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Government Rests In Socialist Trial

By DAVID KARSNER

Chicago.—At 3:45 o'clock on Wednesday, Dec. 18, the government closed its case against Berger, Germer, Kruse, Engdahl and Tucker for alleged conspiracy. The defense immediately put its first witness, Adolph Germer, on the stand. Germer took up the whole of Thursday explaining the organization of the party and reading from its proclamations and manifestos prior to and subsequent to the war. Germer's attitude toward the case was indicated in a remark he made on leaving the stand. "It's the best propaganda work we ever did, or ever had a chance to do," he said happily.

Tenth Day, Thursday, Dec. 19. The government counsel subjected Germer to a merciless examination on the origin of the St. Louis majority report, what part he had to do with it, and throughout the day called that proclamation of the party issued almost simultaneously with the entrance of the United States into the war "un-American and unpatriotic."

"Is it not a fact," asked Prosecutor Fleming, "that John Spargo wrote to you on May 30, 1917, stating that the Socialist Party was un-American, un-neutral and pro-German?"

"Yes, he did write that, but it was untrue," replied Germer. "Strike out the observations of the witness," said Judge Landis. The prosecutor tried to make Germer admit that the American Socialist, suppressed by the government, was an agent of the party to defeat the war energies of the U. S.

Germer Always Cool. On this question Germer fenced with the prosecutor, the National Secretary, always cool, courteous and smiling. Germer denied that the National Executive Committee fixed the policy of the American Socialist. He declared that the only policy that J. Louis Engdahl had to follow was to keep internal differences of the party from the paper.

He said that Engdahl was responsible, not to him, but to the National Executive Committee, for the conduct of the paper. The pamphlet entitled "The Price We Pay," by Irwin St. John Tucker, came in for a running fire between Germer and Prosecutor Fleming. The prosecutor brought out that the American Socialist was barred from the mails because it printed that matter on May 5, 1917.

Conspirators Thrown Out. During the months of 1917 when America was demagogically recruited for the war, the National Secretary Adolph Germer of the Socialist Party told William F. Kruse, secretary of the Young People's Socialist League, that he did not want an organization known as the Conspirators' League functioning in the National Office, and told that outfit that it would have to find quarters elsewhere.

This was one of the principal features of Germer's testimony today in the trial of the American Socialist officials accused of conspiracy under the espionage act. "This Conspirators' League will have more from this office," Germer said to Kruse. "Their work has nothing to do with party affairs and I won't stand sponsor for it."

It was also intimated by Germer that he was not in favor of the propaganda among the Ypsels tending to oppose the draft. His differences with Kruse on this matter led to the removal of Kruse's office from Germer's suite of offices, the secretary testified.

Moreover, Germer had some difference with Irwin St. John Tucker, a defendant, while the latter was directed

tor of literature of the National Party, which led to Tucker's resignation after six weeks of labor. Germer swore that Victor Berger, congressman-elect from Milwaukee and editor of The Leader, never tried to persuade him as to the party's policy, and pointed out to the jury that the policy of the national organization was formulated by the National Executive Committee.

Germer said that J. Louis Engdahl was entirely responsible for all matter that appeared in the American Socialist, national organ, but that paper was suppressed by the postmaster general, and that the only thing he had to do with the paper was to direct its finances.

"I saw Berger only once during the month of June, 1917," said Germer. He then said he met a speaker during the summer in Milwaukee, but had not seen Berger. He read at length from a pamphlet entitled, "The American Socialists and the War," edited by Alexander Trachtenberg, and published by the Rand School, New York. One of the letters read from this pamphlet was drawn up by the emergency committee of the Socialist Party on March 30, 1917, and addressed to President Wilson. In that letter Wilson was urged to keep the country at peace, and stated "Should this country go to war it will be for the interest of the financial freebooters."

The same letter also requested a referendum of all the people on war. The salient point of the letter in question was an argument for an embargo on all munitions of war for the allies and a compulsory restriction on persons intending to visit the danger zones.

"Glory to the war and feed America," was the National Party's slogan at that time, Germer said. The government put into the record as evidence tending to prove the theory of a conspiracy, a telegram, signed by Germer and Kruse and addressed to Algenon Lee, educational director of Rand School and Socialist alderman of New York. This telegram requested Lee to send to the National Office all matter that it might have collected, having to do with conscientious objectors.

Germer stated that he wanted this information merely for the files of the National Office, and that Kruse had requested a set also hence the appearance of Kruse's name on the telegram.

Tells of Postoffice Committee. Germer told of a special committee appointed by the National Executive Committee to go to Washington to protest to the Department of Justice and the Postmaster General against the suppression of the American Socialist and other Socialist and radical publications that had come under the Burleson ban. Those on the committee were Morris Hillquit, Clarence S. Darrow, Seymour Stedman and Frank P. Walsh.

The government has also tried to weave a chain of conspiracy around the Socialist officials by the fact that Berger asked the National Office for a copy of the mailing list of the American Socialist. Germer explained that Berger had said he wanted this list to canvass Socialists throughout the country for financial support for the Leader, which at that time was sailing on thin ice because of the expense incurred through its legal battles with the postoffice department, and the consequent ruin of its national circulation.

"Do you read the Milwaukee Leader?" asked Stedman.

"Well, we don't get it often, but I (Continued on Page Four)

Piqua Socialists Free

As we go to press we are in receipt of a telegram from Mayor Frank B. Hamilton of Piqua saying the six Piqua comrades who were indicted on a federal charge of interfering with the sale of Liberty Bonds, are free. We are not aware if the case came to trial or if the indictments were quashed. The freeing of these comrades may be reckoned as a significant

victory over the labor hating politicians and capitalists of Piqua, who have so systematically and viciously opposed the Socialist administration of Piqua. Comrade Hamilton extends wishes for a merry Christmas to all comrades. We extend through the Ohio Socialist hearty congratulations of all comrades to our Piqua officials and comrades upon their signal victory.

A Bolshevist Outburst

(From The Nation)

The following correspondence between the Swiss ambassador to Russia, speaking in the name of the neutral governments, and the People's Commissary for Foreign Affairs, is printed at Zurich by Fritz Platten, National Councilor. The reply of M. Tschitscherin is probably to be regarded as a violent, but otherwise typical statement of the Bolshevist position. It will be observed that the fact of the outrages against which the neutral diplomats protest is not denied.

The Note of the Neutral States

To the people's Commissary for Foreign Affairs at Moscow: Inasmuch as the representatives of the diplomatic corps at Petrograd were able to ascertain, definitely, the mass arrests of persons regardless of age and sex, as well as the summary convictions imposed by soldiers of the Red Army day after day, they requested a conference with Commissary Zinovieff and were received by him on Monday, September 3. They declared that it was not their purpose to interfere in any way with the struggle between political parties now raging in Russia; they desired only from the standpoint of humanity and in the name of the governments which they represent, to express their most profound indignation at the regime of terror introduced in Petrograd, Moscow, etc.

Prompted by the single purpose of satisfying their hatred against an entire class of citizens, without being authorized by any governmental authority, armed men, day and night, break into private dwellings, steal and plunder, and arrest and throw into prison hundreds of unfortunates who have nothing to do with the political struggle and whose only guilt consists in belonging to the class of the bourgeoisie, the extermination of which is being preached by the leaders of the communists in their newspapers and their speeches. The distracted families are denied every possibility of finding peace where their members are confined; they are refused permission to see the imprisoned or to bring them needed food.

Such acts of terrorism on the part of men who boast that they want to bring about the happiness of the entire human race are incomprehensible, and they arouse the indignation of the entire civilized world, which is now learning about the events at Petrograd.

The diplomatic corps has deemed it necessary to convey its indignation to the People's Commissary, Zinovieff. It protests energetically against the arbitrary acts occurring every day. The representatives of the neutral governments reserve for their governments the right to demand of the persons guilty of these arbitrary acts the needed satisfaction and personal legal responsibility.

The diplomatic corps requests that this note be brought to the attention of the Soviet government. E. ODIER, The Swiss Ambassador. President of the Diplomatic Corps in Russia. Petrograd, September 5, 1918.

The Answer of the Soviet Government to the Representatives of the Capitalist Neutral Powers: The note handed to us by the representatives of the neutral powers on September 5 constitutes an act of gross interference in the internal affairs of Russia. The Soviet government might leave this act without any answer (Continued on Page Four)

GERMAN SOCIALISTS IN WAR-TIME

By ANISE, Union Record.

(Facts taken from Labor Year Book, issued by Rand School; and "German Social Democracy During the War," by Edwin Bevan, published by George Allen and Unwin Co., London.)

"It is well known that before the war German Social Democracy formed a community within the country whose relations with the state were little short of hostile.

Against the Government. It was a commonplace among the Social Democrats of Germany, as of other countries, that the proletariat had nothing to lose but its chains; and, on the other hand, among the enemies of Socialism the claim was frequently made that the Social Democrats were "a crew without a country."

Just before the war the opposition between the Socialists and the government had become especially bitter. There had been new measures passed by the administration hindering the working people's rights to unite in different ways: The Prussian minister of the interior had given a rough refusal to consider any electoral reform, and in general a very bitter feeling against the government prevailed throughout the labor world. In the early summer of 1914 the Social Democrats in the Reichstag reached such a pitch of antagonism to the government that instead of leaving the chamber before the "hoops" were raised to the Kaiser, as they usually did, they deliberately remained in order to make their "disloyalty" more openly seen and felt.

The Biggest Party in Germany. When the war broke the Social Democratic party was the largest organized political party in Germany. It had over a million members. More than one-third of all the votes cast in the 1912 Reichstag elections were cast for the Social Democrats, and even with the out of date system of representation (a system resembling the rotten boroughs of England) or the crooked legislative divisions in our own state) the Social Democratic party still had 110 of the 297 members of the Reichstag.

So strong were the Socialists of Germany that the working class of the world confidently expected them to be a great force in the prevention of all future wars. Their strong denunciation of the government of Germany gave everyone the right to expect this. And up to the very moment when they saw their comrades actually in the trenches and were asked to vote war credits to give them supplies, they continued to denounce the war. Then—but we are getting ahead of our story. What happened

when war broke will be told next week.

A Famous Party Press. The German Socialist movement was famous for its many newspapers and periodicals of high quality. It had many local dailies throughout the country; a central daily organ, "Vorwarts," published in Berlin; an intellectual weekly, "Die Neue Zeit," edited by Kautzky, and many other papers.

The party was organized with the thoroughness for which the German, are famous. Once each year there was a congress known as the Parteitag, to which delegates came from all parts of the empire, to elect officers and committees and decide on matters of policy. In 1914 there were two joint congresses, Fritz Ebert, who later went with the "pro-Government" group, and is now famous as the first Socialist chancellor, and Hugo Haase, who led the great split of the Independents in the first year of the war, stood bravely with the group which the government increasingly suppressed, and who is now also coming in power as a member of the Socialist cabinet after the revolution.

