

DO NOT JEOPARDIZE OUR STATE TICKET BY FAILING TO RETURN TO THE STATE OFFICE IMMEDIATELY THE SIGNED STATE NOMINATING PETITIONS WHICH ARE IN YOUR HANDS. IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT THIS BE DONE AT ONCE. HAVE THE CIRCUIT CLERK SWEAR TO THE AFFIDAVIT AND RETURN THEM TO THIS OFFICE. MORE PETITIONS WILL BE SENT YOU IF YOU LACK ANY NECESSARY NAMES ON PETITIONS. YOU CAN'T VOTE FOR SOCIALISM IN NOVEMBER UNLESS YOU DO THIS WORK NOW. UNLESS YOU DO THIS THERE WILL BE NO CANDIDATES NOMINATED. DO AS REQUESTED AT ONCE!

The Ohio Socialist

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of Ohio

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CLEVELAND, O., WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1918

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CAUGHT, A TARTER

By JOHN M. WORK

It is our opinion that the gentlemen who are endeavoring to deprive Eugene V. Debs of his liberty have caught a tartar—and that after a bit, their chief concern will be how they can gracefully let go. Deprivation of free speech can be carried to a certain degree without arousing a great deal of antagonism. But it ought to be evident even to these gentlemen that there are limits beyond which they can not go without jeopardizing the political fortunes of their superiors and also the industrial system which they uphold. When the so-called sedition law—under the terms of which Debs has been indicted—was passed, we gave a little history of the former alien and sedition law, in force in the early days of the republic. You will remember that a number of men, chiefly editors, were prosecuted under it—and that it became so hateful to the people that the Federal party, which passed the law, was put out of existence altogether. May the same fate overtake the Democratic and the Republican parties—which joined in passing the present sedition law.

On the same day when Debs was arrested, he was also nominated as the Socialist candidate for Congress in his home district—the fifth Indiana district—of which the chief city is Terre Haute, where he lives. If the people of that district are real patriots—men who stand for the best interests of the United States and humanity—they will elect him to Congress by an overwhelming majority. And if the people of this nation as a whole are real patriots, the Socialists will have a majority in the next Congress. However, that may be, it is up to us to meet these insidious attacks upon the constitutional rights and liberties of the people by piling up the masses with the truth and elect as large a congressional delegation as possible. Every local and branch should get busy on this at once. Gene Debs is being pillaged by millions of men, women and children in our country. His arrest should be a signal to reconsecrate themselves to the great cause of Socialism which is to emancipate the human race.

Suppression of Free Speech

Menaces Future of Democracy

By NORMAN ANGELL

"Why Freedom Matters" is the title of a pamphlet sent out broadcast over the United States by the National Civil Liberties Bureau in a campaign to make clear why war-time restrictions on free speech and free press menace the whole future of American democracy. The pamphlet in part reads: "Most of us are aware, of course, that the old historic guarantees of civil liberty are suspended; that freedom of speech, press and assembly has been very greatly curtailed, and in certain respects, altogether suppressed. "These things are not so much unknown as disregarded. The average citizen would justify his indifference with regard to them in some such way as this: "In the midst of a great war conditions normal to peace necessarily disappear. Great powers are given to the authorities necessarily make mistakes, and doubtless individual hardships may be caused. The curtailment of freedom of speech is fully justified by the fact that there is only one thing we should now want to talk about; that is how to beat the Germans. All discussions of personal right and freedom are assumed when that task is accomplished. These special measures, which deprive the individual of his freedom, will be strictly limited to the period of the war. There will be no danger of our not being able to assert our freedom when it is over. Such measures are necessary if we are to concentrate everything in the winning of the war; and there is not the slightest danger that the power given to the state will have the result that it has had, say, in Prussia. "Their gravity does not arise from the individual hardship they inflict, but from the fact that the habit of subservience to state authority in matters of opinion which they set up, tends to destroy in the individual that capacity for private judgment in politics by which alone, in the last analysis, a democracy is able to rule itself. The destruction of the right of private judgment involves finally the destruction of the capacity for public judgment. The habit of irresponsible power on the one side and docile subservience on the other must finally make impossible that moral atmosphere in which alone the general instinct for self-government can survive and develop. "Unless the temper of freedom, which these measures tend to powerfully undermine, can be maintained and developed, that better world order which it was the object of the war to bring about cannot be established and made permanent. "It is very doubtful indeed whether we realize the real service of discussion which we have no particular desire to see kept free, and which just at present we keenly desire to see suppressed. "But note that our principles of government are such that there is not now, in theory at least, and very nearly in fact, in all the millions of Europe one man physically able to kill, whose life and conscience belong to himself. From Archangel to Bagdad, from Glasgow to Vladivostok, there is not one to whom an impersonal entity known as the state may not suddenly come and say 'You shall leave your wife and children, and the tasks to which you have devoted your life immediately and put yourself obediently at my orders. The task which I assign to you is to kill certain men; as many as possible, whether you think them right or wrong. Kill or be killed.' "These millions find themselves as much bereft of freedom as were the slaves of antiquity. With this difference—the slavery of antiquity, the slavery of Biblical times, for instance, made you a slave to a person, a human being, to whose ordinary human sentiments you could appeal. But in the modern world you may at any moment become the slave of an abstraction, a machine.

Our bodily security from inquisition, torture or religious massacre has come only as the result of a better general understanding of certain broad truths; and that better general understanding came as the result of freedom of discussion in a certain sphere of ideas. Yet we do not realize that if we are to save our children from a moral and physical servitude which will end, as the military servitude of millions of youths in our own generation has ended, in massious massacres of the past, it will only be through certain modifications of ideas, through an understanding which in its turn cannot come save through the very largest freedom of public discussion, a freedom which we are now busy abolishing. It is this freedom of security depends upon understanding, and our understanding upon free discussion, that I shall attempt to make clear. "Usually when we speak of the past struggles of the people against tyranny, we have in our minds a picture of the great mass held down by the superior physical force of the tyrant. But such a picture is, of course, quite absurd. For the physical force which held down the people was that which they themselves supplied. The tyrant had not physical force save in that which his victims furnished him. In this struggle of people versus tyrant, the obviously the weight of physical force was on the side of the people. This was as true of the slave states of antiquity as it is of the modern autocracies. "Do we realize all that this means? It means that tyranny has been imposed upon us, as it has been imposed through the mind. "The small minority imposes itself and can only impose itself by getting first at the mind of the majority—the people—in one form or another controlling it through keeping knowledge from it, as in so much of antiquity, or by controlling the knowledge itself, as in Germany. It is because the minds of the mass have failed them, that they have been enslaved. Without that intellectual failure of the mass, tyranny could have found no force wherewith to impose its burdens. Physical force does not act of itself, but only as the human will behind it may direct, and whether that force—the sword—is to be an instrument of suicide or salvation, depends not upon the sword itself, which, for all our romanticising, is dead metal, but upon the human minds that will its use.

Teachers Endorse Bakers' Stand The National League of Teachers' Associations, representing 20,000 teachers, which held a convention recently in Pittsburgh, sent a strong telegram to Secretary of War Baker, praising the latter for his refusal to commit the country to permanent universal military training and service until the close of the war shall have indicated what military policy should prevail. The telegram read as follows: "The National League of Teachers' Associations, representing 20,000 teachers, in convention at Pittsburgh, desires to express its warm approval of your courage and statesmanship in refusing to be stampeded into the endorsement and adoption of permanent system of universal military training and service at this time. The American people are in this war, as Lloyd George has said of the English people, to put an end to that monstrous evil everywhere, and it is heartening to feel that under the leadership which we now enjoy we are in no danger of losing the chief end of the war before the war is more than well begun. We are well aware that your moderate and sensible position has cost you some newspaper abuse, but we believe that your course is well understood and is silently approved by the great American people."

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.

