

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS --- STATE CONVENTION --- SOCIALIST PARTY OF OHIO

The annual state convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio was called to order by State Secretary Alfred Wagenknecht in Socialist hall, 1314 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio, at 10:05 a. m., June 27, 1919.

C. E. Ruthenberg was elected temporary chairman and Carl Hacker was elected temporary secretary.

Walter Harris, A. G. Storck, Edwin Blank, Harley Tilton, Harry Wagenknecht and Geo. Markert were elected the credentials committee.

A recess was voted to await the report of this committee.

The credentials committee, through Walter Harris, reported the following delegates entitled to seats: Ephraim Kenutta, Ashtabula; Marguerite Prevey, A. C. Holloway, John Hansen, Akron; Fred Walchli, Albert Ratajeck, Belmont County; C. E. Ruthenberg, L. A. Zitt, Hortense Wagenknecht, Harry Wagenknecht, Geo. Scheinkofer, Minnie Rivkin, Noah Mandelkorn, Walter Karath, Harry E. Kaden, Carl Hacker, John Fromholtz, Tom Clifford, F. S. Neubauer, John Altenbernd, A. Bilan, John Brahtin, Walter Bronstrup, Elmer T. Allison, Cuyahoga County; E. L. Tribbey, Sofia Salokover, Otto Rucktaeschel, Cincinnati; Max Boehm, Conneaut; A. H. Thompson, Cambridge; T. H. Robertson, Canton; Dan P. Farrell, Ferdinand Aker, Jos. W. Sharts, Dayton; Harley Tilton, Derwent; A. J. Williams, E. Liverpool; Clifford King, Arthur Sapp, Hamilton; Laurence Williams, Hubbard; Fred W. Seibert, Kenmore; Albert G. Storck, Lorain; Edwin Blank, Lima; Geo. Markert, Mt. Healthy; Joe Thageser, Niles; J. F. Wagner, Piqua; Herbert Boring, Portsmouth; Jos. Zubich, Richland County; A. W. F. Steckel, Seneca County; G. P. Maxwell, Sandusky; M. A. Toohey, Walter Harris, Fred Voelker, Toledo; Geo. Bundy, John Miller, Warren; Jos. Coope, John Mazek, Youngstown; C. E. Schilling, Zanesville.

Motion carried that report of credentials committee be received and delegates seated.

Motion carried that the temporary organization be made permanent.

The following rules for the convention, submitted by the chairman, were read, amended and adopted:

RULES OF ORDER.

1. Robert's Rules of Order shall govern the proceedings of this convention.

2. Debate shall be limited to five minutes for each speaker securing the floor on any question.

3. The chairman of the convention shall be elected at the beginning of each day's session. He shall serve for the day and call to order the session of the following day, presiding until his successor is elected.

4. A secretary and assistant secretary to serve during the convention shall be elected.

5. The committees of the convention, to be elected immediately after the adoption of these rules shall be the following:

1. Committee on Program and Municipal Platform.

2. Committee on Constitution.

3. Committee on Organization and Propaganda.

4. Committee on Officers' Report and Audit.

5. Each committee shall consist of five delegates. No delegate shall serve on two committees, provided that membership on the credentials and rules committee shall not debar delegates from serving on other committees.

6. The order of business for each day's session shall be as follows:

1. Call to order by chairman.

2. Receiving of credentials and election of chairman.

3. Reading of minutes of previous session and communications.

4. Officers' reports.

5. Reports of committees in the following order:

A. Program and Municipal Platform.

B. Constitution.

C. Resolutions.

D. Organization and Propaganda.

E. Officers' Report and Audit.

6. Unfinished business.

7. New business.

8. The state secretary and members of the state executive committee shall have the right to a voice in the proceedings of the convention under the rules applying to delegates.

9. Chairman of committees shall be granted ten minutes for argument in favor of their report, to be used at such time as the reporter may elect. Reporters for minority reports shall have the same privilege.

10. The question of endorsement of the Left Wing, and the program, shall be referred to the Committee on Program and Municipal Platform.

11. Each comrade securing the floor shall state his name and the local he represents.

Election of committees declared in order. The following delegates were elected upon the committee on Program and Municipal Platform: John Brahtin, M. A. Toohey, C. E. Ruthenberg, George Bundy, Ferdinand Aker.

five minutes additional time. Motion carried that the convention adjourn at 11 p. m.

Motion carried that the name of the state organizer be included in rule 7 of the convention rules.

Motion carried to reconsider action of adjourning at 11 p. m.

The vote upon the main question, the adoption of the program as submitted by the committee was Yes 47, and No 7. Delegates Bachman and Van Schoyck notified the convention that they were voting no under instructions from the local. Delegates Tilton and Kenutta in explaining their vote stated that they had been instructed to vote against the resolution. Delegate Miller notified the convention that he would accept its decision until the National convention convenes.

Motion to adjourn to meet at 9 a. m. June 28th, at 1314 Vine street. Amended to convene at 8:30 a. m. Amendment carried.

MORNING SESSION, JUNE 28.

L. A. Zitt elected chairman for the day. The credentials committee reported H. M. Hohr, Uhrichsville, entitled to a seat. Delegate seated by motion.

Motion carried that the reading of the minutes of June 27th be dispensed with.

Continued report of Committee on Program and Municipal Platform.

RESOLUTION ON PARTY CONTROVERSY.

The National Executive Committee of the party has expelled from the party the Socialist Party of Michigan and suspended the Russian, Lithuanian, Ukrainian, Hungarian, South Slavic and Polish Federations and threatening with expulsion the Socialist Party of Massachusetts, and the Socialist Party of New York has expelled or "reorganized" many of the branches of the locals of greater New York as well as locals Buffalo, Rochester and other locals. All these expulsions or suspensions have taken place because the party units in question have endorsed the Revolutionary Socialist Party of the Left Wing.

The report of the national party committee effort on the part of the repudiated national officers of the party and their satellites in similar positions in state and local organizations, to maintain their control of the party in spite of the will of the rank and file, expressed in party referendum.

In order to excuse their expulsion of nearly half the membership of the party and their effort to sabotage the membership by refusing to tabulate the vote in the national party referendums, these discredited and repudiated leaders are carrying on a campaign of vilification against the Left Wing, even stooping so low as to act as agent provocateurs for the capitalist class by making insinuations that the Left Wing Socialists might be guilty of individual acts of terrorism, and have trumped up charges which have no basis in fact about irregularities in the conduct of the national referendums.

We look upon these acts of the national officers of the party as a clear violation of the trust placed in them by the party membership and upon the expulsions and suspensions as acts born of desperation on the part of officials and "leaders" who are unable or unwilling to see that in the present world crisis the party must adapt itself to revolutionary conditions of the struggle of the proletariat, and the leadership of the rank and file of the party will no longer follow.

Be it resolved, that in view of these events, the Socialist Party of Ohio instruct its delegates to the Emergency National Convention, that should the Emergency National convention refuse to seat the delegates from the expelled and suspended sections of the party and the Right Wing party officials, with the possible help of the agents of the police power of the capitalist state, control the Emergency National convention, that the delegates from Ohio shall withdraw from the convention and affiliate with the convention called for September 1, to organize a new party, and should the Emergency National convention be delayed then the Ohio delegates shall participate in the convention called September 1, for the organization of a new party, and be its first members.

Resolved in the event of the organization of a new party under the circumstances stated above, then the State Office shall function in harmony with the new organization and affiliate with it. Should the Socialist Party of Ohio be expelled from the Socialist Party of the United States, then the State Office shall immediately begin purchasing dues stamps from the National Council of the Left Wing.

Delegate Bundy of the committee requested to be reported as not voting upon the resolution.

Motion that the resolution as submitted by the committee be adopted. Carried.

Committee read its report upon Municipal Platform for the Socialist Party.

Motion carried that program be separated from platform and considered separately.

Motion carried that J. G. Sault be seated as an alternate in place of Jos. Coope.

After amendments the following municipal platform was adopted:

MUNICIPAL PLATFORM OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

The people of the civilized countries of the world are passing through the darkest period in world history. Following the bloody climax of capitalism in which millions of lives were sacrificed and other millions of human beings crippled and maimed and billions of wealth destroyed, there has come a period of famine and misery in Europe and general disorganization of all the productive powers of mankind.

The world war which has brought so much suffering and misery into the world, was the direct product of the system of production which prevailed in all the capitalist countries.

In each country the workers were exploited by a capitalist class which controlled the machinery of production and distribution. The workers toiled long and hard and the capitalists appropriated as their own the bulk of what the workers produced. This system of exploitation is the basis of the insoluble problems of capitalism. The exploited workers could not purchase the commodities they brought into existence and the capitalists were compelled to enter the world struggle for markets. The huge profits built up great resources of new capital for which they sought investment, thus bringing into existence the struggle of finance capitalism for the control of the undeveloped countries of the world, colonies and spheres of influence.

It was this system of exploitation that was fundamentally the cause of the jealousies and conflicts between the struggling capitalists, which finally precipitated the world war.

