

The Ohio Socialist

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of Ohio

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CLEVELAND, O., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1918

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Gene Debs Ready for Free Speech Struggle

(Special Correspondence)

Chicago, Ill., July 31.—"Now is the time to prove ourselves worthy of our class and our cause. We may be silenced for the hour, but the movement marches steadily on to victory."

This view was expressed in a telegram to the record breaking by a federal grand jury at Cleveland, Ohio, for views expressed at the Ohio Socialist Convention at Canton.

This view was expressed in a telegram to the record breaking state convention of the New York Socialists held at New York city. The telegram was in response to one received from New York Socialists. Debs wired as follows:

"A thousand thanks to the state convention and the comrades of New York. Now is the time to prove ourselves worthy of our class and our cause. We may be silenced for the hour, but the movement marches steadily on to victory. The heart of a true Socialist never beats a retreat, in jail or out. We shall continue the fight without flinching and without compromise until Socialism triumphs and the people are free."

Strenuous efforts toward raising the MILLION DOLLAR CAMPAIGN AND DEFENSE FUND of the National Socialist Party continue in both New York City and Chicago in spite of the hot weather that is now coming on. It is out of this fund that Debs' defense must be financed.

Otto Branstetter, director of THE DRIVE in New York City reports that every section of the nation's metropolis is bestirring itself in its ambition to reach its quota.

Special effort is centered this week in the Bronx where big meetings are being held with George R. Kirkpatrick, Abraham I. Shipplacoff, Socialist member of the state legislature, and Irwin St. John Tucker, as the speakers. This section of New York City expects to send a Socialist to congress this fall.

Ella Reeves Bloor has just returned to New York City after a five months' tour of the state.

"The Socialist movement is in better shape than ever before," she says. "The people are saying very little but they are thinking hard. The party locals everywhere are in excellent shape, and the members are certain they will show up splendidly in the elections. The cost of the necessities of life and working conditions are driving thousands into the organization."

"The open air meetings in all parts of the state were unusually large. My best meetings were in Buffalo, Jamestown, Dunkirk, Olean, Gloversville and Watertown, altho there was not a place where I did not have a remarkable response. I have never seen anything like it. This is our biggest year."

National Conference to Hear Socialist Campaign Outlook

(Special Correspondence)

Chicago, Ill.—The political outlook confronting the Socialist party this year will have taken very definite shape by the time the National Conference of Socialist Officials meets here Saturday, Aug. 10.

This is best shown by the enthusiasm evinced in the nomination of Socialist candidates for the November elections, and in the growing support being given the national campaign and defense fund.

Recommendations for the conduct of the campaign will be put before the national conference by Congressional Campaign Manager Oliver C. Wilson, who has been in charge of raising the campaign and defense fund. The report on the state of the Socialist party will be made by National Secretary Adolph Germer.

The conference will be made up of the fifteen members of the new national executive committee, the state secretaries, representatives of the various foreign language federations and a representative of the National Young People's Socialist League.

A canvass of the congressional situation shows that there are greater possibilities this year than ever before for sending a good sized group of Socialists to congress.

Prominent New York Candidates. There are probably more prominent Socialists running as candidates for congress in New York city than at any time in the history of the movement.

Meyer London, the lone Socialist in congress, has been nominated for reelection from the 12th district; Morris Hillquit is the Socialist candidate in the twentieth district; Alderman Algonson Lee from the thirteenth district, and Scott Nearing from the fourteenth district.

In New York the National Security League, backed by the largest war profiteers in the country, has secured the aid of the Republican and Democratic politicians to form a "sacred union" against Socialist candidates in at least six districts. To win the Socialist candidates, therefore, will have to secure a complete majority.

Wisconsin to the Front. Wisconsin is expected to come to the front again this year, Victor L. Berger is the candidate in the fifth district, with Edmund T. Mahan, president of the city council during the Socialist administration, as the candidate in the fourth district. These are the two Milwaukee districts.

Out in the state, Oscar Ameringer is the candidate in the second district, where Berger polled a big vote in his race for the U. S. Senate. Gilbert Thompson is the candidate in the sixth district, where the party is also coming up strong.

Chicago on the Map. Chicago intends to show big on the map when the votes are counted in November. The big congressional possibility in the seventh district, Chicago, where J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the Eye Opener, is the candidate; Irwin St. John Tucker and William F. Kruse, are also running from strong districts, while Adolph Germer is a candidate for the state legislature.

The Illinois Socialist party is planning to wage a strong campaign with William Bross Lloyd, candidate for U. S. Senator, as the standard bearer. Lloyd is in the race for the senate seat now occupied by Senator James Ham-

ilton Lewis, the Democratic floor leader in the senate.

While these are only a few strong spots on the Socialist map, the entire situation will be canvassed at the coming conference, with the Socialist party national office lending every aid to get a big Socialist group into congress.

Socialist Kiddies Take Outing

Sunday, July 21, 1918.

Midst sunshine, green trees and wild flowers, the children of the Youngstown Socialist Sunday School, held their first picnic. The little folks were radiant with joy and splendid laughter. The song of wild birds and the nodding approval of the green things that grow in the woods, all lent their charm, and not a child seemed to miss the infectious subtle spirit of the woods that spread its mantle over all the babies and the grown-ups of our first Socialist Sunday school picnic.

Over sixty children and almost as many adults attended the feast of the little merry makers and midst song and sports and rambles through the woods, and splashing in the swimming pool, the day was spent, but not without having emptied all of the well-filled baskets of good things for the "kiddies" to eat.

Dear reader, did you ever watch children play? (A host of children) every one of them a law unto itself, yet presenting a world of harmony in the great play field of childhood. The things they suggest are what the human family may some day be. So soon they forget their little differences and class each other in happy baby brotherhood. Not until their minds are distorted by the world of things they are thrust into do they change into the human kind that forgets the "milk of human kindness."

Yes the first Socialist Sunday school picnic has come and gone, and many a tired little sleeper this evening dreams of the fine time and the gracious comrades that made for them such a pleasant day in the woods.

Oh, the sordid way of the world, the commercial world that forgets the children. Such as these that we be must build the future. Can we face a hard bare fact as a civilization. Can't we see that the child must be saved, the workers' child who must bear the brunt. Can we save him if we allow the institution of capitalism to go on today, placing that it has a right to, and it will render to society a just equivalent, but fail to do this and you give to the human family its degenerates and its criminals. Yours for a better world for babies.

F. R. FIELD.

Wage slaves are only allowed to labor on consideration that they will allow the masters to exploit them.

WORKERS DISFRANCHISED

A CRIME AGAINST LABOR

ARE YOU THE CRIMINAL?

YES, IT IS TRUE, THAT HEADLINE WAS NOT WRITTEN WITH THE INTENTION OF MISLEADING OUR READERS. IT STATES THE FACTS AS THEY ARE TO-DAY. WE ARE SHORT SEVERAL THOUSAND NAMES ON OUR NOMINATING PETITIONS. WE CANNOT FILE OUR STATE TICKET UNTIL THESE THOUSANDS OF NAMES ARE SECURED; YOU MUST HELP GET THEM. THOUSANDS OF CLASS-CONSCIOUS WORKERS IN OHIO WILL BE DEPRIVED OF THEIR VOTE UNLESS WE SOCIALISTS HURRY AND SECURE THESE NAMES ON OUR PETITIONS. THAT AND THAT ALONE, WILL ASSURE THOUSANDS OF SOCIALIST PARTY MEMBERS AND THOUSANDS MORE OF SOCIALISTS OUTSIDE THE PARTY THEY WILL BE ABLE TO VOTE FOR SOCIALISM IN NOVEMBER.

CIRCULATE THE PETITIONS

DON'T WAIT A MINUTE. TAKE THE NOMINATION BLANKS WHICH WERE MAILED YOU AND DO EXACTLY AS REQUESTED IN THE LETTER WHICH YOU HAVE RECEIVED FROM THE STATE OFFICE. REMEMBER YOUR VOTE FOR SOCIALISM IN NOVEMBER WILL HAVE A MEANING GREATER THAN ANY VOTE EVER DID IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD BEFORE. DON'T LOOSE THAT VOTE!

DON'T BE A CRIMINAL

DON'T DEPRIVE YOURSELF OF YOUR VOTE. DON'T DEPRIVE YOUR FELLOW WORKERS OF THEIR VOTES. DON'T THRU NEGLECT, COMMIT THIS UNSPEAKABLE CRIME AGAINST YOURSELF, YOUR FAMILIES AND YOUR COMRADES. NEVER BEFORE WAS IT EASIER TO GET SIGNATURES ON OUR NOMINATING PETITIONS. NEVER BEFORE WERE WORKERS SO ANXIOUS TO SIGN THEM. THEY WANT TO VOTE FOR SOCIALISM. GIVE THEM THE OPPORTUNITY TO DO SO.

TIME IS SHORT— YOU MUST HURRY

YOU HAVE NOT A MINUTE TO LOSE. THESE SIGNED PETITIONS MUST BE RETURNED TO THE STATE OFFICE BY AUG. 15. GET TEN SIGNATURES, SWEAR TO THE AFFIDAVIT BEFORE A NOTARY PUBLIC AND MAIL IT TO THE STATE OFFICE. WETHER YOU ARE TO VOTE FOR SOCIALISM IN NOVEMBER RESTS WITH YOU. DON'T LOSE YOUR VOTE. BE TRUE TO YOURSELF AND TO LABOR.

