

THE OHIO SOCIALIST

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PROBLEM OF THE CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

As a result of the examination of over eight hundred conscientious objectors in twenty camps Major Kellog gives his opinion of them in this manner: "They are as a rule, sincere, earnest and shirkers, in the commonly accepted sense, they are not." Major Kellog finds that the records show that the C. O.'s are, contrary to general belief, Americans by an overwhelming majority.

In his search for a solution for the problem which the conscientious objector imposes he goes far back in history. The conscientious objector did not spring into being with the coming of the great war. On the contrary, there have been many instances which history records. Mendenhall in his "Provinces of the Roman Empire," speaks of the Jews as having been exempted from war on account of their religious principles, and the Jewish Encyclopedia informs us that "Mare Anthony, at the request of Hyrcanus exempted the Jews from service in the armies because they were not allowed to carry arms or to travel on the Sabbath."

Gibbon in the sixteenth chapter of "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," records the fate of two conscientious objectors in the third century. Maximilianus, an African youth, produced by his own father before the magistrate as a sufficient and legal recruit was executed because he persisted in declaring that his conscience would not permit him to bear arms. Another was Marcellus, the centurion, who, on the day of a public festival, threw away his belt, his arms and the ensigns of his office, and exclaimed in a loud voice that he would obey none but Jesus Christ and that he renounced forever the use of carnal weapons. He was condemned and beheaded for the crime of desertion. Napoleon, following these precedents and those of the Menonites, who were exempted from military service in Holland, employed them in hospital service. During the Civil War in the United States, certain religious sects were exempted from military service. The United States did not solve the problem, says Major Kellog. Expedients used during the war to handle the situation leave it still as full of knots and tangles as ever should another war come upon us.

In our opinion there is but one solution to the problem of the conscientious objector. That is for the number to grow to such an extent that the majority of workers become objectors to war between capitalist nations and refuse to fight their battles. When this point is reached, the "problem" disappears. It no longer exists. The problem then will be—what to do with capitalist interests and individuals who insist upon the shedding of workers' blood for their enrichment. But this problem would be easily solved. The objectors would simply allow the capitalists to go right ahead and fight each other just as long as they pleased. When they got through the world would be rid of a part of its encumbrances, which would be a very good thing.

Debs Removed To Atlanta

According to press reports of date June 14, Comrade Debs has been transferred from Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary to federal prison at Atlanta, Ga. No reason is given for the transference and Comrade Debs has no intimation of the change until he was told to get ready.

Why In Hell Were They There?

London, June 14.—"We didn't know what we were fighting for," complain longshoremen recently arrived from the Archangel front, who are now in London hospitals. Most of them are 85th (Michigan and Wisconsin National Army) division men.

"We lived in barracks located in swamps, which resulted in an epidemic, consisting of a rash breaking out all over our bodies," said Corporal Charles Meyer, Terre Haute, Ind.

"We didn't have any real cigarettes. We had to make them out of tissue paper and dried moss or tea leaves. But we wouldn't have minded any of this if we had known why in hell we were there."

RAID U. S. OFFICE OF SOVIET RUSSIA

New York Investigation Committee Seizes Papers; Subpoena Representative.

New York.—Representatives of the joint legislative committee appointed to investigate the activities of radicals in this state, guarded by several members of the state constabulary, raided the offices of the Russian soviet government in this city today, seizing a large quantity of books and papers found there.

L. C. A. K. Martens, representative here of the soviet government was subpoenaed and taken before the committee for a brief examination.

A. A. Heller, commercial representative of the soviet bureau, also was summoned before the committee.

After the executive session had adjourned Senator Clayton R. Lusk, chairman of the committee, stated that Heller and Martens, as well as some of their assistants, would be examined at length next Wednesday. "Information has been laid before this committee," he said, "that these people were circulating propaganda advocating the soviet form of government as established by the Bolsheviks."

"Mr. Martens and Mr. Heller admitted that their organization is circulating propaganda by means of a publication and a mailing list advocating and justifying the soviet as it exists in Russia. We have not gone far enough to determine the exact nature of this propaganda nor the full extent of its circulation."

Martens announced tonight he had forwarded to the state department a protest against "the unwarranted and brutal raid" which he termed "an uncalculated insult to the people of Russia."

Martens contended the raid was conducted by "one Mr. A. E. Stevenson of Overman committee and Union League fame, whose prejudice against the Russian workers' government is only too well known," and added that "on behalf of my government I hereby reserve the right to proper reparation."

He named as his attorneys Dudley Field Malone, Charles Recht and Gilbert Roe.

The raiders found a large red banner of the soviet republic, which will be shown by investigating committee.

The seized mailing lists and card indexes are expected to reveal the identity of the men who are supplying the money to carry on the Bolshevik propaganda. These lists have been turned over to experts. The seized documents included a large amount of propaganda articles intended for the press of Central and South America. Hundreds of newspapers from these places were on the mailing lists of the Bolshevik organization, and copies of the newspapers containing articles on the Russian situation were found in the place.

FREE SPEECH THE ISSUE

Bellaire Socialists to Carry Anti-Free Speech Ordinance to Voters on Referendum.

The rights of free speech and assembly in Ohio shall be maintained by the Socialists. We do not intend to allow the reactionary capitalist politicians to rule us off the streets and from the parks of Ohio cities and towns. It always falls to the lot of the oppressed to fight for the maintenance of human liberties. It has been our historic contribution to human progress to keep for the human race the fruits of dear bought liberties. We do not intend to allow them to be snatched from us by the foul hands of the tools of capitalism.

Since the signing of the armistice, the efforts of reactionism to retain its seat in the saddle has led to the enactment of prohibitions against socialist street and park meetings in dozens of Ohio towns and cities without permission of whatever ignorant and brutal police or mayor happened to sit in authority. That the intention is to completely deny socialists the rights guaranteed by the constitution is not even denied by framers of these vicious ordinances.

Socialists in some cities are taking advantage of the right of initiative and referendum to throw these insane ordinances in the waste basket by the vote of the people. Notably among these is Bellaire, where the socialists have through their committee just filed their petitions for referendum with the city clerk.

Socialists there are making a strong campaign against the ordinance against free speech and assembly which was a short while passed by the city council with the approval of the mayor. A weekly leaflet is distributed broadcast over the city which attacks the right of the local politicians to censor what the people shall hear upon the streets and parks of the city. J. J. Hoge, socialist organizer, and Fred Waitch, county secretary, are authors of the leaflets. They hit the nail on the head in every paragraph and if the workers and voters of Bellaire fail to realize the iniquity of this ordinance and do not vote it out of existence it will not be the fault of the comrades who are carrying the fight to the last resort.

We wish to announce in connection with our socialist local which desires to carry to the voters of any Ohio city the validity of anti-free speech ordinances or any other city ordinance, should write to the state office at once for information as to how to proceed and for copies of the forms which are necessary in making the fight. Attorney Sharts has placed in our hands for this purpose such information as is necessary. If you wish to test the ordinances made against you write to the State Office.

Reds Organize To Rule Austria

WILL PROCLAIM COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT SUNDAY.

London, June 12.—A communist government will be proclaimed in Austria on Sunday with promise of immediate success, according to information in government circles here.

The best information indicates that about 40 per cent of the Austrian army is Bolshevik. The communists are expected quickly to align themselves with the Hungarian communists.

READ THIS NOW!

Your local, the members of it, are interested in the recent actions of seven members of the national executive committee because these actions virtually mean a disruption of the Socialist Party.

We ask you to take this copy of the Ohio Socialist to your next local meeting and inform the membership present of the shameful acts of a minority of the national executive committee.

The members of your local will be particularly interested in the vote upon the recent referendums for the election of new national officers, which the seven despotic national executive committee suppressed. Beginning with this issue the tabulation of this vote will be published in the Ohio Socialist. We will inform you whom you elected as national executive committee-men and as international delegates. You have a right to know this. No party officials have a right to suppress the vote of the rank and file.

Again we say—take this issue of the Ohio Socialist to your local meeting and inform the membership as to these criminal acts of a few party officials.

KATE O'HARE WRITES FROM PRISON CELL

"I think it is quite possible that, if I were compelled to work in an overall factory for a year, I might fall so low in intelligence as to vote the Democratic ticket."

Kate Richards O'Hare, working in the overall factory of the Missouri state prison at Jefferson City, made this deduction from her experience between the day she entered prison, April 12 and May Day, a matter of two weeks.

She writes to her family that she now understands why the workers have scrambled brains. "The roar of the machinery dulls the brain," she writes, "and the constant eye-strain of following the endless miles of flying seams makes the possibility of study seem a dream."

The details of the prison life which led to these conclusions are given in a letter. The pressure of confinement and the weight of nine hours a day at the machine tells in every line of these letters.

She says: "Once again the time has slowly drifted past and I can write my weekly letter."

"It was a strange May Day for me. Emma Goldman was ill, but little Emma, the Italian girl, and myself wore our colors. It was all that we could do. Emma gave us a bit of red ribbon, and we wore it above our hearts while we bent to the task at the roaring machines. It was a strange sight—yet how typical of our capitalist system. The dirty grim shop, whose windows are so high that no sunbeams can ever fall upon its inmates.

(Continued on Second page)

13 SOCIALISTS ON TRIAL AT CINCINNATI

The trial of thirteen members of the Socialist Party of Cincinnati, O., began in Judge Hollister's court at Cincinnati June 13. The case grows out of a conspiracy charge of the government alleging interference with its war activities. Those under indictment, Lotta Burke, Socialist organizer and speaker; Thos. Hammerschmidt, active in party work, and others were arrested and charged in 1917 with anti-war activities. They have since their arrest been out on bail.

Jos. Sharts, Socialist attorney of Dayton, has the case in charge. He is assisted by Nicholas Klein and Attorney Alexander. The jury which was impaneled June 3rd consists of two farmers and business men and two barbers. They are: John Kuhn, Daniel L. Bishop, William Hope, Jefferson Armstrong, W. E. Reel, Charles Madden, Smith E. Hughes, Edward F. O'Connor, Sam'l Hunt. The second day, Wednesday, was taken up by the government with their witnesses, as was also the third day, Thursday, 5th, fifty-three witnesses having been subpoenaed for the prosecution. These consisted mostly of arresting officers and secret service men who had attended our meetings. A few were from the neighborhood in which the boys were arrested. One, Mr. Kuyper, testified that he had seen two of the comrades about five hundred feet away in the dark. This confused one of the jurors who thought he had made a mistake, or had not heard correctly, and caused quite a bit of amusement when the juror questioned the witness as to the position.

(Continued on fourth page.)

MAY FIRST IN SOVIET HUNGARY

In striking contrast to the manner in which peaceful meetings and parades of workers in America were broken up by order of city governments and workers murdered outright and in cold blood by police, is that of the celebration of the international holiday in soviet Hungary where Socialists have taken absolute control of the government.

Herewith is an account of the workers' celebration in Budapest which reached this country by mail. Budapest was today the theater of festivities unparalleled in the history of moderate or radical socialism. May Day, which has been declared a national holiday by the Soviet government, was celebrated in the Hungarian capital.

Huge masses of workmen marched through the streets; mass meetings took place; the committees of the "Revolutionary governing council" made speeches; military bands of the Red army played the "Marseillaise" and the "Internationale," the new Bolshevik hymn.

The whole town seemed dipped in red color. By order of the government, every house in the town hoisted a red flag, the more important street crossings and the main thoroughfares were adorned with red triumphal arches, bearing huge portraits and busts of Marx, Engels, Lassalle, Lenin and Trotsky.