The world war has not harmonized the opposing interests of the exploiters and exploited; the world war has not solved any of these problems of capitalism. The world war has emerged a financial imperialism more securely entrenched than ever before. The boasted democracy has not only not been achieved, but instead the blackest reaction rules over the world. In place of democratizing society the bourgeoisie rules undisputed in all sections of the capitalist world. Capitalist society at the present time is but a world wide tyranny in which all opposition to the financial oligarchy is ruthlessly suppressed by the power of the state. The bourgeoisie state is nothing more than a form to mislead the working class. The legislatures have no significance. They receive their orders from the financial oligarchy and if they pass laws contrary to these orders the laws are ignored. They serve merely to give the government of the financial oligarchy the appearance of democracy and to vote the budgets which enable this oligarchy to carry out its schemes of financial imperialism.

Financial imperialism is subjugating peoples and governments to its will and is sacrificing the well-being and happiness of mankind to its greed for greater and greater profits. It seeks more and more avenues of investments, more and more spheres of influence and "mandatories." It is endeavoring to harmonize its conflicting national

interests through the League of Nations, but this mockery of the spirit of Internationalism cannot prevent the bitter conflicts engendered in the struggle for profits between the national groups of capitalists, and irrespective of and even contrary to the wishes of the capitalists themselves the stage is being set for another era of capitalist conflict, which cannot end otherwise than in another dance of death and the general massacre of the peoples of the earth.

It is the exploitation of the workers upon which the capitalist system rests. It is because the workers are wage-slaves who receive for their labor-power only a small part of what their labor produces that financial imperialism exists in the world.

If the world is to be saved from another cataclysm such as that which almost drowned civilization in the blood of its people, it must be done through the abolition of wage-slavery and exploitation.

This system does not only expose all of society to the evils and dangers described above, but within each capitalist nation the exploitation of the workers results in wages which hardly enable the workers to secure the necessities for an existence. The result is poverty, misery, child labor, the exploitation of women, prostitution, great industrial conflicts, all of which are characteristics of the present capitalist society.

The abolition of wage-slavery and the exploitation of the workers can only be accomplished through the workers wresting control of the industries from the capitalists and establishing the social ownership and workers control of industry. This is the mission of the proletariat.

The first step in the achievement of this goal is the conquest by the working class of control of the power of the state and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

This dictatorship of the proletariat does not mean the domination of the few, but means that in place of the few capitalists controlling the government and using its powers in the interest of the capitalist class, the workers will control and dominate the state machinery, changing its form so as to best suit their purpose, and will use the state power to take control of the industries from the capitalists and socialize the industries and establish the workers control—the industrial democracy through which alone the workers can win their emancipation.

The Socialist Party looks upon every political campaign as a phase of the working class struggle for power. It recognizes that the problems of capitalism cannot be solved in one community, but must be solved through the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The Socialist Party enters the municipal campaign because this campaign affords the opportunity for the work of organization and propaganda that will eventually win the emancipation of the workers.

Should the Socialist Party candidates be elected to office they will fight for every measure that will strengthen the position of the working class and fight against every measure that threatens the working class.

The Socialists elected to office will use their special position to carry on a propaganda for the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship as the only means through which the emancipation of the workers can be won. They will analyze the laws proposed by the capitalists and their agents and through such analysis and criticism show the impossibility of solving the problems of capitalism short of the abolition of the entire system.

It will be the duty of the Socialists elected to office to agitate for organization of the workers in the industries, particularly those under the control of the municipality, so as to prepare the workers to transform the municipal industries from experiments in municipal capitalism to industrial democracies in which the workers will manage the industries.

The Socialists view the present as the period of the dissolution and collapse of the whole world system of capitalism, which will mean the collapse of world culture if capitalism with its unsolvable contradictions, is not replaced by Socialism.

It calls upon the workers to unite and through their collective power to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat for the transformation of capitalism to socialism. This is the historic mission of the workers of the world. It is the only road that leads to a better and happier world.

C. E. RUTHENBERG, FRED AKER, M. A. TOOHEY, JOHN BRAHTIN, GEORGE BUNDY.

Motion carried that the platform adopted shall be the platform upon which all municipal campaigns shall be carried on by locals of the Socialist Party of Ohio, and that the State Office shall print same in quantities for sale to the locals.

Motion that the Musicians Union be interviewed in regard to the proposed picnic on Coney Island, and that the state picnic is to be held and that a committee of three be elected for this purpose. Amendment that this matter be left in the hands of Local Cincinnati. Amendment lost. Motion carried.

Delegate Traggessor requested that he be recorded as voting against the motion for a committee.

Nominations for the committee: M. A. Toohey, E. L. Tribbey, Walter Harris, Harley Tilton, F. J. Catlin.

Motion that the five nominees stand elected carried.

Upon report of the Credentials Committee and by motion of the convention the delegates who arrived three minutes late were allowed their mileage.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORT AND AUDIT.

Comrade Delegates:

The undersigned committee has undertaken the audit of the report of our State Secretary and wishes to report on its work as follows:

First scope of the work.

It is understood that the committee did not undertake a detailed audit of the books of the State Secretary, which would be an impossible task to perform during the time the convention is in session and would be also superfluous as it is the duty of the executive committee to check all receipts and checks issued against the book entries. We have, however, checked receipts and expenses for the past three months and have found them correct with the exception of a few clerical errors, which do not affect the final result and can be easily adjusted.

Our main effort was directed toward examining the report of the secretary and analyze same in such manner as to present to you in figures a detailed statement of the result of the last year's work and we present same in our Exhibits A and Exhibit B.

Exhibit A.

This statement gives the detail of the sources of income and the cost of obtaining same, the surplus remaining and the expenses of conducting the work of the state office and conforms in general with the statements made by the secretary in his report. However we wish to call your attention that the surplus of the Ohio Socialist mentioned by the state secretary can only be taken as such if the cost of editing the paper is not charged against same. The item of salary includes payment to Comrade Allison of a weekly salary of \$30, whose time is spent largely in work for the Ohio Socialist and if this item is charged against the cost of getting out the paper, as it should be, the result would be a deficit of approximately eight hundred dollars. This does not take into consideration the cost of filling the unexpired subscriptions, which naturally will be considerable, but cannot be estimated in advance.

We also differ with the secretary in reference to the results of the literature sales. He states that the literature sales were gratifying, but were without profits. We find that the literature sales this year were \$772.08 less than last year, but showed an income above cost of \$319.16. This shows that there was some profit derived from the sale of lit-

erature, providing that the stock on hand has not materially decreased but that the sales have dwindled by nearly 50 per cent. This is, of course, the opposite result which we want to achieve. The committee recalls that at the last state convention the secretary was instructed to inaugurate a special literature department and it seems from this result that this instruction was not followed. Some action should be taken by the convention to insure the better and more general circulation of literature even if this department should be conducted at a considerable loss. We also wish to call your attention to the large profits shown from sales of supplies, on the sales of only \$248.21, which seems that the secretary is guilty of profiteering by the sale of supplies.

Exhibit B.

Report to Organization Committee.

This statement shows the average membership during the past year. You will note that, while we initiated 5,147 members during the year our actual membership has decreased. The sales of due stamps having decreased by \$787.99 during the past year. Only the foreign branches have a slight increase of \$43.68. All other activities have decreased.

This of course is due mostly to the strenuous times we have gone through during the past year and it seems that the committee can only commend the wonderful work done by the state office, which in spite of prosecution and enormous difficulties has succeeded in keeping the organization intact to this degree.

While the general activities have decreased to some extent the income and the financial condition have greatly improved, which is due to the increased subscription income of the Ohio Socialist (7,520.18) income from sale of industrial certificates and Debs defense fund, which is again proof of the highly efficient work done by the State Office.

In conclusion we wish to point out that we can not agree with Comrade Wagenknecht when he estimates the financial value of the Ohio Socialist at \$10,000. The Ohio Socialist is an instrument of propaganda, is not and should not be conducted at a profit and while its value to the movement is immense, it cannot be stated in dollars and cents and any attempt to do so would be simply erroneous.

We also wish to state that we did not receive a report of the activities of Comrade Baker, his expenses and receipts and think a report of this kind should be submitted.

FRATERNALLY,
T. H. ROBERTSON,
N. MANDELKORN,
LAURENCE WILLIAMS,
FRED W. SEIBERT,
FRED S. NEUBAUER.

Exhibit A.

Detailed Statement of Receipts and Expenditures.

Name	Receipts	Cost, Surplus or Loss	
Ohio Soc	\$ 8,224.18	\$ 7,562.60	\$ 661.58
Reg. dues	3,699.20	2,445.00	1,254.20
Initiation	1,286.90		1,286.90
Mem. L.	187.75		187.75
Or. fund	1,112.38		1,112.38
For. Br.	1,803.51	707.60	1,095.91
Literature	882.70	563.54	319.16
Supplies	248.21	53.75	194.46
Indus. Fr.	595.50		595.50
Sustg. fund	595.58	904.77	*344.19
Debs defense	3,658.49	1,243.64	2,414.85
Misc.	1,698.11		11,698.11
Press fund	136.00		136.00
Total	\$24,093.51	\$13,480.90	\$10,612.61
*Loss.			
Operating Expenses.			
Organization	\$1,266.59		
Salaries	3,642.00		
Office supplies	685.77		
Postage	503.98		
Printing	343.90		
Auto expenses	319.16		
Telephone	82.00		
Miscellaneous	1,699.29		\$8,531.18
Net surplus for year			\$2,081.43

Exhibit B.

