

THE OHIO SOCIALIST

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Soviet Russia Scores the Peace at Versailles

THE RUSSIAN SOVIET BUREAU HAS ISSUED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT, DATED MAY 8th.

The peace treaty as published in the papers today, has all the characteristics of old-fashioned diplomacy of "give and take" and of "balance of power." It can not bring peace to the world. It is very eloquent in respect to what it does not say. It studiously avoids the Russian question.

While the rest of the world is being prepared for peace, the Allies seem determined to continue that war against Russia which as never been declared, which not only has not been approved by nations or other countries, but, on the contrary is bitterly opposed, whenever the rank and file of the peoples have an opportunity to express their opinion.

The peace treaty provides that the Brest Litovsk peace treaty be abrogated. The Brest Litovsk treaty has already been abrogated by the Russian Soviet government itself. They were compelled to sign it only because they had no other alternative, and because the Allies refused to aid Soviet Russia against the designs of German imperialism.

The decision of the Allied powers at the peace council to terminate the Brest Litovsk treaty, however, is not only superfluous, but certain other conditions of the new peace treaty, in fact, mean a continuation of the strangling of Russia started by the imperialists at Brest Litovsk.

"German troops at present in territories to the east of the new German-Polish-Russian frontier shall return as soon as the Allied and associated governments deem wise." This, translated in terms of the actual situation means that German troops are to remain on Russian territory to prevent the workers there from asserting their rights to self determination.

"They (the German troops) are in no way to interfere with measures of national defence," says the Russian clause of the peace treaty. This apparently does not mean that they shall not interfere with measures undertaken by the majority of the people in those parts of Russia, namely the workers whose aim is to unite with the Federal Soviet Republic of Soviet Russia. It means on the contrary that they shall aid the small reactionary classes of aristocrats, who under the guise of Lettish, Lithuanian and Estonian nationalism are bitterly fighting the Lettish, Lithuanian and Estonian workers.

President Wilson once said that the attitude which the Allied nations are going to take in respect to Russia is the acid test which will determine the nature of the ideals. The peace treaty presented at Versailles has un-

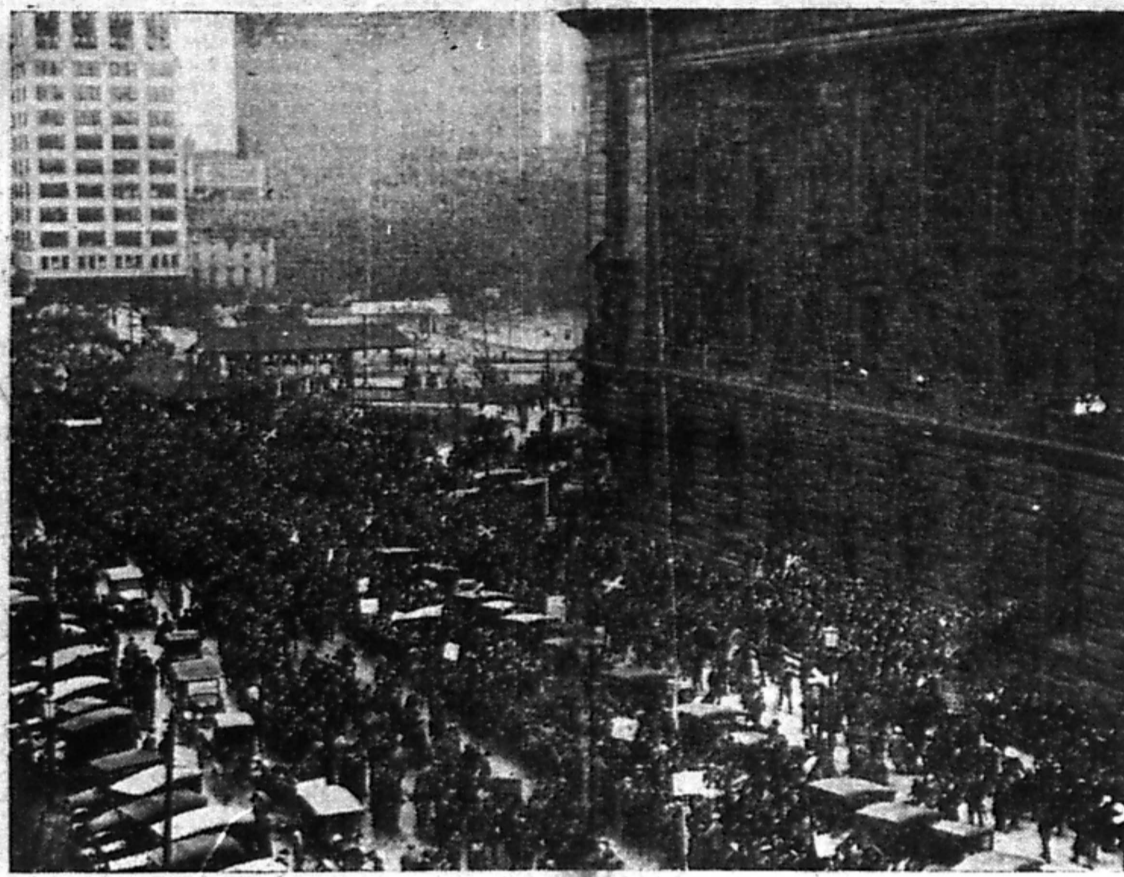
doubtedly the acid test and the result is not encouraging to idealism.

The sixth of the fourteen points announced by President Wilson on January 8, 1918, reads as follows:

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

Nothing of the promises contained in this clause has been kept! There will not be an evacuation of all Rus-

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Cleveland Socialists Peacefully Marching to Public Square May 1.

Big Field For American Business in Russia Seen by Consulting Engineer

(From "The Wisconsin News," May 3, 1919.)
The Soviet government of Russia, representing 150,000,000 people, is asking for trade relations with the United States, and is willing and

ready to pay cash and give concessions.

This assertion is made by L. L. Bobroff, consulting engineer in the Majestic building, who has returned from New York, where he was in conference with representatives of the Soviets.
"Russia does not need food; she can feed herself," said Mr. Bobroff. "What she is in need of is the finished product: shoes, clothing, tractors, shop equipment and trucks. Tractors are needed for cultivating the land, and motor trucks for transporting the food from the farm to the city until the railroads are extended. Transportation is an important factor in every country, and especially in Russia, where distances are great. OPPOSITION FROM OLD REGIME.
"The opposition to the Soviet gov-

(Continued on fourth page.)

Capitalist Class Burns Inter- national Labor Day Into Minds of American Workers

MAY FIRST, 1919, MORE WIDELY AND ENTHUSIASTICALLY CELEBRATED THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE BIRTH OF SOCIALIST PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES

Capitalism again did all it could on May 1, 1919, in continuing preparations for its own funeral. Karl Marx said years ago that capitalism would be its own grave digger. Never was a truer prophecy spoken. Capitalism has in fact dug its own grave, and is now toppling into it. As it topples it attempts to grab at straws to save its polluted carcass from interment. The League of Nations straw, the invasion of Russia straw, the bomb plot straw—all these capitalism has grabbed in the hope that they will keep it on earth for a few days longer.

Capitalism is doomed. Nothing gave greater proof of this than its hysterical attempt to beat peaceful workers, in parade and meeting demonstrations on May 1, 1919, into a change of mind. As if this could be done!
Instead it has burned into the minds of the American workers the significance of May Day as an international holiday. Union labor in ever greater numbers will join with Socialists in making this day a day of challenge to capitalism and the overt acts committed against labor this May Day will but unite labor so solidly that overt acts can no more be committed against it.

The first of May was officially declared to be the holiday of workers of all lands at the International Socialist Congress of 1889. In succeeding years May first was conceived particularly as a day upon

which an international demand for an eight-hour day was to be made; upon which social and industrial legislation was to be pressed by demonstrations of working class power.

Then came May 1, 1915. Instead of an international holiday this day of this year proved a day of sorrow. The world war had come. Capitalism had given vent to its most destructive and vicious tendencies. Instead of an international brotherhood we had international hatred. Political freedom had made way for political oppression. May 1st, 1916,

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WAIT 'TILL WE GET HOME!

War wasn't such a hell for every one. We can't help saying that, when we think of the fat grafter that sold the government the rotten raincoats and the shoddy clothes we have been issued; we can't help think that when we read about the one billion dollars spent in airplane production and remember that our air force in France used practically nothing but French planes; and when we look at the thirty odd millions of waste and extravagance that is found in the Hog Island shipyard expenditures we know it! No; war wasn't such a hell for everyone, but those armchair fighters and sneaking grafters who made money out of the suffering of our men should be hauled out into the open by the men they have cheated and given a little dose of hell for their soul's sake.—From The Ohio Rainbow Revue, Oberwinter, Germany, February 26.



A Few Moments Later After the Mounted Police Had Ridden Into the Lines.

CALL UPON PRESIDENT TO HALT RIOTING

President Wilson was urged to issue a statement against mob violence of the character which marked the celebration of May Day in an open open letter written to him last week by the National Civil Liberties Bureau of 41 Union Square, New York City. The letter which is signed by Albert DeSilver, director of the bureau, after mentioning the happenings throughout the country, calls attention to the dangers inherent in refusing persons who feel themselves aggrieved, the opportunity to assemble and to air their grievances. The letter in full follows:

May 2, 1919.

My Dear Mr. President:
The very grave disturbances which attended the celebration of the International Labor holiday yesterday bear a significance which cannot be passed over lightly. In Boston, in Chicago, in Detroit, in Cleveland—in many other places parades and meetings and other peaceful demonstrations were violently dispersed by mobs and in some cases by the very officers of the law who should have secured the protection guaranteed by our laws to the gatherings. In Cleveland according to press dispatches, army tanks and motor trucks were used to disperse meetings and parades of Socialists and Labor Unionists and one person was killed and scores wounded in the ensuing riots. In New York City, the police department succeeded in protecting mass meetings in Madison Square Garden from assault by a mob of 2,969 soldiers and sailors, but organized mob violence went on unchecked in other parts of the city. Meetings were broken up and men and women brutally beaten by the score. Direct incitement to violence of this character has been current for months and the attention of those in authority has been called to it without avail.

Mr. President, these facts present a grave challenge to our American institutions. Can it be that those who feel themselves aggrieved are not to be permitted peaceably to assemble and to give voice to their grievances? Can it be that the protection guaranteed by our constitution is not to be shared equally by all?

The growth of such a belief is a direct threat against the orderly pro-

ANTI-SOCIALIST LEGISLATION TO BE GIVEN RIGHT OF WAY AT SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS

The political representatives of the labor exploiters will give anti-Socialist bills the right of way over every other measure when congress meets in special session on May 18.

The alleged plot to send bombs through the mails to men more or less prominent in supporting the capitalist system of wage slavery has increased the zeal for speedy action on the part of the anti-Socialist law makers, and the May Day demonstrations of labor's hostility to the industrial autocracy of the labor exploiters has added to the obsession of the capitalist congress that it is possible to wipe out the industrial unrest with a number of drastic anti-Socialist laws much like those which Bismarck and the Kaiser imposed upon the workers of Germany in the last century when the Socialists there began to show signs of vigorous growth.

There has never been a congress since the establishment of the government of the United States more appropriately endowed to enact repressive legislation against the working people than the one which meets on May 18. At the elections last November the voters defeated every radical and progressive and Socialist with the exception of Berger of Wisconsin and Nolan of California. An attempt will be made to unseat Berger because he is a Socialist.