GET TEN SIGNATURES

THE NEW WORLD

By FRANK M. EASTWOOD

The old world is dying. Peace to the new world is being born. Creation goes on apace, destroying the old and rearing the new. Let us forget the destruction and look forward to rebuilding.

With the change Socialism passes from criticism of the moribund to construction of the coming order. The winter of negation is merging into positive springtime. Realize what has happened. The conservative anti-social powers and interests have themselves shifted from their attitude of conservatism to that of destroyers. The savers of nations and money and institutions have become spenders and dissipators of wealth and life and accumulations.

The prediction, derived from scientific analysis, that capitalism contained within itself the seeds of its own dissolution is being realized before our eyes, and disintegration of empires, political and financial, is in progress. None realizes the fact more clearly than the political and financial autocrats. Their ablest spokesmen do not hesitate to say it as plainly as Mr. Wilson. The world still moves, and with accelerated speed.

This means opportunity to materialize the Socialist vision—to realize the social ideal, the co-operative commonwealth. Heretofore, time and the tide of human tendency have been against the Socialists, but now any are with him. Russia is a type of the political transition, and America is a type of the industrial revolution. The two types of transformation constitute the social revolution in progress throughout civilization.

And the opportunity imposes a duty—the duty of Socialists to make good, to quit lamenting the past and to begin prophesying the inevitable future. There is work to be done; and work will win the revolution—don't waste it. Our eminently respectable opponents are doing the wasteful work. Be ready to point the way out of the lamentable condition into which they have led the human race.

Whatever else may be said of this war, it has been a mighty awakener. Age-long indifference seems to have required burning of the roof over humanity's head in order to break its stupor. The world is a-re, and men of all classes are rousing to the reality of social needs. Heretofore nothing but their individual interests, as wage or profit getters, could engage their attention or enlist their energetic efforts; but a new consciousness of social needs is surely laying hold of that often vague, but always powerful, thing called public opinion.

The public is taking seriously that slogan, "Make this the last war," and is ready, as never before, to consider what may be done to establish and perpetuate real peace. The muddy mind of mankind is beginning to clarify through necessity, and all things work together to enforce further thought.

There must be a new world in which dwells peace—peace between nations, peace between classes, and peace between individuals. We know that Socialism offers the only practical program for such a peace. There is no danger of its coming prematurely, for Socialism is accepted, even in part, only as a necessity. It is the wish of the many to hold it off; and they will delay it until

will be thrown open to questions and we will take up a collection."

Thompson and Scarlet and Ashleigh were given every opportunity to go into detail and their story of the battle was contained by many quotations from the report of the Industrial Relations Commission.

The fact is being brought out that the acts of individual I. W. W.'s against the capitalist institutions are mollified compared to the acts of the capitalists against the men, women and children of the factories, mines, shops, mills, farms and other industries of the nation.

The industrial war is getting its best hearing in court. The I. W. W. is making the most of the opportunity.

Brown's Meetings Are Successful Debs is Coming

Comrade Ross D. Brown is holding a series of most successful meetings in Ohio. His meeting at East Liverpool on Sunday, Aug. 4, was one of the best ever held in that city, we are informed. He is now giving several days' service in Cleveland, which are proving eminently successful in every way.

Comrade Brown will speak at Youngstown on Monday, the 12th of August. Local Springfield has requested a date for a little later. Locals should make their arrangements immediately for dates for this splendid speaker. There is no time to lose. Meetings should be held throughout the state from now until the latter part of September, which is the time set for the next Liberty loan drive to start. It will then probably be impossible to make a success of our door meetings.

Make your arrangements NOW. State office will furnish advertising free.

Speak Early for Debs. Locals desiring dates of Comrade Debs will do well to take this warning. Comrade Debs will be available for dates in Ohio during September and October.

Some tremendous meetings should be arranged for Debs at that time. Much time is required to make successful arrangements for large meetings. Therefore those locals which desire a Debs meeting must speak NOW. Make your decision for a Debs meeting and notify the state office at once so your date can be held for you. Get on the job, comrades. Now is the harvest time.

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to consent to it as a war necessity.

Of course, everybody knows that there will be a strong effort made to prevent these lines and the railroads from going back to the private owners after the war.

strengthen the capitalist movement. So long as the parties—the Republican and Democratic parties which they own—are in power, they have their own way about everything except those things where concessions must be made to the common people in order to keep them hypnotized.

It is therefore by no means certain that we can go on to public ownership after the war.

The only way to make it certain is to elect a Socialist congress, or to elect so many Socialists that the old parties will be carried out of their boots and will consent to let things move forward a bit.

Meantime, if the present plan is carried out, the lines will be managed by the public, and the private owners will receive their unearned incomes as usual.—Milwaukee Leader.

After the War

Every great war has been followed by a period of industrial depression. This war can best be compared with the Napoleonic wars. Following the Napoleonic wars nearly every country in Europe was swept by revolution.

Terrible unemployment in England gave birth to the Chartist movement. Germany, France, Spain, all had to make concessions to liberalism. The first International was a child of that period.

One would have to be blind indeed not to see that something very similar, though far more widespread and profound, will follow in the wake of this war. Already labor in England and France—though supporting the governments as a man on the ocean in an open boat supports his companion in misery, though that companion may be chiefly responsible for his plight—is speaking with a voice of defiance, and is hungering for the day of reckoning.

When the war industries no longer receive orders for war supplies; when millions of men returning home find that their patriotic employers, grown rich by the war, have no work for them; when wages and prices go tumbling; when breadlines of hitherto unknown length appear in the cities—then the people will awake from their intoxication. Fine phrases will then no longer suffice. You may get men to die cheerfully when their stomachs are full; you cannot get them to live cheerfully when their stomachs are empty. The men who went abroad to fight for democracy will demand a practical demonstration of democracy at home. The only kind of democracy that proposes to fill hungry stomachs in peace time with anything else except charity soup is industrial democracy.

Whatever its faults, the Socialist party is the only upholder of that kind of democracy in the United States.—Ralph Kormgold, in The Internationalist.

If Allan L. Benson, John Spargo & Co. will place one of their hands into a pail of water and then find the hole left when they withdraw the hand, they will find out just how much they were missed, when they withdrew from the Socialist party.

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.

Censorship Club Wielded Against Socialists

(Special Correspondence)

Chicago, Ill., July 31.—The political censorship is the club being used by the party in power against the Socialist movement in an effort to beat it into submission to the Democratic administration.

This is the only interpretation that can be put upon a statement by William H. Lamar, solicitor for the post-office department, to Adolph Germer, national secretary of the Socialist party, who has just returned to Chicago from Washington, D. C., where he went to protest against interference with the mail of the national Socialist office.

"If you are trying to get the support of the Socialist party for the war you are certainly going about it in the wrong way," Germer told Lamar, who is credited with being responsible for all the anti-free press legislation adopted by congress.

The chief complaint lodged with the mail censor by Germer was that the Socialist party dues stamps were being held up. Germer has copies of the party dues stamps with him and wanted to know if they were seditious. He was told that they were not, but it was claimed that literature that was objectionable had been sent out with the dues stamps. Germer pointed out that it is a rule in the national office not to enclose any other matter in mail containing dues stamps. In order to get relief from the interference with mail containing dues stamps, Germer proposed that such parcels be marked "Membership Dues Stamps Only." Solicitor Lamar agreed not to hold up parcels so marked.

Germer furnished the numbers of registered parcels that had been held up and his protest resulted in these being immediately released.

When Germer protested against the opening of first-class mail, Lamar declared that this was being done under power granted by a search warrant. Germer declared that he had no notice of a search warrant served on him. It is planned to investigate the legal right of the postoffice department to open mail with the powers granted by a search warrant.

Solicitor Lamar began the interview with a statement that he had been asked to open the mail of the Socialist party and to use it as the excuse for the opening of his censor's office.

Lamar's statement does not seem to jibe with that of U. S. Senator Lewis in the senate several days ago, when he said that no orders had been given by Washington to open private mail. Solicitor Lamar claimed this had been done by minor officials mistaking their power, and that these minor officials had been dismissed.

He repeated the position that has been assumed by the postoffice that there is no censorship; that the law is on the statute books and that all publishers have to do is obey it. When Germer tried to tell him that the law is so vague that it is difficult to get two lawyers to interpret it in the same way, Lamar wanted to change the subject.

While in the east Germer visited numerous cities and found that Socialist sentiment is growing everywhere. In spite of a noisy minority barking against the Socialist movement, the coming elections promise unprecedented victories. At Reading, Pa., the home of James H. Maurer, Socialist member of the state legislature, the Socialists pledged themselves to raise \$1,000 of the NATIONAL CAMPAIGN DEFENSE FUND.

In New York City, he found the big radical trade unioning up for the campaign being waged to raise this fund. He found strong possibilities of electing three or four congressmen from New York City.

"There is a splendid spirit everywhere," said Germer. "We must have \$50,000 immediately, however, to send out 100 organizers and get this spirit better organized. This must be done within the next few weeks. While the masses are not talking, they are doing a great deal of thinking and we must convert that thought into organization."

