. 4—Wheel Barrow Race, for Men. 5—Wheel Barrow Race, for Women. 6—100-Yard Dash, for Men. 7—50-Yard Dash, for Women. 8—Standing Broad Jump. 9—Running Broad Jump. 10—High Hurdle. 11—Sack Race. 12—Three-Legged Race. 13—Speeches, Capitalist Ball Game, etc. Prizes will be in 3, 6 and 12-month subscriptions to Y. S. M. and O. S. and Standard Socialist Books. Any Leagues desiring information

on Convention or State Picnic should address Lewis L. Anliker, 214 Park Ave. E., Mansfield, O., Chairman of Committee on Arrangements. Yours for a successful Convention and Picnic. LEWIS L. ANLIKER.

PHOTOS ON SALE Notice Convention Delegates—Photos of the delegates to the state convention at Canton are now on sale at the State Office. They are 50c each. Photos are good and will please you. Address State Office.

DEBS' DEFENSE FUND RISES WITH THERMOMETER A letter from Comrade Nick Weltlich, of Massillon, states that the hot wave has had a depressing effect upon the activities of the membership, but that in spite of that the comrades expect to raise about \$50 for Debs' defense. About half of this amount is now subscribed.

SOLDIER SUBSCRIBES TO DEBS' DEFENSE "Find enclosed \$1.25 for Debs and 75 cents for Debs' defense. I am employed by Uncle Sam as a soldier, I have not much time to collect funds, but am willing to send my individual contribution."—C. A. C.

ONLY WAITING By A. M. STIRTON I am waiting, only waiting, till the danger's past and gone, I've had my eye upon your movement and I'll join you later on. But to lose my vote at present, it would surely be a sin, So I'll vote for Socialism when I see you're sure to win.

I believe in Socialism—every word—the brother hood of man And that industry should operate on a more enlightened plan That would give to each his product; that would make each worker

And when you're sure of winning you can also count on me. As to principles, I'm with you; I, myself, have suffered wrong; For a shameful, wretched pittance I have slaved and sorrowed long; And if more of our best people would only just lead the way, I could vote with you tomorrow for the coming better day.

So, I'm waiting, only waiting, till the danger's past and gone; Only waiting till the movement is a little larger grown; Then I'm coming to the rescue at the dawning of the day, And I'll shout for Socialism when the mists have cleared away. —Duluth Truth.

# NEWS

## of the International Labor Movement

From Socialist Committee on Information. 811 E. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., Julian Pierce, Chairman

### BRITISH LABOR HAS 400 CANDIDATES FOR PARLIAMENT

The British Labor Party is actively pursuing its campaign to maintain a majority of the members of the British House of Commons, which is to be elected this year. At a recent Labor Party Conference in Liverpool, Mr. W. C. Anderson, one of the labor members of Parliament, declared that there must be no more unemployment and that the exploitation of labor must cease. The following account of the Liverpool conference was printed in The Manchester Guardian of June 3rd:

### Labor Party Ready With 400 Candidates

Following a similar conference in Manchester on Friday evening, a special meeting concerned with organization for the forthcoming general election was called by the National Labor Party, and was held in St. Martin's hall, Liverpool, on Saturday. The chief speakers were Mr. Sidney Webb and Mr. W. C. Anderson, M. P.

Mr. Anderson, in an address on the application of the new constitution and methods of organization of the party, justified the inclusion of individual members by asserting that unless a considerable number of the electors were enrolled as individual members the party would be nowhere in the next election. The women must be secured, or they would be swept away by the Primrose League and other political organizations. If labor men wish to win they must also change their attitude and adopt persuasive rather than truculent ways. He insisted upon the need for organizing without delay.

Mr. Anderson said that labor was determined to win the next general election. Already there were not far short of 400 candidates either in the field or prepared to enter the field when the time came. Labor had a tremendous opportunity now. The war had destroyed many things—perhaps more than the rulers of Europe had bargained for. It was shaking and rocking economic and political systems and destroying pre-war political parties. For years to come the situation which would dominate politics was that of reconstruction. We now had a Ministry of Reconstruction, and he believed there were about ninety different committees sitting somewhere behind closed doors, deciding how we were to live and move and have our being after the war. The people themselves would have to have a voice in that. (Cheers).

### ONE OF THE ISSUES TO BE FACED WOULD BE A KIND OF BUREAUCRACY AGAINST A DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION.

