

The Ohio Socialist

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of Ohio

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CLEVELAND, O., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1918

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Gene Debs Ready for Free Speech Struggle

(Special Correspondence)

Chicago, Ill., July 31.—"Now is the time to prove ourselves worthy of our class and our cause. We may be silenced for the hour, but the movement marches steadily on to victory."

This view was expressed in a telegram to the record breaking state convention of the New York Socialists held at New York city. The telegram was in response to one received from New York Socialists. Debs wired as follows:

"A thousand thanks to the state convention and the comrades of New York. Now is the time to prove ourselves worthy of our class and our cause. We may be silenced for the hour, but the movement marches steadily on to victory. The heart of a true Socialist never beats a retreat, in jail or out. We shall continue the fight without flinching and without compromise until Socialism triumphs and the people are free."

Strenuous efforts toward raising the MILLION DOLLAR CAMPAIGN AND DEFENSE FUND of the National Socialist Party continue in both New York City and Chicago in spite of the hot weather that is now coming on. It is out of this fund that Debs' defense must be financed.

Otto Branstetter, director of THE DRIVE in New York City reports that every section of the nation's metropolis is bestirring itself in its ambition to reach its quota.

Special effort is centered this week in the Bronx where big meetings are being held with George R. Kirkpatrick, Abraham I. Shiplacoff, Socialist member of the state legislature, and Irwin St. John Tucker, as the speakers. This section of New York City expects to send a Socialist to congress this fall.

Ella Reeves Bloor has just returned to New York City after a five months' tour of the state.

"The Socialist movement is in better shape than ever before," she says. "The people are saying very little but they are thinking hard. The party locals everywhere are in excellent shape, and the members are certain they will show up splendidly in the elections. The cost of the necessities of life and working conditions are driving thousands into the organization.

"The open air meetings in all parts of the state were unusually large. My best meetings were in Buffalo, Jamestown, Dunkirk, Olean, Gloversville and Watertown, altho there was not a place where I did not have a remarkable response. I have never seen anything like it. This is our biggest year."

National Conference to Hear Socialist Campaign Outlook

(Special Correspondence)

Chicago, Ill.—The political outlook confronting the Socialist party this year will have taken very definite shape by the time the National Conference of Socialist Officials meets here Saturday, Aug. 10.

This is best shown by the enthusiasm evinced in the nomination of Socialist candidates for the November elections, and in the growing support being given the national campaign and defense fund.

Recommendations for the conduct of the campaign will be put before the national conference by Congressional Campaign Manager Oliver C. Wilson, who has been in charge of raising the campaign and defense fund. The report on the state of the Socialist party will be made by National Secretary Adolph Germer.

The conference will be made up of the fifteen members of the new national executive committee, the state secretaries, representatives of the various foreign language federations and a representative of the National Young People's Socialist League.

A canvass of the congressional situation shows that there are greater possibilities this year than ever before for sending a good sized group of Socialists to congress.

Prominent New York Candidates There are probably more prominent Socialists running as candidates for congress in New York city than at any time in the history of the movement, Meyer London, the lone Socialist in congress, has been nominated for re-election from the 12th district; Morris Hillquit is the Socialist candidate in the twentieth district; Alderman Almon Lee from the thirteenth district, and Scott Nearing from the fourteenth district.

In New York the National Security League, backed by the largest war profiteers in the country, has secured the aid of the Republican and Democratic politicians to form a "sacred union" against Socialist candidates in at least six districts. To win the Socialist candidates, therefore, will have to secure a complete majority.

Wisconsin to the Front.

Wisconsin is expected to come to the front this year. Victor L. Berger is the candidate in the fifth district, with Edmund T. Melms, president of the city council during the Socialist administration, as the candidate in the fourth district. These are the two Milwaukee districts.

Out in the state, Oscar Ameringer is the candidate in the second district, where Berger polled a big vote in his race for the U. S. Senate. Gilbert Thompson is the candidate in the sixth district, where the party is also coming up strong.

Chicago on the Map

Chicago intends to show big on the map when the votes are counted in November. The big congressional possibility in the seventh district, Chicago, where J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the Eye Opener, is the candidate, Irwin St. John Tucker and William F. Kruse, are also running from strong districts, while Adolph Germer is a candidate for the state legislature.

The Illinois Socialist party is planning to wage a strong campaign with William Bross Lloyd, candidate for U. S. Senator, as the standard bearer. Lloyd is in the race for the senate seat now occupied by Senator James Ham-

F. R. FIELD.

Wage slaves are only allowed to labor on consideration that they will allow the masters to exploit them.

WORKERS DISFRANCHISED A CRIME AGAINST LABOR ARE YOU THE CRIMINAL?

YES, IT IS TRUE, THAT HEADLINE WAS NOT WRITTEN WITH THE INTENTION OF MISLEADING OUR READERS. IT STATES THE FACTS AS THEY ARE TO-DAY. WE ARE SHORT SEVERAL THOUSAND NAMES ON OUR NOMINATING PETITIONS. WE CANNOT FILE OUR STATE TICKET UNTIL THESE THOUSANDS OF NAMES ARE SECURED; YOU MUST HELP GET THEM. THOUSANDS OF CLASS-CONSCIOUS WORKERS IN OHIO WILL BE DEPRIVED OF THEIR VOTE UNLESS WE SOCIALISTS HURRY AND SECURE THESE NAMES ON OUR PETITIONS. THAT AND THAT ALONE, WILL ASSURE THOUSANDS OF SOCIALIST PARTY MEMBERS AND THOUSANDS MORE OF SOCIALISTS OUTSIDE THE PARTY THEY WILL BE ABLE TO VOTE FOR SOCIALISM IN NOVEMBER.