In their fear at the amazing strides of the Socialist revolutions in Europe and their horror at the thought of the working class of the United States absorbing some of the European revolutionary class-conscious

TERRIBLE STATISTICS

London.—Terrible statistics were given by J. C. Davison, M. P., a former sanitary inspector, in his speech in the House of Commons on the housing bill recently. There were 3,500,000 people in England, he said, who live in less than half a room each; 7,060,000 who have less than a room apiece and 23,000,000 who live in tenements of from one to five rooms. Over 500,000 more houses were required merely to allow for the provision in England of one room per head. These conditions were reflected in the rates of infantile mortality, which, Mr. Davison reminded the house, were as high as 160 per thousand for miners, and 150 to 250 per thousand for unskilled laborers, while for doctors it was only 40, and for the middle classes generally only 77 per thousand. Not 400,000 new houses were required as had been stated by those responsible for the bill, but a million, if the present insanitary houses were to be replaced.

"Revolution" Is Cry of French Proletariat

The great Jaures demonstration of March 6th and the decisions taken at the Socialist Party congress of the Federation of the Seine on March 12th, both demonstrated the decided turn to the left, which the Socialist Party has taken since its last congress in October, when the party by only a small majority overturned the former conservative majority. More than fifty thousand men and women wearing red sashes, red flowers, and carrying red banners paraded within

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And Now There's But One Thing To Do, And That Is---Buy a Printing Plant

THERE IS NO OTHER WAY OUT. We are forced to do it. Truth is, we are now forced to do what we believe should have been done years ago.

WE MUST GET A PRINTING PLANT OF OUR OWN, and we must get it at once. We must make this investment or we may have to give up the OHIO SOCIALIST.

AND NOW READ WHY.

Following the May Day disturbances in Cleveland we were literally thrown upon the street with our weekly paper, the OHIO SOCIALIST. The printer had been threatened by certain powers behind the throne and without so much as giving us time to secure another printer, he demanded that we leave his premises.

Then began the hunt for another printing shop equipped to print our paper. Lo and behold, all large printers in Cleveland, as one man, refused to have anything to do with our powerful and growing OHIO SOCIALIST.

This means but one thing. The ruling class of Cleveland and Ohio have decided to suppress our paper. It proves that the large employing printers have an understanding not to publish for us. It shows that the same powers that paid the hoodlums and rowdies to start a riot at Cleveland Socialists' May Day demonstration have now resolved to stamp out a free press, a press that cannot be bought nor bribed.

Unable to find a printer in Cleveland who would print last week's issue of the OHIO SOCIALIST, we were compelled to hurry all manuscript to the printing plant owned by the Socialists in Dayton, Ohio. This issue was also printed at the printing plant owned by the Dayton comrades. We placed the question of purchasing a printing plant before the Ohio state executive committee and by a majority vote we were instructed to proceed in establishing a printing plant owned by our party.

THIS THEN IS A CALL FOR HELP.

Are we going to allow the OHIO SOCIALIST to be killed? And the answer is—WE ARE NOT! We know that the Socialist press shall not suffer suppression as long as there are sufficient dollars in the pockets of our thousands of readers—for these dollars will fly our way without question or hesitation, once the call goes out for help.

And THIS IS THAT CALL FOR HELP! We call upon every reader of this paper to rush a contribution for a PARTY OWNED PRINTING PLANT to us AT ONCE. Let every one give a dollar or more. Contributions in smaller amounts are, of course, very welcome. But most supporters of the OHIO SOCIALIST can give a dollar, five dollars, ten dollars or more.

And remember, you are not giving the money away. You are putting it to the best

use a Socialist can put money to. There is no better way to use your money than to place it into the hands of your party to help it to build and buy equipment needed to propagate your ideals and principles so that we may eventually secure Industrial Democracy—your freedom.

PARTY OWNED PRINTING PLANT FUND.

All money contributed to this fund will be acknowledged in the OHIO SOCIALIST. Money contributed will not be used for any other purpose except the equipment of an up-to-date printing plant.

One thousand dollars is needed immediately as a first payment upon the best newspaper press we can buy suitable for our purpose. Subsequently we will install linotype machines, smaller presses for job printing and other machinery necessary for the printing of millions of leaflets, pamphlets and other propaganda matter required every day, month and year in our Socialist activities.

The day of party ownership of all equipment necessary in our party activities is here. We have too long depended upon the employing class, our enemies, for our printing needs. We felt all along that the day would come when this policy would prove dangerous to our existence. That day has come. We must now do double duty in double quick time so that we may at the earliest possible moment own and control a printing plant as efficiently equipped as the most modern machinery will allow.

\$10,000 NEEDED—WILL YOU HELP GIVE THE FIRST \$1,000?

Will you be one of 1,000 comrades to give \$1.00 each? Will you be one of 200 comrades to give \$5.00 each? Will you be one of 100 comrades to give \$10 each? Will you help to make up a purse of \$1,000 immediately which is to be used to make a first payment upon a newspaper press, installing it and upon which we will then be able to print our thousands of copies of the OHIO SOCIALIST every week?

HELP US BUILD! We are in fact now laying the foundation for a Socialist daily for Ohio. Help us build. Give all you can. Make as generous a remittance to our PARTY OWNED PRINTING PLANT FUND as you can TODAY.

AND NOW FOR A RACE FOR FIRST PLACE AND FIRST HONORS—THE COLUMNS OF NEXT WEEK'S OHIO SOCIALIST WILL TELL WHICH OF OUR THOUSANDS OF READERS LEAD IN ACTION IN THIS CAMPAIGN FOR A PARTY OWNED PRINTING PLANT. HOW MUCH FROM YOU? REMIT TODAY.

Debs Has Been in Prison 37 Days. Kate O'Hare 36 Days. WHY?

More Workers Protest Against Jailing Radicals

RESOLUTION OF PIQUA WORKERS

The working class of the world is awakening. This great class of wealth producers is at last manifesting its power. Kaisers and Czars, kings and potentates have felt the strong arm of labor. Thrones have crumbled into dust, sceptres have vanished.

Labor now knows its strength. Labor now makes demands. And those demands are heard, they must be heard for labor, in its might, has learned to achieve for labor and labor's word is fast becoming law.

The working class of England, of Italy, of France and other countries; the working class of Canada and of the United States join each other in making the following demands from those in present political and industrial control of the United States:

1. WE DEMAND the immediate repeal of the ESPIONAGE ACT.
 2. WE DEMAND the immediate re-establishment of the rights of free speech, free press and free assembly.
 3. WE DEMAND the immediate withdrawal of troops from Russia.
 4. WE DEMAND that all nations be permitted to determine their form of government without interference from troops that were sent to EUROPE to "MAKE THE WORLD SAFE FOR DEMOCRACY."
 5. WE DEMAND the immediate release of all political, religious, industrial and other prisoners incarcerated for their war views and immediate cessation of prosecutions.
- Resolved, by the workers assembled at Piqua, Ohio, in mass meeting, that a copy of these resolutions be made public in the press and that a copy be sent to Washington, D. C., and to the senator and representative of this district.
- J. F. WAGNER, Chairman.

AKRON WORKERS DEMAND PRISONERS' RELEASE

Honorable Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

We, the workers and citizens of Akron, Ohio, in mass meeting assembled on May 1st, the international holiday of labor, hereby urge you immediately for the purpose of maintaining peace and order and tranquility among the people of our land, and to restore and guarantee to the common people the right of free speech and free assembly, to declare amnesty for all industrial, religious and political prisoners now incarcerated in jails or federal prisons.

Hundreds and hundreds of men and women, loyal and true to this nation, whose only crime has been to honestly and sincerely speak their opinions regarding the world war, are now serving, or are about to be sent to serve, sentences of from ten to twenty years behind prison bars.

Some of these men and women now held in federal prisons are of that age which means that their sentence to imprisonment is virtually a death sentence.

Nearly every other country, realizing that peace has been declared and that normal conditions should prevail, have freed all political prisoners. The United States, the country jocked upon for over a century by other nations of the earth as the one country where the right of free thought, free press and free speech was absolutely guaranteed, remains the last to open the doors of the prisons to those who, through the heat and passion of war-time conditions have been condemned to a living death.

The workers of America have been and are loyal to their country, but they cannot silently submit to having hundreds of their class taken from them through prejudice and mistaken patriotism and lodged behind prison bars; denied the privilege of seeing their relatives, their friends and their comrades, excepting at the will of some prison warden.

You, Mr. President, alone have the power and the privilege to re-establish the rights and citizenship of those men and women who have been torn from their families, their wives

Capitalist Class Burns International Labor Day

(Continued from first page.)

saw new hope arise in the breasts of the radical minorities of the Socialist Parties of various countries. It was upon this day that Karl Liebknecht made his famous address in Potsdammer Platz.

May Day of the following year was a day of hope reborn. The czar had been driven from his throne. The Russian "under dogs" were coming into their own. And best of all a new, free Russia was holding out the promise of peace to a war-weary world. A year later the Russian situation had changed. A combination of capitalist and workers' government had given way to a dictatorship of the proletariat. Workers' rule had been established. A new milestone in the emancipation of the working class had been reached.

Another short year crammed full of important events was May Day, 1919, arrived. The clarion call of the wage slaves for the free world was heard around the earth. The world was virtually aflame with May Day demonstrations. The lowly had come into their own in several countries. Working men, women and children had received a taste of freedom from capitalism's chains and the spirit of this freedom was sweeping around the world with lightning speed. From heart to heart, the city to city, country to country it leaped, gladdening the souls of toil-worn labor in large industrial centers as well as in remote communities.

In Paris on May 1, 1919, the peace conference had to walk and kneel not where to eat. The workers of that city ceased work as one man. There was no chuck, chuck of the limousines of the peace conference delegates heard that day. Nor yet the sizzle of palatable viands in the process of cooking. Labor of the city of Paris had decided to rest and rest it did. As usual, the sabers of the hirelings of the ruling class attempted to allay the workers' happiness and turn a peaceful demonstration into riots. However, no matter what happened upon the streets of the city, the wheels of industry in the large city of Paris were at a complete standstill on May 1, 1919, and by that and that alone do we gauge the power of the Paris workers.

In Chicago dozens of mass meetings were held. Thousands of workers refused to labor and many shops had to close their doors for the day. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, a union of thousands of workers engaged in the needle industry, celebrated this May Day by closing every shop in which they were employed.

The largest hall in Chicago was engaged for the day and amid speech making, music and dancing, the International Labor Day was fittingly celebrated. A few arrests of demonstrators were made by the police for "disorderly conduct." From a capitalist point of view the workers were of course conducting themselves most disorderly—entirely out of order with the prescribed rules of the masters.

A monster parade and meeting was held in Minneapolis, the biggest May Day celebration in the history of the city, writes State Secretary John Dibra. Capitalist newspaper dispatches told of a demonstration 32,000 strong in Detroit, with thousands of union men in line. We take it for granted that the kept press did not lie this time, at any rate, not in our favor. The Boston May first demonstration was interfered with by police and soldiers. In New York a mob of marines, young enlisted men who had not seen service abroad and were spilling their blood for the New York Call building, Rand school and Navy Mir. A Russian Socialist paper, and attempted to wreck these places. In this instance, the police, sworn to maintain order, did make an attempt to do as they were sworn to do, and many of the marines suffered broken heads at the hands of the police force.

The Cleveland story has already been told, but let us again emphasize that the rioting was not carried on by either the thousands of paraders nor the thousands of people lined along the curb watching the May Day demonstration. Orders had gone forth to the Socialist Party branches and labor unions in line that under no circumstances were they to pay any attention to what was said by outsiders along the line of march. No arguments were to be engaged in and every precaution was taken to have a peaceful demonstration.

We dare say that the Chamber of Commerce did not want a peaceful demonstration; Cleveland's industrial lords did not want it; many politicians, capitalism's crumb eaters did not want it. The result was that we did not have it. From evidence gathered from many sources Cleveland Socialists now deduce that the rioting was started by hoodlums and street corner loafers, led in instances by one or two soldiers. Many of the rioters were boys of about 16 and 17 years of age. Many of the older toughs were intoxicated and most of them were undoubtedly paid for their work, and had probably been given a good share of the money in advance with which they bought courage at so much per glass.

