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Reds Ousted But Red Prevails

Mooney Congress the Most Momentous in History of U. S. Labor—Radicals in A. F. of L. at Last Assert Themselves—Gompers Will Now Have to Speed Up Or Shut Up.

(Special to Ohio Socialist)

The officialdom of the American Federation of Labor and the conservative reactionaries in that organization were shell-shocked in Chicago last week and if indications foretell, will have to spend the balance of their retrogressive lives in hospitals and die a lonely death unless they mend their ways.

It happened at the Mooney Congress which convened Jan. 14 in the North Side Turner Hall, windy city. A thousand delegates from all parts of the United States and some from Canada met in five days' sessions and every day saw the breaking of some hard and fast A. F. of L. precedent or idol. Labor is setting its face toward the rising sun, toward the east where the crimson of the new day greets mankind with the new message. Labor has thundered its ultimatum in foreign lands and its lightning has blasted the chains of wage slavery.

It was after all, a very significant diplomatic stroke, this ousting of the Socialist delegates. All the credit can now be assumed by the A. F. of L. delegates. Ed Nolan, treasurer of the Mooney Defense Fund, who was the temporary and permanent chairman of the conference, complained after the first day's session that there were no more delegates to consider everything from Mooney to Russia. "He was right, but this was nothing to complain about and the second day saw the chairman gradually changing his position in an attempt to get nearer the heart of the delegates present so that he could use this influence in holding them in leash. Two 'awful' deeds were perpetrated

by the delegates upon this second day. The first was to invite Eugene V. Debs to address them, and the second was to deny seats in the convention to representatives of the Italian labor mission, a mission repudiated by Italian labor, yet welcomed by Gompers—a mission appointed by the government of Imperial Italy.

Besides telegraphing Debs to come to the convention, E. B. Ault, secretary of the conference and editor of the Seattle Daily Union Record, also wired Judge Westenhaver to permit Debs to leave the jurisdiction of his court for a period long enough to speak to the delegates. The judge answered that such permission would have to be obtained in open court with both sides represented. The open court hearing was had the next day, but as all Socialists proscribed, the judge refused to grant Debs the privilege to visit Chicago.

The few conservatives among the delegates, seeing the trend of events toward the second day, attempted by various means to swing delegations back into line. Quinlan of the Toledo Central Labor body attempted this with the Ohio delegates, but to no avail. The conference had turned red without the reds and the Socialists were denied seats—yes, even those delegates who carried red cards, sat tight and watched the march forward.

"It's Going My Way."

Remarks made in an impassioned speech by a Socialist delegate told the story. "Labor has advanced a hundred years here today. Sit tight, I'm satisfied. It's going my way," said he. And then the reply of Debs to the invitation extended him by the delegates was read to the convention. "I am glad that the convention went wild, ending the demonstration with three cheers for the invincible peer of labor."

Debs' Telegram.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 15, 1919. E. B. Ault, Secretary Mooney National Labor Congress, Chicago, Ill.: A thousand thanks to the convention for its kind invitation. Nothing would give me greater pleasure than to appear before the delegates in behalf of Mooney and Billings, but I am in the custody of federal court officials, and not permitted to go to Chicago. Free speech prevails in Russia but is dead in the United States since the world has been made safe for democracy. This morning I wired Delegate Waggoner a full expression of my views respecting the purpose of the convention. The conservative element has the unqualified approval and support of the capitalist press, which can only mean that the conservative element is true to the capitalist class and false to the working class. I am with and for the radicals. The hour has struck for action. Long winded resolutions and humble petitions to corporation tools in public office and corrupt poli-

(Continued on Page Two)

Now is Time for Labor to Rebuke Capitalist Crime and Strike Blow for Industrial Freedom

Debs Telegraphs Mooney Conference

Telegram

Greetings to the radicals, the true friends of Mooney and the real representatives of the American Labor movement. Stand by your program. The organized workers must now show that they are men and women to be respected and not sycophants and slaves to be spat upon with contempt.

The capitalist press is full of praise for the conservative element. This of itself is proof of the cowardice or treason of that element.

Down with the cowards and traitors who in the name of union labor would crucify Mooney and betray the labor movement! They wear union badges but they are even lower and viler than the plutocratic pirates and their servile tools who framed up Mooney and his associates.

Mooney's worst enemies are the treacherous union men who have their thirty pieces for their perfidy and would now make a farce and failure of this conference.

Mooney and Billings are innocent and we know it. The whole world knows it. That is enough. Let the conference issue its ultimatum. Waste no time on capitalist courts, legislation or politicians. Give the capitalist conspirators so many days. Unconditional release or general strike. No compromise. Upon that issue we can face the world. If the capitalists must have war let it come. The people are with us. We have all to gain and nothing to lose but our chains.

Do not crawl and beg but stand erect and command. The honest workers of the nation will back you up to the finish. All they ask is bold and fearless leadership. Now is the time for labor to rebuke capitalist crime and strike a historic blow for industrial freedom and social justice in the United States.

Eugene V. Debs.

Arrogant Parasites Roll in Wealth While Useful Workers Starve

A more glaring instance of arrogant brutality on the part of members of the capitalist class was never instanced than that of the wearing of a sable coat costing \$75,000 by the wife of W. E. Cory, the steel magnate. According to the daily press the fur centers of the world were searched to find the most costly and perfect materials for this garment which clothes a parasite who never expended an ounce of energy in earning a penny of this huge sum. To outfit in extravagance and vain show the little nobility (what the Bolsheviks have titled that bunch of useless junk) of Europe seems to be the highest ambition of the industrial autocrats of democratic (?) America.

Fattened on the enormous profits of war the steel kings and their consorts may now flaunt their arrogance before a nation of jobless and impoverished workers. While American workers were giving their lives on the battle fields of France and at home were laboring night and day in self-denial that democracy might rule the world, the manufacturers of steel were piling up millions in profits greater than at any previous time. The new millionaires produced by the war and the miseries of mankind, can well afford to squander in shameless follies their unearned wealth while the producers, the rightful owners, tramp the streets in search of a master to further exploit them.

From the sweat and blood and toll of the workers is derived every cent of this huge sum that is lavished upon the back of a useless social drone. From their denial and that of their wives and children comes every particle of comfort and elegance that is in this garment. The cries of starving babies, the agonized weepings of broken hearted mothers, the despair of fathers is muffled in its rich folds. The very blood of the

workers drips from its hem. The brutality, the fendish and criminal immorality of a robbing and ruling class is exemplified in this outrageous assault upon decency and the higher precepts of moral teachings and was never mirrored in a more illuminating instance than this. At the hour when poverty, grief, disease, sadness and death holds millions of Americans in the grip of despair, the exploiters, the profit-takers, the social parasites roll in undreamed of luxuries and flaunt before their victims the evidence of their thievery.

Seventy-five thousand dollars for a fur coat for a social parasite whose usefulness to the world is nil, while the babies of the useful and necessary workers die like flies of disease and starvation and have not even rags with which to cover their nakedness!

The whole monstrosity is a crime against social justice and cries aloud for a readjustment of the distribution of the products of labor. Could evidence of the basic wrongs of the present industrial system be plainer? Is it not evident in this latest debauch of a fattened parasite that the problem of problems before the American workers is a juster distribution of the wealth they create?

This is the problem before us today and the hour of its solution draws near.

The workers alone have the right and the power to settle it justly. The beneficiaries of this system, the \$75,000 coat wearing parasites who fattened on the labor of the exploited millions are not going to even attempt to solve it. Indeed, why should they? It is not their concern. Their concern is but to keep astride the bent backs of the workers and as long as the workers prefer to be ridden they certainly will be content to do the riding. What think you, workers?

Bread Line for Heroes and Workers

Washington, Jan. 16.—"When the men in the army are demobilized," said Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, today before the house immigration commission, "we are going to have bread lines in every industrial center by May 1. After that date it is hoped that building will pick up and take some of the men."

Surveys of industrial conditions in many cities were presented by Mr. Morrison, who urged legislation prohibiting immigration for four years. The estimated number of unemployed given by the survey included: Cleveland, 40,000; Clifton, 1,500; Los Angeles, 8,000; New Britain, Conn., 2,000; Chicago, 75,000; Rockford, Ill., 200; Fort Wayne, Ind., 350; Louisville, 2,900; New Orleans, 20,000; Boston, 10,000; Grand Rapids, 5,000; St. Paul, 8,000; St. Louis, 15,000; Kansas City, 2,000; Paterson, N. J., 1,200; Trenton, 2,500; New York City, 20,000; Cincinnati, 5,000; Portland, Ore., 9,000; Toledo, 17,000; Youngstown, 5,000; McKeesport, Pa., 600; Scranton, Pa., 200; Aberdeen, Wash., 8,000; Wheeling, 750; Milwaukee, 7,000; Superior, Wis., 750. Jersey City said there was "no noticeable distress because of unemployment."

Newark, N. J., reported "five men for every job." Jacksonville, Fla., said that supply and demand were equal.

McDonald, Socialist, Heads Illinois Labor Federation

Chicago, Ill.—Duncan McDonald of Springfield, Ill., one of the veterans of the Socialist movement of this state, has been elected president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, according to the results of the referendum just completed. He succeeds John H. Walker, a national figure in the labor movement, and former Socialist.

McDonald is a member of the Coal Miner's Union, having served for many years as secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of Illinois. He was a member for several years of the Socialist Party national committee from Illinois.

McDonald's election as head of the Illinois labor movement, and with James H. Maurer having occupied a similar position for years in the Pennsylvania labor movement, places Socialists in command of two of the strongest state labor federations in the country.

How our Comrades on Trial Viewed Verdict of "Guilty"

By ADOLPH GERMEY, Nat'l Sec'y.

The verdict of the jury is, of course, disappointing though not in the least surprising. The venire from which we are instinctively hostile to us, the prosecution was extremely careful to keep from the jury anyone who, at any time or in any way came in contact with, or had the slightest knowledge of the labor movement. Men who had a glimmering of the economic and political forces that are at work were not wanted on the jury by the prosecution. Men with opinions and prejudices against us were needed to convict. Retired farmers, retired business men and insurance and real estate men, whose income is derived from the profit system, were given to us and we were obliged to submit our fate in their hands. I am not in the least questioning the honesty of the jury but it is true as Marx says, "The way a person makes his living determines his mode of thinking."