Regular dues	43,742	Average	3,645
Initiation stamps	5,147	Average	429
Membership at L.	711	Average	6
Foreign branches	36,530	Average	3,044

Average membership..... 7,182

Motion that the report as submitted be received and filed. Amended that the section of the report pertaining to membership and initiation gain and loss be turned over to the organization committee.

Amendment carried. Motion as amended carried.

Committee on Interviuees Musicians Union reported through Delegate Tribbey that a strike is on at Coney Island sanctioned by the Central Labor Union.

Motion that the delegate from the Musicians Union be given the floor for ten minutes. Carried.

Motion carried that if the labor unions agree to withdraw all the crafts at present still employed at Coney Island, that we would then refrain from holding our picnic at that place.

Motion that the committee which visited the Musicians Union visit the Central Labor Council, and place before this body the action taken by this convention to the effect that the State picnic will not be held at Coney Island if the Central Labor Council will call out on strike the other crafts employed there.

AFTERNOON SESSION, JUNE 28.

Meeting called to order by Chairman Zitt at 2:10 p. m.

Report of Committee on Constitution.

Motion carried that the report be considered serially and that each section be accepted or rejected as read.

(Note: Amendments to the state constitution which were made appear in capital letters.)

Article I.—Name. Section 1. The name of this Organization shall be The Socialist Party of Ohio and it shall be affiliated with THAT SECTION OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WHICH ENDORSES THE LEFT WING PROGRAM.

Section 2. The object of the Socialist Party of Ohio is to organize the working class POLITICALLY AND TO ASSIST IN ITS INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION for the purpose of overthrowing the present capitalist system and establishing an Industrial Democracy.

Article II.—Management. Section 1. Amended by eliminating the words "Party State Committee."

Section 2. Stricken out.

Article III. Stricken out.

Article IV. Stricken out.

Article V.—Party State Executive Committee. Section 1. adopted. Section 2. Amendment made by the committee that term of office of the State Executive Committee shall be for two years. Rejected by the convention. Section stands as it reads at present.

Article VI.—Management. Section 1. Amended to read: State headquarters shall be located in the city designated by the state executive committee.

Article VII.—County Organizations. Section 1, no change. Section 2, no change. Section 3, no change. Section 4, no change. Section 5, no change. Section 6, no change. Section 7, no change. Section 8, no change. Section 9, no change. Section 10, no change. Section 11, no change. Section 12, no change. Section 13, no change. Section 14, no change.

Article IX.—Referendum. Section 1, no change. Section 2, no change. Section 3, no change. Section 4, no change. Section 5, no change. Section 6, no change.

Article X.—National Committeemen. Abolished at previous convention.

Article XI.—State Headquarters. Section 1, amended to read: State headquarters shall be located in the city designated by the state executive committee.

Article XII.—County Organizations. Section 1, abolished. Section 2, no change. Section 3, no change. Section 4, amended by abolishing first two words and making it Section 1. Further amended by crossing out in subdivision (D) the words at the end of the paragraph reading: "of seven, designated by the county membership by party referendum."

Article XIII.—Congressional Committee. Section 1, no change. Section 2, no change.

Article XIV.—Locals. Section 1, no change. Section 2, amended to read: whenever two or more branches exist in a city they shall either organize a city central committee which shall represent the local, and in which the branches shall be represented, on the basis of proportional representation, or all the members of the various branches shall meet at least once a month as the local for the transaction of its business. Section 3, no change. Section 4, no change. Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, no change. Section 14 amended to read: the right to issue membership cards shall be inherent with the locals. The cards shall be those issued by the State Office and shall be provided by the State Secretary. Sections 15, 16 and 17, no change.

Article XV.—Discipline of Locals. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, no change.

Article XVI.—Members at large. Section 1. latest application pledge inserted and the section transferred to Article XXI, Section 1. Section 2, amended to read that all applicants for membership at large shall pay 50 cents initiation fee and 25 cents per month dues. Section 2 of Article XXI was transferred to this Article as Section 2.

Article XVII.—Dues. Section 1 amended to read: Members shall pay dues at the rate of 35 cents per month. Locals shall purchase dues stamps from the state office at the rate of 20 cents per stamp. Sections 2, 3, no change. Section 4 amended to read: Dues payments by members shall be accepted by the insertion of dues stamps into the dues card. Section 5, abolished. Sections 7 and 8, no change. Section 9, abolished.

Article XVIII.—Platforms. No change.

Article XIX.—Right of Recall. Eliminate words "State Committee."

Article XX.—Elections and Elected Officers. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, no change. Section 5, strike word "campaign" in last line. New Section 5, "Members of the party who are elected to political office shall not participate in any public demonstration which is controlled or supported by commerce clubs or other capitalist organizations."

Article XXI.—Miscellaneous. Section 2 transferred to Article I referring to members at large. Section 3 amended to read that "locals shall submit on the first day of January, May and September," etc., and the word four be changed to six in second last line. Section 6 amended to read: "No member shall be nominated for office in the Socialist Party unless he has been a member in good standing for two years." Section 10 stricken out.

Request from state executive committee read to the effect that the printing plant of Local Dayton be investigated with a view to purchase, or negotiate for its use and control.

Motion carried that the committee consist of three, Tom Clifford, Geo. Bundy and E. T. Allison elected as the committee.

Motion carried to adjourn to meet at 7:30 p. m.

EVENING SESSION, JUNE 28.

Session called to order at 7:50 p. m.

Committee on visiting Central Labor Union reported that they had been informed that general strike at Coney Island would be impossible before Monday. Recommends letter be sent to all Cincinnati unions by Local Cincinnati giving party position.

Motion carried that picnic be held as originally planned.

Further report of committee on constitution. Article XIV, Section 2, was given consideration, as well as that part of Article XVII referring to press stamps and dues stamps. Both these articles were amended as cited above.

Motion carried that the state constitution as amended be approved as a whole.

The following motion passed by the state executive committee was placed before the convention. "That the question of the sale of dues stamps and the full recognition of all the branches of the suspended federations be referred to the state convention. Motion carried that this be read over until report of Resolutions Committee is heard."

Report of Resolutions Committee was next declared in order. Delegate Prevey reported for this committee as follows:

Resolution No. 1.

THE OHIO SOCIALIST

Official Organ of The Socialist Party of Ohio and Kentucky, Virginia, W. Virginia and New Mexico.

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

Address all mail and make all checks payable to SOCIALIST PARTY OF OHIO, 3207 Clark Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

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EDITORS Elmer T. Allison Alfred Wagenknecht Published Weekly by The Socialist Party of Ohio at Cleveland, O. Telephone Wallings 13-Y, Call Through Cleveland.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1919.

A WHINE FROM A WHIPPED PUP.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer whines in real puppy fashion in a recent issue because Kolchak, whom the allies have picked to do the work of restoring Russia to capitalism, has not as yet come up to expectations in "putting down Bolshevism."

When the capitalist press of today is read by historians a few years from now, the criminal shortsightedness of its writers will be a source of astonishment. While the capitalist press continues to shout panically for a "putting down of Bolshevism," it refuses to see the effects in Europe of the carrying out of the tactics which it so much desires to see continued wherever the workers raise the standard of industrial democracy.

Because Kolchak has so far failed to make even the slightest success against the Red army, the Plain Dealer whines pitifully at the loss of time and the passing fighting season in Siberia. It is truly heartrending that capitalism must perish from the earth. We feel most sorry for the capitalist editors, for they will surely have to serve an honest cause in the near future.

Give the Red army and the Russian workers a favorable harvest and no power on earth can stop the fulfillment of the revolution in Russia.

Attempts to stop it by the furnishing of munitions and supplies to Kolchak not only binds the Russian workers closer together but makes for revolution in other lands. The forces of revolution are at large in the world. Whatever capitalism resorts to to quell them only brings the day nearer when the dictatorship of the proletariat will be established.

SHADOWS.

If there is any truth in the old adage that coming events cast their shadows before, then dark indeed is the future of capitalism as forecast by the week's news from Italy and Germany.

That the question of obtaining food has reached the most critical stage in Italy is assured by the recent riots which occurred in several cities. Plundering and pillaging, the capitalist press calls the wholesale requisitioning of food supplies which the workers resorted to in order to secure the necessary food to keep soul and body together.

However the thoroughness with which the shops were divested of their contents and the fact that the food was not carried away to the worker's homes, but instead was taken to the Labor Temples and there sold at prices which the people could pay, looks more like an act of just retribution than outright looting. That the people have resorted to this method proves not only the seriousness of the food crisis, but also that the workers are aware of the means by which they, as organized bodies of men and women can obtain relief.

From a dictatorship over food to a dictatorship over factories is but a step and a logical one at that. That such a dictatorship is comparatively near in Italy is a safe bet.