Work to Elect Indicted Socialists

(Special Correspondence)

Chicago, Ill., July 28.—All of the five Socialists named in the indictment against the National Socialist Party, returned by the federal grand jury here in March, will be candidates at the fall elections, four of them being candidates for congress. Victor L. Berger, editor of the Milwaukee Leader and member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, will be a candidate from the Milwaukee district that he has already represented in congress. J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the Eye Opener, has been nominated from the Seventh (Illinois) district, located on Chicago's northwest side, including the 15th, 27th and 28th wards that were carried in the judicial elections last fall. This district has close to 100,000 votes and a population close to half a million. Irwin St. John Tucker has been nominated from the Tenth (Ill.) district on Chicago's north side, which also includes some strong Socialist territory. William F. Kruse, director of the National Young People's Socialist League, has been nominated from the Sixth (Illinois) district, which is located on Chicago's southwest side, where the Socialist Party has shown considerable strength in the past. Adolph Germer, national secretary of the Socialist Party, will make a race for the lower house of the Illinois legislature from the 25th legislative district, which is included in the seventh congressional district. The Socialists had a representative from this district in the state legislature during the two terms from 1912 to 1916. They are out in receipt of loss territory.

COMING

ROSS D. BROWN Locals, don't miss this splendid speaker. Arrange a date for him. He will repay you big. He is a surprise to all who have heard him. Comrade Ross D. Brown, the noted colored speaker, will speak for Local Cleveland Aug. 3 to 10. When can your local give him a date after that time? Make your arrangements immediately. Notify the state office at once when you can use him. Don't delay, don't lag behind. Take a date for Brown. State office will furnish advertising.

WOMAN—COMRADE AND EQUAL

By EUGENE V. DEBS

A leading London weekly sometime ago brutally said: "Man's superiority is shown by his ability to keep woman in subjection." Such a sentiment is enough to kindle the wrath of every man who loves his wife or reveres his mother. It is the voice of the wilderness, the snarl of the primitive. Measured by that standard, every tyrant has been a hero, and brutality is at once the acme of perfection and the glory of man. Real men do not utter such sentiments. He who does so prescribes his powers and links himself once more to the chattering ape that wrenches the neck of the cowering female, glorying as he does so in the brute force that is his.

Yet the sentiment is not confined to a moral degenerate, who writes lies for pay, or to sycophants who sell their souls for the crumbs that arrogant wealth does out to its vassals. It is embodied and embedded in the cruel system under which we live, the criminal system which grinds children to profits in the mills, which in the sweatshops saps women of their power to mother a race of decent men, which traps the innocent and true-hearted, making them worse than slaves in worse than all that has been said of hell. It finds expression in premises hiding from petticoated agitators, in presidents ignoring the pleas of the mothers of men, in the clubbing and jailing of suffragettes. In Wall Street gamblers and brigands cackling from their piles of loot at the demands of justice. It is expressed in laws which rank mothers and daughters as idiots and criminals. It writes, beside the declaration that men should rebel against taxation without representation, that women must submit to taxation without representation. It makes property the god that men worship, and says that women shall have no property rights. Instead of that, she herself is counted as property, living by sufferance of the man who delects out the pittance that she uses.

Woman is made the slave of a slave, and is reckoned for only for company in the lust. The hands and brains that nursed all men to life are scorned as the forgetful brute proclaims his superior strength and plumes himself that he can subjugate the one who made him better had customs and institutions permitted. How differently is woman regarded by the truly wise and the really great! Paolo Lombroso, one of the deepest students of mind that time has ripened, says of her: "The most simple, most frivolous and thoughtless woman hides at the bottom of her soul a spark of heroism, which neither she herself nor anybody else suspects, which she never shows if her life runs its normal course, but which springs into evidence and manifests itself by actions of devotion and self-sacrifice, if fate strikes her free."

Under our brutal forms of existence, beating womanhood to dust, we widow in passion for the individual woman, for use only. Some day we shall develop the social passion for womanhood, and then the gross will disappear in service and justice and companionship. Then we shall lift woman from the mire where our fists have struck her, and set her by our side as our comrade and equal and that will be loved indeed. Man's superiority will be shown, not in the fact that he has enslaved his wife, but in that he has made her free.

I. W. W. TRIAL REVEALS MINE HORROR

SURVIVORS OF SPECULATOR FIRE TELL OF TRAGEDY

Chicago, July 18.—The tragedy of the fire in the Speculator mine, Butte, which was one of the principal causes of the great strike in that camp last summer, once more grimly overshadowed the courtroom in Chicago where 101 members of the I. W. W. were on trial. Survivors of this appalling disaster related in unstudied but forcefully effective words their own personal experiences of this dread time. "I consider women superior to men in almost everything. They possess intuitive faculty to an extraordinary degree, and may almost always be trusted to do the right thing in the right place. They are full of noble instincts, and, though heavily handicapped by fate, come well out of every ordeal. You have only to turn to history to learn the truth of what I say." Lester F. Ward, the economist, the subtle student of affairs, gives this testimony: "We have no conception of the real amount of talent or of genius possessed by woman. It is probably not greatly inferior to that of man even now, and a few generations of enlightened opinion on the subject, if shared by both sexes, would perhaps show that the difference is qualitative only. "I am glad to align myself with a party that declares for absolute equality between the sexes. Anything less than this is too narrow for Twentieth Century civilization, and too small for a man who has a right conception of manhood. "Let us grant that woman has not reached the full height which she might attain—when I think of her devotion to duty, her tender ministries, her gentle spirit that in the clash and struggle of passion has made her the savior of the world, the thought so far from making me deary womanhood, gives me the vision of a race so superior as to cause me to wonder at its glory and beauty ineffable. Man has not reached his best. He never will reach his best until he walks the upward way side by side with woman. Plato was right in his fancy that man and woman are merely halves of humanity, each requiring the qualities of the other in order to attain the highest character. Shakespeare understood it when he made his noblest women strong as men and his best men tender as women."

Under our brutal forms of existence, beating womanhood to dust, we widow in passion for the individual woman, for use only. Some day we shall develop the social passion for womanhood, and then the gross will disappear in service and justice and companionship. Then we shall lift woman from the mire where our fists have struck her, and set her by our side as our comrade and equal and that will be loved indeed. Man's superiority will be shown, not in the fact that he has enslaved his wife, but in that he has made her free.

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A TERRIBLE CRIME ARE YOU GUILTY?

Were You One Who Forgot TO PAY DUES

Before Aug. 1st? If You Are

Look at your dues book this minute. Do you owe for July? For June and July? For May, June and July? Do you owe?

IF YOU DO, YOU ARE GUILTY

If you owe you are the cause of a delay in our onward march toward Socialism, Delay no longer

PAY UP QUICK

NOTE—If you do not know where to pay your dues, send them to this office together with your dues book and we will remit to your local secretary. State Secretary, Socialist Party of Ohio, 1291 Cook Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio.

Autocracy in the Senate

In the senate of the United States—that stronghold of autocracy—an amendment making government control of the railroads after the war indefinite as to time, instead of fixing a time to return them to the private owners, was defeated by a vote of 61 to 10. An amendment to reduce the outrageously high war profits of the private owners—for doing nothing—was defeated by a vote of 52 to 23. It may be that these amendments will fare better in the lower house, but they can not be adopted without the concurrence of the senate. And, if adopted, they would be totally insufficient. It is true that one of them would save the nation about \$173,000,000 a year. But it would still allow the private owners to skin the people to the tune of about three-quarters of a billion dollars per annum. The other amendment, providing for an indefinite time, might make it easier to secure public ownership, because the roads would not go back to the private owners without further legislation by congress; whereas, the way the matter now stands, they will automatically go back unless congress later passes a law which will prevent it. Senator Hiram Johnson's speech in favor of public ownership caused the vote on this amendment to be virtually a vote for and against public ownership—with public ownership beaten, 61 to 10. There should have been a substitute bill for immediate public ownership. Why Johnson or La Follette did not introduce such a bill is a question. If such a bill had been introduced, the vote on the above mentioned amendment shows that it would have had as much chance as the proverbial snowball in—war. But that is no reason for neglecting to introduce it. Not to do so amounts to the advocates of public ownership acquiescing in the railroads taking what may come to several billion dollars of additional profits out of the people. But then—the people voted for just the raw deal they are getting when they voted the Democratic and Republican tickets. The people are learning in the school of experience—where the tuition is mighty high. Q.—During the spring and summer of 1917—during the period of

The Bulkhead of Death The next witness, John Muzevich, a Butte miner for fourteen years, confirmed Shea's account of the fire and also testified to some interesting features regarding the construction of the Speculator mine. It seems that there were openings connecting the Speculator with the workings of the adjacent mine, the High Ore. These connecting doors, however, had been bulkheaded with cement by the Company and so the way of escape was barred. Nineteen men were found by one of the bulkheads, said Muzevich. They had evidently run there thinking to find the way open to safety. Q.—"How many men did you find there, by the bulkhead?" A.—"Nineteen. All dead." Q.—"How were they when they were found?" A.—"Ah, those men—nobody could look at them. It was very few men we could get to go down to those fellows! They couldn't stop the gas. They worked with their hands. It was in the dark you know. They were scraping. Their fingers were all worn out, working to save themselves."