The Labor party's view was that instead of trusting rulers the people themselves should rebuild their lives on the principles of freedom and liberty, and of cooperation in its widest sense, instead of competition and such profiteering as there had been during the war. There must be no more unemployment, the work house must go altogether; everybody in the country must have the opportunity of a decent and respectable life, and the exploitation of labor must cease—for life was more important than dividends. (Cheers). He did not wish to see a Socialism super-imposed upon the people, but a Socialism that the people could not control it. (Hear, hear).

### BRITISH WOMEN DISCUSS MORAL STANDARDS FOR MEN

With the advent of 6,000,000 women voters to the British electorate, the women of Great Britain are seriously considering the possible use of their new power in imposing a moral standard upon men. The matter was recently discussed at a conference of the British Dominions Women's Suffrage Union in London. The following account of the meeting is given in The Manchester Guardian of June 6th.

### Moral Standard for Men—Conference of Women From Dominions

War problems of the gravest importance to the future life of the Overseas Dominions were dealt with by the conference of the British Dominions Women's Suffrage Union this morning. Miss Alison Neilans dealt with the recent drastic legislation in the self-governing colonies concerning venereal disease, and Miss Atkinson of New Zealand moved a resolution condemning as utterly debasing to the moral standard and an unwarrantable insult to the great majority of men the practice of regularly supplying prophylactics to soldiers on leave, and urging that all measures for stemming the dreaded disease should be based on the belief in the nobler side of human nature.

Mrs. Creighton, speaking on an amendment which suggested that where careful official instruction and appeal to motives of self-respect failed the issue of prophylactics as a last resort might be of advantage, strongly condemned the idea. There was something of hypocrisy, she said, in the lofty moral professions of an authority which at the same time gave a direct encouragement to vice, not only by supplying a sense of security but by suggesting to minds innocent of evil that they desired debasing experiences. It was one thing to help a man who had brought trouble on himself to get free from it, but quite another to help him to go into danger.

### Working Class Mothers Toil in Mills, Babies Go to "Babies' Hotel"

The first "Babies' Hotel" in Bolton was opened yesterday for the reception and care of infants while their mothers are at work in the mill or in munitions. There is accommodation for forty babies, and if the advantages are appreciated new "hotels" will be opened in other parts of the town.—Manchester Guardian, June 3.

### Peace-by-Negotiation Parade Forbidden in Birmingham

The Lord Mayor and Chief Constable of Birmingham have issued a notice prohibiting the holding of an open meeting and procession for the purpose of promoting peace by negotiation and against conscription.—Manchester Guardian.

### The Capitalist Press

By CHARLES SPRADING  
These peddlers of piffle are indeed a menace. They ruin the mind by filling it so full of stories with no truth in them, or argument which has no logic and of conclusions without a real idea or a fact.

The press chatters much these days about "this great free press." Free from what? Certainly not from newspaper influence; certainly not from the Billy Sunday superstition. The only things we know of "this great free press" are "free" from are ideas of their own.

No thinker, from Thomas Jefferson to the present day, has had any respect for the metropolitan press. But great free press! It is free from facts. It is free from truth. It is free from justice. It is free from ideals. It is free from principles. It is free from all those ideas that bind and hold honest people together. Yes, it is free from all that should bind and it is bound by all that it should be free from.

I could cite dozens and dozens of instances where the public's indignation was aroused and used by the designing press. But those with a memory and a little knowledge will remember numerous instances of this kind themselves. I recall one instance where a newspaper converted a town into a howling mob, and it hanged a man who was afterwards proved absolutely innocent. This injury to one man and his family, but similar things are done to large groups of people as well.

### The Rand School

Nineteen students have been graduated this spring in the Full-Time Training Course of the Rand School of Social Science in New York. Besides, more than a dozen did the major portion of the required work. This year's graduates include thirteen men and six women, all between the ages of twenty and thirty-five, and representing nine different states.

The spirit of this class is partly indicated by the fact that before finishing their course its members raised a fund of \$250 to provide a scholarship next season, made a valuable gift of books to the Rand School Library, and are now helping to put together the thousand dollars which the school has pledged to the Million Dollar Fund. Many are already working as party organizers, etc.

Preparations are now well under way for the eighth repetition of the course, which will run from November 9, 1918, to May 4, 1919. Notwithstanding the difficulties incident to the draft and other war conditions, there is reason to expect a good number of students from all parts of the country. It is hoped especially that many young women will take up the course this time, to equip themselves for the great amount of propaganda, educational and organizing work which will be required in the immediate future, in consequence of the extension of the suffrage and also of the great influx of women and girls into the industrial field.

