SEATTLE STRIKERS FRIGHTEN CAPITALIST CLASS

See in Uprising in Northwest First Blow of Industrial Workers Seeking to Destroy Profit System

The general strike of thirty thousand Seattle workers in support of a like number of workers employed in the ship yards of that city has shaken the centers of capitalism from the Atlantic

to the Pacific. For the first time in the history of this country federal troops face striking workers within a few days after the beginning of the industrial struggle and capitalist newspapers from coast to coast are loudly shouting that "the time to hit Bolshevism in this country is when Bolshevism first rears its nead.

A few short months ago the 30,000 ship builders at Seattle were being appealed to daily to work with all their strength and energy to support American soldiers in France and turn out ships faster in order to send more troops to win the war. They were told that they were as much on the firing line as the soldiers in the army. Today these workers find that the rulers of this country have gent the years caldiens when they were unged so strengely have sent the very soldiers whom they were urged so strenuously to back up, to back up their employers in a refusal to grant them higher wages, and the soldiers stand opposite them with fixed bay-

What is there about this strike that has frightened the cap-sitalist class to such an extent that it has prepared for the immediate use of force to suppress it?

ate use of force to suppress it?

The unions involved are all part of the American Federation of labor. It is not an I.W.W. strike, but a strike by a part of Mr. Gompers' organization. Mr. Gompers, who has the unanimous support of the capitalist press in keeping the workers in leading-strings for the class this press serves and whose organization has won high praise because of its patriotic attitude during the war.

Yet these unions of the A. F. of L. are threatened by the fixed bayonets of the government that Mr. Gompers has served so loyally that one is almost tempted to say that he is part of it. What have they done to have directed against them the full force of malignant denunciation of the capitalist press of the country?

The general strike originated in the demand of the shipyard workers for an increase in wages. Last fall the government handed down the so-called Macey award. This award did not fulfill

handed down the so-called Macey award. This award did not fulfill the demands of the shipyard workers for better wages, in fact, it was charged at the time that some of them were left worse off than before the award was made.

There were threats of a strike in the Pacific Coast shipyards as a result of this award even before the signing of the armistice. The workers were discontented and dissatisfied. They found that in spite of the signing of the armistice the cost of living did not come down, but went still higher, and that with the end of the emergency the bosses were assuming a more arbitrary and autocratic affitude toward them.

This situation finally culminated in a strike of the shippard workers, which began on Jan. 21.

Up to this point there was not difference between the struggle Seattle and hundreds of other strikes.

But the workers of Seattle have advanced farther in establishing the solidarity of the workers as a whole than elsewhere. Seattle is a hundred per cent. union town. The workers in practically every kind of work are organized. They publish their own daily paper, the Seattle Union-Record.

A referendum was taken on the question of backing up the ship builders through a general strike, which was carried almost unanimously, and thirty thousand miscellaneous workers joined the shippard workers in an effort to force the employers to grant the demand of the latter.

Although this was a splendid demonstration of solidarity even thus far the strike did not contain any features to arouse the universal alarm of the capitalist class. But the strikers took a

They and their families composed the great majority of the population of Seattle. Why, they argued, should they, the great majority, suffer the hardships resulting from a general stoppage of work, because a small group of profiteers refused to grant a measure of industrial justice to part of their organization? In answering that question they took a step never before taken in a strike in this country. They re-opened some of the industries of Seattle under the direction of the organized workers and threatened if the strike continued to extend this action and to gradually re-open the industries of that city in order to take care of the which the position of the Spartacus still in the government.

in regard to the situation in Ger
"But, proletarians of all counneeds of the people.

This is a phase of the Seattle strike that has inspired fear in the hearts of the American capitalist class. The capitalist press is right, the Seattle workers have learned the lesson of Bolshevism. | Karl Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg, They are challenging the conception of industry which makes it Clara Zetkin and Franz Mehring, who a profit-taking machine for the benefit of a few capitalists and set- are the signers of the manifesto, ting over against this the new idea that industry exists to supply the needs of the people and that in order to attain this end the lows: workers should, if need be, simply ignore the rights and titles of the capitalists who for generations have been sucking their very

life-blood, and take charge of industry, themselves. The capitalist class may put down by force this first manifestation in action of the new doctrine of the workers. It will not help them much. The new idea is in the air—Bolshevism, to use the pet phrase which the capitalists use to frighten little children—is sweeping the world. The victorious Russian workers are

inspiring the workers the world over to try to attain their own freedom. Germany is on the road; England is shaking under the impact of the demand for industrial democracy; in Seattle we have the first great manifestation that the workers of the United States this war, the kaiser and the crown are not to be left behind.

The capitalists may well tremble. The workers of the world are preparing to smash the shell which must be broken before the industrial republic of the workers comes into the world.



Get in before I -

-Without Apology to the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Spartacans Make Appeal International Solidarity of Working Class

Early in January the Spartacus the working people, that full victory that the success of the murder will 2 Delegates From Each Shop Meet. Those conference in Berlin, attended by Socialists who in August, 1914, surjoint that the success of the murder will 2 Delegates From Each Shop Meet. The workers in each mill have met of its causes and aims. from eighty to one hundred delegates from all parts of Germany. This conference adopted a manifesto, which has just reached this country, in which the position of the Spartacus will in the government.

"Rut proletarians of all country in still in the government."

"Rut proletarians of all country in still in the government."

many and international affairs is clearly presented. The conference was attended by

The International appeal is as fol-

"To the workers of all countries! "Proletarians! Men and women of

labor! Comrades!
"The revolution has entered Germany. The masses of soldiers who for four years have been driven to the shambles for the sake of capitalist profits, the mass of workers who dur ing four years were exploited, crushed and starved, have arisen. The horrible tool of oppression, Prussian militarism, lies broken upon the ground. Its most notable representatives, and hence the most notable instigators of prince, have fled to foreign parts. Everywhere Workers' and Soldiers' Councils formed.

speak for German Labor. do not say that in Germany all power victory, can blind, many people by has actually come into the hands of their outward brilliance. We know

tries, now the German proletarian himself speaks to you. We believe ourselves justified to come to your forum in his name. We have striven, from the first day of this war, to fulfill our International duties by opposing that criminal government with all our might and branding those really

guilty of this war. "Now, at this hour, we are justified before history, before the International and before the German proletariat. The masses en-thusiastically lend us their ap-proval. Ever larger portions of the working class share the consciousness that the hour of reckoning for the rule of the capitalist class has struck.

be accomplished by the German proletariat alone. It can but fight and win by calling upon the solidarity of the proletarians of all countries. "Comrades of the warring nations,

"However, this great deed cannot

we appreciate your position.
"Well we know that your govern-"We appreciate your position.
"Well we know that your governments, now that they have achieved one say that in Germany all power victory, can blind, many people by

that the worker, now returning, finds want and destitution at home, while wealth counted by billions accumulated in the hands of a few capitalists. He has learned and will con-tinue to learn that your governments, the Workers' International Industrial too, have made this war for the sake of the big moneybags. And, further-more, he will learn that your government, when it referred to justice and civilization,' 'protection of small na-tions,' meant capitalist profits just as much as ours, when it talked of Circle, and Jewish Socialist-Labor the defense of the fatherland; that Federation.

the peace of 'justice' and of the "And now local 980 of the United" 'League of Nations' means the identical base robbery, as the peace of Brest-Litovsk. Here as there, the same shameless voraciousness, the same will to oppression, the same intent to use the brute super-force of the instrument of murder to the 44-hour week. Up to two days before

"The imperialism of all countries knows no 'negotiation.' It knows only one right, the profits of capital. It knows only one means, force. And (Continued on Page Four)

Judge Landis Takes Motion for New Trial for Socialists Under Advisement

truth!" exclaimed Attorney Henry Co-chems, one of counsel for the five So-

Frequent clashes between counsel for the Socialists and the government attorneys featured an all-day court battle over the shady methods that were used by the prosecution to secure the conviction of Victor L. Berdure the conviction of Victor L. B were used by the prosecution to secure the conviction of Victor L. Berger, Adolph Germer, J. Louis Engdahl,

Irwin St. John Tucker and William F. Judge Landis allowed the court ses- of witnesses as practiced by the gov

Thomas C. Nixon, an inventor, one which brought a retort from Cochems of the Socialist trial jurors, charged that Deputy Marshal William H. "If you are all the things your Streeter, one of three court bailiffs in charge of the jury, had repeatedly attacked the Socialists on trial in the presence of the jurors while the trial

At this Clyne subsided for a while

the reasons the other eleven jurors would not come forward and corroborate Nixon's charges in full was the fact that someone in Milwaukee, had sent everyone of the jurors, by special delivery letter, a copy of the Milwaukee Leader containing an editorial in which the jurors were referred to in not very complimentary terms. But Cochems pointed out that sufficient (Continued on Page Four)

Chicago.—"Nixon told the God's Jurors Light, Ballou and Wakem to

support Nixon's charges. Cochems charged that the govern cialists here in launching his attack ment lawyers had sought to intimion the jury scandal on which the Sodate Nixon, that they had urged him cialists are basing their hopes for a new trial.

> Prosecuting Attorney Clyne grew especially wrathy when Cochems at-tacked the coercion and intimidation

sion to continue on into the evening with Attorney Cochems heaping fact upon fact to show that Nixon could have told nothing but the truth. Finally Landis adjourned court until Tuesday morning.

There are Nixon on involved the evening ermment lawyers during the trial. Cochems referred to this as "gross prejudicial conduct." Clynt tried to stem the rush of Cochems argument by claiming he was not following the recard, which brought a preparation of the conduct.

was going on.

On one occasion he had claimed stantiated matter injected into the that the defendants were all guilty trial by the prosecution like the reand aught to hang. On another occasion he had referred to Berger as a "Dann lying Dutchman," and again he had stated that he wished, while Germer was on the stand, that Germen would get through with his "damn lies."

Cochems pointed out that one of the research of the late kaiser's cash, Vet. the reasons the other eleven jurors a cent of the late kaiser's cash, Vet

Paterson Strikers Adopt Soviet Form of Organization

By FREDERICK M. KERBY.