Q.—"Suppose the door had been open, could they have got through?" A.—"Oh, yes. If it was open they could have got through to High Ore." Q.—"They could have got through to High Ore and saved their lives?" A.—"Sure!" And so was the greed for profit shown to be the cause of this wholesale murder, for the widening and opening of innocents. Joe Kennedy, ex-secretary of the Metal Mine Workers' Union of Butte, gave further evidence regarding the strike, the unsavory activities of the gunmen and the abnormally high cost of living in the camp. Once a Deputy Now an I. W. W. George Taylor, for sixteen years a resident of Fernwood, Idaho, and a logger, described conditions in lumber camps. His testimony tallied exactly with that of all other lumberjacks who had preceded him; rotten bunkhouses, stales, straw bunks, no bathing or laundry facilities—the whole dismal list of the brutal living conditions which the unorganized loggers had to endure, was once more reiterated. Then came a surprise for the court: Q.—"During the spring and summer of 1917—during the period of

the lumber strike—what were you doing?" A.—"I was a deputy sheriff." Q.—"For what county?" A.—"For Benewah county." Q.—"What were your duties?" A.—"To see there were no disturbances of any kind; to keep the peace." Q.—"Did you have a hard job?" A.—"No, sir." Q.—"Was there ever any disturbance?" A.—"No, sir." Q.—"Did you ever see any man abused or threatened, or any man beaten?" A.—"No, sir." Q.—"Was the strike still on when you were laid off as deputy?" A.—"Yes, sir." Q.—"Why were you laid off?" A.—"Well, the sheriff said he didn't need me any more as there was nothing for me to do! There was no disturbance of any kind." Q.—"Did anybody ever try to make you join the I. W. W.?" A.—"No, sir." Q.—"Are you a member of the I. W. W. now?" A.—"Yes, sir." Ira E. Worley, of Plentywood, Montana, testified that he had been farming all his life, had operated threshing machines and had employed I. W. W. crews during the harvest. He said he had received as good service from them as from any other workers. Questions as to the finding of rocks or pitfalls in machines, the witness stated that he had never seen or heard of such occurrences in his vicinity. Once his machine had caught fire but it was because of a hot box and sparks from the engine. The Prosecution did not see fit to offer any cross-examination. Wore I. W. W. Buttons in France. Ed Williams, a colored longshoreman, mounted the stand clad in the khaki uniform of a foreman in a Lumber Company attached to the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army. He said that he was a member of the I. W. W. "Is that your button?" asked Vanderveer, pointing to the breast of Williams' khaki shirt. "Sure, sir," answered the witness. "I always wear it. I wore it in France!" Williams is now stationed at Baltimore, he said, in charge of a company of men, all enrolled in the Federal service, handling army supplies. "How many are there in your Company?" asked Vanderveer. "Seventy-four," said the witness. "And how many of them are I. W. W.'s?" "Seventy-four!" replied Williams blithely.

NEWS of the International Labor Movement

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

QUEENSLAND WORKERS RETAIN CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT

Work of Labor Government and Future Policies Outlined by Prime Minister T. J. RYAN

(Continued From Our Last Issue)
Development Program
The great problems arising out of the war, which are even now upon us, require the adoption of a policy of development, in the hands of a government which has the courage and capacity to carry it out. Queensland has limitless natural resources, which up to the present time have been scarcely explored, much less developed. She has room in her vast territory to provide homes for millions of people, and if we are to be prepared for the great influx of population which after the war inevitably makes toward these shores, it is imperative that a government should be placed in power pledged to a definite policy of development of these great areas and resources.

During our term of office it has been the policy of the government to resume land suitable for purposes of closer settlement, and to have it surveyed and designed ready for selection. That policy will be vigorously proceeded with, and in connection therewith a policy of railway construction will be pursued to give accessibility to markets.

Railways
Since attaining to office, the government has been faced with great difficulties in carrying out its policy of railway construction, but in spite of this fact it has succeeded in adding 437 miles to the total length of railways in the state. Four new railways with a total length of some miles have been authorized since the government came into office, and two of these are already in process of construction, whilst arrangements have been made for a commencement of operations on the other two routes during the current financial year. Surveys have been made of the routes to be opened up the upper and southern Burnett districts, which comprise an area of over two and a half million acres of rich, fertile lands; and further action is also contemplated with regard to vast areas in other parts of the state.

The government attempted to acquire the Chillagoe and Etheridge railways at a price which was most satisfactory to the government, with the dual object of opening up the great mineral resources of the Cairns hinterland and preserving in the district the population which at present is fast diminishing. By rejecting the bill brought forward by the government, the legislative council prevented the ratification of the agreement with the debenture holders. It is intended, however, to reintroduce the measure.

Government Lands To Be Leased Instead of Sold
The government amended the land act to provide for the adoption of the leasehold system with regard to future alienation of crown lands. The area available approximated 9,000,000 acres for the year 1917.
All lands acquired by the crown under the Closer Settlement Act may be offered for selection on perpetual lease, and for every person who has selected land prior to the passing of the act may convert such land to that tenure if he so desires.
The great importance of this alteration will be appreciated when it is borne in mind that the unselected balance of Jimbour, comprising 31,584 acres, and Cecil Plains, recently purchased by the government, comes under the benefit of this amending act. The latter estate, which comprises an area of 120,000 acres, has been subdivided into 208 portions in areas ranging from 140 to 1,280 acres, and will shortly be opened for selection. One-third of the area (40,000) acres has been reserved for soldier settlement.

Water Conservation
The government recognizes that there can be no successful scheme of land settlement without adequate water conservation and irrigation, and it intends, therefore, to co-ordinate the land settlement policy and water supply and conservation activities under one head, with competent experts. This action will ensure the adoption of a comprehensive system of water supply.
Markets to Eliminate Middleman
As a concomitant of a sound policy of land settlement, it is necessary to provide suitable markets for the producer, in order to secure for him an adequate return for his products.

YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

Watch the number of the label on your paper. If it reads 2-9-18 your subscription expires with the next issue. This paper is now published weekly, therefore the period of all subscriptions received previous to July 1st at 50c a year will be shortened accordingly. Subscribers will receive their DUE NUMBER of copies but in a shorter length of time.

RENEW AT ONCE

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The Ohio Socialist, 1291 Cook Ave., Lakewood, Ohio. Enclosed find \$1.00 for a years subscription to the Ohio Socialist.

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Renewal If your subscription is a renewal, mark an x after renewal.

State Coal Mines.
A start has been made with the development of State coal mines, and satisfactory tests have been made at Bowen and on the Dawson valley, where large seams of high-class coking coal have been located. It is intended to proceed with the development of these fields by the establishment of up-to-date coking works without delay.

The great scarcity of many necessities used in manufactures and for domestic purposes, and their consequently high prices, have impressed the government with the necessity of encouraging the manufacture and production of such commodities. For example, in consequence of the shortage of common arrangements for salt have been made to test the salt pans on the Queensland coast, with the view of producing salt locally and supplying it to the public at a much lower price than the imported article can be sold at.

War Profiteering
Like a vulture, the profiteer is preying upon the people in his distress. War has ever furnished a great opportunity for him to ply his trade, and the present world conflict has opened up to him a field of unprecedented possibilities. He has wronged huge fortunes from the people in the hour of their misfortune. Instances of selfish disregard and greed are found in almost every balance sheet that has been published since the commencement of the war. For example, the shipping companies in England increased their profits from 20,000,000 pounds (\$97,330,000) in 1913 to the stupendous figure of 135,000,000 pounds (\$657,970,000) in 1916, representing an increase in dividends of from 10 1/2 per cent in 1913 to 67 1/2 per cent in 1916, and this immense

ters where they are or may be established.