## The Mooney Case and the Class Struggle

The Mooney case has given us a concrete example of the international class struggle.

No hint came from any government in behalf of Mooney until the workers' verberal capitalist government of Russia. The first international act of the Russian Workers and Soldiers' Council was to cable President Wilson asking about Mooney? Since then the working men's organizations in all lands have been asking about Mooney. It caused the forces at Washington, D. C., that govern this nation to awake and ask about Mooney. Twice the president has wired to Governor Stephens about Mooney and the Commission sent out here was busy for several weeks inquiring about Mooney. Their report speaks well for their interest.

In the United States, at this moment, the A. F. of L., the socialists, the Workers' and Industrial Union of Workers of the World are at least united in demanding the freedom of Mooney. And then what has Tom Mooney, Rena Mooney, Ed Nolan, Israel Weinberg and Warren K. Billings done for the cause of labor? The above paragraph answers the question. It has united all the rank and file of labor, regardless of difference of opinion on tactics, into one body, thinking one thought and demanding one thing: THE FREEDOM OF ALL THESE DEFENDANTS. DEMANDING THAT THIS FARCE END.

Here is a little note from Manchester, England, that expresses it well: Manchester, England, June 4th.—It is a fact many of us know. The Cotton Factory Times in its review of the trial of Thomas J. Mooney put it thus and we know that the same thought is echoed from a thousand labor papers throughout the world. In fact many of the capitalist dailies have said the same thing since the President has interceded for Mooney.

And here is another thing this case has done for labor. It has exposed the possibility of hanging a man, although innocent, if he is once declared guilty by a jury of business men and the higher court can find no misprinted word in the record.

The Mooney case has shown crookedness in many labor leaders. Because Mooney is not in the ring of labor bosses and opposed to the interests they are willing to let him die in jail or go to the gallows. I refer to men like Brouillet of San Francisco and some even higher up than he.

The Mooney case has shown us to what lengths the Chamber of Commerce and its advisers are willing to go to the organization of labor and when such Chambers are controlled by soulless corporations like the United Railroads of San Francisco.

The Mooney case has shown the subservience of elected officials who are called prosecuting attorneys, judges and law makers. Some of these have stooped to the lowest acts one could imagine a human being performing. They have stabbed Mooney in the back. They have called him unworthy and advised lynching, and an assistant prosecutor said that if every witness against Mooney was proven a perjurer he would not raise a finger to save him.

The new negro is awakening. After having elected the political ship Van Winkle of America for fifty years, sleeping in the cesspools of Republican reaction, he has at last opened his eyes. In New York city, in the very heart of the negro settlement, there has been organized the Twenty-first District Socialist Party, which includes all white and colored Socialists in the district. The branch has grown to about one hundred members in two weeks, all of whom are dues paying and in good standing.

Labor has depended upon the assumption that all men are equal before the law. Thousands are doubting this now. Labor has thought that professors can be dumb and that lawyers will only speak when they are paid heavy fees. Labor has found out that newspapers are but the expression of the powers that control them and that headlines are poison used to dope the mind of the public while the masters put across frame-ups, camouflage and billingsgate.

A man's world is as big as he is able to reach out and do good or evil. Tom Mooney has done untold good to all of us. He has with intention centered the thoughts of millions of workers on his cell and inquired of organized government, "What about justice for Mooney?" His cell has become the nucleus for building solidarity in the body of labor. Karl Marx gave us a phrase, "Workers of the world unite." Tom Mooney and his four fellow workers have given us a human reason for unity. The concern of each has really become the concern of all. What can be done to them can be done to all. The hanging of Mooney will only lead to the hanging of many more.

Few men really plan the international scope of their own being. Certainly these defendants did not. There has come into this case many men who were not used to know each other. They have spoken as ships that pass in the night of capitalism. They give each other the pass word of democracy. Captains on the new ship of destiny have sailed on with their messages of labor's impending victory, the downfall of tyranny and the emancipation of all mankind.

Yes, we have spent our money well for Mooney. The Mooney case has done great good for labor. The victory is to labor. Mooney and his associates have done their part well. Thanks are due the framers, after all for the mighty forces they have let loose to teach the workers the way to freedom.

The bastilles will fall from around our imprisoned brothers. The shackles of industrial and political affairs of all mankind. Until then we must spend money. We must go on working as we never worked before. What we have generated we must direct into motive power for freedom. Where we have been negative we must become positive.

