

# Some Day Labor, When It Strikes, Will Not Walk Out Of the Factory But Will Stay In The Factory

## The Ohio Socialist

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### Withdraw American Troops From Russia Socialist Demand

(Special Correspondence)

Chicago.—Withdrawal of all American troops from Russia and the recognition by the United States government of the Russian Soviet Republic is again demanded by the American Socialist Party in resolutions adopted by the party national executive committee in session here.

The demand is made at this time in the name of democracy, in the interest of world peace, in the interests of the Russian workers and in the name of international decency and fair play.

This campaign against intervention in Russia, which has been carried on more than a year by the Socialist Party until it is now being supported by many non-Socialist elements in the country, is renewed with the following declaration:

"The Socialist Party again protests against the use of troops in Russia and demands the immediate withdrawal of allied and American armies from that country. The Soviet government of Russia is so far the greatest achievement in the establishment of working class government in the history of the world. It should not only be permitted to develop unhindered, but should receive the encouragement and support of the workers in all countries.

"Russia has been cut off from communication with the outside world. It has been interned by a barrier of censorship and boycotted by nations professing to be democratic. Plots, counter-revolutions, intrigue, whores, sale lying by mercenary press, and invasion of territory have not shaken the affection of the Russian masses for the Soviet government. No other government in all history has survived such tests of stability.

"Despite these facts, press accounts report from day to day the co-operation of allied troops with old Czarist generals for the restoration of order in Russia. The German armies invaded Russia with the same intent for their justification. Thousands of Russian workers and peasants killed in this enterprise at the same time that we are assured that the United States is not at war with Russia.

"While this program proceeds Russian representatives of the old czarist regime carry on their reactionary propaganda here for the overthrow of the Soviet government. Some of them frankly state that the property of the former landed junkers is to be restored, thus reducing the peasants to their former servitude. Monarchist generals and black reactionaries conduct this propaganda in the United States while the friends of the Russian masses and their government are denied a hearing.

### Demand Wilson Act on Denial of Passports

(Special Correspondence)

Chicago.—Application direct to President Woodrow Wilson has been made by the Socialist Party for passports for its delegates to the national Socialist and Labor Congress to be held at Bern, Switzerland.

This action was taken when the bureaucrats of the state department at Washington had announced that passports to the Socialist Party delegates, Algonon Lee of New York City; James Onal of Brooklyn, and John M. Work of Chicago, would not be granted.

Under instructions from the Socialist Party National Executive Committee, Adolph Germer, National Secretary, sent a cablegram addressed to President Wilson at Paris, France, as follows:

"Socialist Party elected three delegates to International Socialist and Labor Conference, British Labor Party and French Socialist Party urge representation of American Socialist Party. State Department refuses passports. We protest against the discrimination and appeal to you to act.

The same cablegram was sent to J. Ramsay MacDonald of the British Independent Labor Party, and Jean Longuet, spokesman of the French Socialist Party, in addition to Camille Hysmans, secretary of the International Socialist Bureau at Brussels, Belgium, with the information that the cable had been sent to President Wilson.

These messages are, of course, subject to the American cable censorship, which may prevent even this communication with the Socialists of the United States and those of Europe.

The Socialist Party National Office received its first word that the passports had been denied in a telegram from Algonon Lee in New York City. Lee wired that he had received word from Socialist Congressman Meyer London, who had called personally at the State Department that the department had notified Lee by mail that his passport had been turned down. Lee had not yet received the letter.

Later.—The campaign being directed from the National Office of the Socialist Party here took a new turn today when Adolph Germer, National Secretary, received a wire from Algonon Lee, of New York City, one of the delegates, to the effect that the State Department claims it has not definitely turned down the Socialist applications for passports.

Lee's telegram is based on information received from Socialist Congress-

"This is a reversal of all American traditions. This country has always claimed to be an asylum for the oppressed and refugees of all nations, not as a field for the activities of foreign reactionaries.

"Castro, the Venezuelan dictator, was not permitted to plot in this country for the return of his dictatorship. The assassin, Huerta, attempting a similar coup in Mexico from this country, died a prisoner of the United States government.

"In 1800, the masses of this country turned the Federalist Party out of office for its lack of sympathy for the French Revolution. On the other hand, Kosciuszko, the Polish revolutionist, and other exiles, were always welcomed in this country.

"Today, the reactionaries propose to bayonet and starve the Russian Revolution. This shameful proposal means reversal of the historic attitude of the American people. It would make us the jailer of refugees, and the partners of imperialists and mercenaries.

"In January, 1918, President Wilson said, 'The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy, and assure her of a sincere welcome in the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing.'"

"Why should American soldiers be used to recover the gold of British, French and American bankers, loaned to the former czar to pay his hangers-on?"

"Why should American boys shed their blood to restore the monarchy or recover the losses of the former ruling classes of Russia?"

"Withdraw the troops from Russia! Abolish the censorship which prevents real news and encourages wholesale lying about Russia. Refuse to cooperate with the Kolkas, the Semenovs, the Denikins and other monarchists of the old bloody regime. Recognize the Russian Soviet Republic."

"We demand this in the name of democracy, in the interest of world peace, in the interest of the Russian masses and in the name of international decency and fair play."

### Man Meyer London at Washington

man Meyer London at Washington, who has had another interview with Acting Secretary of State Polk, who now claims that the information furnished to the State Department as to the refusal of passports is incorrect. Congressman London says he understands that there is no disposition to refuse passports but that the State Department is trying to get definite information as to whether the contemplated International Socialist and Labor Conference will take place and that as soon as this is known passports will be issued.

"This is a very peculiar position to take," declares London's Secretary Germer. "I wonder if the State Department was so anxious to learn about the conference that Gompers, Spargo and Russell claimed they were going to attend. The passports should be granted irrespective of whether this conference will be held in London or next month at Lausanne or at Bern, Switzerland."

### Scottish Workers to Have Daily Papers

Labour Party to Have Daily Papers. The Scottish Conference of the Independent Labor Party, held during the first week in January, decided to organize a daily press of its own throughout Scotland. The Christian Science Monitor reports J. Ramsay MacDonald as saying: "The Labor Party must have a daily press of their own in London, Glasgow and elsewhere." He said that before many weeks they would have a daily paper in London, and he predicted that at the next election they must have 500 instead of 360 candidates, and contest practically every seat in the country.

Mr. MacDonald stated that there was city after city in Scotland which the Independent Labor Party would win directly the coalition began to break up, and a little more educational work had been done.

The Independent Labor Party has made considerable advance in Scotland since 1910.

PLIGHT OF THE AMERICAN WORKING MAN

We struggle all day today—so we can struggle enough to struggle all day tomorrow.

G. F. MUELLER.

### Fight for New Trial for Five Chicago Socialists Continued

(Special Correspondence)

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Judge Landis today continued the hearing on the motion for a new trial for the five National Socialist Party officials, Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger, Adolph Germer, J. Louis Engdahl, Irwin St. John Tucker and William F. Kruse, until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

All indications up to the present have been that the motion for a new trial would be turned down without question, and that sentences upon the five Socialists would be immediately imposed. This had resulted in the stage again being set in Judge Landis' big court room, with an army of newspaper men present, and crowds of Socialists being turned away for lack of accommodations.

The content of the arguments would now indicate, however, that there will be a real struggle for a new trial, and that the added time is being used for preparation. The attorneys for the Socialists are making good use of the time thrown to prepare the case for appeal to the higher courts.

### Landis Calls Berger Jury to Sift Scandal

Chicago, Jan. 25.—A sweeping investigation of alleged irregularities in the jury deliberations in the recent trial of Victor L. Berger, Adolph Germer, Wm. Kruse, J. Louis Engdahl and Irwin Tucker, who were convicted on charges of violating the espionage law, will start tomorrow by Federal Judge Landis.

Subpoenas have been served on the twelve members of the jury which heard the case, and they will appear before Judge Landis at 10 a. m. The hearing was ordered on the plea of the defense, which claims to have in its possession an affidavit sworn to by Thomas C. Nixon, an inventor, 4858 North Monticello avenue, who was a member of the jury, and who is said to have alleged that prejudicial remarks against the defendants were made by certain jurors and a deputy marshal during the progress of the trial.