KING'S STATUES REMOVED. The statues of the former kings of Hungary, which formed part of the Millenary monument, were removed. The town was full of excitement, but perfect order prevailed everywhere.

Berger Hearing Is Adjourned

HOUSE COMMITTEE TO MEET AGAIN JULY 7.

Washington, June 12.—After Milwaukee Leader editorials which led to the indictment of Victor Berger for violation of the espionage act had been put into the record today, the house special elections committee, investigating Berger's right to a seat in the house, adjourned hearings until July 7.

The adjournment was taken at Mr. Berger's request in order to give him opportunity to prepare evidence to meet charges of ineligibility.

Henry F. Cochems, counsel for Berger, asked the committee to put immediately before the house his challenge to its jurisdiction. There was no intimation, however, that this would be done now.

SAILORS FLY RED FLAG

As Result 200 Sailors Will Be Moved to Atlantic Seaboard.

Great Lakes, Ill.—The red flag was raised at the Great Lakes naval training station here, it is now told. As a result about 200 seamen, all of whom had overseas service, will be transported to Atlantic seaboard points.

It happened while a crowd of some 1,200 sailors were assembled in a drill hall awaiting the beginning of an entertainment. The entertainment was delayed by a late train. The singing instructor mounted the stage and tried to lead in a song, but there was no response. "Come on," he urged, and suggested that "Micky, Pretty Micky," be sung.

Some sailor provided a parody, running "Micky, Bolshevik." The director waved for silence, but could not obtain it. "How many of you are Bolsheviks?" he asked.

A chorus of "Me" rose up. Just at this point some sailor in the rear of the hall produced a large red flag. A cheer arose throughout the hall. A tumult of applause went up.

But the performers arrived and the demonstration was ended.

SOCIALISTS DID NOT START RIOTS

New York Churchman States Church's Position Must Be in Regard to Future of Labor—Debs Cleveland Socialists Caused Riots May 1.

"I witnessed the Cleveland riots of May 1st," stated Rev. Worth M. Tippy, of New York, member of the Federated Council of Churches, before the conference of the International Church World Movement of North America at Hotel Cleveland at Cleveland, O., last week, "and afterward went among Socialist and labor leaders and found they did not cause the riots." According to Rev. Worth the church has no fight with the Reds. The American church does not want to fight anybody he stated.

Rev. Worth outlined in his talk to the conference what he claims should be the attitude of the church toward the pressing problems of labor in this country. The program includes a living wage for industrial workers, abolition of child labor, short working day, equal pay for equal work. These he stated must form the basis of all attempts to solve labor's problems.

SHOW PROGRESS AT CONVENTION OF THE I. W. W.

(By L. S. Chumley.) In many respects the 11th annual convention of the Industrial Workers of the World was the most remarkable in the history of the organization. Emerging from two years of the most systematic and brutal persecution ever waged against any group of human beings, the I. W. W. has held its most successful convention, with more delegates present, with a greater spirit of solidarity; and has formulated a more thorough and concrete plan of organization than was possible in previous conventions.

The delegates were typical "wobblies," men and women who have weathered the storm of the last two years. As the period through which we have just passed was no pink tea affair the organization has been purged of what few timid souls ventured to carry a card. The predominant characteristic of the delegates was their determined fighting spirit.

The convention was called to order by Acting General Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Whitehead. Fifty-four delegates answered the roll call. Industrial workers, miners and railway men, longshoremen and sailors, hardy lumber-jacks and agricultural workers, sons of toil from all corners of the states answered "here"—here in the interest in the working class, here representing the workers of their industries.

A touch of the "New Democracy" was given to the convention on the first day by the unanimous vote of the delegates to send a vicar of the said "democracy," Pietro Nigra, recently released from Leavenworth to represent the class war prisoners. "We, the delegates of the 11th annual convention of the Industrial Workers of the World, send greetings of good cheer to all of the class war prisoners, with assurances of all possible support."

Greetings were also sent to the Soviet governments of Russia and Hungary. During the first three or four days the Chicago newspapers did everything possible to incite the populace to mass action to mob the convention. The papers said that if the police would not stop the convention the citizens should. They said that the delegates were all criminals and had met to overthrow the government. However, the citizens wouldn't be incited, and the convention was not interrupted in any way. A more peaceable assemblage is not conceivable. The only apparent sign of watchfulness by the authorities was a court stenographer, an old man, who came on the second day and stayed until the end.

Much important and constructive work was accomplished. However, it was not found necessary to deviate in the slightest from the fundamental principles of the organization. Some of the more important things are as follows:

The official adoption of the universal delegates system already in operation. This is a system of organizing that originated with the I. W. W. and is typical of its democratic spirit. This system does away with orators and brass bands for organizing purposes and makes it possible to organize the workers in the most hostile territory or industry. This delegate system is feared more by the masters than our threat of a general strike.

A resolution was passed that would bar any member from holding office in the organization if he is addicted to intoxicating liquors.

LIMIT OFFICE SERVICE. The delegates voted that no office should hold office for two consecutive years. This means that if a

(Continued on page four)

How To Raise \$10,000? The Best Way Is the Pledge Way. Also the Quickest. Try It Today

This week is everybody's week. Everybody's because everybody has a chance. A chance to help raise \$10,000 for our party-owned press and printing plant.

Yes, we haven't intentionally deprived any one, any party member or any reader of the Ohio Socialist of the best chance in the world to help raise this fund.

Before this issue reaches its readers every one of the 12,000 readers of the Ohio Socialist will have received a letter from the management of the Ohio Socialist. Also an Ohio Socialist Press Fund Pledge Envelope. We hope that every reader did read the letter. We hope that there was something in that letter that made each and every reader realize the problem that confronts the Ohio Socialist. For we know that once the gravity of the situation is realized by the twelve thousand readers of this proletarian newspaper, each and every one of those thousands will do every bit of which he is capable to make it possible to at once

free the Ohio Socialist from the possibility of ever missing a single issue through the machinations of any capitalist printer, by enabling us to install at once our own party owned press and printing plant.

It was because we believed this that we mailed YOU that letter and pledge envelope. And now may we ask, you who have not already sent in your pledge envelope with a remittance or a pledge may we ask: What are you going to do with it, comrade? We ask because so many things depend upon the answer you make to that letter. In fact, it may be said that upon YOUR answer depends much future party work and great socialist successes. Because, comrades, we have come to the parting of the ways. The Socialist Party has reached the point in its work and progress when we must part for all time with the petty, slipshod, ineffective methods of carrying on our work of educating and organizing the working class for the Social Revolution that is this moment upon us. Let no comrade doubt that the most vital necessity of this hour is that the Socialist Party shall control the means of publishing its own propaganda. That is a supreme need of today. It will

grow in ever increasing importance as the weeks and months of the near future pass by. We tell you this because we absolutely know it to be true.

The most significant, the most healthy sign of the change which is coming about in our methods of propaganda and organization is that of securing to the party a more complete control over its means of pushing its work. Especially does this necessity become apparent when is considered the problem of publication of our literature. The very source of all activities, the basis for all expected successes is that which we have the least power over—that is, the means of printing our propaganda. It is because we know that the rank and file of our party does not approve of this way of carrying on our party work that we understand by their help to establish at once in this state at least a party-owned printing plant upon which Socialists could depend in any emergency to carry on without interruption our work for the emancipation of the working class.

But a printing press and equipment cannot be purchased with one's knowledge of its necessity, however clearly that necessity may be seen. Cash is required. And because of this fact we had

printed 12,000 pledge envelopes and the entire office force with assistance from other comrades worked day and night getting them ready to be mailed to YOU. And now you have your pledge envelope and the letter. And again we want to urge you to use that pledge envelope. Use it in as generous a manner as you can. Of course we know that the workers generally have a hard row to hoe and the demands upon their purse are heavy enough for even the gaining of a scant livelihood. However, the class war is on and you and we must fight the workers' battles however hard the fighting may be.

We believe we made no mistake when we mailed to you this letter and envelope. We believe that our faith in the workers will be more than justified by the response which they will give. It is true, no state organization ever asked of its membership and the readers of its party press such a large sum as an outright donation. We might have organized a stock company and sold shares of stock, or offered some other plan to you, but we are absolutely against any plan of ownership of the party's machinery of propaganda other than by the party itself. We are against it

on principle and from the standpoint of utility as well. No individual nor group of individuals except the rank and file, the membership of the party, is good enough to control the party's means of work. That's why we say: put as generous a donation in your pledge envelope as you can possibly afford, if you can pledge a dollar or five dollars a week or a month for a while for this fund, do so at once and mail the envelope to us. Help with your dollars and your pledges the establishment of a party-owned printing press. Let us know at once that YOU are among the fore-sighted ones in our party. Fill the pledge envelope and mail.

Below are the names of comrades who have contributed the sums at the head of the column in which their name appears since last issue. Readers will please note in the summary in the last column how the fund is gathering momentum. Each week shows greater receipts than the previous one. A good sign we say. Can we keep up the pace we are going, can we show each week an increase in donations over the previous week? We believe so. YOUR pledge envelope well filled will help. Do it.

\$1.00 Column

- Luther McIntyre, Ashley, W. Va.
- John Brandstetter, Cincinnati, O.
- Laurette W. Malone, Tankersley, Del. (72c.)
- Harry Grote, Reform, Ala.
- McKinley Toler, Cedar Grove, W. Va.
- W. W. Luske, Cedar Grove, W. Va.
- H. E. Baumeister, Hampton, Va.
- G. A. Grakey, Akron, O.
- T. C. Hayes, Akron, O.
- John Duzick, Girard, Kan.
- Frank Cosmeroff, Kan.
- Kilian Amrehn, Youngstown, O.
- H. Hein, Youngstown, O.

- E. A. Senia, Hart, Mich.
- Albert Greth, Lima, O.
- H. S. Coate, Lima, O.
- E. Z. Ernst, Olathe, Kan.
- Geo. Farnsworth, Wadsworth, O.
- A. R. Fretcher, Akron, O.
- H. Heckler, Elliot, O.
- S. Bryant, Akron, O.
- J. Causman, Akron, O.
- C. Burford, Akron, O.
- F. C. Gray, Akron, O.
- Albert Smith, Akron, O.
- Norman Simons, Akron, O.
- Earl Williams, Akron, O.
- J. Pieczynski, Akron, O.
- P. Sine, Akron, O.
- A. Bolshevik, Akron, O.
- Frank Causman, Akron, O.
- Mrs. W. P. Calkins, Weed, N. M.

\$2.00 Column

- Wm. Crumpacker, Eminence, Kan.
- A Friend, Youngstown, O.
- A. Ortner, Wakeman, O.
- Geo. L. Artz, Wayland, O.
- Bohemian Branch, Cleveland, O.
- C. Goodheart, Grand Rapids, Mich.
- John O. Miller, Lima, O.
- G. G. Dixon, Lima, O.
- F. R. Scarlott, Carrollton, O.
- Adrian Luyendyck, Zeeland, Mich.
- G. Stach, E. St. Louis, Ill.
- Nick Rebeck, Bellaire, O.
- Mrs. Emma Edwards, Akron, O.