Not a grave of the murderer's for freedom, but grows seed for freedom, in its turn to bear seed. Which the winds carry afar and re-sow, and the rains and the snow nourish.

Not a disembodied spirit can the weapons of tyrants let loose. But it stalks invisibly over the earth, whispering, counseling, cautioning.

Mooney sent his good cheer of hope to you wherever you are, and he feels assured that we are sending it back to him. Dead or alive he salutes you.—COMRADE!—San Francisco World.

## The Change Is Coming

Standing on the threshold of social upheavals of tremendous importance in the history of a crisis opening a new era of the political and economic history of the world, it is of some interest to recall earlier studies of the political and social evolution of the economic determinism.

A rehearsal of such studies is important for many reasons, and none the least in order to prepare one's self for the practical solution of ensuing social problems.

Vital parts of the capitalist order of disintegration. A deep gap of irreconcilable conflicts is widening before our eyes. Because the question of international relations of the world now are at their most critical stage, these conflicts are more easily noticed on the background of international relations than in the internal class relations and social institutions of various nations.

A keen observer, however, cannot fail to see that the main aspects of the social problems cannot be solved by solving the international problem alone. And then, in the older capitalist countries, no solution of the international problems seems possible unless the capitalist order is rapidly transformed of the economic foundations of capitalistic national units, making them first of all, and principally the servants of the paramount interests of the society as a whole.

No thinking being would assume that the accumulated material and spiritual debts of the past years could be counterbalanced by empty air. These debts have grown so big, so incomparably immeasurable, that the solution is based upon the liquidation of the capitalist society, alongside with the debts, verily may be counted as naught.

Germany may be taken as an illustration. The material indebtedness, charged against Germany's future, is somewhere in the neighborhood of 12 billions of marks. This is admitted by the German government itself. It means that the capitalist society of Germany, in order to maintain itself, must meet the payments of the principal and of the interest of this gigantic indebtedness in a manner in accordance with the economic laws of the capitalist society. If the state is not able to perform this task, the entire economic order of the society becomes immersed in a state of complete confusion.

Of the above-mentioned indebtedness of 12 billions of marks, a sum of 2,000 marks would be apportioned to each and every man, woman and child of Germany—an average of 10,000 marks to each average family. The interest on the indebtedness at a rate of five per cent would make 500 marks to each family—about 50 per cent of the average annual earnings of the industrial laborers of Germany.

In addition to that, there will be regular state and municipal expenditures, and many extraordinary expenses. The maintenance of the invalids and the orphans alone will demand hundreds of millions. Other expenses of the state and of the municipalities, hereto, would mean a total of three billions of the average wage earnings would be taken by the state and municipal treasuries, either by direct or indirect taxation.

In order to alleviate this situation, it might be possible to consider a heavy tax on big business profits. Yet there is a limit to the feasibility of such measures. Capital does not stand exorbitant taxation. A capitalistic state must handle its capital with a velvet hand. A heavy taxation of large incomes is possible only as an emergency measure, or then as a deliberate step toward the expropriation of capital in the interest of the economic life of the society as a whole.

The latter, however, is nothing less and nothing more than just the abolition of the capitalist society, to make room for the socialist order. At any event, funds whereby to cover the payments of the indebtedness and other expenses of the state must be value created by social labor, each certificate good enough to serve as payment of interests or other state expenses, must represent actual labor performed. This labor must be extracted from the brawn of the workers. Figures and letters written or printed on a piece of paper do not count—the only thing which counts is the labor represented by the figures and letters.

Here we have the point, arriving at which the capitalist society is losing its foundation. And every government which attempts to maintain itself as a part of a social order lacking a foundation, and even without any visible walls, is irrevocably doomed to perdition, no matter whether the form of that government be monarchial or republican.

A state carrying on its shoulders

an indebtedness of such vastness as stated above might consider two the only possible methods of salvation. Yet, both of them are impossible when put into practice.

The first of these measures would be that the standard of life of all the producing classes should be depressed to such depths that their members would have no other social aims and functions than a bare existence, and surplus of their labor being used to pay the interest and principal of the indebtedness—living without any of the comforts and pleasures of life, earning just that much that they may work and propagate new slaves of work.