All the news from Germany tells the story of the imminent downfall of the new German government and its overthrow by the Independents. Hugo Haase calls for the dictatorship of the proletariat with an openness that marks the strength of his backers. That some such test of the strength of the present German government is to come about in the very near future is apparent and is forecast by all observers of European events.

Bela Kun has not yet fallen. In spite of counter revolutions by the bourgeoisie of Hungary, he continues in keeping the soviet government in power. While the food situation in all Europe is terrible, the working class realize that this is not because the bourgeois have been dethroned but is a result of the war and the mismanagement of the nations and the peoples by the former ruling class. It is to forever put an end to such possibilities again arising that the workers are determined to conquer the political and economic power over all opposition forces. For this reason the dictatorship of the proletariat is the weapon used.

The revolution grows and with the demand for the dictatorship of the workers.

REAL ANARCHISTS STILL AT LARGE

(Continued from First Page.)

spiry to take advantage of suffering and bleeding humanity to gain control of the commerce of the world through the channels of trade. Freedom of expression was denied those leaders of the people who criticized these traitors! The high walls of jails and penitentiaries throughout the land are bulging today under the pressure of these martyrs of the people's cause who are crowded and jammed into these places of confinement, even as the treasure vaults of their persecutors bulge under the weight of their contents. Unmindful of the public interest, profiteers have grasped every opportunity to take advantage of existing conditions, to profit from disadvantages of those who remained at their work in America, and also through poisoning the rations of those who fought upon the battlefields, while the world war for democracy was in progress. The misery of their victims will never be known. That misery was in many instances carried by the victim to the grave, where for the most part it will sleep forever, undisturbed.

In the name of humanity I accuse these anarchistic, capitalistic, imperialistic, militaristic profiteers and brand them with the stamp of traitors to a free government.

It is time the people were taking the reins of government out of the hands of these anarchists. It is time to restore the republic. It is time to re-establish constitutional government on this side of the Atlantic; time to subscribe anew to the principles enunciated in the Declaration of Independence; time to participate in the election on massed return a vote of confidence in Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and humanity.

It is time the prison gates of the country were swung open to allow interned martyrs of the people's cause to step out into the open air and freedom, and to permit their return to home and fireside and to the pursuit of their former vocations.

Down with the capitalistic, imperialistic, militaristic profiteers! Long live the soviets!

Can You Think

of a good reason why the working-class should not own its own papers and printing plants?

IF YOU CAN SEND IT TO US. WE WANT TO PRINT IT.

How the English Inquisition Acts

The question is not academic in England just at this moment. The activities of our New Holy Office in the suppression of subversive doctrine are not generally known. Here is a story which illustrates their character. An English girl, on arrival from America at Liverpool, found herself compelled to go before the political inquisitor and answer as to her opinions, political and religious, and her associations in America. She was stripped, her clothes examined, the linings torn out, and finally her skin was scrubbed with hot towels in order to reveal invisible ink messages.

Do you want others to work longer for you than you work for them? Then you want to get something for nothing.

SOCIALISTS PICNIC IN PEACE JULY 4th

Cleveland, Ohio, socialists picnicked in peace on quiet July 4 at Chestnut grove, on State road, just outside city limits. While the capitalist press persisted in stating that socialists and "reds" were to break up the patriotic parade scheduled for the day, socialists were planning a quiet day in the woods with their families and friends.

From early morning until mid afternoon, while families, socialists and groups of comrades were congregating at the State road transfer point to take the buses or street cars to the designated point. Police were on hand here. They searched all persons before boarding either cars or busses, also many private cars, and the occupants were also searched for weapons. Police stated that these precautions were taken for the purpose of nabbing possible bums en route to the picnic grounds to "start something." Whether it was for "bums" or "bombs," socialists allowed themselves to be "frisked" without protest, and went on their way glad of a chance to get away from the terrific heat of the city.

At the city limits they were made to dismount and again subject themselves to a more or less thorough going over for hidden cannon and high-powered centimetres. None were found, however.

As is usual in such cases where no violence is provoked by those who are supposed to aid in the keeping of the law, the day passed in quiet peace. Though many county deputies and the sheriff were on hand and mixed with the crowd, there was absolutely no trouble. The officers of the law evidently understood that the socialists had placed themselves in an incontestable position in so far as any possible outbreak such as occurred on May Day was concerned.

A sweltering day brought fully two thousand comrades and their friends to the picnic. One of the most pleasing features of the picnic was the number of women and children present. Could those who believe that so-called "blotting" for the overthrow of some government or other, have been present, they might have gotten rid of such humbugery in viewing the children playing and laughing and talking groups of men and women.

The soft drink stand did a tremendous business, being most liberally patronized by the sheriff's deputies. A number of races and sports were indulged in for which prizes were given.

Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland, was chairman of the picnic. He was followed by Ella Reeves Bloor, well known in Ohio and, in fact, all over the country, as a foremost socialist speaker, who stopped over in Cleveland for the day, spoke to a very attentive audience. Her speech was generously applauded. Much literature was sold and a large collection was taken.

Thus passed for Cleveland socialists the first big get-together outdoor meeting since May 1. They all express themselves extremely well satisfied with results.

OHIO SOCIALIST CONVENTION MAKES HISTORY

(Continued from First Page.)

tary be elected for a term of two years each was voted down by the convention.

Division of funds as provided for in the constitution was abolished. All expenses of the organization will hereafter be met by the general fund. The state executive committee, if the amendment carries, will hereafter designate the state headquarters city. The press stamp feature was abolished and in its place a raise in dues was voted, it being tacitly understood that part of the proceeds from this increase would be used to finance the Ohio Socialist Locals will, if the amendment carries, hereafter pay 20 cents per stamp or \$4 per book of 20 stamps and will accordingly raise their dues to the members to 35 cents per month. The initiation fee will be 50 cents, half of which will be retained by the local which admits the applicant.

Other minor changes were made, all of which will appear upon the ballot which will, in a short time, go to the membership. All acts of the state convention must be adopted by membership referendum before they finally become party law.

The Resolutions Committee reported resolutions upon war political prisoners, unemployment, mass propaganda, expulsion of language federations, special national convention assessment stamps, intervention in Russia, party owned printing plant, greetings to class war prisoners, greetings to Soviet Russia. All these resolutions will be found in the minutes as printed upon another page in this issue.

The Committee on Officers' Report and Audit challenged part of the state secretary's report but otherwise found the financial condition of the party and the conduct of the state office a subject for commendation. The Committee on Organization and Propaganda, the last committee to report, made several recommendations which locals are advised to follow and that part of its report which provided that the convention endorse the movement of the Finnish district agitation committee to better organize the Socialist Party was adopted.

The convention adjourned in the greatest enthusiasm. Cheers were given for the success of the working classes in Europe and for the imprisoned class war victims upon which the Red Flag was sung. And so passed into history what many delegates said was the best state convention ever held in Ohio. New circumstances, new types of capitalist class have made a restatement of Socialist tactics necessary. This has caused a controversy in the party. The convention places the Socialist Party of Ohio uncompromisingly on the side of the Left Wing and although some of the actions taken may appear drastic to many members in the state they are absolutely necessary in view of the attempt being made by "stand pat" party officials to disrupt the organization.

We recommend that all locals and branches have thorough discussions upon all acts of this convention so that when the state referendum finally reaches the membership, an intelligent vote will be cast.

WAGE INCREASES STAY BIG STRIKE

(Continued from First Page.)

cost of keeping alive. Fifteen hundred of them met with the firemen and held representation on the "ultimatum committee" which delivered the demands to the city officials.

Two thousand dollars a year or more," was the policemen's demand. To one who will read as he runs and will think as he goes along, this threatened strike of Chicago's employees is a large red sign in the heavens. It shows the extent to which discontent is rampant among workers of all classes, whether they be laborers with pick and shovel, "white collared clerical workers, or even policemen. All are moved by the same human impulse—to keep above ground and to maintain the essentials of respectability while doing so and to receive something like a just return for the labor power they invest in the world's work.

Most significant of all is the growing sentiment among clerical workers, police and firemen that they are, after all, just workmen, with interests in common with other workers. This new viewpoint is being forced upon them by the logic of events and is bringing them around to the point where they can be reached by the proletarian philosophy and socialist teaching. It may be a long road from the seclusion in which these classes of workers have heretofore held themselves, to a general participation in the newer programs and policies of radical labor, but the narrowly averted Chicago strike is a straw in the wind of capitalism that shows which way it is blowing.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

378 comrades and locals have contributed to date, July 6th, \$976.37. This is an average of \$2.58 and a fraction of a cent each.

This does not include the hundreds who contributed to the collection for the State picnic. The number is unknown but their good work goes on forever. We regret that we cannot publish their names.

LABOR TO DOMINATE INDIAN RE-ADJUSTMENT

(Continued from first page.)

village republics—the soviet of Russia differing from the Indian village community system only on account of difference of civilization and modern circumstances. The destruction of this native institution, for more than twenty centuries the bulwark of industrial organization in India, is exclusively due to the blind greed of British bureaucratic exploitation.