The hoodlums seemed to have received a general order from "higher up" which in effect was "wherever you see red, tear it off." Red is very much in style in ladies' wear at present and because of this, many women at all in sympathy with the Socialists, many women of the upper class, were roughly handled. Red waists were torn from women; red hats were trampled under foot by the rowdies; red feathers were plucked out of high-priest headwear; red ribbons were torn from children's hair. Men, whether Socialists or not, least their neckties even if they only so much as contained a red dot. Age made no difference to the hoodlums. They saw red, and old men and women suffered equally with the young. One well dressed old man, not at all connected with the demonstration, was very nearly choked to death, two hoodlums had rotten hold of each end of his red-tinted necktie, and then pulling with might and main to tear it off.

The Reverend Lightheart, one of the most prominent ministers of Cleveland, was brutally attacked and

THE MARTYRDOM OF KATE O'HARE

(By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.)

I sat in the office of the man, the lawyer, who had argued the case of "the United States versus Kate Richards O'Hare" in the high courts of the land.

He is a St. Louis Republican who hates Democrats, and therefore easily and vigorously denounces all the anti-liberty legislation of the Democratic administration at Washington, D. C.

But he shakes his head in sadness and despair when the question of Kate O'Hare's early liberation from Missouri's bastille is brought up and discards the thought that she should be granted Kate O'Hare's pardon. He feels that they would like to—under certain conditions. Those conditions constitute the unsurmountable barrier.

If the political and industrial class war prisoners of the nation would plead for pardon on bended knees and with deep humiliation, the chances are that they would soon receive their release. This is the same cowardly spirit that would originally have prevented their indictment, conviction and sentence.

This is not the spirit that permeates the soul of a Debs and O'Hare; or any one of the hundreds of other class war prisoners slowly rotting away in America's bastilles, awaiting the day of their deliverance either through the falling of the beneficent hand of death upon their bent shoulders, or through the opening of their prison portals by an aroused and awakened working class.

Kate O'Hare was a former international secretary of the American Socialist Party. When the emergency anti-war convention of the Socialist Party gathered at St. Louis in April, 1917, she received the highest vote for the places of honor on the committee on war and militarism. She was therefore elected the committee's chairman, and her name appeared first on the report that sent the St. Louis proclamation as it is now known throughout the world, to the convention for discussion and adoption. All this, Kate O'Hare considered as but part of her work in the working class movement.

After the convention she continued her work as a speaker and writer in the Socialist movement. Her activities would not have aroused the force of government anywhere except in a nation that had surrendered itself to blind prejudice, a consuming jingoism and that paraded its despotism behind a masked hypocrisy consisting of subtle and meaningless phrases.

Kate O'Hare, like so many others, in time became the victim of the Democratic administration's double dealing. She could easily have escaped the consequences had she surrendered her integrity. This she refused to do and she was put on trial in a hostile environment, before a prejudiced judge under conditions that made conviction sure and a sentence certain. She was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for making a speech that would have passed unnoticed in any other civilized land.

There was yet time for surrender. Yet she held true to her cause and its principles in the face of lawyers' advice, in spite of the overwhelming weight of her four children, rapidly approaching young womanhood and young manhood. The dark prospect of soon entering a prison cell could have a completely wiping away by a capitulation to the forces of the dominant social order. But there was no capitulation, no surrender, no weakening anywhere. That is why Kate O'Hare is today suffering the prison martyrdom that comes to those who champion the cause of the oppressed and the down-trodden.

If the broad masses of the workers had remained as true to its spokesmen, as spokesmen like Kate O'Hare have remained true to them, then we would have no class war prisoners today. But Kate O'Hare and the others have advanced beyond the vanguard of their own class. The question that remains is, how long will it take the workers to come to the rescue with an awakened protest and a militant solidarity of one of an organized strength that knows no peer.

Forward to the awakening, comrades! Forward to the realization of the power of our strength when organized! Forward to the early liberation of all political and industrial class war prisoners.

proached a powerful sermon upon the following Sunday against the riotous Cleveland Socialists and their distributing thousands of leaflets to the homes of Cleveland which in strong language, placed the blame for the May 1st rioting where it belongs.

In Youngstown the city police put in a full day's work pulling red badges from the coats of Socialists, plucking red roses from buttonholes and making a collection of red ties. A parade of Russian Socialists was dispersed by mounted police. Morris Abrams and Chas. Baker, state organizer, addressed the immense throng from the fire escape at the third story of a building after which the police permitted the opening of Diamond hall and the mass meeting to proceed.

The Ohio May Day demonstrations were exceptionally successful. The State office of the Socialist Party placed more than 25 speakers with as many local. Other local and members at large took advantage of the printed speeches sent out by the national office. The weeks preceding May 1st were busy ones in the state office. Horstius Wagenknecht, who is acting temporarily as state secretary, reports orders for literature the best ever received; tons of unusual number entered into the spirit of the day and the demand for speakers was so large that many locals had to be disappointed.

We cannot give a complete report of the many international Labor Day demonstrations held in Ohio as we would wish for lack of space forbids. Local Kenmore held

ANTI-SOCIALIST LEGISLATION

(Continued from first page.)

brought here by European immigrants, the immigration committees will immediately report out bills prohibiting immigration entirely for a number of years. Johnson of Washington, chairman of the house immigration committee, is the most ignorant anti-Socialist bigot in the house. He has seen enough Socialist literature to know that the Socialists propose to abolish the capitalist system of labor exploitation, and true to his desire to live in idleness of the labor of the working class he will recommend any measure which is drafted to keep out foreign-born Socialists.

Johnson is also intensely anti-I. W. W. He has seen the profits of the lumber industry in his state threatened because of the incessant demands of the I. W. W. workers for more and more and ever more wages. The house committee will lose no time in reporting immigration prohibition measures.

The senate judiciary committee, using as its basis the lies uttered before the Overman sub-committee in its alleged investigation of bolshevism, is scheduled to report the most drastic anti-Socialist measures under the guise of bills to prohibit the advocacy of the use of violence to overthrow the government. At the present time foreign-language papers cannot be circulated through the mails except by the special permit of the postmaster general, who has strangled many foreign-language Socialist papers because of his charge that they were carrying on propaganda in opposition to the purposes of the government in the prosecution of the war. The judiciary committee will report a measure either prohibiting entirely the publishing of foreign-language papers or will extend the present measure so that the postmaster general can strangle them for being hostile to the labor exploiting purposes of the government in times of peace.

COLUMBIANA COUNTY PICNICS

Just a few lines to let you know about our picnic May 4.

The comrades began to gather at the home of Comrade Zimmerman at Leetonia at an early hour with well-filled baskets. They came from East Liverpool, Youngstown, Salem and many other points.

The musicians were there. They gave many fine selections of music throughout the day.

The comrades enjoyed a fine dinner, prepared by the ladies, which appealed to all appetites by the way it disappeared. After dinner the comrades engaged themselves in discussions of Socialism, Bolshevism and Capitalism, also labor conditions in general.

Then the chairman of the day assumed control of the gathering and proceeded to sell literature to the amount of \$4.40 and two O. S. cards.

Among the speakers were Comrades Larimore, Lewellyn, Ellison, Farmer, Legentler, Schriber, Lanpher, Jenkins and a number of others. Comrade Bundy delivered the main address of the day. The collection was \$18.51, so I think we had a most delightful day. We sent resolutions to Comrades Debs, O'Hare, Hennessey and others.

W. A. JENKINS, Salem, Ohio.

a well attended meeting with C. V. Ulrich as the speaker. Akron Socialists and unionists were given gratuitous protection in that a platoon of police led their May Day parade. S. L. Newman of the Machinists union was the principle speaker of the day.

The mayor of Martins Ferry, where Tom Lewis was booked to speak, organized the soldiers several days before the international holiday and no meeting or parade was permitted. The Martins Ferry Socialists have notice that they would hold their meeting even if they had to have it in a boathouse in the middle of the Ohio river. Socialism in Zanesville was boosted by police interference. Henry J. Hahn being ordered to cease speaking because of trouble started by so: a tool of the old order. A crowded hall placed the Cincinnati May Day meeting in the list of successes.

SOCIALISTS UPHOLD FREE SPEECH

It was the Socialists who upheld the right of free speech on May 1st. Many mayors and police chiefs had denied Socialist locals the right to hold meetings on International Labor Day, and had done this even though the Socialists never made request for permission. These autocratic ukases issued by our little city czars received no attention, the Socialists declaring that neither a mayor nor a police chief had a right to abrogate the first amendment to the U. S. constitution. In many places demonstrations were held despite the fact that they were forbidden and the result was that the police powers were helpless in the face of the determination of the thousands of demonstrators.

It is now agreed among Socialists that the "nation-wide bomb plot" was exposed especially to discourage May Day meetings. This bomb plot was staged in Chicago when two of the leading newspapers of that city printed exact photographic reproductions of the bomb package and address of the bomb package sent to Judge Landis. That the address was faked was proven when comparison was made between the addresses printed in the two newspapers. Each newspaper insisted that it had an exact photographic reproduction of the address and yet in both instances the address was written with a different typewriter in two different ways in the use of capital letters predominating and in the other the reverse being the case.

Hereafter May Day will loom big with promise. With a working class that understands better than it understood before the meaning of proletarian brotherhood, a working class that is ready, more desperately ready than ever before to give the cause of our people a devotion to a course and cause that has become to it a tremendous, living reality.

SOME STORIES OF OUR MAY DAY MEETINGS

MONSTER MAY DAY PARADE IN AKRON

A big demonstration was held here on May Day. The Machinists union and the Molders union, each had a committee of five to make arrangements for a mass meeting. The Socialists were invited by members of these two committees to join with them in a big celebration.

The Socialists accepted and joined in and helped to make the demonstration one of the largest and best that has been held in Akron for many years. The Socialists hired the Barberton Ladies' band for the occasion. The German branch brought along its own band, composed of its own members. When the ladies band saw this volunteer band in line, they dropped out and disappeared from the scene. It was not good unionism for them to march and play with a band that was not paid for its services. Then to cap the climax the molders committee refused to march in the parade because the Socialists were there, with banners which demanded free speech, free press, free assembly, etc. But what got the goat of the committee of the molders was a banner which read as follows: "We demand amnesty for all political prisoners."

Tom Mooney is a member of the molders' union, but the committee balked at marching with this banner displayed. The Machinists delegates stood loyally by and showed that this particular union is one of the most militant and progressive unions in existence. They said, go on with the parade and let the molders do what they please.

So away went the parade, down Main, up Howard to Exchange and thence to Perkins Square where over five thousand people gathered to listen to speakers from the Machinists' union and the Socialist Party.

Everything passed off peacefully, but it would only have taken some such fool action as happened in Cleveland on that day to have had the same results in Akron as happened in Cleveland.

During the meeting a declaration of the stand of the Akron workers regarding political and industrial prisoners was adopted by unanimous vote and ordered forwarded to the president of the United States. The resolutions are enclosed and I ask you to publish them to show our readers that Akron workers are alive to the conditions which confront us and are ready to do their best in the effort to free those most of our women who have been taken from our ranks and lodged behind prison bars.

The Akron local is alive and doing business all the time. We have been somewhat unfortunate in the matter of having a regular correspondent for the Ohio Socialist, so the news of the activity of Akron Socialists has not appeared regularly for some time past.

I can now say that the Socialists of Akron are on the job and hold propaganda meetings every Friday night regular, and many other meetings from time to time. Regular meetings are held on each Friday at 50 South Howard street and all visiting Socialists are cordially invited to look up the place and see what we are doing.

JOHN C. CHASE.

F. B. STROBEL BRAVES OPPOSITION AT MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION IN MT. VERNON

After repeated refusals by Mt. Vernon papers to publish announcements of the May Day meeting, which was to be addressed by J. W. Sharts of Dayton; after the city authorities refused to issue a permit for a meeting on the square, a small audience managed to gather in one of Mt. Vernon's halls to listen to the speaker of the day.