Something entirely new in American labor and industry has appeared workers in each mill met and selected in Paterson, where 28,000 silk mill two shop delegates, who came to-

It is a system of "shop delegates," much like the shop steward plan now conference in action. There were no n effect among radical English work-

Both the silkmill owners and the old-line labor leaders are alarmed. The majority of strikers are said to have repudiated the American Fedexation of Labor. They demand a 44-hour week. Federation leaders had agreed to compromise on a 47-

delegates meet as a central commit-

"We call it the eight-hour work-day conference," said H. J. Ruben-stein, member of the committee, in the wings of the stage at 90 Market St., where the shop delegates were in

"The A. F. L. men call us I. W. W.'s out our organization contains mem-Union; the Textile Workers' Indus-trial Union of the I. W. W.; Socialist Party; Socialist-Labor Party; Work-ren's Circle, Sons of Italy; Jewish National Workers' Alliance, Paola Zion, an Independent Workmen's

Textile Workers of America, which is in the A. F. L., has broken away from the federation and joined us. "The vast majority of the strikers

are not in any unions.
"We have one demand only—the the date set for the strike, the A. F. L. also demanded the 44-hour week; its membership in their locals voted for it. But their officials announced a compromise on 47 hours.

gether in this central conference."
For two hours I listened to the new "leaders"—every man and woman had been at work two days before. The chairman had never presided at a meeting before. A dozen nationali-

of the eight officers on the platform, two are I. W. W.'s one belongs to the Workers' International Union, two are Socialist Party members. They have sunk their differences for the moment to get one thing—the 44-hour week. Nineteen mills had capitulated on the second day of the strike and granted the demand.

Louis Magnet, leader of the Paterson branch of the United Textile Workers, the A. F. L. organization, told me the real purpose of the eighthour workday conference is to disrupt the A. F. L. organization.

A. F. L. Leader Blames the I. W. W. "It is backed by the I. W. W." he aid. "We have 10 locals here with a membership of 8,500. Our locals did vote for the 44-hour week, but at a meeting of our textile council, composed of five delegates local, we voted last Friday night to accept the 47-hour week instead. We felt public sentiment might not support the more extreme demand."

Albert Wyman, secretary of the employers' association, said the em-ployers are ready to submit the entire question to the war labor board without reservation.

Police Chief John Tracey has made provision for possible disorder, but, in striking contrasts to the bloody riots of 1913, perfect order prevails. The Chamber of Commerce has appointed a conciliation committee, headed by James T. Jordan, which is endeavoring to bring employers and strikers together.

Socialist Party Shows Big Growth

Chicago.—All war records for in-crease in the Socialist Party member-ship were broken when the figures for January were totaled, showing that 109,586 persons had paid their dues in the party for the first month of the year. This is the best membership record since April, 1914, before the war started, when the membership figures showed 110,782 stamps sold.

Revolutions

R's revolution is complete and overwhelming and is denounced by

Nearing on Trail

New York .- The trial of Professor Scott Nearing in the federal court here is under way. Professor Nearing and the American Socialist Society, which controls the Rand School of Social Science, were jointly indicted for writing and printing "The Great Madness" a pamphlet in which Nearing presented his views of the origin of the war and the forces which brought about the entry of this country.

Nearing is represented by Seymour Stedman, chief counsel, and S. John Block, I. M. Sackin and Walter J. Welles. The trial is before Federal

Seattle is the first blow Life of Man Who Exposed Mooney Frame-up in Danger

By ROBERT E. BLACKSTONE.

up," run over by an automobile, poisoned, found dead in bed or tarred and feathered and rode out of town on Mr. Densmore.

Being a man of ability Secretary In other words a ligitimate governof Labor Wilson selected him to invesment investigator being "beat up" Mooney publicity agent, was beaten

cheese factory." And what has he done? Told the

gional directors in the field and a network of more than 900 branch offices this is a government "of the people, throughout the U.S.

by every foul means possible to prove this is a government "of the people, by the people and for the people."

Francisco; "Big Jim" Gallagher's house was dynamited; Hasse, the man who tried to kill Heney, was murwho tried to kill Heney, was mur-dered in his cell; J. Edward Morgan, heese factory." reports exposes, beat-up Schulberg
Such is the unenviable position of and later Fremont Older, editor of the

'Post-Call. Since the bomb defendants were ar-

tigate the "Mooney case." He did. And now his life is in dager. Any day he may be shot, stabbed; "framed-could not "catch a limberger in a could not "catch a limberger in a the man who Densmore's dictaphone

San Francisco to testify against gangsters that are maladminister ganze that are maladminister "justice" in the Golden Gate City this man Densmore that he aks in such terms of public offices? Is he a nut? A Bolshevist (as "Day-lies" would have us be "The president appointed nim to organization and ganze the United States Employment to ganze the United States Employment overwhelming and is denounced by the friendly to the defense, who has not been brow beaten, threatened, clubbed, been "man-handled" by the "Knights" of Liberty, or "The Apes," or some of the most expert employment of Liberty, or "The Apes," or some boolding District Attorney of San overwhelming and is denounced by the newspapers. It is not a man or woman, the newspapers is denounced to the newspapers. It is not a man or woman, the newspapers is denounced to the newspapers. It is not a man or woman, the newspapers is denounced to the newspapers. It is not a man or woman, the

Francisco is worse than any of them." so said J. B. Densmore, when he was told that they wanted him to return to San Francisco to testify against the gangsters that are maladminister-Who is this man Densmore that he

tify he pulled a gun and started the

speaks in such terms of public officials? Is he a nut? A Bolshevist (as

"A man has no chance in San Fran-lieve?) Maybe he is "Pro-German?" cisco if they start to get him. They (Whatever that means?) Probably can jostle a man off the street, kill he is a "rabid" Socialist? That talks him and have a dozen witnesses tes- overtime about such foolish things as "democracy;" the work of the Soviets, fight. It is worse than New York. I the German Republic; the brotherhood have been in nearly every city of importance in the United States and San No. Densmore is not any of No. Densmore is not any of the

above! He is a personal friend of President Wilson's.

The president appointed him to or- a rail.

A VOICE OUT OF RUSSIA

Continued From Last Week.

But I have anticipated. Before speaking of the present, let us return to the provisional governments and see how they solved the third fundamental problem; that is, the reorganization of the economic life of the country. The question can be answered in a few words: "They did not solve." Lacking economic experience and not venturing, for fear of or the number of soldiers at the front. the provisional governments enacted nothing new. And conditions were "deepening of the Revolution," the and the Women's Battalion of Death. And it can hardly be said that the ed blow to the provisional government. Just the reverse; the Bolsheviki widely advertised it two weeks in advance, so that the provisional edge. It is therefore evident that it was in possession of defensive forces and that the popularity of the provisional government was not greater than that of the czar's.

One way or another, fourteen months ago the power was transferred definitely and finally to the Soviets, with the Bolsheviki as the dominating political power. And thus came their turn to decide the vital questions of war, state, and economic organization. The question of the war they decided to solve immediately. They disclosed the secret treaties howing imperialistic war aims of the Entente, at the same time offering the Allies a general democratic peace. The latter did not even answer! And this fact is of utmost importance, because it arouses serious doubt as to who was betrayed by whom-whether we have betrayed the Allies, or the Al-

treaty for ratification to the Congress | from the latter those who are willing | maining a Moderate Socialist, I sin- ing complimented on it! of Soviets. At that moment, as far to serve them, and not those who want cerely and conscientiously believe that But we also have a third sin, of as I am concerned, the question as to govern them against their will. The who betrayed whom was finally un
"darkness" of the Russian masses banner. who betrayed whom was finally un- "darkness" of the Russian masses banner. derstood and decided. Upon presentnaturally obstructs the tempo of the There is still another point to be not make use of it? I understand derstood and decided. Upon present- naturally obstructs the tempo of the ing the peace treaty for ratification of the congress, Lenin did not deny it is being rebuilt by the peasants— with the Soviet government; we may be this perfectly well. Together with is being rebuilt by the peasants— with the Soviet government; we may by themselves. They have made out." The classes have been are by themselves. They have made was humiliating. But at the same slowly, firmly, and without any defi-doubt the possibility of realizing some only a short while ago we dreamed time he insisted that this humiliation nite plan. In this process of rebuild- of its ideals, but we can hardly deny of the partition of Austria and Turolution was not far away. Many did is also true that it is beyond the in its demands. The opponents of the tioned! I understand it all. I underthe Allies, to decrease war production not believe it at that time, but now power of the Russian people to ac- Soviet government have no platform stand the English and French very the German revolution is an accom- complish both political and social re- whatsoever and they cannot have any. well, but I cannot understand the plished fact.

growing worse; occupied with the concerned, the Soviet government de- a new social order, and when this revolutionists we see former officials and never had any, and in the division cided that at that time the question workmen hardly worked. The pro- could be postponed. Russia was in ductivity of shops and factories de- the throes of a social revolution and construction of Russia. It can be fore- criminals; side by side with monar- soldiers in Russia? The interests of creased manyfold. General economic in the midst of a struggle with indisintegration constantly increased ternal and external enemies of the The villages had no goods, and the new order. Russia is being built by the negative that neither the French nor the Americal throw the soviet government, and the that neither the French nor the Americal throw the soviet government, and the that neither the French nor the Americal throw the soviet government, and the soviet government govern real famine ensued and this was fol- slowly, firmly, and without any defilowed as usual by robberies and vio- nite plan. To foretell into what forms peasant; it will be necessary to sew realized that such a union is not stable lence. They reached their height in this rebuilding will finally shape is special Russian clothes of new cuts. and that it must be replaced by a dent is faithfully upholding in Europe, the workers and the capitalists. The class power of the work-August September of 1917—about two utterly impossible. It can, however, "Measure the cloth seven times and months before the Bolshevik Revolu- be definitely said that the present re-tion took place. The provisional gov- building of Russia is not the last word ernment even at that time had no of the Russian revolution. The word authority or power. The prestige of "Soviet" will probably remain with any power is always best measured by us forever. The Russian people grew written on our planet, the most flexthe forces that rally around it for fond of it. It was also adopted in its defense. And the provisional Germany, but the meaning attached to government for its defense could this word will be perfected in the only rally Junkers, a few Cossacks, future. However, it must be kept in mind that the controversy which split Russian society into two uncompro-Bolshevik offensive was an unexpect- mising camps does not pertain to its meaning. This controversy does not formally touch upon the ideology of government had sufficient foreknowl- of one camp say that it is first necessary to shape Russia into a definite political form, to establish a permanent government and to let it decide social problems slowly; that it is beyond the strength of the Russian litical revolution at the same time; that it is necessary to be satisfied for camp insist that our people are young rived for them to decide their own mere hypocrisy. destiny; that the people do not know what one-half years ago what right? For what? It is said what they need, but that they, the the monarchy was overthrown in Ruswhat they need, but that they, the what they need, but that they, the

lies have betrayed us. Not having The representatives of the opposi-received any answer, the Soviet gov-

was temporary, that the German reving much has to be broken down. It the fact that it is consistent and clear key. And now we are being parti-As far as state organization was ple ars busy with the construction of conglomerate; side by side with old little; we have no treaties with you ican clothes will fit the free Russian ating behind their backs, have finally And such work requires time and care; whip. all the constitutions that were ever ible one has proved to be the Constitution of the United States. Written in 1787, with seventeen amendments, it is alive today. But it must not be forgotten that it was written in 1787, cleven years after the Declaration of Independence. Why then ask of Russia that she write her political constitution in definite form only one the future, but solely concerns the year after the revolution, a revolution tactics of the present. The adherents deeper than that of 1776? It may be retorted that social reforms require just as much care; that they also can- difficult to bring the economic life o not be decided in haste. I perfectly Russia back to normal. The peasant agree with this, but I also understand have received the land, but remain that the Russian people do not care without agricultural implements, nail. to wait any longer and do not trust and textile goods. The workmen have people to accomplish a social and po- the "masters." No words are strong obtained control over production, bu enough to convince me to the con- remain without bread and without trary. To back one's arguments with coal. Production itself has slowed he present with the political revolu- Japanese bayonets and English ma- down. The most important factor in tion alone, and to bring about the so- chine guns is just as criminal, in my this situation is the isolation of Rus cial reforms through evolution. More opinion, as to assassinate one's own sia. She is practically excluded from than that, representatives of this mother. And all the outcries of the the world exchange. She is now like interventionists—that this is a "dem- a besieged fortress, a fortress which and "dark;" that the time has not ar- ocratic" way of helping Russia-are the enemy wants to take, if not by