The Split Before the War. Even before the war there were all kinds of groups within the one party. Perhaps no political party can become so large without tending to break into many shades of thought.

At the extreme left was the group of which Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg, Frank Mehring and others were notable figures. It objected to co-operation with any non-Socialist parties, was more or less skeptical of the final value of political action, and did not stand greatly upon its dignity. It was not above the use of street agitation, and Rosa Luxemburg, when arrested, admitted having thrown a "chocolate" at an officer. It was obviously and confessedly a fighting group.

A very large group of the party was the left center, which, while standing perhaps more on "dignified methods" and parliamentary action than the extreme group, agreed in objecting to all co-operation with the non-Socialists. Karl Kautzky, its philosopher, was an exponent of the pure doctrine of Marx; Haase and Ledebour were its main figures in the Reichstag. The right center, led by Philip Scheidemann and Richard Fischer, still kept in theory the view that Socialists should not combine with other (Continued on Page Four)

Mooney National Strike Conference

By ROBERT E. BLACKSTONE

"For Mooney Agitation" Agitation by the militant American proletariat with the assistance from those that do not answer to the title "American," has caused the Kaisers, pro-Kaisers and Kaiserites that administer INJUSTICE—to the Workers of California—especially in "Kosters Kingdom"—San Francisco—to force the ancient hand of the labor haters to manfully commute the death sentence of a man, whom their corrupted state supreme court said had been convicted on perjured testimony.

Now, Comrades, we must "wade in" as never before and fight—fight like H. I. I.—and with every weapon known to fighters and as we fight—sing our slogan: "MOONEY SHALL FREE—REMEMBER THEY ARE IN JAIL FOR YOU AND I—of they had been traitors to the workers—of they had held hands behind their backs they could be on "teasy street," and the Henry Dubbs," would to some extent be wearing heavier chains—if they were not class-conscious in the struggle for "The Earth for the Workers," the "Dubbs" would be cursing behind their hands and voting for them in conventions of labor.

REMEMBER, IF YOU PERMIT THE MEMBERS OF CALIFORNIA TO KEEP MOONEY AND BILLINGS IN PRISON, then you are cowards and you do not deserve to be called a man—much less a Comrade. "What can you do?" you ask. "WHAT CAN YOU DO?" you repeat.

You can organize Mooney Protest Meetings! You can get the Unionists in your town to help you or you can help them.

Get out advertising—small cards—and scatter them among the workers. If you want a speaker, you can write the State Office. They can get a Mooney agitator who can deliver the goods—because they cannot help it.

Comrades "Tom" Lewis and "Bob" Blackstone have been delivering the goods and if you want some of the "Mooney" goods that these agitators have been disseminating, then it is up to you to get on the "job" and organize "Mooney-Billings" Mass Meetings.

At these meetings, or at your local meetings you must take up the proposition of sending a delegate to this Mooney National Strike Conference in Chicago on the 14th of January. The Conference will decide whether they will go on record for a General Strike throughout the United States in the immediate future or a general Work Strike on the first of May—International Labor Day.

The Steel Workers in the Youngstown district have gone on record for the World Strike and are circulating literature to that effect among their allied locals. The State Convention of District 31 of the International Association of Machinists at Dayton last week went on record favoring a General Strike and also in favor of each local sending a delegate to the Chicago Conference. They are on the job. Are you? Get busy! A hint to the wise should suffice.

Organize the chorus and let us sing the slogan: "MOONEY-BILLINGS SHALL BE FREE!" National Mooney Strike Headquarters, 18 Washington St., Room 504, Chicago.

Back Industrial Organization of Negroes

National Association of Expressmen at its Grand Board of Directors meeting in Louisville, Dec. 18, went on record as offering to back any industrial organization of Negro workers in the United States, to lend any assistance financially or otherwise to help the Negroes to organize into a real industrial union. (Signed) W. B. CRENSHAW, Chairman, Grand Board of Directors.

Bits of News

Work was provided for 84,284 persons by the United States employment service during the week ended Dec. 17th. Work was applied for by about 116,000. About 32,000 failed to get a job that week.

All nine Socialist members of the Military Committee, Chamber of Deputies, France, resigned Dec. 20.

The Arbeiter-Soldatenrat (Workers and Soldiers Council), a Berlin dispatch states, decided to fix Jan. 19 as the meeting for the national assembly.

The ex-Czar's fate is again in doubt. The capitalist press has reported him dead and alive alternately a score of times. He's been dead for a few months now. We were indeed surprised to learn, the other day, from these same dependable dailies, that the czar's mother is receiving letters from him every ten days.

The bourgeoisie Lettish government has appealed for allied aid in banishing the Bolsheviki hordes. As the German troops withdraw from Russia, Bolsheviki forces follow behind and assume control of towns as the Germans evacuate them. Lettonia has been invaded by the Bolshevists.

The newspapers inform us that Hog Island was a sink hole for U. S. war dollars. Sixty-one million dollars are said to have been spent when the original cost was to be only half of that. The government investigation places no blame for the extra money spent.

Uruguay's workers are permitted to work but 48 hours a week of six days. The rights of American workers are not thus abridged. Not at all.

IS IT TRUE?

(From The Nation)

We are confident that the American people have all along wished to see nothing less than full and generous justice done to Russia, no matter how great the disorder which for the time-being has prevailed there or how novel the form of government which the Soviet regime has set up. It has been for months increasingly difficult, however, to comment intelligently upon Russian affairs, not only because of the lack of authoritative information regarding the events, but also because of persistent rumors and allegations, apparently traceable to responsible sources, which tend to throw grave doubt upon one or another aspect of the situation. The Russian news published by even the best American papers has been, from the beginning of the revolution, of the most meager description; it has not at any time compared favorably in either content or scope with the news regularly published by the English press and even by the British government; and for the past three or four weeks there has been scarcely any important news at all.

The difficulty, serious enough under the most favorable conditions, of ascertaining exactly what is going on in Russia has been increased rather than diminished by the publication some time ago, by the Committee on Public Information, of an extraordinary series of documents purporting to show that Lenine and Trotzky were the paid agents of Germany. We must reserve for another time the more particular discussion of these documents, however, merely pointing out now that some of the documents, previously printed, abroad, were already believed to be forgeries; that a number of others carry the presumption of fraud upon their face; that the circumstances under which the documents appear to have been obtained are alone sufficient to cast grave doubt upon their genuineness; and that no scholar whose judgment as to what is or is not a genuine historical document would be valued by the scientific world, until the other day, been willing to vouch for their authenticity. What we are concerned with now are certain reports and charges, widely circulated and not denied, which reflect upon the course of the Department of State, and through it upon the Administration as a whole, in relation to Russian affairs. We think it is time that these charges should be either refuted or admitted, and that the American public should know where its government stands in the supremely important and critical matter of our relations with Russia. We should have thought it improper to give currency to these charges in the Nation without first submitting the more important of them to the Secretary of State and inviting a reply; but having done that, and received from Mr. Lansing in response the statement that it was not considered "compatible with the public interest" to discuss or comment upon the questions which were asked, and which, as he rightly added, "savor distinctly of controversy," the further discussion of the issues involved may, we think, properly take place publicly. We ask the questions in our columns with the greater confidence because of Mr. Wilson's attitude in regard to secret diplomacy and his warm expressions of interest in the welfare of the Russian people.

Is it true that the Administration knew, at the time of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations, that the Soviet government, represented by Lenine and Trotzky, was opposed to the projected treaty, and looked forward to signing it only because of the physical impossibility of resisting the German demands unless the Allies, or some of them, came to its aid?

Is it true that Lenine and Trotzky, a week or more previous to the signing of the treaty, handed to Raymond Robins, at that time a representative in Russia of the American Red Cross, a communication to President Wilson declaring their opposition to the treaty, and stating that they would refuse to sign it if the United States would assure them of its moral support in breaking off the negotiations and would send Russia food and arms?

Is it true that at least two copies of the communication were at once cabled to Washington, one of them to the Department of State, through diplomatic officials of the United States in Russia?

Is it true that the communication was duly received by the Department of State and came under the eye of Secretary Lansing?

Is it true that the communication was not laid before Mr. Wilson at the time, but that Mr. Wilson was ignorant of its existence until after his decision to intervene in Russia had been arrived at and announced?

Is it true that Mr. Robins, who is alleged to have been instrumental in securing the communication from Lenine and Trotzky, spent several weeks in Washington upon his return vainly trying to secure an audience with Mr. Wilson; and that in the meantime he was given to understand by the American Red Cross and the Department of State that he was not to make any public statement on the subject?

Is it true that the former Russian ambassador, Mr. Bakhmeteff, although no longer the legal diplomatic representative of any existing government in Russia, nevertheless continues to be recognized officially by the Department of State as Russian ambassador; that Russian citizens now in this country, having business with the government, have been informed in writing by the Department of State that their communications must be transmitted through Mr. Bakhmeteff as Russian ambassador; and that Russian citizens in this country who desired exemption from the draft have been required to have their applications approved by him?

Is it true that the locomotives, cars, and other railway material purchased or contracted for on account of the Russian government by Professor George V. Lomonosoff, and legally in his custody at the time when he was removed from office as head of the Russian railway mission by Mr. Bakhmeteff and his papers seized by agents of the Department of Justice, have in part been sold, with the knowledge of the government, and the proceeds applied to the payment of interest on Russian bonds or for other alleged public purposes, and in part used in aid of Allied military operations in France or elsewhere?

Is it true that a considerable sum of money, variously reported at from \$25,000,000 upwards, originally advanced by the United States in aid of the Kerensky government, was actually used by Kerensky, with the knowledge of the Department of State, in the suppression of a popular rising in Finland?

Is it true that the Russian Information Bureau at New York, organized under the direction and conducted with the approval of Mr. Bakhmeteff, is carried on, in whole or in part, by the aid of funds originally provided by the United States in the form of loans or credits to Russia for other purposes, and now held or administered, directly or indirectly, by Mr. Bakhmeteff as Russian ambassador; or by the aid of funds derived from the sale of railway or other property originally belonging to the Russian government and now held or administered, with the approval of the government of the United States, by Mr. Bakhmeteff as Russian ambassador?

Is it true that the Russian Information Bureau was for months actively engaged in working up sentiment in all parts of the United States in favor of intervention in Russia, and that its operations in this direction were conducted with the knowledge or approval of the Department of State or of Mr. Wilson himself?

Is it true that Mr. Bakhmeteff, acting as Russian ambassador, is at this time carrying on in the United States, through the Russian Information Bureau, or paid lecturers, or other means, a systematic propaganda designed to discredit the Soviet government and to encourage public sentiment in favor of the continuance of intervention in Russia, and that what is being done in this direction is known to the Department of State or to Mr. Wilson?