Police were stationed at the hall doors and so far as we can learn, kept many persons who had come to take part in the meeting from entering the hall.

When those who attended the meeting left for home they were egged by a small party of rowdies, encouraged in this action by the business men of the town. F. B. Strobel was compelled to kiss the flag, just what for he does not know, but suspects it was because thousands of new millionaires had been created since the war started. On his way home a number of these rowdies assaulted Comrade Strobel.

"I have heard from a number of people since this affair and learn that it has raised much resentment in the hearts of the average man and woman," writes Comrade Strobel. "The effect of this rowdism will be to unite the radical forces of Mt. Vernon and this means a stronger and larger local for this city. Three other citizens were made to kiss the flag and were in other ways abused. This will all react to our benefit."

POLICE CAPITULATE IN YOUNGSTOWN MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION

A few of the following bits of information may interest the readers of the O. S. At about 1 p. m. 350 of our Russian comrades left East Youngstown and marched over four miles to Youngstown, where they were met by mounted police and told they could not parade "without a permit." All afternoon the Public Square surged with an immense throng, fully 60 per cent being in sympathy with our movement. The balance of the people assembled were armed. A. P. L., secret service men, police, soldiers and curiosity seekers. All day and evening the mounted "Cossacks" rode into the people on the Square and even onto the sidewalks. The "protectors of the people," the city police, were busy violating the law by pulling off red ribbons, red roses, red ties, from the persons that happened to be wearing them. Women were encouraged by the police to assault the persons of our women comrades just because they wore crimson waists or ties. Assurance was given through the papers by the police department that the demonstration would not be molested if we carried no red flags, several days before. We carried no flags of any kind but wore ribbons bearing the following words: "Free the Industrial and Political Prisoners." The chief of police ruled that the ribbons we wore were "red

flags." At 7:30 p. m. over 10,000 met on the Square, some to hear the speakers, others, perhaps, to oppose the "Bolshevik," as the papers gave our meeting "front page advertisements, regarding the carrying of 'red flags' and the 'Bolshevik' parade.

The newspapers here seem to regret the well behaved demonstration on our part and are denouncing us as "one-eyed blind Bolsheviks." Anyway the meeting on the city square was broken up by the city authorities, "who violate the law at will." Comrade Abrams, our city organizer and Comrade Chas. Baker spoke to the people from a third story fire escape to the surging throng in the Square, and great was the chagrin of the "tools of the Chamber of Commerce." The chief, worsted by this successful ruse, called loudly to Comrade Baker, "Get in there! I'll let 'em in." And 1,200 people rushed into Diamond hall, making it a dramatic occasion. Over 4,000 comrades were left outside sorely disappointed.

Our large halls have been taken away from us by police orders now, but if they imagine they can suppress our complaining voices they are sadly mistaken. "Sooner or later 'he lid will fly off.'"

Youngstown has now a stronger radical movement than is generally known in our party circles.

Newspaper stories state that the foreigners were deluded as to why they were asked to quit work on May day and join in the parade. Some foreigners were said to have become incensed at finding out "it was no Liberty bond" parade, etc.

In fact, every reason was given for the behavior of the "foreigners" except the truthful one.

We feel all the stronger in this valley for our May day demonstration, which was our first general celebration. We look with confidence into the needs of the future and we will respond to the support of our principles at instant notice.

F. J. CATLIN.

CONNEAUT SOCIALISTS STAND THEIR GROUND

Our May Day celebration here terminated in being the biggest victory that the workers of this city ever won. For three days the newspapers contained flaming articles trying to incite people to riot against the meeting. On April 30th the mayor issued a proclamation, suppressing the meeting. Immediately we informed the mayor that the meeting would be held in spite of his proclamation.

The meeting was held as per schedule. Thos. Devine was our speaker. The whole police force, sheriff and about 15 or 16 deputies were there. No trouble occurred and we collected \$10.66 defense fund, which will be forwarded to National Office.

HOWARD G. EISAMAN.

ASHTABULA CELEBRATES

Will you be able to publish a notice in the O. S. to the effect that the May Day and amnesty meeting held under the auspices of the City Center committee Ashtabula Socialist Party, was a decided success.

A few features of the meeting were the fine music furnished by the Finnish Comrades band, the singing by the ladies' quartet and the gymnastics performed by the Athletic club of the Finnish branch.

The speaker, T. J. Lewis, gave the audience a very humorous conception of the trials of the Henry Dabb under Capitalism. His talk was highly appreciated as it was very instructive and many expressed the desire to hear him again.

The collection, sale of books and applications for membership shows that Ashtabula is waking up.

E. J. HEWIT.

MAY DAY MEETING AT COLUMBUS

Local Columbus May Day meeting was held May 5th, with Comrade Scott Nearing as the speaker. Owing to the free advertising in the capitalist press, owing to the unusual difficulties we had to contend with before the meeting, a good audience was on hand.

The meeting was advertised in one paper as a Debs' protest meeting. Both the other daily papers came out with the statement that the Socialists were disloyal and that the authorities would not allow the meeting to be held. We came back at them Sunday morning in the Journal with Nearing's picture and a statement that he would speak on economics. In order to ward off trouble, advertisements to the meeting was by tickets only. These were sold by our local members.

Monday the public was again informed by our capitalist press that Safety Director Thatcher had given orders that the meeting was not to be allowed. Nevertheless, we proceeded to gather at the hall on schedule time and when the opening time came the crowd was on hand. When the meeting was about to open in comes Policeman Gump, who asked for a private interview with those in charge. Comrade Bachman, Nearing and the writer, during the ensuing interview, were told by this strong arm of the law that he would not stand for any beating of the officials of the government.

We assured him that that was not our mission. We stated that if the profilers of the country cared half as much for the flag as the Socialists did, we would have better times than we have, and invited our friend Gump to stay and hear the speech. He did so and acted like a little gentleman, but that was understood before we invited him, so you see he is not what his name would indicate. Comrade Nearing gave one of the best lectures I ever heard and made plain that owning a man's job because he owns the job is the same in principle right to govern, because one inherits the ownership of the natural resources. He made it so plain that even a Gump could understand it.

The papers were filled with ex-

'LECTRICITY A Bolshevik Tale by Gorki

(The following deliciously amusing tale, put into the mouth of a Russian muzhik, was written while Gorki was still opposed to the Bolshevik regime. Translated by Abraham Yarmolinsky in the New York Evening Post.)

While waiting at a railway station, some hundred versts away from Omsk, I noticed a large stocky muzhik, coming toward me, his pipe in his mouth. "Where are you bound, brother?" I asked him. He answered in a slow and brave tone of voice:

"I am on my way to Omsk, to fetch electric lamps. We have installed 'lectricity in our village, with wires, you know."

"Oh, no?"

"Long ago?"

"Oh, no."

I asked him to tell me how his folks came to think of introducing this novel invention in their village. Here is, almost word for word, the peasant's tale.

"When we found out that since October there had been a new power at Omsk, the Soviet power, as folks call it, and that stillism (Socialism) was going to be set up, we all got together and decided to find out what it was all about and what were these Soviets that were being given to the people. We picked out Uncle Leonty, an old fox, and said to him: 'Take these 50 rubles, go to Omsk and get a line on this here Soviet power; also try and find out who are these Bolsheviks, as folks call them, how many they are and what sort of a thing is this stillism.'"

and their children during a period when the world was war-mad and the rendition of impartial justice almost impossible.

We, the workers of Akron, exercising the right guaranteed us under the constitution of the United States, which says that "congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances," do demand in the name of justice and of liberty guaranteed by the constitution, that you use your power as chief executive of this country to right the wrong and injustice done to loyal members of the working class, who are now behind the bars of our federal prisons.

SOCIALIST MAYOR SQUELCHES RIOT INCITERS

While the capitalists and their flunkies in many cities in this land of the free are congratulating themselves upon the fact that workers' blood was made to flow on May 1st, while peacefully walking upon the streets, it would be well for them to take to heart the lesson which is seen in the act of one socialist mayor to prevent such an occurrence where the workers were strongly enough organized to put their own class in power.

That the chamber of commerce gang and the gutter press of Piqua, Ohio, would have been only too glad to see the Socialists beaten and wounded upon the streets goes without saying after reading the riot inciting dodgers which they had printed and ready for distribution on the morning of May 1. Here is a copy of the leaflet which was ready for city wide distribution just a few hours before the Socialist parade was ready to start. That it was not distributed is owing to the fact that Piqua has a Socialist mayor. It reads: Citizens of Piqua. Back up

(Continued on third page.)

CALL UPON PRESIDENT TO HALT RIOTING

(Continued from first page.)

gress of our social and economic development, for intolerance breeds intolerance and violence is born of violent acts. We earnestly urge that you speak against this violent intolerance which all calm minded citizens must abhor. A message from you is urgently needed against the heresy hunting which tags the law into its own hands. Will you not send such a message to the American people?

Sincerely yours,

NATIONAL CIVIC LIBERTIES BUREAU

By: Albert DeSilver, Director.

At the time this letter to the President was made public, the Bureau also issued the following statement in relation to the bombs recently mailed to prominent persons:

"It is earnestly to be hoped that the person or persons who are guilty of placing bombs in the mail will be promptly apprehended and placed under restraint. This insane act is doubtless the work of some mentally unbalanced person. In our opinion it is idle to blame it on the so-called radical movement. There is no evidence that sort of thing. From newspaper dispatches it seems likely that an attempt will be made to fasten the crime upon some one prominent in the radical labor movement—as was attempted in the Mooney case. If any such attempt is made, this Bureau will use every resource at its command to assist the accused in getting a full fair and impartial trial. There must be no second Mooney case."

'LECTRICITY A Bolshevik Tale by Gorki

he says, 'I am a Bolshevik, a comunnir (communist), and I'll stay here if you appoint me commissary. The folks think a while and then say: 'Stay.' 'Thank you, comrades,' says the soldier. 'Now, let me get my bearings.'"

"Within a week we set up a Soviet. Our old Leonty found out all about it and said to us: 'Well, now that we have come to this point and that we call ourselves Bolsheviks, it is proper that we should destroy and build.' But what? There is nothing to destroy in the village. Then the soldier said: 'If we are communists, we must requisition things. Is there any bourgeoisie in the place?'

"We beseech your pardon," said we, "we have no such thing in the village."

"Nonsense!" said he, "you don't know. I'll find them for you. Let me have a talk with the people."

"We got him sixty men, and they all went to a large village, forty versts away. The next day they came back with the booty: a dozen rich peasants and 10,000 rubles in the czar's money."

"Look," says the soldier, "there is some bourgeoisie for you. We ask them: 'Is it you?' 'Yes,' they say, 'it's us.' 'Well,' says he, 'be calm. We don't take 10,000 rubles from every one of you.' 'How much do you want?' they say. 'We move away a bit to talk it over. 'Three thousand,' is our answer. The bourgeoisie naturally start shouting at the top of their voices: 'It's too much. Take two!' 'Well,' saw we, 'we don't ask 10,000 of every one of you, do we? So why hargle?' Finally the bourgeoisie give in. 'All right,' they say, 'The devils are quite right. They could have asked every bit of 10,000.'"

"They left us a hostage and went home to fetch the money. Next day they sent us 42,000 rubles, as was agreed. So that we collected 52,000 rubles in all."

(Continued on Third Page.)

THE OHIO SOCIALIST

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

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

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

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ARE WE AT WAR WITH BABIES?

We have kept silent too long. It is time that the press and pulpits of this country should shout it forth, until it rings in the ears of those diplomats over in Paris.

What are the preachers of Christ in this country thinking of that they have not opened their mouths to call down the curse of a just God on those who are starving women and children? Are we at war with babies—even German and Russian babies?