Socialist Intelligentsia, do know. lieved that Russia could not cope with to France. Yes, in principle we do Therefore they are the ones to govern the political revolution, with, and the the "dark" people, to educate the social revolution at the same time is the czar's loans, becar it of them the "dark" people, to educate the social revolution at the same time. It the "dark" people, to educate the social revolution at the same time. It were expended for repeated to prepare the people for self- was true. We were thrown out of the Pussian people the var, and for this we had to per the Russian per lith to Bit. Illows Cleaty. But ter his is quite c. we are confronted with an accom-plished fact and we are powerless to ahead. And now the question isarmy had run away, the railroads had the pocket of Kolchak—is sufficient which was promised to us. But we for your accusation that the Bolshes which was promised to us. But we for your accusation that the Bolshes which was promised to us. But we for your accusation that the Bolshes which was promised to us.

required. It may also be predicted throw the Soviet government; and the

rest of the members of the Constitu ent Assembly, with the reopening of the vodka factories, and with the re introduction of the czar's rules against Jews. So the question is as follows Kolchak, or the Soviets?-The dicta torship of the working people, or the dictatorship of an insignificant groul of adventurers, behind the backs of whom there are foreigners? The people, or generals? The decision is

The Soviet government has found i force of arms then by hunger. By rt of them

construction. Now the Russian peo- They represent the most picturesque Americans at all. We owe you very shall have been crystallized into defi- of the ezar's police; side by side with of Russia you do not intend to parnite form, they can begin the political noble dreamers we see the faces of ticipate. Why then do you keep your told already that for the new social chists we see anarchists—all of them the United States do not conflict with conditions new political forms will be are united in their mad desire to over- the interests of Russia. More than that, no other country is more interested in the realization of the ideals of the freedom of the seas and the League of Nations, which your presithan Russia. All our seas are not tree. Our government is most of all nternational. Moreover the interests of exchange between Russia and merica at present should be mutual. During the war the United States had tremendously developed her producion, and she needs foreign markets. Russia could be onc. She needs goods. the cannot of herself increase proluction and stimulate industry. Yet ve have plenty to pay with; our natiral resources are enormous. The uestion of how to utilize these recources in order to pay for your goods may be decided upon by mutual inderstanding and discussion either n Washington or in Moscow, but surethis cannot be decided by mutual estruction in the swamps of Archngel. The Soviet government has ittempted many a time to begin such iscussions.

This argument is usually disposed f by referring to the Bolshevik danger. First of all, the responsibility f power has compelled the Bolsheiki to become more moderate. Secnd, the Soviets and the Bolsheviki ire not one and the same. The Bolheviki at the present time dominate he Soviets-to a great extent beause of the policy of the Allies. Yet, earing Bolshevism, you are cultivatng it. More than that, by your acions you justify its ideology. As far is the philosophic side of the question s concerned, we differ from the Bolheviki in the matter of natural imoulses. The Bolshevilli say that such tically inpulses are only class interests. We. mary a little that class the rests are the nost important interests of mankind, erament started pourparlers for a that their experiences with the first separate peace. It could not possibly two provisional governments and eshave acted differently. It was impecially with the third—the Omsk pecially with the thi ing among themselves the booty difficult trial. There is some ground come to a standstill. Nevertheless, warning not to repeat mistakes. Their social revolution is untimely? Shall do not protest against this. Pro-viki are serving the interests of one social revolution is untimely? Shall when the predatory tendencies of the deep conviction is that the Russian we, together with the reactionaries claiming a peace without atmexations class only. But what about those who kaiser become evident, the Soviet gov- people are interested most of all in and czarists, liquidate all the gains of and contributions. Russia has re- attempted to tighten a steel lasso and contributions. arment delayed the ratification of social reforms and demand these rethe revolution and assist the French nounced her participation in the diaround the neck of Russia, those who the peace treaty and entered into negotiations with the Allies, promising
to re-establish the Russian front if
the Allies would come to their aid.
The Allies did not accept this prowill acquire their knowledge in the The Allies did not accept this pro- will acquire their knowledge in the posal, the sincerity of which can process of reconstruction. Without ternal and foreign enemies? As far guilty of breaking a treaty; then justice? Is it really possible that hardly be doubted. Lenin was obliged the Intelligentsia they cannot possibly as I am concerned, there can be no what about Italy who broke the treaty these ideals are only a myth? to present the Brest-Litovsk peace get along, but they want to select question, and that is why, while re- with the Central Powers? She is be- GEORGE V. LOMONOSSOFF.

Power Class

By EUGENE V. DEBS.

ers of the capitalists to fool any have had their day and that which people do not speak aloud: we are weak, but our land is rich—why twaddle about "arraying class operative industry. The workraved against each other, lo, all the machinery, they do all these many years, and the capi- the work, and they produce all talists have always been at the the wealth, and now they protop and the workers at the bot- pose to take over to themselves

> ists and workers to be arrayed produce wealth for their own against each other then the cap- consumption and enjoyment. italists must condemn their own To inaugurate this change system and not attempt to blame the workers will have to develop the workers for it.

profits and the workers want earth. against class."

state of affairs. They believe class.

Do not allow any of the retain- that capitalism and capitalists the productive machinery, dis-If it is wrong for the capital- pense with the capitalists, and

and apply their class power. This Work is done with tools and means that they must unite in these tools today consist of mas one and the same industrial ortodon machines. These machines ganization and fight the everywhich do the work in modern day battles of the workers and industry are owned by the cap- at the same time organize in italists while they are used by one and the same party and vote

are face to face in the class ers, economic and political, when struggle, and "class is arrayed fully developed and intelligently against class." The capitalists applied, will set them free and want the big end in the way of make them the rulers of the

more wages and this is why If you believe in this program these two classes are at war with step into the Socialist line and each other and "class is arrayed stand up with your class in the struggle to abolish capitalism Socialists are opposed to this and emancipate the working

Russia to the Allies

You that allowed the crumbling Czardom room, Year after year that saw exiles tread By tens of thousands to their living tomb In the Siberian waste, and no word said, What mighty need has brought your armies now?

You that beheld my surging crowds lack food, My peasants' dream of liberty turn gall. And wormwood of another servitude, Yet sat not in the judgement seat at all, What mighty need has brought your armies now?

You have seen the blood upon the snow Of student and of worker, that have seen Pogrom, espial, fraud and Cossack-blow With never a demand to intervene. What mighty need has brought your armies now?

You that afar off watched the abysmal fire Of Revolution roll or ended night Does siver does the people's dumb desire, And veiled your eyes from fierceness of the light, What mighty need has brought your armies now?

I cast the sword away. The torch outshone; I lifted it against my enemy, With the authoritative dead alone I stood the hour that you abandoned me. What mighty need has brought your armies now?

Evangels of "Democracy," that fly To me, the reaper of man's tragic good, Your driven cities left to judge you by And all the past you bore with fortitude, What mighty need has brought your armies now?

-Viola C. White in The World Tomorrow.

AFTER THE WAR-WHAT?

By C. E. Ruthenberg IX.—The End of War the hands of a relatively small class which would

support of the war, by the masses in this country was that it was "a war to end war." In deciding upon our program of reconstruction it is of paramount importance that we know whether the principles we adopt will lead to realization of the ideal of a society in which there will be

One of the strongest arguments used to secure

At the present time an affort is being made to reach this goal through the organization of a League of Nations. This is the means through which the supporter's of the present industrial order hope to make war impossible in the future.

no more war.

The structure of the League of Nations is just emerging from the council of statesmen representing the Allied nations and the United States, but the lines on which the super-national organization is to be built are clear enough to warrant a conclusion in regard to whether it will prove a barrier against future wars.

There are two ways in which the League of Nations is to prevent future wars. It is to be the trustee of the capitalist nations of the world in charge of the backward countries, which are to be administered through "mandatories" under its direction, and there is also to be set up as part of the super-national organization machinery for conciliation and arbitration of disputes which arise between nations.

There is nothing in either of these proposals which will eliminate the cause of wars. Let us examine the situation we face by considening the relations that will exist between two groups of countries after the peace trenty is signed

and the League of Nations organized.
On the one side will be the United States and Japan; on the other Russia and Germany. Japan capitalism, will still flourish, and we will presume that in Russia and Germany Socialist industrial republics will be established. We would then find that in the United States

and Japan the machinery of production would be in

work eight of ten hours per day, but would receive in wages only the product of two or three hours work. The remaining hours after they had produced their wages they would be producing "surplus value" for the owning class. Since the workers received only part of the value of their product in wages it would naturally follow that they would be unable to buy and consume all of the goods they produced. The capitalist class, relatively small in number, could not consume the goods the workers could not buy and would be com-

operate the industries for its profit. The workers

would be able to secure the opportunity to work

only by consent of the owners of industry. When

they did work they would receive in wages only a

small part of the product of their labor. They would

pelled to seek foreign markets in which to sell these goods. The capitalists would also amass new capital as a result of the profits they took and this would lead them to seek colonies and "spheres of influence" for development and exploitation.

Thus we would find the capitalists of the United States seeking to control the markets of China and the capitalists of Japan endeavoring to gain control of the same markets; we would find the capitalists of the United States and Japan seeking to exploit the Philippine Islands and the countries of South America. The capitalists of both countries would be driven by the inexorable conditions of capitalist production into bitter competition with each other and the history of the past tells us that such competition begun on the comcercial field would lead inevitably to the battle field.