Y P S L TO GIVE PICNIC PRIZES

In a letter from Comrade Henry Ungleich, in which he placed an order for the Capitalist ball game for use at the Y. P. S. L. state picnic, he states, "we expect to give Ohio Socialist and Y. P. S. L. Magazine subs with books as prizes. We feel that the Ohio Socialist is the best paper in the country and shall do all we can to send it into all Ohio homes."

We feel that if the other party members will support the O. S. with the same degree of effort we simply can't help but grow better and better and thus add to our reputation. All together and keeping constantly at it is what will turn the trick.

Labor Elects Soldier

F. Golma, a returned Canadian soldier, was the winner in a Victoria election over the candidates of both the old parties. Golma's success was the result of a coalition of the returned soldier and labor vote. Practically every discharged soldier of the Canadian provinces is alienating himself with labor for political action. This may be taken as an indication of what will happen in all countries after the war. The men who are bearing the brunt of the fight at the front and at home will join after the war in making democracy safe for the world.

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

(Continued From Last Week)

Humanitarian Public Service

A country's civilization may be largely measured by the care that is bestowed on the destitute and the assistance it is willing to render to ameliorate the suffering and necessities of those who, through no fault of their own, have been left unprotected for various benevolent institutions in the state have for years called for a larger share of sympathy than has hitherto been granted. During its term of office the government has increased the benevolent vote by 133,000 pounds per annum.

The amount provided for the care of orphan children and the children of widowed mothers and deserted wives has been increased so as to permit of their receiving the necessary nourishment and education to enable them to become useful men and women in the state. Formerly it has been the practice of liberal and Tory governments to allow the natural mothers, who were permitted to retain their children, little over one-half the allowance paid to foster mothers. The rate now paid is the same to both, namely from eight shillings to ten shillings (\$1.94 to \$2.43) per week for each child, whilst the age limit up to which relief may be given has been extended. From the same vote it has been possible to confer a larger need of comfort on the aged and infirm who are compelled to spend the evening of their days in benevolent institutions.

Wastage of human life caused by the war has imposed upon all governments the responsibility of the preservation of infantile life and the restoration of the sick and infirm in health and vigor. The action taken by the government for the establishment of the baby clinics and sanitariums, while being classed among the many humanitarian acts performed by it, may also be regarded as a step toward fulfillment of the great obligation thus imposed.

Medical Practitioners Recognizing that the first consideration in every community should be the health of the people, and that no expense in this direction should be spared, it is the intention of the Government to introduce a Health and Medical Practitioners bill, which will ensure for the people every facility to obtain medical aid. This measure will place the existing legislation, which dates back as far as 1867, on a sound and up-to-date basis.

Initiative and Referendum The general acceptance by all Democratic communities of the right of initiative and referendum for the purpose of legislation and administration prompted the government to introduce the Initiative and Referendum bill. This bill was rejected by the legislative council. It is the intention of the government to reintroduce the measure on the assembling of the new parliament. Under its provisions it will be possible for the people themselves to deal with the question of temperance reform, including prohibition or any other matter which they regard as affecting public welfare.

State Banks Since assuming office the government has amalgamated the office of the Government Savings Bank, the Agricultural Bank and the Workers' Dwellings Board.

Advances to settlers have been increased from 13 shillings 4 pence (\$3.24) in the pound (\$4.87) to 15 shillings (\$3.65) in the pound. The maximum amount of advance has been increased from 800 pounds (\$5,893.20) to 1,200 pounds (\$5,893.80) for the limit for unspecified purposes from 200 pounds (\$973.30) to 400 pounds (\$1,946.60), and the limit of advances at the rate of one pound for one pound (\$4.87 for \$4.87) on certain improvements from 200 pounds (\$973.30) to 400 pounds (\$1,946.60). An amount of 100 pounds (\$487.00) may be advanced for the purchase of stock when sufficient acreage is sown with approved grass.

In respect of workers' dwellings, the maximum amount of loan has been increased from 300 pounds (\$1,469.55) to 400 pounds (\$1,946.60), and interest is now payable on savings banks deposits up to 1,000 pounds (\$4,866.50). Under the amended act the administration of the savings banks has been decentralized, and under a system of more liberal administration its usefulness to those doing business with it have been considerably enhanced. It is intended, if the circumstances permit, to broaden its sphere of usefulness among the people, so that it may ultimately become the bulwark of the state in its financial operations.

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.

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been the practice of our opponents in the past to take every opportunity of depriving the workers of the right to vote, which is the badge of citizenship, and without which they are reduced to the level of mere chattels, subject, however, to the liability of contributing toward the taxation of the country. Liberal administrations have time and time again broken their pledges solemnly given to parliament and the people with regard to the franchise, and it therefore becomes the duty of the people to see to it that no government is returned to power which would take away the people's right to have a voice in the affairs of their country.

In every electorate of Queensland there is a duly accredited candidate prepared to stand or fall by the policy which I have outlined. Every electorate in Queensland lists various items which will be fully explained and justified. But what of our opponents? Have they a counter policy definitely set forth, unambiguously and loyally and generally subscribed to? I have no evidence that such policies exist. From what I have been able to observe our opponents have no common principle and no definite, coherent bond of union. They cannot agree about a leader, about a policy, about a plan of campaign. What is the name of the party which they agree about a name? Some of them are Nationalists, some of them are Liberals, some of them are Independents. An attempt has been made to find a label that will fit them all, and it would appear that the only one that can accurately describe them is the Anti-Labor party. Well, I rejoice that they have chosen so simple and portable description of themselves. It makes criticism of them easy and effective. When they subscribe themselves as enemies of our ideals, it hardly needs any intellectual effort to assign them their proper place in the political scale. It means they are anti-sympathetic to the very men whose labors give them leisure, and that they are out of sympathy with the toiling masses who are the real assets of the nation.

But no matter how our opponents describe themselves, no matter by what arguments or apologies for arguments they justify themselves, I am content to let the policy I have set forth speak for itself, and confidently expect ratification of it when the real masters Queensland express themselves at the ballot box on the 10th of March next.

I have no fear as to what their verdict will be. I am certain they will be sufficiently regarded of their own interests to give another term of office to the government that stands, not like the opposing party, for a small class well able to take care of itself whatever government is in power, but for the whole community and especially for those to whom life at best is a difficult and doubtful battle.

I am certain they will give renewed support to the government that is doing more than any of its predecessors to develop and foster primary production and to establish new and re-energetic industries. The government that has no sympathy with the monopolist, the profiteer or the parasite, the government whose object it is to make this state a better and happier Queensland, the comfortable home of the many rather than the exploiting ground of the few.

There were many circumstances which combined to make the task of the present government one of more than ordinary difficulty. War conditions imposed a very largely increased expenditure on the administration in consequence of the advanced prices of material and the increased expenses of material and other large spending departments of the state. Then, also, the government was faced with heavy expenditures on a number of unprofitable railways constructed by previous governments.

With a view to balancing revenue and expenditure, the government endeavored to secure the right to impose a tax on large incomes, under which the principal revenue would have come from incomes over \$3,000 per annum. This measure was frustrated by the legislative council, which rejected a proposal put forward by the government for a surtax on such incomes.

If the policy of developing our resources which is put forward by this measure is vigorously pursued, I make bold to say that the increased production and the greater wealth of the community will assuredly prevent the necessity arising for the adoption of any such reprehensible practices as those adopted by previous Liberal administrations; there will be no need for retrenchment or for the imposition of a poll tax.

Conclusion I have put before you the past record and the future program of the government of which I have the honor to be a member. I think I can claim that I have used plain language, and no one can say that I have been obscure or indecisive on any matter. The powers arrayed against us in the campaign upon which we are entering are enormous—the power of money and the power of the press. Tens of thousands of pounds have been subscribed for the purpose of carrying on an unscrupulous propaganda to bring about the defeat of the government. A campaign of slander has been entered upon by our opponents, and it will continue in the press and on the platform. Our opponents have abandoned all regard for truth and decency in order to regain the reins of power. Attempts are being made openly and covertly to create dissension among the people in order to divide the workers upon issues that are quite irrelevant, and to secure the defeat of the Labor party at the polls.

At no time in the history of Queensland has it been more necessary for the workers to be united and to make a determined effort. Solidarity will spell success. I would be lacking in my duty if I were to fail to remind you on an occasion like this that it was the present government which granted the full and free adult franchise which you now enjoy. It has

Woman—Savage, Serf or Comrade

By LAURA JIM REYNOLDS

A little preachment upon the subject of not believing all that you hear, written for the Ohio Socialist, by Laura Jim Reynolds.

"(Women are angels, they are jewels, they are the queens and princesses of our hearts.)"—Anti-Suffrage speech of Mr. Carter of Oklahoma.

"Angel, or jewel, or princess, or queen, tell me immediately, where have you been?"

"I've been to ask all my slaves so devoted, why they against my enfranchisement voted."

"Angel and princess, that action was wrong.—Back to the kitchen, where angels belong."

—Alice Durr Miller.

Women had the care of the children in the primitive days. They could not go with the men on hunting and fishing trips. Before mankind became civilized (?) before they had found a way to take the daughters of the working people and train them to be nurses and governesses of the children of the chiefs of the tribes; in primitive days when the chief's children played with the rest of the tribe hunted and fished and fought with the men, all the women of the tribe were left to care for the children of the tribe and to do all the work.