We bother over this and that detail of nationality and boundary-line. In this we are all of us guilty. As Alfred Noyes wrote once in a biting poem:

"And if, at a touch of a silver bell
They plunge a nation into hell
The blood of peasants is not red
A thousand miles away."

No, the pinched faces of children and old women are not real to us, as we sit here in our well-fed Northwest. Nowhere else, on the wide world today, have people the food that we have. But occasionally we read statements like these, to jar us from our complacency:

"I ate at a big public soup-kitchen in Berlin. One plate of noodle soup. . . . There were so many old women, gray-haired and dressed in threadbare clothes at my table. Their faces were so white and thin, and their cheeks so hollow. . . . There were lots of boys and girls too. . . . In no time at all the plates were empty and the children were looking astonished at the empty dishes and wondering what had become of all that soup."

The man who wrote this had had a good breakfast and looked forward to a good dinner. But the 300,000 people of Berlin who were being fed thus, looked forward to no supper and no breakfast. Babies are being born in Berlin after ten months, instead of after the customary nine months, because the mothers are too starved to bring children normally at birth. Medical journals say that a whole generation of children is growing up wrecked in health to poison the future of a race.

The article that tells of this starvation closes with the words: "And so the mothers and children of Germany expiate the crimes of Imperial Germany." Have done with this hypocrisy! The Kaiser is not starving these women and children. It is we and our Allies who are starving them. They suffer for our sins, not for the sins of their rulers.

Their rulers are gone. If we, usurping the place of the Almighty, presume now to deal forth life or death at our own good pleasure, if we choose that women and babies shall starve while we decide how much money can be wrung from the broken bodies of these victims, let us not pose behind the hideous pretense that we are executing justice. We are executing nothing but our own brutal will, and putting ourselves in the class of the hated oppressors of the world whom we went forth to conquer.—Seattle Union Record.

"A REASONABLY DECENT LIVING."

The conservatism of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is made evident in the address of its Grand President W. G. Lee, at the convention of that body at Columbus last week. To quote Mr. Lee: "We believe in the expressions of our president and all the other authorities of the government who have declared emphatically their belief that the American workman is entitled to a wage that will ensure a reasonably decent standard of living."

How modest, "a reasonably decent standard of living." It is astonishing how conservative the well paid officials of some labor unions become after years of fat feeding at the union trough. To dare to speak of a decent standard of living for the producer of all wealth is to add insult to injury. The insufferable effrontery of labor's misleaders is a phenomenon of these times.

While the railway workers of Great Britain are joining with the miners and other transport workers in a gigantic combination of labor for the purpose of exercising a greater control of the government with the avowed purpose of reducing the hours of labor and raising the standard of living of the workers to the highest possible point this apologist "believes" the American worker is entitled to a "reasonably decent standard of living."

One might be persuaded that according to Mr. Lee, there are two standards of "decent" living, one "reasonable" the other unreasonable. If the American workers' standard of living is one of decency then what are we to think of the standard of living of the exploiters of American workers who get the cream of the product of his toil?

Speaking of the reconstruction program offered by the American Bishops of the Catholic Church, Frank P. Walsh says, "The workers are grateful for any sign that those in high places are heeding their call for justice." To which we add that the less confidence the workers place in such signs the better they will be off, for justice comes not from above but from below.

Press dispatches state that President Wilson's next message to congress will consist of but a few hundred words—we express our thanks.

All government, says Mr. Wilson, is based upon force. Governor Cox says that if there is any physical manifestation of that force (to correct evils in the government) he will take care of it. And we think he will have a big job if such a manifestation does occur.

AVAILABLE SPEAKERS

Here is a revised list of speakers upon whom the locals may call. Terms are five dollars and expenses. Other names of qualified speakers will be added from time to time. Comrades who feel that their services are useful to the party upon the platform are requested to secure the endorsement of their locals before making application to be placed upon the Available Speakers List. Locals should make application for the speaker nearest them to save expense.

M. J. Beery, 65 So. Main St., Mansfield, Ohio.
Chas. Baker, State Office, Socialist Party, R. D. 2, Brecksville, Ohio.
Tom Clifford, 3517 Fulton Rd., Cleveland, Ohio.
Tom Lewis, State Office, Socialist Party, R. D. 2, Brecksville, Ohio.
Thurber Lewis, State Office, Socialist Party, R. D. 2, Brecksville, Ohio.
Frank Midway, 128 N. Maryland Ave., Youngstown, O.
C. E. Ruthenberg, 1222 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
H. L. A. Holman, State Office, Socialist Party, R. D. 2, Brecksville, Ohio.
Frank B. Hamilton, Mayor's Office, Piqua, Ohio.
John J. Willert, 3469 W. 54th St., Cleveland, Ohio.
Hugo Buehmeier, 2754 Norwood Ave., Norwood, Ohio.
J. J. Hoge, 980 Central, Bellaire, O.

SOCIALIST NAYOR SQUELCHES

(Continued from second page.)

Your soldiers. They have vowed that after fighting for the Stars and Stripes, they are not going to let THE PIQUA REDS PARADE THE RED FLAG TONIGHT. ARE YOU?

Comrade Hamilton, mayor, received a copy as soon as it was off the press. He immediately notified those responsible for it that if it was put he would hold them responsible for any violence which might ensue. Result, the gang crawled into their holes. Moral for the workers: Moral for the capitalist and his flunkies: It pays to obey the workers when they get the power!

Party News and Views

HAS YOUR LOCAL DONE BETTER?

"You will find enclosed \$7.00 for Industrial Freedom Certificates. This makes 24 this local has sold." Thus writes Comrade Rex Wolfe, secretary of Local Midvale. Considering that this local is one of our smaller ones, we think the comrades have done their full share in the purchase of these certificates.

LEFT WING ENDORSED AGAIN.

"At a meeting held May 1st, Local New Bremen, by unanimous vote, endorsed the Left Wing Manifesto and Program as published in Revolutionary Age."—Walter Conrad, Acting Secretary.

CAMBRIDGE PLANS EDUCATIONAL DRIVE.

Comrade L. B. Skinner, secretary of Local Cambridge, writes that the Local is entering upon an extensive educational campaign by means of a city wide distribution of leaflets and papers each week. This is to be followed out for several months and then intensive organization work will be taken up. Success will follow this method and the Cambridge comrades are to be congratulated upon their energetic manner in which they have entered upon this work. It pays to keep at it. If you don't believe it, ask a Cambridge comrade.

THIS RED ARMY MAN COULDN'T THINK OF STOPPING!

"You said Red Letter Day and sent two subscription cards, which were not enough, for I put into action my 250 centimeter howitzer, took good aim at five dissatisfied Cleveland Plain Dealer perusers, went over the top and bagged all five. Hope these five will put the finishing touch on that 5,000."—H. F. Stiedler, Akron.

COMRADE F. N. PREVEY ANSWERS CAPITALISTS' RIOTERS.

A fitting answer to the instigators of the riots against the Socialists of Cleveland on May 1st is to hand from Comrade F. N. Prevey of Akron. The answer consists of \$25 for subscriptions to the Ohio Socialist. Comrade Prevey shows the spirit that is felt throughout the nation which has been stirred up amongst the people by this latest assault upon law-abiding workers. It is the spirit that makes socialism grow in spite of all the devilry of which our enemies, the capitalist class, is capable. Every knock is a boost, every assault upon the workers but creates a stronger sentiment for socialism. Comrades are requested to make a mental note of this answer of Comrade Prevey to the enemy and to make every effort for the furthering of our cause to the end that murder may not again be committed upon our comrades and fellow workers. Follow his example.

VISIT HENNACY.

Comrade A. A. Hennacy, who just finished serving a prison sentence of three years in the Atlanta penitentiary, is now incarcerated in the county jail at Delaware, Ohio. He is now serving a term of one year for refusing to register.

Comrades living in the vicinity of

DELAWARE ARE REQUESTED TO VISIT COMRADE HENNACY OFTEN.

Comrade Hennacy is permitted any number of letters as well as candies, fruits and other comforts. Visitors from other cities will be permitted to see him at any time. Party members may mail packages containing prison comforts to Comrade Hennacy.

SOCIALISTS CELEBRATE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DAY AT NORFOLK, VA.

The largest and most enthusiastic Socialist meeting that has been held in that city for many years was held by the Socialist Party at Norfolk, Va., on May 1st. Despite the inclement weather and the bomb plot scare several hundred attended the meeting and enjoyed the orchestra music, the talk by Comrade Lowe and the addresses by Debs and others which were read. A resolution demanding the release of all political prisoners was adopted and ordered published.

THIS LETTER MAKES US FEEL GOOD.

Dear Comrades: Your sample copy at hand. I want to thank you for it, and glad am I to see a tract, red, blooded, straightforward Socialist paper still in the land. I have read your matter on Debs, and I cannot find words to express my indignation, not only for the treatment of that "Noblest Roman of them all," but for the other 1,500 or 2,000 victims of an assinine democracy that would jail Christ were he here in the flesh.

There is but one thing to do, comrades: make Debs our standard-bearer again next year, and if they are fools enough to keep him in jail, let long well elect him president in spite of h— and high water. Kate Richards O'Hare would make an A-1 vice president.

Let us go into this next election hammer and tongs, and there will be some "high-class" profiteers and manglers of the constitution that will wish they hadn't. Let us do all and everything "perfectly legal and according to law." But let us do it. Let us call a general strike on those political parties that hand out such doses to labor.

FRIENDLYLY, SUMNER W. ROSE, Biloxi, Miss.

FAVORS LEFT WING PROGRAM.

Local Zanesville desires to be known as favoring the Left Wing Manifesto and Program as published in Revolutionary Age.

MAY 1 AT BELLAIRE.

A good program, a good crowd and a street car workers' strike is what Comrade Fred Walchli reports for May 1st at Bellaire. Comrade Lilith Martin was the speaker at this city.

HE HELPS IT TO COME.

"Enclosed please find five dollars for which send as many copies as this will pay for one year. I am mad as hell about the May Day performances in Cleveland and other places, but our day is surely coming."—C. M. Johnson, Sharon Center, O.

HARVESTING AT CANTON.

Eight applications for membership are part of the results of the May 1st meeting at Canton, reports Comrade Ernest Sykes. A very enthusiastic meeting was held in spite of inclement weather.

ADOPTS LEFT WING "UNANIMOUSLY."

"It affords me great pleasure to inform you that Local Hamilton, at our last meeting adopted the Left Wing unanimously. Am more than pleased with Local Hamilton and am satisfied we are getting closer together every day."—Wm. Feighery, Corresponding Secretary.

FARMERS COMING TO SOCIALISM.

The farmers, writes Comrade D. M. Pepple of Rossburg, are turning radical and judging from their conversation are breaking away from the old parties and coming over to the Socialist party. He writes that the last six months have wrought a great change in the minds of the farmer class and the common people. The farmers, he says, will shoot the ruling class with their ballots.

EMPLOYERS' EXAMPLE TEACHES CLASS-CONSCIOUSNESS.

For gathering Ohio Socialist subscriptions among his shop mates, Comrade Frank Centiliver of Troy was released from his connection with his bosses' job. Nevertheless he is still at it, as his recent letter containing two more testifies. Right here we wish to express our appreciation of Comrade Centiliver's good work for the O. S. It's hard to kill a real RED by starvation.

THIS IS THE WAY TO FIGHT.

"The intellectual degenerates of Mt. Vernon," writes Comrade P. B. Strobel, "have passed a city ordinance against the carrying of the red flag." To counteract this the Socialist local has organized a study class in scientific socialism. Can you beat it? No, you can't. Education of the workers is the only way to beat the misinforming game of capitalism.

LOCAL NILES RANKS HIGH.

Eighty-four dollars were received this week at the State Office from Comrade Edwin Peterson, secretary of Local Niles, for Industrial Freedom Certificates. This large sale of these certificates makes Local Niles rank among the highest.