Such as the prosecution might deny it, it stood out as clear as the noon-day sun that it was not the five defendants who were on trial but the Socialist Party and its principles. The war hysteria was carried into every phase of the case to add to the natural prejudices of the jury. Had the jury carefully followed one phase of the judge's instructions, only one verdict could have been returned and that is, "Not Guilty."

The jury was instructed in substance that we had the right to hold and express our political and economic views; that we had a right to discuss the causes and the effects of the war and if they found that our object was to improve the conditions of society, they were to return a verdict of "Not Guilty."

There was abundance of evidence to show that we carried on similar propaganda before the war and that what we did during the war was consistent with the traditional principles of the Socialist Party.

Personally speaking, and I am sure I am expressing the sentiment of my colleagues, I have nothing to regret and nothing for which to apologize. If the democracy of which we heard so much and for which we were told we entered this war can be had only through prison cells, I am willing to take my place with countless others.

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who have been denied their liberties because of a conviction. The Socialist movement will not suffer from the verdict rendered against us. Quite to the contrary, it will be vitalized. The unpardonable crime of sending men to prison for having an opinion has never destroyed any movement. Bismarck sought by oppression and persecution to destroy the Socialist movement of Germany but instead of destroying it, he gave it life and determination. Postmaster General Purleson may exclude our papers from the mails and thus seek to destroy our press. Attorney General Gregory may order prosecutions by the wholesale and send our faithful comrades to prison by the thousands, their acts of infamy will serve to enlighten the masses to the growing despotism of the American plutocracy. In European countries political prisoners are released. In this country alleged political offenders are sent to prison.

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL. "The old order sat in judgment on the new, and the verdict would not have been different. Eleven Republicans and Democrats, and one Prohibitionist, returned a verdict of guilty against five Socialists because they carried on the work of the Socialist movement in the United States. In no other country, in or out of the war, with the exception of Russia under the czar, has the established government sought to stop progress by such an insane attack upon the rising Socialist movement as we are witnessing here in the United States. The reverse of the Chicago proceeding would be a trial with twelve Socialists sitting in judgment on the capitalist system. This verdict, that capitalism must pass, is being written, not in court records, but in the minds of the workers of the world. Capitalism's effect to save itself in this country by the conviction of a few Socialists in Chicago, speaking for American Socialism, will only hasten its own doom."

By VICTOR L. BERGER. "The verdict of guilty against myself and my four comrades for alleged conspiracy to interfere with the armed forces of the United States is (Continued on Page Four)

International Labor News

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

SWITZERLAND

Bank Clerks Strike and Win Demands.

That even "white-collar slaves" are beginning to see the value of united action, is seen from the fact that bank clerks of Zurich recently conducted a successful strike for higher pay and other concessions. Their wages are now from \$50 to \$80 a month instead of \$16 to \$20 a month; the pitiful wages given them before the strike. The general public was in hearty sympathy with the strike, and persuaded the women who were offered the bank clerks' places, not to accept the offers.

CANADA

Western Labor Preparing for Conference.

A western inter-provincial conference of labor is to be called early in March, the city of Calgary, B. C., having been tentatively agreed upon as the seat of the conference. The labor centers of British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan have already expressed their sympathy with the project. It is intended that the annual convention of the British Columbia Federation of Labor be held during the first three days of the week, and that the balance of the week be given over to the Western Conference.

FRANCE

What to Do With Munitions Plants.

The national conference of workers in the chemical powder mills, recently held in Paris, went on record against the proposal raised in many quarters to close the munition plants created by the government at great cost, and to sell them to private companies for industrial purposes. The conference points out that experts have testified that these plants can easily be turned over into government-owned chemical fertilizer plants, or into dye works, or into establishments for the manufacture of other articles now imported from foreign countries. It demands the appointment of a mixed commission of parliamentarians and representatives of the labor unions for immediate investigation of action on this problem.

RUSSIA

Co-Operation in Archange.

A recent report of the Archange Co-Operative Union shows that practically the whole population of the Archange province is united in various co-operative societies. There are over 600 consumers' societies with a membership of 127,000 persons. Besides these, other than consumers, such as credit societies, societies for timber felling, for producing tar, creameries, etc. The report estimates that the members together with their families thus linked up in various co-operative enterprises aggregate 500,000 persons, which is almost equal to the whole population of the province.

GERMANY

Abolition of Night Work.

It is an interesting fact that on the third day after the Socialists took hold of the government of Germany, night work and Sunday work was abolished in all bakeries and confectioneries throughout Germany. The abolition of night work has been a Socialist demand throughout the world, and the Socialists of Germany proceeded at once to put this part of their program into operation in various industries, notably the ones above mentioned.

FRANCE

Reconstruction Program of Syndicalists.

The Central Federation of Labor of France has issued a reconstruction program which calls, among other things, for the constitution of a League of Nations through the co-operation of all the people for the abolition of economic protectionism and the doing away with an economic war after this war, for disarmament, for the establishment of an international bureau of transportation and repairation of raw material, for the internationalization of colonies, and punitive indemnities, and self-determination for all peoples.

GERMANY

Labor Strong in British Election.

Abraham Cohen, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, of New York, has cabled the following interesting data concerning the British elections: "The latest report of the results of the elections in England are very interesting. The figures show that the Union Party, which had a tremendous victory in the elections, received 3,700,000 votes, and elected 359 members of parliament. The Labor Party received 2,700,000 votes and elected only 65 members of parliament. While the Union Party elected one member to every 10,000 of its votes, the Labor Party elected one member to every 41,000 of its votes.

BRITAIN

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Striking Features of Meeting of National Executive Committee

Special Wire. A monster free speech and amnesty for political prisoners' convention to be held at Chicago on International Labor Day, May 1st has been called by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party in meeting at Chicago, Jan. 18-19-20. All radical and liberal organizations of the nation are invited to take part.

Among other matters of pressing importance upon which the committee acted was that of stating the position of the Socialist Party of America in relation to the so-called labor party that has been organized at Chicago and a few other cities. "No fusion, no compromise," is the keynote sounded. Socialist Party members are prohibited joining it the same as other political parties.

Instructions to the party's delegates to the International Socialist Conference at Luzerne, Switzerland, were that they maintain the party's expressed position upon international questions and work for the upbuilding of the Revolutionary International of the working-class of the world.

James A. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor was chosen as delegate to represent the Socialist Party at the South American Labor Conference which convenes at Buenos Aires, in April.

A national weekly paper under party control was one of the decisions of the committee which makes this meeting one of the most momentous in history. A department of Organization and Propaganda under direction of Alfred Wagenknecht, State Secretary of Ohio was established as one of the principal features connected with the new weekly.

Among important resolutions were those demanding withdrawal of American troops from Russia.

British Unemployed Parade

"Everyman" of London calls attention to the fact that processions of unemployed workers through Trafalgar Square and down Whitehall have been on the increase in recent weeks. "It is from such spontaneous demonstrations," says "Everyman," "that every revolution in history has sprung. * * * Representing the discharged war workers of the nation they present an extraordinary varied march together in a startling contrast. Yet these demonstrations are highly significant, and their frequency must be an unhealthy sign."

Capitalist Interests Prepare for Invasion of Mexico

The American investors in Mexico are uniting for a joint move against the efforts of the Carranza government, to take the full value of the natural resources for the use of the Mexican people. "Curb News," published by the Jones & Baker Securities Co., New York, January 6, 1919, carries a front page story which gives full details of the organization of "The National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico."

The association has two objects—the rapid development of Mexico's great natural wealth and the protection of American rights in this development. It is planned that the Association shall include in its membership "all corporations operating in Mexico as well as every holder of Mexican securities."

One of the leaders of this powerful Association is quoted as saying: "We feel that the Peace Conference should take up the subject of Mexico and that one of the first steps of the League of Nations, if it is formed, should be to save Mexico and its great mineral and oil wealth from the bandits and others who are ravaging the country. The world sorely needs Mexico's raw materials. Mexico must settle her own internal difficulties or expect the League of Nations to step in and settle them for her."

According to the reports carried by "Curb News," "Eager, restless, two-faced men are thronging the sun-baked streets of El Paso, Texas. * * * Engineers, miners, prospectors, drillers and other trail-blazers are only waiting the word before swarming across the border to assist in a more rapid development of the fabulous riches of old Mexico. All of which is believed to foreshadow an early satisfactory settlement of the vexing Mexican problem, which has simmered and boiled for years.

The writers of the article note that "certain events cast their shadows before." The trading in securities of companies having Mexican holdings has been particularly difficult. The price trend has been upward. In some cases the rise has been extremely rapid. This is held to be an indication that the newly formed organization will be able to make itself felt in re-establishing "stable operating conditions."

The article contains a glowing description of the gold, copper, oil and other Mexican resources, all of which are merely waiting for the establishment of a "stable" government.

The chief complaint of the American interests having Mexican properties seems to be that the Carranza

WHEN YOU SEE IT YOU'LL WANT IT INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM CERTIFICATE GOOD TO BUY GOOD TO KEEP INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM CERTIFICATE

The Mother of Humanity

By LAURA JIM REYNOLDS
(Written for The Ohio Socialist)
PART IV.

The strange Unseen One, whose thoughts seemed to have wandered far into the past seeking the solution for the present ills of mankind in order that the future might be brighter watched with renewed interest as the Unseen Worker passed by her. No longer did they come one by one blazing the path of woman's progress. They came in small groups, with ever larger groups following. An age of individualism was passing. Its successor was to be a collective age of social unity.

Immediately following Frances Wright came the brilliant Polish Worker, Ernestine Rose, who for fifty years carried messages of religious and political freedom. Coming here in 1836 this handsome orator, starting out alone, paying her own expenses, arguing in legislative halls, lecturing in all large cities, in hamlets, in the back woods of Ohio and Indiana and in negro churches encouraging the lowly in their fight for liberty, soon found many other women traveling along the path of Human Progress.