Yet this theoretically possible salvation of the capitalist order of society is lacking practical possibilities. It would soon be found that there is one more relentless economic law, which says that at low standard of life of the great masses of a nation involves a low standard of the economic life of the nation as a whole. The production of commodities is possible only together with corresponding purchasing power of the nation. Niggard earnings on the part of the laboring masses mean a niggard consumption of commodities and a niggard consumption of commodities means, in its turn, a niggard state of industries.

And so we come to the second theoretically comprehensible measure of salvation of the capitalist order of society. Although the standard of life of the laboring masses were depressed to the lowest possible depths, the labor of the capitalist countries might give a great surplus, or as the everyday expression goes, a great profit, if the foreign markets could be made to absorb the tremendous amounts of the output. This, however, would presume great colonies to be exploited and material means of violence whereby to get and to preserve extraordinary privileges in the world trade.

The acquisition of any one or both of these premises exclusively by any one of the old capitalist countries is impossible, at least to such a degree as to enable them to absorb the accumulated indebtedness of the past years in accordance with the recognized laws of the capitalist society. It is not possible either to consider as a possibility a third method of the salvation of the capitalist order of any one of the partners in the big world gamble by the means of indemnities to be extracted as the price of peace. First of all, not one of the partners in the present struggle, ought to so completely subdue the other that the victor on the strength of the victory could compel the loser to pay the expense account of the winner.

Such a course would be physically impossible. It would be a dream of a maniac to assume that Germany could compel the workers of England, of France, of Italy, or of Russia to pay the war bill of Germany, or that she could make them submit to conditions which it would be necessary to maintain in order to extricate such sums at the cost of an unwilling world.

On the other hand, the admission beginning to take root that Germany by no means would be able to pay the countless expenses of her enemies. Such a payment would be theoretically possible only at the cost of tying Germany, its people and its wealth to political and economical deeds of mortgage which in themselves would so handicap the rehabilitation of its economic life as to make any payments almost impossible. And even if it were possible to arrange for some kind of tremendous and remunerative penal labor, the very conditions of such labor would become an inexhaustible source of new bitterness and conflicts throughout the world.

The question of the possibilities of the indemnification of any of the warring nations, to such an extent as to make possible the maintenance of the capitalist order, can then briefly be answered as follows:

No one of the opposed national groups is economically inexhaustible to such a degree as to withstand the pressure of the burden of indemnities, yet both are strong enough and great enough to refuse to submit to exorbitant levies.

All previous wars, caused by the capitalist system of society, have in one or another part of the world, strengthened the vitality of the capitalist order. The tremendous evolution of Germany during the past forty years gained great impetus from the successful war against France. Through the war with China, Japan laid the foundation of her capitalism and she strengthened the foundation through the war with Russia.

In this connection we wish to make it understood that we do not at all attempt to solve the question of the moral right to demand indemnities or

as to who is the possessor of such moral rights. This introduction constitutes only an attempt to examine certain historic and economic laws, which are very interesting, inasmuch as they do not act on the presupposition of the right or wrong of their logical consequences, nor do they consciously administer punishments to the wicked one or reward the virtuous.

## Sowing a Revolution

By ARTHUR BRISBANE  
Germany really wants peace—at least. She wants it now; she wants it in a hurry.

You can read between the lines, and in the lines of the Imperial Chancellor's speech, that he knows the game is up.

That is the big news of the moment. While the world's civilization is making up its mind what is to be done about the out-of-date military autocracy that survives in Prussia, like some mammoth preserved in a Siberian ice, another kind of autocracy, recently born, should watch the proceedings with interest.

This country is the home of that new-born autocracy, the autocracy of dollars, the autocracy of special privilege, national exploitation, backed up and exalted by a servile press that eats from the plutocrat's hand.

This country has just finished celebrating the great French anniversary. The men whose specialty is robbing the people should realize just what has been celebrated.

Do they know what our best friend and highest example, France, DID on July 14, 1789? Do they understand the meaning of the British Labor party's, after-the-war program?

Can't they realize that a financial autocracy of arrogant, law-defying wealth is just as odious to a free people as the autocracy of special privilege in France in the days of Louis XVI?

You men who control the public wealth of the nation make a serious mistake when you order your most solemn mouthpiece, The New York Times, to attack the present autocracy, accuse him of protecting traitors, represent him as the "too willing will" of organized labor, simply because he has asked congress for authority to manage your telegraphs and telephones in the public interest. Don't you know where your wealth comes from, or how quickly and regally it could vanish?