Rumors concerning a sensational development in the case have been in circulation at the federal building for several days, and with the issuance of subpoenas today it became known that the attorneys for the defense were preparing to explode a bomb in their effort to obtain a new trial, and a motion for which will be heard after the investigation.

Yesterday Attorneys William A. Cunnea and Henry Cochems, representing Berger and his co-defendants, Irwin St. John Tucker, William F. Kruse, Adolph Germer and J. Louis Engdahl, appeared before Judge Landis and offered a copy of Nixon's affidavit. An inquiry was ordered immediately by the judge, and the attorneys refused to discuss the coming inquiry beyond admitting the truth of the report.

"I am sorry the investigation became known before it had actually begun," said Judge Landis. "I had hoped for little publicity on the matter. There may be nothing to the charges and there may be a great deal."

Deputy Marshal Involved. Juron Nixon, in his affidavit, is said to have charged that certain other jurors made derogatory remarks against the defense during the course of the trial, and that a deputy marshal who had access to the jury, was outspoken in his prejudice against the Socialists. Other jurors refused to discuss the case. Some charged they had been "hounded" by agents of the defense since the close of the trial.

Japan Socialists Issue Manifesto

The Socialist Party of Japan, according to "Le Populaire," has issued a manifesto in the form of an address to the Council of Soviets in Russia. In the course of this manifesto the Executive Committee makes the following statement:

"All of our attention is given to the progress of the Russian Revolution and it is with profound sympathy that we observe the vigorous advance of the Russian proletariat—an advance which produces an ineffaceable impression on the soul of the Japanese people.

"We are full of indignation against the methods of the Japanese government, which, under no important pretext or another, sends its troops into Siberia in order to check the free development of the Russian Revolution. We regret very much not having enough organization to ward off the present danger which menaces you on the part of our imperialist government. But you may be persuaded, that although persecuted as we are today by the government, the flag of liberty will float some day over Japan."

"Le Populaire" notes that Socialist groups have difficulties in Japan where the legislation against them is very oppressive. It is, therefore, difficult to keep in touch with the activities of the Japanese Socialists. The above document, however, throws an interesting sidelight upon some of the things that they are trying to do.

### Meet Labor Party With Common Sense

(Special Correspondence)

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Hearty co-operation with the aims of the recent National Money Labor Congress held in this city has been voted today by the Socialist Party National Executive Committee.

This is the Socialist movement directly back of that great part of the labor movement that is actively struggling to secure justice for Mooney, even to the calling of a general strike on July 4, to force his liberation from prison.

Immediate steps will be taken by the Socialist Party to launch a national movement for the unconditional liberation of all war prisoners at once. One of the plans provides for the calling of an Amnesty Congress to be held in Chicago, May 1, with delegates present from all organizations interested in securing amnesty for all those imprisoned because of their political, industrial, and religious views.

The National Office of the Socialist Party will get in touch with all organizations that can be interested in this great campaign, when a general call will be issued on behalf of all of them. The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party feels assured that such a congress will call together from 2,000 to 3,000 delegates from every section of the land.

The National Executive Committee adopted a resolution demanding amnesty for political prisoners as follows:

"The Socialist Party calls attention to the atrocious sentences given to the war disloyals and those representing minority opinions in this country.

"Socialist Party members are asked to vote this new political venture in the light of the fact that they should understand that it is the persistent and uncompromising attitude of the Socialist Party, together with the sweep of late events, which accounts for the radical expressions in Labor Party platforms. It is only by continuing our political and economic interpretation of events that we can hope to organize the workers so they will not only declare for industrial democracy but will act through the Socialist Party to secure it."

"On the other hand, our members must realize the utility of destructive criticism in the new labor party. Where the labor party is dominated by party politicians and corrupt influence, there we must oppose the labor party. But where it is a rank and file movement, declaring for independent political action, based upon the class struggle, we must refrain from criticism which would reduce the party to a mere tool of the ruling class. It is only by maintaining an open mind, and a philosophical attitude toward this new political manifestation. In times like these a measure of common sense instead of prejudice, because of competition in the political field, should rule us."

"Middle and West Europe is ablaze with revolution; Great Britain is making strides toward Socialism; unrest and dissatisfaction is ripening in the United States. It is only by the labor pains of an industrial democracy. Times such as these may give rise to a new party in this country. Socialist in all but name; but unless such a party should manifest its independence there is no reason why Socialists must maintain their position of advance guards of labor's forces upon the political field. Only by this method can we hope to educate all workers in the fundamental principles of the labor movement, and to our party, and which are absolutely essential to the winning of the world for the workers."

### Gov't. Ownership Success in Queensland

Queensland, Australia, has tried government ownership of public utilities, and finds it an unequalled success. The Queensland Minister for Railways is now in the United States on a tour of inspection of the American Railway System. My mission is to inquire into your methods of management of railroads under government control," said the minister as reported in the Christian Science Monitor.

The policy of the government of which the minister is primarily inquiring into your methods of management of railroads under government control, and although the war with all its manifold problems has diverted us somewhat from our activities, we are yet moving gradually toward our objective."

The minister goes on to explain that the government in Queensland owns the whole railway system, conducts State Saving Banks, a State Commercial Bank, and State Fire, Life and Marine Insurance companies. The Workmen's Compensation Insurance is a government monopoly. The government also has purchased several cattle stations. In the centers of population the government conducts a large number of retail butcher shops which are in the hands of the public. The government has set up many modern sugar mills in order to stabilize the industry, and to prevent the introduction of cheap labor. The state is opening an iron producing plant and expects to make steel within the next year. The state is also prospecting for oil. The government operates a steamship line that has its own coal mines, its own saw mills and performs all of its own public work.

In the state butcher shops, which returned a profit of \$80,000 last year, flet steak is 18c a lb., and sirloin steak, 12c.

### Labour Wins Political Victory.

The Hamilton Independent Labor Party recently elected one commissioner, two comptrollers, five aldermen and one school trustee, by large majorities. The Labor Party lost only

### Socialist Party Backs Fight Debs at Toledo

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### Babson's Warning to Big Business

Roger W. Babson, head of Babson's Statistical Organization, Inc., which furnishes reports to merchants, bankers and investors, has sent out a "Barometer Letter," in which the lessons of the war are discussed. This letter raises the question, "Shall we voluntarily give up something of our property?"

"The answer, Babson tells his business clientele, depends upon whether or not we are willing to profit by the real lesson of the war. If we are willing to let the bulk of manual workers of this country peacefully retain the prestige and privileges which the war has given them—if we are willing to run the country in the interest of the producers of property rather than the inheritors of property, then we can head off disaster. If, however, the financial and business interests of the United States and Allied nations attempt to return to pre-war economic conditions, there surely will follow an explosion."

### International Labor News

EDITORS: Louis P. Lochner, Scott Nearing, Santeri Nuorteva, Alexander Trachtenberg

### ENGLAND

Labour Party Urges Government to Keep Factories. The British Labor Party has taken a vigorous stand in favor of having the factories and other works built by the government during the war, retained under national control. The "London Times" in an effort to discredit this move has been urging the government to permit the trade unions to make an experiment in world Socialism by taking over some of these factories and managing them in competition with private industries.

### CANADA

Labour Protests Censorship. The Alberta Federation of Labor at its recent convention, decided that it would call for a general strike within 60 days unless all censorship laws are repealed. The convention was also unanimous in its demand that Thomas Shannon, a miner who was convicted for having forbidden literature in his possession, be released at once. Other Canadian unions in Toronto and Ontario have taken action to secure the release of several of their members who have been convicted and sentenced in one case to three years in the penitentiary, for having Socialist literature in their possession.

### ENGLAND

Miners Demand Six-Hour Day. A report from London announces that the Southport Miners' Federation has unanimously adopted a resolution demanding that the miners in the British army be demobilized immediately, and be given employment. The resolution also asks that those disabled in the war receive the wages which they would have earned if they had not been injured. The concluding paragraph of the resolution demands that a six-hour day be substituted for the present eight-hour day.

### THEY'LL GO FAST YOU'LL WANT ONE INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM CERTIFICATE

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### Marine Council Formed in Gulf State

Delegates from all the gulf states met in New Orleans on January 2 to form a Gulf District Marine Council of the various organized crafts engaged in building ships. Approximately one hundred delegates representing 10,000 men were in attendance.