The path was often hard. At the convention of 1853, while advocating the same rights of guardianship of children for mothers that fathers had, the "respectable" citizens of an old-fashioned village yelled, "Oh dry up! Bow-wow-wow! Wauw; His-is-is! Get out!"

Gazing on the Law Givers did Ernestine Rose recall the innuendo and petitions she had sent to legislatures to the republic. It is a violation of woman's nature, and if a woman has one drop of pure blood stirring in her heart she must revolt against it. At the same time, I say to the legislature that, if you enact laws against social evils, whatever those laws are, let them be alike for man and for woman. If you want to derive a revenue from the corruption of the community, let it be drawn alike from both sexes. The social evil belongs to both. The social remedy must belong to both. Do not degrade woman any more than she is degraded. Perchance, she is driven, through your injustice, to that step to maintain her wretched existence, because every office of emolument is barred against her. Let woman have the franchise, let all the avenues of society be thrown open before her, according to her powers and her capacities, and there will be no need to talk about social evils."

And even today there are men who refuse woman the right to work! Ever the champion of the oppressed she attacked all wrongs. That she knew times changed and with them customs, is shown in her speech defending the widow where she wittily said: "As to personal property, after all debts and liabilities are discharged, the widow receives one-half of it and, in addition, the law kindly allows her her own wearing apparel, her own ornaments, proper to her station, one bed, with a chamber pot for the same, a stove, the Bible, family pictures, and all the school books; also, all spinning wheels and weaving looms, one table, six chairs, tea cups and spoons. But the law does not inform us whether they are to be tea or table spoons, nor does the law make any provision for kettles, saucepans and all such necessary things. But the presumption seems to be that the spoons meant are teaspoons, for, as ladies are generally considered very delicate, the law presumed that a widow might live on tea only, but spinning wheels and weaving looms are very necessary articles for ladies nowadays. (Hissing and great confusion). Why, you need not hiss, for I am expounding the law. These wise lawmakers, who seem to have lived somewhere about the time of the flood, did not dream of spinning and weaving by steampower.

"When our great-great-grandmothers had to weave every article of apparel worn by the family, it was, no doubt, considered a very good law to allow the widow the possession of the spinning wheels and the weaving looms. "But, unfortunately for some lawman is a progressive being, his beliefs, opinions, habits, manners and customs change, and so do spinning wheels and weaving looms, and, with men and things, law must change too, for what is the value of a law when man has outgrown it? As well might you bring him to the use of his baby clothes, because they once fitted him, as to keep him to such a law. No laws, when man has outgrown them, are fit only to be cast aside among the things that were."

Two sisters from the south were in one of the groups. They were Angelina and Sara Grimke. They had left home and friends to venture north in search of ways to aid in securing human freedom for the black slaves. They knew that any kind of slavery was a stumbling block on the highway of progress. Many times the gifted Angelina had courageously faced the mobs, as she pled the negro's cause. While the mob threw stones at the widow, she howled and hooted and attempted to wreck the building in their rage, she calmly told of the suffering of the chattle slaves. Was it any wonder that woman retaliated by demanding equal privileges and that hourly the woman's rights movement grew? The men in the mobs, because of their ignorance became the easy tools of the vested interests of that day. Slaves were property. The rich had the property. The masses of working men had the ignorance and so could be used as catspaws by the property interests to howl down and even kill any who claimed against property, human or other.

In Philadelphia, amid the catcalling of a mob which included college men ignorant that a great issue was at stake, Angelina Grimke spoke words that may well be heeded by all right thinking men and women. "What shall we do? Here is an opportunity. Every man and every woman present—do something, by showing that we fear not a mob and in the midst of revellings and threatenings, pleading the cause of those who are ready to perish. Let me urge everyone to buy the books written on the subject, read them and lend them to your neighbor."

Stepping out from the group of Unseen Workers, a Quakeress surveyed the Law Givers. She beckoned to one of her friends, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who came to the side of the enthusiastic, impulsive, energetic Quakeress, Lucretia Moll. The twin smiled knowingly to each other in remembrance of another time when men passed judgment on women. They remembered the days when the nation's conscience began to awaken many to espouse the cause of the down-trodden slaves. The womanhood of the north entered the lists by the side of the men. When the English, in 1840, called a world wide anti-slavery convention, many American anti-slavery societies sent as their delegates women who had responded nobly and dared to face mobs and rioting that the cause of the negro might be heard. But black a day they did not know that this was not a convention wanting to free all slaves. Great was the consternation and commotion among the "liberal" minded men when the American women delegates arrived. Lucretia Moll, one of the delegates, was deemed as especially strong-minded and undesirable. The discussions about the seating of the women delegates were heated. The clerks were so bitter in their denunciation and so positive of "woman's place" that they whipped the other men in line to refuse to seat the women.

As a special bit of sarcastic salve the women were permitted to view the work of the convention from a screen, where they could not be seen. It was to entice the "holy men" from their duties of "saving the world" from the "damns" of sinners. Little did these ministers realize what a storm they had provoked, nor did they foresee that they had taught the women that while they were working to free the black slaves they would also have to take a stand for the equality of women.

Lucratia Moll meeting the young and beautiful bride of one of the delegates, Henry Stanton, discussed with her not only the biased action of the convention but human rights. Man's injustice to woman spurred these two to work for the emancipation of woman as well as the abolition of chattel slavery. Out of the struggle to help the black race, the women defending themselves as human beings entitled to free speech, to free assembly and to be driven into the woman's rights movement asking citizenship for themselves.

Pan-Hellenic Labor Federates

A few weeks ago, a national convention of the labor unions of Greece was held in Athens, according to Greek newspapers just received in this country. There was formed the Pan-Hellenic Federation of Labor, and for almost a month the 800 delegates sat to perfect the news organization. Two cardinal points in the constitution of the Federation are: 1, the recognition of the class struggle, and 2, the recognition of co-operation with the Socialist movement. The government tried to interfere with the publication of the minutes of the convention in the Socialist press, but so strong was the protest of the representatives of 200,000 workers assembled against this attempt to suppress free expression in the press, that the government yielded. Among the resolutions adopted was one of congratulations to the Soviet government of Russia, another demanding the restoration of free press, speech and assembly, and a third calling for the release of the many Greek radicals who have been imprisoned during the war. The newspaper accounts further add that the government offered to send two laborites of its own choosing to attend the International Labor and Socialist Conference, but the federation declined, stating that it would either send its own delegation and not a hand-picked government one, or else, failing to receive passports for them, would abstain from participation in the conference.

In this connection it is of interest to note that a mass meeting of Greek Socialists and workers was held in New York during the first week of January which tabled strong resolutions of protest to the Greek prime minister against the reported intention of the Greek government to send troops to Russia to intervene in the affairs of the Russian Soviet republic.

The Rebel

By TOUCHSTONE
(Machinist Journal)

This tale is about the people of Wherisit, and the perplexing station since the Wherisit rebellion. They were the victims of the queerest paradox that ever was known. The land in which they lived was amazingly fertile. It produced the most wonderful crops. When the seeds were cast into the earth they sprang up as though by magic. The orchards were an ever-recurring miracle of fecundity, the trees, each in their due season, being weighted to the ground with fruit.

Moreover, the land of Wherisit was famous all over the world for the gold and silver and iron and copper and coal that it yielded; while as for precious stones, never was anything seen to equal the splendor of its diamonds, rubies, emeralds, sapphires, opals and pearls.

Yet, in spite of the richness of their country the people of Wherisit were shockingly poor. And do what they would they were unable to discover the reason for this anomalous state of affairs. The fact itself was so obvious that the most careless observer could not fail to note it. It was the theme of constant discussion among every section of the community, and some of the explanations that were advanced were as fantastic as they were futile.

The drought was blamed, though it happened but once in twenty years, and during the other nineteen the rain was permitted to run to waste. The flood was blamed, though it came along rarely, and left behind it abundant compensation for the temporary damage that it did.

Prayers were offered up to God to turn on the rain, and prayers were offered up to him to turn it off; and God, who dearly loved a joke, enjoyed these silly supplications very much. Neither drought nor flood was the cause of the people's poverty, for by far years were many times more numerous than the lean, and in the bureau of statistics prosperity was chronicled in ever widening figures.

But the higher the national wealth was piled the deeper in poverty the people sank. And nobody could understand why it was so.

"IT'S DRINK!" cried the Whiskered Wisecracker. "If you saved what you spent on booze you could give yourself and families more to eat and better clothes to wear."

But in a neighboring country the people did not drink, and they were even poorer than the people of Wherisit. The eloquence of the Whiskered Wherisite fell very flat.

"It's improvidence!" a Professor of Political Economy declared. "You squander your wages instead of practicing thrift, and learning the art of Doing Without."

But this made no appeal to the people either, for they already did without so much that life was one long struggle with destitution.

"It's religion!" stormed the Very Reverend Dr. Pomp, D. D., High Priest of Wherisit, shaking his fist from the great altar. "You are wicked. You do not come to church. You put nothing in the collection plate for the clergy, and the curse of God is on you."

The people read this in their evening papers, and it impressed them so that they felt God cursed them for not supporting the clergy, he would curse the clergy for not supporting them.

"It's Slowing Down!" shouted the Moneylord, orating at the annual dinner of the Ancient Order of Unconvinced Swindlers. "You don't produce enough. Increase your output 50 per cent, and I'll get one of my judges to raise the living wage 25 cents a week."

But the people knew that already their lives were shortened by excessive toil, and that whenever the judge raised the living wage the Moneylord reduced it again by the simple expedient of putting up prices. So they read the speech in the evening papers with a dull unconcern.

Every day they were always poor; why were the wages of want continually scratching at their doors? Why were they shabbily dressed, and meanly housed, and sparsely fed, and not half educated?

They looked at the land. It was golden and green with plenty. They looked at the stores. They were crammed with all that the heart of heaven there were no signs there of a malevolent destiny. They looked at their hands. They were thickened and calloused with labor. They looked at their faces. They were seamed with anxiety and effort.