\$5.00 Column

- Louis J. Love, Youngstown, O.
- Joe Skubitz, Ringo, Kan.
- Blas Mezori, Girard, Kan.
- Chas. Bonsal, Salem, O.
- Mrs. G. L. Shurick, Sharpsburg, Ohio.
- Bohemian Branch, Bellaire, O.
- E. N. Barber, Kent, O.
- J. N. Barber, Kent, O.
- Lithuanian Branch, E. Moline, Ill.
- Wm. G. Shultz, Napoleon, O.
- Fred Wilde, Dundee, Mich.
- Matt Bengue, Akron, O.
- Anton Gjurovsky, Akron, O.
- Mathew McMillan, New Lexington, Ohio.

\$10.00 Column

- Local Akron, O., English Br.
- Columbiana Co. Central Committee, Ohio, (\$8.00.)

\$25.00 Column

- Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Deible, Akron, Ohio.

\$50.00 Column

- Local Youngstown, O.

\$100.00 Column

- Gee, this is a lonesome column. Wonder how long we have to wait for some local or comrade to say: Here's your hundred. We are told unofficially this week that a local down state was talking mighty strongly of making a high jump for this column. We will soon know the truth of the rumor.

Pledge Column

- H. Hein, Youngstown, \$4.00.

Kiddies' Korner

Again, we have to say: Nobody here. Now that school is out and lots of jobs for kiddies to do about home and for the neighbors, we shall expect some of our youngest rebels to submit their names for entry in this column.

HOW WE GROW

A weekly summary of how the \$10,000 party press fund grows. Contributed to June 1.....\$ 129.00 Contributed since June 8..... 171.00 Contributed since June 11..... 222.72 Total to date, June 14.....\$ 522.72 Balance needed to make \$10,000.....\$9,477.28

Some More "Victory" Letters

From five Socialists which carry conviction of the necessity of our party-owned printing plant.

WISHES IT WAS A THOUSAND.

That's the way Comrade A. Orner of Wakarusa, O., looks at the Press fund. Not being able to give a thousand he gives what he can. His contribution is two dollars. However, the spirit is what counts as well as the amount given. And so far as the size of the contribution is concerned, if every reader of the Ohio Socialist would give as generously as Comrade Orner, we could not only buy a press for the Ohio Socialist and equip a printing plant in first class shape, but build a suitable building for it and house staff headquarters in it besides. Yes, we could do a lot if every comrade would give this much.

FROM WAY OUT IN KANSAS.

From Eminence, Kan., comes two dollars from Comrade Wm. Crum-packer, "to help buy a printing plant." It seems that no matter how far the Ohio Socialist goes the comrades like it and show by their support that it is appreciated.

A COUPLE OF LINES, A COUPLE OF DOLLARS.

Comrades don't say much when they send their remittances for the Press fund. But we know that their interest in the Socialist movement is not to be judged by the length of letters to the State Office. Usually their letters say little, but their remittances prove their loyalty. We are led to say this by reading the two-line note from Comrade Geo. L. Artz, M. A. L., of Wayland, O., whose letter contained two dollars for the Press fund.

NOT A PARTY MEMBER, BUT A RED JUST THE SAME.

We hope every party member will read the following letter from Comrade Mathew McMillan of New Lexington, O. Aside from the truth which he so emphatically points out, he sets an example to our party members that should wake many of them from their apparent sleepy state. Here is a R.P., who reads, supports and believes in the party; though not a party member, he nevertheless contributes a neat sum to the upbuilding of the party and the party press. His letter and generous contribution should jar some negligent comrades into a better fighting spirit. Read his letter: "Please find enclosed five dollars for printing press fund. Although not a party member, I say, let the damn fools keep their press. It is only a matter of time until they won't need it, as nobody will want to read their damn lies." And he signs himself, yours for the dictatorship of the proletariat.

FROM OUTLAWED MICHIGAN.

Well, the N. E. C. did not kill the spirit of working class solidarity of Michigan, comrades, by throwing them bodily out of the party. Comrade C. Goodheart proves it when he remits two dollars for the party-owned printing plant. And he adds, "more to follow from the children." Of course it is to be expected that there are some young rebels in Michigan.

FROM THE WIFE OF A CLASS WAR PRISONER.

Look here, you Socialists who are out of jail. Did you ever stop and

think of the trouble you never had? Very likely not. Nevertheless it might be a very good thing if you did so occasionally. It seems that the truly revolutionary spirit is always awakened in Socialists by a commitment to jail. Socialists in jail, or Socialists who have members of their families in jail appear to be able to overlook the troubles which attend them in their endeavor to make the Socialist movement a better and truer movement for the workers. Their loyalty is doubled, their faith becomes boundless. Their troubles, financial and otherwise, are buried beneath a desire to see the party grow. But, we who have passed through the experience, know the mental and physical anguish which is inseparable from every jail experience. That many comrades do not allow themselves to be turned aside from their Socialist duties by these experiences proves the unquerable determination of Socialist ideals. Read this letter from Comrade Calkins, you Socialists who are out of jail and ask yourself if you cannot at least equal her contribution and loyalty? "As Mr. W. P. Calkins got a jail sentence of six months, I will take it upon myself to send a dollar bill to help pay for the press. I need the money, but not as bad as a press is needed to spread the great Socialist news. Now is the time to strike and to strike hard for humanity's sake."

FOURTEEN READERS, FOURTEEN DOLLARS.

To Comrade H. Heckler of Ellitt, O., we are indebted for a remittance of fourteen dollars. Comrade Heckler writes: "I went around to my fellow workers, readers of the Ohio Socialist," and all gave willingly. In this way I think we could get many donations that we would not get otherwise." The names of the donors are in the dollar column of this issue. As to the circulation of lists for the purpose of collecting donations for this fund, we will state that lists have been sent to locals in Ohio and will be sent to comrades in other states upon application to this office. If you wish to circulate a list among your friends or shop mates and believe that an official list is better than one of your own, write to us at once and one will be forwarded. Party members in Ohio should request a list from the local secretary for this work.

A PROMISE OF "MORE."

With remittance of six dollars, which he has solicited among comrades, Comrade Edwin Blank of Lima, O., promises more in the near future. Comrade Blank has long been one of the staunchest supporters of the Ohio Socialist. We are glad to note that his interest has not waned.

ANOTHER COMRADE PLEDGED.

Although his remittance was sent before the pledge envelopes were sent out, Comrade H. V. Hein of Youngstown, Ohio, saw the possibilities of the pledge system. He has sent one dollar and promises that he will send four more in installments.

TWO FIVE SPOTS.

Sometimes good things as well as troubles come in quantities. That is what we thought when we read the note from Comrade Bengoz of Akron.

HAD BEEN IN PRISON.

We would surprise the public by showing them how HUGE are numbers are! Why, we have members in the Seattle City Council, who were once jailed for contempt of court; and all the Labor Movement is just FULL of calm, conservative leaders who qualified long ago in days of youth and fire. And after a while in the good time coming the children of the new age would proudly claim as fathers, The JAILBIRDS of the past. As good Americans now claim The REVOLUTIONISTS of seventy-six!"

AND I SAID: I SAW

In Washington once a beautiful white palace of the DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION; I wonder what would happen To a real REVOLUTIONIST If he dared to mount Those shining steps; We must build better, Than our fathers built, Lest the CHILDREN Of today's JAILBIRDS Become the LORD HIGH JAILERS Of tomorrow.

THE STATISTICIAN

General survey of the most active locals in the state of Ohio, based on the reports of the state secretary for the month of April, 1919.

Another fifty dollars for the press fund. Another local has seen the need of this fund. This time it is Local Youngstown, O. Here is what Comrade Secretary Frow writes concerning this most generous donation. "At our meeting this evening we carried the motion to contribute the sum of fifty dollars to the fund to promote the progress of our grand paper, the Ohio Socialist. Let us tell you comrades, it looks mighty encouraging when locals contribute outright to this fund from their treasuries."

GOING TO TRY AGAIN LATER.

Not only a contribution now, but promises of more later from many comrades proves how greatly the comrades desire that the Ohio Socialist secure at once the equipment necessary to make it independent of capitalist printers. From Zeeland, Mich., comes a letter which reads: "Please find two dollars for our printing plant. I will try to do more this fall if need be. Hoping that we get control of the national office, I will then do my best for that." Adrian Luyencyk.

LOCAL AKRON CONTRIBUTES.

Ten dollars is the sum the English branch of Local Akron contributes to the press fund. Secretary Holloway remits for the local. One by one the locals are remitting.

WANTS A PHOTOGRAPH.

Another Michigan comrade whose generous support is helping to make the Ohio Socialist a greater power for the workers in the class-war is Comrade Fred Wilde of Dundee. A generous donation of five dollars with a request of a photo of the press in the Ohio Socialist is contained in his letter. Soon we shall have a photo to show of the new press. Not only a photo but the press itself. Let all help a bit and the job's done.

HERE'S WHAT WE'VE EXPECTED

Right along we knew that we would soon hear from Comrade Shultz of Napoleon on the press fund. It is to be expected that an old "war horse" of Comrade Shultz's stripe would be among the first "stand-by" in a case of necessity like the present. Comrade Shultz's donation is a large five spot, which we accept with thanks.

ANOTHER FALLACY DISPROVED.

Months ago when the Ohio Socialist was just starting to grow its pinfeathers, before it was squarely on its feet and was looking about the world and sizing up the prospects of accomplishing the most good for Socialism in the most efficient manner, a comrade nearly cooled our enthusiasm for a whole minute by telling us that we couldn't make a state party owned paper "take" in outside states. We thought we could. We believed that we could publish a real, revolutionary Socialist paper that would secure the support of the rank and file of our party irrespective of the geographical location of the individual comrades. We have done so. We submit this proof that we have succeeded to a great extent—a contribution of five dollars from Lithuanian Local of East Moline, Ill., Mike L. Kalatha, secretary. Money talks and it talks loud too, as a proof of the favor in which the Ohio Socialist is held by comrades outside the state. We thank you, comrades of Moline.

QUICK RETURNS.

On Wednesday we mailed out ten thousand pledge envelopes and a letter with each to our readers. Saturday morning the mail carrier delivered to us the first pledge envelope to be returned. It comes from Nick Rebeck of Bellaire, O. Two dollars it contains. Now that was pretty quick work, wasn't it? And we might have known that Bellaire would be the first to make a return. The reputation of this live local has made for itself a confidence in the ability of the comrades there to take first place in most party plans.

BOHEMIAN BRANCH REMITS.

A two dollar donation from Bohemian branch, Cuyahoga Co, was received this week.

FROM ONLY READER IN TOWN.

A remittance of five dollars has been received from Comrade Mrs. G. L. Shurick of Sharpsburg, O. The comrade is the only subscriber we have in this town. Success to the printing plant, she adds.

TWO GOOD BOOSTS.

Two weeks ago Comrade Bonsal of Salem promised five dollars for the press fund. This week he kept the promise. Not only that, but he enclosed eight dollars as a contribution from Columbiana County committee. All locals, branches and members are catching the spirit of progress and lining up for entrance to one column or the other.

MORE FROM KANSAS.

"I am sending you a little to help toward our own press for the Ohio Socialist. Am sorry that I cannot do more, but work is very bad out here. In fact there is none at all, but I will try to do a little more." Thus writes Comrade Joe Skubitz of Ringo, Kansas. Comrade Skubitz sends five dollars for himself, and seven from three friends.

BAKER IS DOING HIS BIT.