It is the intention of the government to base the selling price to the public on the cost of production plus the cost of distribution. In order to carry out this project the state will eventually supply meat from cattle and sheep raised on its own buildings, thus supplying the public with this important food essential at a minimum cost, without interfering with the private sheep and cattle growers. The adoption of this proposal will bring within the reach of the majority of the people of the state an important daily food necessity that existing conditions threaten to make a luxury. The advent of Queensland beef into the world's market and the natural disposition of government to take full advantage of the opportunities thus offered, have led to the raising of the cost to the consuming public. Moreover, the cost of beef has not only been raised, but under the present system there are reasons when a sufficient supply of it is not obtainable. The government proposal to establish a system of state reserves as set out in this scheme will ensure a plentiful and cheap supply of meat to the people of the state and prevent the workers from being robbed of any advantage accruing to them by increases in wages.

Butchering Establishments
State butcheries have been opened in the principal centers of population which it has been possible to reach with supplies arranged by the government from the meat works. Up to date twenty shops have been started and arrangements for the opening of six others will shortly be complete. These shops are supplying 4,600 families daily, and during the last financial year showed a profit of 6268 pounds (\$30,494.22).

OUR PLATFORM OHIO FOR THE WORKERS THE NATION FOR THE WORKERS THE WORLD FOR THE WORKERS

We, the Socialist Party of Ohio, reaffirm our adherence to the principles of International Socialism. Our whole aim and purpose is democracy, both political and industrial. We believe that neither can truly exist or long survive without the other; and as no man, or class of men, should own or control the votes of other men, neither should one man, or class of men, own or control the means of life of others. "A house divided against itself cannot stand."

Immediate Demands
First. The taking over by the State of the coal mines of Ohio as a war measure. The elimination of profiteers in this basic necessity to avoid further fuel famine.

Second. Similar appropriation of other natural resources and public utilities to end profiteering and protect the homes of the men in the trenches from the grasping hands of the exploiters.

Third. War is rapidly shifting to the shoulders of women the burden of industrial service; we therefore advocate their immediate political enfranchisement and laws requiring equal pay for equal work.

Fourth. We recognize the warning in President Wilson's recent statement, widely quoted as follows: "The men in the trenches, who have been freed from the economic serfdom to which some of them have been accustomed, will, it is likely, return to their homes with a new view," etc. The boys who come home, will deserve economic freedom. Therefore we urge the immediate enactment of timely and intelligent measures to pave the way for industrial democracy.

The profiteer is busy at his calling in Australia. Recently an instance was quoted in the Commonwealth Parliament where taking 265 cases, the profits (including any amount set apart for reserves) from 1914 to 1916 increased from 3,958,885 pounds (\$19,156,406.25) to 5,479,995 pounds (\$26,669,345.56).

The Profiteer in Queensland
In Queensland the profiteer has not been ashamed to raise his head and statistical reviews give abundant evidence of how the profiteering capitalists are exploiting the public. It is the intention of the government to seek legislative power to control monopolies and trusts, and those unscrupulous capitalists by whose actions the cost of living has been forced up to such an extent that the ordinary citizen finds it difficult to exist, not to mention the soldiers' wives and dependents who are left with a pittance while their bread winners are fighting at the front. These enemies of our country support our opponents in parliament, and provide large sums of money to carry out a propaganda of slander and misrepresentation in the press and on the platform to bring about the downfall of this government.

In these circumstances it is not surprising that the government's proposal to increase the taxation on incomes over 3,000 pounds (\$14,590) was rejected by the capitalistic representatives in the legislative council.

Government Control of Cost of Living.
One of the first acts of the government was to deal with the profiteer problem. As far as foodstuffs were concerned, our efforts were so far successful as to reduce the minimum cost of living in Queensland between November, 1915, and November, 1916, by 12.6 per cent.

Cattle Stations and Meat Markets
The government has, however, with the object of controlling the cost of living, acquired large station properties, and inaugurated a system of state butcheries. The success which has attended our operation in this direction, and a comprehensive scheme for the supply of meat for the people of Queensland who can be reached by the various railway systems of the state has been approved by the cabinet. The proposal provides for stock depots at suitable points on the principal trunk lines of the state, on which will be erected abattoirs and the necessary yards, refrigerating plants, and insulating cold stores, from which meat will be consigned to various towns and railway stations for sale and distribution by private shops, or by state shops in the larger cen-

ters where they are or may be established.

It is the intention of the government to base the selling price to the public on the cost of production plus the cost of distribution. In order to carry out this project the state will eventually supply meat from cattle and sheep raised on its own buildings, thus supplying the public with this important food essential at a minimum cost, without interfering with the private sheep and cattle growers. The adoption of this proposal will bring within the reach of the majority of the people of the state an important daily food necessity that existing conditions threaten to make a luxury. The advent of Queensland beef into the world's market and the natural disposition of government to take full advantage of the opportunities thus offered, have led to the raising of the cost to the consuming public. Moreover, the cost of beef has not only been raised, but under the present system there are reasons when a sufficient supply of it is not obtainable. The government proposal to establish a system of state reserves as set out in this scheme will ensure a plentiful and cheap supply of meat to the people of the state and prevent the workers from being robbed of any advantage accruing to them by increases in wages.

Industrial Arbitration
The question of dealing with industrial problems has been given special care by the government during its term of office.

In virtue of the Industrial Arbitration act of 1916, a court of conciliation and arbitration was established, and this court has been successful in dealing with the many cases that have come before it for determination. The court, whether in the making of awards or in the settlement of agreements and disputes, has been characterized by absence of delay in its operations. A more contented spirit exists between employer and employee, and the latter is at last given a greater share of the fruits of his labor. Queensland during labor's tenure of office has been singularly free, in comparison with other states of the Commonwealth, from serious industrial troubles, notwithstanding that efforts were made to extend to the state the recent industrial upheavals in the south.

Education
The educational development of the state has shown marked improvement during the present administration. Continued attention has been given to lighting, ventilation, class room arrangement, and the general principles of hygiene. An improved style of architecture has been adopted in the building of "model schools." Schemes for the extension of the agricultural branch of education have been promulgated, and the principle of the agricultural school recently established at Nambour will be extended. Increased medical and dental attention has been rendered to scholars, and gratuitous treatment has been given to children whose parents are in necessitous circumstances. Considerable advance has been made in technical education, and preparatory trade schools have been established to insure training in carpentry, plumbing, and other useful trades. Secondary education has been given an impetus, and high schools have been established in several centers. The number of scholars granted bursaries, which has greatly increased, and it is now possible for a child to proceed in his education from the primary school to the university at a minimum of expense to the parent.

The Workers' Education Association enables persons over eighteen years of age to continue their education in branches of learning directly connected with citizenship. The policy of the Labor administration ensures that the same facilities for education shall be available for every child in the community.

(Concluded in next issue)

A BAD SEASON FOR KINGS

Warning him that these are times when kings must stick together, and that the Bohemian movement, which is threatening all the potentates of Eastern Europe, would engulf them unless unity was secured, Emperor Charles of Austria wrote a letter to King Ferdinand of Rumania, which caused the latter to conclude peace with the Central Powers.
This is a bad season for kings. Crowned kings are good targets for American spell-binders and paragraders, but they do not include all the brood. The money kings, the cotton kings, the food kings, the coal kings, the copper kings, should not be forgotten. They, like the crowned species, have held their places by tyrannical measures and have waxed fat on injustice.
Holding the workingman in superfluous contempt, they have made him labor long hours, denied his children proper education and compelled his family to subsist on the barest necessities. Owing the stores of food, fuel and the common requisites, by price boosting, they have brought thousands to lower standards of living.
When the common man asks for more bread or fewer hours, they crush him. When he seeks greater liberties, they term him a disturber, and if the land be at war they link him with the enemies of the country.
A king is a king, be his name Hohenzollern or Morgan. Liberty and kings cannot flourish together. The rulership of wealth in America has crushed our courts, defiled our legislatures and dishonored our officials. If we would be free we must not forget that—
We are fighting for democracy. While we are getting the Kaiser let's experiment on our American brand. Let us give them work more arduous than coupon clipping. This is a time when kings must stick together. Let's put them together where they'll do the most good—Indianapolis, Ill.