These are some of the questions, which, as it seems to us, the "public interest" requires should be publicly asked and as publicly answered. The opinion is widespread, at Washington and elsewhere, that our relations with Russia, which have certainly been very far from open and above-board, have also been in a number of important respects far from creditable; and that we have been led into courses, in our treatment of that distracted country, which are not only involving us in constantly deepening trouble, but from which we might have been saved had all the facts been known. It is time that the circulation of rumors which involve the honorable conduct of American diplomatic business were checked by a frank telling of the truth. We hope that Mr. Wilson, however much he may have been misled in the past, will take the public into his confidence now and tell the whole story of American relations with Russia, Kerensky, and the Bolsheviki.

WE SAY—The most Lonesome Person in the World is the Socialist in Arrears with Dues Payments.

American Protective League Exposed in Socialist Trial

Inside the court room, Seymour Stedman, chief counsel for the five accused Socialists, Victor L. Berger, J. Louis Engdahl, William F. Kruse, Adolph Germer and Irwin St. John Tucker was grilling a government witness who said he was a "lieutenant" of the A. P. L.

"Was the American Protective League created by an act of Congress?" asked Stedman.

"It was not?"

"Or, by law of the state of Illinois?"

"No."

"What is its purpose?" pursued Stedman. "To uphold the constitution of the United States," replied the city water meter inspector who worked for the league as a diversion from the otherwise arduous duties. "Quote me one sentence from the constitution, or any of its amendments," demanded Stedman.

There was a long pause while the constitutional devotee wracked his brain for something he finally admitted he did not know. After a while he blurted out that "the constitution provided free suffrage for all people." Several sobs emanated from the rear of the court room laughed.

The "lieutenant" thus grilled was Mark Sheridan, Chicago. He testified he had been sent by the A. P. L. to spy on the Socialist meeting held last Dec. 21 in this city. The speakers were Engdahl, Kruse, Tucker and William Bross Lloyd.

He said Tucker had declared "this is a capitalist war like that in Europe. He swore that Kruse had felicitated the I. W. W., and read some newspaper clippings relating to the Russian Bolsheviki.

"Is it not true," asked Stedman, "that Kruse was telling how the United States government, through George Creel, was placing a halo upon the head of Karl Liebknecht for his brave stand against the junkers, while the United States government was persecuting and prosecuting persons who believed in the same ideals and principles for which Liebknecht was fighting?"

The "lieutenant" said he could not remember. He seemed to suffer a lapse of memory. Also, while he had made a note of the speeches at the year's Socialist meeting, he "had left the notes in his other clothes."

"It is not a fact that the American Protective League has no official standing, was created by no law, and is conducted by a large body of officious, offensive and ignorant persons who assume to question the loyalty of persons who do not belong to it?" roared Stedman.

Before the flushed witness could answer, Stedman asked:

"Is it not a perfected system of espionage?" The witness said something about loyalty and patriotism and devotion to one's country.

The spectators, most of whom were Socialists, with a liberal sprinkling of American Protective Leaguers, were now keyed up for the first time since the free speech and free press trial began.

The next witness was also an A. P. L. operative. He said he attended the same meeting, and the government sought to prove to the jury that there existed an official relation between the Socialist Party and the I. W. W. by the fact that at the Socialist meeting in question some cards were given out at the door announcing an I. W. W. entertainment to be held a few days later, and a forthcoming meeting by Emma Goldman.

The reporters were delighted with this tidbit, and one or two said it proved collusion between the three organizations, to wit: Socialists, Anarchists and I. W. W. American Protective Leaguer Fred (Continued on Page Four)

The Woman's Cause

A DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN WHO THINK.

The Mother of Humanity

Written for the Ohio Socialist
by LAURA JIM REYNOLDS

The time of the year had come when Mother Nature mixes the colors of the rainbow on her palette. That they might leave life in a burst of glory, she transformed the green maple leaves, that had danced in the summer sunlight and coquetted with the moon, into flaming reds and gorgeous oranges. The rugged oak flaunted a shiny, deep red-bronze coat when the deft stroke of her brush had passed over him. With loving caresses she colored the foliage of the shrubbery to live in velvety loveliness with its own brilliant berries.

Old Sol, her long-companion, scintillated his smiles on her magnificent painting. As she blended the mellow yellows and charming tones of brown, that are the tintification of artists, an unusual activity could be seen along the avenues of the painted trees and vivid foliage.

The daughters of men were everywhere. They were part of that endless procession that is coming down the long, laborious path of Progress.

The pilgrimage was verging toward the Place of the Law Givers, sacred to the sons of men. The Law Givers were this day to answer the battle-cry: "Votes for Women."

First came the elderly women walking slowly along, like old veterans. With a gleam of hope on their serious faces and thinking of the many times they had made this same journey, these grandmothers smiled indulgently, as the assuring laughter of their daughters filled the air. These with their children were jubilant with the certainty that the men of the World's Greatest Democracy would not refuse the mothers of the race the privilege conferred by men upon men.

As the throng neared the great marble Place of the Law Givers, a hush fell upon them. Which way would the scales of Justice turn. Must they continue to work tirelessly and endure untold suffering to wrest from Civilization their share? Surely the sons of men could no longer refuse to see what large measure the labor of women had contributed to Progress.

The daughters of men passed thru the portals, as spectators, where only the sons of men could be participants. Mingled among that living throng were the Unseen ones, those Comrades who had been the first in their day to knock on the door demanding entrance and the opportunity to participate in the political affairs of humanity.

One was greater than all the others. Who was the strange yet familiar one who seemed at once a part of each and yet the whole procession? Her beautiful, youthful face was like a gauzy mask that hid from view the lines of a face furrowed with the care and labors of the ages. The eyes, deep-set and gleaming, new viewpoints. We hear that the arguments of this pioneer woman's club were as heated as the tea they sipped.

We Want to Talk to You a Minute

AND HERE'S WHAT WE'VE GOT TO SAY. The year 1919 is just around the corner. Suppose we all agree to greet it with a clear conscience. What do you say? Are you with us?

HERE'S THE IDEA. It's a GREAT idea! We think so much of it that we intend acting upon it ourselves. And we feel assured, positively assured, that every reader of the OHIO SOCIALIST will join us.

LET'S START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT There's but one way to start the New Year right, and that is by starting some one you know on the road to becoming a Socialist. There is just one best way to do that and that is to put your hand into your pocket, take out a dollar or a half and with it pay for a subscription to the OHIO SOCIALIST for some relative, friend, shopmate or neighbor.

TAKE THIS SERIOUSLY—PLEASE You know of some one who ought to become a Socialist. Some one to whom you have talked and who has expressed himself favorably upon the subject. Or you know of some one whose opposition to Socialism you have been unable to overcome by argument. In either case, the presentation of an OHIO SOCIALIST subscription will work wonders and will place to your credit the merited praise of having begun the New Year right.

DECIDE NOW! And decide favorably. Send in that subscription for your friend or relative TODAY. Make it a HOLIDAY GIFT. Use the blank below and upon receipt of the subscription we will send the person you subscribe for a holiday postal card telling him who presented him with the subscription and that it is presented with the sincere hope that he will also start the New Year right.

THE OHIO SOCIALIST
R. D. 2, Brecksville, Ohio.

I have decided to start the New Year right by presenting an OHIO SOCIALIST subscription to

Name

Address

City

Enclosed find the sum of \$..... for this subscription.

Sent by

Address

Another Compromise. Another Failure

By THURBE LEWIS.

In the last municipal elections in Minneapolis on Nov. 5, Mayor Van Lear was re-elected for re-election. We will not say that we are happy because of our comrade's failure, nevertheless we will realize in what way the movement would be materially benefited by his success.

To be more exact, Mayor Van Lear was elected mayor of Minneapolis on the Socialist ticket. During the period that he held office there was no action on his part that even suggested his being a Socialist. His previous vitriolic tirades against capitalism were unopposed history, forgotten, even another in the realization of executive power, buried in political reforms and compromise.

Mayor Van Lear and his labor-facit (as the politicians of the A. F. of L. are called in Minneapolis) adherents openly endorsed the state candidates of the Non-Partisan League. By this action he unapologetically confessed his willingness to compromise his principles or those of his party to remain in office. To make matters worse, it remains that the Socialist Party of Minnesota, running L. P. Berot for governor, lost its official standing. Some call this action of supporting a political enemy compromise. Treason is the more expedient term.

It was vehemently suggested and conscientiously enunciated that we conduct a municipal campaign on an uncompromising and class struggle basis. But no, this would not do. We must use "fact." Insist upon the greatness of such social achievements as reduction in gas rates and eight hours for policemen, appeal to patriotism, mesmerize the people with the kind of men God consented themselves with banishing her.

She ably defended herself and silenced her accusers. But they again rebuffed the fossilized assertion that woman's place is in the home working hard. Not daring to burn at the stake the richest woman in the colony the kindly men of God consented themselves with banishing her.

Before her now was an assemblage of women who had wrested from automatic custom, free speech. A graceful figure in Quaker dress now smilingly greeted Miss Anne. She is also one of the great Unseen, come to gather at the Temple of the Law Givers.

It was her old friend and pupil, Mary Dyer, who had shared her exile. Mary Dyer had also felt the urge to voice her opinions. Speak she did. A council of men sitting in judgment on her, rendered the death penalty.

Officially murdered! Blood was the price paid by woman for attempting to speak freely from the public platform.

(To be Continued.)

A Personal Word With Kentucky and New Mexico Comrades

In this issue of the Ohio Socialist are published for the first time the Monthly Bulletin of the Socialist Party of New Mexico and the second Monthly Bulletin of Kentucky.

We believe the comrades of New Mexico will be as greatly pleased to receive the Bulletin through the Ohio Socialist as are the Kentucky comrades. The comrades of Kentucky have proved their liking for the new method of publishing their state's Bulletin by constantly increasing support of the Ohio Socialist in subscriptions. We hope to receive from New Mexico also just as hearty support.

It is our plan to make the Ohio Socialist especially pleasing to party members and at the same time make it a most valuable means of better education and high class propaganda.

We desire to call your attention to the lively party news and the many good propaganda and educational articles in this issue. We realize that in order to build an organization with sufficient power to overthrow capitalism and institute Industrial Democracy our forces must be well organized, well educated in proletarian problems and must keep in close and constant touch with every part of the organization and its work. To successfully combat capitalism we must know not only what is transpiring in the capitalist world, we must also have first hand acquaintance with our own activities and the problems and plans of our movement.

These are the matters which the Ohio Socialist will bring to you each week. We believe every comrade in New Mexico and Kentucky will want to keep abreast of party affairs and the developments of working class activities in these swiftly changing times, so, we frankly ask for your support. The Ohio Socialist is not published for profit nor is it privately owned. It is issued by the Socialist Party of Ohio for but one purpose—the organization and education of the workers for the purpose of working class control of the machinery of production and distribution.

Comrades, if you are real live Socialists you need the Ohio Socialist; if you are half a Socialist you need it a great deal more. There is no kind of a Socialist but who will be better equipped for the fight through reading, each and every week, the Ohio Socialist. We workers are all in the same boat and it is the only boat. Let's pull together then as we have never done before. Let's make our party press strong for the battle. It is our greatest weapon. Let us add to its strength and use all its powers. Comrades we want your subscriptions.