Sure, Chas. Baker, state organizer, is on the job. He always is when there is a job to be done and when there isn't he goes and locates one. Baker can't be kept from working for Socialism—even in jail. Through Comrade Baker we have received some more press fund donations from Akron comrades. Comrades Mr. and Mrs. Deible, \$25; Comrade Emma Edwards, \$2; Comrades G. H. Gray and T. C. Hayes, \$1 each. Sometimes we grow a bit anxious about the twenty-five, fifty and hundred dollar columns, but some comrades come along most every week and takes a seat in one or the other of them, thus proving that no mistake was made in the belief that they would be used.

OVER 80 CONTRIBUTES.

"If I wasn't over eighty and no job, would send five at least," writes Comrade H. E. Baumeister of Hampton, Va. He contributes one dollar. Thank you, comrade, if the young

insist on that kind of activity in which their local is as yet inefficient. The figures below will reveal the actual efficiency of your organization.)

No. of Rank	Locals	G. S.	On Roll	Pct.	Last Month
1	Gallion	41	41	1.000	1.000
2	Mt. Vernon	23	23	1.000	1.000
3	Dover	14	14	1.000	1.000
4	Grover Hill	10	10	1.000	1.000
5	Troy	8	8	1.000	1.000
6	Marysville	5	5	1.000	1.000
7	North Star	5	5	1.000	1.000
8	Robbins	5	5	1.000	1.000
9	Ashtabula	80	84	.988	
10	Youngstown (Jugo-Slav)	98	100	.980	
11	Kenmore	151	155	.975	.951
12	Barberton	52	56	.929	.900
13	Hubbard	21	23	.913	
14	East Liverpool	30	35	.857	.818
15	Steubenville	80	95	.833	.855
16	Youngstown (Scand.)	10	12	.833	.823
17	Warren	16	19	.842	.775
18	Sandusky	32	40	.825	.775
19	Cuyahoga Co.	21	38	.813	.683
20	Cambridge	2904	3588	.809	.781
21	Hamilton	63	78	.808	.899
22	Mt. Healthy	252	302	.801	.765
23	Toledo	12	15	.800	
24	Clark County	391	491	.797	.727
25	Zanesville	26	33	.787	.727
26	Niles	29	37	.783	.777
27	Wadsworth	70	92	.761	.831
28	Seneca County	204	267	.754	
29	Montpelier	12	16	.750	.750
30	Van Buren	53	73	.726	.757
31	Columbus	25	35	.714	.471
32	Canton	21	30	.700	
33	Derwent	110	160	.688	.747
34	Massillon	50	75	.667	.737
35	Ashtabula	11	17	.647	.611
36	Ashtabula	49	73	.671	.626
37	Ashtabula	5	9	.555	.555

COMPARISONS.

April's report—36 locals.

March report—33 locals.

April—Good standing 4987 of reported roll of 6152, percentage 8.12. While last month's report from 33 locals showed 3847 in good standing of a roll of 4953 members, an efficiency percentage of 0.777.

then, that they, too, "are on the job."

INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP.

Thirty-six locals report 999 new members. The task set last month was to excel the March increase, which was 527 new ones, by at least 75 more. The pace has now been set. Can we still beat it? The sentiment created by the "not-increasing plutocracy" on our "International Labor Day" will tell; so do not forget to look for this column next month.

Locals	New Members	G. S.	Pct. of G. S. April
1—Ashtabula*	88	98	*7.17
2—Barberton	6	21	.28
3—East Liverpool	22	80	.27
5—Cuyahoga Co.	685	2904	.24
6—Youngstown (So. Slavic)	33	151	.22
7—Cambridge	15	63	.22
8—Van Buren	4	21	.19
9—Mt. Healthy	2	12	.16
10—Toledo	60	39	.15
11—Kenmore	2	14	.14
12—Troy	1	52	.12
13—Troy	1	8	.12
14—Piqua	10	85	.11
15—Canton	5	50	.10
16—Hamilton	21	252	.08
17—Gallion	3	41	.07
18—Seneca Co.	3	53	.06
19—Warren	3	67	.06
20—Columbus	6	110	.05

Other locals not attaining the standard test of 5 per cent are as follows, arranged alphabetically: Clark Co. 1 new member; Dayton, 5; Massillon, 1; Niles, 3; Robbins, 2; Sandusky, 1; total increase 999 new members, a percentage of 20 per cent.

The increase over last month is 6 per cent, an excellent showing.

A word to the secretaries and the most active members of our Ohio locals: No doubt you are fully acquainted with the significance of the figures given here. This one fact should be known though, and should serve as a guide for all organizers and officials. For instance the average good standing efficiency for this month is .819. All locals over this mark are in fairly good condition, those attaining the 1.000 mark are themselves efficient, but when the membership figures show it at a standstill, then again the "cogs of your machinery"

GLASGOW'S "BOLSHEVISM"

(From The Labor News, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.)

Instead of giving us the real underlying causes of labor troubles, the capitalist press in the past ascribed them to the "paid agitator." Then it was the "alien agitator." Now it is the "Bolsheviks" who upset the harmonious relations of the masters and their employees.

AN ARGUMENT DRIVEN HOME.

Here's a letter so full of punch and truth that we just can't keep it to ourselves. We appreciate a good thing and we are going to be generous and pass it on to our readers just as we got it.

MORE FROM KANSAS.

"I am sending you a little to help toward our own press for the Ohio Socialist. Am sorry that I cannot do more, but work is very bad out here. In fact there is none at all, but I will try to do a little more." Thus writes Comrade Joe Skubitz of Ringo, Kansas. Comrade Skubitz sends five dollars for himself, and seven from three friends.

FROM SUNNY ALABAMA.

"It is high time we had our own printing press for the Ohio Socialist." These are the sentiments of Comrade Harry Grote of Reform, Ala. He sends a dollar.

AND TEXAS, TOO.

"Please accept this mite with my wish and prayer that the venture may prove the start that should have been made years ago for a nationally owned press and state owned press as well," writes Comrade Laurette M. Malone of Tankersley, Texas. Comrade Malone encloses postage to the amount of seventy-two cents for this fund.

MUST NOT FAIL.

"We must not fail," writes Comrade John Brandstetter of Cincinnati, who encloses a dollar and promises more in the future. No, comrade, we mustn't and we won't.

—that by the reduction or elimination of profits, and the interests of capital, and a direct attack on the great landlords and millowners, the working people may found a new society and get rid of their present disabilities. It is at present a revolutionary demand, and Glasgow is the stormcenter of Britain. One can judge by their bulletins, their vigorous combined action, their replacement of leaders when arrested by other leaders, how completely their creed has mastered the upper guiding group of the strikes organization."

KATE O'HARE WRITES FROM PRISON CELL

(Continued from first page.)

(Here follows lines dotted out by the censor.)

"The weary-eyed women in ugly, shapeless convict garb, each bending like a galley slave to the task, dumb, silent and hopeless.

WORE RED RIBBON.

"Yet, in two hearts at least there burned the fires of revolt, and over two hearts there glowed the tiny knots of red ribbon, the world-wide insignia of human brotherhood. There is enough of the ribbon for two tiny bows. One I want you to keep for me. Some day I shall stand with the comrades of all nations in the new international, and I shall want to wear it in memory of this May Day. The other I want you to send to dear old Gene, and tell him to keep it until he steps forth a freeman, with it upon his heart that has always been loyal to all that it symbolizes.

DULL ENOUGH FOR A DEMOCRAT.

"I want all the comrades to know that I appreciate and enjoy the things they send. In the deadly monotony of prison I think we will revert back to childhood, the result, I suppose, of the complete crushing of individual initiative. Meal time and box time are the bright spots in our day.

MESSAGE TO COMRADES.

"This reminds me of such a good joke on Governor Painter. We worked together on the senate committee investigating the minimum wage question some years ago. He always insisted that if only women would be housemaids in other people's kitchens, the social problem would be solved for working women. He made a list of inmates this morning, and found that two-thirds of his guests were housemaids. Several girls are here for killing their babies, every one of whom was a housemaid, and in most cases claim that the employer was the father of the baby. I shall have the most interesting mass of facts ever gathered when I come back to life.

WORE RED RIBBON.

"I must close now. Send a message of cheer to the comrades. Remember me to all our friends. Love and kisses to all my darlings, and be brave and cheerful. Lovingly, KATE."

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ticket. The pastime that eases the nerve most quickly and causes the time we are locked in our cells to pass most comfortably, is knitting. So I have reverted back to the habits of my pioneer ancestors, and find comfort and soothing calm in the soft touch of the yarn, and weave my dreams with the flying needles.

ABOUT EMMA GOLDMAN.

"Tell Zouch that Emma laughed when she read his letter, and said that a philosophical anarchist is one who is too cowardly to admit his belief, and that she is no coward. I can't enlighten him much, for down here in the dregs of life, the only philosophy that endures is the philosophy of human brotherhood. I am far apart in our creeds. But we do not discuss creeds here. They seem so far outside our world. The Emma Goldman that I know is not the propagandist. It is Emma Goldman, the tender, cosmic mother; the wise, understanding woman; the faithful sister; the loyal comrade. Memories of Emma Goldman will not be of the fiery agitator, but Emma, the healer of sick souls, the valiant supporter of wavering spirits and the comforter of broken hearts. Emma don't believe in Jesus, yet she is one who makes such belief possible for me to grasp the spirit of Jesus, whether it ever was embodied in human form or not.

SEES DREGS OF LIFE.

"There is so much to do here, so many sick souls and broken lives, and I can, and do help. The management here is so afraid that Emma and I will teach our isms. We do not need to do that. We only need to serve these poor souls.

MESSAGE TO COMRADES.

"This reminds me of such a good joke on Governor Painter. We worked together on the senate committee investigating the minimum wage question some years ago. He always insisted that if only women would be housemaids in other people's kitchens, the social problem would be solved for working women. He made a list of inmates this morning, and found that two-thirds of his guests were housemaids. Several girls are here for killing their babies, every one of whom was a housemaid, and in most cases claim that the employer was the father of the baby. I shall have the most interesting mass of facts ever gathered when I come back to life.

WORE RED RIBBON.

"I must close now.

Present Party Officialdom Overwhelmingly Reputed by National Referendum

The Socialist Party National referendum for the election of international delegates and international secretary has overwhelmingly repudiated the present bureaucratic officialdom of the party. Study the table of votes by states which appears below. This is a "history making" tabulation for it shows that the Socialist party of this country has faced forward and refuses longer to give ear to the siren songs of our stand-patters.

The members of the party want a new deal. They demand a party that is up to the minute in proletarian Socialist thought and deeds. While the world has witnessed tremendous changes, both capitalist-

ward and Socialist-ward, as a result of the war, the Socialist party in this country has been slipping backwards, or at best, has been only marking time.

The party membership must have action which will place it in alignment with the kind of Socialism which the lessons of the war have taught us to be the only kind that ensures victory. The party membership has enough of resolutions which straddle the question of affiliation as between the Berne-Scheidemann International and the Moscow-Lenin International. That the party membership does demand a clearing of the decks and an honest expression endorsing the Communist-International is proven by the vote below, which elects comrades as international delegates who are Left

Wing Socialists. In the vote the only states with a large vote that are missing are Illinois and New York. The state secretaries of these states refused to send the Ohio Socialist their returns. For Illinois we can say that we are almost certain that the Left Wing candidates won out by large majorities. We challenge New York to publish its vote. We prophesy that despite the fact that the reactionaries in New York expelled nearly half the membership, constituting the Left Wing faction, in order to be able to throw out the Left Wing vote upon this referendum, that Right Wing stand-pat candidates in New York received only slight majorities, if they received majorities at all.