CIRCULATE THE PETITIONS

DON'T WAIT A MINUTE. TAKE THE NOMINATION BLANKS WHICH WERE MAILED YOU AND DO EXACTLY AS REQUESTED IN THE LETTER WHICH YOU HAVE RECEIVED FROM THE STATE OFFICE. REMEMBER YOUR VOTE FOR SOCIALISM IN NOVEMBER WILL HAVE A MEANING GREATER THAN ANY VOTE EVER DID IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD BEFORE. DON'T LOSE THAT VOTE!

DON'T BE A CRIMINAL

DON'T DEPRIVE YOURSELF OF YOUR VOTE. DON'T DEPRIVE YOUR FELLOW WORKERS OF THEIR VOTES. DON'T THRU NEGLECT, COMMIT THIS UNSPEAKABLE CRIME AGAINST YOURSELF, YOUR FAMILIES AND YOUR COMRADES. NEVER BEFORE WAS IT EASIER TO GET SIGNATURES ON OUR NOMINATING PETITIONS. NEVER BEFORE WERE WORKERS SO ANXIOUS TO SIGN THEM. THEY WANT TO VOTE FOR SOCIALISM. GIVE THEM THE OPPORTUNITY TO DO SO.

TIME IS SHORT—YOU MUST HURRY

YOU HAVE NOT A MINUTE TO LOSE. THESE SIGNED PETITIONS MUST BE RETURNED TO THE STATE OFFICE BY AUG. 15. GET TEN SIGNATURES, SWEAR TO THE AFFIDAVIT BEFORE A NOTARY PUBLIC AND MAIL IT TO THE STATE OFFICE. WHETHER YOU ARE TO VOTE FOR SOCIALISM IN NOVEMBER RESTS WITH YOU. DON'T LOSE YOUR VOTE. BE TRUE TO YOURSELF AND TO LABOR.

GET TEN SIGNATURES

THE NEW WORLD

By FRANK M. EASTWOOD

The old world is dying. Peace to its usages. Its passing is painful, but none the less promising, for a new world is in birth. Creation goes on apace; destroying the old and rearing the new. Let us forget the destruction and look forward to rebuilding.

With the change Socialism passes from criticism of the moribund to construction of the coming order. The winter of negation is merging into a positive springtime. Realize what has happened. The conservative anti-social powers and interests have themselves shifted from their attitude of conservators to that of destroyers. The savers of nations and money and dissipations have become spenders and dissipators of wealth and life and accumulations.

The prediction, derived from scientific analysis, that capitalism contained within itself the seeds of its own dissolution is being realized by empires, political and financial, is in progress. None realizes the fact more clearly than the political and financial autocrats. Their ablest spokesmen do not hesitate to say it as plainly as Mr. Schwab. The world still moves, and with accelerated speed.

This means opportunity to materialize the Socialist vision—to realize the social ideal, the co-operative commonwealth. Heretofore, time and the tide of human tendency have been against the Socialist, but now they are with him. Russia is a type of the political transition, and America is a type of the industrial revolution. The two types of transformation constitute the social revolution in progress throughout civilization.

And the opportunity imposes a duty—the duty of Socialists to make good, to quit lamenting the past and to begin prophesying the inevitable future. There is work to be done; and work will win the revolution—don't waste it. Our evidently respectable opponents are doing the wasteful work. Be ready to point the way out of the lamentable condition into which they have let the human race.

With other eyes may be raised of this war, it has been a mighty awakening. Age-long indifference seems to have required burning of the roof over humanity's head in order to break its stupor. The world is ajar, and men of all classes are rousing to the reality of social needs. Heretofore nothing but their individual interests, as wage or profit getters, could engage their attention or enlist their energetic efforts; but a new consciousness of social needs is surely laying hold of that often vague, but always powerful, thing called public opinion.

The public is taking seriously that slogan, "Make this the last war," and is ready, as never before, to consider what may be done to establish and perpetuate real peace. The muddy mind of mankind is beginning to clarify through necessity, and all things work together to enforce further thought.

There must be a new world in which dwells peace—peace between nations, peace between groups, and peace between individuals. We know that Socialism offers the only practical program for such a peace. There is no danger of its coming prematurely, for Socialism is accepted, even in part, only as a necessity. It is the will and wish of the many to hold it off; and they will delay it until

will be thrown open to questions and we will take up a collection."

Thompson and Scarlet and Ashleigh were given every opportunity to go into detail and their story of the battle was substantiated by many quotations from the *Industrial Relations Commission*.

The fact is being brought out that the acts of individual I. W. W.'s against the capitalist institutions are mohills compared to the acts of the capitalists against the men, women and children of the factories, mines, shops, mills, farms and other industries of the nation.

The industrial war is getting its best hearing in court. The I. W. W. is making the most of the opportunity.

Brown's Meetings Are Successful Debs is Coming

Comrade Ross D. Brown is holding a series of most successful meetings in Ohio. His meeting at East Liverpool on Sunday, Aug. 4, was one of the best ever held in that city, we are informed. He is now giving several days' service in Cleveland, which are proving eminently successful in every way.