### ARGENTINA

Strikers Win Great Victory. The labor unions of Argentina have won a sweeping victory, as a result of the nation-wide strikes that have spread over the country during the past month. The dispatches indicate that all except the harbor workers have gone back to their jobs. President Irigoyen has made important concessions to the labor unions.

### MEXICO

Labour Laws Enacted. Mexico has secured a number of important labor laws, according to "The Carpenter." Wages and working conditions were extremely bad at the beginning of the present Mexican administration. The situation has been remedied by the enactment of a code of labor laws which at first seemed drastic, but which are now proving highly satisfactory. At present, workmen take so much interest in governmental affairs, that much of the legislation proposed is suggested by the labor organizations of Sonora, Vera Cruz, Puebla, Yucatan, and other states.

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### Babson's Warning to Bosses Stir Up Strikes

Basil M. Manly, Joint Chairman of the National War Labor Board, has issued a public statement in which he accuses the American bosses of using detective agencies for the purpose of fomenting strikes and breaking labor unions. Manly cites two specific instances in which supposed union men were urging unjustifiable strikes, and declares that many similar cases had been found. Manly continued: "Such employers as these, who deliberately stir up industrial strife in order to discredit unionism, are the greatest menace to American institutions existing in the country today."

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# The Woman's Cause

A DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN WHO THINK.

## The Mother of Humanity

By LAURA JIM REYNOLDS  
(Written for The Ohio Socialist)

PART V

As Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton were recalling the London convention that they were joined by the sister of Lucretia, Martha C. Wright, attired in the unassuming, yet characteristic costume of the Quaker, and Mary McClintock, an embryo modern woman suffragist and early advocate that colleges admit women students. These four audacious spirits were even now astounded at their daring in issuing a call for a woman's convention to discuss woman's problems.

The social forces of history had reached a stage of development which necessitated a break with the narrow ideas prevalent at that day and it is to the glory and credit of this quartette that they were the first to feel this need and act upon it.

Eight years after the meeting in London Lucretia Mott again saw her young friend Elizabeth. Gathering around the table with Mrs. Wright and Mrs. McClintock, they energetically returned to the topic of "the propriety of holding a woman's convention to discuss the gigantic task they were undertaking, unaware that from the political field this movement must invade the industrial lives of women, the quartette naively announced to an unsuspecting world that a convention to discuss the social, civil and religious conditions and rights of women was to be held within five days."

Four little women, sipping tea and eating cake, not only created a tempest of wrath that was to whirl around them, but set in motion a movement that was destined to sweep to the outermost ends of the earth.

The call was issued. The four had a declaration of rights to draft and must find some grievance. They had no personal grievances. The unjust man-made laws had not left their brutal mark on them. They knew that woman's lot was not what that were by nature. They were not the less fortunately situated sisters.

After much delay one of the circle took up the Declaration of Independence and read it aloud with much spirit and emphasis, and it was at once decided to adopt the historic document, with some slight changes such as substituting "all men" for "King George." Knowing that women must have more to complain of than men under any circumstances, possibly contented and seeing the fathers had eighteen grievances, a protracted seven was made through statute books, church usages and the customs of society to find the exact number. Several well disposed men (yes, they accepted men's help) assisted in collecting the grievances, until, with the announcement of the eighteenth, the women felt they had enough to go before the world with a good case. One youthful lord remarked, "You grievances must be grievous indeed, when you are obliged to go to books in order to find them out."

Thus was woman's declaration of woman's rebellion against old usages and customs framed. The declared "women's man's equal" was intended to be so by the Creator, and the highest good of the race demands that she should be recognized as such, and "that the women of this country ought to be enlightened in regard to the laws under which they live, that they may no longer put up with their degradation."

## French Workers Restless

The working people of France are aroused as they have not been for many years over the problems that are confronting them as a result of the world war. A special mail despatch recently received in the United States indicates that French labor is in no mood for trifling. The despatch states: "Forced into extremist positions by the angry rejection of the most moderate demands, French labor is more restive every day. The French government is afraid to close the munitions factories for fear of idle labor, and tanks and ten-inch shells are still turned out monotonously. The govny, uncertain of its temper, certain only of its own incapacity to re-establish peace-time industry."

# JUST OUT

## "The Trial of Eugene V. Debs"

WRITTEN BY MAX EASTMAN

Max Eastman was present at the Debs' trial and saw many things that even you and I would overlook had we been present. His is an interesting and lucid description of both the prosecution, the defendants and the judge. You will feel yourself "right there" while reading this new pamphlet, just off the press. It also includes Debs' address to the court upon receiving sentence.

10c A COPY

To Locals and Socialists desiring 25 or more we will make a special price of 6c a copy.

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SOCIALIST PARTY OF OHIO

R. D. 2 Brecksville, Ohio

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

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

## Workers Will Pay Damages

Attorneys and officials of an American railroad have discovered a new and very promising method of covering up losses and adding to profits. They have sued one of their workmen to recover damages for a railroad wreck in which he was involved. The Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad Company has brought suit against one of its locomotive engineers, Kleitz by name, to recover \$30,585.14. The railroad alleges that Kleitz was negligent in that he ran at high speed past a "caution" block signal, crashed into the train ahead of him and killed two men.

The incident is reported in "Bradstreet's" for December 28 with this comment: "The new line of conduct presented in the action of the railroad company is founded on a desire to obtain remuneration for losses sustained and in order to teach other employees to be duly careful."

## Rent Interest and Profit

More than three-quarters of the income which goes to the rich people of the United States is in the form of rent, interest and profits. The United States Department of Internal Revenue has just published a summary of Statistics of Income based on the income figures for 1916. At that time there were 429,401 people who received "taxable" income. That is, incomes in excess of \$3,000 for single persons and \$4,000 for married persons. The total amount of "gross" income received by these people was \$8,350,000,000. One-fifth of this total was income from personal services, either in the form of salaries or of professional fees. Three-tenths was income from business in the form of profits. The remainder (46%) was income from property, divided as follows:—Rents \$2,020,000,000; Interest \$668,000,000; Dividends \$2,136,000,000. These three items with certain miscellaneous incomes from property brought the total in this class up to \$3,861,000,000.

People with the smaller incomes received three-quarters of their income from personal services and from business profits. People with the higher incomes received one-third of their income from personal services and business profits and two-thirds from property. In the case of those individuals having incomes between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 a year (there were 376 of them) the division was as follows: \$11,500,000 in salaries and \$84,000,000 in interest, dividends, \$80,000,000 in rents; \$23,000,000 in interest and \$136,000,000 as dividends. The total income from property of these 376 persons was \$206,000,000.

## It Costs \$1,800 Year to Live

Recent investigations by the War Labor Board and by the United States Department of Labor point to the conclusion that a working family of five, consisting of a man, his wife and three children, needs in the neighborhood of \$1,800 to maintain a decent standard of living.

Frank P. Walsh in a speech made in New York City last month stated that the War Labor Board has reached the conclusion that \$34.80 a week was the minimum unskilled labor wage which would provide decent living.

The same standard is set by Dr. Royal Meeker, head of the Bureau of Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, in an address before the recent Public Health Conference. Dr. Meeker stated that investigations clearly showed that a really decent standard of living for a family of five cannot be maintained on less than \$1,687 a year and perhaps it cannot be maintained on less than \$1,800. Dr. Meeker claimed, however, that the ordinary working family in a large majority of cases falls very far below this standard and as a result is compelled to adopt a standard of living which threatens the health of individual members of the family.

## Protest Against Child Labor

The National Child Labor Committee has issued an appeal to the American people to observe January 25, 26, 27, as days of protest against the existence of child labor. Franklin D. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, is urging the observance of these Child Labor days. Recent investigations have shown a greatly increased number of child workers in the factories and mines of the United States. This has been particularly true since the Child Labor Law was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

## Very Neat Indeed!

To avoid widespread industrial disaster, payment of \$1,650,000,000 was asked of congress for the purpose of being paid to war profiteers in settlement of obligations entered into with the government in "good faith." War contracts had to be cancelled because the war ended, unfortunately, and now the profiteers are arguing against losing this sum.