Will the League of Nations be able to prevent the logical development of commercial rivalry which capitalism produces?

It is an effort in that direction. The capitalists of the world realize the danger for them which accompanies war. Aside from the great destruction of wealth and the piling up of huge mountains of debts, there is always the threat that war will precipitate a revolution, such as took place in Russia, and which,

although not yet complete, followed the defeat of Germany. So the League of Nations is being organized to act as the international agent of capitalism and to minimize the possibility of the recurrence of such a conflict as this through which the world has

The League of Nations, as trustee of the backward and undeveloped countries, assigning to each certain territory for exploitation. When disputes arise the League of Nations will seek to prevent war through conciliation and arbitration.

Can it succeed?

One of the favorite arguments of the supporters of the League of Nations, in support of their scheme, is to point at the fact that the thirteen colonies, after the break with England, were each separate, independent states, which federated as the United States, with resulting harmony and peace.

This argument overlooks the fact that an economic question about which two groups of states differed was left unsettled, and that in spite of all the machinery for settlement of disputes provided in the Constitution of the United States there resuited the bloodiest civil war of modern times over the question whether chattel slavery or wage slavery should prevail.

Just so capitalist Internationalism presenting itself in the form of a League of Nations will have to deal with commercial imperialism—the logical product of the exploitation of the workers in modern industry—which in spite of all the machinery of arbitration and conciliation will drive the capitalist countries to an appeal to arms in the struggle for

Now let us consider Socialist Russia and Socialist Germany, supposing that in the latter country the social revolution is completed and the workers take control of industry.

In each of these countries the industries will no longer be the private property of capitalists. The industries will be owned by the people. The workers in each industry will organize for the management of the industry in which they work. They will select

their representatives in city councils, or state or national councils, in which the workers from the various industries will meet to decide matters of common interest. There will be no exploitation of the workers and therefore no need to seek foreign markets in which to sell surplus products. There will be no economic motive to push the workers of Russia into a war with the workers of Japan to decide whether the capitalists of Russia or Japan should exploit the markets and resources of Manchuria, such as took place some fifteen years ago. There will be no economic motive to force the workers of Germany into a struggle to secure control of the spheres of influence in Asia Minor in which to sell surplus' products and make more profits for capitalists.

The workers of each country will enjoy the wealth they produce. If, after supplying every family with good food, good clothing, a comfortable home and the opportunity for education and recreation, they find they have surplus products on their hands, they will simply cut down the hours of labor. If the workers of Russia find they are producing too much wheat and need machinery and the workers of Germany produce too much machinery and need wheat, they will arrange for an equal exchange of these products on the basis of their value. The economic motive which drive nations to war will have ceased to exist with the end of exploitation.

Why should the workers of any country wish to ship the goods they produce to foreign countries? Don't they need them? Can't the workers of the United States use the goods they produce in raising the standard of living in this country? Don't we need these goods to abolish poverty? Don't we need more comfortable homes? Can't we take more of the workers from the work of producing commodities and train them to improve our educational system?

The danger of war will exist as long as capitalism exists. The end of war will come with the end of insecurity, exploitation and industrial conflicts when capitalism is abolished. Not a League of Nations but Industrial Democracy is the way to perOne Year \$1.00

BUNDLE RATES \$1.00 Per Hundred

Six Months

Address all mail and make all checks payable to SOCIALIST PARTY OF OHIO. R. F. D. 2, Box 55, Brecksville, Ohio

Entered as Second Class Matter, February 21, 1917, at the Postoffice 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, FEB. 12, 1919

WITH OUR EDITORS

DRAWING THE MAGIC CIRCLE

The small town editors of the country are having the time of their young and useless lives. Serving in the capacity of lackeys for the big and little Executive Committeemen Marked Ex. business interests of their local communities and receiving their ideas, ideals and inspirations from the same source as their meager incomes, they are emitting most pitiful squeals of late as they view with sympathetic alarm the fright of their masters at the march of the world's proletariat toward Industrial Democracy.

Not daring, in the face of certainty of loss of their meal tickets, to express an idea at variance with the interests of the masters they serve, their lot is indeed a pitiful one. Compelled to serve as catspaws to attempt to pull the chestnuts of capitalist interests from the fires of revolution they cut sorry capers indeed in their studious servility to the hand that feeds them.

Their breadth of vision is limited to the radius of the circulation of their marrow, mediocre sheets. Their life's outlook consists of a perspective the most salient feature of which is the hope of continued patronage of these same big and little exploiters. Their smiles are to them like sunshine, their patronage is as summer showers to thirsting grass, their favors are the light of day and the height and glory of life. To such depths of depravity are the small town editors of this country reduced.

As an instance of this snivilling servility on the part of editors we cite the editorial column of the St. Marys' (O.) Evening Leader of Jan. 27, wherein an account of the breaking up of a Socialist meeting at New Bremen by rowdyies in uniform, led by a preacher, is condoned and pointed to as an example of the impossibility of planting in that city the seeds of Industrial

Our answer is that the petty bourgeois of that locality even with the invaluable assistance of the mud slinging press whose policy their hand controls cannot draw a Magic Circle about New Bremen or any other city that will keep beyond its borders the principles and propaganda of Industrial Democracy.

That mass movement which is sweeping into oblivion political and industrial despots of Europe and even now is a potential force in this nation will scarcely stop at the outskirts of New Bremen. How silly is such meaningless twaddle. But what is to be expected from this crumb-gathering tribe of time-

PANICKY PROFITEERS

and palpitation of the vital organs of the buccaneers of industry as they view with consternation the strides and hear the rumblings of the oncoming revo-

Gone are the dreams of undisputed and unquestioned exploitation of world markets and the world's workers. In their place has arisen the grim vision of an enraged working class determined to put an end to exploitation by what ever means he handlest.

The rosy dreams of undisputed control of the world's productive forces by capital which was evident at the time of the signing of the armistice, has in these few short weeks received a rude awakening shock. The very means and source of the power of capital is jeopardized by a new danger that has in these few short weeks received a rude awakening shock. The very means on the part of the committee and source of the power of capital is jeopardized by a new danger that has promise to discharge the duties of this fice. We urge that all socretaries being marshalled, not will enable me to do. As I am not mouth so that we shall be able to let the furthering of "democracy," but for its stoppage. The great danger were widely known to the Socialists of the membership know, through The part of the committee and since we have ut charge of this of campaign and thus put pep and action promise to discharge the duties of this of the weight and has compelled the attention of the pirates of finance.

All the resources of capital and the capitalist state are being marshalled, not well enable me to do. As I am not membership know, through The part of the committee and since we have ut charge of this of campaign and thus put pep and action promise to discharge the duties of this of the weight and thus put pep and action promise to discharge the duties of this of the part of the committee and since we have ut charge of this of the part of the committee and since we have ut charge of this of the part of the committee and since we have ut charge of this of the part of the committee and since we have ut charge of this of the part of the committee and since we have ut charge of this of the part of the committee and since we have ut charge of this of the part of the committee and thus put pep and action promise to discharge the duties of this of the part of the committee and thus put pep and action promise to discharge the duties of this of the part of the committee and the co for the furthering of "democracy," but for its stoppage. The great danger for the furthering of "democracy," but for its stoppage. The great danger the state of West Virginia, my local that threatens now is not the danger of competitive capitalist nations, but that of an awakened working class of the world. That the financiers are cognizant of the new danger is evident. Every spokesman for capitalist interdorsed by unanimous vote of Local successive danger is evident. The fear of Huntington.

Bulletin, what is being done in West Virginia, my local wished me to announce, through this medium, that my selection was endorsed by unanimous vote of Local successive processive reported from Roncevert in the ests voices the rising fear that eats at the heart of capitalism. The fear of Huntington. extermination as a ruling class is gripping them as they see the revolution

The German revolution added to that of Russia and the growing strength of the Soviet government has given tremendous impetus to the proletarian movement. "Every social system carries within itself the seeds of its own destruction." Capitalism has kindled the fires that shall destroy itself. They have broken forth. From continent to continent they spread. To the workers they mean the light of a new day. To the exploiters they mean the light of a new day. To the exploiters they mean the light of a new day. Workers they mean the light of a new day. To the exploiters they mean the light of a new day. To the light of a new day and the light of

path of progress with their panicky ery of "Halt Bolsheviki!" Labor halts der M. A. L. of Handley, W. Va. He if the "call was loud enough." All we not. It has learned its power and is using it to further its own aims, which not only put himself in good standing would have to do would be to contribfar into the year 1919, but subscribed ute funds, by way of subscriptions, for the Ohio Socialist, for a year.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY

The labor movement in the United States is gagged. It is unable to secure halls for its meetings; hundreds of its speakers are in jail; its papers are denied the mails; its fondest hopes and its noblest ambitions are misrepresented and villified by the capitalist press. The workers of America are kept in ignorance and so far as may be, they are reduced to silence by the

The latest incident in this conspiracy of silence is the police order closing

the halls in New York City to Socialists, Internationalists, and radicals. New York, however, is only an incident. The Non-Partisan League has met with the same treatment in Minnesota, South Dakota and Iowa; the I. W. W. meetings have been broken up all over the country; in many states the Socialists were not even permitted the use of halls during the recent campaign, and last, but by no means least, the American Federation of Labor finds itself unable to secure meeting places in many of the towns around Pittsburg and other great industrial centers. The masters of the United States are determined that the working class shall not be heard.

What shall we do then? Shall we beg halls from the masters? Shall we petition; protest; demand? What utter nonsense! What silly, idle, trivial waste of energy and time! When the United States was at war with Germany, did this country beg for German help in order to defeat the German power? Unthinkable! Con-

gress even passed a law forbidding any citizen to trade with the enemy. Editor, The Proletarian.

March 2—C. E. Ruthenberg, The struggle between the masters and the workers is entering upon its anal stage. It is a fight to the end, now, between the exploiters and the Cleveland. exploited. THE TIME HAS COME FOR THE AMERICAN WORKERS TO STOP TRADING WITH THE ENEMY. If they want a newspaper, they must own it and support it; if they want a school, they must organize it and hall. control it; IF THEY WANT A MEETING PLACE, THEY MUST BUILD IT. The workers of Europe learned this lesson a generation ago. It is our SCOTT NEARING.

A frightened "yip" from an industrial kaiser at mention of the word Bolshevism, only serves to show who is being pinched.