The votes from the states not in-

cluded in the tabulation below will not change results. The Left Wing candidates elected have too great a lead over the stand-pat candidates. Victor Berger polled the largest vote among the candidates of moderate Socialism and he got less than half as many as the lowest winning Left Wing candidate.

A thorough study of the tabulation constitutes a revelation to the party membership. John M. Work, Seymour Stedman, A. I. Shiplacoff, James O'Neal, who together with National Secretary Gerner attempted to suppress this vote, to keep it secret, to hold it up—in fact, the charge is made that their real purpose was to steal the election—these five candidates, the first four of whom are also members of the national executive committee which

aimed to suppress this referendum—these five candidates were so thoroughly beaten, so overwhelmingly repudiated by the party membership that their standing as party officials, yes, and as party members, is now nil.

Gerner, the national secretary of the party, who ought to have the respect and confidence of the entire membership, is so little thought of that he can only poll 3846 votes. James O'Neal, whom the national executive committee honored by sending him to Europe to study Socialist progress, only mustered 1726 votes. Shiplacoff, who has thrown his lot with the right wing reactionaries, got 2042 votes. Seymour Stedman, who has been the party's attorney in all large court cases growing out of the espionage law,

and who might have made a name for himself in the party, only has the confidence of the membership to the extent of 3754 votes. John M. Work, an editorial writer upon Berger's paper, received 2313 votes.

The Left Wing candidates, because the membership knew them to be in accord with Lenin and Liebknecht Socialism, received what can be considered an ovation from the rank and file. John Reed, a strong supporter of the Russian Socialist Federated Republic, received 16,074 votes. Louis C. Fraim, editor of the Revolutionary Age, which paper leads in the advocacy of Left Wing Socialism in this country, received 13,447 votes. Alfred Wagenknecht, whom those defeated by this referendum discharged from the national office because he was a Left Wing Social-

ist, received 10,385 votes and L. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of Local Cuyahoga County (Cleveland), which local adopted the Left Wing program at a recent mass meeting, received 10,067 votes.

The real character of the action of the seven members of the national executive committee (four of whom are candidates upon the ballot below) becomes apparent when this vote is examined. The results of this referendum stamp the expulsion of the Socialist Party of Michigan, the suspension of seven foreign federations, the refusal to tabulate the vote and the attempt to place the party property beyond reach of the party membership, as the last desperate acts of a pitiful minority overwhelmingly and definitely repudiated by the party membership.

	Delaware	Dist. of Col.	Indiana	New Jersey	Ohio	Pennsylvania	Iowa	Missouri	Michigan	Minnesota	Wisconsin	Nebraska	Washington	Montana	California	Florida	Georgia	Virginia	Kentucky	Tennessee	Rhode Island	Maine	Massachusetts	New Mexico	Texas	Oregon	Colorado	Totals
Oscar Ameringer	3	8	182	140	187	510	95	109	123	114	1050	12	53	2	64	7	13	3	7	3	12	10	165	7	34	26	12	2948
Victor L. Berger	2	13	257	260	428	560	77	118	268	405	1145	21	129	2	167	19	33	19	16	10	40	18	612	31	45	77	18	4465
L. B. Boudin	1	2	120	46	179	137	19	37	192	43	83	14	124	4	20	4	6	1	1	1	9	4	136	5	4	20	11	1217
J. Louis Engdahl	11	9	168	162	240	359	75	78	167	106	557	15	119	7	159	12	4	10	5	2	23	4	259	10	26	69	8	2653
Isaac Edw. Ferguson	1	2	308	691	640	910	29	6	484	459	375	8	30	---	10	4	3	10	63	1	83	31	1502	11	10	434	47	6171
Louis C. Fraim	9	13	350	1134	1232	1575	34	112	3290	551	472	13	211	8	371	24	11	16	58	9	234	39	3090	11	10	534	47	13447
Adolph Gerner	5	10	270	150	433	458	88	137	213	148	896	35	138	7	112	9	20	7	6	10	21	14	455	34	72	80	15	3843
Algernon Lee	6	15	55	182	131	266	15	41	135	86	160	16	30	1	43	2	8	18	6	10	24	12	336	6	17	9	6	1616
James O'Neal	2	9	162	92	141	186	12	5	58	33	107	27	61	3	43	1	12	12	7	10	26	16	661	6	13	16	11	1726
John Reed	18	31	510	1431	1525	2169	87	170	354	645	705	38	274	11	498	31	28	27	72	12	288	49	3255	10	28	559	56	16074
C. E. Ruthenberg	12	8	342	802	1793	1419	58	107	3083	150	263	18	107	12	346	2	1	9	10	3	163	34	1231	17	18	18	46	10067
A. I. Shiplacoff	5	24	72	316	160	459	25	37	76	54	89	30	64	1	33	18	12	1	7	1	22	11	481	8	6	25	6	2042
Seymour Stedman	3	30	292	168	271	420	116	131	305	142	112	51	103	5	98	5	25	10	7	1	18	11	260	41	53	55	19	3754
A. Wagenknecht	13	4	342	764	935	1032	58	71	2857	547	401	4	131	4	358	6	5	12	64	7	247	10	1912	26	53	4	10358	
John M. Work	3	12	94	104	155	231	64	75	102	118	763	20	127	8	91	4	13	7	8	4	8	23	173	20	28	47	11	2313
Morris Hillquit	14	33	208	344	429	581	117	180	507	255	1239	32	120	15	128	17	21	16	6	1	138	20	969	30	20	76	18	3923
Kate Richards O'Hare	9	13	539	891	978	1801	103	93	2918	367	596	52	279	6	468	20	26	26	74	15	81	51	2254	29	72	534	57	12352

VOTE ON INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY

Morris Hillquit	14	33	208	344	429	581	117	180	507	255	1239	32	120	15	128	17	21	16	6	1	138	20	969	30	20	76	18	3923
Kate Richards O'Hare	9	13	539	891	978	1801	103	93	2918	367	596	52	279	6	468	20	26	26	74	15	81	51	2254	29	72	534	57	12352

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

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Editors: **Elmer T. Allison** and **Alfred Wagenknecht**

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1919.

Do not be misled. No one knows better than Woodrow Wilson that it was with his approval that free speech was stricken to earth in this country. It was at his bidding that an intellectual reign of terror was allowed to be inaugurated over the country, that honest men and honest convictions were driven to cover at his behest and that the most unspeakable offenses were daily committed against freedom of speech in this country—all with the approval of Wilson.

The longer Woodrow Wilson talks the plainer he is revealed as one of the most noted mongers that was ever belied by his actions. Free speech, free press, freedom of utterance for every one no matter how humble his station in life. All, all are empty phrases. Not even during the war has capitalism in America been allowed to go to such extremes in its desperate attempts to destroy freedom of speech as since the signing of the armistice. The liberties of the American people, their right to speak their opinions in public are absolutely in the hands of ignorant politicians and brutal police. Reactionary political shysters at the heads of city and town governments have vied with each other in the extent to which they could go in strangling free speech.

To speak, to write, to think, except in favor of capitalism is to be immediately subjected to the most vicious assaults by agencies of the city, state or federal governments. Wilson knows this. His statements to the contrary are merest moonshine.

30,000 MEMBERS UNJUSTLY SUSPENDED

Statement of Seven Language Federations of the Socialist Party Protesting Their Suspension by Seven Members of Nat'l Ex. Com.

To the Members of the Socialist Party.

Comrades:—There is hardly a party member who does not know that the treatment of the party for the last several months has been toward reactionary and uncompromising Socialism. We have all been taught a great lesson by the Scheidemanns and Kautskys of Germany, the Hendersons of England, and social patriots the world over. We know that that brand of "Socialism," the kind that always trades and compromises with the capitalist classes and the supporters of which in times of war and revolution do not hesitate to go hand in hand with their imperialistic governments and revenge itself upon comrades of such sterling character as Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg, and others, we know that "Socialists" believing in this kind of "Socialism" are not to be trusted with our party management.

And so for many months a struggle has been going on in our party in this country between the revolutionary element and the opportunists who control the party machinery. The members of the party, having learned that Scheidemann "Socialism" means defeat instead of victory of the working class, have taken a radical and revolutionary attitude in line with the new International. This radical stand on the part of party members has been named the "Left Wing" movement within our party. The socialists in most large industrial centers have joined the left wing, Boston, Cleveland, Buffalo, San Francisco, Oakland, Portland, Philadelphia, Detroit, Seattle, and scores of other locals and even state organizations of our party have officially adopted the left wing program.

The Russian, Lithuanian, Ukrainian, Polish, Hungarian, South Slavic, and Lettish language federations of the Socialist Party containing over 30,000 members, all uphold this left wing position. These federations and the comrades in them, knowing the situation in Europe, have for a long time requested the Socialist Party in this country to take a definite stand upon the side of the Lenin and Liebknecht Socialists of Europe.

It was because these seven language federations of the party criticized the national executive committee for its straddling of this important question, that seven members of this committee suspended these federations at its meeting, May 24 to 30.

If this matter were not so serious, it would, indeed, be laughable. We submit to you, comrades, that it is rather funny for a little group of SEVEN separate men to suspend THIRTY THOUSAND members from the Socialist Party. Such an act has never been perpetrated upon the Socialist Party before. Never in the history of the party has a set of officials acted in so high-handed and autocratic manner. Let it be indelibly impressed upon your brain, comrades—SEVEN men suspended over THIRTY THOUSAND members from the party—and seven is only a minority of the national executive committee.

This is not the worst of it. Read carefully and your indignation will know no bounds. Here is what this autocratic group of seven national committee men did:

1. They suspended seven language federations from the Socialist Party containing over 30,000 members.
2. They refused these federations a trial.
3. The autocratic seven committee men refused to give the seven federations they suspended a chance to prepare their case.
4. They refused to postpone the suspension until the executive committees of the federations could act in the matter.
5. The autocratic national executive committee even went so far as to fail to give either of the federations a copy of the charges while the debate upon motion to suspend was being acted upon.
6. This group of seven also EXPELLED the Socialist Party of Michigan containing about 6,000 members, without any trial.

7. This group of seven suspended the entire election of the officials of the Socialist Party under the clumsy excuse that the votes cannot be tabulated because some branches and locals have voted as a unit and for the candidates not of the choice of the reactionary group of seven.

In short, this group of seven national committee men, drunk with power they assumed, feeling aggrieved because these federations dared to criticize the national executive committee, made themselves guilty of an act which will discredit them forever in the International Socialist Movement.

We say that even if we were guilty of acts not in conformity with the constitution, and THIS WE DENY—but even if we were guilty of such acts, WE HAD A RIGHT TO A FAIR TRIAL WITH NOTICE THAT CHARGES WERE TO BE PLACED AGAINST US. No party member will say that we have not the right to a fair trial and the right to time to prepare our case. Every capitalist court gives this right, but it was denied us in the Socialist Party.

The charges which were placed against us, and which we have, since we have been convicted and suspended, allowed to see, contain numerous counts so misleading and far fetched that it is useless to reply to them. In the main we are charged with being left wing Socialists and with making propaganda in the party for left wing Socialism. We are further charged with trying to capture the Socialist Party. To this we answer that we did do all we could legitimately to place the administration of our party into the hands of real comrades who are in full harmony with revolutionary Socialism. And we only wish we had succeeded in this long before now, for the acts of the SEVEN autocrats of the national executive committee must prove to every comrade that a change in party administration, its program and tactics, is very much needed. The counts in the charges claiming we violated the party constitution do not apply at all and the autocratic seven stretched the constitution in an effort to make it apply to a case they wanted to trump up against us.