Everybody is learning in the severe school of experience—an experience such as the world never before afforded its people. The teaching is too forced for its lessons to be misunderstood or explained away. The old world is going to the scrap-heap with its crown, scepter and organized privileges. It is up to the builders to build.

First the plan, then the work, then the finished structure; and the stone that was rejected is to become the head of the corner. Socialists have the vision and the plan. Their opponents have nothing but the wreck of their outgrown system has wrought.

Necessity, duty, hope and the possibility of survival, all point to Socialism as the only refuge for humanity.

The only way to make it certain to elect a Socialist congress, or to elect so many Socialists that the old parties will be scared out of their boots and will consent to let things move forward a bit.

Meantime, if the present plan is carried out, the lines will be managed by the public, and the private owners will receive their unearned incomes as usual.—Milwaukee Leader.

to consent to it as a war necessity.

Of course everybody knows that there will be a strong effort made to prevent these lines and the railroads from going back to the private owners after the war.

The natural strength of the capitalists has been shown off too often. So long as these parties—the Republican and Democratic parties which they own—are in power, they have their own way about everything except those things wherein concessions must be made to the common people in order to keep them hypnotized.

It is therefore by no means certain that we can go on to public ownership after the war.

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After the War

Every great war has been followed by a period of industrial depression. This war can best be compared with the Napoleonic wars. Following the Napoleonic wars nearly every country in Europe was swept by revolution.

Terrible unemployment in England gave birth to the Chartist movement. Germany, France, Spain, all had to make concessions to liberalism. The first International was a child of that period.

One would have to be blind indeed not to see that something very similar, though far more widespread and profound, will follow in the wake of this war. Already labor in England and France—though supporting the governments as a man out on the ocean in an open boat supports his companion in misery, though that companion may be chiefly responsible for his plight—is speaking with a voice of defiance, and is hungering for the day of reckoning.

Speaker Early for Debs.

Locals desiring dates of Comrade Debs will do well to take this warning. Comrade Debs will be available for dates in Ohio during September and October.

Some tremendous meetings should be arranged for Debs at that time.

Much time is required to make successful arrangements for large meetings. Therefore those locals which aspire to being the center of the Socialist movement must make their arrangements immediately for dates for this splendid speaker.

Meetings should be held throughout the state from now until the latter part of September, which is the time set for the next Liberty loan drive to start. It will then probably be impossible to make a success of our door meetings.

Make your arrangements NOW. State office will furnish advertising free.

Y P S L TO GIVE PICNIC PRIZES

In a letter from Comrade Henry Ungleich, in which he placed an order for the Capitalist ball game for use at the Y. P. S. L. state picnic, he states, "We expect to give Ohio Socialists and Y. P. S. L. Magazine subs with books as prizes. We feel that the Ohio Socialist is the best paper in the country and shall do all we can to get it into all Ohio homes."

We feel that if the other party members will support the O. S. with the same degree of effort we simply can't help but grow better and better and thus add to our reputation. All together and keeping constantly at it is what will turn the trick.

Labor Elects Soldier

F. Giolma, a returned Canadian soldier, was the winner in a Victoria election over the candidates of both the old parties. Giolma's success was the result of a coalition of the returned soldier and labor vote. Practically every discharged soldier of the Canadian provinces is aligning himself with labor for political action.

This may be taken as an indication of what will happen in all countries after the war. The men who are bearing the brunt of the fight at the front and at home will join after the world has been made safe for democracy in making democracy safe for the world.

Notice to Readers

This paper is paid for. If it opens your eyes to some economic facts help on the work by contributing to the Ohio Socialist Propaganda Fund.

This fund supplies the means of sending the paper to workers who like you are looking for economic light.

NEWS of the International Labor Movement

From Socialist Committee on Information, 811 E. Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C., Julian Pierce, Chairman

QUEENSLAND WORKERS RETAIN CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT

(Continued From Last Week)

Humanitarian

A country's civilization may be largely measured by the care that is bestowed on the destitute and the assistance it is willing to render to ameliorate the suffering and necessities of those who, through no fault of their own, have been left unprovided for. Various benevolent institutions in the state have for years called for a larger share of sympathy than has hitherto been granted. During its term of office the government has increased the benevolent vote by 133,000 pounds per annum.

The amount provided for the care of orphan children and the children of widowed mothers and deserted wives has been increased so as to permit of their receiving the necessary nourishment and education to enable them to become useful men and women in the state. Formerly it has been the practice of liberal and tory governments to allow the natural mothers, who were permitted to retain their children, little over one-half the allowance paid to foster mothers. The rate now paid is the same to both, namely, from eight shillings to ten shillings (\$1.94 to \$2.43) per week for each child, whilst the age limit up to which relief may be given has been extended. From the same vote it has been possible to confer a larger need of comfort on the aged and infirm who are compelled to spend the eventide of their days in benevolent institutions.

Wastage of human life caused by the war has imposed upon all governments the responsibility of the preservation of infantile life and the restoration of the sick and infirm in health and vigor. The action taken by the government for the establishment of the baby clinics and sanitariums, while being classed among the many humanitarian acts performed by it, may also be regarded as a step toward fulfillment of the great obligation thus imposed.

Medical Practitioners

Recognizing that the first consideration in every community should be the health of the people, and that no expense in this direction should be spared, it is the intention of the Government to introduce a Health and Medical Practitioners bill, which will ensure for the people every facility to obtain medical aid. This measure will place the existing legislation, which dates back as far as 1867, on a sound and up-to-date basis.