An army conscripted from labor's ranks to fight for democracy in Europe may, if put to the test, prove an inefficient weapon against industrial democ-

racy at home. The truthful capitalist press of Cleveland announced to an anxious public at the time of signing the armistic that there were 30,000 jobs awaiting the 30,000 men in uniform who had been taken from Cleveland industry. Today they may eat their lies. There are 70,000 unemployed in this city receiving the benefits of that democracy made safe for capitalism.

five were dismissed without trial and Conspiracies. Twenty-five mine owners and of the ninety-three were sentenced to ficials were indicted for forcibly deprison for 800 years and fined \$2,500, porting twelve hundred striking min-000.—Show that this is in accordance ers from the town of B. Ninety-three with the larger principles of justice. other men were indicted for being Howard Brubaker, in the Liberator members of the I. W. W. The twenty- for February.

OUR PARTY PAGE

Live News of Interest to all Party Members

COLUMBUS NOTES

WEST VIRGINIA

HA TO KEET A STREET, THE TANK THE STREET

Official Organization News

H. F. OBERHOLTZER, STATE SECRETARY, 1718 Sixth Avenue, Huntington, W. Va.

viet at Fairmont.

1918? Well, I will confess that the

at the close of the war, but both lo-

Gillespie, known over the state as one of the "wheel horses" of the Social-

opinion, some time should be satisfied

How would it strike you, comrades

Columbus Meeting.

Baker Speaking Dates.

Reports of Baker's Meetings

Reports of Comrade Chas. Baker's

Attend These Meetings Don't

Miss Them

WEST VIRGINIA STATE AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

State Committeeman-at-Large, C. Kirkendall, Sistersville.

First District. (Ex) Howard Boston, 1114 10th St., J. M. Snyder, 1405 8th St., Fair-

J. B. West, Mannington. Second District.

R. S. Dayton, Belington. (Ex) E. L. Smith, Martinsburg. Third District.

P. R. Garrett, Harrisville. (Ex) J. W. Wright, Weston, (chair man). J. W. Flint, Weston. Fourth District. (Ex) H. F. Oberholtzer, Huntington. H. L. Franklin, Huntington.

Sixth District. E. Glass, Heizer. G. W. Harper, Charleston.
(Ex) M. F. Link, Rencevert.
FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Fanuary, 1919. RECEIPTS. M. A. L. dues\$ Fairmont dues thuanian Federation Charleston dues

EXPENDITURES

Less Dec. deficit Bal. in treasury \$ 10.32

RESOURCES Sets secretary books Flow to Organize a Local.... How to Conduct a Local... 1.00 you may order will be mailed to you miscellaneous books 5.00 at 5 cents the costy. Comrade Frank-lin expressed the opinion, some time

I am glad to announce that Com- way of getting subs? Just contemrade Edwin Firth's faithful service to plate, for a moment, what effect it the movement in West Virginia has would have on the movement in West

been recognized by a call to "come up Virginia for a good radical paper like higher." He goes to the National the Ohio Socialist to have 50 to 100 Office, Chicago, to fill a position in subscribers in every county in the the Organization Department. When state. he gets located, he expects to give his

most convenient. Record breaking au-

Niles and Youngstown.

Tom Lewis speaks at Niles Sunday afternoon, Feb. 16. Niles Opera House.

Admission free. He will speak at

Youngstown same day in the evening.

Tom Lewis will teach you more real

Socialism in an hour than you ever

learned before in a day. Take a crowd

with you and hear this proletarian agi-

tator. He'll put fire in your veins.

Akron Meetings. Feb. 16-Frank Midney of Youngs-

Feb. 23-Dennis E. Batt, Associate

These meetings will take place at 50 South Howard St. Each one of

these speakers deserves a crowded

Scott Nearing Dates.

It may be possible that Comrade Scott Nearing will not be able to fill

his dates in Ohio owing to his trial

not having been concluded by this time. In that case he will be substi-

or John Reed of the Liberator Group

Nearing's dates are: Canton, Feb. 13, Music hall; Dayton, Feb. 14; Cleve-

land, Feb. 16, 1000 Walnut St., Moose

Thurber Lewis Dates.

taken at these points on the date

named. Alliance Feb. 14, 15; Girard, 16, 17. Other dates are being ar-

work and a further routing is being

Organization work will be under-

Alliance Feb. 14, 15; Girard,

tuted by either Kate Richards O'Hare cation early.

Be there to help make the meet-

Hear him.

ings successful.

hall, 2:30 afternoon.

made up.

The Socialist movement here is improving steadily and surely. The old comrades that stood the test in the critical times of the recent past have taken on new hope, and the new comrades are very enthusiastic and ask the local to order fifty copies a week of the Ohio Socialist to be systematically used among our shopmates, and fellow workers, then after giv ing copies to persons for a reasonable length of time ask for their subscriptian, and support of the paper, and in Fairmont local bought seven dollars, that way we can build up a large subworth of dues stamps in the month of scription list for the Ohio Socialist bers. Its secretary, Jesse Bird, has appears to be lying dormant in the convinced us by his activities in the hearts and minds of the workers in

movement, that Jesse is not the kind this locality.

of a "bird" that likes to hover around Comrade Sharts of Dayton was with anything dead. He recently ordered us last Sunday and gave us a good a bundle of Ohio Socialists of the is-sue of Jan. 15th, containing the Con-stitution of the Soviet Government of Russia. We hope he organizes a So- much good will come from it as it was looked upon as being legal, and Henry Socialism is great stuff if you don't Dub thinks anything legal is just the weaken. What's the matter with Elk-ins, Beckley, Moundsville, and all the other big buyers of cues stamps in E. B. EUBANKS.

WATCH THIS BRANCH

Huntington locals have nothing to boast of. They were just about dead We are confidentially informed that cals have admitted several new members since that time. Local Elizabeth lumbus will bear watching. Something lumbus will bear watching. is having trouble to find a place to is going on there that looks mighty meet since Comrade Franklin moved bad for the movement—the reaction A number of the comrades of any movement. This branch, so we Huntington enibyed a good din are informed bought 60 dues stamps local Huntington enjoyed a good dinlast month and seems determinedly her after the meeting of the local, last month and seems determinedly three weeks ago Sunday, at Comrade headed for battle. So we pass it on Gillespie's. Comrade Nora Gillespie to our readers in a whisper to watch headed for battle. So we pass it on the First Ward Branch of the Capitol can prepare a good dinner or write a good article with equal facility. Am City, they're a live bunch and they sorry to report that Comrade G. W.

NORWOOD NOTES

ville thinks we ought to have a state third. Monday evening is set aside third state third Monday evening is set aside out this statement, Russia had her ready for a larger part in the political ask for a speaker for the Sunday benann and Ebert, America her Spargo affairs of the country. I do not find fore these meetings. Comrade Rum-uny provision in the constitution for mele places an order for a bundle of twenty Ohio Socialists each week. a convention in any year except those Norwood comrades are starting right

44:30 in which a gubernatorial election is held, but I will welcome a full and free expression from the comrades on this or any other matter.

The State Office has nearly a thousand constitutions of the Socialist 2.00 Party of West Virginia: Any number 1.00 you may order will be mailed to you family of the socialist and results are sure to come forthwith.

The crowd at Baker's meeting at Hamilton was very enthusiastic with the exception of Mr. Kelley, Secretary of Hamilton Manufacturing Associaof Hamilton Manufacturing Association." Correspondent.

MORE PAYING AHEAD

or membership was provisions of our before being ad-Local Niles has opened a campaign to get every member paid up for 1919. Campaign closes April 1. Compade campaign closes April 1. Compaide Berna d Kohn writes that he la's gotten 13 so far and good prospects for more. To say the least this is a dandy idea. Other locals can start a similar

PAYING UP

A letter from Comrade Fred W. Seibert of Kenmore states that the members are paying up arrearages and taking a more active part in the movement. This is the news that comes in to the State Office from all parts of the state. Keep after them, comrades-capitalism is with us these days. Take advantage of the oppor-tunities its present paralysis presents

Local Cincinnati will hold a dance and general entertainment on Feb. 22 for the benefit of the campaign fund. Every comrade is urged to help make this affair the most successful ever. It promises to be a great affair as great interest is being taken by many comrades. The Sunday lectures, which the local holds weekly are a success though there seems to be proof that the law and order gang would. only be too well pleased to break them up.

Enclosed find ten cents for copy of "Tricl of Eugene V. Debs." Saw the Here are meetings scheduled for hoped that several locals will be able the next few days. Every comrade to make dates upon the short notice who can, should attend the meetings they received. earth." M. J. Courtney.

DOING FINE

diences are greeting our speakers at cevery point. Attend these meetings lumbus, Sunday, Feb. 23, 2:30 p. m., and take some one with you. Comrade Toohey reports that Local Toledo is in fine financial trim, having taken in over \$600 last month at head-New Bremen, Feb. 14; Convoy, Feb. 16; Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 16; quarters. This sum is realized from the sale of literature, soft drinks, pool, St. Marys, Feb. 17, 18; Wapakoneta, Feb. 19, 20; Jenera, Feb. 21, 22; Bluffetc. This is exclusive of receipts from meetings which have also been very ton, Feb. 23; Findlay, Feb. 24, 25; successful. Such receipts indicate the strength of the local movement North Baltimore, Feb. 26; Napoleon, Feb. 27, 28; Fremont, March 1, 2; Greenwich, March 3, 4. and is a monument to the untiring efforts which the comrades are putting into the work. More nower to them. Available Speakers.
W. R. Snow will begin organization work in Ohio March 2. He will spend

Canton Organized German Branch. a week in Belmont county. Other dates A new German branch with 13 charwill be announced later. Locals are ter members has been organized at requested to write for a date for Com-Canton. Richard Schrader is organrade Snow as soon a possible in or-der that there may be no lapse in his izer and Albert Mallon secretary. To the comrades of this branch we extend congratulations upon having effected H. L. A. Hollman of Texas is ready an organization and thus taken a deto fill dates, and locals are requested termined step toward the emancipato notify the State Office when they can use him. Make your application to the workers.

"The Ohio Socialist is well liked here and I am doing all I can to push it." Elmer Turner, Ky. Dennis E. Batt is ready to fill fourteen dates in Ohio following his Cleveland date on Feb. 23. Terms are ten

dollars per lecture and expenses. You will make no mistake in securing a date for Comrade Batt. Make appli-Mansfield meeting an entire success. number of Ohio Socialist subscriptions were secured, several new memmeetings continue to prove that while bers taken into the organization and capitalism is stricken with a paralytic last but not least a collection of \$35.50 stroke, Socialism is alive and kicking was taken. The comrades there are at an unprecedented rate. Crowded jubilant over the success of the meethalls greet him at every point, large ng and want more like it. collections are the rule, great interest The Akron meeting was a huge suc-

is manifested at every point and a cess. The hall was packed long begeneral awakening is felt in each lo- fore the time for the meeting and ranged. Comrade Lewis is doing good cality as a result of his meetings. another hall had to be secured for Comrade Baker reports a good the hundreds who could not get in. As meeting at Portsmouth and that the in other instances one hall proved in-More Debs Dates.