We claim that the TRUE REASON FOR OUR SUSPENSION IS THAT THE AUTOCRATIC SEVEN OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE KNOW THAT WE, THE REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISTS, WERE PERMITTED TO REMAIN IN THE PARTY, THE OPORTUNISTIC CLIQUE WOULD NOT CONTROL THE COMING NATIONAL CONVENTION. AND THAT OUR SUSPENSION WAS VOTED SO THAT MODERATE, REFORM, TRAITOR "SOCIALISM" WOULD PREVAIL IN THAT CONVENTION. In fact, several of the autocratic seven openly stated that we were suspended so that we would not be able to control the coming national convention.

And NOW WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS COMRADE? We were suspended by this autocratic seven; but they were not satisfied with that—they fired us out of the national headquarters, AND MADE US hurry around to look for other quarters. We had an idea that suspension was only a temporary state and that we might some day be reinstated either by the membership or the national convention. In such a case we might have been allowed to remain in the national headquarters building to carry on our work until membership or the national convention gave its decision upon the acts of the reactionary seven. But no, we were fired out of the building by a motion passed by this group of seven and a motion to give us to July 1st to find other quarters was lost.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

AN ANSWER AND A CHALLENGE.

Is the New York Call badly informed, insufficiently informed—or has it learned the art of newspaper lying?

In an editorial in its issue of June 8th it claims that the Left Wing movement within the Socialist Party in this country has all the characteristics of the doctrine of the "militant minority" as advocated and practiced by the French Syndicalists some ten years ago. At that time small bands of "revolutionists" entered the unions in France in the hope of capturing them to lead them, through a dictatorship, into the Syndicalist camp.

That the Left Wing movement in this country is a similar manifestation we absolutely deny. The New York Call utters an untruth when it so claims, and we believe it knows it.

The facts are that the Left Wing movement in this country is a RANK AND FILE movement. When Local Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) meets in mass convention and adopts Left Wing program, is this the work of a militant minority or is it a true expression of the mass of the local's membership? When Local Cook County (Chicago) holds a delegate convention with a representation of one delegate for every ten members in the local, and adopts the Left Wing program by a vote of 389 to 83, is this the work of a "militant minority," or is it the true expression of the Chicago membership? Local Buffalo met in mass convention and adopted the Left Wing program, as did Locals Philadelphia, Salt Lake City, Portland, Seattle, Hamilton, Minneapolis, Detroit—in fact all large locals in industrial centers and many smaller locals in smaller industrial cities have adopted the Left Wing program. St. Louis and Milwaukee are probably the only exception, and even Milwaukee is now one-third Left Wing.

The swings towards the Left is a rank and file manifestation. No one knows this better than the officialdom of the party, those who are about to lose their official heads because of their moderate stand. This bureaucratic officialdom suspended and expelled nearly 40,000 party members for being Left Wing Socialists and there is no better proof than this that they know the Left Wing movement to be a rank and file movement.

It is the right wingers, the reactionaries, the desperate officialdom of the party, who, because they feel themselves insulted at this mass movement by the rank and file against the control of the party by moderate Socialists, are using dictatorial methods to keep themselves in office by refusing to allow the rank and file to express itself through referendum. They are expelling the rank and file because the rank and file is asserting itself and refuses longer to look up to leaders who mislead.

We hereby issue a challenge to any representative of the New York Call, any of the seven despotic national executive committee who are guilty of throwing 40,000 members out of the party, to debate this question before any large local or any state convention. And to the New York Call we desire to say that upon its fairness in this controversy will to a great extent depend its ability to secure support and subscriptions in the many Left Wing states which surround New York.

That Bundle Brigade

How many Ohio Socialists is your local distributing each week? None? Well, comrade, you are the one we want to talk to. But first let us ask if you can think of a real, sensible reason why you are not. Think hard, now for it requires downright hard thinking to scare up a good, sound reason for such neglect. And while you are thinking in the back of your head for this reason, read a reason or two why your local should join the Distribution Squad at once.

The Ohio Socialist is the best propaganda paper you can possibly place in the hands of the uninformed. Compared to leaflets, it is a thousand per cent better, for it contains such a variety of articles, some of which MUST strike home. A paper always arouses curiosity and invites investigation. A leaflet does not always do so.

Some cities in Ohio have ordinances against the distribution of leaflets. But no one has any sense against distribution of papers, nor are likely to have. To comrades in such cities, we say, join the Ohio Socialist Distribution Squad. Get on the job of educating your fellow workers.

Many Ohio cities and towns are passing laws against open air meetings without permits from the police. That their ordinances are aimed at Socialists is not disputed. Nevertheless, even this unjust usurpation of the rights of the workers should not prove a detriment to our movement. We can still carry the message of Socialism to the workers every week in every city of this state and other states, too, through the distribution of the Ohio Socialist. There is absolutely no reason why the propaganda of Socialism should be slackened for a moment. Just think for a moment. If our meetings were uninterrupted, thousands of workers would attend them with eagerness to hear the message of Socialism. Now, the question arises, what are the comrades of your local doing to keep up the interest of these awakened workers. What are you doing to retain their interest in Socialism? What are you doing to further educate them in Socialism so that they may shortly take their places beside you instead of behind you in the march of the workers toward Industrial Democracy? Ask yourself these questions seriously for they are important, so important that no evasion of them is possible.

Many locals and individual comrades, not only in Ohio, but throughout the nation, see clearly the necessity of better distribution of socialist papers and literature. They are organizing for it. They refuse to be pushed aside by the reactionary politicians who have already driven 40,000 members out of the party for being "left." How much of a party will you have left, if you follow your "throw them out" program to its logical conclusion? You've expelled Michigan. You've suspended seven foreign federations. You are about to expel Massachusetts for adopting the left wing program. The German Socialist Federation turned to the left, and you'll probably suspend it. The Socialist Party of Washington is now taking a referendum upon the question of adopting the left wing program. This referendum will undoubtedly carry, and you'll try to expel this state too. Where and when will your grand work along this line may be

NEW JERSEY CONVENTION ADOPTS LEFT WING PROGRAM

The 19th annual convention of the Socialist Party of New Jersey, which closed Friday, May 30, adopted the Left Wing program in its entirety.

At the same time, the convention declared against a separatist organization or any tactics which would make it impossible to work for the left wing program from within the party.

Approval of the action and adherence to the ideals of the Lenin group, the Spartacans, and other similar revolutionary Socialist factions, was voiced by the convention, and the Left Wing of the Left Wing faction of the New Jersey movement was endorsed. Fred Harwood, state secretary, declared it a decided Left Wing convention.

A resolution to condemn the action of the national executive committee for suspending seven foreign federations and the Socialist Party of Michigan was deferred because, at the time the convention was in session, no positive information of these shameful acts was at hand, only capitalist press reports being available to act upon. That the New Jersey Socialist Party will severely condemn the acts of the seven national executive committee members out of the party and in holding up the national referendum to elect new national officers, is a foregone conclusion.

Another state gone "left." What are you going to do about it, you pushed aside by the reactionary politicians who have already driven 40,000 members out of the party for being "left"? How much of a party will you have left, if you follow your "throw them out" program to its logical conclusion? You've expelled Michigan. You've suspended seven foreign federations. You are about to expel Massachusetts for adopting the left wing program. The German Socialist Federation turned to the left, and you'll probably suspend it. The Socialist Party of Washington is now taking a referendum upon the question of adopting the left wing program. This referendum will undoubtedly carry, and you'll try to expel this state too. Where and when will your despotic acts stop?

WORDS VERSUS ACTION.

That elegant phraser of English, Woodrow Wilson, who has been so busy these last few months mishandling the nation's affairs at Paris, and leaguening the nations with ropes of sand, ventured upon an oratorical flight before the French Society of Political Science which is one of the most glaring misstatements of fact which it has been our lot to have thrust upon our notice.

Woodrow, the Wonderful, is quoted as saying:

My view of the State is that it must stop and listen to what I have to say, no matter how humble I am and that every man has the right to have his voice heard and his council heeded, in so far as it is worthy. I have always been among those who believed that the greatest freedom was the greatest safety, because if a man is a fool the best thing to do is to encourage him to advertise the fact by speaking.

Beautiful sentences. Just as beautiful as they are meaningless when judged by facts. Can any man in possession of his senses make a statement like that in face of the facts concerning freedom of speech in the United States? Can any one, unless grossly ignorant of actualities, or viciously attempting to betray the truth make such a statement? Freedom of speech in America? It does not exist. The press of the country still muzzled six months after the war is over. Free speech utterly abolished. The most atrocious laws ever placed upon the statute books of a civilized nation still in effect. The jails of the country full to the doors with men and women who have committed no crimes, but only have expressed themselves at variance with Mr. Wilson and the policies he has ventured upon as chief executive of the nation. Placed there, too, by the laws sponsored by Woodrow Wilson. Kept there, too, through his refusal to heed the demands of the nation's workers.

YOUR LOCAL—WHERE AND WHEN IT MEETS

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

LOCAL AKRON Socialist Party of Ohio Meets First Sunday of Each Month at 2 P. M.	LOCAL COLUMBUS Socialist Party of Ohio Meets Every Thursday, 8 P. M. Hall 50½ W. Gay Street
LOCAL CINCINNATI Meets Every Thursday, 8 P. M. Lectures Every Sunday, 8 P. M. SOCIALIST HALL 1314 Vine St.	SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA, YOUNGSTOWN, O. Meets every Friday, 8:00 P. M., at Bushnell Hall, 127 West Federal St., Third floor.
LOCAL WARREN Meets Every Thursday at 7:30 P. M., Labor Organization Hall, 36 Market St., Near Second Nat'l Bank, Warren, Ohio.	LOCAL HAMILTON Meets Every Friday Evening 8 P. M. SOCIALIST HALL 88 High St., Third Floor.
Local Kenmore SOCIALIST PARTY OF OHIO Meets Every Friday, 7:30 P. M. BITTIKOFFERS HALL Cor. 15th St. and Boulevard Kenmore, Ohio.	Local Canton of the SOCIALIST PARTY Meets Every Thursday at 7:30 P. M., at Socialist Headquarters, 328 Tuscarawas St., E.
LOCAL SANDUSKY Socialist Party of Ohio Meets First and Third Wednesday, Each Month, 7:30 P. M. FUCHS HALL Cor. Monroe and Fulton Sts.	LOCAL NILES Socialist Party of Ohio Meets every 2d and 4th Sunday of the month, 2:30 p. m. Study Class every Sunday, 10 a. m. Debate and social every Sunday, 7:30 p. m. MASONIC HALL 164 N. Chestnut St.
LOCAL TOLEDO Meets every Tuesday evening, except the first Tuesday after the first Sunday. General party meeting first Sunday of each month, 3 p. m., 213 Michigan St.	Branch Meets TIFIN Every Wednesday, 8 P. M. No. 38½ Washington St.