Below is a subscription blank. Fill it out and mail with a dollar or half a dollar. Do it today and receive the Ohio Socialist every week. Get in line with real live Socialists and back up your Party press. THE EDITORS. (The State Secretary of New Mexico desires all New Mexico subscriptions sent direct to him. He wants to keep a file of them).

Subscription Blank

The Ohio Socialist,
R. D. 2, BRECKSVILLE, O.

Enclosed find \$1.00 for a year's subscription to the Ohio Socialist.

Name

Address

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

Our state paper is becoming quite popular, almost 5,000 circulation. The trouble with it is it only comes out once a week. And just think of the population with over five hundred miles of Cleveland, about six to eight million of people. Wouldn't it be a daily cut some ice? Say, you talk it up to your friends and comrades. Let's all do it and maybe the power of suggestion will create the demand. Let's try it with all we meet and see how

many are ready to support such a venture. We must get something to offset the master's day-lies.

Charity? Return of some of the stolen swag so as to avoid suspicion, thereby receiving thanks and adulation.

Environment, the external forces that molds the being from the moment of birth to its final demise.

New Mexico Department

WALTER B. DILLON, State Secretary
Box 574, Albuquerque, N. M.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. P. McCallif, S. Parks, W. P. Calkins, Andrew Eggum,
Mrs. L. M. D. O'Neil.

Comrades: With this issue we open what I hope will prove one of the best investments the Socialist Party of New Mexico ever entered into. The Ohio Socialist, by allowing us to use their paper as our official organ removes from our shoulders a great burden and opens to us an avenue of communication and propaganda which we so sadly need in this state.

The Ohio Socialist Party throughout the war has proven time and again that it stood four square for the proletariat and it has been without the borders of Ohio that many of our comrades, including Gene Debs, have been subjected to the bitterest attacks of the master class. Ohio has defended all of these comrades with the same energy, and the Ohio Socialist has been a powerful force in uniting working class sentiment behind these endangered comrades.

It is therefore with considerable pleasure that I greet you this month with these columns, and will be glad to see you in my judgment of the mettle of the comrades of New Mexico has been misplaced. I look to you to get behind this paper and push. The Ohio comrades are charging us only a very nominal sum for the space we expect to use, and I have promised to pay this amount out of my own pocket until such time as the subscriptions from New Mexico equal or exceed the required amount. Even if I fail to keep my promise, the Ohio comrades are ready to grant us this space on the sole condition that we work for the support of the Ohio Socialist. Comrades A. James McDonald, W. P. Calkins and T. E. Pendergrass, comrades on the ground, you have always been able to depend, have already subscribed, and are greatly pleased with the paper. When Comrade McDonald subscribed after I had sent him one copy, he wrote me as follows:

"Your letter of the 22d inst at hand. I received also the Ohio Socialist, and was glad to receive a real Socialist paper again. This paper seems to me to have both the APPEAL and the EYE OPENER spirit. I am subscribing and sending the paper on to Comrade W. R. Lindsey of Sedan."

I have no means of knowing in advance what the contents of this issue will be, but I know that I am safe in promising you that it will be chock full of revolutionary Socialism. I do not disagree with me as a foreign conclusion. Prove your devotion to the cause of International Socialism by subscribing. Subs will be taken at the rate of 25c for three months, 50c for six months or one year. Send your subs to me so I will be able to estimate the extent of the support New Mexico is giving to these generous comrades. Get busy, Socialists of New Mexico. Recent Socialist Vote in New Mexico. It has been estimated that we have a little information as to our vote in New Mexico, but from what little I have been able to gather it appears that we lost about 40 per cent. from the vote of 1916. However, this should not discourage any one. I have had returned to me nearly three hundred letters which I sent out during the campaign, some of them addressed to our staunchest comrades. They had either left the state, were dead, or could not be found. As statistics have in the past shown that our vote averaged about ten to one members, you can very readily see that we have nothing to be disappointed about. In Grant County, for instance, our vote fell off about 50 per cent., but the Democrats and Republicans both lost about 40 per cent. each. The intimidation practiced against Socialists easily accounts for the extra 10 per cent. that we lost. It was in this county that Comrade Thomas A. Medina, our candidate for Commissioner of Public Lands, was arrested.

Even in this county, Comrade Moulton, candidate for Governor, received 119 votes as against 108 in 1916 for Wells, but the average of the ticket showed a 40 per cent. loss. In San Lorenzo precinct, in this county, Comrade Gonzalez reports that we received more votes than ever before. In Corona precinct, Lincoln County, Comrade O'Neil reports that we received more than we ever did before. So all things considered, we have nothing to be discouraged over.

In the COLORADO ORGANIZER, official organ of the Colorado Socialist Party, appears an interesting statement by the State Secretary to the effect that in one precinct in Denver, where intensive literature distribution was practiced, the vote jumped from 14, in 1916, to 116, this year. More wonderful still, the Socialist CARROLL THE PRINCIPAL, as follows: Gelfa, Socialist, 116; Shoup, Republican, 108; Tynan, Democrat, 82.

In the presidential campaign of 1904, my first official work for the Socialist Party, Comrade William White, then State Secretary of Connecticut, and myself, plastered the twelfth ward, New Haven, Conn., with literature. When the vote was counted we gained an even hundred votes—from 8, in 1902, to 108, in 1904.

What was done in these two instances, comrades, can be done again. Take it under advisement. With this issue of the Ohio Socialist I am enclosing the Nov. 19th issue of the Bulletin, issued by the National Office. This issue contains all the vital news of the party and my earnest advice is to read it carefully. No one knows just when every avenue of communication will again be closed to us to make every moment of your time count. The Revolution is on. Take your place!

Since this Bulletin was issued I have received the following letter from the National Office. It is self-explanatory, but I want to impress upon your mind the duplicity and treason to the workers that this letter proves against the New Appeal and its mission to Europe. This letter in reply to the letter addressed by Comrade Germer, our National Secretary, to Comrade Henderson, which appears on page six, column one, of this Bulletin.

"Hampstead, Eng., Nov. 31, 1918. My Dear Germer: I have yours of Oct. 11, with copy of a letter you are sending to Henderson, enclosed. When Spargo and his friends came here, we were very anxious to hear what they had to say, and I did what I could to let them put their case before my friends, as we are always anxious to hear and discuss every point of view. "We also stated to them, quite plainly I hope, what our position was, and I understood that the exchange of opinion was quite friendly. You can judge of our surprise, therefore, when we found that just as the Deputation left, it sent an untruthful letter to the newspapers, in which our views were misrepresented and our confidence dishonorably betrayed. "I have been informed on very reliable authority that the attaching of at least one of the signatures to the letter came very little short of forgery. Should the Deputation return to this country, there are certain members of it, at any rate, who would not be treated by us as honorable men. "You can keep your mind quite calm on one important point, however, the Deputation had no influence, it impressed nobody, it has gone as it came and every half-penny spent by it was wasted. I do not know what it may be saying on your side, but if its statements are of the same kind as it put in the letter to which I have referred, the American public can treat them as being absolutely unreliable. "I am, "Yours very sincerely, "J. RAMSEY MACDONALD." (Signed) "One Hoss" Wayland! Can you comrades who have always supported the old Appeal imagine old Comrade Wayland turning agonizedly in his grave over this exposure of the hypocrisy—aye, treason—of the present management of the New Appeal? I have written you several times of this apologist for the bourgeoisie, but I frankly am myself surprised at the depths to which they have fallen. Tear this viper from your bosom before it sinks its fangs into the very marrow of your mental and physical strength, bound and helpless into the maw of capitalism. "Kerensky attempted this game in Russia, and fell; Scheidemann played the same game in Germany, and latest reports show the Liebknecht Socialists galloping to victory. Let us dump these betrayers of the workers into the same stinking mess that they tried to camouflage with bourgeois government ownership before they have time to deliver us to our masters. "This is no time to mince words, comrades, and by this time you have learned that I never do so. The above letter made me fighting mad—abysmally savage, and I would help such canine when the workers are driven to the power to punish such treachery. Also, Lord help them if they ever return to Europe, to the comrades whose blood they have spilled. "I have written you this state issue of our State Executive Committee—one whose name appears at the head of this department—wrote to Comrade Metcalf asking him to call a meeting of the State Executive Committee to prevent me from election a state ticket in the field? From a misunderstanding of the election laws a rump convention called by myself was held in Metcalf's office and a state ticket decided upon and elected. It was well known throughout the state that with a Socialist ticket in the field the Democrats would be defeated, and this member of the State Executive Committee wanted the Socialist ticket killed to leave the field free to the Democrats. "This man admitted that he had joined the Social Democratic League, fostered by the New Appeal, and Comrade Metcalf very pointedly told him that since he had joined the league he had nothing to say about a Socialist ticket. "You comrades who have remained true to the International can thank your lucky stars that you had a State Secretary who was not afraid

to use the power invested in him to place a state ticket in the field practically on his own authority. As it turned out, my arbitrary action was not necessary as the ticket need not have been filed for twenty days later, but acting on the information given me I was compelled to file the ticket at once—and I did so, for which I am mighty thankful under the circumstances above mentioned.

New Mexico's Indicted Comrades There are three of our comrades of New Mexico still in the claws of the master class and their blood is being demanded.

Comrades W. P. Calkins of Wood, and T. E. Pendergrass of Roswell, were in Albuquerque recently to appear before the Federal Court, but their cases were set ahead. We have hired an attorney to defend these comrades who is now in communication with the National Office. Unless we can get these cases dismissed on demurrer—which we hope to be able to accomplish—the defense will cost us quite a wad of cash. Comrade Andrew Eggum agrees to donate \$50 to the defense fund. I have donated \$10, and there is \$10 in the treasury. The minimum charge even if the case is dismissed on demurrer will be \$50, so every cent that we can rake and scrape together, comrades, will be needed to prevent the jailing of these comrades.

There are three counts against Comrade Calkins and eight against Comrade Pendergrass. These counts are mostly repetitions under different legal verbiage so as to "get" the comrades on at least one of the counts. One of the counts against Pendergrass accuses him of stating that under the rulings of the Food Dictator the workers were fed like so many mules. Pendergrass indignantly denies the charge and states that a mule is at least well fed, and he'll be damned if the workers are.

Can you imagine a sane man of legal training even entertaining so ridiculous an indictment? But it's true! I read it in the indictment myself, and I nearly laughed myself sick. But we've got to put up the funds to help the jury laugh the fools into defeat, and that's no laughing matter.

Comrade Thomas A. Medina of Hurley is another comrade in the toils of petty persecutors, but I have very little information in his case. I have written him for more details of his arrest.

Election of State Officials. The election of state officials is again up to us. Owing to the fact that through lack of facilities to communicate with each other, intimidation practiced by the Democrats, the draft, the drought and the flu all combined, our membership has been sadly disorganized. Except for the membership-at-large, I do not know who is who in the state. There is not a single local in good standing, so every member whose card is in good standing in these local will have to show such fact before they will be entitled to vote on state officers. EXAMINE YOUR CARD NOW! If you cannot arouse your local secretary, send me your dues direct and I will reimburse you as a member-at-large. Unless you wake up the National Office will cancel our state charter.