When the Indian laborer toils not less than 12-13 hours a day in a factory, field, or construction, women not excepted, to go home with a pittance of a wage with which to feed his family and children, it is idle to talk about international labor adjustment arranged in the Peace Treaty, particularly when dealing with India without the view to see that foreign capitalist oppression should be first put an end to.

Sending representatives from the government of India and of the foreign British interests controlling the vast amount of the trade of the country, to the proposed International Labor Bureau as constituted by the terms of the Peace Treaty is adding insult to the injury already done to the Indian people. Will the International Labor Bureau see to it that according to its "climate and present state of industry" clause the people should only toil for not more than eight hours and get a minimum wage? No; it can do so as long as British imperialism "represents" Indian labor.

15,000 Live In Filthy Alleys

Washington, the nation's capital, noted for its order and cleanliness, has more than 15,000 alley dwellers, states a news dispatch. These thousands of alley dwellers were forced into their present filthy "homes" by the influx of thousands of war workers in the city. The poorest were forced to vacate by the incoming higher paid workers.

Many of the alley shacks now occupied by families were erected during the civil war to house Union troops. They have never been used since and have as a consequence fallen into decay.

According to legislation recently acted by congress, these alley dwellers must vacate these shacks within a year after the signing of peace with Germany. The city of Washington is now facing the problem of building hundreds of new homes for the population. Congress will be asked to appropriate \$6,000,000 to erect 3,000 houses.

THE SOLDIER'S CHOICE.

A straw vote for president, taken among 2700 soldiers on board the steamship Antigone while in mid-ocean, shows Hiram Johnson at the head with 626 votes, Wilson comes next with 390, and all others are less than 300. The generals and military men are somewhat at a discount, as General Leonard Wood got 242, and Pershing only 78.

Johnson has been before the public lately mainly in connection with the demand that we come out of Russia, or give good reasons for staying in. He has also declined reasonably often in the senate, on behalf of free speech and the principles upon which our American constitution was founded.

THE CHURCH TODAY.

(By William Watson.) Outwardly splendid, as of old, inwardly sparkless, void and cold. Her force and fire all spent and gone. Like the dead moon, she still shines on. —N. Y. Call.

Party News and Views

Local East Liverpool is preparing to nominate a municipal ticket. Secretary Mary G. Waters has written the states office for information relative to getting names of Socialist candidates upon the ballot.

A ZANESVILLE IDEA

Local Zanesville has a new idea. A collection box features every meeting. The comrades deposit what they can afford. These contributions are sent to the state office for the party press fund. Try it in your local.

Two war savings stamps from J. M. Swinehart of Canton and a subsequent remittance of enough change to make his total contribution \$10.00. Next?

AKRON PROTEST MEETING

A meeting protesting the imprisonment of all political prisoners was held in Akron on June 22. The move was initiated by the Ukrainian branch, which asked all radical groups and organized labor to take part. Tom Lewis was the speaker. He gave one of his usually good heart-to-heart talks and from the applause granted him his points must have been telling. The hall was far too small for the crowd that came and an overflow

HOW A SOCIALIST LOCAL GAINED 100 PER CENT

This is my first attempt as correspondent for Local Ashtabula, but will do the best I can.

At the first of the year Local Ashtabula decided to do or die in the year 1919. We started out with 14 members in good standing, \$8.59 in the treasury, a complete line up of officers and with the determination to do something.

It took about two months of wandering to get our feet on the earth and perfect a united co-operative system to work with. At last, in March, we decided to have a contest for obtaining new members and subscriptions to the Ohio Socialist.

We dug up the hatchet, chose up sides, had a captain for each side and started on the warpath. We decided to not speak friendly with each other until after May 1st, when the hatchet would be buried and a banquet furnished by the losing side.

A new member counted so many points and a sub to the O. S. so many members and the side having the least number of points had to furnish the "eats".

Captains Ellison and Orwit, being old friends, you could hardly believe that two pals could be so hard with each other; they would get subs and new members right from under each other's nose, until both sides were "done".

May 1st showed that we had gotten a total of 85 new members and over 30 subscriptions to the O. S. in the contest.

Captain Hewitt's side lost by 790 points. As had been agreed upon the losing side made arrangements with the Finnish Branch, who operate a co-operative boarding house, and the banquet was served May 26 at 7:00 p. m.

Take it from me it was some banquet. Our local humorist, Comrade Comrade Ellison, expressed the wishes of a larger and better Local Ashtabula.

I think it will be well to let you know that we of Local Ashtabula have bright hopes for the future. We plan on establishing another branch in town and already are arranging with the Swedish, Italians and Hungarians to get a branch for each one of them and in the near future enlarge from a city central committee to a county organization.

Yours for the cause, MRS. E. J. HEWITT, O. S. Correspondent.

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT SOCIALIST PARTY OF OHIO.

May Receipts.	
Dues regular	\$ 206.90
Initiation stamps	165.50
Members at large	13.00
Organization fund	47.74
Foreign Branch	264.90
Supplies	26.95
Literature	151.85
Industrial Freedom Certificates	192.00
Press fund	136.00
Ohio Socialist subs	1,058.91
Miscellaneous	28.54
Total	\$2,282.09
Expenditures.	
Dues	\$ 300.00
Local supplies	3.50
Literature	30.00
Propaganda meeting	109.52
Miscellaneous	78.50
Sustaining fund	60.00
Salaries	307.50
Telephone, telegrams	16.89
Office supplies	83.21
Postage	27.73
Printing general	73.00
Auto expense	26.65
Ohio Socialist (printing, mailing, salaries)	1,455.11
Total	\$2,586.61
Balance on hand May 1	\$3,668.83
May receipts	2,282.09
Total	\$5,950.92
Balance	\$3,364.31
In the Funds.	
Mileage	\$ 328.43
Organization	608.43
General	2,397.40
Balance June 1	\$3,364.31
Membership Report.	
Regular	2,069
Initiation	666
Members at large	52
Foreign Br.	5,226
Total	8,013

meeting had to be held which was addressed by local talent. An officious city detective tried to interfere with the meeting but to no avail. Perry Crites.

Local Robins held a picnic July 4th. The speaker of the day was Wm. Krispenz of Detroit.

As we said, it's picnic time. Arrange for a local picnic, invite all sympathizers and friends. Collect dues on the picnic grounds.

GUERNSEY COUNTY PICNIC

SEVEN—SO—CO—Ohio Socialist. The 12th annual outing of Guernsey County Socialists will take place August 10th, at Ball's Grove, near Bayesville. All Socialists and sympathizers who are readers of the Ohio Socialist and who live near enough to Ball's Grove to attend the picnic, are asked to reserve that day and spend it with the comrades of Guernsey county.

J. L. ROBERTSON SAYS

Just read the Ohio Socialist which pictures the jail in which Debs is confined. It makes me shudder to think that a man of his noble standing and ability to do good must be made to suffer such a terrible sentence. We must free Debs. To do this we must be equipped for printing the words that will spell the doom of the class that rules.

I want to do my bit. I suggest that there be erected a suitable building to house a printing plant containing the latest improved machinery for printing, one that will be ample to supply the growing needs and be a tower of strength to our movement. I will send the first five spot for this purpose.

The Socialists of Ashtabula held a picnic July 4th with Tom Lewis as speaker. The picnic was held at Amsten Park.

Ella Reeve Bloor was a visitor at the state office last week. She was on her way to Kansas City where she will engage in organization work for the next month.

MINNESOTA NEWS

By a vote of 1158 to 401 the state membership defeated a motion to recall state secretary Dirba for his left wing activities. The state membership has expelled the 13th ward branch, Minneapolis, for refusing to discipline former Socialist mayor Van Lear for his anti-Socialist activities. Van Lear joined the Spargo-Gompers American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, a pro-war aggregation of misfits and is now employed by the Non-Partisan League.

WORD FROM SELAKOVICH

Translator secretary Geo. Selakovich of the International South Slavic Socialist Federation informs the state office that not one of the branches of the seven federations suspended from the party protested against the action taken by the seven translator secretaries in asking that the party adopt the Left Wing program.

Local Fremont is admitting new members with a regularity surprising. In this respect it is one of our most active Ohio locals.

BAKER WILL SPEAK AT PICNIC

Chas. Baker, state organizer, will speak at the Trumbull County picnic on July 20th. He will also address a meeting at Newton Falls on the 19th for the purpose of organizing a local.

As we said—IT'S PICNIC TIME. Arrange for YOUR picnic at the next meeting of your local.