And yet their poverty was an incessant evil, afflicting them relentlessly—darkening their childhood, oppressing their youth, turning their mature years to an inexplicable mockery, and their old age to a tragical anti-climax. They couldn't understand it at all, and every explanation they attempted was unsatisfactory.

"All I know," said the Oldest Inhabitants, "is this: It has been so since the memory of man; and in my opinion 'twill continue so to the end."

"It's in the nature of things, if you ask me," said the Boss' Pet. "If someone must work, d'you see, an' if there wasn't no poverty no one would work at all."

"It's good to be poor," said the Abject Crowler. "It makes yer 'umble and chertens yer pride. Bear it patiently, an' yer'll be rewarded in the next world."

These were the prevalent views among the people of Wherisit. They summed up the philosophy of the crowd, and ignorant and hunger could reason no further.

BUT ONE DAY there rose up from among the workers a young man who spoke Strange Things.

"I can tell you why you are poor," said he.

"Tell us!" they cried.

"You are poor," said the young man, "because you are robbed!"

And he proceeded to point out to them that the Ruling Class of Wherisit took so much of the products of their labor that there was not enough left for them to live upon in decency and comfort.

"They produce nothing themselves," he said, "and they take what is justly yours. It is for them you glean in the fields. It is for them you delve in the mines. It is for them you fell the forests and drain the marshes and wrest from the wilderness a wonder of wealth. For them you build palaces, and the hovels in which you and your children dwell are death traps for the body and soul. You gather for them the choicest fruits, and weave for them the costliest raiment, and the food YOU eat is coarse, and the clothes YOU wear are shoddy. Keep what is yours, and poverty you shall know no more. God is not to blame for your sufferings. The land is not to blame. Drink is not to blame. Improvidence is not to blame. Irreligion is not to blame. YOU only are to blame, for you are plundered and do honor to the thieves."

Now this speech caused a great commotion among the people. They had never heard anything like it before, and the idea that they were robbed by their rulers was one that staggered and bewildered them.

Every instinct of their being revolted from the thought, and yet at the same time it stirred them like a revelation.

They hated to believe it—and KNEW IT WAS TRUE.

"Who are you?" they cried.

"I am the voice of your secret soul. I am the wisdom of the ignorant. I am the courage of the cowardly. I am the pride of the meek. I am the Rebel."

And the people brooded over what he had told them. And wheresoever the Rebel went in the land, uttering his astonishing words, vast crowds followed him, and the excitement grew and deepened, till the very air seemed tremulous with tempestuous possibilities.

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B. M. DUTTON, State Secretary.

Virginia Comrades: The Ohio Socialist has kindly consented to publish our monthly bulletin. This will be of vital advantage to us as it will keep our movement co-ordinated and our membership in touch and interested. For this favor we must all get behind the Ohio Socialist and boost. In so doing we will not only be discharging our obligation to the Ohio Socialist, but promoting our own organization interests at the same time. No radical movement can long remain virile without exciting opposition. It is human nature to follow. After strange gods if the voice of "the one god" remains silent too long.

This truth has been well demonstrated, to our sorrow, during the war, while our own press was silenced by official "frightfulness," and the voice of "The New Appeal" kept on "patriotically" singing its siren song into ears at first reluctant. That "The New Appeal" has printed and yet continues to print much good matter cannot be denied, but this only makes the thing the more dangerous, considering the fact that its mission is to build up a new and conservative "socialistic" party and disrupt the old radical and "impossible" Socialist Party—our party.

The voice of "The New Appeal" falls as a singular anachronism in these stirring times when thrones and dynasties are falling, and as the old and corrupted institutions of imperialism and wage slavery are being discredited the world over, the storm of revolution sweeps more and more strongly to the left. Radicalism is always generated by reaction. During the war a reactionary force was developed by imperialism and capitalism the world over, more drastic and intolerant than the world has ever known. This in turn has induced a reactionism upon potent and virile that the world has yet seen.

This new and potent radicalism, the French Syndicalism, the German, English and American bourgeois Socialism, looks pale and sickly.

The American Socialist movement finds itself in singular harmony with the new spirit, because at the outbreak of the war the "impossible" element in the party got in the lead. The conservatives who hotted and at once tried "patriotically" to break up the party by organizing a "practical and patriotic" imitation, now find themselves without a mission. They are out of harmony with the times and their activities will result only in giving aid and comfort to capitalism and imperialism. Though they may temporarily weaken and embarrass the real Socialist Party, the strength they gain thereby will only add to the

might of the masters, who in turn will use it only to pile up more fuel unto the day of wrath.

The very worst type of reactionaries are in the saddle, both in England and America. That they will rely on their power to stamp out "Bolshevism" in these countries is a foregone conclusion. In their zeal these worthies will not only throw down all reforms, but will in fact move backward by unhooking such reform legislation as has already been enacted. Reconstruction in the hands of reactionaries who have no social vision and who will turn deaf ears to all advice as to the necessity of constructive legislation in averting industrial panic and widespread unemployment, misery and unrest, cannot fail to draw down an acute crisis in which the iron hand of governmental power will be recklessly used.

Drastic action invites reprisal in kind, and in the political warfare that this state of affairs will engender the sum of agitator and the sunshine revolutionist can have no part.

Intelligent action and organization, if taken NOW, may do marvels in softening the rigors of the times that await us. The stronger and more perfect our organization the sooner may the workers of this nation arrive at the final consummation in which PEACE AND PROSPERITY may be ours through economic justice and industrial democracy.

I hope our Virginia comrades will realize the futility of all conservative dreams, and at once fall in line with us and help make our movement here what it should be.

Next month we shall get out a more detailed and "newsy" bulletin, and we want all locals to get busy and report their notes.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December, 1918.

RECEIPTS.

Dec. 3, T. R. McBrayer.....	\$ 2.00
Dec. 4, Local Norfolk Co.....	45.00
Dec. 5, John Reichle.....	2.00
Dec. 12, Local Strasburg on Machine Fund.....	3.00
Dec. 13, Dutton on same.....	10.00
Dec. 13, F. D. Lowe on same.....	3.50
Total.....	\$86.50

EXPENDITURES.

Dec. 5, Literature.....	\$ 1.00
Dec. 9, Express.....	.45
Dec. 9, Dues stamps, etc.....	10.00
Dec. 12, Dutton fare to committee meeting.....	8.66
Dec. 10, F. D. Lowe.....	3.50
Dec. 31, Postage for month.....	1.50
Total.....	\$26.11
Gain for month.....	\$10.39

B. M. DUTTON,
State Secretary of Virginia.

BRAIN TEASERS

By TOM J. LEWIS.

HURRAH! Food has been released. But money is tied up. There is plenty of food out of reach. Now the question is, how to get it? There is an excess of money and starvation in the countries where a famine exists, but it's a shame and a disgrace in the land of plenty.

UNEMPLOYMENT is already here, where it is predicted prosperity were to get when the war had terminated? It has gone where the woodbine twines. Like all the commercial and political promises.

MENSHEVIKI? The minority party that stands for compromise and reform of capitalism.

BOLSHEVIKI? The majority party uncompromising, controlled by the workers, intent upon abolishing capitalism. Being hungry and starvation, it is a representation of the working class. He is also a National Executive Committee member. Comrades, America has its Scheidemann's also.

THE SPARTACUS party of Germany is the same as the Bolsheviki of Russia. Two chips from the same block, whose aim and motive is the world for the workers.

SOVIETS. A form of government adopted, controlled and operated by the workers of Russia. Representation through delegates elected by the producers and distributors, election every three months. But no capitalist landlord or any one who lives on an unearned increment is allowed to vote. One must do useful work to be a citizen in the Soviet republic.

Around the peace table, with only a piece of the globe represented in an attempt to dictate a peace that will go all to pieces.

Any news from Russia? Oh yes, the Bolsheviki have met with some sad defeats, they have taken eight more towns and have captured Bira and are within a few miles of Rerval.

Do you favor the Bolsheviki? Well, you're in a democracy. Well how do you like the democracy? Will tell you better when I get a job.

Well Bill, how do you like the change from war to peace? Say, where do you think you are, in Russia? There everybody can work who wants to and it's the only country where the workers are respected. While the war was on we fought the Germans, and now that it is over, we must fight each other for jobs.

IN A DEMOCRACY the factories and shops take the workers and exploit them. In the Soviet Republic the workers take the shops and factories and exploit them. Where would you rather be?

THE SOVIETS are conducted from the bottom up. Democracies in general are conducted from the top down. What end are you an?

A valuable New Year's resolution: Decide to do your own thinking.

The world is changing, are you? Or are you like long standing water, creating a bad odor? That aids in breeding disease, that must weaken and possibly destroy. Inspect yourself and see if all is well.

Some Liberties We Have—Not

By THURBER LEWIS.

As a humorist, offering to his auditors the following was ventured by a well known vaudevillean. "We took this country from the Indians and if it goes dry we are going to give it back."—A witty but meaningless statement to the shallow minded theatergoer. But to those of a more progressive turn of mind there may be discerned in the inference of the quotation a truth worth considering.

It is well understood that no bourgeoisie minded comedian consciously indulged in a failure. Nevertheless this does not prevent the gathering and assimilation of certain facts.

In our argument, the mention of a possible liquor prohibition in the United States is only valuable insofar as it expresses constraint of personal freedom. Consider for a moment the personal liberty our red friends in the pure and rational democracy of their primitive yet contented communism. (It may be expedient if at this point to remark about the similar but more advanced freedom of our red friends in Russia). But the prohibiting of indulgence in alcoholic liquors is but one of the numerous and vicious attacks on the freedom we are now enjoying in our "democracy."

Surely we have not yet forgotten the atrocious acts of our Bourbon "thought controller." We cannot have already recovered from the stinging effects of "dry" laws that were aimed at German spies and hit free speech. Even now, after we have won democracy in Europe (falling of course to start at home first) we are unable to assemble peacefully together. There are only a few of the political curtailments of our liberties, think of what constraint exists in industry.

at German spies and hit free speech. Even now, after we have won democracy in Europe (falling of course to start at home first) we are unable to assemble peacefully together. There are only a few of the political curtailments of our liberties, think of what constraint exists in industry.