Woman had her troubles, even then. Little mouths must be fed. Hides must be fleshed and tanned, grain must be gathered, fish must be cured, baskets must be made, wool must be prepared and men must be placated. In the days of old one can in imagination fancy hearing some toothless old fossil "yipping" about "the place for woman being in the cave and tepee. In spite of all that, she bravely faced and met the problem of feeding and rearing her young.

To solve the problem of the successful feeding of her tribe, our primitive ancestresses, learned to plant grains and cultivate them, rather than take the hazardous method of seeking the places where the wild grains grew. Children had to be watched. To seek the wild grain they had to be apt to run into the lair of the tiger, who was ever waiting to eat the meat of the wayward children. They planned and dug, and digging up the soil with sticks, and no doubt the primitive youngster had needs to pull as a part of his daily scheme of life.

In all the ages the wise (?) men have discussed the woman problem. Many, and peculiar and weird, have been their theories. During the twelfth century a French council undertook the solution of the weighty question as to whether or not a woman had a soul. These musty old church fathers pondered and weighed and weighed and weighed. They finally decided that a woman's soul was a little heavier than a man's, and they left the question of this question to the pope.

During the middle ages woman's lot was accepted by the church. So it is today. The church has the duty—had in the middle ages, while they had nuns in the nunneries, their existence, aside from the service they might render unto the male members of the church, was officially ignored. The rights and services of woman are the backbone of the church. It is the women of the church who make up four-fifths of the congregation, who secure the necessary funds to pay the

church and compelling the ministers to preach for the good of the people and not for Mammon. Second, Socialism to build up its own churches—called the people's church, and procuring servants of the master, leaving the capitalist churches to the few moneyed men and their servants for a while to die out by their own hypocrisy.

The Socialists and the common people have the solution in their own hands, if they only unite and use their power. They can control the church as they can control their job. We have wage slavery today as a reward for the want of labor unity and effort. We have no reason to complain of the church or state if we sit idly by and while Rome burns as did Nero. The greatest fear the capitalist has, is that labor will unite, thereby controlling church and government. Why not? Isn't this a government "for, of, and by the people?" Why should we allow less than 10 per cent. to receive the fat of the land? We cannot make black white, or a wrong right or stifle the truth by legislative enactment, or imprisonment, but we can eliminate many evils by legislation, such as poverty, child labor, vice and white slavery, through Christ, who will do the thing that will do this, which will help true Christianity.

The capitalist will tell you, don't mix politics with religion. To take their advice is only to support their rotten system. A good, genuine Christianity, which will do the thing possible in any way possible, and many can only be eliminated by the ballot. The minister who has not backbone and intelligence enough to point out the benefit of the ballot, is not worthy of the ministry. Socialism is a great boon to Christianity, and will in time compel the church to accept the true practical teachings of Christ, uplifting humanity and putting riches and its influence where it belongs.

We place too much on God's shoulders when we imagine through prayer and worship, he will accomplish all things, then idly sit down and fold our arms. We are his agency, and along with prayer and worship go to work and accomplish these great things—"As God helps those that help themselves." More anon.

Let us now turn to the question at the heading: "Will Socialism be able to compel the church to follow the teachings of Christ and preach true Christianity?" I answer this question with a positive YES, here are two ways of doing this. First, Socialists and the common people entering the

Proletarian Science

A Course in Economics Arranged for

Study Classes

By W. E. Reynolds (Written especially for the Ohio Socialist)

The author of Shop Talks says, (page 19) "Generally speaking a commodity containing ten hours of necessary labor will tend to exchange for gold or any other commodity containing ten hours of necessary labor." Here we have a sample of equivalent value. Equal amounts of necessary social labor-time exchanged on a basis of equality.

Notice that the author says on the same page, that monopoly prices are to be considered later.

Here follows four paragraphs quoted from Marx, "Value, Price and Profit" (pages 68-9 and 70). We here wish to call your attention to the last two paragraphs. All are worthy of time, thought and study, but these last two contain statements which, if true, upset the preconceived opinions and prejudices of ninety-eight out of every hundred radicals, socialists and otherwise.

"To explain the general nature of profits, you must start on the theorem that, on an average, commodities are sold AT THEIR REAL VALUE, and that the profits are derived from selling them AT THEIR VALUE, that is in proportion to the quantity of labor realized (or contained) in them. "If you cannot explain profit from this supposition you cannot explain it at all."

Our early Socialist impression was that profit was made by buying cheap and selling dear. We thought that the corner groceryman was a sort of legalized holdup man. We thought that we were robbed when we bought commodities. Honestly, now, gentle reader, isn't that YOUR opinion?

We later realized that if every groceryman bought CHEAP no wholesale grocer could sell DEAR! All SELLERS have to be BUYERS, and all buyers HAVE to be sellers. Think this over.

The pith of Marxian science will be found to be, that as a general proposition, working people are NOT exploited or robbed when they BUY the necessary commodities they have to buy, but ARE robbed when they sell their labor-power.

Next chapter of Shop Talks (p. 24) goes more into detail as to how profits are made. Starting from the assumption that on the average commodities DO exchange at their value (and they DO we first have to state on what law of value. "The values of commodities are determined by the average amount of socially necessary labor-time necessary for their production in a given state of society under given social methods of production." The value of labor-power—which you sell, being a commodity is determined EXACTLY the same as the value of any other commodity.

Let us say that it takes two hours of socially necessary labor-time to produce the necessary equivalent of the commodities which the worker must consume in order to live and get back to the job, or as the author of Shop Talks puts it, "two hours of labor a day to PRODUCE labor-power." The worker sells his labor-power (EXACTLY as other commodities are sold, AT ITS VALUE) How well do you remember the first shock we received upon learning the important truth, that labor-power, today does exchange at its value! Our opinion then was the same as we so often hear expressed in study classes today: namely, if labor today is exchanging at its value, what is all the rumpus about? I had not yet learned that there is all the vast surplus-value difference between the VALUE OF LABOR-POWER and the value of the PRODUCTS OF labor.

A day's labor-power necessary to two hours of necessary social labor-time embodied in the cost of getting the laborer BACK TO THE JOB. The workman does not get the necessary commodities needed to sustain life—he gets wages, paid in time checks, checks or little money, which he in turn has to exchange for the necessary commodities. Here is the clever scheme by which the exploiters of labor keep them guessing. If he got a part of the product of his labor instead of wages—well the history of labor would be a different story.

Wage earners sell their labor time by the day or week. The owners of industry buy this time exactly as they buy raw materials, machinery and power to run the machinery. The value of labor-power is not determined by what the laborer does in the factory but by what it costs to enable the laborer to GET TO the factory. But inasmuch as labor time is sold by the day or week the laborer cannot quit working when the value of the products of his labor equals the value of his labor-power. He has agreed to work a CERTAIN number of hours, and even though he creates values equal to his wages in the first two hours he labors, yet he has agreed to stay ten hours and all the rest of this time is time donated outright to the owner of industry. It is surplus labor-time, the origin of surplus value. All the values created in this surplus time are values owned by the owner of industry.

In two hours the miner produces in coal value sufficient to pay for his labor-power. (i. e. EQUAL the value of his labor power) but in the eight succeeding hours of labor he will produce coal valuing \$8, all of which the capitalist retains for himself. Since the miner sold his labor-power to the capitalist, the coal, or value, the miner produces belongs to the capitalist.

Here is the basic law, the reason why, capitalists reproduce themselves as capitalists and wage-earners reproduce themselves as wage-earners. Our whole social and political fabric of today rests upon the assumption that it is right and socially wholesome for society to allow a few to corner the coal fields, the oil fields and all of the sources of raw material and the machinery of production, paying the producer of wealth, the cost of the production of his laboring power, rather than the value of the products of his labor. This is not the result of a well devised scheme of some crooked capitalist, but is the necessary result of the evolution of the tools of industry.

Page 26 of Shop Talks contains a quotation from "Value, Price and Profit" which explains the RATE OF PROFIT, or as it is called there the rate of surplus value. "The proportion between that part of the working day necessary to reproduce the value

of the laboring power, and the surplus time or surplus labor performed for the capitalist." To illustrate, if it takes two hours to reproduce the equivalent of the value of labor time (and eight hours' surplus labor time, the ration would be 8 to 2 or 4 to 1. Four hours of surplus labor to one hour that is paid for on the basis of values produced instead of cost of production of laboring power. If the worker cuts his working time shorter he therefore would reap a distinct advantage. If he allows the capitalist to lengthen his hours of labor he plays into the hands of his exploiter.

Summing up the whole chapter we find that the chief demand of Socialism is that men and women cease to be mere commodities upon the labor market, subject to all the whims of the ups and downs and competition incidental thereto, but that the working class as a whole should claim as their rightful inheritance, the ownership of the machinery of production which has been built by labor, receiving only wages for building it, and the ownership of the raw material now unjustly claimed by a few so-called OWNERS of the earth. We claim that OWNERS should be USERS and USERS should be OWNERS. We are aware of knowing our labor market, the mere value, based upon the cheapened cost of its production. We WANT the value of the PRODUCTS of our labor, not the mere equivalent of the most of production of labor power.