Russian Cossacks Proclaim Support of Soviet Republic

The Cossack Section of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee that has been elected by the Cossack masses and who represent the real Cossack people and not the rich and conservative upper elements has addressed to the workers of other countries the following manifesto:

Comrades, Workers and Peasants of France, England and America, Germany, Austria, Turkey, Japan, Italy and other countries:

We Cossack communists, members of the Cossack Section of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee of the Soviets of the Work-

ers, Peasants, Cossack and Red Army Deputies, members of all Cossack Armies and regions, in appealing to you to fight International Capital hereby declare: We, the Cossacks of Don, Torek, Astrachan, Ural, Orenburg, Siberia, Kuban, Transbaikalia, Ussuria, Semirochia, and Amur are not fighting under the banner of the counter-revolutionary generals of Krasnoff, Douloff, and Donikin, but stand shoulder to shoulder with the Red Army of Soviet Russia. We are fighting the enemies of the International Socialist Revolution.

Are you aware, comrade workers

of foreign lands, that the invincible Red Army of the Soviet government of Workers and Soldiers of Russia has defeated the White Guard legions of the czarist ataman Krasnoff.

Large numbers of regiments of Don Cossacks have come and are coming over to our side.

We defeated the forces of General Douloff and we are now breaking up the forces of Donikin and other leaders of the black hundred monarchists and their white guard armies.

You are surely told differently about us Cossacks by the govern-

ments of your bankers and multi-millionaires, by the Wilsons, Lloyd-Georges, Clemenceau, by the compromisers, Scheidemann, Ebert and others.

They are assuring you that the Cossacks defend the capitalist system, the generals, the merchants, the landlords and the clergy.

Do not believe your bankers and capitalists.

A part of our brother Cossacks, duped by the generals, were in the ranks of the white guards, but at the present time the mass of the Cossacks have had their eyes

opened, and together with the sturdy, victorious Red Army, the powerful buttress of the World Social Revolution is wiping off the earth all enemies of the laboring masses.

Arise quickly, foreign fellow-workers. Take the power of government into your toll-hardened hands.

Stop feeding by your toll the soldiers and bankers while you are drowning in the blood of your brothers.

Establish Soviet governments in your own lands.

Organize your Red Army.

Long Live the International Red Army, the terror of the capitalists of all countries. No more bankers and capitalists. No more slaves, one family of toilers of the world.

Hold higher than ever the invincible red banner of communism and the International Proletariat.

Long Live the International Communist Party of Bolsheviks.

Long Live the International Social Revolution, and its great leaders, Lenin, Trotsky, Maclean, Debs.

Long Live the Third International.

(Signed.)

The Cossack Section of the All-

Russian Central Executive Committee of Soviets.

For the Cossacks of the Don—M. Moshkaroff, M. Daniloff, E. Dolgatcheff, F. Tehekunoff, G. Starikoff, A. Kuzubordin, M. Makaroff.

For the Cossacks of the Kuban—N. Shevchenko, L. Koroboff.

For the Cossacks of Orenburg—Kaigorodoff, Svefnin, Nagaieff, Skvortzoff.

For the Cossacks of Astrakhan—V. Iziumsky, Tcherednikoff.

For the Cossacks of Ural—I. Ruzheinkoff.

For the Cossacks of Siberia—F. Stepanoff.

Life in U. S. Federal Prison

(Continued from Last Week.)

While in my cell they noticed the following verse, which with other propaganda, I had scratched into the wall in large letters.

The Merchant calls it profit
And he thinks the other way;
The Banker calls it interest
And he heaves a cheerful sigh;
The Landlord calls it rent
As he tucks it in his bag;
But the honest old burglar
He simply called it swag.

We then had a discussion in economics.

Seeing that they could not trap me in any other way they tried flattery. They said that I ought never to have been sent to jail in the first place, that a smart young fellow like myself should not suffer in solitary for others, and that they were sorry to keep me there; that the government needed honest men like myself in its service. But still I would not be good natured enough to tell them the information that they were after.

Two days after the warden's visit I was very much surprised to be called out in the hall and measured for a suit, being told that I was to go home on February 15th and not lose any "good time." I sure was a happy fellow during the next month.

About the last of January the deputy sent me a very small box of stale candy, nuts and figs. I could tell from the marks on the box that it had been sent by my sweetheart for me at Christmas time. I had to sign a slip saying that I had received it. (Later I discovered that I had received only one-sixth of what she had sent me; the remainder having gone to the "prison politicians" with the approval of the authorities.)

The deputy and the guards would now come around and talk about how nice it was for me to be allowed to go home; then try to "pump" me for a hint while I was in an extra good humor. I would lay awake nights planning about the good times I would have with my dear ones when I left the U. S. penitentiary. The time went very fast.

The guard told me that all of my papers, letters, clothes, books, etc., would be given to me when I left the hole. I sent a note to the chaplain offering the prison library "Sich—" "Cry for Justice," and Liebknecht's "Militarism." The guard told me that these books had been sent to the library.

At noon on February 17 I was called into the deputy's office. While he was walking up and down the room, looking out the window, he said:

"Hennacy, I suppose that you would like to go home tomorrow?"

"I sure would," I said, smiling.

"Well, there's only one way that you can go home, and that is to tell me the name of that fellow," he said, looking out the window.

"Why, I would never do that," I said in a surprised tone. "I thought it was understood long ago that I would never tell."

"Go back to your cell and stay there the rest of your time then; that is the price if you are willing to pay it," he growled.

"I'm willing," I said, as I walked towards my cell.

How shall I describe my disappointment? I saw now that all of their seeming kindness had been but a snare to try to persuade me to do something which they themselves admitted was wrong. Now I knew them for the damn, smiling Christian hypocrites that they were.

I had been a little lax with my physical culture exercises for the past week, but this night I determined to take more exercise than ever. That night I commenced to read the New Testament through again, planning to read and study three chapters each day. I knew that I could do the four months and twenty-two days until July 13th.

The next morning the guard told me that he had my stuff packed up in a wooden box and sent to the front office. He said "good-bye" to me. I told him that he should not kid me that way, for he knew very well that I could not leave the prison until "I squealed."

After breakfast, as I was reading in Matthew, Dean came and said "pack up, Hennacy, you are going to leave right away." I made no move for I did not believe him. He told me to go over to the East cell house and get a shave, and I thought I might as well go that far and see what game they were trying to work on me this time.

I made up my mind that if I had a chance to see the warden, deputy or the chaplain I would tell them what I thought of their unscrupulous tactics, even if I had to go back to the hole for the rest of my time. It is customary for these officials to bid you good-bye and wish you good luck; but not one of them came near me.

Up until the last minute, when a deputy marshal took me in custody for refusing to register in September, I expected to be told that I could not leave unless I gave in to them; but nothing occurred for I guess they were glad to get rid of me, and knew that I would be locked up for some time in another jail.

It was only by much discussion that I was allowed to take my black leather grip; they said that I did not have any at the prison, and thought that I would be afraid to de-

mand it, but I said that I would not leave without it.

When I opened the wooden box at Atlanta county jail I found to my dismay that all of my old letters, papers, notes, and some of my books and clothes were missing. Also all of the newspapers that had been sent to me while I was in the hole. I did receive some of the letters that came, though. I also discovered that they had refused to accept the three books that I had sent to the library. When my lawyer presented a list of the articles which had been stolen from me, to the warden, and demanded their return, he said that he knew nothing about them. By this time I have learned not to take his word for anything.

Since leaving U. S. P. O have heard that Berkman is in the hole because he answered some questions about the Bolsheviks that were asked to him by his fellow workers in the tailor shop, and also because he told the deputy warden to his face that he was a scoundrel and a hypocrite.

It seems that Hirschberg took his red handkerchief out of his pocket to wipe his face with, and at the same time said the word "might," while in conversation with some one. Some "stool pigeon" with a very energetic imagination reported that he was waving a red flag and was going to "dynamite the prison." So Hirschberg is now in the hole.

Some sexual degenerates and other radicals are also in the hole.

It is reported that a young negro would not move along fast enough to suit Dean and that he shot him through the breast. The negro died soon afterward.

I have also heard that an ignorant guard by the name of Ellis fractured the skull of a little Italian by the name of Didato on the plea that Didato was going to strike him. It seems that Didato had his hands in his pockets and Ellis told him to take his hands out of his pockets; when he did so Ellis said that Didato was going to strike him—hence the fractured skull. Ellis weighs about 225 pounds. I know Didato well, for he was in the paint gang while I was there.

Mr. Bazemore, deputy sheriff of the county jail in Atlanta, told me that the warden at U. S. P. had asked him to open my mail to see if he could find out the name of the person who delivered that letter for me. Bazemore opened my mail for a few weeks and then told me that there was no use trying to find out, so my mail was not bothered any more.

The worst feature about the federal penitentiary is that certain unprincipled convicts are encouraged to spy upon and betray their fellow prisoners. These "rats" or "stool pigeons," as they are called, receive special favors, easy jobs, and even paroles. These traitors may be divided into four classes:

1. Those who are weak-minded or of a servile disposition.
2. Some sexual degenerates who thus seek to "stand in good" with the officials in order to throw suspicion from themselves.
3. Some ex-professional or ex-business men who seem to think that their education gives them the right to betray a "common" prisoner.
4. Some religious persons who have been persuaded that spying is a Christian virtue.

Through the above mentioned many innocent men are punished.

If the government would pay the guards a decent salary, perhaps they would have honest and humane guards; and the services of these semi-appointed private detectives could be dispensed with.

Men who are crippled or who have some physical defect or disease attend to peeling potatoes, handling food, etc.; in this way spoiled or defective food is often served to prisoners.

When a visitor sees an excellent

bill of fare and tastes excellent food—perhaps fed only to officers—he thinks that the prisoners are well fed. When the food reaches the prisoner it is of different quality from that which has been posted upon the bill of fare sent to the government.

A few of the officials are naturally mean, overbearing and unscrupulous. A few are naturally good natured fellows; some seem to have the hook worm, their only ambition being to draw their \$77 a month with the expenditure of the least possible energy; while the remainder seem to know only two words: punishment and hatred.

No matter how much a "benevolent despot" might improve prison surroundings, as long as the officials put a premium on treachery and lying; using every effort to rob a man of his self respect; refusing to allow the men individual expression; refusing to leave them any part in framing the rules towards bettering their own condition, no real and lasting benefit will accrue to the prisoner.

I suppose it is needless to tell you that I am ten times stronger in my internationalism and my non-compromising attitude than before I went to prison. I will be out now in a little over six months and anxious to do all that I can for the working class movement.

With love, your brother,
AMMON A. HENNACY.

13 SOCIALISTS ON TRIAL AT CINCINNATI

(Continued from first page.)

ability of the truth of the statement. Late Thursday, when the witnesses for the prosecution were about all heard, a dispute arose between Comrade Sharts and Bolan, prosecuting attorney. Sharts had all through the proceedings of the trial raised an objection to any testimony being accepted after the arrest had been made, claiming that the arrest of any of the comrades terminated the conspiracy. This objection had been made from the very beginning, but it was always overruled by the judge and an exception taken by Sharts.

The last time this objection was made Bolan seemed to realize all at once that he had overlooked something and started out on a tantrum, asserting that the conspiracy had not terminated after arrest because the whole state of Ohio was back of the conspiracy, that is, the whole Socialist party of Ohio was back of it, having through the resolution contained in the indictment in the circular said to have been circulated by the defense which stated that the Socialist Party of Ohio would give any one who evaded the draft its financial and moral support. This statement on the part of Bolan changed completely the course of the arraignment. For in the opening argument he had persistently and continuously said that these defendants were not being tried as Socialists but as individuals. The court also had repeatedly held that we were individuals and not Socialists. Sharts immediately challenged the statement of Bolan and the court, in a ticklish question, court had to adjourn to hear both sides in executive session, without the jury being present. It took until 10:30 Friday for the lawyers to thrash it out with the judge and for the judge to bring in a ruling. The ruling was in our favor, the judge holding that unless we were prosecuted as Socialists, which that resolution was passed, we could not be a party to it. He ruled that the jury had been prejudiced by the introduction of this statement not intentionally, of course, but nevertheless it had happened. The jury was dismissed until June 16th, our cases were continued until some time before the fall term of court.