It is true that it is a foolish thing to continue ad infinitum on what liberties we do not enjoy. But what may I ask, can be written on what liberties we do enjoy?

In the three hundred years that white folks have existed in this continent as a social unit, instead of creating a system surpassing that of the "barbarous aborigines," we have built up a government composed of institutions, the sole purpose of which seems to be the repression of not the destruction, of all freedom. We were not content with corrupting ourselves in this manner, but we went further and contaminated our present natives with the "glories of civilization."

Yes, we have truly been a failure. The quotation might have read: We took this country from the Indians and we should be willing to admit that since we have been a social failure we should not have disturbed the peaceful and amicable domains of the red man in the first place. But the original quotation in the red garments of its own "dangerous influence" forces the hurried retreat of humor—trapped entering in his stead.

DENMARK

An Effort to Reduce Unemployment The Parliamentary group of the Socialist Party of Denmark has made representations to the Danish Cabinet asking that employment on public work be provided by the government in order to reduce the number of unemployed within the kingdom. This unemployment, it is pointed out, is bearing heavy burdens upon both city and rural populations.

Reds Ousted but Red Rules

(Continued from Page One)

litioners are worse than useless. Mooney is innocent and the world knows it. This is enough. The convention can do no less than demand his unconditional release and issue an ultimatum to that effect giving due notice that if that fails a general strike will follow at a specified time and industry paralyze throughout the land. Appeal has been made to their conscience in vain and now let the batteries of labor be opened on their profits. There is no half way ground. Every expedient has been tried and failed and now the working class must courageously proclaim its purpose and assert its power if the American labor movement is not to remain convicted of cowardice and treason before the world. The capitalist class and their official hirelings have utterly forfeited their right to counsel obedience to law. They, themselves, have trampled the law in the mire of their cold blooded determination to murder labor leaders too rigidly honest to sell out and too courageous and self-respecting to be browbeaten and intimidated. Let the ultimatum be the unconditional release of our fellow workers or a general strike. If the silk hat conspirators and would be lynchers out on the Pacific coast and elsewhere insist upon law, let it come. We have nothing to lose but our bodies. Now is the time to prove the solidarity of our united class. The people are with us in this fight and will stand by us from coast to coast in our determination to rebuke capitalist criminals and maintain our rights as American citizens.

EUGENE V. DEBS. After receipt of this message from Debs many delegates proposed to a gain wide publicity by expressing their dissatisfaction with his decision in not granting Debs permission to come to Chicago, and making further demands upon the judge, but it was soon realized that this procedure would be waste of time.

Weinberg Testifies Isreal Weinberg, now a resident of Cleveland, and one of Mooney's co-defendants, gave a graphic description of the attempt to bribe him to testify against Mooney. The first bribe was one of \$5,000 and four times that amount was offered him later on. He told that "the bomb which did its deadly work upon preparedness day in San Francisco was filled with bullets of various sizes by those who were framing up the case so as to be able to prove that, because bullets of the same size were found in homes of defendants, therefore these defendants had made the bomb. And what fool would fill a bomb with an assortment of bullets in various calibres?" he asked. He ended his speech with the assertion that if it had not been for the reds, Mooney and all defendants would have hung long ago.

Another Bomb. Another bomb exploded in the camp of the A. F. of L. officials when G. T. Yoshihara, representing the Japanese railroad workers of Japan and the United States mounted the platform. Cheers, applause and loud calls of approval were given the statements of this Japanese delegate.

The Japanese in this country are now acquainted with the English language and they can not be used as scabs. Freedom despite their "leader" he said. "But the white men will have to learn that we must all unite as a class, no matter what our nationality. We must unite into an industrial union so that our strength will multiply. America is backward but Japan is the most backward country as far as organization among the workers is concerned. Yet, since the rice riots things have changed a bit and I may suggest to you not to wait so long that the Japs will have to come and tell how to do it."

A negro delegate received an equal ovation, and to both these classes of workers the A. F. of L. has been particularly indifferent, refusing to grant charters to Japanese unions and refusing to organize them.

International Officers Criticized An outstanding feature of the conference was the absence of any word of encouragement and good cheer from any of the officers of interna-

tional A. F. of L. unions as well as from the A. F. of L. officials themselves. This proved the repeated assertion made upon the floor of the convention that the heads of the American labor movement were luke-warm in this matter of freedom for Mooney.

The Chicago press, to make its lying voice heard, kept up a steady fire of invectives against "Bolsheviki if the convention." Most papers reiterated day after day that "the reds were making a desperate effort to control the conference," and this is undoubtedly the color of the lie flashed broadcast. But every mention of the soviets of Russia brought cheers and applause and when a telegram was read by Soldiers and Workers' Council of Seattle, an organization of the metal trades which is attempting to find jobs for returned soldiers and which is supporting them so that they do not beat down wages, the conference showed its true color. Telegrams were read from all corners of the country, many advising that resolutions for withdrawal of troops from Russia and for amnesty for political and class prisoners be passed. And it was only resolutions of this nature that received the applause of the delegates.

The resolutions Resolutions day came and the delegates, all of them, were in a mood most tense. That the Mooney case would be properly covered by the appointed resolutions committee was admitted, but that would this committee do about Russia and other prisoners?

Some debate ensued upon the Mooney resolution proposed. It covered three main methods of effort, first, to gain make a trial for federal intervention. Second, to secure a change in the laws of California so that misleading and untrue testimony would be less probable. And third, that if these methods fail, that a general strike be called upon July 4th, 1919.

Many of the delegates opposed what they termed "again crawling upon their bellies to Washington to beg" and others claimed it futile to try for a change in California laws, claiming the state too corrupt for any good. July 4th as the day upon which the general strike should take place was also criticized as "the day when we are laid off and that therefore striking on that day was farcical." But the majority passed the resolution as reported by the committee.

One other resolution was reported upon this, the last day of the convention, and that was one demanding amnesty for all political and industrial prisoners and self-determination for nations and withdrawal of troops from Russia.

The conference then, made its mark. It aimed high and will pass into history as the beginning of a new labor movement in this country—a labor movement charged with class feeling and class duties. Never before in the life of the A. F. of L. has a general strike been encouraged. Every delegate present at the Mooney conference is now pledged to secure the support of his union for the declaration of such a strike. And while Gompers, at the Pan-American Labor Conference, defeated the efforts of the southern delegates to declare for amnesty for industrial and political prisoners, the rank and file of the A. F. of L. has now declared for such freedom despite their "leader."

No less a victory for justice is the demand of the conference for the immediate withdrawal of troops from Russia. American labor is recognizing with a clearer vision day by day, that intervention in Russia is unwarlike and not at all compatible with any kind of democracy, whether it be the Wilson kind or that of the most extreme revolutionists.

Many other resolutions, such as demands for shorter workday; program for reconstruction; endorsement of industrial unionism were placed before the resolutions committee, which committee at a late hour Friday afternoon brought a report that "all other resolutions are not germane to the purpose of the convention," and in order to reduce the number of unemployed within the kingdom. This unemployment, it is pointed out, is bearing heavy burdens upon both city and rural populations.

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THE OHIO SOCIALIST

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

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EDITORS Elmer T. Allison Alfred Wagenknecht

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

WEDNESDAY, JAN 22, 1919. 108

WITH OUR EDITORS

THEIR REWARD

The hero's reward is not always in proportion to his heroism. This is being realized by an ever-increasing number of returned soldiers.

Labor, too. A few short weeks ago labor was eulogized, extolled, made to feel itself a necessary and worthy part of the social scheme.

Labor is now a drug on the market, there being now no great market for the products of labor's hand and brain.

Labor is not only at the present time not to be profitably employed but for the same reason is becoming a potential menace.

While the capitalists of America decide upon the future course of their industries, look over the chances for future exploitation of labor at home and abroad.

In the meantime American workers are advised to not think of shortening the hours of labor for the purpose of employing more workers in this crisis.

NEEDED RECONSTRUCTION IN PARTY PROPAGANDA

Now that war time restrictions upon the use of print paper are removed, numerous Socialist publications of various degrees of usefulness to the movement are being launched.

OTHER EDITOR'S SAY

The other day daily papers carried a headline—clear across the first page—'31,000 Bolsheviks Captured in Siberia.'

According to the New York Tribune the Bolsheviks have been in the habit of giving the peasants 10 cents for every military officer killed.

Even now drafts of British troops, men who volunteered to fight the German and defend liberty, are being ordered to Siberia to fight the battles of Kolchak and Semenov.

Let's see, if we understand the situation correctly, the Russian revolt was caused by German money and now the German revolution is caused by Russian money.

Let's see, how many German spies did the A. P. L.'s catch? Oh, come, don't accuse them of doing real work.

And daily the list of crimes and robberies grows in Cleveland and still the A. P. L.'s are bravely staying away from dark corners.

One is almost persuaded that that detestable organization is passing up the greatest opportunity ever offered for a career in real men's work.

Figures Show Renewed Activity

To the National Executive Committee, Dear Comrades: With the ending of the war also comes a revival of activity in the Socialist Party as shown by the increase in dues stamps sales.

Table with columns for dates (November and December 1918 and January 1919) and amounts (\$605.00, \$510.50, \$742.00, \$1,385.05).

ATTEND THESE MEETINGS

Readers of the OHIO SOCIALIST are invited to attend the following Socialist meetings, to be held in Ohio within the next two weeks.

CHARLES BAKER State Organizer Charles Baker will visit the following cities to hold meetings: Marietta, Jan. 24; Portsmouth, Jan. 25; Cincinnati, Jan. 26; Socialist Hall, 1914 Vine St., Norwood, Jan. 27; Hamilton, Jan. 28; Dayton, Jan. 29; Springfield, Jan. 30; Marion, Jan. 31; Mansfield, Feb. 1; Akron, Feb. 2; G. A. R. Hall, 50 S. Howard St.

THURBER LEWIS. Akron, Jan. 26, G. A. R. Hall, 50 S. Howard St.