Initiative and Referendum

The general acceptance by all Democratic communities of the right of the people to govern themselves in all matters of legislation and administration prompted the government to introduce the Initiative and Referendum bill. This bill was rejected by the legislative council. It is the intention of the government to reintroduce the measure on the assembling of the new parliament. Under its provisions it will be possible for the people themselves to deal with the question of temperance reform, including prohibition or any other matter which they regard as affecting public welfare.

State Banks

Since assuming office the government has amalgamated the office of the Government Savings Bank, the Agricultural Bank and the Workers' Dwellings board.

Advances to settlers have been increased from 13 shillings 4 pence (\$3.24) in the pound (\$4.87) to 15 shillings (\$3.65) in the pound.

The maximum amount of advance has been increased from 800 pounds (\$3,893.20) to 1,200 pounds (\$5,839.80) the limit for unspecified purposes from 200 pounds (\$973.30) to 400 pounds (\$1,486.60), and the limit of advances at the rate of one pound for one pound (\$4.87 for \$4.87) on certain improvements from 200 pounds (\$973.30) to 400 pounds (\$1,946.60).

An amount of 100 pounds (\$487.00) may be advanced for the purchase of stock when sufficient acreage is sown with approved grass.

In respect of workers' dwellings, the maximum amount of loan has been increased from 300 pounds (\$1,486.60) to 400 pounds (\$1,946.60), and interest is now payable on savings banks deposits up to 1,000 pounds (\$4,866.50).

Under the amended act the administration of the savings banks has been decentralized, and under a system of more liberal administration its usefulness to the state and its convenience to those doing business with it have been considerably enhanced. It is intended, if the circumstances permit, to broaden its sphere of usefulness among the people, so that it may ultimately become the bulwark of the state in its financial operations.

YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

Watch the number of the label on your paper. If it reads 2-9-18 your subscription expires with the next issue. This paper is now published weekly, therefore the period of all subscriptions received previous to July 1st at 50c a year will be shortened accordingly. Subscribers will receive their DUE NUMBER of copies but in a shorter length of time.

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been the practice of our opponents in the past to take every opportunity of depriving the workers of the right to vote, which is the badge of citizenship, and without which they are reduced to the level of mere chattels, subject, however, to the liability of contributing toward the taxation of the country. Liberal administrations have time and time again broken their pledges solemnly given to parliament and the people with regard to the franchise, and it therefore becomes the duty of the people to see to it that no government is returned to power which would take away the people's right to have a voice in the affairs of their country.

In every electorate of Queensland there is a duly accredited candidate prepared to stand or fall by the policy which I have outlined. In every electorate in Queensland its various items will be fully explained and justified. But what of our opponents? Have they a counter policy? Completely set forth, unambiguous and logically and generally subscribed to? I have no evidence that such policy is in existence. From what I have been able to observe our opponents have no common principle and no definite, coherent bond of union. They cannot agree about a leader, about a policy, about a plan of campaign. What is still more discouraging, they cannot agree about a name. Some of them are Nationalists, some of them are Liberals, some of them are Independents. An attempt has been made to find a label that will fit them all, and it would appear that the only one that can accurately describe them is the Anti-Labor party. Well, I rejoice that they have chosen so simple and portable a description of themselves. It makes criticism of them easy and effective. When they subscribe themselves as enemies of labor ideals, it hardly needs any intellectual effort to assign them their proper place in the political scale. It means that they are anti-sympathetic to the very men whose labor give them leisure, and that they are out of sympathy with the toiling masses who are the real assets of the nation.

But no matter how our opponents describe themselves, no matter by what arguments or apologies for arguments they justify themselves, I am content to let the policy I have set forth speak for itself, and I confidently expect ratification of it when the real masters Queensland express themselves at the ballot box on the 16th of March next.

I have no fear as to what their verdict will be. I am certain they will be sufficiently regardful of their own interests to give another term of office to the government that stands, not like the opposing party, for a small class well able to take care of itself, well able to govern in power, but for the whole community and especially for those to whom life is a difficult and doubtful battle.

There were many circumstances which combined to make the task of the present government one of more than ordinary difficulty. War conditions imposed a very largely increased expenditure on the administration of material used by the railway department and other large spending departments of the state. Then, also, the government was faced with heavy expenditures on a number of unprofitable railway lines constructed by previous governments.

With a view to balancing revenue and expenditure, the government endeavored to secure the right to impose a tax on large incomes, under which the principal revenue would have come from incomes over 3,000 pounds (\$14,582.50). The government, however, was frustrated by the legislative council, which rejected a proposal put forward by the government for a super-tax on such incomes.

If the policy of developing our resources which is put forward by this government is vigorously pursued, I make bold to say that the increased production and the greater wealth of the community will assuredly prevent the necessity arising for the adoption of any such reprehensible practices as those adopted by previous Liberal administrations; there will be no need for retrenchment or for the imposition of a poll tax.

Conclusion

I have put before you the past record and the future program of the government of which I have the honor to be the head. I think I can claim that I have used plain language, and no one can say that I have been obscure or indecisive on any matter.