Comrade Debs will fill the following dates: Lorain, Sunday, Feb. 16. At izer for several weeks. In all probtime of going to press no further ability Comrade Snow will work in rade Baker says this is but another dates have been settled upon but it is that district soon after his week in evidence that our hour has come.

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 COLUMBUS. Socialist Party of Ohio Meets Every Thursday, 8 P. M. Lectures every 2d and 4th Sunday of the month, 2:30 p. m. Hall, 501/2 W. Gay Street.

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

Dear Comrades: In whatever state you may be—Ohio, West Varginia, Kentucky, Virginia, Illinois or New Mexico.

The new social order will come in spite of all opposition. It has seen the light of day in Russia and various parts of Germany. The enlightened, emboldened working class cannot be halted on the road to "Industrial Freedom." Social revolutions are, as our Comrade Kirkpatrick states, never noisy or bloody unless the ruling class impudently stands across the path of human progress and commands, Halt!

When all obstacles placed by the desperate bourgeoisie are overcome by class-conscious workers, attempts to sidetrack the movement are made by S 1.33 Some of the meetings of the local on account of his health.

Table 1.35 Commade Nick Reinhardt of Mounds-ready to do things in style. Each type of Socialist. Past events bear this winter; being compelled to miss which have experienced a recent awakening. Now the members are lide behind the most conservative ready to do things in style. Each type of Socialist. Past events bear third.

> Throughout the world in so-called political democracies, the election laws are passed by the bourgeoisic to forestall any political uprising on the part of their duped subjective workers. This matter cannot be taken up in any detailed manner for lack of Proportionate representation space. is denied in most all democratic na-tions. England demonstrated this point, just two weeks ago. The Union party polling 3,700,000 votes seated 359 members to parliament; the Independent Labor Party polling 2,700,000 votes, seated (not 262) but only 65 representatives.

The electorial system is another way of defeating the solitical revolt of any peoples. Then what is the moral?

Although it appears that the assassination of Liebknecht and Rosa Lux-emburg, has made the holding of the of Germany the figures that are avail- 1 to every 20, we should make it 800 able are very interesting, although

Pnot conclusive. The following data scrupulously compiled, gives the reader an idea of the trend of events there. The privileged class hiding behind the Evert-Scheideman group is as yet in power. Representation of the various German parties in the reichstag during the years 1917 and 1918 are given below and also the newly gained repre-

parties. DANCE AT CINCINNATI vation in Gormany, somewhat in the

minds of the readers: German Elections, Pct. of Represent 1917 1919 linority Socialist Jajority Socialist 22 hristian Peoples (Centrists) 23 Guelf Other petty bourgeoisie parties ,..... 3 Polish Party 4 Totals100

Socialist groups 27 gleaned from current events, are the fice of the S. P. of U. S. A.

figures published by the National Of-The increase of stamps sold during the month of November, 1918, over the sales of October, 1918, was 7 per

The sales of December, 1918, over November the preceding month was only 28 per cent, and all data obtainable as to sales of January, 1919, point THEY WILL STAY NOW to the fact that it surpassed that of December, 1918, by 35 per cent. Membership of the Socialist Party of

Ohio. How many members has your local? Your district? The report for Dec., 1918, shows 31 locals have secured 225 new members, have 3,403 members in good standing out of an entire roll of 5,190, a percentage of .656, an in-crease of .074 over last month's effort.
Just think, comrades, the roll of

31 locals show 5,190 members and these are at least 70 other locals to hear from. Good Standing Mempership.

Local Mount Vernon gained first place for its activities during last month. It made 912 of its entire membership "pay up" and secured new members equaling 42 per cent. of its previous good standing mem-

Can your local equal this? Name of Local. Good Std. Pct. Roll
CLASS AA (Locals with 500 or over)

Cuvahoga County.....1804 69 (Keep this up, you're doing well, Cleveland!) CLASS A

(Locals with 400 or more) None. CLASS B (Locals with 300 or more)

495 hustle and earn new place) CLASS C (Locals with 200 or more)

Toledo 200

(You need the doctor! Dues Collecting Squads. Local Toledo! Hope you will be able to make better showing next month)

CLASS D (Locals having 100 or more) Ashtabula (Finnish)... 150 (Fine showing!)

Iamilton Akron (How are you?) (Locals with 50 or more) Richland Co..... Youngstown (Eng.)

Youngstown (local) Kenmore —Piqua —Columbus CLASS F (Locals with 25 or more)
Toledo (German) 26

Zanesville Massillon *Seneca Co. CLASS G (Locals with 3 or more) Lorain (German)

*Galion Grover Hill New England North, Star Mt. Vernon -Warren -Mt. Healthy

Sandusky

many members can we bring in next emburg, has made the holding of the month? As there are 6,000 paid up members in state and average increase The following locals surpassed the 5

per cent. test: Members Stand Mt. Vernon 6 Niles Portage County Barberton Galion (?) 10 discrepancy Galion (corrected) Foledo 14

month! A revolutionary local never beats a retreat, in volume of propaganda work, increase of membership and other essential work. Where does your local stand?

Where do you belong? Comrades! Let us try again. Yours for the Social Revolution, FELIX J. CATLIN, Sec. English Br., Local Youngstown.

OBITUARY

Comrade George Milton, faithful comrade and member of the city council of Byesville, was killed in the mine where he was employed, Jan. 9. Comrade Milton enjoyed the entire confidence of the comrades of Byesville and his passing is a distinct loss to the movement there. He leaves a wife and several children to whom his comrades extend their sincerest sympathy. Water State of the State of the

Writing in a letter lately received Comrade H. Wiechers, the prompt and

efficient secretary of Local Columbus says, "New members will, I think, remain in the party in the future, as they are now provided with the right kind of brain food through the me-dium of the Ohio Socialist." Thus the stand of the party for support of approved

Life of Man in Danger (Continued from Page One)

women intimate questions in an attempt to rile up the male members and he has gotten so raw in some instances that even Judge Dunne, in many respects worse than Fickert, has

Densmore had said more than any of the Mooney agitators has dared And of course the San Francisco 699 lickspittle press—"The Morning Stab-ell, ber," and "The Evening Blabber,"—

are strong in their denunciation and accusation of Mr. Densmore.

If the "Law and Order Bandits" of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce follow the same tactics as in the past, it is very likely that some of the Mooney agitators will be on the road raising funds for the defense of Mr. Densmere, before many moons have been shoved over our heads by an all-enduring, impossible-of-under

standing "God" (?).

had to call a halt. And yet the farce goes on.

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NEWS AND VIEWS-A WEEKLY SURVEY

Edited By C. E. Ruthenberg

Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hvde

President Wilson seems to be playing the part of that character we owe to the genius of Robert Louis Stevenson, who as Dr. Jekyl was a kind, generous, philonthropic gentlemen, who, on occasions changed himself into the vicions, murderous Mr. Hyde, through the use of a mysterious drug he had

In the French Chamber of Deputies Mr. Wilson told the assembled members of that body-and history records that the Socialists applauded vigor-

"The nations of the world are about to consummate a brotherhood which will make unnecessary in the future to maintain those crushing armaments which made the people suffer, almost as much in peace as they suffer in war."

The same newspaper that reported Mr. Wilson's idealistic speech to the assembled Frenchmen carried on the front page this news dispatch:

Washington, Feb. 4.—The president still adheres to his desire for a large navy and is "insistent and earnest" that a new threeyear building program be authorized. Chairman Padgett of the House naval committee told the House today at opening of debate on the new navy bill, providing a \$700,000,000 construction program.

The president cabled urging prompt action

Dr. Jekyl Wilson preaching the evils of crushing armaments stands in sharp contrast to Mr. Hyde Wilson urging congress to put on the shoulders of the American people the crushing burden of \$700,-000,000 to be spent for a greater navy. Has the president so little faith in his own program that he insists and urges that these hundreds of millions, which might be used to give better educations to the children of the workers of this country, be wasted in building instruments of destruction? Does he realize that in spite of all his fair words the capitalist system will remain the same murderous, criminal "thing" that it was in August of 1914?

Foreign Trade

A month or two ago the capitalist class of this country was conducting a campaign to educate the workers to an understanding of the advantages of foreign trade. Full page advertisements in the kept press glowingly described the general prosperity which would result from capture of the world markets by the capitalists of this country.

It happens frequently that the supporters of capitalism "let the cat out of the bag" and admit the real facts about a subject when discussing it in relation to a digerent matter from that in which they have tried to present a certain view to the workers.

In the matter of foreign trade this happened a few days ago. In the educational campaign the workers were told that foreign trade meant a great advantage to them. In discussing how Germany is to meet the big hill which the Allies propose presenting for payment, one of the capitalist newspapers conveyed this interesting piece of information:

"Germany must not only make money in marks but in the currency of the associated powers. This means that her exports must exceed her imports.

When Germany's exports exceed her imports the balance of foreign trade will be in her favor, the situation which the capitalists of this country have been seeking to bring about, but here we have added the new proposition that only through such a development can Germany pay her debt to the Allies. If that means anything it means that the German people will lose through foreign trade. They will be giving up part of the wealth they produce to someone else. And that is the fact of the matter in every country. Foreign trade means that goods are sent away from a country and insofar as the balance of trade is in favor of any particular country it has lost the opportunity to consume and enjoy that much of the wealth it produced.

The only difference is that when their is no great debt to pay such as the Allied nations propose to compel Germany to pay, the capitalists at home build up credit balances on foreign countries upon which

they receive interest which adds to their incomes. The workers have nothing to gain through a foreign trade balance; they lose the enjoyment of part of the wealth they produce.

Democracy—A Comparison

The two houses of the legislature of Ohio adopted a resolution last week urging the senators from Ohio. to vote in favor of the suffrage amendment to the constitution, pending in the senate.

This little incident offers an excellent opportunity for comparison between the kind of democracy which exists in Russia and in the United States.

Under the Russian Soviet plan of government the delegates to the All-Russian Soviet can be withdrawn at any time by the constituency which sent them. It is recorded that at a certain period the character of the Petrograd Soviet changed in a single week from predominantly Bolshevik to a predominant Menshevik majority and then changed back again in a like period.

In the United States we elect senators for a period of six years and after the election they are free to act as they see fit, irrespective of the wishes of their constituency. The best that we can do is to petition them as the legislature petitioned Mr. Pomerene and Mr. Harding.

Which is the most democratic government, the Russian, in which the wishes of the people are quickly registered, or ours, which leaves us at the mercy of our representatives once they are elected?

* * * * The Berne Conference

The Berne International Socialist and Labor Conference is justifying all that has been said in opposition to it. Thus far the two momentous questions with which the conference has been considering have been responsibility for the war and recognition of the Soviet government of Russia.