INNOCENCE

The culprit had hired the young town lawyer to defend him against the charge of stealing a book cabinet. After the first conference the young student of law who was just beginning court practice, said to his client: "Now, Bill, I'm convinced that if I thought you did I'd advise you to plead guilty. However, just leave it to me. I'll prove to the court that you are innocent. In the meantime I'll take a retainer of ten dollars and you can pay the rest when—"
"Ten dollars!" said Bill. "I ain't got no ten dollars."
At this startling news the young lawyer seemed downcast, but suddenly he brightened. "Well, I'll tell you what I'll do," he said. "I'll try to get you out of this scrape, and then we'll call it square if you send the cabinet around to my office. I need one badly."

FORGETFULNESS IN REGULAR DUES PAYMENTS MEANS A MONKEY WRENCH IN OUR PARTY MACHINERY.

It's better to pay dues ahead than to be behind.

Proletarian Science

A Course in Economics Arranged for Study Classes
By W. E. Reynolds
(Written especially for the Ohio Socialist)

PRICE

Capitalism is NOT an abstraction. Capitalism IS a concrete FORCE. We of the working class have to STRUGGLE against this force. Did you get it? Struggle AGAINST this force.

Progress is made by human understanding of forces. Natural forces, such as the wind, the rain, electrical phenomena, the tides, the river currents, steam, gas explosion, the law of gravity, the various laws of physics—all these forces used to be the natural enemies of mankind. Mankind gradually learned to USE these forces. He used the wind to pump water for him, to turn his mills to grind his grain and to force his ships across the bounding main. He used the water POWER to run his machinery, to generate electricity, and to irrigate the desert. He used the law of the generation of gases, to turn water into steam to turn his machinery, or to turn gasoline into gas for the same purpose. All progress consists in mankind's adaptability, in man's ability to USE natural forces for his benefit, instead of being a victim of these same natural forces.

The same is true of the SOCIAL forces. If we UNDERSTAND them we can use them for our benefit and thereby make PROGRESS. If we do not understand them, we are at their mercy—and we FAIL to progress.

A knowledge of the law of value, which is a basic social force, will be a big help to any one and a bigger help to any group of workers who are compelled by the very nature of the market of capitalist society to STRUGGLE longer leads! Finally the bitter truth has been forced home upon us—these papers are printed only so long as they can exploit us. They are not PROFITABLE for them to do so. Otherwise, well, read the New Appeal today. I only use that paper's name as a sample. The thoughtful reader can easily substitute many others of like character.

All of this, however, does not yet tell us the answer to that question, "What IS price?"

I have devised a sort of catch-phrase to answer to the question but I hereby reserve the right to get a better one whenever I can find it. If you, dear reader, can improve upon it, PLEASE confer with the writer at once. In my humble opinion, Marx was right, but not specific, when he defined price as "exchangeable value expressed in terms of money."

According to my understanding, value has to do with the abstract and price with the concrete. We estimate the VALUE of the entire wheat crop at so-and-so much money in a lump sum, but we express the price of wheat in units of so much money per bushel. My definition of price is: Price is the exchangeable value of commodities, at a particular time and a particular place, (this particular place and time to include all the conditions under which the commodity is offered for sale).

When man gets so "so-in-the-rut" that he cannot learn more about any subject, he is ready for the undertaker, and I am no exception. The comrade who can aid me in formulating a better definition of price than the above is the comrade I am looking for.

What do YOU know about "Price?"

VALUE

Relative Value
Exchange Value
Equivalent Value

SOMEWHERE under the sub-bracket, of relative value, or equivalent value we will have to place that pestiferous word "price," but where, oh where?

We are tempted to dodge the question, right here. We have noticed how reputed scholars of economics are discreetly silent upon the question of price, but being of the make-up of those mortals who rush in where angels fear to tread, we will hazard a definition of price. We are tired and heart sick of those who camouflage and PRETEND to know, when they do not. We want to keep up our prestige as one who knows whereof he speaks, when he speaks of economics—but above it all is our opinion that it is a crime to teach a student something AS A FACT when the teacher is in doubt about the fact. We have together too many "economic savants" who have taught us faith for facts. Let us at least make an honest effort to arrive at the truth—even if it causes us some unpleasant admissions. We are sick of leaders, we were led by the Appeal. Yes, led, but where? Then we had the New Appeal, but he it said to the credit of the rank and file the New Appeal, no of capitalist society to STRUGGLE longer leads! Finally the bitter truth has been forced home upon us—these papers are printed only so long as they can exploit us. They are not PROFITABLE for them to do so. Otherwise, well, read the New Appeal today. I only use that paper's name as a sample. The thoughtful reader can easily substitute many others of like character.

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\$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 the winner, 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.

WELFARE ASSOCIATION MEETING
A conference of members and friends of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association and all those who are interested in kindred movements and the welfare of the workers will be held at Detroit, Michigan, on the 14th, 15th and 16th days of July.

The trend of affairs is changing rapidly, and it is felt that a conference of this sort at such a critical time in our history will be very helpful.

Many subjects will be discussed in order that labor shall learn how to act in one homogenous body, thus making for an ideal democracy for our own country as an object lesson to the world in the fight to make the whole world safe for democracy.

The meetings will begin on the anniversary of the Fall of the Bastille, and we believe it is fitting to observe the great Liberty Day in an effort to gain those liberties which we have, so far, not yet attained.

Your attendance and co-operation are cordially invited.

All communications and inquiries should be addressed to the Mid-Sumner Conference Committee at 816-1-2 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

German Socialists number millions. It was partly on account of their increasing numbers and power that the Kaiser wanted war. He wisely calculated that his Social Democrats would join with his Junkers in the howl for victory and blood and forget for a while their grievances and their Marxian "class consciousness."

In making a study of any subject

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 A. WAGENKNECHT
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 1291 Cook Ave., Lakewood Ohio,
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 WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1918

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
 JOHN P. BAKER,
 33 W. Gates St., Columbus, O.
 M. J. BERRY,
 329 So. Diamond St., Mansfield
 GEO. BUNDY
 417 Stiles Ave., Warren.
 TOM CLIFFORD
 8517 Fulton Rd., Cleveland, O.
 WM. PATTERSON
 1727 Michigan St., Toledo
 JOS. W. SHARTS
 Room 7, Lowe Bldg., Dayton
 SCOTT WILKINS
 Ada, Ohio.

WITH OUR EDITORS
 We here make so bold as to place before you special thoughts for especially active minds. Where no credit is given The Ohio Socialist Staff is guilty.

Suppose you had made a killing of \$120,000,000 in extra war profits in a trustified killing business, and after having salted it down, a government investigating committee called on you, stirred up the brine of your pickling and informed the wide world that you were more of a hog than the hogs you killed. Wouldn't you immediately try to drag a red herring across the path of public opinion by saying: "The Packing Industry stands alone as the one industry which has fully measured up to war needs, day in and day out"—wouldn't you?

CAUGHT RED HANDED AGAIN

He was a jolly fellow, of the extreme sociable type and full of fun. He compelled a smile even when you saw him at a distance, a smile that was but the fore-runner of the hearty laughs you were bound to enjoy in his company.

"What's the smallest living thing," he'd ask? "What is?" you'd answer. "A nit on a gnat," he'd reply, and then he'd laugh with you, long and strong.

What's the smallest piece of machinery in the world?" he'd ask? "What is?" you'd reply. "The dynamo on a firefly's back," he'd answer, and then he'd help you to laugh by laughing many feet of it himself.

Then there entered into that brain of ours an idea which we pass on to you. It was hatched out of the jolly fellows reference to small things. For after all, isn't that what's the matter with you? Are not you up to your neck in small things? Don't you do small things, say small things, waste your entire life in a small way? Don't you?

Days pass, weeks pass, months pass, years pass, lifetimes pass and hundreds of thousands of people never do or say a thing except talk about the weather and look for clouds and such like. The world is chucked full of people who can't see anything larger than a family squabble, a meal, washing dishes and a movie. To be so occupied with small things that the large things go by unnoticed, that's a crime against humanity!

Let's give some of our time in taking part in the Onward March of the human race. This is not synonymous with giving a beggar a penny or inducing a drunkard to take a week's respite. It means to join the Socialists in the fight for an equal opportunity for all and robbing privileges for none.