Time to PAY DUES, too. Don't permit the hot weather to wilt your

YOUR LOCAL—WHERE AND WHEN IT MEETS

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

LOCAL AKRON	LOCAL COLUMBUS
Socialist Party of Ohio Meets First Sunday of Each Month at 2 P. M.	Socialist Party of Ohio Meets Every Thursday, 8 P. M. Hall 50 1/2 W. Gay Street
LOCAL CINCINNATI	SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA, YOUNGSTOWN, O.
Meets Every Thursday, 8 P. M. Lectures Every Sunday, 8 P. M. SOCIALIST HALL 1314 Vine St.	Meets every Friday, 8:00 P. M., at Bushnell Hall, 127 West Federal St., Third floor.
LOCAL WARREN	LOCAL HAMILTON
Meets Every Thursday at 7:30 P. M., Labor Organization Hall, E. Market St., Near Second Nat'l Bank, Warren, Ohio.	Meets Every Friday Evening 8 P. M. SOCIALIST HALL 38 High St., Third Floor.
LOCAL KENMORE	Local Canton of the SOCIALIST PARTY
SOCIALIST PARTY OF OHIO Meets Every Friday, 7:30 P. M. BITTIKOFFERS HALL Cor. 15th St. and Boulevard Kenmore, Ohio.	Meets Every Thursday at 7:30 P. M., at Socialist Headquarters, 328 Tuscarawas St., E.
LOCAL SANDUSKY	LOCAL NILES
Socialist Party of Ohio Meets First and Third Wednesday, Each Month, 7:30 P. M.	Socialist Party of Ohio Meets every 2d and 4th Sunday of the month, 2:30 p. m. Study Class every Sunday, 10 a. m. Debate and social every Sunday, 7:30 p. m. MASONIC HALL 184 N. Chestnut St.
FUCHS HALL	Branch
Cor. Monroe and Fulton Sts.	Meets TUESDAY Every Wednesday, 8 P. M. No. 98 1/2 Washington St.
LOCAL TOLEDO	
Meets every Tuesday evening, except the first Tuesday after the first Sunday. General party meeting first Sunday of each month, 8 p. m., 218 Michigan St.	

Scott Nearing's Lectures

ONE "HIGH PAID" INDUSTRY. The boot and shoe manufacturing industry is one of the "high paid" industries of the United States. Considerable skill is required in many of its departments. The workers in some districts are well organized. The industry is highly specialized and thoroughly standardized. It presents the best that can be expected under the present industrial system.

The United States department of Labor (April, 1919) tells the story of a detailed study, made in 1918, of the wages in the boot and shoe industry. These wage figures make interesting reading if they are compared with a recently published statement of the same department that \$1500 a year will provide the bare necessities of life for a family of five (man, wife and three young children), while \$2500 a year (\$50 a week) will furnish the simple comforts of life for such a family.

The highest wages were paid in the bottoming department. The average amount actually earned during one week was as follows—45¢ for Goodyear, welters, (male) earned \$28.84; 275 rough rounders, (male) earned \$23.39; 981 edge trimmers, (male) earned \$26.32; 892 edge setters (male) earned \$25.75. The lowest average weekly earnings in this department were those of 314 heel brushers (male) earning \$21.46 per week. In "all other" departments there were 2,263 cutters, vamp and whole shoe, hand, (male) \$22.46; for 1,169 cutters, vamp and whole shoe, machine, (male) \$21.12. "Earnings in the sole leather department, the lasting department, and the finishing department ranged from \$20 to \$24 per week for males. In "all other" departments there were 22,394 men employed whose average weekly earnings were \$16.24.

There is the story—in brief and in full. A minimum wage is set at \$1500; a living wage at \$2500. A great, standardized, rich, prosperous industry, manufacturing and selling a necessary commodity reports earnings of \$29 per week (\$1500 per full time year) for its highest paid wage-earners. The less favored receive from \$20 to \$25 (\$1040 to \$1300 per full time year) while the great body of low unskilled male workers receive \$16 weekly (\$832 per full time year) or a little more than half of a minimum family wage.

The same report gives details regarding the earnings of women employees. These range from \$14.38 for 1408 female vamps down to \$10.81 for 1587 female employees in "all other" departments.

Comment is superfluous. These figures tell the story of brutal exploitation by a great, staple industry, and of the harrow, hopeless, tragic struggle of tens of thousands of workers to make a part of a subsistence wage cover the bare necessities of life.

RECONSTRUCTION. Some men favor one favor another. Those who believe in a reconstruction that will preserve the present economic system with its exploitation; its poverty for the workers and senseless luxury for the idle owning class are "patriots." Those who believe in a system of reconstruction aimed at putting the workers in control of the industry upon which they depend for a living are "Bolsheviks." The reconstruction of the decried, discredited capitalist machine is popular with those who benefit most from its injustice. The reconstruction of a new world-order, promising greater life opportunities for the masses, must of necessity be unpopular with these same capitalists.

The Canadian government is busy making the world safe for a reconstructed capitalism. Under a confidential order from the postmaster general a long list of pub-

lications is barred from the mail. Included in this list is the "Bolshevik Declaration of Rights." The "Bolshevik Declaration of Rights" is one section of the Russian Soviet constitution in which the right of the workers to the products of their labor is asserted and defined. The orders in council promulgated by the governor general on recommendation of the minister of justice declared 14 different organizations unlawful. Among these organizations are the Social Democratic Party; the Workers International Industrial Union; the Socialist Labor Party and the Industrial Workers of the World. These organizations of workmen differ in many respects. One thing, however, they have in common. All of them are interested in establishing a society that will protect the masses of the people and promote their welfare.

Reconstruction means only one thing to the forward looking student of affairs. The new world which is now being erected upon the ruins of the old will safeguard the interests of the plain people as thoroughly as the old world safeguarded the interests of the ruling class. To the owning class this kind of reconstruction is a menace. To the working-class it is a promise.

MUTUAL AID. Recent newspaper stories from Argentina give the impression that the workers, in that far away country, know how to stand together in defense of their rights. One of the explanations of this solidarity is given in the latest monthly Labor Review of the United States department of labor under the title "Mutual and Co-operative Associations in Argentina." The co-operative movement of Argentina dates back to 1825. It has been growing rapidly since 1852. At the present time there are over six hundred thousand members of the various co-operative associations. The city co-operative associations include banks, building and loan societies, producers' co-operatives, consumers' co-operatives and distributors' co-operatives. The country co-operatives include hail, fire and crop insurance, co-operative banks and co-operative banks and co-operative purchasing and selling associations.

Year by year the workers of Argentina are learning the truth of the good old adage—"If you would have a thing done well, do it yourself." Year by year, through their co-operative undertakings they are helping to bind together the people upon whose labor depends the organization and progress of the world.

DO THEY SEE? Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, made a speech in February, 1912, in which he was reported by the newspapers as saying that the conditions in the United States at that time were similar to those preceding the French revolution. Replying to a question as to his exact language on this occasion Judge Gary wrote (February 17, 1912):

"What I said, in brief substance, was that there is a feeling of unrest throughout the world; that it must be admitted that the times and places cause for the feeling; that it behooves those in charge of large interests and in the possession of wealth and influence, to personally become actively interested in improving conditions; that this is good morals and good policy; that all of us must admit we had committed errors and had been negligent and therefore, the wise and fair thing was to recognize our faults and improve our methods."

Most people in 1912 thought that Judge Gary was going too far in making such statements. The situation in the world seemed too stable and too secure to justify any such gloomy predictions. The events of

AMONG THE SUB BOOSTERS

Here are twelve more, writes Comrade D. D. Harper of Huntington, W. Va. Comrade Harper is a true blue RED. Every one is a yearly. Such lists are about the most acceptable things we can think of.

We note that Comrade Secretary Steckel of Tiffin is still busy getting renewals and new ones.

Glad to renew the acquaintance of Comrade Laura Reynolds once more. Six subs from her convinces us of her continued interest in the O. S.

Three subscriptions from Comrade Geo. A. Louthan of Troy help to keep the fires burning there.

The Oklahoma movement needs a paper like the Ohio Socialist, says Comrade J. S. Faubus. He sends a subscription for a comrade there who is a veteran in the movement.

Four yearlies from Comrade Alice Burkett of Judsonia, Ark., makes us glad. These are not the first of Comrade Burkett's good work for the Ohio Socialist.

A new comrade discovered. He hails from Sycamore, O., and subscribes for a year. We wonder if you do, it is because you are ignorant. It is because you don't understand your own interest. You don't need him. You imagine that he gives you a job; but he does nothing of the kind. You give him a job. You employ him to take from you what you produce; and he faithfully sticks to his job. Why, the capitalist could not exist a second without you. Can you imagine a capitalist without workmen?

"Capitalism is based upon the exploitation of the working class; and when the working class ceases to be exploited, there will no longer be any capitalists."

"Now, while the capitalist could not exist without you, you would just begin to live without him. He is on your back; he rides you, and he rides you even when he rides in the automobile that you make. You make it. You never knew of a capitalist that ever made an automobile. The capitalist doesn't make it, but rides in it; the workingman does make it, but does not ride in it."

"If it were not for you the capitalist would have to walk, and if it were not for him you would ride."

Quite a number of subs are coming in from New Mexico these days. Mrs. W. P. Calkins is one of our constant boosters. She sends in two this week.

Two yearlies from Comrade E. Vanderroest of Kalamazoo, means he is still keeping his pace.

Yours for real democracy, writes Comrade Alonzo F. Holliday of East Palestine, O. He helps get it by sending in a yearly.