As you will note in the Bulletin issued by the National Office, the members of the party throughout the United States have increased several thousand since war was declared. As usual, the New Appeal lied to you by saying that the Socialist Party was divided. We are still a pretty healthy corpse, and I hope we continue to die at the same rate for the next two years.

LONG LIVE THE INTERNATIONAL. Financial Report. (To Dec. 10, 1918). RECEIPTS.

Dues to N. O.	\$ 15.80
Literature	2.25
Miscellaneous	215.20
Total	\$233.25

EXPENDITURES.	
Dues to N. O.	\$ 5.00
Paid for literature	10.62
Paid for supplies	2.75
Miscellaneous	203.35
Balance on hand	11.53
Total	\$233.25

The above receipts and expenditures include \$75 from the National Office as our share of the campaign. Apportionment, individual donations, and defense fund. Expenses are for the most part campaign stationery, postage, printing, mimeographing, etc. cetera, but also includes \$25 expense of my trip to Chicago last August—this being in excess of my fare, which the National Office paid.

Fraternally submitted,
WALTER B. DILLON,
State Secretary.

KENTUCKY

Official Organization News

J. L. BELL, Acting State Secretary
530 Market Street, Louisville, Ky.

Report for November, 1918.
RECEIPTS.

T. J. Casey M. A. L. Dues	\$ 2.00
L. A. McGill M. A. L. Dues	1.00
L. A. McGill O. Socialist 3 mo.	3.00
S. S. Silerman O. Socialist 3 yrs.	3.25
Louisville Dues	15.00
Louisville 6 O. Socialist subs.	1.50
Ditto Literature fund	2.50
Bradford, 2 yr. subs O. S.	2.00
Total	\$27.25

EXPENDITURES.	
20 Liberators	\$ 4.40
Mim. work	5.85
Ohio Socialist subs.	8.75
Total	\$19.00
November deposits	\$27.25
October balance	2.33
Total	\$29.58
November expenses	19.00
Balance	\$10.58
Due stamps on hand, 103 at	\$15.45

Fraternally submitted,
J. L. BELL,
Acting State Secretary.

Approved—Acting State Secretary.
FRED E. STEVENS,
R. M. RASMUSSEN,
Auditing Committee.
Minutes of S. E. C. Meeting.
State Executive Committee met Nov. 27, Office State Secretary, members present:
Rasmussen, Stevens, Goodman, Bosmer—Noe absent.
Minutes of last meeting approved.
Stevens elected chairman.

THE OHIO SOCIALIST

Official Organ of The Socialist Party of Ohio and Kentucky.

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

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

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

EDITORS Elmer T. Allison Alfred Wagenknecht

Published Weekly by The Socialist Party of Ohio at Cleveland, O. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 25, 1918 108

WITH OUR EDITORS

TWO CURES FOR BOLSHEVISM

To feed them, to shoot them or what to do with the Bolsheviks is the question occupying the minds of some of our most noted "statesmen." It is generally conceded that America must feed Europe for a long time yet if the spectre of Bolshevism is to be kept under cover. Besides it can be made very profitable. This is one cure that is advocated quite extensively at the present time. Another cure which is sponsored by ex-President Taft is to kill them off immediately. In a recent speech at Atlantic City he is quoted as saying, "the only way to deal with Bolshevism is to shoot it out." Meeting new ideas with bullets is not a new thing in history. Wasn't it Louis of France who prescribed for the menacing sans-culottes a "whiff of grape" as a cure for their ideas? History records a long list of such cures. They always failed. The idea always won out against the bullets. Thus while Mr. Taft's remedy lacks many virtues it has one—it has been often tried. It appears that the lessons of history have not greatly impressed Mr. Taft.

While food is being sent to Europe to quell rising Bolshevism New York school children are literally dying of starvation and freezing to death for lack of clothing. This is attested to by school teachers, parents and settlement workers. It would appear that America may soon have its Bolshevism problem too. We hope that President Wilson, from his high place in Versailles may be able to see the starving in New York as he was able to see the starving in Europe from his high place here.

However, neither food nor fury is likely to prevail against the rising tide of Socialism either in Europe or America. The thing which our eminent spokesmen refuse to see is that capitalism as a means of securing happiness, well-being and a measure of security to the greater part of the world's population is a failure. The system of production and distribution of the necessities of human life known as capitalism, has filled the world with grief, misery, anarchy and starvation. From this intolerable condition the idea of social ownership and control is rising in the minds of the masses. They will be content with no soaps and no bullets can stop them. Control of their own destiny is the goal of the masses of mankind today. The fact that this is a "masses" movement should impress our masters of bread with what they are dealing. However, we expect that they shall but repeat the history of all ruling classes—they shall meet the reasonable, logical and just demands of the masses with blind fury and bloodshed. Intelligent action has never governed a ruling class in its last moments of dying power. Nevertheless, we shall prevail, because we are the only useful class in society. We shall fulfill our historic mission.

THE GROCERS' FUNERAL

While the rights and destinies of small nations are being decided at Versailles, the destinies of small business are being decided here in the United States by big business in a manner that allows of no appeal. Before the war our government statisticians told us that 2 per cent. of the people in this enlightened land owned 65 per cent. of the wealth. During the war we are informed that the concentration of wealth has increased. This was to be expected. In great storms only great ships can live. This fact is pointed to by reformers, radicals and revolutionists alike as one of the rocks upon which the ship of our present economic system will one day crash to ruin.

The reconstruction plans of the meat trust include the complete elimination of the retail grocers of America, if what W. B. Clover, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, says is true. Mr. Clover told the House Interstate Commerce Committee on Dec. 20, that in five years all American retail grocers would be "squeezed out" and supplanted by a great chain of stores operated by the "big five" packers. The meat trust it seems is a pretty lively corpse. It has survived the war, the investigations, the probes and what not. It's still doing business and going after more.

The retail grocers may as well bare the neck for the knife. No preventative for the concentration of wealth or the development of the machine process has yet been discovered. It is well that this is so. We are glad of it. We would hate to think that the development of industry would stop short of the obnoxious corner grocery. So we say to the grocers—take your medicine, get into a pair of overalls and the Socialist movement and learn to work for social ownership of groceries and all other socially necessary distributing agencies. And to Big Business, we say—go the limit. The sooner you organize business under one head the easier and quicker will be the proletarian, be able to take charge.

The grocers' funeral will mark another mile stone on the way toward the inevitable end, working class control. Go to it!

HOW'S THE MOVEMENT MOVING?

Not a bit of us talking about how the Socialist movement is moving across the waters. We know the movement there is forward. However, how is your local movement moving? Is it moving forward, is it moving backward—or is it standing still?

Might we remind you that your local Socialist movement is part of the international movement? Might we impress upon your mind the fact that if your local movement stands still or moves backward you are retarding International Socialism?

Your local is one of the foundation stones upon which the structure of Industrial democracy is to be built. Is your local granite? Is it square and level with the rest of the foundation? Is it bearing its full weight?

Three Excellent Speakers Available For Work In Ohio

Locals must keep the fires burning. We realize fully that it has been almost impossible to hold meetings lately what with the epidemic and hall owners who honestly believe in making the world safe for democracy to contend with. But where there's a will there's a way. A meeting in your local headquarters hall, yes, even in the house of some party member, is better than no meeting at all. It brings the members together for the evening, an opportunity is presented to pay dues and the comrades learn more about Socialism from the speaker whose duty it is to teach all who care to listen to him.

There are three very good speakers available right now. Engage one of them or all three, and awaken your membership by holding a good meeting. L. E. KATTERFELD: Available for the following dates: February 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Katterfeld has been an active worker in the Socialist Party since 1905. He was manager of the National Socialist Lyceum Bureau in Chicago, founder and editor of the Party Builder, the first Socialist Party owned paper in the United States and has served as National Committeeman, State Secretary, State Executive Committeeman in the party. He has spoken in 35 states and comes widely recommended. Locals desiring Katterfeld for a meeting should write the State Office at once. Advertising matter furnished.

CHARLES BAKER: Released from the Stark County Workhouse, he was almost immediately re-arrested and sent to Camp Sherman. Through affidavits furnished by Attorney Sharts he was mustered out at the camp on Thursday, Dec. 19. He is now at home in Hamilton visiting his mother and relatives. Baker will be available for speaking dates immediately after the first of the year. Bellaire has already applied for a date. How about your local? Socialists in the state know of Baker's ability as a speaker, so nothing need be added on this score.

TOM LEWIS: The State Office intended to tour Lewis extensively for there is no more witty and entertaining speaker than he. But for various reasons the tour had to be postponed and will remain postponed until the epidemic abates and halls are available. However, Lewis is ready to fill all speaking engagements applied for. He is to speak for the Y. P. S. L. in Toledo on New Year's night and Local Cincinnati has booked him for a meeting on January 5. Better make a motion at your next business meeting to have Lewis for a speech.

OUR PARTY PAGE

Live News of Interest to all Party Members

GET NEXT TO A DUES STAMP—PAY UP

Monthly Financial Report

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes November Receipts, Dues reg., M. A. L., Foreign Branch dues, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Dues regular, Organization fund, Sustaining fund, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Total, Balance on hand Nov. 1, November receipts, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Total, Balance Dec. 1, In the Funds, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Organization, Defense fund, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Total, General fund deficit, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Balance Dec. 1, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Member-at-Large H. L. Overhulse, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Appreciated Appreciation, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Geo. T. Brown, member-at-large, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes W. B. DILLON, State Secretary, etc.

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Never Do This

Never write the names of subscribers you get for this paper into a letter or mix them in any way with other names you may have to transact with the State Office.

ALWAYS write the names of subscribers upon a separate sheet of paper or better yet, upon one of our subscription blanks any number of which will be mailed you upon request.

We will thank you for complying with this request. You will save us much work if you will always do as we here ask you to do.

REMEMBER—Comrades and locals ordering subscription cards should remit cash with order. Subscription cards are sold for cash only.

A SUGGESTION. Ashabula Harbor, O., Dec. 10. To the Ohio Socialist. Comrades: The O. S. is a better paper every issue. I like every bit of it. Personally I could do more and do it easier if its name was The Ohio Worker.

ALWAYS write the names of subscribers upon a separate sheet of paper or better yet, upon one of our subscription blanks any number of which will be mailed you upon request.

We will thank you for complying with this request. You will save us much work if you will always do as we here ask you to do.

REMEMBER—Comrades and locals ordering subscription cards should remit cash with order. Subscription cards are sold for cash only.

A SUGGESTION. Ashabula Harbor, O., Dec. 10. To the Ohio Socialist. Comrades: The O. S. is a better paper every issue. I like every bit of it.