In the meantime, a bill is pending in congress to give the soldiers, the many young men who staked their lives, a pittance of six months additional wages—\$180 each. Draw your own conclusion.

## Minimum Wage for Women \$13.20

The Washington Industrial Welfare Commission has fixed \$13.20 as the minimum wage for any woman over 18 years of age to be engaged in any occupation, trade or industry throughout the state during the period of the war. This order is based upon recommendations made by a War Emergency Conference held in August, 1918, and became effective in November. The working women of Washington are asking whether they will now be expected to live on less than \$13.20. The war is ended but the cost of living is higher than ever.

**Child Labor Permits Increase**  
The children's bureau of the Department of Labor at Washington announces that permits issued to children 12 years old in the District of Columbia, because of poverty, were greater in number this year by 28% than last year. These permits are granted by the juvenile court upon proof of need.

## BAKER SAYS "GET BUSY"

We ask, are there locals so out of touch with transpiring events that they fail to see the opportunities which are at hand for organizations more virile and numerically stronger than we have ever had before?

Every local in the state that has braved the persecution of the opposition has come out of the war with colors flying. These locals have established themselves in the hearts and minds of the workers of the cities and are looked up to as leaders in revolutionary thought and action.

Reports come into the state office day after day, which state that meetings held lately have been surprisingly large. In many instances they could not be packed into two halls, and thousands have been turned away.

"I find, since I have been on tour, that everything is ripe for successful organization work and Socialist victories this fall. The field is ready for dozens of speakers and organizers. People who never were troubled with a thought before are now thinking hard," writes Chas. Baker.

"All that locals need to do is to advertise a meeting and advertise it thoroughly. Crowds will flock to it for everybody wants to know more about Socialism and everybody is talking about this topic."

"The Lorain Socialists have decided to arrange a meeting for Debs. These comrades have been inactive for a long time but now see that the time has come for propaganda work. The movement in Lorain is ready to boom."

"In Steubenville I had a fine meeting. The attendance was small, for it was called mainly for reorganization purposes. The Steubenville Socialists decided to have another meeting within a month and until then will get subscriptions and reinstate members. At Niles I had two good meetings, one in the afternoon and one in the early evening. The comrades at Niles know how and have had, in the last two months, the largest meetings ever held in the city."

"Was called to Youngstown the same evening I spoke in Niles and there addressed a packed hall until 10.20. At Bellville the meeting more than paid for itself, several applications for membership were received and subscription cards sold. There are some extra good rebels here and the movement will hear from them."

"The audience at Byesville numbered about a hundred. This was the first meeting in over a year. The Byesville Socialists realize that our hour has arrived."

"Right now is the opportune time to gather the many Socialists capitalism has made into the fold. Locals that are inactive are missing the chance of their lives. Awaken to your duties! Get into harness!"

## Meetings In Ohio

Overflow meetings are reported from all quarters. Locals that have called the bluff of the jingoes and laughed at the ravings of the capitalist press; locals that have kept up a steady propaganda campaign, are now reaping their just reward.

Meetings scheduled for the next few weeks follow:

**CHAS. BAKER.**  
Charles Baker, state organizer, is billed to speak in the following cities: Ravenna, Feb. 3; Cleveland, Feb. 4; Sandusky, Feb. 5; Toledo, Feb. 6; Lima, Feb. 7; Piquette, Feb. 8; Columbus, Feb. 9; Xenia, Feb. 10; Alpha, Feb. 11; Miamisburg, Feb. 12; Middle-town, Feb. 13; New Bremen, Feb. 14; Conroy, Feb. 15; Indianapolis and Anderson, Ind., Feb. 16.

**GEO. R. KIRKPATRICK.**  
The State Office is in communication with Kirkpatrick with a view of securing him for a tour of the entire state. His February dates are: Akron, Feb. 8; Cleveland, Feb. 9; Youngstown, Feb. 10.

**L. E. KATTERFELD.**  
L. E. Katterfeld, member of the National Executive Committee and experienced organizer, will give ten days to intensive organization work in this state. He will work in the following places: Belmont county, Feb. 5, 6 and 7; Guernsey county, Feb. 8 and 9; Miami county, Feb. 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

A motion is now before the State Executive Committee to employ H. L. A. Holman, formerly of Texas, for organization work in the state. W. R. Snow is expected to begin his tour of the state in the near future. Other speakers and organizers will be engaged to supply the increasing demand for field workers.

## BRAIN TEASERS

By TOM J. LEWIS.

The bullets that ended the careers of our two comrades, Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, are but messengers to the rising proletariat to beware of all compromisers, reactionaries and advocates of capitalist law and order.

The struggle for supremacy between the two world forces, "Capitalism and Socialism," is on. The advocates and apologists for capitalism are trying to retain the old subdivision of peoples on national lines, also religious and political. But the class struggle looms greater each day with the result, it is uniting the workers into an international body, thereby eliminating race, creed or color divisions.

Workingmen compete for jobs. Business men compete for trade. Capitalists compete for markets. God and the devil compete for souls. Just an economic reflection, that's all.

"Work for the night is coming" if you have a job; go on and keep working, so the boss can continue to rob.

Troubles never come single. How can they? Don't you know they are married and have a large family and their names are legion?

## Seattle Laborites Propose Labor Bank

The Central Labor Council of Seattle is promoting the organization of a banking institution to be known as the Trades Union Savings and Loan Association. Its board of directors will be composed of a member of each of the unions holding stock. An effort is being made to interest the grange, farmers unions and other friendly organizations in the new venture.

## Fertilizer From Government at Cost

The Secretary of Agriculture has announced, that under the authority of the food-control act and subsequent legislation, the Department of Agriculture during the coming season, will offer nitrate of soda for sale to farmers at cost. The nitrate will be sold for cash at cost. The price to the farmers will be \$81 a short ton, free on board cars at the loading point or port. In addition, the farmer will offer in the nitrate, the cost of loading point and any incidental expenses that he may himself incur in connection with the delivery of the nitrate.

## Socialism's Superiority

By WM. M. BROWN.

If during the year 1919, all adherents of International Socialism throughout the world, could and would regularly read and lend Socialist publications, the result would be the ringing out of hell from the earth and the ringing in of heaven upon it through supplanting the competitive system by the co-operative one for the production and distribution of the necessities of life.

Then would the peace on earth and the good will among men, of which angels in the sky have sung so much and people of the ground have experienced so little, cover the world as the waters do the sea.

Within the nineteenth century there were forty conflicts between nations, and there will be more of them and worse ones in the course of the twentieth century if capitalism stands through it. There has been severity already, among them the worst one of all history.

Nor is the suffering by capitalism resulting from such conflicts all or even half of it; for there is the strife and perpetual conflict between the classes—the class of surfeiting masters, who live by owning, and the class of starving slaves, who live by working.

Fortunately the tremendous struggle between the English and German nations with their allies, which has filled a large part of the world with death, hatred and sorrow, has issued in a more tremendous struggle between the master and slave classes which will fill the whole world with life, love and joy.

This war is now an event in the

"Socialist Stirs Ire By Talk in Bellaire." "Speaking in hall directly over police station, Charles Baker, state organizer, rails at capitalists." So read the headlines in a recent issue of the Martine Ferry Times. "He spite his incendiary language he was heartily applauded," this paper goes on to say. Now what do you think of that? What hurts this daily moreover, is that a good, Red Socialist speaker was given "rich over the police station." And that is just about bearing the lion in his den, we admit.

## 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 Devan, published by George Allen and Unwin Co., London).

## VI-PARTY SPLITS

When the reichstag group split openly in its vote on war credits in December, 1916, the local organizations all over the country began to pass resolutions, approving or condemning the action of the small group which voted against the war. It was pointed out in Vorwärts, that at that time stood for the minority, that the actual number of votes represented by the minority was larger than those represented by the majority.

Still, however, no one could tell, in the absence of a party congress, how the rank and file throughout Germany would vote. Live with the war, or a sit-tency later voted against him and, on the other hand, so did Scheide-mann's.

**Opposition to War Strong in Berlin**  
Berlin was one of the places where the minority was strongest. The central body there passed a vote approving the minority by 41 to 17. On the other hand, in Hamburg, where the Reichstag group of England was especially bitter, were strong for the majority and vetoed a proposal to allow Haase to address them.