The fact that the delegates to this conference should waste time talking about whether one nation or another was the principal factor in precipitating the war and should hesitate at all about recognizing the first Socialist government which has been established, shows how much they are out of touch with the new spirit of the workers.

The New Internationale, which is coming into being will be built on a different basis and manifest a different spirit than that which is futilely discussing the dead past and refusing to deal with the living present, at Berne. * * * *

How The Spy Law Worked

The Espionage Law was named so as to give the impression that it was passed in order to curb the activities of German spies in this country, but under cover of passing a bill, which had to do with spies, congress passed a law which placed in the hands of a single individual more autocratic power over the press of this country than has ever been given a single man anywhere; it also passed a law which made it possible to send men and women to prison for twenty years for stating their corncientious, views about the war in speech.

These things had nothing to do with German spies but they are part of the Espionage Law. Possibly they were made part of this law because congress knew that it could get general approval for a law dealing with spies, but that if it endeavored openly to rape the right of free speech and free press, as is done in this law, it would raise a mighty storm of protest.

Now come the National Civil Liberties Bureau to tell us that the Espionage Law in practice has not been used in a single instance to halt the activities of spies. Says the Bureau in a recent bulletin:

This bureau has had since the beginning of the war a standing order with a newspaper clipping company covering all reference in the press of the United States to disloyalty, sedition, espionage and the Espionage Law. As a result we have the most illuminating record of cases which it has been possible to complete without access to

to records of the Attorney General. We

have no record of a single instance when a spy has been imprisoned under this law. Furthermore, in the cases cited in the Attorney General's report, as typical of those prosecuted under the Espionage Law, there is not one case in which the prisoner was convicted of being a paid German spy, or of even trying, to find out military

But several thousand men and women have been imprisoned or are under indictment because they dared voice their views about the war in speech or writing. 17 94 11846

In spite of this demonstration that the Espionage Law is an anti-free speech law and a censorship law, the senate the other day refused to permit consideration of Senator Borah's resolution repealing those sections of the law which give the Postmaster General the power to arbitrarily bar newspapers and periodicals from the mails, if, in his opinion, they violate the drastic and wide-reaching provisions of the law. * * * *

Toward Revolution

The strikes in Great Britain daily take on more of the appearance of a revolt of the workers against the entire system of capitalist industry than mere strikes to attain some particular concession from the employers.

Breaking the bonds which have held them under the leadership of conservative trade union officials and casting to the winds the safe and sane program of the British Labor party, the workers are resorting to the compulsion of their own power in industry to attain their goal.

What this goal is, is outlined by William Z. Watson, member of the Shop Stewards' Administrative

The shop stewards hope to establish revolutionary committees like those in Russia. We already represent 50 per cent. of the English laborers. We are "direct actionists" as opposed to regular unionists, who are constitutionalists. We are against the bourgeoisie. We hope they will submit to the new regime, but if they are obstreperous we intend to be firm. Personally, I would not be surprised to see violence in England; but I hope it won't come. I presume it will be necessary to control the London newspapers. We do not intend to touch the telegraph lines. We intend to use the present controllers of industry as managers under us—when they are good fellows. Our present program includes a forty-hour week, perhaps shorter, if it should be found

Another writer gives the causes of the strikes as: The failure of the trade unions to defend the rights of the workers against the steady encroachments of the capitalist class and

The failure of politics to satisfy the clearly voiced demands of the workers.

The "trick election."

The inspiration of the Russian revolu-The desire for a radical change in the ty, much further ions or political structure of British

reaching than any tr parties can offer. The conviction t' t of the war can be actually a to achieve them.

No wonder Lloyd Geor, this volcano burstadopted a conciliatory ing under him at home, h attitude at Prais and has agreed to withdraw English soldiers from Russia. Very evidently this action is not the result of any consideration for the Russian workers, but action taken to prevent Lloyd George and his crew from being blown sky high by the volcano of sentiment among the workers of Britain who are preparing to following the Russian example.

* * * More Light on Russia

Evidence piles up daily that the Soviet government of Russia has the support of all but a very small minority of the people and that it is pushing forward far-reaching work of reconstruction, which makes the new regime more stable and secure. No doubt it was a knowledge of these facts, kept .

from the people of this country, that lead the Supreme Council at Paris to make its proposition for a conference at the Princess Island, which according to the latest dispatches, has been accepted by the Soviet government.

One of the latest descriptions of conditions in Russia is presented "by an educated Russian who holds a responsible position in the United States government" who spent six months in Russia recently. His statement, appearing in the New York Call, follows:

"The one desire of the Russian people is to establish a stable government which will insure them what is granted by the American Constitution—'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.' Because the Bolshevik leaders have proved their capacity to provide this trinity of blessings, there is now hardly a Russian with any social consciousness who is not whole-heartedly behind the Soviet government.

"Whether or not the present form of goveinment is the one best adapted for Russia and her people, time alone will tell. For the present, one thing is certain: After 15 months of control, it is amazingly strong, amazingly popular, and, I dare venture, far more stable than was either our own or the French government fifteen months after their establishment by revolution.

"The principal factor in bringing this strength about has been the downright stupidity of the Allied governments in supporting every counter-revolutionary move launched by the blackest reactionaries of the czar's regime. The attitude of the Allied powers is incomprehensible to the rank and file of the Russian people, and recent talk of armed intervention in force rouses in them a feeling which it would be well to realize in this country.

Allies Supported Czar.

"Remember that during the generations when Russia labored under the most brutal autocracy the world has ever seen no American, English or French statesman advocated intervention; remember that the Russians have seen the bayonets of the Allies supporting the hangers-on of the czar in their effort to restore former tyrannies; remember that the people of Russia do not have the truth debauched for them by their press, as we do in America, and you will understand that further invasion of their country will encounter a desperate opposi-tion far beyond any that Napoleon ever

"Talk that the Bolsheviki are aiming to extend their control over Europe is frankly slanderous and can only be explained by a fear among the western democracies that the Soviet form of government is so right-eous and just that the plain people every-where would support it if they came to know it as it really it.

"The sole aim of the Russian Soviet government now is internal reconstruction, but it is guite possible that if the Allies persist in military aggression, Lenine and Trotzky will appeal to the workers everywhere to rise in their might and prevent this dreadful crime against humanity. It is the blind policy of imperialistic diplomacy which threatens to make Bolshevism a world force -not anything which the Bolshevises themselves are doing or plan.

Sovie!s Stead! Gain.

"On one think I fully agree with the newspaper accounts of conditions in Russia; and that is, that the power of the Soviets is growing daily. The Bolsheviki are now in firm possession of Saratov, Kazan, Samara and a large part of the Ukraine. Food conditions are getting better all the time.

"A new spirit is behind the Soviet armies and the industrial army that will support them to the last ditch, in case the Allies decide on war. Production for the defense of the republic is proceeding at any amazing rate and in the munition factories the work ers are turning out artillery and shells, not for a wage pittance, but because they know their utmost efforts are necessary for the defense of a real ideal.

"If America is anxious to establish Bolshevism as a lasting force, not only in Russia. but in many other parts of the world no more effective step to bring about this end could be conceived than a war with the lusty young Soviet republic.'

Here is a good one from the Christian Science Monitor's Washington correspondent:

"Bolshevism is recognized here as the anthesis of all that the United States government stands for. It is made up of the skulking, disorganized horde of evil followthe organized forces of evil of the central empires, from which it differs in character in no respect save its lack of or-

"It is this element to which attacks upon the president furnish ammunition, aid and comfort, for increasing his baneful influence. The following remark was made to the correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor on Wednesday by a Labor Department official:

"If congress would make an appropriation of \$100,000,000 to carry on needed public improvements at once, that body would serve the public interest by providing work for a vast number of men, and give the industries a chance to readjust themselves. If you provide work for everybody, you destroy Bolshevism."

All those awful words about Bolshevism and then the frank admission that Bolskevism is the protest against the evils of the capitalist system, which denies them the opportunity to earn a living! How the poor apologists for things as they are do flounder

Even the conservative unions of railway employes have caught the infection of Bolshevism. Of course. it is a safe and sane and entirely acceptable form of Bolshevism from the standpoint of the capitalist class, but it shows the influence of the Russian Revolution just the same. The union proposed to the senate intersetate commerce committee that the government permanently retain control of the railroads. exchanging government for railroad securities, and turn the operation of the roads over to a corporation to be formed by the railroad employes for that purpose. This corporation would be in effect a great union of railroad employes, for it is to have no other capital than its "operating ability." The corporation would pay the government a rental for the use of the property and split the earnings over a certain figure between the government and the employes. Wipe out the bonds and rentals and this scheme becomes the Russian plan of managing industry. If even the railroad workers unions have caught the fever, there is hope for the workers of this

Benjamin Karr, who does the dirty work of capitalism in his column on "Events-Comments" in the Cleveland News, complains that a certain W. D. Childs, representative of the Western Union Telegraph, starved to death in Petrograd and used this incident for the basis of a charge that "the evils of the old autocratic government of the czar seems mild by contrast." We remember, Mr. Karr, that just a few years ago several men and women, during a period of unemployment such as seems to be upon us again, died of starvation in Cleveland, and we did not have the excuse that a ring of foreign bayonets cut us off from the source of our food supplies, as in the case in Russia today. How about it, Mr. Karr?

The senate has directed one of its committees to investigate the source of the funds which are being used to carry on Bolshevist propaganda in country. There is no mystery about it. Everybody but the members of the senate know that these funds are the result of contributions of nickels and dimes and quarters of the workers who are determined to replace the capitalist system by a new industrial order that will give them what they produce and assure them the opportunity to earn a living at all times.

The newspapers are already shouting with glee at the prospect of the United States becoming "mandatory" for Mexico under the new League of Nations. Capitalism hopes to trick the people by carrying on the old game under a new name.

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).

VI. TOWARDS THE REVOLUTION.

even a year ago there was a strong Much will still remain to be learned urge toward peace among the Gerabout this period both in Germany man people, and this urge was bring- and in Russia; much that cannot be ing many into the ranks of the more cleared up now. It is beginning to radical Socialist group, the Independent Social Democratic Party. An arsons, that Trotzky made a formal ticle in the Neue Zeit for November offer to the Allies to continue the fight **9, 1917, tells the story:**

"The party controversy, as such, is carried on almost entirely by the lead-crs. The masses have no interest in theoretical disagreements.

"What the masses want is PEACE: since they largely believe that they can get it only by fighting their own government, and this fight does not seem to them to be carried on energetically enough by the old Social Democratic Party, they either desert the party altogether, grumbling and dissatisfied, or they range themselves with those who, it seems, are carrying on this fight more relentlessly, and who make them the biggest promises—the Independent Social Democratic What brings adherents to the Independents is the general embitter-

A rather remarkable article, isn't it, for war-times: but the independent organs were publishing many statements like that a year ago.