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Take Note of This

Subscription cards for the Ohio Socialist are sold for cash only. The possession of a subscription card represents a paid subscription for the card reads that it is "good for one year's subscription or one-half year's subscription to the Ohio Socialist" as the case may be.

Then, also, the state office does not desire to begin a credit business. We are making an effort to keep State Office running expenses at a minimum and starting credit accounts with consequent billing and added bookkeeping would mean the employment of more help.

We ask all locals and members therefore to remit cash with all orders for dues stamps, supplies or subscription cards.

You are not a good socialist unless this day finds you paid in full for 1918.

How to Advertise

Allen Cook, who took an active part in making the Debs' meeting at Canton a success, wrote a news story about the meeting to about forty daily and weekly papers nearest Canton, asking these papers to insert it for the reason that it would please many Socialist readers.

TOLEDO MEMBERS. ATTENTION! Tom Lewis will speak for the Y. P. S. L. at headquarters hall, New Year's night, January 1. Attend the meeting.

Member-at-Large W. H. Murphy will start 1919 with 1919 paid. May there be no end to the procession.

A good-sized dues stamp order from Homer M. Kohr of Uhrichsville proves that comrade's still busy keeping Denison and Uhrichsville members in good standing.

Do Thou Likewise. In three weeks I have taken 32 subscriptions for the Ohio Socialist and I can see the benefit already. Any comrade can do the same. Try it!

How does this strike you? \$37.00 for Ohio Socialist subscription, \$46.00 for the Sustaining Fund, \$41.80 for dues stamps, \$15.00 for initiation stamps—all in one envelope from Ruthenberg of Local Cuyahoga Co.

Carl Guillo of Local Canton remits check for payment of 55 press stamps. They are selling them in Canton. And how about your local?

New Local Organized. A Hungarian local has been organized at Rhodesville, Jefferson county. Five applications for membership-at-large too. Maybe the tide is turning.

An inquiry about a financial secretary's account book for East Liverpool cannot mean anything else but this—that Comrades Schepp and Morgan have conspired to begin 1919 with every member of the local paid for 1918.

Hamilton Stamp Sales. Most satisfactory, indeed. We are not saying that there's no room for improvement, but when compared with some other locals, Local Hamilton takes the prize in dues stamp sales. Another order for \$11 worth reached us from Clifford King, Hamilton's efficient financial secretary.

Bert Velzy writes that Local Mansfield is organizing Richland county into a county local. As Local Mansfield is the only local in the county, it is intended that the active comrades of this local take full charge of all organization and propaganda work for the entire county.

Cincinnati First. Cincinnati is the first local to announce a meeting for January 5, to be held for the purpose of demanding release for all political prisoners. Tom Lewis will be the speaker.

Local Columbus will engage Joseph W. Sharts for a meeting in the near future, reports Ernest Gerlach.

Niel Wetlich Knows How. Comrade Wetlich reasons this way—What's the use of selling members of the local a 25c press stamp every three months when it reduces the work of the local and saves the State Office much money to sell every member four press stamps at one time, covering an entire year's subscription. And he reasons right. Wetlich's recent remittance of \$5 for press stamps placed five Massillon members upon the mailing list for a year each.

Our Debs' meeting was a hummer. Debs was at his best and gave us a fine lecture. If the "flu ban" is not put on again we are going to try to double our membership this month. So writes C. G. McVay of Ravenna.

Thurber Lewis, 17-year-old son of Tom Lewis, spoke for Local Youngstown last Sunday. This young orator is open for speaking engagements and locals desiring his services should address the State Office. Thurber Lewis has also been applied for by Local Sandusky.

Jenkins Well Again. Comrade Jenkins of Salem has been ill since Oct. 9 and as a result the Socialist work in Columbiana county has suffered. He now reports himself recovered and again ready to take hold. We intend placing literature in every nook and corner of this county by mail. There are more Socialists in this county than ever before, the future looks brighter and possibilities are greater," he writes.

The Boosters

Anyone can knock. Some do it naturally and continuously. Others may at times fall into the habit through neglecting the opportunities to boost. Boosting becomes a habit just as knocking does. Some come by it naturally, others have the wisdom to cultivate it. Once acquired (just like knocking) it sticks by one through life adding to the pleasures and happiness of the individual and also to society at large.

The world is full of boosters, if this were not so the knockers would have had the world knocked out long ago. We know the world is full of boosters because every mail brings us subscriptions, donations, cheering words and praise from comrades whom we do not know, have never seen and perhaps never will, and yet their cheering words, their financial assistance, their co-operation in the work for Socialism is a mighty factor in the onward march of Socialism to victory and a never ending inspiration to us in the State Office. To all these comrades we say: Keep on boosting, it's the best antidote for knocking. When you feel like wielding your little hammer, stop and say—a boost will do twice as much good. Then we know you will take your own advice. Here follows the results of our boosters' work this last week:

Dayton English members have not been able to see the good point of the O. S. as yet, but the German comrades, through the assistance of Comrade Platzer, are becoming acquainted with it. Comrade Platzer contributes two names for the list.

All we know is that he is a booster. His name is L. F. Salisbury and he hails from Columbus. He boosts seven yearlies over the top this week. We expect to see him, again soon. Thanks comrade.

"These are two Xmas gifts," writes Comrade Allen Cook of Canton. They are yearlies, too. Why not send your friends an Ohio Socialist sub for a Xmas present too? They will appreciate it. Try it.

Cincinnati boosters are growing in numbers. Comrade W. Lemelink joins the crowd. Three half-yearlies he contributes as his initial effort.

For himself and another comrade, T. J. Kenealy of Girard sends \$2.00 for subs.

Urichsville takes a step forward. Comrade H. M. Kohr mails us three yearlies and one six month's sub.

Comrade Wetlich of Massillon insists that the members buy press stamps four at a time. He mails us five yearly subs for members and two for non-members. Can you think of a better way to make your local grow than this?

That eternal hustler, Comrade J. Rehm of Springfield is on the job as usual. A full list of eleven is the result of his untiring work this week. Will bet Comrade Rehm never learned what a hammer was for!

Three yearlies from Comrade Schultz of Napoleon this week. He's always on the job. Watch Napoleon, we're going to have a real live local there some day and soon at that.

Finding new members and new subscribers goes hand in hand. Comrade Beery of Mansfield sends one yearly from there and shows that the comrades are beginning to live up.

Comrade Ruchtaeschel looks after the press stamp sales to members of Local Cincinnati. Each week he sends his busy. Three from him this week.

Five more press stamps sold at Hamilton, a list from Comrade King shows.

Local Niles admits six new members and places each on our mailing list. Local Niles is acquiring a momentum that means it can never stop until it reaches the Co-Operative Commonwealth.

Local Cuyahoga County, 17th ward, is to hand with 17 new names.

Another Cuyahoga branch (unnamed) in 14 new ones and Comrade Anna Richter, Secretary of the 24th ward, sends in 17 also.

Our married women comrades of Local Hubbard by press stamps who have the paper sent to others who are not party members. Twelve subs from Hubbard shows they are still in the ranks of the live ones.

Portage County is another local that keeps on growing and boosting in a manner which proves they too have the habit strong. A list of ten half-yearlies from as many new members means business.

Comrade Lotta Burke of Cincinnati mails in three new ones.

Three half-yearlies from State Ex. Committeeman Scott Wilkins keeps his record bright.

Comrade E. Kush of Canton adds to Canton's list by four. The Canton list is picking up in great shape.

"Find enclosed check for \$5.00 for 20 three-month sub cards." Thus writes Comrade Edwin Blank of Lima. That isn't much to say but it means a whole lot.

Comrade Gastleman of Cincinnati secures a more for Cincinnati's growing list.

Comrade Richard Hasse, Akron, joins the Booster's brigade with a whoop. Six half-yearlies he mails in and doesn't intend to stop with these

either. He asks for sample copies for distribution among the unenlightened. We are sure he will soon be back with another batch.

If Socialist workers ever get their just dues either in this world or the next, we are sure that Comrade E. B. Eubanks of Columbus will receive a large share for he is among the most devoted to the cause. Even half-yearlies is his contribution this week.

Two new ones and four renewals from Comrade Guillo of Canton.

Local Leetonia is another local whose women comrades who have purchased press stamps and have the Ohio Socialist sent to non-party members. Seven subscribers from these Leetonia comrades are in the procession to the finish.

We have some boosters at E. Liverpool, too. Comrade George Shepp is on the job there. Five from him proves it and an order for 100 of the Victory Edition means that more Socialists are in the making there.

Here's Local Toledo with another bucket full of subs. Twenty in all. Local Toledo will soon have every member on the list and then they will have to look about for new world's to conquer—they will conquer them, too.

Another new booster is Comrade Chester Pickal of E. Liverpool. His own and two others is his first effort. Thanks, comrade, we hope to meet you again soon.

Boosters From Other States. Yes, we have some boosters from other parts of the world. Here is evidence. Our friend and comrade, Harry Ashby of Morton, Wash., orders some literature, one hundred copies of the Victory Edition and sends two yearly subs along for good measure. Comrade Ashby is getting the sub-getting habit too.

From Sunny Tennessee comes one from Comrade G. J. Braun, State Secretary. Thus it spreads north, east, south and west, the boosting habit grows.

Just received the Ohio Socialist and all who have seen it are loud in its praise. The enclosed \$1.50 is for three subscriptions," thus writes Comrade Clara Smith, State Secretary of Okla.

New Mexico is also among the hot of state boosters. Read the lively report of N. M. in this issue. Comrade Dillon, State Secretary, orders 250 copies of this issue for his members. He sends us another week sub this week and assures us that the O. S. will get good support from there.

Xmas and Our Political Prisoners

Don't let us forget our political prisoners at Christmas, comrades. To be in jail at any time is unpleasant. To be in prison at Christmas time of all the year is much worse. We can make Christmas more pleasant for them by sending them packages, little things which will convey to them our comradeship and esteem and will prove a bright ray that will lighten up the gray walls which confine their bodies but not their spirits.

Special rules apply to the receiving of packages by inmates of these institutions and our comrades something for the holidays.

At the Atlanta (Ga.) Federal prison we have three Ohio comrades. Comrades C. A. Townsley, A. A. Henney of Columbus and L. H. Hitchcock of Cleveland, former member of the school board. Remember them these holidays and write to them and if possible send them a package of something good to eat. They can only write one letter a week and don't expect them to answer your letters right away. However, it is not you who need to hear from them, it is they who very much desire to hear from you. Here are the rules governing the sending of Christmas packages to prisoners at Atlanta. Read them carefully and send your comrades a package of Christmas cheer. Address Box 1733, Atlanta, Ga.

Rules. The rules governing the receiving of articles by inmates of this institution will be modified from December 20, 1918, to December 31, 1918, both days inclusive, as follows:

That during the period above stated Christmas packages of candies, fruits, chewing gum, cigars, tobacco in reasonable quantities, received for inmates from relatives and friends, will be delivered in addition to those articles regularly allowed. Cigars and tobacco must, however, come with revenue stamps unbroken, otherwise they will not be delivered.