Other locals are still remitting for certificates. Recently Local Warren sent in seven dollars. Many individuals are also paying for certificates. Why not ask your local secretary for one, if by chance you have not yet bought one? They help free our comrades who are in prison. Buy one.

TO KEEP UP THE SUPPLY.

"I am sending you these twelve subs, because all the Bolsheviks are to be driven out of Toledo, if the mayor and our eminent divines in the pulpit have their way." Thus writes Comrade A. W. Harritt. He adds that the local Council of Soldiers and Sailors have about five hundred members and more are coming in every day.

Have You Voted?

Referendums for the election of three members for the national executive committee from this district; the election of four international delegates and one international secretary and the question of holding an emergency national convention this year are now before the state membership.

Go to the next meeting of your local or branch AND VOTE. As a member of the Socialist Party you are obliged to assist in conducting it. You only then do your full duty toward the party when you take an active part in all organization affairs.

Vote upon the referendums now before the party membership by getting a ballot at the next local meeting.

LOCAL SECRETARIES ATTENTION!

If you do not wish the vote of your entire local thrown out, you will have to mail the result of the vote in your local, in tabulated form, to the state office before May 21st. This notice pertains to national referendums "B" and "C."

This comes natural to them, perhaps, as there are many of them electricians by trade. Norfolk is in the throes of a big revival. "The spirit of the Red Devil" is moving mightily upon the hearts (is it heads?) of men and many there be who are repenting their economic and political sins. More power to the spirit!

Again Comrade Edson of Norfolk turns up with a donation and a letter chock full of kindness and encouragement. May his tribe increase.

Comrade McBrayer is a coal miner. We are losing him because the coal barons are working slack in the Virginia fields, and he is forced to move out to better his condition. Say, you don't suppose this means cheap coal next winter, do you?

First man to the bat with a ballot in the party election is Comrade Fidelity of Mt. Jackson—no I shall not tell you how he voted—damn'd if I do.

Say, if you hear an ignorant cucking cussing out the Bolsheviks, just ask him for a bill of particulars on what these Bolsheviks really do stand for, aside from murder, tree-love, atheism and a few other things, all of which they do not seem to have any monopoly on.

I'd sooner be a hungry freeman than a well-fed slave—but will need freemen go hungry in a world of plenty?

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 Every Friday Evening at 50 South Howard St.

LOCAL CINCINNATI
Meets Every Thursday, 8 P. M.
Lectures Every Sunday, 8 P. M.
SOCIALIST HALL
1814 Vine St.

LOCAL WARREN
Meets Every Thursday at 7:30 P. M., Labor Organization Hall, E. Market St., Near Second Nat'l Bank, Warren, Ohio.

Local Kenmore
SOCIALIST PARTY OF OHIO
Meets Every Friday, 7:30 P. M.
BITTIKOFFERS HALL
Cor. 15th St. and Boulevard Kenmore, Ohio.

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 TOLEDO
Meets every Tuesday evening, except the first Tuesday after the first Sunday. General party meeting first Sunday of each month, 8 p. m., 213 Michigan St.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR APRIL, 1919.

Income.	
15th—Local Norfolk.....	\$10.00
18th—Lithuanian Fed.....	30
30th—M. E. Edson.....	1.00
Total	\$11.30
Expenses.	
5th—Dual stamps.....	\$ 5.00
15th—Supplies.....	1.00
28th—Papers.....	1.00
30th—Postage.....	2.50
Total	\$ 9.50
Gain for the month.....	\$ 1.80
B. M. DUTTON.	

'LECTRICITY

(Continued from second page.)

"Then we called together the Soviet, with Leonty as chairman. 'Look here, he said, 'now we are through requisitioning. What is to be done next?'"

"Let us build a school," said one. "Suppose we buy a motor car, and every one take a ride in it in turn. But then again the road is not repaired." All these notions were rejected. At last the soldier came to our rescue. "In the cities," he said, there is 'lectricity and for that reason there are fewer fires. It's very simple, so as to make the wheel turn; you connect it with a dynamo machine; you wind some wire around the machine and you hang up a little lamp at the end of the wire. The lamp begins to burn, and that is the end of it. Got me? 'That's easy enough,' say we.

"Well, to make a long story short, we sent the soldier to Omsk to get that same machine. Leonty went along with the money. For, you see, although a soldier, he is still a stranger, while Leonty is our own man. They kept us waiting for quite a bit of time. At last they came back with a queer sort of an affair, and there were four strangers with them. 'Who are they?' 'Let them say, 'call them what you please,' provided they do the work."

"They got out the machine from the box. It was sure a funny sort of a machine, like nothing we saw. Nevertheless, it was clear that it was well worth its price. The 'lectricians got busy. They prepared a huge wheel and set it up in our river (we have a rapid river, you know; it is a tributary to Ob). They passed a broad strip around it and connected it to the machine. The machine roared round and round and throws out sparks! Terrible!

"It was decided to install 'lectricity first in the parson's house. Leonty found out somehow that the church had been separated from the state. So we summoned the parson. 'Get out of your house,' says Leonty to him. 'We shut the same thing, and the head 'lectrician too. He is holding the wire in his hand. We chase out the priest, crowd into his house, and the 'lectrician sets up his wire. In the meantime we make speeches, each as he pleases.

"'Stop up the windows,' orders the 'lectrician. We do. The room grows dark. Now we no longer talk. Suddenly a blinding light. The little lamp begins to burn!

"It would be fine," we said to him then. "if every one had such a little lamp in his izba." 'It's easy enough,' was his reply. And he fixed up lamps in every house. Before long the peasants from the neighboring villages, learning what was going on among us, came and said, 'Couldn't we, too, get them?'"

"The soldiers had warned us not to SO-CO—May 12 TWO of those who were not give the light to those who were not communists. So we make no bones about it. 'If you want to have them, we say, 'declare yourselves communists.' 'Naturally they do so. It is a simple matter; you chase out the priest and turn his house into a reading room, and there you are! The head 'lectrician said: 'We'll fix up a stronger wire and let the 'lectricity run along it and, of course, we will charge money for it.' And so we did.

"Our neighbors began to look for the necessary bourgeoisie, and before long they succeeded in requisitioning 60,000 rubles from them. They built a school for children and illiterate adults and hired a fine teacher. They have also installed four lamps. One of our own men sort of inspects them. He comes around to the village with his watch to see if they burn regularly. There is money in it, upon my word. At present everybody in the neighborhood is dreaming of getting this here

LOCAL COLUMBUS
Socialist Party of Ohio
Meets Every Thursday, 8 P. M.
Lectures every 2d and 4th Sunday of the month, 2:30 p. m.
Hall 50 1/2 W. Gay Street

SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA, YOUNGSTOWN, O.
Meets every Friday, 8:00 P. M., at Bushnell Hall, 127 West Federal St., Third floor.

LOCAL HAMILTON
Meets Every Friday Evening 8 P. M.
SOCIALIST HALL
88 High St., Third Floor.

Local Canton of the
SOCIALIST PARTY
Meets Every Thursday at 7:30 P. M., at Socialist Headquarters, 328 Tuscarawas St., E.

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.

Branch
Meets Tiffin Every
Wednesday, 8 P. M.
No. 93 1/2 Washington St.

Methodism Repudiates Bolshevism

The Methodist church has repudiated Bolshevism. Not only this, it has endeavored to punish the adherents of the faith who have attempted to tell the truth about the Russian situation. As proof of this, we append the following which is sent out by the Methodist Book Concern to its customers in explanation as to why certain text books are no longer in print.

Bolshevism Repudiated

The publishers' section of the graded Sunday School Syndicates takes vigorous action on Professor Harry F. Ward's "Defense of Bolshevism," as printed in the Christian Advocate, New York, Feb. 20, 1919. Votes to discontinue sale and use of the Senior Teachers' Manual and Senior Teachers' Text Book, of which Harry F. Ward is the author.

"At a meeting of the Publishers' section of the Graded Sunday School Syndicate (an inter-denominational body) in New York City, Feb. 27-28, 1919, the following letter was read from the Christian Advocate, New York, Feb. 20, 1919: The Methodist Federation for Social Service.

150 Fifth Ave., New York City.
To the Editors of the Methodist Papers:

We are shortly to issue a bulletin of information upon the Russian question. You might like to know in advance some of our conclusions:

1. Sources of information—The reports of the daily press are utterly unreliable. Their origins are prejudiced sources and then are censured to support a particular policy. Therefore, the only just attitude is suspension of judgment until more first-hand information is available. We are taking the liberty of sending you herewith some reprints of original Soviet documents.

2. Bolshevism—The use of the term Bolshevism to represent anarchy and violence is unfair to the Bolsheviks. Such first-hand information as is available concerning the Red Terror indicates that it is much less in amount than press reports claim and also that it originates in other sources than the Bolsheviks alone. These sources must share the responsibility for it.

3. The Soviet Government—Like the American Revolution, this is an experiment in a new form of government—this time based on occupational groups instead of geographical divisions. This is why it replaced the constituent assembly, which western democracy naturally understands and favors. It is therefore an experiment in direct democracy in the control of both industry and government, which the highest interests of humanity require to be carried to success or failure without external interference.

4. The Bolsheviks—The aim of the Bolsheviks is clearly the creation of a state composed entirely of producers and controlled by producers. This is manifestly a scriptural aim. Concerning methods, there is neither enough first-hand evidence nor the sufficient lapse of time to pass conclusive judgment. It is significant that the government has maintained itself for over a year, and that economic organization gains in strength. The data on which these conclusions are based will be pointed out when the bulletin reaches you.

HARRY F. WARD, Secretary.

January 25, 1919.

"After careful consideration it was voted: That it be the sense of this meeting that we drop the Senior Teachers' Manual and the Senior Students' Text Book, year four, by Harry F. Ward, discontinue their sale and use, and seek a new author to prepare a substitute for this work." It was also voted that this statement be sent out in correspondence, explaining why orders for this unit of the graded lessons are not filled, and that copies be sent to the press.

'cold light.' It's comfortable, it gives as much light as you please, and you needn't be afraid of a fire. There is only one thing about it. We cannot get used to it. With this blinding lamp you can't light your pipe or a lucina (splitter used as a candle).

SCORES FREE SPEECH VICTORY

When Comrade C. Baker arrived in the city, May 6, he spoke in the evening for about one and a half hours to a good sized audience of attentive listeners. He outlined the causes of war and touched on some of the economic problems before the people so clearly that the facts could not be gainsaid. He announced that he would appear at the same place the following evening and read from and discuss Woodrow Wilson's new freedom; closing his message with an invitation to all to be present on the following evening.

However the letting loose of a barrel of Bolshevik germs in the open air of the court house square of Tiffin was positively dangerous to the health of the chamber of commerce, which is in delicate condition, not having wholly recovered from a recent illness caused by too much air and light on morals.

Truly "revolution begins when evolution is suppressed."

REVOLUTION IS CRY OF FRENCH PROLETARIAT

one block of where the premier lives, and for three hours filled the air with cries of Revolution! Revolution! Down with war! Down with Clemenceau! Vive Soviet! Vive Russia! and sang the Internationale. They were expressing their feelings against the verdict of "not guilty" given in the case of the assassin of Jean Jaures in July, 1914. Each section of the party carried its huge red banners and deposited at the base of a statue of Jaures tremendous floral offerings. Soldiers and officers detached themselves from the crowd as they approached the statue and unpinned their croix de guerre or their war medals pinned them to the red flag draped around the shoulders of the famous socialist. Every Syndicate unanimously decided, contrary to custom, to join the Socialist Party in this protest. The police commanded the crowd to stop singing the Internationale, but the

MENTAL DYNAMITE

Free thought always precedes free speech.

If this is a "war of brains" after this war maybe we can enjoy a "brain" peace.

The "reign of blood" rains on the just the same as the unjust.

It is a long jump from a "rented shack" upon earth to "Our Mansions in the skies."

Since the "Stone Age" a lot of fellows have remained "stone" blind.