Three yearlies from Comrade W. B. Dillon of Albuquerque, N. Mex., adds that many more to the growing New Mexico list.

From out in Reno, Kan., comes two yearlies. Comrade Mrs. Skultz is the booster there.

Four half yearlies from Roseville add to a fast growing list there. Comrade J. R. Kittle sends them in.

Comrades J. H. Dickson and John Rehm are looking after the interests of the Ohio Socialist at Springfield, O. Two from Comrade Dickson attest his activity. Comrade Rehm does better, sending in seven.

J. H. Miller of Havener, N. Mex., sends in a yearly and one six month sub.

More from Ironton, O. Comrade H. J. Miller is the guilty party. Three are his contribution.

Adopted by motion.

Resolution No. 10. Workers, Soldiers and Sailors Councils. We recommend that this convention goes on record to assist in every way possible the Workers, Soldiers and Sailors Councils that are now being organized, providing they adopt the declaration of principles of the Toledo, Seattle and Portland councils, which are as follows:

(A) Political. The declaration of principles of the Councils of Portland, Seattle, Toledo, state the necessity of political action in these terms: "That as the machinery of government including the armed forces of the nation exist only to conserve the monopoly of the capitalist class of the wealth taken from the workers, the working class must organize consciously and politically for the conquest of the powers of government, national and local, in order that this machinery, including these forces, may be converted from an instrument of oppression into an agent of emancipation and the overthrow of privilege, aristocratic and plutocratic."

(B) Industrial. That our interests are in common with the workers at all times and opposed to the exploiters, since we, being workers before we donned the uniform, must necessarily find our place in labor's ranks when we have doffed the uniform.

That while the present social order continues, we shall be compelled to enter the labor market, selling ourselves at wages, in order to live. That since the cessation of hostilities, vast war manufacturing have closed down, throwing many men and women out of work; this condition, great enough at present, will be accentuated and intensified by the demobilization of our comrades.

That during the entire war period, while many of our members were engaged in fighting, the rest of the workers not only produced our munitions, equipment, food, etc., maintained themselves and dependents, but supported in idleness and luxury a master class, and created many additional millionaires and profiteers.

That the greatest and most immediate problem confronting us as workers, is the refitting into industries of men returned from military service. The establishment of a temporary solution, we demand the establishment of a six-hour work day and a five day week.

That the elimination of the present social ills and economic distress, is impossible until the system for profit has been replaced by a system for use.

That we co-operate with organized labor in an educational campaign to this end. And we demand full and sufficient remuneration for the maimed, widows, orphans and all other dependents.

Report of Committee on Organization and Propaganda. Delegate Miller reported as follows for the committee:

1. We recommend that the State Executive Committee be instructed to provide a revolutionary study course to outline an educational cam-

LABOR. (By Arthur Stringer.) War not on him!—His dread artillery Doth lie in idle arm and rusting tool; And lo he sets his ruthless regions free When once he lets his sullen anvils cool! —N. Y. Call.

MINUTES OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The regular quarterly meeting of the state executive committee was called to order by the state secretary in the afternoon of June 27, 1919. Present, Jos. W. Sharts, J. P. Baker, Lotta Burke, Tom Clifford, J. P. Baker was elected chairman.

Applications for memberships at large were read from Jules J. Canel, Chas. T. Grosch, D. A. Pepple, W. H. Agnus, J. F. Giles, W. C. Giles, Max Kaupman, Karl Schoenung, J. Schol-daker, J. H. Kingman, Bessie Hagerman, Frank Hagerman, Clarence C. Hune, Elmer Burk, H. Myers, Jas. McClurg, Leopold Hoffman, J. W. Detwiler, Clyde Meeks, Chas. H. Wenzel, Eli Stuber, Angelo Barva, O. O. Alspaich. By motion these applicants were admitted to membership.

The following applications for local charters were read: Irondale, 11 members; Findlay, 8 members; Warren Ukrainian, 5 members; Wainwright, 14 members; Clermont County, 10 members; Dola, 11 members; Dun-kirk, 5 members; Fremont, 10 members; Alliance, Lithuanian, 5 members; Steubenville, Russian, 10 members; Defiance, 7 members. Charters issued to these new locals were approved by motion.

Communications: Letter from New York Call requesting mailing list. By motion request was ordered complied with.

From Local Ashtabula, requesting mailing list; same action.

From Local Hamilton asking that John Cahalane be employed as one of the district organizers for the party. By motion the state secretary was ordered to employ Comrade Cahalane as soon as conditions warrant.

New Bulletin. Motion carried to instruct the state secretary to communicate with makers of phonograph records to find out upon what basis socialist speeches and sayings can be reproduced.

Motion carried that the question of sale of stamps to and full recognition of the suspended foreign federations be placed before the state convention now in session.

Motion carried that the proceeds from the sale of the special assessment stamps to pay the expenses of the national emergency convention, be for the time retained in the state treasury and that part of same be disbursed as expenses of Ohio delegates attending the convention.

Motion carried that auditing of the books for the last quarter be turned over to the committee on audit elected by the convention.

Motion carried to adjourn. A WAGENKNECHT, State Secretary.

CUT OUT THE LIBRARIES. The president of Manhattan borough, a subdivision of New York city, has come out with a denunciation of libraries. "We spend hundreds of thousands and millions for them," he says, "and what do they amount to in the long run. Men go into the libraries, read themselves to death, and then they come out and try to upset the government."

When a government gets so rotten that the reading of books becomes dangerous to its stability, it's time to cut out the government, not the books.

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE S. E. C. A special meeting of the state executive committee was called June 28, Present Jos. W. Sharts, Scott Wilkins, Tom Clifford, J. P. Baker, Lotta Burke.

Motion carried that we recommend to the convention that a committee be elected to investigate the printing plant of Local Dayton with a view to purchase or to negotiate for its use and control. Adjourned. A WAGENKNECHT, State Secretary.

COMMITTEE. Owing to the free speech fight carried on by the master class at present, we deem it necessary to adopt this procedure. (Adopted.)

6. We recommend that the State Office furnish the locals with a list of subscribers to the Ohio Socialist upon application. (Adopted.)

Resolution Finnish Socialist Federation. 7. We recommend that the following resolution be adopted: "Resolved that the Ohio State convention adopt the Finnish Agitation District Committee as an official organ of the State Organization to carry on Socialist propaganda among the Finnish population in the state of Ohio, provided this Finnish Agitation District Committee will work in conjunction with the state secretary and obeys the decisions of the constitution of the State Organization."

COMMENT. The state of Ohio has a large unorganized Finnish population. Being unable to speak the English language it is impossible to organize them into the Socialist party by means of the English propaganda. Experience has taught us the fact that the only effective way to spread Socialist propaganda among them is through the language they understand best.

In order to successfully carry on this propaganda there must be an official organ to conduct this work. This organ must act as a medium between the State Organization and the Finnish branches.

Since eleven (11) Finnish Socialist branches, with a membership of about 800, have already organized such an organ, the Finnish Agitation District Committee—we ask that the convention officially recognize it. (Adopted.)

8. We recommend that the Socialist Party of Ohio, in convention assembled, denounces the convention of the American Federation of Labor, recently held in Atlantic City, New Jersey, as a body composed in large part of reactionary labor fakers, whose personal contact with actual work is so remote as to form but a dim reminiscence in all its actions. The convention showed another lack of understanding the interests of the workers as a class as opposed to the interests of their masters, which latter they serve so well that they re-

ceived the commendation of the entire capitalist press.

We call attention to the fact that the same master class which is feeding and dining Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has sent William D. Howland, general secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World, and Eugene V. Debs, besides thousands of others, to jail for no other crime than their outspoken loyalty to the working class. One the one hand you have the host of labor fakers, headed by Samuel Gompers, who seek to chloroform the workers with meaningless phrases so that they may remain submissive and obedient objects of exploitation, and on the other hand, the class conscious educators of the workers, who are hated and feared by the masters, and sentenced by them to long terms of imprisonment.

The time has come when the workers must choose between international labor fakers and their fossilized craft-union organizations, and the ONE BIG UNION which leads straight to the goal of working class emancipation.

The convention therefore calls upon all the workers in all craft unions of the A. F. of L. to immediately start a program of agitation along the lines of THE ONE BIG UNION, which is in accord with the revolutionary proletariat. (Adopted.)

9. We recommend this convention goes on record and authorize the state secretary to notify locals to conduct public meetings in which demands will be made on the government to release all political and industrial prisoners, and that conscientious objectors be freed. That all troops are to be withdrawn from Russia and that the embargo against Soviet Russia and Hungary be lifted. And that the Soviet government of these countries be recognized. These meetings to be continued until the demands are complied with. (Rejected because covered by resolutions committee.)

Motion carried that the committee's report as amended be accepted.

Motion that before we adjourn we embody a concrete definition of mass action in the proceedings of the convention.

Motion to table, carried.

Motion carried that the extra expenses of delegates to the National Left Wing conference elected by the state executive committee be paid.

Motion that every local place a municipal ticket in the field.