The powers arrayed against us in the campaign upon which we are entering are enormous—the power of money and the power of the press. Tens of thousands of pounds have been subscribed for the purpose of carrying on an unscrupulous propaganda to bring about the defeat of the government. A campaign of slander has been entered upon by our opponents, and it will continue in the press and on the platform. Our opponents have abandoned all regard for truth and decency in order to regain the reins of power. Attempts are being made openly and covertly to create dissension among the people in order to divide the workers upon issues that are quite irrelevant, to the defeat of the Labor party at the polls.

At no time in the history of Queensland has it been more necessary for the workers to be united and to make a determined effort. Solidarity will spell success. I would be lacking in my duty if I were to fail to remind you on an occasion like this that it is the present government, which granted the full and free adult franchise which you now enjoy. It has

been the practice of our opponents in the past to take every opportunity of depriving the workers of the right to vote, which is the badge of citizenship, and without which they are reduced to the level of mere chattels, subject, however, to the liability of contributing toward the taxation of the country. Liberal administrations have time and time again broken their pledges solemnly given to parliament and the people with regard to the franchise, and it therefore becomes the duty of the people to see to it that no government is returned to power which would take away the people's right to have a voice in the affairs of their country.

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Woman—Savage, Serf or Comrade

By LAURA JIM REYNOLDS

A little preaching upon the subject of not believing all that you hear, written for the Ohio Socialist, by Laura Jim Reynolds:

"Women are angels, they are jewels, they are the queens and princesses of our hearts.")—Anti-Suffrage speech of Mr. Carter of Oklahoma.

"Angel, or jewel, or princess, or queen, Tell me immediately, where have you been?"

"I've been to ask all my slaves so devoted, Why they against my enfranchise- ment voted."

"Angel and princess, that action was wrong.— Back to the kitchen, where angels belong."

—Alice Durr Miller.

Women had the care of the children in the primitive days. They could not go with the men on hunting and fishing trips. Before mankind became civilized (?) before they had found a way to take the daughters of the working people and train them to be nurses and governesses of the children of the chiefs of the tribes; in primitive days when the chief's children played with the rest of the children while the chief fished and fought with the rest of the men, all the women of the tribe were left to care for the children of the tribe and to do all the work.

Woman had her troubles, even then. Little mouths must be fed. Hides must be fleshed and tanned, grain must be gathered, fish must be cured, baskets must be made, meals must be prepared and men must be placated. In the days of old one can imagine fancy hearing some toothless old fossil "yipping" about the place for woman being in the cave and tepee." During the primitive days when the chief's children played with the rest of the children while the chief fished and fought with the rest of the men, all the women of the tribe were left to care for the children of the tribe and to do all the work.

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A. WAGENKNECHT
State Secretary
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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1918

WITH OUR EDITORS

We here make so bold as to place before you special thoughts for especially active minds. Where no credit is given The Ohio Socialist Staff is guilty.

You're going to die some day. Will the keeper of the Big Book of Human Progress on that day record your name in the "Glad he Croaked" or in the "Sorry to Lose Him" column?

* * *

CROSSER AND GORDAN—TWO BAD

Crosser and Gordon, two of the three congressmen from Cleveland districts are also in war. Having to face a constant offensive in the shape of editorials is their daily lot. The reason given for the gas attack made by Cleveland daily papers is their lack of a sufficient percentage of patriotism.

There was a time when Crosser was a particular pet of the Cleveland Press. He had dared to look the Democratic party machine of Cuyahoga County square in the eye while he spit in its face. He ran for congressman without machine support and won. The Cleveland Press turned the trick.

Then came the war. Encouraged in his independence by his election he dared to continue to show some independence in congress. He didn't like the conscription law and said so. Fatal error. That is, fatal because in so doing he showed a measure of independence of the Cleveland plate sheets.

And now Crosser is getting his—both he and Gordon who showed equal independence of our "rule or ruin" dailies. Right now all Cleveland dailies are busier ruining both Gordon and Crosser than they were in helping elect them to office.

We are not sorry for them. Experience is the hickory stick in the school of politics. Crosser learned that machine control by the old parties was bad. He revolted. He now is learning that plute press control of public opinion is bad. Let him take his whipping.

Gordon and Crosser—two bad, says the plute press. Yet not a Socialist will exclaim—too bad! Let the poisonous gas do its work. A clear field say we.

* * *

After the war is over there will be a grand rush for knowledge of Socialism. Are you a fit propagandist? Are you an able teacher? Will you be competent to answer the hundreds of questions which will be asked you as a Socialist?

Study today so that you can tell it tomorrow is our advice. Organize study class.

* * *

WILLIS DON'T WONDER

Have you a political enemy? Confound him by advertising him as disloyal, unpatriotic and a traitor. The plute press tried this on the Socialist Party and thought it worked pretty well, of course they only thought so.

However, plute politicians are trying out this new war cry on each other now. The democrats shout treason at the republicans and the republicans bark it right back again. Former governor Frank B. Willis is the latest man of political prominence to be so attacked, and by his own party members at that.

The republican friends of this eminent republican desire to save Willis from getting the republican nomination for governor at the coming primary election and therefore have "proven" him unpatriotic because he is said to have advised an embargo on munitions to the allies before the United States entered the war.

This is not all. Democratic politicians are whetting their knives. The Columbus correspondent of Ohio's biggest democratic daily informs the dear public that if Willis wins at the primaries the democrats will make full use, in the coming campaign of the "material" developed by the republican opposition to Willis in the primary fight. If the republican friends fail to make a political corpse of Willis, the democrats will, they say.