We refer the thoughtful student to the article, "How the Wage System lim-Flams Hy," to be found in the next issue of this paper.

Next lesson begins with chapter five of Shop Talks.

Have you submitted YOUR answer to the questions printed two weeks ago? If not, why not? The writer wants to hear from you. Do it now.

"Enclosed find check to the amount of \$4 for dues stamps. The letters to delinquent members did bring results."—Otto Ruchtaeschal, Cincinnati.

"Find enclosed one dollar for Debts' defense."—Comrade C. B. Buckley.

WRITE TO HENNACY We are informed in a letter from a sister of Comrade Ammon Hennacy, who is serving a sentence in Atlanta prison that he has been ill for some time.

Comrade Hennacy will no doubt be very glad to receive letters from comrades in Ohio. Remember comrades, that our boys in jail are just as interested in the party activities now as they were before their convictions. It is the duty of us who have benefited by their imprisonment to take a few minutes occasionally and write to them. If they can give months and years of their lives for us we should be willing to spare a few moments to leave the question of the usefulness of their sacrifices. Write to Comrade Hennacy and all the other comrades in prison. Address Comrade Hennacy at Federal Prison, Atlanta, Ga.

How Not to Do It By W. E. REYNOLDS

Last week in Chicago, I attended a study-class. The class had been studying Marx's "Value, Price and Profit," and at this particular time the class was about to have an examination on the first five chapters of the book. Firstly, the class elected five of their members to draw up a list of fifteen questions, covering the subject matter they had already gone over in the course of study. Then they wrote out the answers to the questions prepared. Next the class proceeded to grade the papers.

Did they grade them in proportion to the correctness of their answers as compared to what Marx had said in V. P. P.? They did NOT. They proceeded to leave the question of the correctness of the answer to a MAJORITY VOTE OF THE CLASS. Imagine a professor in any science, leaving the correctness or incorrectness of any question involved, to a majority vote of his students.

This is only a sample of Nut Democracy gone to seed. This class evidently had confidence in the correctness of the views held by Marx, else they would not have taken the trouble to study his work. But from their actions they did not seem to think it worth while to go to the same author for proof of the correctness of their answers.

We only quote this to show the deplorable lack of foresight upon the part of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party in not providing a school whereby THEACHERS of Marxian Economics might be trained and sent out to the various locals to teach CORRECT economics.

"Enclosed find money order for \$10 for campaign fund. Yours for Socialism."—Frank Cemazar, Glencoe.

\$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 devolve upon our youngsters. They should every day get into training for the days to come. Send in your articles now.

The main business of the capitalist class is to prey upon the labor of the workers.

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A. WAGENKNECHT
State Secretary
1291 Cook Ave., Lakewood Ohio,
Cleveland Post Office
Bell Phone Mar 1460 J
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1918

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOHN P. BAKER,
33 W. Gates St., Columbus, O.
M. J. BEERY,
229 So. Diamond St., Mansfield
GEO. BUNDY,
417 Stiles Ave., Warren.
TOM CLIFFORD,
3517 Fulton Rd., Cleveland, O.
WM. PATTERSON,
1727 Michigan St., Toledo
JOS. W. SLAETS,
Room 7, Low Bldg., Dayton
SCOTT WILKINS,
Ada, Ohio.

BEERY FILLS DATES
Comrade M. J. Beery, state executive committee member from Mansfield, has been called to fill several dates lately. Sunday, July 28, he addressed the comrades at Lansing, where Local Belmont County held a picnic. At the present time we have no report of the success of the picnic but we have no doubt it was a success in every way. Comrade Beery spoke at the county convention of Crawford county Sunday, Aug. 4. The convention was held at Galion. It is expected that the comrades nominated a full county ticket.

Official Business
The state executive committee has decided that Comrade E. T. Allison, assistant state secretary, shall represent this state at the conference of state secretaries to be held in Chicago Aug. 10.
Comrade M. J. Beery will represent the state organization at the Y. P. S. L. state convention at Mansfield, Sept. 1 and 2.
1291 Cook Ave., Lakewood, O.
July 30, 1918.
To the members of the State Executive Committee.
Comrades. Am just now in receipt of a special delivery letter from Oliver C. Wilson. This is quite a lengthy letter which goes into detailed discussion of the matter of the National Office and the State Office of Ohio in relation to the Debs defense.

Monthly Financial Report
JUNE
RECEIPTS
Dues reg. \$ 165.10
M. A. L. 19.00
Foreign br. 12.24
Initiation 31.00
Organization fund 33.64
Ohio Socialist 113.50
Campaign fund 28.50
Literature 21.95
Supplies 6.15
Sustaining fund stamps 80.83
Miscellaneous 544.44
Assessment Stamps 4.50
Total \$1,210.73
Balance on hand \$1,618.56



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.

You're going to die some day. Will the keeper of the Big Book of Human Progress on that day record your name in the "Glad he Croaked" or in the "Sorry to Lose Him" column?

CROSSER AND GORDAN—TWO BAD
Crosser and Gordon, two of the three congressmen from Cleveland districts are also in war. Having to face a constant offensive in the shape of editorials is their daily lot. The reason given for the gas attack made by Cleveland daily papers is their lack of a sufficient percentage of patriotism.

There was a time when Crosser was a particular pet of the Cleveland Press. He had dared to look the Democratic party machine of Cuyahoga County square in the eye while he spit in its face. He ran for congressman without machine support and won. The Cleveland Press turned the trick.

Then came the war. Encouraged in his independence by his election he dared to continue to show some independence in congress. He didn't like the conscription law and said so. Fatal error. That is, fatal because in so doing he showed a measure of independence of the Cleveland plate sheets.

And now Crosser is getting his—both he and Gordon who showed equal independence of our "rule or ruin" dailies. Right now all Cleveland dailies are busier ruining both Gordon and Crosser than they were in helping elect them to office.

We are not sorry for them. Experience is the hickory stick in the school of politics. Crosser learned that machine control by the old parties was bad. He revolted. He now is learning that plute press control of public opinion is bad. Let him take his whipping.

Gordon and Crosser—two bad, says the plute press. Yet not a Socialist will exclaim—too bad! Let the poisonous gas do its work. A clear field say we.

After the war is over there will be a grand rush for knowledge of Socialism. Are you a fit propagandist? Are you an able teacher? Will you be competent to answer the hundreds of questions which will be asked you as a Socialist?

Study today so that you can tell it tomorrow is our advice. Organize a study class.

WILLIS DON'T WONDER
Have you a political enemy? Confound him by advertising him as disloyal, unpatriotic and a traitor. The plute press tried this on the Socialist Party and thought it worked pretty well, of course they only thought so.

However, plute politicians are trying out this new war cry on each other now. The democrats shout treason at the republicans and the republicans bark it right back again. Former governor Frank B. Willis is the latest man of political prominence to be so attacked, and by his own party members at that.

The republican friends of this eminent republican desire to save Willis from getting the republican nomination for governor at the coming primary election and therefore have "proven" him unpatriotic because he is said to have advised an embargo on munitions to the allies before the United States entered the war.

This is not all. Democratic politicians are whetting their knives. The Columbus correspondent of Ohio's biggest democratic daily informs the dear public that if Willis wins at the primaries the democrats will make full use, in the coming campaign of the "material" developed by the republican opposition to Willis in the primary fight. If the republican friends fail to make a political corpse of Willis, the democrats will they say.

We hope the fight waxes hot. Willis, capable political doper that he is, don't wonder at the attack. He recognizes it as first class politics as played by the plute political parties. But we Socialists wonder how much longer these fake fights are going to fool the workers in the shop and on the farm.

It isn't a slick trick and if you had all your buttons you wouldn't be fooled time and again in acting as referee in the sham fights of plute politicians, staged especially to detract your attention from the real issue, namely, the robbery of the workers by the same plute who owns the Punch and Judy show.

Now that you've had a good supper suppose you attract your wife's attention by showing a little interest in her. Ask her if she belongs to the Socialist Party. If she don't, then invite her to join.

REQUEST FOR SECONDS
Local Mt. Vernon assembled in regular session makes the following motion or resolution and makes an appeal for seconds:
"Be it resolved that the state executive committee of the Socialist party of the state of Ohio be authorized and directed to solicit from each party member of the Socialist party \$1, or as much more as they care to subscribe, also from each sympathizer \$1, or as much more as they should care to give. Such amount to be solicited or collected through the locals of the state for the purpose of establishing a state Socialist farm to furnish funds for an extensive propaganda work throughout the state and to also make this farm our future state headquarters, also for future conventions and picnics if desired and for educational work."

DOES HE MEAN YOU?
I notice that we have only subscribed about \$800 to our Sustaining fund. We have 5,000 members in the party. That makes 16 cents each. If each comrade had only one stamp each we would have the sum of \$1,200. Let's hunt up the slackers. Yours in comradeship,
LAWRENCE WILLIAMS,
Hubbard, Ohio.

ERIE COUNTY HOLDS CONVENTION
Comrades of Erie county held their county convention on July 24 and nominated the following ticket:
For auditor, Charles Schwab, painter; treasurer, Andrew Ortner, farmer; clerk of court, George Gubb, car assembler; for county commissioners, Joseph Windish, farmer; Wm. J. Reo, machinist; coroner, Dr. George P. Maxwell; sheriff, Scott Greenman, machinist.