EUGENE V. DEBS. Cleveland, East Side, Jan. 23; New Bremen, Jan. 24; Warren, Jan. 26, afternoon, Youngstown evening. Meetings already booked for the early part of February are: Kirkpatrick, Akron, Feb. 9; Cleveland, Feb. 9; Youngstown, probably, Feb. 10.

Scott Nearing: Canton, probably, Feb. 13; Dayton, Feb. 14; Cleveland, Feb. 16, afternoon and probably Youngstown in the evening. Katterfeld: Belmont county, Feb. 5, 6, 7; Geerstown, Feb. 8, 9; Piqua, Feb. 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

WINTER SOCIALS

Now is the time of year, comrades, when social and indoor entertainments are most productive of good. Arrange one for your local members and the public.

DAILY LIARS CHANGE TACTICS

We are informed that the Socialist meetings of Cincinnati are receiving special attention at the hands of the mouthpieces of the capitalist class in that fair city of exploitation.

FROM A LIVE WIRE

With a list of five subscriptions Comrade Chas. D. Hirst of Salineville writes: 'It is my first attempt, but I hope not my last.'

FOR THAT DAILY

Another five dollars is pledged by Comrade Walter Conradi of New Bremen to help make the Ohio Socialist a daily.

HE IS ONE OF US

In a note from Comrade Debs to the State Office concerning party work in Ohio, in which Comrade Debs is greatly interested and for which he is giving many valuable suggestions he says, 'I feel myself one of you 'Buckeye Bolsheviks.'

DECKS CLEARED FOR ACTION

Local Mt. Healthy has cleared her decks for action throughout the New Year. Books were audited, Officers elected for the first six months, the comrades re-dedicated themselves to the cause.

MIDVALE TAKES A PLUNGE

Local Midvale took a decided plunge in renewed activities last week when the comrades awoke to the necessities of the present hour and paid up their dues.

OUR PARTY PAGE

Live News of Interest to all Party Members

WEST VIRGINIA Official Organization News

H. L. Franklin, Acting State Secretary, 1353 Adams Ave., Huntington, West Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA STATE AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Executive Committeemen Marked Ex. State Committeeman-at-Large, C. W. Kirkendall, Sistersville.

First District. (Ex) Howard Boston, 1114 10th St., Moundsville.

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. (chairman). J. W. Flint, Weston.

(Ex) H. F. Oberholzer, Huntington. H. L. Franklin, Huntington.

Sixth District. George E. Glass, Heizer. G. W. Harper, Charleston.

(Ex) M. F. Link, Roncevert.

A WORD TO NEW MEMBERS

The splendid response from Socialists all over the state to an appeal for contributions to the 'Fourth Defense Fund' indicates either that Comrade Firth, in his conduct of the office of State Secretary, endeared himself to the comrades, or that the Socialists of West Virginia are so devoted as to come gratefully forward to the relief of one who has given himself so enthusiastically in service to their cause.

Socialism in Huntington has lost an enthusiastic proponent and tireless worker, in the removal of Comrade H. L. Franklin, who has been Acting State Secretary since Comrade Firth began to serve his sentence.

Piqua News

By ROBERT JOHNSON. The old party council at its first meeting of the new year was compelled to eat crow.

The old party council at its first meeting of the new year was compelled to eat crow. It was with very bad grace that the chairman of the finance committee announced the inclusion of the back salary of Comrade Priller, service director, in the appropriations for the first half of the present year.

G. W. Berry, Republican city solicitor of Piqua, erstwhile known as 'Lindsay's office boy' is the goat for all the city council's blunders. Poor 'Gawdy'! Before a Socialist administration appeared on the scene George by looking wise and studying wreaths of cigar smoke above his head had accumulated a reputation for much wisdom.

Members of Local Piqua will nominate their city ticket at their hall Sunday, Jan. 19, 2 p. m. Every member of the party should be present and take active part.

One of the greatest of seeming mysteries is the inability of capitalists and their henchmen to grasp the processes of evolution in today's world.

Holman, the 'Texas cyclone,' made a short address at the last meeting of the local. He is one of the old war horses of the movement and the comrades were glad to greet him once more.

Comrade Oberholzer, Acting State Secretary of West Virginia, says, 'Local Huntington intends making a campaign for subs for the O. S. That sounds good to us, comrades. We are glad that the West Virginia comrades have caught the spirit that permeates our movement.'

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

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

KENTUCKY Official Organization News

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

Kentucky Socialist Party Financial Report, December, 1918.

Table with columns for Receipts (Newport dues, Six O. S. Subs, Livermore, O. Soc. Subs, Alex T. Wilson dues, M. L. Ament dues, P. N. Woodruff dues, L. Patterson dues, Three O. S. subs, Literature fund) and Expenditures (Rehm Printing Co., National dues, 1000 Application cards, Louisville local, Three Ohio subs).

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, December, 1918.

Table with columns for Receipts (Eikins, Finnish Federation, Hungarian Federation, Moundsville, Elizabeth, Huntington, Finnish Federation, Hungarian Federation) and Expenditures (Dues Stamps, Postage, Publishing Bulletin, Circulars, Secretary's Com.).

RESOURCES.

Table with columns for Dues Stamps, 1000 State Constitutions, 3 Sets Local Sec'y Books, 50 'Think or Surrender', 1000 Application Cards, 500 'How to Organize a Local', 50 'How to Conduct a Local', Miscellaneous Books.

DEMOCRACY IN LORAIN

Local Lorain is up against real capitalist democracy. A hall large enough for a Debs' meeting could not be obtained because the chief of police advised the hall owners not to rent to the Socialists—though he has nothing against the Socialists.

EVERY READER OF THE 'OHIO SOCIALIST' SHOULD READ

'The Revolutionary Age' published weekly by the Socialist Party of Boston, is a 'chronicle and interpretation of events in Europe.' The 'Ohio Socialist' recognizes the need of such a paper and commends it to every reader desiring knowledge of the revolutionary movement in Europe by writers who sympathize and support the radical factions of Socialists in the European countries.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO STATE CONSTITUTION

Proposed amendment to State Constitution: Shall Art. XIV, Sec. 1, be amended to read as follows: State dues shall be 25c per member per month; dual dues shall be 30c per month; dues for members-at-large shall be 50c per month or \$5 per year if paid in advance, \$2.50 per six months if paid in advance. State Committee Referendum No. 1.

LABOR ACTIVITIES IN KENTUCKY

Five thousand railroad men have organized a railroad central body and have launched a nation wide campaign for continuation of government control and ultimate government ownership. Ten unions, consisting of carmen, machinists, blacksmiths, boiler makers, sheet metal workers, electrical workers, Brotherhood of Trainmen, Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, National Association of Expressmen, have united in a common cause and held a meeting at the largest theater in Chicago, principal speaker, with an audience of 2000 people.

Big Meeting Planned

Local Louisville started the ball rolling by securing for the first general in the 1919 campaign, Comrade Tom Lewis, pioneer Socialist of Cleveland, O., who will speak at Karl Marx Hall, local headquarters, Sunday, Jan. 26, 8 p. m. His subject will be 'Social Reconstruction.' Hand bills have been distributed among all labor unions in the city and a big crowd is expected.

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Heroes of today will be Hoboes of Tomorrow—Says Debs

It was a gray day—gray and cold. It was a little office—warm, comfortable, but very plain.

At two desks, placed side by side, were two men. They seemed a part of the office, the office part of them and each part of the other. The effect was a very subdued atmosphere of complete harmony.

Then an influence stood out as it were away from the office, the fixtures and the other man. 'Gene Debs spoke.

"From the crown of my head to the soles of my feet I am Bolshevik," said Eugene Debs, Socialist leader, "that is the only real Socialism."

His eyes, very kindly and very frank, smiled and that sinister-sounding word, "Bolshevik," seemed everything apart from him.

"All of the leaders of any great movement have of necessity been Bolshevik," said Mr. Debs explaining the sense in which he used the word. "They have advocated unpopular doctrines and stood for principles which caused an upheaval in old regimes.

Former Bolshevik. "Cromwell was a Bolshevik; and in the same sense did I mean that George Washington was the Bolshevik of his time"—referring to speaking of Washington as a Bolshevik. In one of his recent lectures in Cleveland, "He was known as this 'notorious outlaw'; he was shot at because he advocated unpopular principles, because he was true to them and became a leader in movements to put them in force.

Great Characters. "Just so Trotsky and Lenin are the greatest men in present history—they are colossal characters. They are making a heroic fight under awful circumstances. Why, it took America forty years to establish a democracy when she had no great opposition; Russia is trying to do that on an inheritance of national bankruptcy.

"You know," and a whimsical smile came into the blue eyes, "we are in the peculiar position of having an enemy for an ally—Germany is our ally against Russia. There are both German and American soldiers in Russia. If we are not at war with Russia, why have we our soldiers there? In doing so, we ally ourselves with despotism.

"And who are the 'Bolsheviks'? They are the people who have governed Russia for the past fourteen months. If they can do that they must be the choice of the majority of the people.

One Idea Man. "Lenine is a wonderful man, I should say that he has more knowledge of American history than any professor of it in Indiana," said Debs. "He's a one-idea man, true—but one's enough, if it's big enough. And it takes a big man to have only one idea."

His eyes seemed perhaps a little kinder, his finger tips came together as he leaned his elbows on the arms of his chair.

"About my own situation, I have no resentment against those who are unsympathetic to me; I do not blame them—that would be selfish of me.

"But there are those who are staunch friends—

Mr. Debs read extracts from letters of encouragement from business and professional men and women all over the country, a professor in Wisconsin university and one from Columbia.

"I have letters of congratulation on my stand and sympathy from ministers, doctors, lawyers, business men and women of the underworld and vagabonds, and alike treasure them all.

"Why, just last week, I, an undesirable agitator, was a guest at the house of a bishop in Gallion, Ohio—the personal guest of Bishop William Montgomery Brown, who has recently become a Socialist.

"My case comes up in Washington before the Supreme Court Jan. 27. I have made no plans for action of any kind; I can afford to wait and be patient. I have only stood for the things I honestly believe. I have been true to my principles."