Get a short history of the French Revolution. Learn something. Find out what happened to the king and court that would not listen to such a man as Necke, preferring Poulton and Berthieu—soon to have their bodies kicked around in a gutter by a mob of Paris.

This nation is peaceful and wishes to remain so within its vast borders. Why don't you allow it to be peaceful? Why don't you curb your over-zealous, dishonest, servile corporation lawyers and corporation newspapers? Be satisfied with enough, with ten times your share. Be cautious.

YOU and your property—not they—will bear the brunt if the storm comes. Soon millions of men will come back from France, impressed with the value of force, and knowing how to use it.

Soon other millions of men will be suddenly dismissed from ammunition factories and shipyards, changed from ten dollar a day to a dollar and a half, or no job at all.

You ought to answer the question they are going to ask. On that day your corporation lawyers, tame officials, boot-licking newspapers, that now flatter and mislead you, will run as rats run when light is turned on in the cave.

And YOUR huge financial bulk, too big to run down the rat hole, will have to stand and answer. Do you know what people are paying for the food they eat? Do you know how the food about it?

Be careful. At least remember what is written here. In a year or two you may wish that you had paid attention to it. Don't let the 14th of July pass over your heads without teaching you anything. There are rough days ahead. You will need a pilot, not a "New York Times" manure.—N. Y. American.

## Negroes Organizing in Socialist Party

### THE MAN WITHOUT AN ENEMY

You can't hold convictions and avoid strife. Life is strife. To rise above the average means to rouse resentment, dislike and envy where you disappoint the expectations, defeat the hopes and upset the calculations of others who meet a setback in your victory.

If you have no enemies you're probably such a colorless, compromising, puny, piking lickspittle that nobody finds it worth while to notice your existence.

While there are crooks, sneaks, snides, cads, shysters, smart-alecs, traitors, grafters and rotters in the community, one can't be everybody's friend without condoning, upholding and sympathizing with everybody's acts. It is discreditable NOT to have enemies.—Miners' Magazine.

### A state carrying on its shoulders

Local	Alfred Wagnack	J. P. Baker	M. J. Beery	Edwin Blank	Max Boehm	Charles Bonnell	George Bundy	Lotta Burke	Tom Clifford	Perry Chittes	Thomas H. Davies	John L. Gartleman	Fred W. Goll	A. B. Hollenbaugh	E. L. Hitchens	James T. Marsh	Lewis H. Neffs	William Patterson	G. W. C. Scott	Joseph W. Sharts	P. B. Strobel	C. G. VanSchoyck	John W. Willert	Scott Wilkins
Local Akron	31	19	15	9	6	4	16	29	34	1	4	7	9	6	1	3	8	16	5	4	14	18	14	14
Bellaire Branch, Belmont	10	4	7	3	2	1	5	5	8	1	3	2	4	19	10	3	8	26	1	30	7	15	9	27
Cincinnati	169	45	49	7	1	2	32	89	70	34	2	87	20	1	20	36	13	13	32	30	1	1	3	35
Cuyahoga Co.	199	116	61	30	25	10	128	107	254	55	24	20	83	33	31	31	18	83	51	138	15	15	16	101
Columbus	9	14	4	3	3	11	8	7	4	4	2	2	2	5	1	1	1	7	4	9	10	1	1	5
Dayton	15	6	5	3	5	5	18	18	2	3	2	2	2	4	13	1	4	8	2	24	4	8	4	15
Fairview	11	3	2	3	3	1	3	7	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	5	4	5	1	4	1	8
Findlay	18	1	18	1	1	18	18	18	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	18	18	8	8	4	3	3
Hubbard	13	9	1	1	12	13	7	13	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	18	10	12	1	1	18	18
Jeneca	11	6	3	9	1	5	7	5	2	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	6	3	1	1	5
Leotown	12	4	11	5	1	1	8	4	7	10	1	4	3	2	1	1	1	5	2	4	1	1	1	8
Mansfield	13	4	12	1	1	10	10	6	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	6	1	1	1	1
Massillon	9	1	7	1	1	1	6	3	7	2	4	3	3	2	1	1	6	1	3	4	4	3	9	9
Niles	22	7	9	7	1	1	23	11	11	17	2	10	5	2	2	1	7	15	10	7	1	3	2	9
Norwood	7	4	1	1	3	1	6	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	1	3	1	7	7
Sandusky	9	2	5	1	3	5	8	9	1	1	2	5	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	6	7	7
Seneca County	6	4	2	3	2	5	11	6	5	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	7	2	4	6	