Those who do not expect packages from home or friends may order them through the usual channels herefor packages of fruits, nuts and candies for delivery during this time.

Paper shell pecans may be ordered at a special price of 40 cents per pound for medium and 60 cents per pound for large ones.

Packages intended for Christmas delivery should be sent early, as the mails during that period are more or less congested and deliveries correspondingly slow.

FRED G. ZERBST, Nov. 20, 1918. At the Warrensville Work House we have three comrades, Willard Bennett, Comrade Lesco and Harry Wagenknecht. For these comrades we request that any packages sent them be mailed to the State Office. We will personally deliver them.

At the Cuyahoga county jail we will have some comrades. They are: Comrades E. Curtis Ilkenhans and Walter Pierce. We will also deliver packages to them which are sent us at the State Office.

Remember our political prisoners this Christmas!

The Sons of Martha

(An Unpublished Poem by Rudyard Kipling)

The Sons of Mary seldom bother,
For they have inherited that good part,
But the Sons of Martha favor their Mother
Of the careful soul and the troubled heart;
And because she lost her temper once,
And because she was rude to the Lord, her guest,
Her sons must wait upon Mary's sons,
World without end—reprove—or rest.

It is their care in all ages,
To take the buffet and cushion the shock;
It is their care that the gear engages;
It is their care that the switches lock;
It is their care that the wheels run truly;
It is their care to embark and entrain,
Tally transport, and deliver duly
The Sons of Mary by hand and main.

They say to the maintains, "Be ye removed!"
They say to the lesser floods, "Run dry!"
Under their rods are the rocks reprov'd—
They are not afraid of that which is high.
Then do the hilltops shale to the summit,
Then is the bed of the deep laid bare,
That the Sons of Mary may overcome it,
Pleasantly sleeping, and unaware.

They finger death at their glove's end
When they piece and reprove the living wares,
He rears against the gates they tend,
They feed him, hungry, behind their fires.
Early at dawn ere men see clear,
They stumble into his terrible stall,
And hale him forth like a haltered steer,
And goad and turn him till evenfall.

To these from birth is belief forbidden;
From these till death is relief afar;
They are concerned with matters hidden,
And under the earth line their alters are—
The secret fountains to follow up,
Waters withdrawn to restore to the mouth,
Yea, and gather the floods as in a cup,
And pour them against a city's drough.

They do not preach that their God will rouse them
A little before the nuts work loose;
They do not teach that His pity allows them
To leave their work whenever they choose,
As in the thronged and enlightened ways,
So in the dark and the desert they stand,
Wary and watchful all their days,
That their brethren's days may be long in the land.

Lift ye the stone or cleave the wood,
To make a path more fair or flat;
Lo! it is black already with blood
Some Sons of Martha spilled for that,
Not as a ladder from earth to Heaven,
Not as an altar to any creed,
But simple service, simply given,
To his own kind in their common need.

And the Sons of Mary smile and are blessed,
They know the angels are on their side,
They know in them is the grace confessed,
And for them are the mercies multiplied.
They sit at the feet and they hear the word,
And they know how truly the promise runs,
They have cast their burden upon the Lord,
And the Lord lays it—on Martha's Sons!

A BOLSHEVIST OUTBURST

(Continued from Page One)

whatever. But the Soviet government utilizes with pleasure every opportunity to make clear to the popular masses of all countries the nature of its policies, for the reason that it is the representative not only of the working class of Russia but of the entire exploited human race. The People's Commissary for Foreign Affairs therefore gives its answer regarding the matter in question.

The neutral powers endeavor to give a description of the condition of the suppressed bourgeoisie of Russia that is calculated to arouse the deepest sympathy in the hearts of the bourgeoisie of the entire world. It is not our purpose to refute the inventions of the representatives of the neutral powers, who, in their note, repeat every slander brought by the Russian bourgeoisie against the Red Army. We need not refute a single allegation about a concrete case of arbitrariness, first, because the representatives of the neutral powers do not quote a single concrete case, and second, because in every war—and we find ourselves in a condition of civil war—there will happen misdeeds of individuals.

The representatives of the neutral powers do not protest against scattered misdeeds on the part of irresponsible persons, but against the regime enacted by the workers' and peasants' government in its struggle against the class of exploiters.

Before we explain why the workers' and peasants' government applies the red terror, against which the representatives of the neutral powers protest in the name of humanity and because of which they threaten us with the indignation of the entire civilized world, we shall take the liberty of asking them a few questions.

Is it known to the representatives of the neutral powers that, already in its fifth year, there rages an international war into which a little clique of bankers, generals, and bureaucrats has pushed the masses of the people of the entire world; that the masses of the people are mutually destroying themselves and are cutting each others' throats so that the capitalists may profit billions? Is it known to them that in this war not only have millions of human beings been killed at the front, but that both warring parties have bombed open cities and have killed unarmed women and children? Is it known to them that in this war one of the warring parties has sentenced millions of human beings to death by starvation in that, contrary to international law, it has cut off the supplies of bread, hoping that, by means of the starvation of children, it can force upon the other party an unconditional surrender? Is it known to them that the warring parties take as prisoners hundreds of thousands of unarmed peaceful citizens, putting them to forced labor far from home and taking from them every right of redress? Is it known to them that in all warring countries the ruling capitalist clique has robbed the masses of the people of the right of assembly, of the freedom of the press, and of the right to strike, and that, for even the faintest attempt at protest against the white terror of the bourgeoisie, the workers are sent to jail or are sent to the front in order to kill within them every thought of their human rights?

All these pictures of the extirpation of the working class in the name of capitalist interests, all these pictures of the white terror of the bourgeoisie, are more than well known to the governments of the neutral powers and to their representatives in Russia. And yet, they have either forgotten the higher ideals of "humanity," or they forgot, in this case, to remind the bourgeoisie of the warring countries, dripping with the blood of the masses of the people, of these ideals.

The so-called neutral countries did not dare to protest, with so much as a single word, against the white terror of capital; aye, they did not even wish to protest, because the bourgeoisie of all neutral countries aided the capitalists of the warring countries to continue the war for the reason that they made billions by furnishing war material to both imperialist camps.

We shall permit ourselves to ask still another question: Have the representatives of the neutral powers ever heard anything about the bloody suppression of the Sinn Feiners in Dublin? About the shooting, without court order, of hundreds of Irishmen, including Skaffington? Have they ever heard of the white terror in Finland, of the tens of thousands shot, of the tens of thousands of working men rotting in jails, of their wives and children, none of whom were ever charged with anything or ever will be? Have they not heard of the mass executions of workers and peasants in the Ukraine? Of the mass shootings of working men by the brave Czechoslovaks, these hirelings of French-English capital? The governments of

the so-called neutral countries heard of all this, but never did the thought occur to them to protest against these arbitrary acts of the bourgeoisie in suppressing the working class movement, because they themselves are ready at any moment to shoot the workers battling for their rights, and in their own countries they are ready, in the name and for the defense of the interests of the bourgeoisie, to suppress the slightest sign of the rising of an indignant working class.

It is sufficient to remind oneself of the recent suppression by military force of labor demonstrations in Denmark, in Norway, in Holland, in Switzerland, etc. Not yet have the workers of Switzerland, Holland and Denmark risen, but already do the governments of these countries mobilize the military forces against the slightest movement of protest on the part of the workers. When the representatives of the neutral countries threaten us with indignation of the civilized world, and protest against the red terror in the name of humanity, then we call their attention to the fact that they have not been sent to Russia to defend the principles of humanity, but to take care of the interests of capitalist states; and we advise them not to threaten us with the indignation of the civilized world that is dripping from head to foot with the blood of the workers, but themselves to tremble before the wrath of the masses of the people of the entire world who will rise against a "civilization" which has plunged the whole human race into the unspeakable misery of a butchery without end.

In the entire capitalist world rules the white terror against the working class. The working class of Russia has put an end to Czarism, whose bloody regime never called forth the protests of the neutral countries. The working classes of Russia have put an end to the rule of the bourgeoisie which, under the banner of the revolution and with the silent consent of the neutral countries, massacred the soldiers because they were no longer willing to shed their blood for the benefit of war speculators, massacred the peasants because they declared the soil to be their property—the land they tilled for hundreds of years and had watered with their sweat.

The majority of the Russian people, as represented in the second congress of the workers, peasants, soldiers and Cossack deputies, placed the governmental power in the hands of the workers and peasants. A handful of capitalists who desired to repossess themselves of the factories and banks taken from them on behalf of the people; a handful of land owners who want to take again from the peasants the land they now hold; a handful of generals who again want to teach docility to the workers with a whip—have refused to recognize the decision of the Russian people. With the money of foreign capitalists they off from bread so that the bony hand of hunger may strangle the Russian revolution. Having convinced themselves of the impossibility of overthrowing the workers' government supported by the masses of the workers, they organize counter-revolutionary riots in order to prevent the workers' and policy of former governments has plunged it. They have betrayed Russia in the North, in the South, and in the East to foreign imperialist states by calling foreign bayonets from wherever they could get them. Hidden behind a forest of foreign bayonets, they send hired assassins to destroy the leaders of the working class, in whom not only the proletariat of Russia but the entire human race sees the personification of its hopes. The Russian working people will crush mercilessly this counter-revolutionary clique which, with the aid of foreign capital and the Russian bourgeoisie, wants once more to put the slave's noose around the neck of the Russian people.

We declare to the proletariat of the entire world that neither hypocritical protests nor specious pleas will protect from punishment those who, on behalf of capital, rise in arms against the workers and the poor peasants, and who would again starve them and entangle them in new wars in the interests of capitalism. We assure equal rights and equal freedom to all those who loyally fulfill their duty as citizens of the Socialist workers' and peasants' republic. To those we bring peace, but to our enemies we bring merciless war. We are convinced that the masses of the people of all countries, suppressed and tortured by a mere handful of exploiters, will understand that in Russia force is used only in the name of the sacred cause of the liberation of the masses of the people; we are convinced that not only will they understand but that they will also follow us.

We reject, emphatically, interference on the part of neutral capitalist powers in behalf of the Russian bourgeoisie, and declare that any attempt on the part of the representatives of these powers to be beyond the boundaries of the lawful protection of their own nationals will be regarded as an attempt to give support to the Russian counter-revolution.

People's Commissary of Foreign Affairs,
G. W. TSCHITSCHERIN.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS IN WAR-TIME

(Continued from Page One)

groups, but in practice it was inclined to compromise somewhat. The right centred and left center constituted the largest part of the party.

There were, however, two even less radical groups than the Scheidemann group. The provisionists, led by Ed. ward Bernstein (who later broke away and became more radical as war went on), were in favor of giving up the class war and co-operating with non-Socialist radicals. They hoped to attain the Socialist ideal step by step by partial reforms.

Then there were "imperialist Socialists," strange as the combination sounds, who supported the demand for a big army and navy and colonial expansion. Such was the extreme variety of views sheltered by the one name Social Democratic Party of Germany.