We hope the fight waxes hot. Willis, capable political duster that he is, don't wonder at the attack. He recognizes it as first class politics as played by the plute political parties. But we Socialists wonder how much longer these fake fights are going to fool the workers in the shop and on the farm.

* * *

It isn't a slick trick and if you had all your buttons you wouldn't be fooled time and again in acting as referee in the sham fights of plute politicians, staged especially to detract your attention from the real issue, namely, the robbery of the workers by the same plute who owns the Punch and Judy show.

* * *

Now that you've had a good supper suppose you attract your wife's attention by showing a little interest in her. Ask her if she belongs to the Socialist Party. If she don't, then invite her to join.

REQUEST FOR SECONDS

Local Mt. Vernon assembled in regular session makes the following motion or resolution and makes an appeal for seconds:

"Be it resolved that the state executive committee of the Socialist party of the state of Ohio be authorized and directed to solicit from each party member of the Socialist party \$1, or as much more as they care to subscribe, also from each sympathizer \$1, or as much more as they should care to give. Such amount to be solicited or collected through the locals of the state for the purpose of establishing a state Socialist farm to furnish funds for an extensive propaganda work throughout the state and to also make this farm our future state headquarters, also for future conventions and picnics if desired and for educational work."

Comrade P. B. Strobel of Mt. Vernon offers to superintend the work of said farm for two years free gratis in order to place it on a paying basis for the welfare of the party.

DOES HE MEAN YOU?

I notice that we have only subscribed about \$800 to our Sustaining fund. We have 5,000 members in the party. That makes 16 cents each. If each comrade had only one stamp each we would have the sum of \$12,000. Let's hunt up the slackers. Yours in Comradery,

LAWRENCE WILLIAMS,
Hubbard, Ohio.

ERIE COUNTY HOLDS CONVENTION

Comrades of Erie county held their county convention on July 24 and nominated the following ticket:

For auditor, Charles Schwab, painter; treasurer, Andrew Ortner, farmer; clerk of court, George Gub, car assembler; for county commissioners, Joseph Windish, farmer; Wm. J. Reo, machinist; coroner, Dr. George P. Maxwell; sheriff, Scott Greenman, machinist.

BEERY FILLS DATES

Comrade M. J. Beery, state executive committeeman from Mansfield, has been called to fill several dates lately. Sunday, July 28, he addressed the comrades at Laning, where Local Belmont County held a picnic. At the present time we have no report of the success of the picnic but we have no doubt it was a success in every way.

Comrade Beery spoke at the county convention of Crawford county Sunday, Aug. 4. The convention was held at Galion. It is expected that the comrades nominated a full county ticket.

LATE, BUT COMING

Comrades of the sixth congressional, seventh senatorial and fourth judicial districts are making last minute haste in order to nominate tickets and secure nomination signatures in these districts. We hope they will be able to succeed in doing so. The workers have few enough rights as it is without disfranchising themselves by failing to nominate candidates from the working class to represent them in the legislatures.

FOR DEBS' DEFENSE

Comrade Welty of Local Wadsworth writes that the comrades of Wadsworth have pledged a sum of money for the Debs' defense. Local Wadsworth has sold their full quota of Sustaining Stamps. They are also busy selling Ohio Socialist subscription cards. It sure beats the world how some locals do continually find a job which same job brings the Co-Operative Commonwealth a little nearer with its completion.

We have written to Comrade Tom Lewis in the hope that if Proposition No. 2 is adopted we will be able to secure his services as the visiting delegate to labor unions, Socialist locals and radical organizations for the purpose of collecting funds for Debs' defense. If this action is approved by the committee, please signify by return mail.

Comrade Wilson states that unless he hears as to the adoption of either of these plans by Aug. 2, he will go ahead with his original plan of circularizing, routing speakers, etc., in this state. Therefore, we ask that you notify us by wire your wishes in regard to this plan. Wilson states that the national office will bear all expense of telegrams in this matter, but we see no necessity for this as we are as much interested in getting this matter in working order as they can possibly be. Wire your acceptance or rejection to us at once, we can in turn notify the national.

Here with is submitted the plan with Comrade Wilson's comment:

"Shall the State Executive Committee agree with the national organization to collect all Debs' defense and campaign funds under the exclusive jurisdiction of the state office. Forty per cent. of all such collections to be turned over to the national organization for the defense of Debs and other indicated Socialists?"

"This last proposition I am submitting to you and that there can be no question about our desire to arrive at an understanding. Of course if Proposition No. 2 is adopted, that cancels No. 1 and if No. 1 carries, it cancels No. 2."

"In respect to the second proposition I desire to say that we will furnish your state organization with the Debs' defense pledge envelopes and such other literature as we have, and you will be at liberty to engage one personal representative of your own selection, the only provision being that he be a capable party, to visit all branches and other organizations in your state to solicit contributions and pledges to the Debs' fund. All money collected and all envelopes signed up to be turned over by said representative to your office. You are at liberty to pay this party out of our 40 per cent. a reasonable salary and expenses. This is on condition that 40 per cent. of all collections for campaign and defense purposes from all methods by you used, be turned over monthly installments to this office. I make this offer about a personable representative because I know you will raise hundreds of dollars in this way that you cannot raise in any other. We have a supply of the envelopes for use at meetings which can be used to the very best advantage. If you agree to this, this office will stay out and leave the matter in your hands so far as funds are concerned and thus settle the entire matter."