In January the reichstag group elected Ebert as its president and Haase, who had resigned to go with the minority, Friedrich Ebert is a man from the working class, a Heidelberg tailor, of solid, healthy build; frame, an honest commonsense but resourceful man, who trusts to discharge the business of the party conscientiously and efficiently.

The reichstag committee, which now consisted of majority members only passed a resolution expelling Liebknecht from membership in the group. A lively controversy arose. Vorwärts declared that expulsion could not be done by any committee, but only by the party at its annual congress. Otto Ruhle voluntarily took his stand with Liebknecht, outside even the recognized "minority."

**Introducing the Spartacus Section**  
We have heard much lately of the Spartacus section. This group made its appearance at about this time, the extreme group, followers of Liebknecht, thoroughly international and opposed to all national distinctions of any kind, carried on an active propaganda by means of pamphlets, sometimes printed, but more often typewritten. Those which attracted the most attention were known as the Spartacus letters, and were circulated among confidential correspondents. It was known that there was more than one author and that Liebknecht himself had a hand in their composition.

These letters consisted largely of mocking, bitter attacks on the sections of the minority which followed Haase, ridiculing them as timorous and half-hearted. It seems to be a characteristic of radical groups in all countries that more intense bitterness is displayed towards those who are nearest to them in every respect, and who yet do not follow them completely, than against the even more divergent groups farther away.

However, the accusations brought by the Spartacus group against the German government were sufficiently thoroughgoing. According to them the German and Austrian governments had "deliberately contrived the murder at Sarajevo"—an accusation which, as far as I know, was not even made in the allied countries.

**The Fight Grows More Open**  
The fight between the two factions of Socialists grew more open. The majority attempted to secure control of Vorwärts, the party organ, and succeeded to the extent of having a "censor" appointed. But greater Berlin openly revolted against their control. And Vorwärts was the organ for both the Berlin central directorate and the whole Socialist party, and was thus in an increasingly awkward position.

All this time the terms "majority" and "minority" meant merely the relative strength of two groups in the reichstag. The party as a whole had not split. A complete congress was impossible under the circumstances. It was a substitute for this conference of delegates was at last called in September, 1916. It went off more quietly than expected. The "majority" obtained, indeed, a majority of the delegates, but the constituencies represented were found to be about equal. On the whole, the cause of the minority was advanced. It was learned, with surprise, how large a part they really formed of the party.

This relatively harmonious gathering was the last time in which the two groups met as one. The months that followed saw the gradual growing of two distinct organizations throughout the country, and at last the forming of the Independent Socialist Party.

**Meeting Record Breaker.**  
More than 3,000 people attended the Toledo Debs' meeting. Between 600 and 1,000 were turned away, unable to find standing room. Police were kept busy clearing the aisles in conformity with fire regulations. An unusually large collection was taken and much literature sold.

M. A. Toohy, Hoskins and Devine assisted in addressing the overflow meeting. Toledo Socialists feel greatly encouraged over this, their second and most successful Debs' meeting within a month.

NEXT WEEK—Onward to Revolution



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Official Organ of The Socialist Party of Ohio and Kentucky.

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

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EDITORS Elmer T. Allison Alfred Wagenknecht

Published Weekly by The Socialist Party of Ohio at Cleveland, O.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29, 1919.

WITH OUR EDITORS

"AMERICANS KILLED IN MEXICO"

A war with Mexico is in the making. And the devils implicated in this hellish brew—well, you only need one guess to guess rightly.

LEADING THE PARADE

In thought and in action there seems to be a rush toward the "left" these days. The march toward Industrial Freedom is now along a road which is admitted by many to be a short cut.

OTHER EDITORS SAY—

We should be charitable with the papers these days, for they have a lot of hard work to do. They must convince us that Liebknecht, who fought the German government throughout the war, is our enemy, and the majority Socialists who went fifty-fifty with the kaiser in all his crimes, are our real friends.—Liberator.

Italy has freed all political prisoners. Germany has done so; Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, Russia, have done likewise. France and Canada have promised to take the same course.

New York has protested against Jewish pogroms in Poland, it is now up to Warsaw to object against Negro pogroms in America. One lawless murder of a Negro every four days is our proud record.—New York Call.

Experts have given up the idea of making a monkey talk. Well, we would like to have experts find a way to prevent men in public places from talking like monkeys.—Chicago Socialist.

This idea out in your local. It will work like a charm, we are sure. Try it. The comrades of Lima are up to their ears in organization activities.

The Debs' meeting in Lima had to be given up because the Memorial hall, owned by the public, but under control of the county commissioners, could not be obtained.

Comrade Edwin Blank of Lima informs us of a plan that Local Lima is executing in its campaign of organization and increasing the circulation of the Ohio Socialist.

At the last business meeting each member volunteered to take three to five subscription cards and to sell them during the week.

They're Doing This in Lima. Comrade Edwin Blank of Lima informs us of a plan that Local Lima is executing in its campaign of organization and increasing the circulation of the Ohio Socialist.

OUR PARTY PAGE

Live News of Interest to all Party Members

The Best of Advice

Locals, when holding propaganda, should do three things at all meetings before the speakers of the evening are introduced.

1. Ask all Socialists in the audience who are not yet dues paying members to join our party.

2. Solicit subscriptions for the Ohio Socialist. Have plenty subscription cards on hand, and sell them through the audience.

3. Sell literature to the audience. Buy a new pamphlet for each meeting and make special effort to sell every person present that one book.

Another hundred press stamps for Local Cincinnati. And an equal number for Local Hamilton.

TAKES FIRST PLACE. Again we have a tale to tell about Local Youngstown.

LOOSERS FEAST THE WINNERS. An oyster supper was enjoyed by both losers and winners as a result of the membership contest held in Portage county recently.

AGAIN WE TELL YOU— Foresight is still the winner and hindsight the loser.

LOCAL CUYAHOGA FALLS REVIVES. "We have finally come to the conclusion to reorganize our local.

A BIG DAY AT NILES. Local Niles made a big day of it Sunday, Jan. 27.

PIQUA WARMING UP. "Things are warming up for us and we are anxiously awaiting the coming of L. E. Katterfeld, who is to be with us for organization work for a week.

LOCAL GIRARD WAKING UP. "I shall make an effort to get the comrades together at once.

FROM A VETAN. Dear Comrades: Please accept the congratulations and good wishes not only for the Ohio Socialist, but for every other Socialist aircraft sailing aloft.

LOCAL CANTON INTENDS HOLDING EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

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A Voice From Jail

County Jail, Albuquerque, N. M. January 18, 1919. Dear Comrades of Ohio: I have just been convicted in a court of law of disloyalty to capitalism.

HERBERT KNECHT SAYS. "One thousand paid up members for Guernsey is our slogan. We can do it. We intend trying. We shall make all arrangements for our two Katterfeld meetings."

Local Dayton remits \$35 for the defense fund.

Send in all Debs' Defense Fund lists right away.

SHERMAN VAUGHN. Sherman Vaughn, an ardent and beloved comrade, passed away Jan. 11, at Mt. Vernon.

Local Kenmore will sell tickets in advance for a Tom Lewis meeting on Feb. 22.

COLUMBUS NOTES. Roy Gorham, new dues collector for our local.

Local Toledo is next on the list with a total of nine new ones.

Local Midvale rings the bell with 25 yearlies and two half yearlies.

Local Hamilton is the only local hitting this mark this week.

Local Columbus sends in an even ten, four of which the local sends the paper to as a means of inducing their further education in Socialism.

Local Toledo is next on the list with a total of nine new ones.

Here is where we begin to double up. Comrade Edwin Blank, one of the five wires of Lima, and Comrade Jos. Bower of Creston, hit the bulls-eye at the same time with the above number to their credit.

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Hamilton Nominates Ticket

With some other comrades in the state the comrades of Hamilton have seen the wisdom of nominating their city ticket early.

Meeting opened promptly at 9 a. m. with Comrade Kopp in the chair. The following nominations were made and concurred in by the convention as the candidates of the Socialist Party of Hamilton in the next city election:

For mayor—John M. Cahalane. For city solicitor—Horace J. Shank.

For auditor—Ernst Shearer. For president of council—Arthur Sapp.

For council-at-large—John Bau-reiss, Joseph Felbinger, Seth Felbinger.