Protests Against the War.
Strong indeed was the language in which the German Socialist press denounced the beginnings of war. "The Austrian government has lost all its reason," declared Vorwärts. The German government is divided and without direction.

The directorate of the party, which was later to bow its head to the repeated demands for war credits, issued a statement. "No drop of a German soldier's blood must be sacrificed to the Austrian despot's lust for power. Comrades, we call upon you to express in mass meetings the unshakable will for peace of the class-conscious proletariat. The ruling classes want to use you as cannon fodder. Everywhere the cry must ring in the despot's ears: 'Down with war! Long live international brotherhood!'"

Mass Meetings for Peace.
On July 27, 1914, Vorwärts announced 27 mass meetings in Berlin alone as a protest against war. These took place on the 28th and passed resolutions beginning: "Austria has declared war on Serbia. Vorwärts welcomed Great Britain's proposal for mediation. Protest meetings were held throughout the empire.

The International Socialist Bureau met at Brussels July 29 and 30 with delegates from France, Holland, Germany, Austria, Great Britain, Italy, Russia and other countries. Hugo Haase, president of the German Socialist Democratic Party, spoke against the war, saying that the guilt rested on Austria alone. It was decided to summon an International Socialist Congress in Paris for August 9. The German delegates returned on July 31, and the same day a war footing was announced in the German empire.

Protest meetings were stopped, by order of the authorities. Four days later the German Socialist Democracy was voting war credits. Let those who would cast stones remember what happened in our own nation the day war was declared, and how quickly the bulk of the protesters put their strength behind the liberty loans.

Next Week. "When War Was Declared."
Two singles arrive from Bristol, Va., and Manington, W. Va. The Virginians are coming strong. Watch them wake up down there when the O. S. gets among them.

Mass Meeting For Mooney

A mass meeting for Tom Mooney will be held at Akron, Dec. 27. All union men and Socialists are urged to attend this meeting of the workers and add the strength of their voices to the growing demand for freedom for Mooney.

Israel Weinberg, one of the bomb case defendants, who is now out on \$15,000 bail, will be one of the speakers. The other speakers scheduled to speak are Tom Lewis and Robert Blackstone. Tom Lewis is well known over the entire country, as one of the best speakers on the Socialist platform. His humorous sallies add additional interest to his addresses.

Robert Blackstone is representing the International Workers Defense League.

Attend this meeting, workers. Help to free Mooney!

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MEET

The last quarterly meeting of the State Executive Committee will convene at the headquarters of Local Cuyahoga County, 1222 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Dec. 23, at 10 a. m.

The meeting will be an important one, for the committee will lay plans for both organization and propaganda work for 1919. The State Secretary will, in his report to the committee, give records of dues payments by locals with a view to awakening those locals which have been negligent in this respect. A financial statement pertaining to "Ohio Socialist" receipts and expenses, as well as a review of the state organization success as a weekly will also constitute part of the report.

Brain Teasers

By TOM LEWIS

Do you notice the beaming faces of the rebels now? What has taken place so suddenly and caused this wonderful change? Is it the signing of the armistice? Well, not all together that. But rather the many happenings. For instance, the proletariat of Germany rising into power and taking possession of things, the same in Austria, and other sections of Europe. Joining with their big brother, Russia. The joy is not so much the destruction of monarchies and the downfall of divine royal heads as it is the beginning of the end of capitalism, and the working class at last feeling its powers, and finally taking over the capitalist failures for the purpose of building the workers republic on the basis of production for use. So, good-bye profits. Good-bye parasites!

The reds are getting so warm because of what is happening throughout the world that they will have to keep between sheets made from asbestos, to keep from burning up.

The sad feature about the Cleveland street car strike is, it was a sex strike. The workers must learn that woman is just as big a figure in industry as man, therefore forget sex and remember the class struggle only and organize all together in one big union of the workers, irrespective of race, creed or color.

Faith is a beautiful quality to possess, providing you have learned to think and reason for yourself. Otherwise, Oh, well, "ye of small faith" as the preacher says, you know, is eternally damned. Faith, if you have faith in his hope, I'll say so too. But an undying faith in your class means the world's salvation soon.

Capital is as dead as a door nail when labor folds its arms. Wasn't that a great general strike when the armistice was signed? Oh, if labor was only conscious of its power!

A. P. L. EXPOSED

(Continued from Page One)
C. Hill declared he considered "it to be seditious for any person to speak about the Russian situation." This brought a loud laugh from the spectators, but it is really a very sad commentary on American traditions.

Through the cross examination of Sleuth Hill it developed that the American Protective League has assumed that it is a part of the Department of Justice. This is a very serious situation. There is no law countenancing the A. P. L. as a governmental bureau, yet thousands of its operatives carry credentials giving them the "right" to make arrests on the slightest suspicion, giving them the "right" to search a citizen's home without warrant, and raid halls of recognized political parties and organizations.

"Extra you made arrests of citizens," asked Stedman of Till.

"I have."

"Did you have a warrant?"

"No, no."

"On whose authority did you make the arrests and the searches?"

"On the authority which I possess as an American citizen," came the bold, brazen, shocking and shameless reply. Back to the jungles we go. King George III in his palmist days never struck out more brazenly than his majesty, the American citizen, if Mr. Fred C. Hill is a representative of the spirit of liberty and democracy of our times.

Hill said he was sworn to uphold the constitution of the United States and to "punish disloyal citizens."

He could not utter one word from the constitution, the declaration of Independence, the bills of rights, or anything else spelling liberty for Americans.

"Yet you assumed to arrest people as traitors to the constitution which you never read in your life?" snapped Stedman. The court room boomed approval and District Attorney Clynne asked the court to restrain Stedman "as something might happen here."

The court went on with his work. Earlier in the day a regular Department of Justice agent testified to a speech he said he had heard Tucker make in Milwaukee under the auspices of the people's council.

The federal agent declared that Emil Seidel, former Socialist mayor of Milwaukee, now alderman-at-large presided at that meeting, and offered a resolution which the federal agent testified urged "an early peace." He said Berger seconded the resolution.

"Is it not a fact that the resolution was worded thusly: 'for an early general and democratic peace,'" said Stedman.

"Yes, that has been said that way," answered the witness.

The meeting in question was held July 9, 1917, James H. Maurer, president Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, was one of the speakers, the witness said.

Gleanings

FROM THE LOG OF AN AGITATOR
By W. E. REYNOLDS.

Rumor has it that cannon can now be cast 24-inch caliber. When school houses are enlarged, and Henry Dubb's children are taught 24-caliber truths, the size of cannon can safely be reduced.

Henry understands the five-cent words all right, but the dollar words are all Greek to him, besides Henry is more interested in eats than he is in words.

As machinery changes, ideas change. As ideas change, creeds modify.

To arrive at truth is to arrive at ideas that correctly corresponds with reality.

Society has to become conscious of the laws of its own process and labor has to become conscious of the laws of its own movement, and then the Industrial Democracy is at hand.

If idleness produces nothing labor produces all.

Labor produces capital, but capital does not produce labor.

As society is at present organized capital can not leave labor alone and for the same reason labor can not leave capital alone.

Every line of study started runs into the nucleus of economic determinism.

Degeneracy is generally branded with sterility. This being true labor must improve its social environment or face race extermination.

Capital is rapidly increasing, but competition among laborers increases more rapidly. A smash up is thus inevitable.

Profits and wages are always in inverse proportion. How can this be changed by government bureaus? It cannot be. Economic law is superior to government law.

Great Card Sale

A sale of Ohio Socialist subscription cards is what we refer to. We tell of this sale in order to encourage more comrades to invest a few dollars in subscription cards. After all, there is one excellent way to secure subscribers to YOUR paper, and that way is to have a subscription card always handy and ready to sell.

Did you notice the emphasis we placed upon "YOUR". We would like you to understand that the Ohio Socialist is YOUR PAPER. It belongs equally to every member in the state. And as every member has equal ownership in the paper, it becomes the duty of every member to SUPPORT IT IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE.

One way possible is to invest some money in subscription cards. Many comrades are already giving their support by so doing. Some are buying a dollar's worth at a time and others are buying ten dollar's worth at a time. But no matter how few or how many you buy, please BUY.

And so we announce this sale. Is it a less price sale you ask? Quickly we answer—NOT. Fact is, we ought to sell Ohio Socialist subscription cards for more than they are priced, because the Ohio Socialist is worth it. Yearly cards—\$1.00. Half yearly cards—50c. How many shall we send you? Remember, we sell for cash only. Remit in advance.

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R. D. 2, Brecksville, Ohio.

The comrades of Local Louisville, Ky., are certain to be among the number who move forward. Eleven subscribers from Local Louisville proves it.

The same may be said of Local Ashland, Ky. Five yearlies is a mighty good start, comrades. Secretary Hoover asks for more samples and promises more subs very soon. This is the kind of work that counts big in these days. Keep it up.

Comrade Faubus of Coombs, Ark., subscribes and sends along that of a friend for company.

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We Want You to Help Socialism Grow.

THE OHIO SOCIALIST At Factory Gates

We will furnish papers at 1c each. You sell them at 5c each and keep the change. Start with a few and increase your order as business grows.

HOW MANY FOR THE FIRST ORDER?
THE OHIO SOCIALIST
R. D. 2, BRECKSVILLE, OHIO

Read This Again

Start 1919 With 1919 Paid

We know it's no use getting angry about it. But there comes a time when kind words and earnest entreaties seem to have about as much effect as a mosquito on a turnip. And there comes a time in the life of a state secretary when he gets rip-roaring angry and is prone to say things about things that would make things lively were the party of the second part in close proximity.

Week after week we've sung the same song—that popular refrain: "Pay Dues—Pay them NOW—Pay them AHEAD and you'll never be behind." And, altho many comrades have joined in the chorus, too many have simply shrugged their shoulders, cotton battered their ears and dozed on.

That makes us "mad." Fightin' mad. It makes us wish for the days of the magic wand. Magic wand, did we say? Rather magic club—so that we could reach out into the state from our office chair and gently, yes VERY gently, paddle the careless into bright-eyed attention.

Then again, we wish for an arm many leagues long, so that we could reach down into Portage County, Seneca County, Niles, Mansfield and many, many other localities and shake the hands of the comrades who are doing dues duty.

But after all—Oh for that magic club! Now then, what's your answer. Have we at least made you yawn? And if we have there's hope of your waking up.

Loafing time is past! We point our finger at every one of you when we say it. We are not talking over your head—you, who are reading this. We are shouting into both of your very own ears. And we command you; every paid up member in the state commands you; every live member in the nation commands you—yes, our victorious comrades in Europe command you TO PAY UP RIGHT NOW.

Not only this, but also MAKE IT YOUR BUSINESS to have others pay up. It's your business and the business of every Socialist to see to it that every Socialist is in good standing.

With stearn mien, with blood in our eye—again we shout: PAY UP YOUR DUES—AND START 1919 WITH 1919 PAID.