Now we are informed through the papers that we are to have a retrial on July 7th, with a new jury. Fifty are to be drawn in the next venire. The witnesses we are told have already been subpoenaed.

member holds office for a year he must then work for wages in some industry before he is eligible to office again. No paid official can be a delegate to the general convention. This is meant to keep the power in the hands of the rank and file.

The policy of all papers published by any part of the organization is to be controlled by the general executive board, and no I. W. W. paper can accept commercial advertising.

A universal initiation fee of \$2 was adopted. Plans for building up the publishing bureau were made. Many new pamphlets and books are to be published soon.

The convention went on record as opposed to any member or group of members taking part in or helping in any way to build up any organization outside of the I. W. W. This does not prevent any member holding a card in any other labor body.

It was decided that, if the proposed conference is called by the Russian Soviet government, the I. W. W. will have representation there.

HAYWOOD TOUR PLANNED.

The convention voted to send William D. Haywood on a lecture tour

Army of Unemployed Is Still Growing

Washington, D. C.—Reports to the United States employment service for the week ending May 10 show an increase of 7,450 unemployed in 41 cities over the previous week. Reports furnished by 4,621 representative firms in 83 cities show that 42 cities, or 50.6 per cent of the cities reporting, have a labor surplus aggregating 135,380, as compared with 127,850 unemployed the previous week in the same cities. Twelve cities, or 14.4 per cent of those reporting, show a shortage of 8,650, leaving 29 cities, or 35.1 per cent of those reporting, an equality of labor supply and demand.

Reports on unemployment by states show that of the 36 states reporting 18 have surpluses, five shortages, and 13 an equality of labor supply and demand.

Interstate clearances of labor by the employment service during the week show that 30,572 workers were cleared between the several states, while 71,572 applications for employment were cleared during the same period.

Cleveland, with 30,000 unemployed, and Pittsburgh, with 20,000, are the chief centers of unemployment, in the absence of specific figures from New York city, where the largest surplus exists.

SHOW PROGRESS AT CONVENTION

(Continued from First Page.)

show progress at the convention. We have given our unstinted financial support to the Socialist Party in all matters, even though we thought that in many instances the funds were squandered or misapplied. We have not helped as much as we should in purchasing the national headquarters building because we wanted first to make sure where the ownership rested. That we were right in being slow to support the headquarters fund is now proven by the fact that this same autocratic seven placed the entire property in the hands of a board of directors which can in no way be controlled either by the party membership or the national executive committee.

We feel assured that no member of the party will contend that seven members of the party have a right to suspend over thirty thousand and expel nearly six thousand, even if those seven are national executive committee men.

Think of this, comrade! Do we elect our officials to serve us, to build up the party, or do we elect them to disrupt us and split our forces?

Hang Them In America But O. K. in Russia

Many readers of the Ohio Socialist will undoubtedly be interested to be informed occasionally as to what our "biggest and best capitalist" are thinking and saying about the interference by this government in Russian affairs as well as the interference in this country by the workers in governmental affairs.

The following editorial is from the Chicago Daily News, one of the very best bulwarks of capitalism in this country. It makes very interesting reading.

HOW BEST TO GUARD AMERICANISM.

Observers lately back from Siberia report explicitly that in Siberian cities they found 50 to 75 per cent of the population Bolshevik out-right. Siberia is one of the least radical parts of the former Russian empire. Also, it is dominated physically by the armies of Kolchak, munitioned by the allies. Yet even in Siberia Bolshevism vigorously survives.

In Russia proper the Bolshevik government lives; and the bulk of Russian opinion, even when not anti-Bolshevik, is utterly socialist and revolutionary. The Russian constituent assembly, which was elected by the votes of 36,000,000 Russians and which was anti-Bolshevik, passed a law—its very first law—saying: "The right, privately to own land within the boundaries of the Russian republic is hereby abolished forever."

We will gladly give further information, should you desire to get clear upon the points involved in this controversy. But the main question will remain this: SHALL SEVEN PARTY DESPERATE OFFICIALS BE PERMITTED TO SUSPEND OVER THIRTY THOUSAND AND EXPEL SIX THOUSAND MEMBERS WITHOUT GIVING THEM A TRIAL OR A CHANCE TO PREPARE THEIR SIDE OF THE CASE SO THAT THE PARTY MEMBERSHIP MAY BE FULLY INFORMED.

The autocratic seven upon the national executive committee acted in a more tyrannical manner than any officials of our party have dared to act up to now.

PROTEST AGAINST THIS ACTION, REBUKE THE AUTOCRATIC SEVEN. LET US MAKE OUR PARTY A PARTY OF REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM.

Fraternally submitted,
Joseph V. Stilson, for the Lithuanian Federation;
Alexander Stoklitsky, for the Russian Federation;
Leo Frankl for the Hungarian Federation;
Paul H. Ladan, for the Ukrainian Federation;
Geo. Selakovich, for the So. Slavic Federation;
Otto Purin, for the Lettish Federation;
Jos. Kowalski, for the Polish Federation.

LOCAL KANSAS CITY PROTESTS

Local Kansas City at a recent meeting passed the following resolution upon being informed that the national executive committee had voted to suspend seven foreign language federations, containing more than 30,000 members.

Resolved: That the Kansas City Local in regular meeting protests against the action of the National Executive Committee in suspending the foreign language federations and denounces the members of the committee who voted for such suspension as traitors to the International Socialist movement.

SOCIAL WILL BOOST PARTY PRESS FUND

Local Hubbard will hold an ice-cream social on the lawn of Comrade Miller's home, Stop 34, Youngstown and Sharon Line, on Thursday eve, June 19. Good music will be on hand to entertain the crowd. A large gathering of comrades is expected and a good time all around is assured. Proceeds will be donated to the Party Press Fund.

MR. WILSON AND DEMOCRACY

While Mr. Wilson is in foreign countries demanding democracy (free press and free speech) hundreds of American citizens are being held in jail for expressing their opinions. Is it consistent for Mr. Wilson to ask of others that which he will not grant at home? When England and France went into this war they were democracy that the world wanted when America went into the war the whole cry was democracy (free speech, free press and the right of free assembly). But what have we got? Democracy or plutocracy? In every country that was in this war men protested against war they were sent to jail, every man that he gets enough to express his opinion openly against the war was sent to jail. When peace was declared in all the countries the opposers of murder were released except in this democratic America, yet Mr. Wilson is demanding a world-wide democracy. The writer was held in jail twelve days without charges and released without a trial; Debs is serving ten years for telling the people that they should realize that they were fit for something else except slavery and cannon fodder, others are serving time in jails for telling the people that war was for the rich and not the poor. What part has the rich in the war except profit grabbing. What have the common people gained? What are their Liberty bonds worth? Can they exchange a hundred dollar Liberty bond for a hundred dollar Victory bond? Why is it that there is a discount on these bonds that the people were told were worth the face value? Have not the working class been exploited on every side?

30,000 MEMBERS UNJUSTLY SUSPENDED

(Continued from third page.)

We call upon all party members to give this protest of ours the attention it deserves. We call upon you to rebuke these seven national executive committee members for their traitorous actions against the Socialist movement. We have given our unstinted financial support to the Socialist Party in all matters, even though we thought that in many instances the funds were squandered or misapplied. We have not helped as much as we should in purchasing the national headquarters building because we wanted first to make sure where the ownership rested. That we were right in being slow to support the headquarters fund is now proven by the fact that this same autocratic seven placed the entire property in the hands of a board of directors which can in no way be controlled either by the party membership or the national executive committee.

We feel assured that no member of the party will contend that seven members of the party have a right to suspend over thirty thousand and expel nearly six thousand, even if those seven are national executive committee men.

Think of this, comrade! Do we elect our officials to serve us, to build up the party, or do we elect them to disrupt us and split our forces?

18c Will Buy These Three

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

CRIMES OF THE BOL-SHEVIKI

An aptly illustrated booklet that reveals the truth of the accusations of crime made against the Russian Bolsheviks.

CONSTITUTION OF SOCIALIST RUSSIA

The World's First Socialist Republic.
Every worker should be familiar with the fundamental law of the first Socialist republic. It is interesting and instructive.
Read it and pass it on.
These three 18 cent orders may be had from the Socialist Party of Ohio, 3207 Clark Ave., Cleveland, O.

Harwood, Prevey and Ruthenberg Elected National Executive Committee from District 2

The despotic seven of the National Executive Committee attempted to suppress the results of the national referendum for the election of a new National Executive committee. We secured the total vote for the various candidates from the state secretaries and shall publish, in the Ohio Socialist, the names of all candidates elected upon the new National Executive Committee as a result of the referendum. We shall also publish a table of votes cast by states in one other of the five districts. We shall also publish a table of votes cast by states for International Delegates and International Secretary.

With regard to the vote below we wish to call your especial attention to the insignificant vote cast for Goebel and Kraft, two of the present National Executive Committeemen and members of the despotic seven. There is no stronger condemnation of the acts of the despotic seven nor of the policy of the reactionary right wing leaders, than this just rebuke to Goebel and Kraft in the insignificant number of votes they received for re-election.

VOTE FOR NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEEMEN IN DISTRICT 2.

Only two states with a very small membership are not included in this tabulation, namely, West Virginia and Maryland. The vote of these states will not change the results.

	Del.	Dist of Col.	Ind.	New Jersey	Ohio	Pa.	Total
Valentine Bausch	3	6	201	61	29	300	
Ernest J. Beutel	2	32	44	20	46	142	
Ross D. Brown	2	195	14	296	155	662	
Lotta Burke	10	28	19	327	78	462	
H. B. Campbell	4	2	3	23	18	71	
D. G. Colclasser	2	2	3	11	64	80	
Wm. H. Derrick	2	2	42	15	10	71	
Wm. W. Farmer	1	242	12	63	24	342	
Geo. H. Goebel	1	24	25	87	188	492	
Fred Harwood	13	4	208	1158	601	2774	
Wm. H. Henry	1	377	32	186	171	767	
John E. Klawin	1	5	31	68	79	183	
Jos. Kowalski	2	1	246	166	360	810	
Fred. A. Kraft	14	68	334	179	254	849	
F. S. La Monte	5	97	6	32	12	142	
Marguerite Prevey	17	10	510	1078	1460	1810	4885
C. E. Ruthenberg	15	22	554	1219	1901	2075	5786
Jos. W. Sharts	2	132	81	305	228	748	
Clar. R. Shrum	2	5	4	17	131	159	
Geo. W. Snyder	6	95	34	65	47	247	
E. E. Swanson	3	1	16	23	43	86	
Wm. K. Tallman	2	28	17	7	54	108	
R. W. Tillotson	1	13	10	37	293	354	
C. W. Thompson	12	1	16	16	43	517	605
W. V. Tyler	2	5	10	35	122	174	
David S. Webster	1	2	19	14	31	66	
Ervin S. Whitmer	1	3	25	603	653		
Wm. Wilson	1	13	2	7	26	47	
W. E. Yeager	1	1	2	10	7	26	