For board of education (two to be elected)—Mrs. Bonnie Shank, W. W. Vinnebeck.

Ward councilmen as follows: First Ward—Otto Graf.

Second—Harry Bacon. Third—Walter Bau-reiss.

Fourth—Ormsby Gray. Fifth—Harry Fronk.

Sixth—Harry Berry. Assessors as follows: First Ward—Dan Lauderman.

Second—Ed Dull. Third—John Rochelle.

Fourth—Charles Evans. Fifth—Aaron Klein.

Sixth—Alvie Jones. We have a ticket in the field of which Local Hamilton may well be proud.

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Your Local—Where and When it Meets

Your Local's Advertisement Will be Inserted Under This Heading at the Rate of \$2.50 for Six Months.

LOCAL AKRON. Socialist Party of Ohio Meets Every Friday Evening at 50 South Howard St.

LOCAL CINCINNATI. Meets Every Thursday, 8 P.M. Lectures Every Sunday, 8 P.M. SOCIALIST HALL, 1314 Vine St.

LOCAL COLUMBUS. Socialist Party of Ohio Meets Every Thursday Evening at 8 p. m., 50 1-2 W. Gay St.

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Arkansas

Three yearlies were sent in by Comrade B. W. Tuche of Pine Bluff.

One each was received from Comrades C. O. White, Lusk, Wyo.; Bert B. Busick, Puyallup, Wash. (formerly of Ohio); River-ton, G. Reed, Exeter, Mo.; and Fred C. Haacker, Trenton, N. J.

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Piqua Passes Resolutions

In as much as we have just emerged from a great world war, in which the main issue was Democracy vs. Autocracy, which has terminated satisfactorily to the workers of the several nations; and

Whereas, our boys (who took an active part in the conflict) were promised that the jobs which they held before entering the service would be open for them upon their return to citizen life; and

Whereas, we find that this promise has not been fulfilled in many instances, thereby leaving these soldiers to beg for a job elsewhere, or tramp the long lane of the unemployed.

And, whereas, the present disorganized state of society renders a member of the unemployed a beggar in his own domain, since wages are necessary to the sustenance of life.

Realizing that the conditions are not in harmony with the issue of democracy which has so indelibly been stamped upon our minds;

Therefore, be it resolved that any job held by one of our boys before entering service and now being held by one of us shall upon the return of such soldier be offered and surrendered to him, and that we will strive to influence others to the same end, and that we will take such soldier into our confidence, co-operating with him in an organized effort to establish democracy and to abolish wage-slavery, thereby ushering in a democracy, which all humanity shall rejoice to behold.

Piqua Local Socialist Party of Ohio, J. H. Denman, secretary; Frank Hamilton, chairman.

A Breeze From Oklahoma

Whoop-ee! Hurrah, Hurrah for American democracy! A \$75,000 fur coat for the bosses wife. If they can have the Socialists all put in prison and have their papers suppressed so you can't learn anything and then you get yourself a job at \$5 per day and will not eat anything nor wear any clothes and will work 365 days each year for 41 years and 365 days you can buy your wife a \$75,000 fur coat.

Wouldn't you feel happy marching around with your wife with a \$75,000 fur coat on even if you had on only a pair of overalls and a shoddy wool cap. Go to it, you wage slaves, and be happy. Nothing like it in this world or the world hereafter.

Hurrah for American Democracy! ALEX VAN GUNDY.

WANTED CIVIL ENGINEER

Applications for position as civil engineer will be received by the Socialist Party of Ohio, R. D. 2, Brecksville, Ohio. Applicants must be party members. Position is under Socialist city administration. Pays \$10 a month. Work is light and plenty of time for extra jobs.

Kate Richards O'Hare reports overflow meetings in the west, where she is now filling speaking engagements. G. J. Peck of Davenport, writes that the O'Hare meeting in that city was so large, hundreds were turned away. As usual, the pushers of the poison pen lied about the meeting.

The Ohio State Journal says, editorially, that the Bolshevik program would terminate our civilization. Right of course. And who wants to continue the kind of civilization we have had these last few years?

H. L. RICKER SAYS—

I have been reading papers every day, and used to believe anything they would say. Until about twelve years ago I found out something I did not know.

At that time good papers were not many. And very few boosters to supply you with any. But today we have the OHIO SOCIALIST grand and boosters pushing to beat the band.

So today if a working man has a dollar. And you ask him to subscribe and he starts to hallow. Just mark him down as a capitalist goat. Who will never learn till he begins to croak.



# The Bolsheviks: Grave-Diggers of Capitalism

By C. E. Ruthenberg

Bolshevism—what fear and anger the word arouses in the minds of the rulers of society!

Daily the press pours out its denunciation and men in high places issue their warnings and threats against it. Bolshevism is anarchy, it means rioting and bloodshed, wholesale murder and destruction. It means the collapse of orderly society, the breakdown of production and consequent misery and poverty.

Thus speak those whom Bolshevism threatens with the loss of their privilege to amass wealth at the expense of the misery and poverty of the masses, and with this lurid version of what they term a new movement of the dregs of society they desperately seek to inspire the masses of the people.

Why does Bolshevism arouse such dread and anger among the exploiters of the workers? Why do they fear it so and why these threats of merciless suppression?

Is Bolshevism really something new? Is it something that the working people of Europe have just discovered,—something to which they were driven, perhaps, by the suffering and misery resulting from the world war?

## MARX AND ENGELS FURNISH ANSWER

The answer to these questions are to be found in the writings of Karl Marx and Frederick Engels,—who first formulated the scientific principles underlying the modern Socialist movement. By examining these principles, as stated in their writings, particularly in the first working-class platform based on the development of capitalist industry,—the Communist Manifesto,—we can find out whether Bolshevism is merely the bursting forth of too long suppressed popular unrest, or whether it is the culmination of a working-class movement, guided by sound, scientific principles.

Marx and Engels said that the history of the past was the history of a class struggle. They said that in each period of the past there appeared a ruling class,—rich, powerful, living in luxury and splendor,—and an exploited class which worked hard and long but enjoyed little of the wealth it brought into existence. They said that in the past the struggle between these classes had resulted either "in the revolutionary reconstruction of society or the common ruin of the contending classes."

In modern society this struggle presents itself, they said, in a conflict between the capitalists who own the factories, mines and mills and the means of production generally, and the workers who have to sell their labor power to these capitalists in order to earn a living.

## HOW THE WORKERS ARE ROBBED

They said that since the capitalists own the things that the workers must use in order to earn a living the capitalists have the whip-hand and that they compel workers to sell their labor power for much less than the value of what they produce. In fact they argued, that the workers usually receive in the wages paid them

only just enough to buy the necessities for a poor sort of living for themselves and to provide for the raising of children so that the line of workers might not be exhausted. The workers produce the amount of wealth they receive in wages in two, three or four hours, depending upon the technical development of industry, but they are compelled to keep on working up to eight, ten or twelve hours and during the hours they work over and above the time required to produce their wages they produce "surplus value" for the boss.

They said that naturally the workers attempted to improve their standard of living by an effort to secure more of the wealth they produced and that the capitalists resisted this effort of the workers in order to keep as much as possible of the product of industry for themselves as profits, and that, consequently, there was a class struggle between the workers and capitalists.

That Marx and Engels were right any workingman who thinks at all about the facts of how he gains his living must admit. That he must secure the consent of the capitalists, or their representatives, in order to work, he knows well enough from bitter experience in hunting for a job. That he receives in wages only about enough to feed, clothe and house himself and his family,—and sometimes even has a hard struggle to get that he knows equally well. That on the other hand there is a small number of people who live in luxury and splendor without doing any productive work, because they get the profits he produces, is equally plain. To prove that there is a class struggle he need only think about the numerous and constantly occurring strikes.

## CLASS GOVERNMENT

Marx and Engels said, further, that the governments in all capitalistically developed countries were instruments of class rule; that they were controlled by the class which owned the machinery of production and that the power of government was used to uphold the system of exploitation and to suppress the efforts of the workers to win their freedom.

That they were right in this, also, we can easily prove by the acts of the governments of capitalist countries. Even in those countries which have the most democratic institutions the governments are class governments,—committees for the conduct of the common affairs of the bourgeoisie.