LATE, BUT COMING
Comrades of the sixth congressional, seventh senatorial and fourth judicial districts are making last minute haste in order to nominate tickets and secure nomination signatures in these districts. We hope they will be able to succeed in doing so. The workers have few enough rights as it is without disfranchising themselves by failing to nominate candidates from the working class to represent them in the legislatures.

FOR DEBS' DEFENSE
Comrade Welby of Local Wadsworth writes that the comrades of Wadsworth have pledged a sum of money for the Debs' defense. Local Wadsworth has sold their all copies of Sustaining Stamps. They are also busy selling Ohio Socialist subscription cards. It sure beats the world how some locals do continually find a job which same job brings the Co-Operative Comradeship a little nearer with its completion.

COUNTY TICKET NOMINATED
The comrades of Hancock county have nominated their county ticket, so we are informed by Dr. O. O. Alspach of Bluffton. "We are doing fine for this place," he says, "and will do all we can for the Debs' defense."

SOCIALIST MAYOR SUES
Comrade Frank B. Hamilton, mayor of Piqua, has instituted suit in the sum of \$10,000 against the Piqua Leader-Dispatch for alleged libel. The suit grows out of editorials published in the Dispatch on July 1 which dealt with Comrade Debs' speech at Canton, June 16, and his arrest later.

The so-called editorial was a tirade against Debs, Hamilton, Socialism and a few other matters all rolled into one, and called for drastic action against the mayor by the citizens of Piqua.

WORK WHICH BUILDS
The comrades of Cuyahoga Falls have found a means of propaganda which many other locals can put into effect and which is without doubt a method which brings results. When one stops to consider that capitalism and the evils which naturally follow are supported by the plute press and without this support would quickly disintegrate through its own rottenness, then, one begins to realize the value of the plute press.

The best antidote for the capitalist daily press is a strong Socialist press. Comrades are realizing this more and more, and we believe will make their decision known by voting "YES" on the new constitutional provision for party support of the O. S.

Here is Comrade Dan's letter: "I am sending you a list of eight names for the O. S. We have adopted a plan to send the O. S. to people who may become Socialists. We draw \$2 each month from our treasury to send the paper for three months to people who may be interested. Comrades here think the paper a dandy and we need it badly."

AWAKENING THE FARMERS
A letter received from Comrade John A. Rehm, candidate for congress in the seventh district, says he is doing some of the best kind of constructive propaganda. He has arranged a methodical distribution of leaflets and papers among the farmers. Along with this activity goes that of securing subscriptions for the O. S. This is the year of the "silent agitators"—literature (but none the less forceful) must be used in tremendous quantities. Comrades should keep this in mind and allow no opportunity to escape to place a leaflet or paper where it will do the most good.

NEW COUNTY ORGANIZATION EFFECTED
Comrades comprising the locals of Portage county have formed a county organization, which will be known as Local Portage, com. Comrade C. G. McVay, 159 Diamond St., Ravenna, is the secretary. Comrade J. E. Boone, R. D., New Milford, is financial secretary. The executive committee consists of the following seven comrades: W. F. Mimer, Blantua; H. H. Loomis, R. D. 15, Beecher; Segel, Heiner, R. D., Ravenna; C. G. McVay, Ravenna; G. W. Murphy, 129 Van Buren Ave., Ravenna; E. N. Barber, N. Water St., Kent; G. P. Leitner, R. D., New Milford.

The comrades of Portage county are to be congratulated on the dispatch with which they organized into the new county organization. Also their foresight and sense or organization are most commendable. In the admission of new members they have provided that each new member shall, with his initiation stamp, also subscribe for the Ohio Socialist.

The outlook for Socialism is very encouraging, writes Comrade McVay. Meetings are being held in several towns and good results are being obtained. Additions to the membership are being secured at each meeting and the comrades are elated over the success of their efforts. The comrades have voted to accept a date for Comrade Kate O'Hare later.

PIQUA COMRADES FILLING DATES
Comrades Frank B. Hamilton, mayor, and Comrade Louis H. Neff, councilman of Piqua, are filling dates near Piqua. Comrades in localities near enough for the comrades to reach and return home on Sunday evening will please bear in mind that they can obtain these comrades for week-end meetings.

The mode of production obtained in material life determines, generally speaking, the social, political and intellectual process of life.

KEEPING AT IT BRINGS RESULTS
Hamilton, O., July 21, 1918.
Dear Comrade: Just a word of congratulation and encouragement on your efforts in behalf of the Ohio Socialist party. The cause for which we all are fighting, or at least should be fighting. I fully realize the good you are doing for humanity in general and the party in particular, by taking up the paper where our Comrade, Milton Wagenknecht, left off when he went to prison bars. He would not sacrifice his principles. And I also realize that we comrades on the outside of the prison bars are not doing our full duty, or at least a great part of it, are not. I think the Ohio Socialist is exactly what the party needs, an official state paper that will keep us closer united.

I have distributed each week the bundle of five papers (which have been sent me). They are just now beginning to bear fruit.

I will think in the very near future I will send the five subscriptions in response to the five papers I have been distributing. I think this is a very good plan. Keep them coming. As soon as I land a subscription I will give the paper to someone else. I'm under one subscription for one year. Have the promise for three next week. I think I will soon have the subscription cards on hand all used. Then I will ask for more. Yours for the cause,
C. E. BERGMAN.

These pay-up letters certainly made some of our backward ones come across. At our meeting last night we collected \$8 dues from bad standing members. Hope to send several O. S. subscriptions in a day or two.—W. A. Jenkins, Salem.

DEBS TO OPEN SUMMIT CO. CAMPAIGN
A letter from Comrade Fred W. Seibert of Lawndale proves that the comrades of Kenmore are fully alive to the opportunities which are open to the Socialist party for increased activities. The comrades have ordered 1,000 copies of Comrade Myer London's May Day speech on the Inter Allied Labor Conference. Local Kenmore admitted two members at their last meeting. Comrade Seibert sent in several subscriptions to the O. S. and states that the campaign committee reported that Summit county will open the campaign on Labor Day at Akron with Comrade Eugene V. Debs as speaker.

E. LIVERPOOL PICNICS
Comrades of East Liverpool held a picnic at the residence of Comrade George Shepp, Aug. 4. The comrades were expecting a great time on this occasion when we last heard from there. Comrade Ross D. Brown was secured for a speech and we have no doubt he will be heard with a surprising and substantial way. Right here we wish to encourage locals to accept dates for this unusually gifted comrade. No meeting will prove a disappointment if he is the speaker. He simply makes them a success.

HE WAS FIRST CORRESPONDENT
Comrade Catlin, "The Statistician" states in a recent letter that we are in error when we printed in a recent issue that a comrade from Cincinnati was the first elected O. S. Correspondent. Several months ago, Comrade Catlin says, was elected by Local Youngstown to fill this important office. We apologize comrade.

We just want to emphasize the importance of each local electing an O. S. correspondent RIGHT NOW. This paper belongs to the party members who help us do it. But we can't make such news. It must be sent to us by the comrades from the various locals.

The prevailing idea of the capitalist class has always been the idea of the working class.

You may change your job and your master, but this will not alter your condition in our present day society.

Youngstown, O., July 19, 1918.
To the readers of the "Ohio Socialist" and especially of the "Statistician":
I trust all of you have received my rendering of the status of our locals in the same comradely spirit that I have written it. I desire to show in arranging them, from time to time, that I am sorry to find that some of you have not been marked 100 per cent. efficient, but I can not mark you any better than you prove yourself to be. Some one has said, "Our best friends are those who tell us of our faults." In the little things of life, each doing his part and doing it well creates that power that conquers all obstacles. Do not forget that each "doing his bit," is what makes the perfect whole. When you lay down on the job there is that much left undone. Take new courage, comrades of the cause, and fight, be up and at it. If your local has dropped down in percentage, some one has failed—some one of you has laid down on the job. Don't look at the other fellow. JUST GET BUSY YOURSELF. Did you ever watch a circus entrain? Nothing is left undone. Every man at his post, doing the almost incredible and the "white city" moves on to the next town, without a blunder.

We have a world to gain, to remake and the material out of which we must build it, is all about us. There was a time when there were very few of us—now there are millions who have accepted the message of Socialism. Out of the dull, sodden clay of this struggle-scared world, from the industrial workers, have come the saviors of the human race. There are still millions yet to be reached with the tidings of the Co-Operative Republic. They are waiting for you—some may answer your efforts with words and deeds that will discourage you, but REMEMBER they are the material you MUST use.

Somewhere the human heart of the worker must be made to respond to our message of human brotherhood, and out of this misshapen, distorted civilization, that capitalism has built—must we find the "future people." Comrades, it is a real man's job and you, and you all of you—are the men that must convert this old planet of enslaved humanity into one of world brotherhood, where you and I, all for each and each for all, will compel Autocracy and all the hideous things of earth to disappear with the growth of the new co-operative intelligence.

The organization shows the following development, for month of June, 1918.