Attention away from the sporting page and the fashion sheet for a while. Minds, hearts and acts upon the biggest thing in the world, the emancipation of the wage slaves and land slaves.

There may be nits on gnats, but it's more important to find out whose on your own dear back.

SPEAKING OF SMALL THINGS

We say "again" because this is only one of many instances. You know that the daily press lies, falsifies, misrepresents. Everybody knows the capitalist press for what it is. However, let's add more proof of guilt.

Congressman Gordan furnishes the evidence this time. To lie about Socialism and Socialists may be forgivable! But to falsify a real live democratic congressman's utterances, that ought make you prick up your ears.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer is the culprit this time. And it such a conservative, respectable sheet too! In quoting congressman Gordan upon the conscription law, the Plain Dealer omits two sentences from a paragraph of his speech, thereby changing its purport and making out of Gordan a fierce anti-war howler. Gordan caught the Plain Dealer red-handed and proved the falsification.

Support the Socialist press is the panswer. If we are to win the battle a Socialist press must be built, the truth told in which will overcome the perniciousness of the lies of the plutie press.

Naming it the "Plain Dealer" was an error. The "Crooked Dealer" would have been better. Even its name is a lie!

The government reports that food prices have gone up 63 per cent since the war began. How about the price of your labor power, the brain and brawn you sell the boss. Are you getting 63 per cent more for it than you did before the war? If not, why not find out why you're not?

Don't be a loafer. You are going to be dead a long time. Postpone your loafing until then. If you're not dead already, if you are still alive, then show some life by striking a blow for industrial democracy today.

You perish as a Socialist if you fail to partake regularly of Socialist activities just as your body perishes if you don't eat.

Capitalism is hell, but directions say take it.

And you'll take it and we'll all take it until Hustle Tribe increases.

Help in the increase by hustling yourself.

There's never a job scarcity in the S. P.

Pay is wonderfully high.

"The World for the Workers."

Pay Your Dues Get a Subscriber

Give a Dollar For Debs and Free Speech

ROSES IN JAIL

By VERNE LA VERNE.

(Now in jail for a political offense):
 Into the gloom of our prison home, lit by the fires of shame,
 At the end of a long and weary day, a bunch of roses came;
 Roses red as the sins of men who rot in our filthy cell,
 Swept down the gaunt, gray corridor and knocked at the gates of hell.

And twenty men stood up aghast, and twenty men grew pale,
 And cursed a God who dared to send roses into jail;
 Roses red as their scarlet sins I held with trembling hands,
 And every soul in that dirty hole wished I were dead and damned.

"Red roses in this reeking den—my God! It cannot be!
 They bloom not for the slaves of vice, but only for the free;
 In filth and shame we must repeat through lonely, bitter hours—
 Roses for us! Great God!" they cried, "we give you back your flowers."

"These roses are our friends," cried I, "they speak no word of blame;
 The scarlet blush upon their cheeks shows their Creator's shame,
 We are men of woe who have felt the blow of His stern avenging rod;
 Let us keep them well, for their blushes tell of the sins of Almighty God."

"Roses for bums, roses for thieves, roses for drunks!" I cried;
 "A rose for the man with a wooden leg and a rose for the man who lied;
 Roses for men who curse and kill, and a rose for that 'apple here';
 But for human woes I will give no rose to a God who does not care!"

We took our roses one by one and crawled in our loathsome beds,
 And through the night red roses bright stood guard beside our heads;
 And one man loved its innocence, and one man loved its smell,
 And one man thought of the world outside and one man thought of hell.

And one man cursed an awful curse, and one man tore his hair,
 And one man's moans and one man's groans rang through the poisonous air;
 And one man dreamed of his wife and child, and one of the flowers that nod,
 And all men thought of their blood-red sins, but no man thought of God.

But one man there would have no rose to watch beside his bed;
 "Such innocence is not for me, I am in hell," he said;
 "My sins are black, my sins are red, and I bear them all alone;
 But I cannot bear the sins of God who sits upon His throne."

Out go the lights, the brazen gong beats now against our ears,
 And each man covers his head to drive away his fears;
 And the trembling night brings nameless fright, and it covers our dirty den
 To hide the hell of our prison cell from the eyes of God and men.

Twenty men in a putrid den, and by each man a rose;
 The stars on high in God's great sky were shining, I suppose,
 At the midnight hour I held the flower aloft in the reeking air,
 And looked in the face of Almighty God and cried, "Do you care? Do you care?"

"Roses for bums, roses for thieves, roses for drunks!" I cried,
 "And a big red rose for the loving soul who weeps by the bars outside;
 And a tiny bud for the little babe who shows that our love is true—
 I have roses for men, Almighty God, but I have no rose for you!"

"Do you care? Do you care?" cried a million men in my dreams at the
 midnight hours,
 As they scaled the sky to the God on high and beat down His throne with
 flowers;
 And crazy Bill smoked another pill, and Pete hatched another plot;
 And I laughed and cried, and turned on my side—I was dead, but I knew
 it not.

Twenty men in a living hell, and every man was dead,
 But they moaned and groaned like things of life, and one man moved his
 head;
 Twenty men hear the judgment gong ring out in a murky den,
 As with heavy eyes they all arise to die and be damned again.

Twenty roses upon the floor, killed by the poisonous air;
 Twenty men in an iron den, and a God who does not care.
 'Tis spring, they say, in the world outside, and where sweet flowers nod,
 Red roses bleed for the sins of men and blush for the sins of God.
 —The American Liberal.

Two Times Two Are Four

By HARRY S. WITNER

Settle yourself comfortably in your chair, light your pipe or cigar and prepare to listen to a short but interesting tale.

We will not go far. In fact, we shall remain exactly where we are, in the United States of America, merely traveling back about 40 years in time. It is the year A. D. 1875.

Mr. Jones, a plain, every-day Yankee, is a small coal dealer. Two of his competitors, Brown and Smith, are nearby. It is true, but there is no cut-throat competition and business continues prosperously for all three merchants. Each tries to outdo the others in the matters of quality, service and price in order to enlarge his business, so that such competition as there is, really is a benefit to their customers—to society.

Ten years pass and Jones has built up a large business and amassed a fortune to which he is undoubtedly entitled as the result of actual time and energy spent in business. Similarly Brown and Smith. They all work hard amid ever growing competition, and in time all become heads of big corporations. All have served a purpose in society and are entitled to their fortunes as a reward.

The coal business grows and grows and though competition becomes keener due to a limitation of the field of activities, has not as yet become a disturbing factor.

Twenty years pass and find Jones, Brown and Smith fighting each other tooth and nail. The United States west of the Mississippi is almost entirely developed, the cheap merchants employ large sales forces and advertise extensively to capture old markets from each other. And this advertising expense must be covered, so up goes the price of coal, and you and I pay. And so, where formerly competition kept down the price of coal, it has now reached the stage when it actually increases the cost to the consumers.

Now Jones, we may state, is a clear-headed business man and always has been. One day he got a brilliant idea. He immediately called up Brown and made an appointment with him. "Brown," he yelled, "I've got an idea. Come out to lunch and talk it over."

They lunched together, and by the time that luncheon and discussion was over Jones and Brown have combined their resources and formed one big corporation.

What has happened? Clear-headed Jones has discovered that competition has become wasteful, that it is foolish for them to fight each other when by combining their resources they can produce better and cheaper. Combining their resources? Exactly.

Jones and Brown put their scheme into execution. They combine their interests and the coal corporation of Jones, Brown & Company is born.

Let us see how conditions now differ. Formerly Jones and Brown were separate interests fighting each other in the industry and using up their individual resources in trying to capture each other's markets by large advertising campaigns, etc.

Now, Jones and Brown combine. While their financial power is doubled itself, their expenses are cut in half, for now there is advertising for only one firm—Jones, Brown & Company, while formerly there were two firms, Jones & Company and Brown & Company.

If there is less advertising and a smaller sales force, etc., there is less expense, and if there is less expense they can sell coal cheaper than they could formerly.

The co-operation of Jones and Brown enabled them to sell coal cheaper. Co-operation is replacing competition and is proving its value to all the people—to society. The combination spells the end of Smith, Jones, Brown & Company persistently undersell their competitors, and in a short time Smith and the rest of the smaller dealers are forced out of business. Jones, Brown & Company, in complete control of the market, have developed into what is known today as a trust or monopoly.