Amendment that this matter be left to the discretion of the local. Amendment carried. Roll call demanded. Chairman ruled roll call out of order, a delegate having the floor. Ruling appealed. Chair not sustained. Upon roll call the amendment was defeated by a vote of 14 to 37. Original motion was amended to read that "we urge all locals to place municipal tickets in the field." Carried.

Motion that all convention committees be discharged. Carried.

Remarks were ruled in order under the heading of good and welfare. The convention sang the "Red Flag," and adjourned with cheers for the Third International. Debs and all political prisoners. CARL HACKER, Secretary. John Fromholtz, Assistant.

Enter the Municipal Campaign

State Convention Strongly Urges Locals To Nominate Candidates.

After a thorough discussion and taking into account the difficulties confronting some of the locals of the Socialist Party of Ohio, the state convention, recently held in Cincinnati, voted to urge all locals to place municipal tickets in the field.

Persecution and vilification of Socialists and the Socialist Party has been the program of loud-mouthed sham-patriots for many months. Their bluff and bluster has been a bitter pill to thousands of citizens who are not even Socialists. Comment against these self-appointed tyrants and law-breakers can be heard on every side and the day is not far distant when a rightly indignant citizenship will turn the tables and place these snooters and four-flushers where they belong.

The persecution some locals and Socialists have been subject to for some months past can best be answered and efficiently combated in the coming municipal elections. Place a ticket in the field and during the campaign expose all acts which tend to make of this country a replica of Russia under the czar.

To all locals we say—THERE IS NOT ONE REASON FOR DIS-COURAGEMENT. The tide is bound to turn. The more pernicious the acts of pseudo-patriots today, the more complete and definite our victory tomorrow.

Thousands upon thousands of workers believe with us. They must be given a chance to register their opposition to capitalism and all its lick-spittles in your city on election day. Nominate candidates AT ONCE. Enter the campaign with a will and enthusiasm. There is enough material at hand with which to make the hottest campaign we have ever made and with which to make it hotter for the opposition than ever before. Don't hesitate. No matter how small your local, take courage in the fact that we are winning the world and do your part in your city.

Nominate candidates at once. Rules to follow to have your candidates appear upon the ballot will be found below.

HOW TO NOMINATE MUNICIPAL CANDIDATES.

1. Nominations of candidates in municipalities of LESS than 2,000 population should be made by petition, signed in the aggregate by not less than 25 electors for EACH candidate. The same number of signatures are required for candidates for the school board.
2. Nominations of candidates in municipalities with a population of MORE than 2,000 must be made by petition, signed by at least 1 per cent of the electors who voted at the last preceding election.
3. Nominations for candidates for school boards in municipalities with a population of MORE than 2,000 must be made by petition, and signatures of not less than 2 per cent of the electors voting at the next preceding SCHOOL ELECTION must be secured.
4. Petitions must be filed with the deputy board of state supervisors of elections NOT LESS than 60 days previous to the day of election.
5. A committee of five to fill vacancies shall be named in the petitions.
6. Petitions must contain a provision that the signer will support and vote for the candidates thereon.
7. Signatures must be written upon petition in ink or indelible pencil.
8. One of the signers of a petition must make oath before a notary public that statements contained therein are true.

9. Petitions can be secured from the election board in your city.

10. Petitions should ALWAYS be filed ahead of time, that is, more than 60 days before the date of election, in order to avoid delay in case objections are made to signatures and so that you have enough time to secure additional signatures.

11. Petitions should always contain MORE NAMES than required in order that you may be sure that you have enough genuine signatures.

12. For further information of any kind about nomination of candidates by petition, see your board of elections.

18c Will Buy These Three

"VIOLENCE OR SOLIDARITY."

(By Scott Nearing.) Nearing says violence will not settle labor's problems. He proves it. Just the booklet to enlighten the worker who believes Socialists advocate violence.

CRIMES OF THE BOL-SHEVIK. An aptly illustrated booklet which reveals the truth of the accusations of crime made against the Russian Bolsheviks.

CONSTITUTION OF SOCIALIST RUSSIA The World's First Socialist Republic. Every worker should be familiar with the fundamental law of the first Socialist republic. It is interesting and instructive.

Read it and pass it on. These three 18 cents. Order now. Address Socialist Party of Ohio, 3207 Clark Ave., Cleveland, O.

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(Continued from second page.)

hour day and dollar an hour movement which is being carried on by workers in different trades and industries as to a measure that can bring certain relief to the terrible conditions of unemployment—although not abolishing it—and which can serve as a school for the workers to plunge themselves into the class war for the final destruction of capitalism.

By motion adopted.

Resolution No. 3. Proletarian Mass Propaganda. Whereas, the capitalist class is trying to suppress the spread of the message for the emancipation of the working class by interfering with organized bands of hoodlums at factory meetings and are terrorizing the owners of halls by their economic influence upon them, and

Whereas, we recognize that the workers can be approached with our propaganda and be more impressed when we are dealing with them on the issue of their daily job.

Therefore, be it resolved, that in addition to the usual methods of propaganda we urge to give more attention to their work places, shops, mills, factories, yards, and mines, where you can reach all and everyone of your brother workers.

All Socialists in a shop or mill should organize, study the conditions of exploitation of the workers and explain the Socialist remedy.

Meetings of workers at the factory gates, distribution of Socialist papers, books and leaflets.

During strikes, Socialists should teach the value of mass political and industrial action, rather than the securing of contracts by union officials with a view to securing complete control of industry by socially useful workers.

By motion adopted.

Resolution No. 4. Branches of Suspended Federations. Resolved, that whereas Section 5-B of Article 12 of the national constitution specifies that language branches shall remain integral parts of the county and state organizations until such time as exclusion shall have been approved by the county or state organizations, and

Whereas, the national office has ruled that the suspended language federations have been entirely cut off from the party, this in direct violation of the national constitution and the clause above referred to, and

Whereas, we firmly believe that neither the national executive committee nor the national office has the power to suspend language branches, therefore

Resolve, that the state office shall recognize all language branches in the state as integral parts of the state party, and shall show them all privileges allowed by the state constitution.

By motion adopted.

Resolution No. 5. Convention Assessment Stamps. Be it resolved, that the proceeds from the sale of the special assessment stamp for the national emergency convention be, for the time, retained in the state treasury, and that part of same be disbursed for the expenses of the Ohio delegates to the national emergency convention.

Adopted by motion.

Resolution No. 6. Intervention in Russia. Whereas, the assaults upon the workers and peasants Republic of Russia continues with increasing bestiality, the capitalist governments instead of withdrawing troops from Russia are recruiting and sending new armies, warships, and battle-planes and supplying the monarchist Generals Kolchak, Denikin and Krasnov with money, munitions and food.

Whereas, the capitalist press is deliberately and intentionally spreading false propaganda with the purpose to mold the public opinion in opposition to the Russian workers and peasants republic to get the moral backing of the working class and so to prepare the ground for the recognition and organization of counter revolutionary plots in order to restore monarchism and capitalism in this country of free working class, and

Whereas, thousands upon thousands of Russian, American and other soldiers are cold-bloodedly murdered in this war of international capitalism against the working class, and

Whereas, only the resolute action of the workers of the invading countries can end the murderous adventure of those capitalists by means of revolutionary pressure.

Be it resolved by the convention, that the wage workers of America join in the protest with the class-conscious workers of Canada, Great Britain, France and Italy and demand the immediate withdrawal of all troops from Russia to end the blockade and to permit them to work out their own form of self-government.

Adopted by motion.

Resolution No. 7. Party-Owned Printing Plant. Resolved, that this convention endorse, and that we call upon all state locals and branches to endorse the campaign for a party-owned printing plant and that every member in the state do everything possible to secure the \$10,000 fund for this purpose.

Adopted by motion.

Resolution No. 8. Greeting to Class War Prisoners. Resolved, that we send our fraternal greetings to all political and industrial prisoners in America and pledge our moral support to them by working for revolutionary Socialism to expedite the arrival of the day when we will be in power to force our enemies to release them.

Adopted by motion.

Resolution No. 9. Greetings to Russia. Resolved, that this convention transmit through the representative of the Soviet government of Russia in the United States, L. Martens, our greetings to the Soviet government and our endorsement of

the Manifesto of the Third "Communist International."

Adopted by motion.

Resolution No. 10. Workers, Soldiers and Sailors Councils. We recommend that this convention goes on record to assist in every way possible the Workers, Soldiers and Sailors Councils that are now being organized, providing they adopt the declaration of principles of the Toledo, Seattle and Portland councils, which are as follows:

(A) Political. The declaration of principles of the Councils of Portland, Seattle, Toledo, state the necessity of political action in these terms: "That as the machinery of government including the armed forces of the nation exist only to conserve the monopoly of the capitalist class of the wealth taken from the workers, the working class must organize consciously and politically for the conquest of the powers of government, national and local, in order that this machinery, including these forces, may be converted from an instrument of oppression into an agent of emancipation and the overthrow of privilege, aristocratic and plutocratic."

(B) Industrial. That our interests are in common with the workers at all times and opposed to the exploiters, since we, being workers before we donned the uniform, must necessarily find our place in labor's ranks when we have doffed the uniform.