Mr. Debs expressed no fear of a penitentiary sentence, saying if he had to serve, he would make the prison a center of agitation. But he feels that he will not have to serve.

Mr. Debs predicts "contradictory influences" by spring. He thinks private interests will get the "whip hand" and that the employment problem will be great.

He feels that some real system should be worked out for the placing of returned soldiers.

"The hero of today will be the hobo of tomorrow," said Mr. Debs, "and when he's humping around from place to place looking for a job, he will not be met at the station by fine women and given food and cigarettes; he'll be arrested as a vag."—Terre Haute Post.

Comments on State Insurance Success in Australia

By A. J. TOTTEN. Contagious and Fatal. "A subscriber wants a definition of Bolshevism. It's a disease, friend, no doubt about that. And the Trotsky's and their kind who come to the surface are the pustules.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

It seems to us that the editor is slightly in error. Bolshevism and kindred "isms" are not of themselves diseases, but are rather the eruptions which appear on the surface of the body politic to give notice that disease exists within. When the world has discovered the real disease and applied the proper remedy the editor of the Sentinel may seek the couch of oblivion and, lulled by the dulcet strains of the Marcelline, dream sweet dreams of the good old days when kingship, kultur and kapitalism reigned supreme with a worshipful working class at their feet.

"I know of only one principle to make a nation great, to produce in this country not the form but real spirit of union, and that is to protect every citizen in the lawful pursuit of his business. He will then feel that he is backed by the government; that its arm is his arm; and will rejoice in its increased strength and prosperity. Protection and patriotism are reciprocal. This is the road that all great nations have trod."—John C. Calhoun.

When we stop and think that the only "business" of 85 per cent. of the people is exchanging their labor power for the material comforts of life we feel like agreeing with him.

The National Republican says editorially: "The United States Supreme Court has decided that news is property. A good bit of the news handed out to us during the past year or two, however, has been damaged goods."

The editor must have been thinking about the news from Russia and, since the armistice was signed, from Germany; or it is possible that he had just finished reading the capitalist reports of the recent Chicago trial of Victor Berger and the other Socialists on trial with him.

The World and Life. "The world is not a playground, it is a schoolroom. Life is not a holiday, but an education."—Henry Drummond.

Judging by the reports of the average election the majority of the workers have not as yet graduated from life's kindergarten. We should worry, the world is still young and tomorrow is a new day.

The second annual report of the Queensland shows the following gratifying results. The state has lowered the insurance rate from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. below those of the private insurance companies. It has paid claims without necessitating the hiring of lawyers on the part of the workers affected. It has done away with "red tape" and has made it possible to secure the money on the day of death or accident if necessary. The household workers department, finding that the premiums paid during the first two years were sufficient to insure the policyholders for a third year, has credited all persons insured with a third year's payment. The miscellaneous accident department reduced premiums by 20 per cent. and yet made a profit of \$100,000. It will be remembered that the Queensland government is completely under the control of labor.

Sure Signs of "Prosperity"

Bradstreet's Commercial Review commenting on commodity prices, notes that "the signs thus far indicate nothing but marked strength" and "the situation as to foodstuffs is plainly stronger than ever." These observations are out of the prediction which experts have been making for some time past—that there would be no material decrease in the cost of living following the end of the war. Jobs are daily growing scarcer but the records show that the cost of living as measured by Bradstreet's was 10 per cent. higher in December, 1918, than it was in December, 1917, and almost double what it was in August, 1914.

By way of contrast, the same issue of Bradstreet's publishes some notes regarding the earnings of the United Fruit Co. for the year ending September 30, 1918. At that time the balance available for dividends was \$19,560,496 or an equivalent of 40 per cent. of the capital stock. This is a comfortable showing when compared with the 27 per cent. earned on the capital stock in 1917.

At the same time the Pennsylvania Railroad announces that it is to receive \$53,603,427.50 per year under its contract with the federal government. "This will be enough" announces President Roe of the Pennsylvania "to pay all fixed charges and continue the 6 per cent. dividend."

New York Hotel Workers Strike

Seven thousand members of the International Federation of Workers in the hotel, restaurant, club and catering industry in New York city are entering upon the twelfth week of strike. On October 28, the workers in nine leading New York houses, among them the Knickerbocker, the Waldorf-Astoria, the Sherry's and the Vanderbilt, left their jobs and struck for higher wages, clean lockers, better food, an eight-hour day for kitchen workers and a ten-hour day for dining room waiters.

Officials of the union declare that their members have had to work from 15 to 18 hours per week, that they had often to pay graft to the head waiter to get a job, that the food was extremely poor and the lockers filthy.

On New Year's eve, a general strike was called, which crippled the fashionable houses of the city most seriously. Even from unorganized houses such as the Ansonia hotel, the workers walked out to show their sympathy with the strikers. As the organization is an international union, the ties of the houses affected is practically complete. All efforts thus far to bring in strike-breakers have been fruitless. Some 40 restaurants and hotels have already settled on the terms of the union, which has a membership of over 20,000 members. It appears that the chief thorn in the flesh of the bosses is not so much the question of higher wages as it is the fact that the union maintains the shop delegate system, every department in each establishment being represented by a member of the union who is himself employed in that particular house and therefore knows conditions at first hand.

While the strike is going on the Federation is carrying on a thorough campaign of education. Lectures and addresses on national and international problems are given to the strikers in their various meetings.

Living Costs Still Going Up

Reports From Various Countries Show Prices Rising. The cost of living is increasing all over the world. The workers in South America, South Africa, Australia and Europe are facing the same difficulties as the workers of the United States. Their wages will not buy the necessities of life.

The United States Department of Labor reports wholesale prices in September, 1918, 108 per cent. higher than they were in July, 1914. This increase has occurred in the case of all of the important commodities. Clothes and clothing show the greatest rise—a total of 151 per cent.

The cost of living has increased very rapidly in Italy. Prices in August 1918, are 172 per cent. higher than they were in August, 1912. The cost of living for a workingman's family is 206 per cent. higher than it was in 1914. The Italian workers are suffering intensely, particularly from the high prices of food, clothing and shoes.

A report from Scandinavia shows that in March, 1918, prices were far higher than in July, 1914. In Norway they had advanced on the average of 137 per cent.; in Sweden, 103 per cent. and in Denmark, 82 per cent. The Danish figures show that a workman who bought his food in April, 1914, would be required to pay \$254.50. For the same food in July, 1918, he must pay \$476.24.

Neither from the Peace conference nor from any other official source has come a suggestive remedy which will meet the serious situation presented by the high cost of living. Increased wages cannot keep pace with increasing prices.

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

Rock Island County Activities

The following is an outline of the work already done and an out line of future efforts in Rock Island County, Ill. Sunday, Jan. 12, a mass meeting of party members was held in Moline for the purpose of mapping out a program to be pursued in the spring campaign.

The names of all the party members of the eleven branches in the county were filed with the secretary who was instructed to get in immediate touch with said members and induce them to render the obligations they took upon themselves when they signed their applications for membership. Arrangements were made to concentrate upon Moline where conditions are exceptionally favorable to success in the municipal elections next spring. It was decided to place a weekly campaign paper in every home in Moline once each week for six weeks by a literature distribution squad which was also organized.

Kate Richards O'Hare spoke at Turner Hall, Moline, Wednesday evening, January 15 in what was perhaps the greatest meeting ever held in that city. The hall was packed to the doors and a collection of \$178.00 was taken which splendidly indicates what may be expected when the campaign really warms up.

State Secretary Oliver C. Wilson will be in Moline Monday evening, Feb. 3 and a mass meeting of party members will be held for the purpose of further outlining plans along the lines of the campaign and organization.

On Tuesday evening Feb. 4, Edgar Owens, County Secretary will lecture at Workmen's Hall, 712 8th St., Rock Island, this being the second of a series of lectures dealing with socialism as a science. His subject is announced as "The Marxian Law of Value."

"Phrases Versus Facts"

While making his triumphal tour through Italy President Wilson was greeted by a demonstration of 150,000 working people in the city of Milan. In addressing this audience President Wilson is quoted as saying:

"I am as keenly aware, I believe, sir, as anybody can be, that the social structure rests upon great working classes of the world, and that these working classes in several countries of the world have, by their consciousness of community of interest, by their consciousness of community of spirit, done perhaps more than any other influence has to establish a world opinion which is not of a nation, which is not of a continent, but is the opinion, one might say, of mankind."

The only organization which has done what the president describes is the International Socialist movement. He was addressing working men and women who are Socialists and his words can have no other meaning than that the International Socialists have "by their consciousness of community of spirit, done perhaps more than any other influence has to establish a world opinion which is not of a nation, which is not of a continent, but is the opinion, one might say, of mankind."

These are fine words on the part of Mr. Wilson, but how do his acts square with these words? In this country, we know, that he is the responsible authority in a government which has savagely persecuted and thrown in prisons for long terms of years those who dared voice that "consciousness of community of spirit" and the "world opinion," which is the opinion of "mankind."

Does the president hope to hypnotize the workers of Europe with fine phrases, as he was so successful in hypnotizing liberals and some radicals in this country? David Lawrence, the correspondent from whose article the above is quoted, seems to think so, for he goes on to say:

"The president is cognizant of the tremendous undertone of Socialism and Bolshevism, and apparently his desire is to keep the movement in control by their consciousness of community of spirit, done Wilson is the first statesman to dare remotely to suggest the influence of the working classes in recent days, and while other diplomats are whisperingly calling it the greatest menace in Europe none is willing to take the initiative in controlling it, but believe that the best method is to resort to every form of suppression of radical opinion or manifest action."

We doubt whether the President will be as successful in Europe as he has been in this country. The European workers have been too thoroughly drilled in the principles of the working class movement to accept phrases which do not square with the facts for a very long time.