Thus far we have found that a trust is a source of benefit to the people—a factor for good, but at the point a change takes place. The change comes when the last of Jones, Brown & Company's competitors drop out and they are left in the field alone. They become all-powerful in the coal business.

Gleanings From the Log of an Agitator

Written for the Ohio Socialist by W. E. Reynolds

Yesterday prepared the turmoil of today, today foreshadows the tomorrow coming. The ruling ideas of every age are the ideas of its ruling class.

Today, we have the "everybody-must-work" order, and truly does it forecast the TOMORROW, when a victorious, proletarian, working-class will enforce that same mandate, except that TOMORROW there will be NO EXCEPTIONS on account of wealth.

ALL who are able-bodied will be forced to render UNTO society the equivalent of that which they receive FROM society.

Before man had an alphabet, he expressed his ideas by pictures. That idea still clings to the race. We still draw pictures and carve statues to express certain ideas.

Man's early conception of justice was a picture of a statue of a blindfolded woman. Wonderful, isn't it?

Most courthouses cover the statue of the blindfolded woman with a coat of imitation gold! Significant? Rather!

A chattel slave was property. What is a wage-slave?

Everything that can be known belongs to science. What excuse then, have the religionists for their activities? Ignorance?

Science consists of knowledge, classified into its co-ordinate and subordinate parts. Theology (religion) consists of guess-work about the supernatural. Supernatural can be defined as, "that which does not exist."

Can THOUGHT be separated from THINGS?

Feelings, passions and emotions, under the guidance of monomaniacs and epileptics has been the dynamic change which pulled the social train in the past. It is the glory of the future—after the spread of universal education, that the world will be guided by intellect rather than emotion.

One reason why the religionist has been so successful in fooling the people, is that all his promises were to be fulfilled AFTER YOU DIE. Then, of course, you are too dead to know how you have been flimflammed. There is a new doctrine in society now. He is advocating UNIVERSAL DISTRIBUTION OF ALL THE CLASSIFIED KNOWLEDGE IN EXISTENCE.

Society has been and is suffering from a multitude of ills. It has been the custom of society heretofore to call in a lot of quack, metaphysical and theological doctors, who have universally prescribed a doctrine of "bear your ills in patience, and even if you cannot be happy here and now, after a while, when you are too dead to enjoy them, you shall have many happinesses granted to you." There is a new doctrine in society now. He is advocating UNIVERSAL DISTRIBUTION OF ALL THE CLASSIFIED KNOWLEDGE IN EXISTENCE.

Religions have been grand successes, viewed from the viewpoint of their control over the minds of the multitude. They have been grand, utter, and complete failures, judged by the standard of their improvement of the conditions of society.

The condition of the working-class, thanks to the capitalist system of exploitation, is as follows: They have, "the earth under them," which by the way belongs to some capitalist who charges them rent for the poor privilege of remaining upon it, and "the sky overhead." So far no adequate system has been developed for charging the workers for looking at the sky; erily the capitalist may well say, "Blessed are the poor," because that same poor, permits him to keep it all!

Even the climate has been capitalized. See the "vacation advertisements," running in the current middle class magazines. The working class needs no vacation—at least they GET no vacation—unless it is the poor vacation—of seeking a new master who will buy their labor-power!

Verily, I say unto you, "man has not yet ceased to be an animal and is still under the control of external nature and not under the control of his own mind," or he wouldn't stand for what he stands for!

Most of our school education of today consists of the mere acquiring of independent items of knowledge. This is STATIC and leads to mental stagnation. In addition to acquiring the items of knowledge one should get a sense of proportion—of relationship; one should be taught to classify and this is the basis of REAL organization, to be able to grasp the true relationship of facts to each other and to all other facts. This is truth, dynamic and ever progressive.

There is not, properly speaking, a science of mathematics. A science of biology. A science of astronomy. A science of sociology and so on; these are all co-ordinated and subordinate branches of THE one science, one homogenous system, true cosmology or the UNIVERSAL SCIENCE.

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THE CONVERSION OF JOHN ERWIN

By JESSE JASON RUFNER
CHAPTER TEN

Summary of Previous Chapters

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

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 she had never since met her.

Chalmers meets Shane and strikes a friendship with him, recognizing his strength of character. Shane, tho 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 fearful one and a source of inspiration to the poor and of criticism to the wealthy members.

Miss Malcom was in a quandry. She thought she had mortally offended the Reverend Robert Chalmers in her "Story of the Cross." Perhaps she had been too rash and had not taken fully into account his ministerial training. After all, what right had she to sit in judgment on other people's theories? In fact, what right had anyone so to do? Still, if she were to be instrumental in this great new philosophy of hers, must she not use drastic methods? Whom better to try it out on than this young preacher? Was it not merely to get her ideas along these lines that he had begged her to tell the "Story of the Cross"? He had said: "Whatever you and I may believe, we surely have not gone back on the spirit of sacrifice, on the cross which has borne the burdens of the race." Why that "we"? Was he too, foundering in the dark as she was? What a fighter he would make, and the Socialist movement needed fighters; men who would dare and do, keeping all thought of self in the background, risking, giving, sacrificing for the greatest cause on earth, the Brotherhood of Man.

It was all a sort of jumble until they came to the chorus. Then a woman copraner of "I guess you call her, 'Will there be any stars in my crown?' and two or three solemn men's voices over to the other buildin' answered her, 'No not one, no not one.' Well, I thought to myself if they was going to quarrel like that, I would do no such thing. I would tell those mine owners they must grant better conditions or leave the church."

"Well suppose you did then what would happen? You would lose your job to a preacher who would be docile enough to preach to the miners, but you think of one bit of good you can do in the church under the present system? You would be handicapped at every turn."

"Doubtless, Miss Malcom, you will be surprised to learn that I have been thinking seriously along your lines myself, although I never have paid much attention to economics. I think I should like to get in on this fight. I have never allowed myself to be fettered in any way. I have always preached the truth as I believed it, many times at utter variance with my ministerial training. Doubtless you are mostly right, still you must convince me. May I call on you occasionally while we are both in town? I should love to look over some of those books you have and beside," frankly, "you interest me. Please tell me I may come."

"I am afraid I feel a lot like you do about such things, Mr. Shane. I used to belong to church but like you I never could get satisfied with the results of the church's teachings. Some way the church never got to the bottom of things. Then I could not guess the reason, now I think I understand. Still there are many sincere Christians, who at least try to conform to the teachings of Christ, and I don't believe she did. Hosses know a lot more than we give 'em credit for."

"It allus seemed to me the earth was big enough for all of us and if there was a God he knowed all about it, just what made us the way we was and all, and if there wasn't, the results of a terrible speck in the universe that I mattered much anyhow. What do you think, Miss Malcom?"

"Because the church stands for individualism," pursued the nurse, "or in other words, selfishness. You say to a young man, 'be good, keep yourself clean and pure. Pray that you may be saved or may not sin—make the most of yourself.' He prays, he honest, he saves, he is not so?"

"Tremendous results are being obtained by the method of the State Office has employed in placing all our members in good standing. Comrades from over the state are ordering dues stamps in larger quantities than ever before."

"Chalmers is a mighty curious preacher. He aims none of your high-and-mighty kind who walks around as if he awfully hated to waste time on just folks. He's a regular man, if he is a parson, and a darn good feller. He ain't like of preacher Simmers who uses to preach here and get to be just like the rest of 'em, who'd do things for just common folks? There is little Allie Perkins and old Mike Sloan who gets roarin' drunk and I go fetch him home every Saturday night 'fore he gets so polluted. Mandy is afraid of him. If I was a church member of course I couldn't do that."

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"Yes, certainly, it is not that as it should be?" inquired Chalmers, watching her narrowly. "What better could anyone advocate than that? The church has turned out some fine fellows."

Those locals whose secretaries have mailed the State Office a list of their delinquent members are now receiving surprises in the way comrades are requesting stamps for their dues books.

"Why Mr. Shane," laughed the nurse, "you do not seem very fond of religious people. Don't you think you ought to do church and try to do differently? You surely should try to be a Christian, should you not?"