GOOD STANDING MEMBERS
Name of Local—Number—Pet. of Roll
CLASS A
(Having 500 or more)
Cleveland (?)
Cincinnati (?)
CLASS B
(Having 300 or more)
None
CLASS C
(Having 200 or more)
DAYTON 295 85%
AKRON 212 75%
Toledo 215 57%
Hamilton 200 55%
Cincinnati (?) 223 80%
CLASS D
(Having 100 or more)
Belmont Co. 113 79%
Piqua (?) (See Class E)
CLASS E
(Having 50 or more)
Youngstown S. Slavic. 73 70%
Massillon 57 65%
Piqua 75 52%
Montpelier 56 50%
CLASS F
CONNEAUT 30 100%
JENNERA 20 100%
M. T. VERNON 14 100%
GROVER HILL 10 100%
ASHLAND 9 100%
NORTH STAR 6 100%
CONYERSVILLE 6 100%
MARIYSVILLE 3 100%
Wadsworth 13 86%
Niles 45 84%
Hubbard 31 75%
Cuyahoga Falls 11 73%
Zanesville 29 70%
Steubenville 12 67%
Salem 40 66%
Kenmore 40 54%
Clark Co. 24 50%
Crestline 13 48%
Seneca Co. 30 37%
Sandusky 21 44%
Marietta 19 42%
Mansfield 20 31%
Barberton 8 20%
CLASS Z
To this class belong all locals that have not reported and all locals that never do report. It isn't necessary, I

suppose, to make out the list this month, as I really believe they will do better this coming month. This statement is based on the improved status of the locals in the report for this month.

INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP
Local. No. Standing
Clark Co. 2 0.87
Kenmore 3 0.75
Hubbard 2 0.64
Hamilton, 7; Akron, 3; Belmont Co., 3; Cincinnati, 2; Youngstown, 2; Dayton, 1, and Piqua, 1.
Total Reported—80

The rate of increase should be 5 per cent. every month, both in the party and in the work. All locals surpassing the 5 per cent. test are mentioned in rotation as to merits.

EXPLANATORY
Locals in large type are exceptionally active.
Indicates local jumped ahead a class.
Indicates increase in activity.
Indicates decrease in activity.
Means very poor; local fell out of its entitled class.

The locals having a percentage of 1,000 in good standing membership, and an increase of 5 per cent. of its good standing membership every month are that close to having an efficient organization. Members of this local are justified in feeling proud of belonging to the most active local in the state. Not only the members of this local should feel proud, but the entire party and especially myself, for I could then show the other locals what an easy task it is to get your organization in such a condition that each member will become a dues payer so regular and bring in new members so often, that it will seem that that particular local runs by clock-work and in time will run itself automatically, with the proper officials doing the winding, etc. Of course, in order to get a local to do this, one must work, do the proper thing, at the right time, wind it up when running down, and if necessary, throw out a weak spring, to be replaced with a new one, etc.

Hoping to have a larger, improved list of "awakened" locals next month, I am,
Yours for the cause,
FELIX J. CATLIN,
Sec. Local Youngstown.

News From Yipseldom
Lorain, O., July 27, 1918.
The Mansfield comrades are certainly a busy crowd as these activities will attest: A picnic, a drama and 12 new members for the month isn't bad. The town has been covered with Mooney posters, the same decorating the windows in the business section. The convention is their next affair and they have arranged a Socialist picnic in conjunction with the former for Labor Day, Sept. 2.
Speaking, athletics, etc., will constitute the program.
Efforts are now being made to secure Comrade Kruse as the principal speaker and all indications point to a good turn out.

TOLEDO
Yipsels of this place journeyed to Monroe Piers last Sunday and had a fine time.
Three New Yorkers put some new life in our league and all decks are cleared for action.
Swimming was the most popular sport of the day.
Foolishness and Philosophy Heard at Outing
Sam—Martha, I'd kiss you if my mouth wasn't full of sand.
Martha—You swallow it.
Lilly, acting as waitress, smiling—What is yours, sir?
Clyde—Sorry, Miss Cant-e-loupe.
Will—I heard a story today.
Ella—Tell it.
A multiter, hiring out, was asked by the boss:
"Can you use a whip?"
He answered, "Yes, sah."
Boss—"Hit that fly on that dandelion."
He did.
Boss—"Cut that horret's nest down over yonder AT THE TABLE."
"I kin, boss, but I shan't nest dey's organized."
Comrades, some of you better swallow some sand and get busy paying up dues and attending meetings for remembrance, we're organized.

So long as the masters can control the minds and actions of the laborer just so long can they keep him in subjection.

THE CONVERSION OF JOHN ERWIN

By JESSE JASON RUFNER
CHAPTER ELEVEN

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.

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.

Six daughter, Lucy, a sincere church worker is secretly in love with Shane, the blacksmith, a hearty, sharp-tongued and sincere friend of the poor, who is in love with Lucy. 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.

Mother Shane was an old-fashioned home-like little body who was always busy. On a table handy to her big rocker sat the mending basket or her patch work ready to monopolize every spare minute. If she was nothing to do at home, she would take the stockings from the various little feet in the neighborhood and find her way into the basket. Hardly a grown-up in the village but remembered their own childhood and Mother Shane's name. There was never any sickness in the vicinity but Mother Shane was called on. She was general factotum for the entire community, but the crowning glory to Mother Shane's credit was the jar of caraway sugar cookies, always cut by an old leaf pattern every fasting day. The big jar sat on the pantry shelf within easy reach of childish fingers. For forty years that wide-mouthed jar had done service as had also the ten-gallon bread crock that sat under it. For forty years the spices in small sherry jars had been ranged on a small shelf over them. Nothing had changed since Mother Shane's marriage in the old home except the little old lady herself. From a sprightly young woman of twenty-five she had changed to a little old bent figure that hobbled around with a cane.

Outside, the yard wore the same quieting aspect of old-fashioned contentment. Along the back fence were rows of hollyhocks, in front of them the currant bushes and a wild riot of raspberries, then came the grapes, outward and inward of old-fashioned herbs, sage, thyme, parsley, old man and mint, then came the vegetable garden with flower bordered paths, marigolds, bachelor buttons and clove pinks. Around the house on the south beds of narcissus and daffodils were by tulips and lily-of-the-valley welcomed the first warm spring days and backed along the path, beds of chrysanthemums bravely dared the first bitter tang of autumn.

Mother Shane would not gossip and although Friendsburg had its full quota of gossips, none of them bothered her for a familiar saying of hers was: "Satan allus finds plenty of devility for idle minds to do" and immediately she gave them employment. If one chanced to be unusually active in prying into other people's affairs, she fitted the punishment to the crime and invited the culprit to darn socks, or call on the sick or read to old blind Daddy Ingram, until the garrulous ones gave her a wide berth.

Here in this atmosphere of peaceful contentment, Eulalie Malcom found herself. The little old-fashioned home with its little old-fashioned mistress seemed a part of another world very different from the one she had known. She had not realized how tired she was until she lay between the lavender-scented sheets in Mother Shane's spare bedroom during the intervals of the kind old lady "spelled" her, for that she insisted on doing a part of each day.

Then Mother Shane's cooking, cream biscuits, maple molasses, caraway cookies and such, with rich yellow cream in it, jams made from the berries picked in the garden, honey from their own hives and plates heaped with old-fashioned tarts and fried cakes, all had their wholesome effect upon her tired mind and body. The autumn sunshine seemed a trifle mellow as it streamed through a side window lighting the old-fashioned picture.

In front of the house a small grove of hard maples were dressed in holiday splendor although they were getting weary and were preparing to retire through the long hard winter by idly flinging their tiny red garments to the breeze which more often than not, carried them into the haven of Mother Shane's front porch.

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 easily and honestly to remain rich, who became a beacon light in his life to her had never since met her.

Chalmers meets Shane and strikes a friendship with him, recognizing his strength of character. Shane, the son of 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, home with him Euphemia, sensing something in the air, made her morning rounds an hour earlier than usual. They do say as how Allie Perkins so come home last night and old Si turned her out, then Ned Shane up and got the doctor for her and took her long home with him. The hooling things might shy to me, an' old Mother Shane hobblin' around with a cane. Si Perkins or a bundled-up hussy off to the infirmary. "I wouldn't be no worse for her than 'twas for Mina Stokes what never done an ornary thing but come down with catarrh an' brownkeeters so bad nobody would have her 'round. They say the new preacher went along up with Ned Shane, an' him a preacher of the blessed gospel too," with a long drawn sign, "I don't see what this here world is comin' to, folks act plum crazy. I'd like to go over and see how Mother Shane takes it but more'n likely she'd set me to work on some other or other an' I'm just too lame to step."

She limped on down to the next house where the story gathered fresh impetus until by noon all in Friendsburg who were on speaking terms with Euphemia knew it first hand and the rumor gossip had taken it upon themselves to enlighten the rest.

At dinner Mother Shane heard it from Ned and immediately started for Euphemia's house where she found her bathing a lame foot and groaning at every breath. Mother Shane paused with arms akimbo and looked at the culprit, "You've been runnin' 'round the neighborhood agin tellin' things what ain't none of your affair. Now to-morrow you come over to my house and help me do some mendin' and I'll call it square." Euphemia groaned and reluctantly promised she would be there.