From a Man Who Knows

Albert Rhys Williams, who lived in Russia during fifteen months of the revolution and served in the foreign office of Soviet government and while in that position helped to prepare the propaganda which was sent into Germany to stir up the revolution, told a New York audience the other day, that:

"With German armies far advanced into Italy and France, the downfall of imperialistic Germany came about through the Bolshevik propaganda sent into Germany. United States military experts agreed that it would require two or three years and the lives of 500,000 or 1,000,000 American soldiers before Germany was conquered.

"That the Bolshevik leaders, even while they were being condemned in this country for accepting German gold and obeying the order of the German general staff, were spending Russian gold and exerting all devices to break down absolutism, should entitle them to American gratitude rather than American hostility."

It seems that now that the fighting is over the capitalist press doesn't care whether the people know the truth about what the Allied nations were fighting for. The Plain Dealer tell them in a recent editorial that "Early in the war two secret treaties were signed by the entente powers providing for a division of the spoils. These treaties were quite in accord with precedent. In its earlier phases the war was not wholly different from former wars. The entente nations looked forward with satisfaction to territorial aggrandizement and made agreements among themselves for the assignment of prizes. One of these secret treaties awarded the eastern coast of the Adriatic to Italy. The other provided for the partition of Turkey, assigning Constantinople to Russia and giving France and England valuable compensation in Asia Minor, Syria and Mesopotamia." The Plain Dealer adds that when the United States came into the war the treaties should have been invalidated, but it knows very well that a leading British statesman said in the House of Commons less than six months ago that England considered the treaties valid and sacred agreements which must be carried out.

In the New York Times we read that the policy of the Bolsheviks toward the Allies is "to play upon their feeling of humanity and their disgust of violence." We can stand a great deal, but when this shining example of the prostitute press tries to tell us that governments which have just been through a war that has cost more human lives and destroyed more human treasures than all the wars of the last century have "a disgust of violence," that is going too far.

How Socialists Viewed Verdict

(Continued from Page One) a verdict that could not be found on the same charge and under the same circumstances in any other civilized country today, with the possible exception of Japan.

"And as a matter of fact, the trial proved that the five Socialists were not put on trial on account of the position of the party toward the war, or on account of any real or imaginary conspiracy to interfere with the armed forces of the United States, but because our American plutocracy is determined to put the Socialist Party out of business.

"Our American plutocracy fears the Socialists and the Socialist Party, especially in view of what is happening in Europe today.

"It seems to be the historic fate of every ruling class to dig its own grave.

"It is in keeping with these shortsighted and stupid tactics that the plutocracy employed all its tentacles—the National Security League, the Loyalty Legion and the American Protective League—to keep me out of congress by defeating me at the polls last November. Our enemies did not succeed. I was elected by a big plurality and therefore a number of indictments were framed up to keep me out of congress by another method. I want to remind my fellow citizens that the United States is the only country in the world today where we still have political trials and political prisoners. And that condition is only one of the queer results of the war we have waged to make the world safe for democracy."

By IRWIN ST. JOHN TUCKER. "If we had been acquitted, after Debs was convicted, I should have felt that we were tried in the balance and found wanting. The issue is perfectly clear. No one can now, honestly or otherwise, believe that the Wilson administration has the slightest taint of sincerity or democracy about it. The news of the verdict will remove from the minds of Socialists in Italy, France and England any lingering suspicion that Wilson might possibly mean anything that he says on the subject of Democracy or truth."

By ALGERNON LEE. Socialist Alderman, New York City. "First let me express my regret, though not my astonishment, at the outcome of the trial. As things now stand, facts and law have little to do with the result of any prosecution brought against Socialists. I am still hopeful that in the near future the tide will begin to turn and justice will be done."

By SCOTT NEARING, LOUIS P. LOCHNER and ALBERT PHYPS WILLIAMS. "Our message to the five of you—stand fast. The comrades are with you. The future is ours.

By EUGENE J. DEBS. "Here's to you! My heart is never with you more than now. I am, of course, not the least surprised. Your judicial doom was sealed in that court. Well, it's all fine and inspiring. It is worth something to a Socialist to be convicted in that court. Acquittal only would brand him with disloyalty and damn him for treason. So you have my congratulations. Now let me make another guess. They will never put you in the pen one day. Not that they will relent or show any sign of mercy, but by all the gods they do not dare. Let us see. But whatever they may do, we will defy them and keep our faces to the front, our heads up, and our souls aflame with the holy fires of the revolution.

"My love and loyalty to you still follow and last. In your program, we will take together. There is nothing any capitalist court can put over on us and our cause that will deter us or intimidate us, so much as the flicker of an eye-lash."

Chandler Owen, president, and A. Philip Randolph, secretary, of the National Association for the Promotion of Labor Union Among Negroes, writes as follows: "It is with keen regret that we read of the conviction of our official leaders in the American Socialist movement. Nevertheless, it is the trend of the movement everywhere to make assaults upon the leaders of the fight for liberty, justice and democracy. We appreciate that Comrades Berger, Germer, English, Tuckey, and Kruse have been convicted for disloyalty to the profiteers and loyalty to the people. The growing radical labor and Socialist forces, however, will vindicate your position and see that you never serve the hideous sentence which may be imposed."

By Ralph Korngold, former head of the Socialist Party Literature Department, and Circulation Manager of the American Socialist. "I am one of many who in these hearts do you honor today for your splendid courage and fidelity to principle and to whom the verdict appears unutterably stupid and shocking. In any manner I may be of service to you, please command me."

By Duncan McDonald, President, of the Illinois State Federation of Labor. "I was indeed sorry to learn of the outcome of the trial, but was very much surprised as I felt right along that they would be so guilty. It is a case where Socialists are guilty on trial before an anti-Socialist jury and the result is against Socialism."

The twenty-one Socialist members of the Wisconsin legislature, with Frank B. Metcalf acting as chairman and William E. Jordan as secretary, wire as follows: "The comrades of the Wisconsin legislature extend to Comrades Berger, Germer, English, Tuckey, and Kruse their faith in your ultimate vindication and that a true understanding of Socialism will bring an end to all persecution. You may be assured that you will have our continued support in order that justice may prevail and that the freedom guaranteed by the constitution of the United States will be properly interpreted."

GOOD TO BUY INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM CERTIFICATE

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

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Free Speech, an Inalienable Personal Right

By PERLEY DOE

The passions and prejudices of war have created confusion in the minds of many people as to the distinction between the inalienable rights of the individual and the rights of majorities. John Stuart Mill said:

"Over himself, over his own mind and body the individual is sovereign." We fully recognize today many of these inalienable rights of the individual, for instance, freedom of religious worship. No person, however high and mighty, has the right to compel or forbid my beliefs on religious matters; no majority, however large, has a right to impose its forms of religious worship upon the minority.

There are an innumerable number of these inalienable personal rights recognized today over which the individual is sovereign. It would be a gross infringement of personal liberty for instance, for any potentate or any majority to dictate to the individual what he should eat or what clothes he should wear, who his friends shall be or whom he shall marry.

The recognition of the fact that each and every individual is sovereign over his own personal actions, and especially over his own opinions, is the basis of modern liberty. The medieval conception recognized for the individual no inalienable rights, either of action or opinion, which the sovereign, the state or the church were bound to respect.

The question that is forcing itself anew upon our minds today is whether free speech is an inalienable personal right, or has the state the right to limit freedom of speech; has the majority the right to suppress the opinions of the minority.

John Stuart Mills' answer to this was emphatic: "If all mankind minus one were of one opinion, and only one person was of contrary opinion, mankind would not be justified in silencing that one person."

I think every man feels in his heart this inalienable right of free speech for himself. Who does not resent being refused the right to condemn injustice to contradict falsehood? No free soul but what will rise in indignation to find its ideas suppressed, its faith denied expression.

Yet unfortunately we do not always feel the same way about the other fellow. It is so easy to argue thus: "I am right and therefore have the right to speak for the right. But my opponent is wrong and has no right to speak for the wrong. I will suppress him, then, for to me he seems to be promulgating evil." The fallacy here of course is that I set myself up to be both advocate and judge.

There are no end of pretexts, excuses and subterfuges being offered in these times in an attempt to justify the violation of free speech.

"We have been too lenient with free speech. It has lapsed into license." "In war time free speech is dangerous." "The country has a right to protect itself against enemy agitators." "The minority has no right to obstruct the majority." "Democracy means that all must acquiesce in the decision of the majority." But all these excuses will be found to be the real question. They are based on this assumption: "We are right. We know we are right. Any one who opposes us, thinks differently from us, or criticizes us, is wrong. Being sure we are right, we have the right to deprive our wrong-headed opponents of their rights."

Unemployment Approaches "Danger" Point

Twelve States Reported Surplus of Common Laborers.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Unemployment of common labor now exists in twelve states as against seven a week ago, said a message today from the National Council of Defense to its state councils, which were urged to do everything possible to find employment for those needing it.

"The situation as to common labor has materially changed since the armistice was signed," said the message. "The twelve states in which there is a surplus of labor are California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon and Utah. The country's surpluses in all labor seem to follow a belt across country from Connecticut to Minnesota."

The area of unemployment is increasing and it is probable the danger point will be reached within 30 days.

Harbor Workers Effect Record Tie-Up

The most complete tie-up of any port in the world took place in New York last week, when even the municipal ferries ceased to run and had to be put into operation by policemen and men of the navy. So serious was the situation precipitated by the walk-out of about 13,000 men that President Wilson had to intervene from Paris and give the War Labor Board powers to make an award, even though the boat owners had declined to submit the grievances to this board. The National War Labor Board is now conducting hearings, and the workers have gone back to their jobs, pending the award.

JAPAN Labor Demands Increasing.

A special correspondent, writing in the British Columbia Federationist calls attention to the fact that while Japan is now under the control of the small business element, the working people are more and more becoming interested in Russian Socialist literature. Says the correspondent, "The ruling class are anxiously considering how to deal with unemployment and the other economic problems which will affect Japan, like all other industrial states, during the next few years."

He further quotes in reference to the rise in wages: "As the demand for labor increased the laboring classes became conscious of their growing strength. Not only did they show no hesitation in demanding an increase of wages and presenting other demands, but their self-confidence was largely strengthened, and the opposite occurred with the educated classes."