Poverty is a cub of Capitalism.

The heat of battle has about incubated the embryo of human solidarity.

The appetite of Justice seldom craves blood.

MINERS' LOT APPALLING

Pueblo, Colorado—The miners of Southern Colorado are averaging about three days' work per week. The rate of wages is fairly good, but the weekly earnings in a three-day-week basis are below the starvation level.

The miners get their supplies through the Colorado Supply Co. marchers answered by increasing their vocal efforts. A sign quoting some words of Premier Clemenceau and signing the quotation "Royal Tiger" evoked wild enthusiasm and shouts of approval. The socialist papers for several days appeared uncensored, though every line breathed revolution. Most startling of all there were as many soldiers as civilians marching.

Seven days later the representatives of each socialist local in the department of the Seine met in convention to decide upon which of these resolutions they should recommend to the coming national congress of the Socialist Party to adopt. The discussion was hot and more or less revolved around the personalities of the three leaders, Albert Thomas, right socialist, Jean Longuet, left socialist, and F. Loriot, communist or bolshevist. Broadly speaking, the Thomas resolution based its faith upon present political action and future political power, the Longuet resolution advocated a third international without endorsing the third international held in Moscow in March, and the Loriot resolution (against all wars) and recognized the existence of the third international established by the Russian Bolshevik Party.

Most of the discussion hinged upon affairs in Russia with hoots of derision at every uncompromising mention of Bolshevism, until the speaker either had to take his seat or qualify his criticism of the Soviet Republic. The knowledge that the report favorable to the Soviet government made by Lincoln Steffens upon his return within the month from an official visit to Russia had been suppressed played a big part in the proceedings.

Both the Longuet and Loriot resolutions called the war the consequence of imperialistic anarchy and bourgeois ambition, both denounced the imposition upon Germany of an unjust or Bismarckian peace such as was imposed upon France in 1871, and both mourned the assassination of Karl Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg and Kurt Eisner. Both these resolutions also unqualifiedly condemned all militarism and asserted that the present peace conference gives ample proof that all countries have imperialistic ambitions. The Loriot resolution was as strong in its declaration of solidarity with the Soviet republic of Russia as the Longuet resolution was in opposition to all annexation of the Sarre Valley by France. (Special Correspondence of A. R.)

BIG FIELD FOR AMERICAN BUSINESS

(Continued from first page.)

Ignorance falters where angels dare to tread.

It is bad to have a shadow upon the heart; it is worse to have a cloud upon the brain.

In recognizing eternal truth, we approach mighty close to eternal life.

Capitalism is a hopeless body lying upon the ground with both eyes pecked out. Around the carcass a thousand financial vultures are battling for a share.

Superstition is brain rust—a phantom that fastened itself upon primitive man in the cave. Man finally emerged from the cave, but that phantom still occupies the cave of man's intellect.

SOME STORIES OF OUR MAY DAY MEETINGS

which is practically a company store. Prices are high, but there is no alternative.

The men live in shacks, built of clay mesas. Some of the shacks are built of the clay (adobe). No blade of grass can grow and the children playing around the unshaded doorsteps do not even know that spring has come.

April 20th was the fifth anniversary of the "Battle of Ludlow." The miners arranged a great demonstration in memory of the day. The procession marched past the bridges where the militia had been stationed with their machine guns up to the monument inscribed:

"In Memory of the Men, Women and Children Who Lost Their Lives in Freedom's Cause at Ludlow, Colorado, April 20, 1914."

planations and excuses the following day as to why the meeting was permitted. One reason given was that on account of the fact that tickets were sold, no law could be found to prevent it, as no law was violated. Director Thatcher apparently did not know that, but he is a Democrat, and might be excused on these grounds. But Chief Carter is not a Democrat, so might be expected to know something, and he permitted the meeting to be held.

Anyway, the Socialists got a lot of free advertising through the ignorance of some one who is supposed to know something and does not.

Clifford and Ruthenberg Charged with Assault to Kill

Tom Clifford and C. E. Ruthenberg were arrested on Wednesday and charged with "assault with intent to kill" on two policemen who were injured in the Cleveland May Day riots resulting from the attack upon the Socialist procession by the organized gangsters and hoodlums aided by the police.

It is not charged that Ruthenberg or Clifford personally attacked the policemen. J. J. Fried is charged with the attack on one of the policemen, and an unknown person called John Doe with the attack upon the other. Clifford and Ruthenberg are dragged into the matter on the theory that speeches made by them induced persons to participate in the May Day parade.

These charges indicate to what length the ruling class is willing to go in the fight against the workers. Every person who witnessed last Thursday's fighting in the downtown streets knows that it was not the Socialists who precipitated the fighting. They merely defended themselves when they found that there

ernment comes from the remnants of the old regime, which seeks the restoration of another czar. I wish the American manufacturer to get the truth of the situation. A New York newspaper printed an article the other day that our goods are barred from Italy, while the goods of the other allies are favored. This will result in all countries if we don't take advantage of the Russian situation and the Russian market.

The Soviet government is not only ready to pay cash money acceptable to the American business man, but it also is willing to send back here products which we need, such as hides, flax, hemp, furs, lumber, grain, platinum, metals and minerals.

"We have made mistakes regarding Russia in the past, but let us not make one of the most fatal mistakes regarding the Russian market. If we delay and do not extend to Russia the helping hand now, how can we expect her to extend her hand to us? Our delay will permit Germany or some other nation, England—she is after the Russian market—or even the smaller nations, whichever gets in and gives the Russian market to the Americans, will control the Russian market for many years to come. For us to be shut out of the Russian market we cannot afford as a nation."

U. S. LIKED IN RUSSIA.

"Russia needs help and she will get it. No other nation among the allies is so well liked in Russia, as ours. We are in a position to help them and we should."

"I can secure from the Soviet representatives orders for Wisconsin manufacturers amounting from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000. If our government will give us an export license for shipment of goods to Petrograd and allow us to use the cables for the transmission of gold from Russia in payment for the goods."

"Let us not deceive ourselves. We need the Russian market and need it badly for the solving of our unemployment problem. We must give a job to every man and woman who needs one. Let us go after the Russian market and supply to Russia all the finished and unfinished products the Soviet Russian government needs. Let us not forget that self-preservation is the law of nature and in my opinion the preservation of our own peace lies in the giving of employment to every man and woman who depends on a job for their daily bread. The Russian market will finish the job."

Mr. Bohroff is in negotiation with a number of Milwaukee and Wisconsin manufacturers regarding huge orders for immediate shipment to Russia. He contemplates an early trip himself to the land of the former czar.

Capitalism is slowing down. Unemployment is increasing. Tens of thousands of soldiers are being demobilized each month. There are less jobs to be had inside the gate and there is a longer line outside waiting for jobs.

Your wages are good; your union is strong; but some day when you get your envelope, you will be told—"no work for you after this week!"

What will you do then? High wages will not help you. The union will be impotent. You will be out of a job, and you will stay out of a job, until you can find another boss willing to hire you. The machine, on which you work, will stand there idle; your hand will demand the rent; the children will ask for bread and you will have none to give.

THE HIGHER THE FEWER.

There are more than one hundred millions of people in the United States. The last complete returns from the treasury department (\$16) show that less than 500,000 of these persons paid income taxes.

121,691 had incomes over \$ 10,000
17,085 had incomes over 50,000
6,633 had incomes over 100,000
582 had incomes over 500,000
206 had incomes over 1,000,000

The higher the fewer.

AMERICAN DEPORTEES NOT WANTED.

Sydney.—No sooner was word received in Australia that the American government was carrying out a series of deportations of I. W. W. men and other radical unionists, than the anti-labor Commonwealth Government gazetted a regulation preventing any person from landing in Australia without a passport, whether as a passenger or as a member of a crew of any vessel. Included in the regulation is power given to the military to apprehend any person or member of ship crew who deserts the office of passport, and any person who is thought to be a deserter from a ship, and arrange for their deportation from Australia. The idea is to prevent any person deported from another country from landing in Australia.

SOVIET RUSSIA SCORES THE PEACE

(Continued from first page.)

There will be no "co-operation of the other nations in the world in obtaining for Russia an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for an independent determination of her own political development and national policy." The very mentioning of this promise in view of the actual policy of the Allies toward Russia is a bloody irony. Not only do the other nations refuse to co-operate with Russia, but they deliberately destroy supplies owned by the Russian people. They refuse to allow any goods to enter Soviet Russia—goods which Soviet Russia is willing to buy with cash and to transport at her own cost. The only thing which the Allies permit to enter Soviet Russia is weapons of murder, supplied to those little groups of reactionaries who want once more to enslave the Russian people. In place of bread the Russian people get bullets, in place of co-operation, the Russian workers are being hampered and harassed in their heroic efforts to re-establish their economic life. In place of an "unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own development" and a "welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing," the Allies seem to be ready to continue their illegal warfare against Russia, for one purpose only—in order to impose upon the Russian people institutions which are not of their own choosing.

The rest of the world shall have peace. So the conference at Versailles decrees. But not Russia! The murderous henchmen of German imperialism, who have not changed although they have put on themselves the guise of so-called democracy, are found good enough to be officially received at Versailles. The peace treaty that it necessary to protect peace is left more isolated from the world than Imperial Germany ever was, but she will have to continue to defend herself against renewed at-

tacks. Russian prisoners of war are still kept in Germany, and in France; thousands of Russian soldiers not only are being prevented from returning home but they have been sent by the hundreds to slavery and death in Africa, only because they dared to express their sympathy toward the aspirations of the workers in Russia.

There seems to be not a scintilla of justice and common sense left when the attitude of the Allied governments toward Soviet Russia is being determined. It is being announced today that armies of occupation are to be withdrawn from Germany by August 31st. Simultaneously it is being announced that thousands of new troops are to be sent to Siberia. Shipyards of munitions are also being sent there. Bullets in place of bread! Hatred in place of friendship! Imposing of hateful institutions on the Russian masses—in the place of a "sincere welcome under institutions of their own choosing."

It has been said repeatedly that there can be no world peace if there is no peace with Russia. It offers war and new sufferings.

Soviet Russia stands ready today, as she has been many times before, to make a peace with all other nations. She has offered repeatedly to make such a peace. Yet—while the representatives of German imperialism are received in gala at the assembly at Versailles, the Russian masses have not even received a reply to their oft repeated peace offers. It is an acid test.

SCOTT NEARING'S LECTURETTES

KILLING THE GOOSE.

No wise man will kill the goose that is laying golden eggs. Such direct action hampers production. The American workers have been the "goose" for many a long day. Golden eggs they have laid, all studied with precious jewels. These eggs have been gathered by the masters until 35,000 of them are rated as millionaires. Still they are dissatisfied. If they were but reasonable, or even decent in their demands, the chances are that the goose would go on laying for a long time to come, but the sight of much wealth has driven them mad. They want more, ever more—though the goose is doing its best. The masters have so far over-reached themselves that they are dangerously near to killing the goose.

Mr. Roger Babson warns them of their folly in a special letter to business men headed—"Bolshevism—Its Cause and Cure."

"The people are not opposed to property as such. They are opposed to the small groups who are not content to control their own property, but who wish to control the property of everybody else. It is well enough to storm against Bolshevism, but such scolding will never prevent its spread. The real cause of Bolshevism, as brought out in the recent governors' and mayors' conference in Washington, is the fact that properties are being operated by small groups for their own benefit, rather than for the benefit of the owners, the employees, or the public."

"If the lawyers and bankers would only retire from our prominent corporations and seek to have them managed by the real owners and the employees, this Bolshevist craze would soon disappear or would at least be postponed for another generation. If, however, these interests continue to hang on like grim death to such properties, as they are now doing, they will ultimately pull the structure down on their own heads."

Grafters, bourbons, Tories, and parasites cannot learn. They are blinded and number by the system that shelters and protects them. History contains a long record of their stupid blunders, and to that list the American ruling class is hastening to add another instance by killing the goose that lays the golden eggs.