"Before and during the Debs' trial we will have representatives in that federal district but not for the purpose of collecting funds. When Comrade Stephan goes to Cleveland for the trial, on Aug. 12, he can explain the matter.

"In case Proposition No. 2 is accepted we will send prominent speakers through your office for the same cause charged for their services in other places. In case either proposition is accepted I will stop all arrangements for work in Ohio in conflict therewith. Trusting to have this in mind and allow no opportunity to escape to place a leaflet or paper where it will do the most good."

NEW COUNTY ORGANIZATION EFFECTED

Comrades comprising the locals of Portage county have formed a county organization, which will be known as Local Portage county. Comrade C. G. McVay, 150 Diamond St., Ravenna, is the secretary, Comrade J. E. Boone, R. D., New Milford, is financial secretary.

The executive committee consists of the following seven comrades: W. F. Miner, Mansfield; H. H. Loomis, R. D., Deerfield; Segel Horner, R. D., Ravenna; C. G. McVay, Ravenna; G. W. Murphy, 120 Van Buren Ave., Ravenna; E. N. Barber, N. Water St., Kent; G. P. Leitner, R. D., New Mil-

ford. The comrades of Portage county are to be congratulated on the dispatch with which they organized into the new county organization. Also their foresightedness and sense of organization are most commendable. In the admission of new members they shall, with his initiation stamp, also subscribe for the Ohio Socialist.

The outlook for Socialism is very encouraging, writes Comrade McVay. Meetings are being held in several towns and good results are being obtained. Additions to the membership are being secured at each meeting and the comrades are elected over the success of their efforts. The comrades have voted to accept a date for Comrade Kate O'Hare later.

Fraternally yours,

(Signed) OLIVER C. WILSON.

No doubt this proposition is at least partially the result of a letter of protest sent in to the national office by Local Cleveland. In this letter the city organized called attention to the fact that the national office had engaged the services of five different men to do the work that could have been done just as effectively by members of Local Cleveland. That these men were collecting funds wherever they went and giving no account of moneys collected or organizations visited, thereby making it necessary to have the work duplicated by the local members. That it was costing the national too much money to do this work in comparison to the results obtained. The organizer stated that unless Local Cleveland could continue its plans without interference, they could not promise any great results.

Fraternally submitted,

H. WAGENKNECHT,
State Secretary P. T.

The foregoing proposition was adopted by the S. E. C. and will be the plan under which the state organization will work in collecting funds for the Debs' defense and state campaign.

This will not interfere in any way with locals receiving one-half of the remaining 60 per cent. for their local campaigns.

Now comrades let us enter into this Debs' defense campaign with determination to raise sufficient funds so that this case can be carried through the

material life determines, generally speaking, the social, political and intellectual process of life.

The mode of production obtained in

material life determines, generally speaking, the social, political and in-

tellectual process of life.

How much do you get? What will it buy, seems to be an important question at the present time.

Official Business

The state executive committee has decided that Comrade E. T. Allison, assistant state secretary, shall represent this state at the conference of state secretaries to be held in Chicago Aug. 10.

Comrade M. J. Beery will represent the state organization at the Y. P. S. L. state convention at Mansfield, Sept. 1 and 2.

1291 Cook Ave., Lakewood, O.

1727 Michigan St., Toledo

Room 7, Lowe Bldg., Dayton

SCOTT WILKINS

Ada, Ohio.

courts and may not be lost for the lack of funds. It will take the united effort of all the workers of Ohio. Join in.

Monthly Financial Report

JUNE RECEIPTS

Dues reg.	\$ 165.10
M. A. L.	10.00
Foreign br.	162.34
Initiation	31.00
Organization fund	33.64
Ohio Socialist	113.50
Campaign fund	23.50
Literature	21.86
Supplies	6.15
Gathering fund stamps	80.80
Miscellaneous	544.44
Assessment Stamps	4.59

Total \$1,210.73

Balance on hand \$1,618.56

EXPENDITURES

Dues reg. \$ 50.00

Foreign br. 45.11

Sustaining fund 34.08

Portage 51.46

Campaign 22.50

Ohio Socialist 276.33

Office supplies 34.85

Telephone and Telegraph 5.34

Printing 17.50

Salaries 301.50

Debs' defense 25.00

Miscellaneous 258.01

Mileage, convention 420.55

Total \$1,542.23

Balance in treasury \$1,287.33

IN THE FUNDS

Organization \$ 789.17

Debs' 547.62

Mileage 24.76

Sustaining fund 507.52

Total \$1,869.07

General fund deficit 581.74

Total \$1,287.33



THE CONVERSION OF JOHN ERWIN

By JESSE JASON RUFNER
CHAPTER ELEVEN

Summary of Previous Chapters
Johnathan Crane, pastor of the village church of Friendsburg, in order to arouse his congregation to activity decided to hold a revival and calls in his evangelist friend "Bob" Chalmers, to assist him.

John Erwin, a landlord of many acres, is the main support and pillar in the church, a conscientious but grasping man. Among his several tenants are Bill and Sally Long and their brood of youngsters.

Sis daughter, Lucy, a sincere church worker is secretly in love.

Shane, the blacksmith, a hearty, sharp-tongued and sincere friend of the poor, who is in love with Lucy, the too diffident to speak of it.

Chalmers arrives and in conversation with Rev. Crane is told to speak guardedly of such subjects as might offend the rich members of the church.