"I got some pain-killer up to my house what's mighty good for rheumatiz in the joints, but ye got to keep off your feet while ye are usin' it." The little old lady's eyes sparkled and she said, "I don't see how you're ever goin' to do it with all the news to be peddled. Premie, I'd be ashamed of myself, yes I would. If I didn't know you was real good at heart, I'd be plum mad at ye." With that Mother Shane went home after the pain-killer which she briskly administered to the aching joints of the "village newspaper" knowing as she did so that she was just patching her up for a fresh start into more mischief.

"Beats all," said Mother Shane to herself as she hobbled home, "how some folks allus got to mind other folks' business. They're more bother than the seven-year itch. I got to cure Phemie Gibson somehow, an' I just believe I'll fix her up a dose of her own medicine" and Mother Shane passed through her own gate chuckling to herself.

On the third night of Chalmers' sermons there was not standing room. Rigs were hitched from the church to the store. Ned Shane had vouched for the preacher, which fact in itself whetted the curiosity of the farmers who flocked into town from miles around.

Chalmers was restless and eager. He could not preach as others had and leave the place as he found it exactly for a little stirring up of things that would soon settle thicker than before. He must go to the very root of things and tackle the problem with all the vigor he possessed. He realized the futility of patching up with reforms, so he decided to picture things as they are, and show wherein they had failed; also to overturn old idols and leave his hearers free in mind and spirit to think for themselves. He realized the task before him was a tremendous one. When a community once settles itself into narrow lines it considers itself contentedly "good," then is when it needs awakening. The masses of mankind have constructed "narrow paths" and "stony ways beset with thorns" for themselves so long when religion strikes them and show wherein they had failed; also to overturn old idols and leave his hearers free in mind and spirit to think for themselves. He realized the task before him was a tremendous one. When a community once settles itself into narrow lines it considers itself contentedly "good," then is when it needs awakening. The masses of mankind have constructed "narrow paths" and "stony ways beset with thorns" for themselves so long when religion strikes them and show wherein they had failed; also to overturn old idols and leave his hearers free in mind and spirit to think for themselves.

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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. He becomes a critic of prevailing social institutions. He battles with himself if he shall go on his way fighting alone against social injustice or if he shall yield to the tug of the silken cord which the mental parasites. He feels the loneliness of those who tread unbeaten paths, yet his manhood and social consciousness prevail.

At Allie's bedside he discovers the identity of her nurse. She is the "Who-so-ever-girl" of his hospital experience.

Returning home from church one evening Ned Shane and Lucy engage in conversation which leads Shane to the climax of his life. He stumblingly but heroically proposes and is accepted.

Chalmers' sermons continue to arouse the greatest interest in 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 heads 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.

Allie Perkins gives up the battle for life and happiness, leaving her baby behind. Her remorseful father has been brought to a sense of his failings as a father.

He had begrudged the extra expense the coming of his little ones had imposed on him, and never once had he tried to lighten her load; still he loved her, and had never realized how cruelly hard he was. She had never complained, she had not dared, and no one had interceded for her. At thirty-five, she quietly laid her burden down and entered the eternal rest, as if no one had ever dared, before. What was it he had said? "You're mighty good to your stock, Si Perkins, but you've been a hell of a poor daddy to that little gal." It was true. Now it would be too late, he could see plainly where he had failed.

As long as life should last, he would be haunted. His hands, well kept barns and well fed stock, his expensive farm machinery had all been bought at a terrible cost, and never again would he derive any pleasure from them. Always would that pale face on the pillow stand before him, a pitiful memorial of his greed and selfishness.

His boys were getting dissatisfied. The two oldest would have left long ago had they dared. Soon he would be all alone, with nothing but haunting memories to keep him company.

The nurse bent closer. "She is almost gone," she whispered. Shane came forward and stroked the little white hand that laid on the coverlet. Allie opened her eyes and smiled. A faint sigh and she was gone.

Si Perkins, numbed by grief and remorse, suffered them to lead him away. The motherless baby moaned and cried pitifully. Shane gathered it in his arms and paced the floor, his tears streaming down his cheeks.

Outside in the night, the pine tree by the window, moaned and sighed, as it told this tragedy of earthly love and sorrow to the weeping willow, whose naked branches rasped back a sharp reply.

You will never be able to overthrow the capitalist system by philosophy. It must be performed by political and industrial action.

out like you do. Something must be wrong though, for it seems the feller what don't do nothin' has got all the dough. I got to be goin', my women folks will want to go home. Come over some time, Jim, and bring the folks." Soon the last buggy rolled away, and Friendsburg quieted down for a night's rest.

When Ned Shane reached home, he tapped at the door of the sick room. At a low "come in" from the nurse he entered. Allie Perkins had slept for hours and probably would never waken. Her father and the nurse sat beside the bed waiting for the end.

Si Perkins had aged ten years in two days. A week ago he had been erect and aggressive, now he was a weak, broken old man. He scarcely raised his eyes from Allie's pale face, as Shane entered.

Perkins' mind was dwelling on the aged. Allie's mother was about her age when he had married her. A happy winsome little thing, with big brown eyes like Allie's. How reluctantly memory painted her picture. He was twenty years her senior, a prosperous farmer and every one said she had done well to accept him, for her parents were very poor. He had crushed out all youthful longings, had kept her home like a caged bird, and filled her days with drudgery.

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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.
- 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, 1625 Starr Ave., Toledo.
- A. B. HOLLENBAUGH, 859 Columbus Ave., Fostoria.
- JOHN ROUSE, 746 Vine St., Coshocton.
- E. L. HITCHENS, 3918 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.
- WM. PATTERSON, 1727 Michigan St., Toledo.
- MARGUERITE PREVEY, 140 South High St., Akron.
- WM. 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 RUEMMEL, 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. ERDEI, 3033 West 20th place, Cleveland.
- LEO FRANKL, 2308 West 41st St., Cleveland.
- P. E. ROSENGARTEN, 319 A St., Lorain.

ITALIAN SPEAKERS

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

The man who denies woman the right to vote, furnishes conclusive evidence of his ignorance and inability to decide that or any other question effecting woman's rights.—Eugene V. Debs.

The war has not destroyed Socialism in Australia. It has made it stronger and better and more able to cope with capitalism.

"Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and would never have existed if labor had not just existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration."—Abraham Lincoln, in message to congress, Dec. 3, 1863.

The Co-Operative Commonwealth, wherein each and every worker will receive the full value of what they produce, is looming up in the near future.

The working class are having their standard of living lowered throughout the world. The lower the standard of living that the working class accepts the more profits will be extracted from them by the capitalists.—Industrial Union News.

The class conscious worker is the one who makes the best fighter for his rights, either in the Socialist local or in his respective union.

So long as peace, being ill-governed, suffer from hunger, criminals will never disappear. It is extremely unkind to punish those who, being sufferers from hunger, are compelled to violate laws.—Kenko Hoshi.

FREE HURRY—DON'T DELAY Good Sound Socialist Books FREE Entirely Free to You

A MOST GENEROUS OFFER. NO READER OF THIS PAPER, NO MEMBER OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY SHOULD FAIL TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF IT. AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR LOCALS AND INDIVIDUALS TO BUILD A SOCIALIST LIBRARY. GO TO WORK AT ONCE, HERE IS OUR OFFER—

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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.

YOUR CHOICE OF THESE BOOKS FREE AS PER OUR ABOVE OFFER.

HERE ARE THE BOOKS—SELECT YOUR CHOICE

Economic Causes of War, Loria, 1.00	Evolution of Property, The, Lafargue, 50	World's Revolutions The, Ernest Untermann, 50	Industrial Socialism, Haywood and Bohn, 10
Evolution of Social and Organic, Lewis, 50	Evolution, Social and Organic, Lewis, 50	Civil War in France, The, Marx, 25	Marxism and Darwinism, Pancoke, 10
Love's Coming-of-Ages, Carpenter, 1.00	Law of Biogenesis, The, Moore, 50	Class Struggle, The, Kautsky, 25	New Socialism, The, LaMonte, 10
News from Nowhere, W. Morris, 1.00	Origin of the Family, Engels, 50	Industrial Problems, Richardson, 25	No Compromise, Liebknecht, 10
Philosophical Essays, J. Dietzgen, 1.00	Positive School of Criminology, Ferri, 50	Principles of Scientific Socialism, Vail, 25	Revolution, Jack London, 10
Physical Basis of Mind and Morals, Fitch, 1.00	Principles of Scientific Socialism, Ferri, 50	Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, Engels, 15	Right to Be Lazy, Lafargue, 10
Principles of Scientific Socialism, Vail, 1.00	Principles of Scientific Socialism, Ferri, 50	Value, Price and Profit, Marx, 15	Study Course in Scientific Socialism, 10
Principles of Scientific Socialism, Vail, 1.00	Principles of Scientific Socialism, Ferri, 50	Catholic Church and Socialism, McGrady and Bohn, 10	Shop Talks on Economics, Pancoke, 10
Principles of Scientific Socialism, Vail, 1.00	Principles of Scientific Socialism, Ferri, 50	Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels, 10	Socialism Made Easy, Connolly, 10
Principles of Scientific Socialism, Vail, 1.00	Principles of Scientific Socialism, Ferri, 50	Socialism for the Farmer, American, 10	Socialism Movement, The, Vail, 10
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