THE HIGHER THE FEWER.

There are more than one hundred millions of people in the United States. The last complete returns from the treasury department (\$16) show that less than 500,000 of these persons paid income taxes.

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206 had incomes over 1,000,000

The higher the fewer.

AMONG THE FAMILIES WITH FIFTY, A HUNDRED AND FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND, SOMETIMES ONE MEMBER WORKED; SOMETIMES NO ONE WORKED. THE FIGURES SHOW THAT FROM TWO-THIRDS TO NINETY-NINE HUNDREDS OF THESE INCOMES CONSISTED OF RENT, INTEREST, DIVIDENDS AND PROFITS—THE RETURN PAID BY THOSE WHO OWN THE TOOLS, WITH WHICH THE MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF THE TOILERS MUST WORK IN ORDER TO LIVE.

Among the toilers, the whole family works and often starves. Among the wealthy owners frequently no one works—yet all live in abundance.

The higher the fewer.

This crazy, economic patchwork is the foundation of the "civilization" about which we hear so much from the Chicago Tribune and the New York Times. It is the handiwork of parasites and plunderers. Day after day it cries aloud to heaven for mechanics and artisans who will take it in hand and rebuild it from the bottom.

THEY CANNOT RESUME!

The wheels of industry have stopped turning in Europe. For the present, at least, they cannot resume.

The European world is at a standstill. Ten millions of men still are in the armies—using without producing. Commerce has been interrupted; railroads have been destroyed; factories are crippled; fruit trees have been cut down; the seed grain has been eaten; homes have been burned; millions of workers are out of work; those who have work are so hungry that they eat no longer efficient; above their heads tower mountains of debts, and week by week slips by without any promise of relief.

The old world has come to an end. Its machinery is worn out; its methods have failed to make men happy and free; its race has been run.

Yonder is the new world. A world of bread, peace, enlightenment and liberty. Already the peoples of Russia, Hungary and Bohemia have entered in to possess it. How much longer will it be before the workers of Italy, France and Great Britain leave capitalism to bury its dead and join their comrades?

EXPORTS.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, said in a public interview on March 21st. "If the other lines of industry show the same industry, as they undoubtedly will, we have nothing but an era of wonderful prosperity ahead of us."

The Judge and the other prophets of coming prosperity base their predictions on the outlook for exports. "Our enormous export trade for January and February," writes one such authority, "record breaking though it is, is sure to continue to grow by leaps and bounds."

The exports of the United States have been higher during the past eight months than ever before in the history of American commerce. The total for the current fiscal year will be around 6 1/2 billions. For January alone the export total was over 622 millions. These records are high, but unless another war breaks out in Europe they will fall off heavily during the next six months.

Not how the exports are divided. Asia and South America together received a little over 12 per cent of the total exports. Nearly one-third of the exports were to Great Britain, while Belgium, France and Italy received a quarter of the exports. Great Britain has already established an embargo on the importation of certain foreign manufactures. Belgium, France and Italy are withholding money from the United States which is to pay for the goods that they purchase. None of these countries is at the present time on a sound credit basis. They can continue to buy from us while we continue to lend to them.

Within six months the American Army of Occupation will probably have returned to American soil. The British embargo will have cut off hundreds of millions of American exports. Belgium, France and Italy will no longer be borrowing from the United States. All of the commercial nations of Europe will be competing bitterly with America for the markets of Asia, South America, Africa and Australia. Prosperity cannot be built on exports in any case. Still less can it be founded on exports to a shrinking foreign market.

Such a scandalous situation cries aloud for remedy. The Journal has an answer. "Our banks make large profits, and proudly point to the increased surplus for the year and the additions to capital account. But some day some one with a little brains, with his heart and courage in both hands, will unionize the bank clerks, the tellers and even the cashiers, and they will have a constructive interest in the well-advised undivided surplus. This is not Bolshevism; it is plain common sense addressed to business men, and in the interests of those who, with industry and application, will be our bankers and business men of the future."

That is plain common sense. It is the kind of thing that Tom Mooney and Eugene V. Debs have been saying all their lives. It is a fact that any intelligent worker in the modern industrial world cannot fail to recognize.

"Bank clerks, and all other workers of the world, unite!"

For once, we join voices with the Wall Street Journal, shouting in unison.

A GROWING DANGER.

The committee on tariffs and taxation of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers announces a new menace to the well being of the people of the United States. Japan is developing cotton manufacturing to an extent that threatens to cut under American competition. It is, therefore, necessary for the United States to come back with some kind of economic retaliation.

Japan "promises at no distant date to become a serious competitor of American mills, not only in foreign fields, but in our home markets." The ways and means committee of the house will, therefore, be asked to see that "the interests of the textile industry" are properly safeguarded.

Japanese manufacturers are threatening American profits. Trade rivalries breed trade wars. Trade wars lead to military conflicts. Here is a growing danger for the people of the United States as well as for the cotton manufacturing industry.

What will you do then? High wages will not help you. The union will be impotent. You will be out of a job, and you will stay out of a job, until you can find another boss willing to hire you. The machine, on which you work, will stand there idle; your hand will demand the rent; the children will ask for bread and you will have none to give.

You will understand, on that bitter day, that you will never be a free man until you own the machine beside which you work and the product that you create. Workers, you make the world. It is yours. Take it and be free.

THE HIGHER THE FEWER.

There are more than one hundred millions of people in the United States. The last complete returns from the treasury department (\$16) show that less than 500,000 of these persons paid income taxes.

121,691 had incomes over \$ 10,000
17,085 had incomes over 50,000
6,633 had incomes over 100,000
582 had incomes over 500,000
206 had incomes over 1,000,000

The higher the fewer.

AMONG THE FAMILIES WITH FIFTY, A HUNDRED AND FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND, SOMETIMES ONE MEMBER WORKED; SOMETIMES NO ONE WORKED. THE FIGURES SHOW THAT FROM TWO-THIRDS TO NINETY-NINE HUNDREDS OF THESE INCOMES CONSISTED OF RENT, INTEREST, DIVIDENDS AND PROFITS—THE RETURN PAID BY THOSE WHO OWN THE TOOLS, WITH WHICH THE MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF THE TOILERS MUST WORK IN ORDER TO LIVE.

Among the toilers, the whole family works and often starves. Among the wealthy owners frequently no one works—yet all live in abundance.

The higher the fewer.

This crazy, economic patchwork is the foundation of the "civilization" about which we hear so much from the Chicago Tribune and the New York Times. It is the handiwork of parasites and plunderers. Day after day it cries aloud to heaven for mechanics and artisans who will take it in hand and rebuild it from the bottom.

THEY CANNOT RESUME!

The wheels of industry have stopped turning in Europe. For the present, at least, they cannot resume.

The European world is at a standstill. Ten millions of men still are in the armies—using without producing. Commerce has been interrupted; railroads have been destroyed; factories are crippled; fruit trees have been cut down; the seed grain has been eaten; homes have been burned; millions of workers are out of work; those who have work are so hungry that they eat no longer efficient; above their heads tower mountains of debts, and week by week slips by without any promise of relief.

The old world has come to an end. Its machinery is worn out; its methods have failed to make men happy and free; its race has been run.

Yonder is the new world. A world of bread, peace, enlightenment and liberty. Already the peoples of Russia, Hungary and Bohemia have entered in to possess it. How much longer will it be before the workers of Italy, France and Great Britain leave capitalism to bury its dead and join their comrades?

EXPORTS.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, said in a public interview on March 21st. "If the other lines of industry show the same industry, as they undoubtedly will, we have nothing but an era of wonderful prosperity ahead of us."

The Judge and the other prophets of coming prosperity base their predictions on the outlook for exports. "Our enormous export trade for January and February," writes one such authority, "record breaking though it is, is sure to continue to grow by leaps and bounds."

The exports of the United States have been higher during the past eight months than ever before in the history of American commerce. The total for the current fiscal year will be around 6 1/2 billions. For January alone the export total was over 622 millions. These records are high, but unless another war breaks out in Europe they will fall off heavily during the next six months.

Not how the exports are divided. Asia and South America together received a little over 12 per cent of the total exports. Nearly one-third of the exports were to Great Britain, while Belgium, France and Italy received a quarter of the exports. Great Britain has already established an embargo on the importation of certain foreign manufactures. Belgium, France and Italy are withholding money from the United States which is to pay for the goods that they purchase. None of these countries is at the present time on a sound credit basis. They can continue to buy from us while we continue to lend to them.

Within six months the American Army of Occupation will probably have returned to American soil. The British embargo will have cut off hundreds of millions of American exports. Belgium, France and Italy will no longer be borrowing from the United States. All of the commercial nations of Europe will be competing bitterly with America for the markets of Asia, South America, Africa and Australia. Prosperity cannot be built on exports in any case. Still less can it be founded on exports to a shrinking foreign market.

Australian Labor News

Sydney.—No sooner was word received in Australia that the American government was carrying out a series of deportations of I. W. W. men and other radical unionists, than the anti-labor Commonwealth Government gazetted a regulation preventing any person from landing in Australia without a passport, whether as a passenger or as a member of a crew of any vessel. Included in the regulation is power given to the military to apprehend any person or member of ship crew who deserts the office of passport, and any person who is thought to be a deserter from a ship, and arrange for their deportation from Australia. The idea is to prevent any person deported from another country from landing in Australia.

WORKERS WIN TRAMWAY STRIKE.

After a strike of eight weeks, the Perth (Western Australia) tramway men have won a great victory. Perfect solidarity was sustained, and not a wheel turned on the street railways. The men on the conclusion of their fight marched back to the barns singing "The Red Flag" and other labor songs, carrying banners through the streets. Prior to the strike they were the worst paid street-car workers in Australia—today they are the best-paid. Besides increases in wages, there is no victimization, the union has a say in the arrangements connected with running the service which gives the union the power to compel every man to be a unionist, workers travel free and from work free of charge, special late trams at night to be run to the point nearest their homes. In addition they get holidays after every 12 months of service.

WANT SOCIALISM TAUGHT IN SCHOOLS.

Australian labor folk are demanding that the education of deaf, dumb, and blind children be free and compulsory, that present methods of edu-

THE HIGH COST OF DYING

(By Anise.)

We have our own experience
In the HIGH COST
Of LIVING,
But we always supposed
If things got UNBEARABLE
There was at least
ONE WAY OUT!
The way prescribed
By some kind friends of ours
Who recently said:
"If these working people
HATE the way the WORLD is
Why don't they DIE?"
But just as we
Get READY to,
Some folks who seem to know
Say the high cost of LIVING
Isn't IN IT
With the HIGH COST
Of DYING,
With Doctors' and Hospitals
And UNDERTAKERS
All charging whatever
The traffic will bear!
But we hear with relief
The workers of Canada
While looking for chances
To take over the industries,
Cast their eagle eyes over
The industry of DYING,
And organized in Carrisvale
A CO-OPERATIVE COFFIN
Company
To fight
The Undertakers' Trust,
And make
DYING CHEAPER!
And over in Edmonton
The MINISTERS took a hand
And passed resolutions
Asking the Government
To control Undertaking
And fix the price of coffins
And the expense of FUNERALS,
Because the POOR
Could no longer AFFORD
To DIE.

And I see in Tacoma
They are proposing
A UNION-MADE HOSPITAL
To handle the FIRST PART
Of dying,
And after a while
They will get to the DOCTORS
And have them all unionized
On EIGHT-HOUR shifts
And regular salaries,
Instead of in their present
ANARCHISTIC style
Of WASTE and DISORDER,
As soon as they have
The doctors and hospitals
And COFFINS
Completely nationalized,
Going to HEAVEN will be
So easy and CHEAP
That they will just have
To make EARTH PLEASANT
If they want to keep folks
DOWN HERE AT ALL!

Pass This On To a Worker. Get His Subscription. Make Socialism Grow