In the United States the workers have the ballot and are in a majority, but the capitalist class controls the means of information. It controls the newspapers, the schools, the colleges and the pulpits, and through this control it is able to mold the minds of the voters so that they elect to office men who will uphold their class interests. And when they are unable to control the voters they can always win over the "good men" elected to office by the pressure they can bring to bear through their economic power and promises of preferment. Consequently the government of this country, as is proven by its acts, is greatly concerned and constantly engaged in passing laws conserving the

interests of the capitalists, but never legislates in the interests of the workers.

## THE WAY TO FREEDOM

Marx and Engels pointed out, also, that the development of the means of production was bringing larger and larger masses of workers together in industry and that the system of production was changing from individual production to collective production. Private ownership of industry, they said, was a fetter on the development of the highest and most efficient form of collectivism.

They meant by this what Mr. McAdoo, Director-General of Railroads, pointed out in his annual report, when he said that under private ownership the railroads sent freight by round about routes and lost millions of dollars because they did not use common terminals. The coal industry furnished another example of the fetters of private ownership on collective industry.

Marx and Engels said that the way to freedom for the workers was, in harmony with the development of industry, to transfer industry from private control and ownership by the capitalists to the common ownership and democratic management by the workers.

They said that to accomplish this the workers must gain control of the state,—the government—and change it from an instrument of capitalist oppression to a means of establishing the common ownership of industry and management by the workers.

They said that when the workers took control of the government there would come into existence a "dictatorship of the proletariat," that such a dictatorship of the proletariat was necessary in order to break down the resistance of the capitalists to the socialization of industry, but that, as the transformation of industry from private ownership for profit to collective ownership with management by the workers in the industries proceeded, the state would lose its class character and become merely an organization for the administration of industry; that in place of being an instrument of class rule it would become a huge co-operative organization of all the workers for the common purpose of supplying themselves with food, clothing, homes to live in and education and recreation.

The capture of political power by the workers might come through a mass movement and revolution, as it did come in Russia and as it is now manifesting itself in Germany, or it might come as did in Finland, where the Socialists elected a majority of the Finnish parliament and where civil war exists because the propertied classes resorted to force to stop the workers from proceeding with the work of socializing industry.

**BOLSHEVISM—APPLIED MARXIAN SOCIALISM**

Now we are ready to answer the question whether Bolshevism is something new.

If we place in parallel columns the principles of Marxian Socialism and the acts of the Bolsheviks we will

find that the Bolsheviks are acting upon the principles that Marx and Engels laid down more than a half century ago.

They organized the workers for a class conflict.

They seized control of the power of the state and established a dictatorship of the proletariat.

They are using the power of the state to wrest control of industry from the hands of the capitalists and to build up a democratic administration of industry by the workers.

In the period of transition the power of the state is being used to establish collectivism and democratic management. This process wipes out of existence the capitalist class, and as this class disappears, being absorbed in the ranks of the workers, and its power of resistance ends, there disappears with it the coercive power of the state and industrial democracy takes its place.

Bolshevism is not something strange and new. It is not a blind, raging force of destruction. If at present its triumph is accompanied by bloodshed and destruction it is because the bankruptcy of capitalism precipitated a cataclysm and the workers are obliged to build the new order amidst the wreckage of the old and with those who profited from their former oppression and exploitation placing every obstacle possible in their path.

Bolshevism is Marxian Socialism in action. It is the social revolution underway. It is the workers on the road to victory and a better world.

## WE ARE NOT IMMUNE

The capitalist owned newspapers are shrieking loudly against Bolshevism. They are lying about it. They are resorting to the most desperate measure to poison the minds of the workers against it.

The reason why they do this is clear.

They know that the exploitation and oppression of the workers in industry exists in this country as it exists in Europe. They know that the Socialist Movement in this country has and is carrying on the same kind of campaign of education and organization among the workers that was carried on in Russia and in Germany, and that the time is coming when the workers here will engage in the same struggle for their emancipation that is now going on in Europe.

They know that this struggle will not be precipitated by the schemes of a few individuals, but that it will be the logical result of the historical development in industry.

The Bolsheviks are the grave-diggers of capitalism and the builder of the new world. They are removing the wreckage and debris of a bankrupt system of production and putting in place the foundation on which will be erected the structure of the new society,—the better and more beautiful world of the future.

It is because the grave-diggers of the system that gives them great wealth and luxury are at work that the capitalists rave and are filled with fear and dread.

For the workers the present is the period of hope and joy in anticipation of coming happiness.

# Coming Soon—Industrial Freedom Certificate

## LETTERS

From the  
*Land of Devil-May-Care*

Written for the Ohio Socialist by W. E. Reynolds.

Aislesley, Awrgan,  
Devil-May-Care-Land, Jan. 22, 1919.  
Mr. Henry B. Dobb and Family,  
Care of O.S.

Dear Folks:  
I wish you were with me in this wonderful country and could see what I see.

This Devil-May-Care-Land is a land of illusions. An illusion, Henry, as you well know, is something you see that "ain't there." Everything here is something different from what it seems to be, but the Gogs who live here think it is what it seems to be. The Gogs, which are working class folks, and the Magogs, which are idlers and blue blooded aristocrats, both have a great deal of faith in the permanence of their illusions. These illusions, like everything else in Devil-May-Care-Land are for the benefit of the Magogs.

One illusion here is the equality illusion. The class lines are so distinct that they can be felt as well as seen, yet the illusion that there are no classes in Gogdom is almost universal. The Magogs won't see them and the Gogs have too much faith in their piffletalkers and dope sheets to question them. While no Gog ever gets to be a high mucky Magog, all Gogs think they could be if only they had had any luck!

The illusion of luck! Even the wisest of the Allfogs are deluged with it. We know of course that this is a universe of causes and effect, but the Gogs, not knowing this great truth, ascribe their miseries to hard luck. This fatalistic reliance on luck and the general denial of the existence of classes makes it easy for the Magogs to work the life out of the Gogs without a murmur of protest.

Another illusion here is the illusion of ownership. The Magogs claim ownership to all mills, mines, factories and means of travel and transportation and also all the means of communication. The Gogs own nothing, not even their jobs or their bodies. The jobs belong to the Magogs and their bodies belong to the Magogs' state. The Gogs pay rent for all their lives to the Magogs for the poor privilege to being allowed to remain on the Magog's earth in order to work for the Magog to get dinnere enough to pay the rent in order, etc. etc. Yet in spite of it all, each Gog firmly believes he has a country.

One day I told a Gog that instead of saying "my country" he should say "my master's country" but being a Gog he failed to see the point. He only flew into a rage and attempted to beat me with his fists. The Gogs use their fists much more than they do their heads. The pollywags here take advantage of the Gogs' love of his master's country in many ways. It is quite amusing to hear a pollywag, piffletalking to a bunch of ragged, hungry, homeless Gogs about "our" wonderful country and "our" marvelous resources.

The illusion of freedom is another great illusion here. All these Gogs think they are free persons and "their" country a country of freedom for all. Talking about freedom and having freedom are two different matters and these Gogs, instead of being free, haven't even the freedom to talk about freedom. Devil-May-Care-Land is ruled by the Mucky Magogs with a great Chief as their leader. They do not have a constitution which guarantees free speech, press and assembly, like your glorious country.

The Magogs here have the freedom to speak or write or gather into what is called libertymobs, but the Gogs have only the freedom to do what the Magogs will allow. A Gog doesn't even dare commit suicide—it is against the law.

The Gogs have the so-called freedom to work and breed and keep their mouths shut. The work is done under the supervision of a Magogboss. The breeding is done under the careful supervision of the Magog's church and state and the purrulent notion that ignorance is innocence. The mouths are kept shut under the careful supervision of their courts of justice, Libertymobs and Pengos.

You will probably remember reading while you were attending Harvard college (or was it Yale?) of a distinguished foreigner, Mr. Aristotle, who believed all well regulated societies had to have two sets or classes of people. One class to do all the work and another set to do all the thinking, and that form of society was known as an aristocracy. An-

other Hunkie, named Socrates, contended for a state wherein all the people worked and each did his own thinking. This was called a democracy. History records that the aristocrats made Mr. Socrates drink some poison hemlock and so set a world example of what may be expected from aristocracy in their treatment of Democrats.