The Russian Peace. tion in Russia, and the "brigand's sening of the strength of the Indepeace" at Brest-Litovsk, when Trotz-ky, having behind him a fast-vanishThe Majority Socialists swallowed then putting all kinds of personal questions that has nothing to do with outlined as follows: his great bluff, and tried by appealing over the heads of the German govern- The Drift to Revolution.

As we saw in yesterday's account, bring about a revolution in Germany. against Germany, if the Allies would the Ukraine and

> humiliating peace. Militarism Revives in Germany. For a short period it seems evident The Battles in the West. that this peace gave a new lease of life to militarism in Germany; just as it seems possible, unless Wilson and those supporing him are sufficiently troops were hardly significant until strong, the completeness of the vic- very recently, their fresh enthusiasm

militarism among the Allies. The Pan-Germans acclaimed the victory as their own; the people ex us expect no peace until 1920 or later. pected bread and perhaps, before too How strong they said the German milong a time, peace—a military peace. And since it was now the Pan-Ger- their word in the matter on which they mans who seemed able to make good were informed, we must realize that their promise of peace, their popular-, military force alone could not have he Russian Peace. ity grew. In any event, writers in the brought so speedy a peace.

Then came the November Revoluerary part of January indicate a less But, even while a new w

ent time give a new lease of life to

some of the men who are friendly to the bitter pill of compromise. They the defense on the witness stand and went back on their professional principles; their position may be roughly outlined as follows: "Not a peace the case in point, but the end is gained which we approve, but still, it is a by Fickert, he dotes on asking these peace; and if one nation is going to ing army and a starving people, made trample on another, better we on the Russians than the Russians on us."

ment to the German "comrades," to And then, even while writers are many,

••••••• complaining that the power of the Independents is lessening, we on this side of the ocean began to hear from Austria the submerged growls of revolution. What caused the change?

The barriers on the east were broken own, and a stream of propagandists were let loose from Russia. Louis Edgar Browns, correspondent of the that 20,000 agents of the Bolshevik government were busy spreading revolutionary agitation in Austria, spreading the terms of the unjust peace, spreading the ideals of the Russians, which they, the German workers, were helping to crush from the face of the earth.

The soldiers, surging back across

the country from the Russian front, carried the seeds of the propaganda spread among them by tons of pamph lets by the Russian soldiers and workmen.

Worst of all, the expected food from supply food and munitions. In any come. All through this time we hear event, the Allies, who had distrusted complains against the lying promises event, the Allies, who had distrusted complains against the lying promises Russia even under the Kerensky re- of the government. And when they gime, made no effort to save her. The heard that the peasants of the Ukraine appeal to the German working class were burning their own food, and failed: no revolution came off; and starving themselves, to prevent wheat Russia, beaten to her knees, signed a from falling into the hands of Germans, it could hardly have increased their feeling of self-content.

All this time the battle line on the tory over Germany may at the pres- was contagious. The war began to seem, not over, but just beginning.

And yet all this time, do you re member how our military men bade itary forces were. Taking them at

But, even while a new war-weariness was settling upon the German and strife by brotherly solidarity, con-peoples at the sight of the fresh de-cord and respect for all that bear "Proletarians of all countries! We termination of the Allies, all this time the speeches of Wilson, offering just terms of peace, poured into Germany. letarians of all countries shake hands the abused world a new human aspect smuggled in by the Russians, who make peace, then the peace will be often used by us in meeting and in upon a newly discove maintained a clever and effective promade in a few hours. There will be parting: The international party shall mitted to the court. paganda service to the very begin- no issues of controversy about the left be the human race!

Spartacans Make Appeal (Continued from Page One)

the 'rights of small nations,' 'self-de-, and tongues. Then there will be only termination of the peoples, then these one right—the equality of all human are but the usual lying phrases of the beings. There will be only one goal-rulers to lull the vigilance of the pro-welfare and progress for all. rulers to lull the vigilance of the pro-

"Proletarians of all countries! This Edgar Browns, correspondent Russia war must be the last. Chicago Daily News and in Russia to the 12,000,000 of slaughtered victorial to the 12,000,000 of slaughtered victorial to the last. war must be the last! We owe that tims. We owe it to our children, we owe it to humanity. Europe is ruined the murder of nations. Twelve million corpses cover the grewsome fields of the imperialistic crimes. The flowers of youth and the best man stroyed. Humanity is very near being bled white by the unexampled bloodletting of history. Victor and vanquished alike stand at the brink of the precinical Humanity is very near being bloodletting of history. Victor and the precinical Humanity is very near being the incomparation of the precinical solution and countries, if we now call upon you for the common fight, it is not for the sake of the firm name 'German nation,' try to escape the consequences of their and the precinical solution. power of the peoples have been dethe precipice. Humanity is menaced crimes. It is for our sake, as well as the most terrible famine stoppage the whole productive mechanism, pestilence and degeneration.

Capitalists Impotent. The big criminals of this awful anarchy, of this unfettered chaos—the ruling classes—are not capable of controlling their own work. The beast, capital, which conjured up this hell of the world war, is not able to check it again. to re-establish real order, to assure to suffering humanity bread and work, peace and culture, jus-

tice and liberty. "What is prepared by the rul-ing classes as peace and justice is only a new work of brute force, out of which the hydra of oppression, of hatred and of new bloody wars will raise its thou-

'Socialism alone is able to accom plish the great work of a lasting peace, to heal the thousand bleeding wounds of humanity, to transform the fields of Europe, trampled down by the apocalyptic riders, into blooming gardens, to magically replace ten-fold the destroyed productive forces, to awaken all physical and moral pow-

the countenance of man. "If the representatives of the pro-Some of them printed openly; others under the banner of Socialism, to and to prove true to that word, so paganda service to the very hand of the mine hand so it happened that cabinet Egypt or the colonies.

And so it happened that cabinet Egypt or the colonies.

"Then there will be only one people humanity of all races

-the working humanity of all races

is confronted by "Humanity the alternative-dissolution and perishing in the capitalist aharchy, or renaissance through social revolution. The hour of decision has struck. If you believe in Socialism, now is the time to prove it by deeds. If you are Socialists, it now rests with you to act.

Vorld Ripe for Revolt. "Proletarians of all countries, if we your own. Remember, your victorious capitalists stand ready to suppress our revolution, which they fear as much as their own. You, yourselves, are not free by the 'victory,' you are only more enslaved, should your ruling classes succeed in strangling the proletarian revolution in Germany and in Russia, then they will turn against you with double force. Your capitalists hope that the victory over us, as over revolutionary Russia, will give them the power to the milennium of exploit upon the

grave of Socialism. "The proletariat of Germany, therefore, at this hour looks up to you. Germany is ripe for the social revolubut Socialists can only realize by the world proletariat. And, there- law of the case. fore, we appeal to you. "On to the fight! On to deeds! by cvidence.

The time for empty manifestos, pla-tonic resolutions and high-sounding words is gone; the hour for action sions and prejudices of the jurors. "Not Lloyd George and Poincare, not Sonnino, Wilson and Erzberger or quested by the defendants. Scheidemann must be allowed to con-

"KLARA ZETKIN,
"ROSA LUXEMBURG,
"KARL LIEBKNECHT,

(Continued from Page One)

court is in a different atmosphere venue. may well review the jury's verdict fered by the defendants. trial of this kind, is incapable of mak- in behalf of the government. ing the distinctions and discriminations necessary, to examine carefully

the jury. He also put emphasis on the Socialist Party. There are those the fact that much that had happened optimistic enough even among the Sobefore the espionage act became a cialist counsel, to believe that he will law, and even before the war started, grant the five convicted Socialists a had been admitted as evidence over the protest of the defense. Special stress was put on the fact that Berger's article, "Ballots and Bullets," fore the jury.

"I don't know why that was dragged in here," said Cochems, in his argument, covering the same ground that Stedman had gone over.

Raise Point of Error. Attorneys for the convicted Socialwhip you with scorpions and to erect ists raised a number of points of error. These were outlined as follows: Overruling the defendants' motion o quash the indictment.

Overruling the defendants' demurrer to the indictment. That the verdict was contrary to the That the verdict was not supported

Permitting attorneys for the prosecution to appeal to the political pas-Improperly charging the jury. Refusing to give instructions

Irregularities Charged. awaken all physical and moral pow-ers of humanity, and to replace hatred cluded under the floating banner of upon it being disclosed that there were rregularities in communications prejudicial to the defendants by and becall upon you to complete the work of tween the jurors and a deputy marshal or marshals. Misconduct of counsel.

upon a newly discovered evidence sub-

acquittal.

offered by the United States. In denying motion for a change of the Portland Oregonian?

New Trial For Socialists

from that of the jury, and the court | In refusing competent evidence ofwith care and consideration. The in- In refusing to direct a verdict of tellectual capacity of the jury, in a not guilty at the close of the evidence

Decision Tuesday. After the two-day legal battle over into all the highways and the byways of the evidence of this case.

the motion to grant a new trial, Judge Landis announced that he would Attorney Seymour Stedman, chief render a decision Tuesday, Feb. 11. counsel for the Socialists, opened the arguments for a new trial by attack-dis is not entirely certain what step ng the charge of Judge Landis to next to take in the court war against

new trial. If the motion for a new trial is denied, the next big struggle between ger's article, "Ballots and Bullets," the government prosecutors and the published in the Milwaukee Social-Socialist defense forces is due to be Democratic Herald, more than ten over the question of whether Berger, years ago had been allowed to go be-Germer, Engdahl, Tucker and Kruse are to be sent to prison pending an

appeal to the higher courts. The government prosecutors are urging the position that bail ought to be denied and the defendants imprisoned on the ground that they have not ceased their agitation and propaganda; not even since their conviction. In attacking this position the Socialist defense points out that it was claimed that the five Socialists were tried and convicted for interfering with the government's military machine. Since the war is now over, however, the military machine is nov being scrapped, it is pointed out that the defendants can no longer interfere with it, even admitting that they did. If the prosecution presses its claims, it is felt that this would be the best proof possible to show that the government is out to kill the Socialist Party, war or no war, if it is possible to do so.

PROBLEMS FOR BEGINNERS. Howard Brubaker has a set of probems for beginners in the February Liberator. Among them are:

Shrinkage, There is a report from Russia that In refusing to grant a new trial the Soviets have raised an army of gon a newly discovered evidence sub-litted to the court. In overruling the plea of a former New York Evening Past drops a cipher and guesses 18,000.—What should be the size of the Bolshevist army in the Chicago Tribune?-In