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"Along capitalistic lines, I grant you. You preachers deal with the individual as if he were in the world alone, as if the end and aim of his existence is to save his soul that he might dwell in eternity with still other souls whose sole and only aim is heavenly happiness. You fence man around with spiritual thoughts every day. What he does in hard every day life receives scant attention as long as he keeps it divorced from that thing you call soul. Thus the very worst exploiters of labor are in the church. Your teachings have made them excellent judges of others while being utterly unable to see wherein they err themselves. For instance, in the city live men who relentlessly hunt down inmates of the red light districts, yet pay such notorious low wages to their help that unless a girl has some other means of support she cannot live honestly, so she becomes a candidate for the segregated district and that department store owner knows it, and while she is so anxious to legislate against the sin of prostitution, he is very careful not to look for causes but lays it all to 'original sin' or the natural depravity of the fallen. He goes to church in the building paid for by the rape of the workers and listens to a preacher who is as much of a prostitute intellectually, as the occupants of the 'red light' are morally. Now, understand, I am not saying Christ is to blame for all this, he is not in any way."

"Christ belonged to the working class and was a proletarian and agitator who looked on him as the commonest of rabble. For three hundred and twelve years after the crucifixion the followers of Christ hid in caves persecuted and abused. At last through the animating power of the Holy Spirit Christianity became 'respectable' and the Christian religion was stolen from the proletariat and became the tool of their oppressors."

"Well, I s'pose I had, but I get so disgusted with some of 'em, I don't feel as if I ever wanted to be like 'em. Just s'pose I did and got to be just like the rest of 'em, who'd do things for just common folks? There is little Allie Perkins and old Mike Sloan who gets roarin' drunk and I go fetch him home every Saturday night 'fore he gets so polluted. Mandy is afraid of him. If I was a church member of course I couldn't do that."

"I am afraid I feel a lot like you do about such things, Mr. Shane. I used to belong to church but like you I never could get satisfied with the results of the church's teachings. Some way the church never got to the bottom of things. Then I could not guess the reason, now I think I understand. Still there are many sincere Christians, who at least try to conform to the teachings of Christ, and I don't believe she did. Hosses know a lot more than we give 'em credit for."

"The religions of all ages have followed the prevailing methods of production and distribution. For instance, under the feudal system, the most of us will be obliged to get off the earth for we will be mere imbeciles—dependent on the lord of industry for the very means of life. Still, one part of society cannot fall and leave the rest intact. The final struggle may mean the complete destruction of the race."

"Then you think a man can do no good under the present system as you call it in the church. Ought not a man to stay in the church and fight things out on the inside, Miss Malcom?"

"Well, in the first place, preachers must always follow a set rule. They have no initiative, they dare not go against prevailing methods."

"The best way to find out is to try it. Stay in the church and preach collective goodness; go to the very bottom of things for causes. I'll wager you won't stay there long. You will soon come in contact with the inevitable 'class struggle' and it will dawn on you. Suppose you try preaching collective ownership of the means of life, explain economic determinism and surplus values and the materialistic conception of history. You might do it. Your personality would have much to do with it and perhaps you might succeed for a time at least, but very likely should you tackle the present system of private ownership you would rush against a snag."

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"Then you think a man can do no good under the present system as you call it in the church. Ought not a man to stay in the church and fight things out on the inside, Miss Malcom?"

AVAILABLE SPEAKERS

Terms for these speakers are \$5.00 a meeting and expenses. Locals can 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.

DON'T FORGET THIS

Wm. FRANCIS BARNARD, 737 Prospect Ave., Room 406.
CHAS. BAKER, 1291 Cook Ave., Lakewood.
M. J. BEERY, Newman Building, 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.
G. W. C. SCOTT, 1009 W. Lima St., Findlay.
TOM CLIFFORD, 3517 Fulton road, Cleveland.
THOS. DEVINE, 1527 Starr Ave., Toledo.
A. B. HOLLENBAUGH, 859 Columbus Ave., Fostoria.
JOHN HOUSE, 746 Vine St., Coshocton.
A. L. HITCHCOCK, 2066 W. 99th St., Cleveland, O. Public School Affairs.
E. L. HITCHENS, 2918 Regent Ave., Norwood.
JAS. T. MARSH, 2120 Maple Ave., Norwood.
FRANK L. MARTIN, 107 Ft. Square, Marietta.
JOHN R. McKEOWN, Leavittsburg, Ohio.
E. Z. MILLER, 1228 7th St., Lorain.
W. 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. REUKAUF, 4468 Harrison St., Bellaire.
HUGO RUEMMLE, 2754 Norwood ave., Norwood.
C. E. RUTHENBERG, 737 Prospect ave., Cleveland.
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, 715 West Pearl St., Wapakoneta.

Coalition Politics

While ex-Senator Root and the League for National Unity urge the laying aside of partisanship in districts "in which there are enough pro-German and pacifist and extreme Socialist votes to make it possible for a disloyal candidate to be returned by a plurality if the loyal vote is divided prettily evenly between the Republican and Democratic parties", Speaker Clark deplores the injection of discord into the governmental machinery and begs his hearers to elect a Democratic House. Republican spellbinders may be counted upon to deplore the injection of partisanship into the campaign and to beg their audiences to elect a Republican House. There may be a few districts in which the two parties will unite upon a coalition candidate, but the result may not be in every case what they anticipate. It is evident now that part of Berger's hundred thousand votes came from persons who resented being dictated to by holier-than-thou politicians, and who took the most effective way of rebuking such presumption. If there is any danger of the election of a pro-German or a disloyal candidate, by all means insure his defeat by consolidating the overwhelmingly loyalist vote. But Wisconsin, like New York City last fall, proves how easy it is to alienate votes by loose accusations of disloyalty.—N. Y. Evening Post.

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Tremendous results are being obtained by the method of the State Office has employed in placing all our members in good standing. Comrades from over the state are ordering dues stamps in larger quantities than ever before.

Those locals whose secretaries have mailed the State Office a list of their delinquent members are now receiving surprises in the way comrades are requesting stamps for their dues books.

Right here we wish to ask—Has your local secretary or your branch secretary mailed the State Office a list of YOUR delinquent members? If he has not, see that he is instructed to do so at once. LOOSE NO TIME IN THIS MATTER. SEND A LIST OF YOUR DELINQUENT MEMBERS TO THE STATE OFFICE TO-DAY. WE WILL HELP YOU DRAW THEM BACK INTO THE "REGULAR" LIST OF WORKERS. DO IT NOW!

Pay Dues To-Day

CORRECTION

In last week's issue of the Ohio Socialist it was stated under the head of "Executive Committee Motions," that the State Executive Committee allow the sum of two dollars to each family of imprisoned comrades per week, etc. It should have been stated that the families of comrades Townsend and Henney shall be allowed the sum of two dollars per week, etc.

Your Red Dues Book. Look at it. Behind? Pay Up!

GERMAN SPEAKERS

Walter Jokovich, Box 21, Yorkville.

HUNGARIAN SPEAKERS

JOS. JODLBAUER, 2358 Ontario St., Cleveland.

ITALIAN SPEAKERS

PETER SAMBUO, R. D. No. 1, Bellaire.

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THE STATE CAMPAIGN IS UPON US. WE MUST INCREASE OUR SUBSCRIPTION LIST. WE WANT TO MAKE THE OHIO SOCIALIST A POWER IN OHIO POLITICS. WE WANT THOUSANDS OF NEW READERS TO READ THE DETAILS OF THE DEBS TRIAL WHICH BEGINS SEPT. 9th. THE OHIO SOCIALIST WILL REPORT THIS TRIAL IN FULL. WE WANT NOT ONLY THOUSANDS OF NEW READERS BUT TENS OF THOUSANDS. EVERY BRANCH AND LOCAL, EVERY PARTY MEMBER SHOULD AT ONCE PUT FORTH EXTRA EFFORTS TO GET NEW READERS FOR THIS PAPER. THIS LIBERAL OFFER OF FREE BOOKS SHOULD SPUR YOU ON. GET ON THE JOB AT ONCE.

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Essays on the Materialistic Conception of History, Labriola	1.00	Evolution, Social and Organic, Lewis	.50	Civil War in France, The, Marx	.50	Marxism and Darwinism, Pannekoek	.10
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