Aristocracy is rampant here in the Land-of-Devil-May-Care. The Gogs, however, all believe it is a democracy because they have been taught it was. The illusion of democracy! Countless millions have lived a life that was in reality one long endurance test. Had they ever once realized they were but the slaves of autocracy they would have rebelled, but they only saw the illusion and were contented and faithful.

In your country, thanks to the discoveries of modern science, your people have grown too wise to be deluded by the illusions of supernaturalism, but here great joss houses are builded and the minds and will of the populace are systematically stunted. Where you, in your wisdom, build school houses and college, these fool Gogs build massive temples of brick and stone for creedal worship of un-reality. All over this land you find shacks for the Gogs to dwell within and massive temples for the dwelling places of the Gog's imaginary Gods.

The Gogs here have the illusion that they labor in order to live. The truth is that they live in order to labor. You in your glorious country of freedom and equality and democracy, labor as a means to an end. You seek to widen, enrich and promote a better state of well being for your people. Here the Gogs labor only to accumulate capital for their employers, the Magogs. Your laborers have reached a position where they can command the respect and attention of kings. No Gog is of any consequence except as a working unit to create wealth for others to enjoy. No Gog would ever think of holding up his head in self-respect in the presence of a king.

In your country, Henry, you know all the people benefit by new inventions and discoveries. Here no Gog ever benefits from any new invention. If you were working at digging a ditch and should invent a trench digger you would probably light up your pipe, sit down and enjoy seeing a machine do your work. The Gogs under the same circumstances would turn the new machine over to some company of Mucky Gogs and hasten away to find a new job. In your country the present dominates the past. In Gogdom the past dominates the present. Your children are taught twentieth century truths, the children of the Gogs are taught first century falsehoods. The Gogs are not thinkers, but doers, yet they have the illusion that they are quite a bit the best aggregation of thinkers on earth.

The Magogs stole the Land-of-Devil-May-Care-Land from a legal band of liars, thieves and hypocrites, yet they masquerade as "best citizens" and the Gogs do not see through the illusion.

The greatest illusion of all here is the illusion of "Full Reward for Service Rendered." You know in your country if you create ten dollars' worth of value you receive the full ten dollars less, of course, the capitalist's small profit, which he gets as a reward of assistance (no work) but here when a Gog creates ten dinnere in value he only gets two and yet thinks he is paid in full.

Yes, Devil-May-Care-Land is Illusion Land.

The Gogs think they think and they do not think. They think they are free while they are slaves. They think there are no classes, yet two classes exist. They think they are wise and are easily fooled. They think they make laws whereas they only obey them. They think they own a country, yet they pay rent. They think they have a government. The government has them. They think they have a democratic administration; they obey the autocrats. They think they are prosperous, they are paupers. They think their great men will do for them; they "do" them. They think they are Christians; they are pagans. They think somebody will "save" them; I think they'll have to save themselves.

Hoping you are the same, I am,  
I. SKYGAC JONES.

WHEN YOU SEE IT  
YOU'LL WANT IT  
INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM  
CERTIFICATE

GOOD TO BUY  
GOOD TO KEEP  
INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM  
CERTIFICATE

## 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.

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

GOOD TO BUY  
GOOD TO KEEP  
INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM  
CERTIFICATE

THEY'LL GO FAST  
YOU'LL WANT ONE  
INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM  
CERTIFICATE

# JUSTICE TO RUSSIA

(From The Nation)

From the start the unfriendly intent behind Allied intervention in Russia was revealed by the frank though futile opposition of President Wilson. His objections gave the situation away; he admitted it to be a bad business before he became a partner in it, and his final surrender served only to emphasize the helplessness of benevolent intentions before the cynical determination of the controlling forces among the Allies. The excuses offered from time to time by the governments engaged in crushing what the Germans had left of the Russian revolution were dishonest and hypocritical, but they served their purpose for the time being. They quieted the protests of timid liberals. They stilled the natural objections of those who pointed out that our armies had been enlisted to fight Germany, not to carry on military operations against Russian working men. But the propaganda of lies and suppression of facts was indeed a house built upon the sands.

Even to persons who had no way of knowing the flimsy stuff of which the building was made, the course of the Allies in Russia must sometimes have seemed perplexing. The newspapers talked of German arms and German gold, and autocratic rule in Russia, and disorder and terror, and the Czecho-Slovaks, but every man with sympathy and imagination must have seen something more. He must have seen a great people struggling with the hardest problems a nation has ever faced; struggling to build out of disorder and corruption a new untried society, struggling to demobilize without suffering and upheaval fourteen million war-sick men and to create fresh forces to defend the new-born revolution, struggling against German domination and intrigue and Czarist plots, struggling most fiercely of all against the horror of starvation—struggling, yet holding its head high and shouting its faith to an indifferent world. He must have seen with wonder the spectacle of "the great democracies of the west" picking up their weapons and trying to destroy that young faith with arms and lies and starvation.

He should have seen something of this. But if he failed

to see before, surely he must see now; for the whole structure of falsehoods and excuses has collapsed. The "unstable" Soviet government has lasted a year and a month in the face of all its trials and its enemies. The need of an Eastern front against Germany disappeared with the signing of the armistice. The duty of chasing the Germans out of Russia disappeared at the same time, and German troops were actually invited to stay in the invaded parts of Russia to help the Allies in "preserving order." The Czecho-Slovaks are discovered to have been offered by the Bolshevik government free passage through Russia if they would return home in peace. Arms and materials of war are no longer in danger of falling into the hands of an Imperial Germany. The most hostile critics of Bolshevism are now loudest in their assertions of its complete hold upon the people of Russia. And as for the disorder and chaos and terror which have formed the most recent and widely-advertised Allied excuse, the New Statesman, always bitter in its opposition to the Bolshevik government, is reported as saying in its latest issue: "Order is more thoroughly established in Russia now than at any time since the fall of Czarism. Food distribution is better organized than at any time during the whole war. Factories are rapidly starting up again as fast as raw material can be obtained. \* \* \* Terror has ceased. It has been greatly exaggerated."

New voices are being raised in every country demanding the facts about Russia, demanding the reasons for intervention, demanding action by the peace conference. It looks as though Allied statesmen would be forced to listen, at least, and to answer. The latest reports from Paris indicate that the Allies do not intend for the present to undertake intervention on a large scale, but are to keep their troops in Russia to give "moral support" to those "orderly" governments that are or may be in existence, and send forces into the Ukraine to relieve the departing Germans. This is the moment when the question is up for decision, when every word counts. Will the cry of the people be loud enough to carry through the padded walls of the palace at Versailles?

The men who will gather there are commonly called statesmen; but they are also politicians, and politicians will always listen to the voice of the people if it is loud enough and speaks in no uncertain terms. Not as political partisans or "intellectuals" or "liberals," but as honest men of decent impulses, we Americans must tell the government that represents us the only course that seems to us to accord with the principles of self-determination which it has proclaimed.

We ask the withdrawal, as rapidly as physical conditions permit, of all American troops from Vladivostok and northern and southern Russia, and meanwhile the complete cessation of hostilities. We ask that the plans announced for a military expedition into the Ukraine be abandoned. We ask the recognition of the Soviet government and, as the immediate consequence of such action, negotiations leading to the establishment of commercial relations with Russia. We ask the diplomatic and other accredited agents of the Soviet government to be received and that Boris Bakmeteff, the so-called Russian ambassador, be deprived of the diplomatic and financial privileges now accorded him. We ask that all unfriendly propaganda carried on by the government of the United States or any of its branches immediately cease. We ask that the government of the United States bring pressure upon the Allies to abandon their present policy in Russia and secure, under threat, if need be, of complete dissociation from their plans, the withdrawal of all Allied troops. We ask that representatives of the Soviet government be admitted to the peace conference. We ask the prompt dispatch in co-operation with the Soviet government, of food and clothing and necessary industrial and agricultural machinery for sale or free distribution. We ask these things for the Russian revolution and the starving people of Russia; but even more we ask these things in order that the United States may for its own sake share in righting an intolerable wrong, that no man in this war shall have died for empty words and worthless phrases, and that from this time forth the world may be more forever safe for hopeful experiments and new adventures in democracy.