Mother Shane was an old-fashioned home-like little body who was always busy. On a table handy to her rocker sat the mending basket or her patch work ready to monopolize every spare minute. If there was nothing to do at home, somehow the stockings from the various little feet in the neighborhood, found their way into the basket. Hardly a grown-up in the village but remembered their own childhood and Mother Shane's needle.

There was never any sickness in the vicinity but Mother Shane was called on. She was general factotum for the entire community, but the crowning glory to Mother Shane's credit was the jar of caraway sugar cookies, always cut by an oak leaf pattern and tasting identically the same. The big jar sat on the pantry shelf within easy reach of childish fingers. For forty years that wide-mouthed jar had done service as had also the ten-gallon bread crock that sat under it. For forty years the splices in small earthen jars had ranged on a small shelf over them. Nothing had changed since Mother Shane's marriage in the old home except the little old lady herself. From a sprightly young woman of twenty-five she had changed to a little old bent figure that hobbled around with a cane.

Outside, the yard wore the same quieting aspect of old-fashioned contentment. Along the back fence were rows of hollyhocks, in front of them the currant bushes and a wild riot of raspberries, then came the grapes, rhubarb and a row of old-fashioned herbs, sage, thyme, parsley, "old man" and mint, then came the vegetable garden with flower borders, paths, marigolds, bachelor buttons and clove pinks. Around the house on the south beds of narcissus and daffodils flanked by tulips and lily-of-the-valley welcomed the first warm spring days and back along the path, beds of chrysanthemums bravely dared the first bitter tang of autumn.

Mother Shane would not gossip and although Friendsburg had its full quota of gossips, none of them bothered her for a familiar saying of hers was, "Satan allus finds plenty of devilry for idle minds to do" and immediately she gave them employment. If one chanced to be unusually active in prying into other people's affairs, she fitted the punishment to the crime and invited the culprit to dark socks, or call on the sick or read to old blind Daddy Ingram, until the garrulous ones gave her a wide berth.

Here in this atmosphere of peaceful contentment, Eulalie Malcomb found herself. The little old-fashioned home with its little old-fashioned mistress seemed a part of another world very different from the one she had known. She had not realized how tired she was until she lay between the lavender scented sheets in Mother Shane's spare bedroom during the intervals the kind old lady "spelled" her, for that she insisted on doing a part of each day.

Then Mother Shane's cooking, cream biscuits, maple molasses, caraway cookies and such coffee, with real yellow cream in it, jams made from the berries picked in the garden, honey from their own hives and plates heaped with old-fashioned tarts and fried cakes, all had their wholesome effect upon her tired mind and body. The autumn sunshine seemed a trifling mellow as it streamed through a side window completing the old-fashioned picture.

In front of the house a small grove of hard maples were dressed in gold, day splendor although they were getting weary and were preparing to retire through the long hard winter by idly flinging their tiny red garments to the breeze which more often than not carried them into the haven of Mother Shane's front porch.

Now would the picture be complete without the burly blacksmith with his blunt ways and kindly manner. In this haven of peaceful contentment Allie Perkins sighed and prepared like all nature around her to enter the long deep sleep.

Life is not altogether what we make it. Environment has much to do with it, and in this little Christian village, like every other village of its kind, dwelt divers spirits which produced a disquieting element. Witches stalked abroad with perverse intent or brooded over cauldrons of hatred and discord in the "best rooms" of the tiny village. Instead of shedding around them the good seeds of community service, they were like the vile weeds by the roadside who scattered mischievous seeds of discord to everlasting pestle the good husbandmen. Creatures who glared over the down-fall of a fellow being; who gathered in little groups and whispered choice bits of scandal, exaggerating at each fresh rehearsal, and swarming like bees around each new morsel of gossip.

Country life, although rich in detail and a never ending delight to the student of nature, nevertheless palls on the minds of discontented spirits, so the church became the center of discord and the culprits who did the most harm in the community were its most active members. The most ardent trouble makers and gossip in Friendsburg, Euphemia Gibson, testified to complete salvation. Religion in Friendsburg taught its victims to see other people's misdeeds clearly. Being blind to the beauties of nature, their vision was focused on each other and the petty sordid details of their daily lives.

After Ned Shane took Allie Perkins

Chalmers replies with the story of his poverty-stricken childhood and struggle for life. With his meeting with the nurse at the hospital, Eulalie Malcomb, the daughter of a once wealthy and high minded man, too scrupulously honest to remain rich, who became a beacon light in his life, the he had never met her.

Chalmers meets Shane and strikes a friendship with him, recognizing his strength of character. Shane, the not a church-goer, is influenced to assist in getting a crowd of non-church attendants to hear Chalmers' first sermon.

The sermon he preached was a fear less one and a source of inspiration to the poor, who is in love with Lucy, the too diffident to speak of it.

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Chalmers' radical and "unorthodox" sermons became the talk and surprise of the community. He becomes a critic of prevailing social institutions. He battles with himself if he shall go on his way fighting alone against social injustice or if he shall yield to the tug of the silken cord which binds the mental prostitute. He feels the loneliness of those who tread unbeaten paths, yet his manhood and social consciousness prevail.

At Allie's bedside he discovers the identity of her nurse. She is the "Who-so-ever-girl" of his hospital experience.

Returning home from church one

evening Ned Shane and Lucy engage in conversation which leads Shane to the climax of his life. He stumbles but heroically proposes and is accepted.

Chalmers' sermons continue to arouse the greatest interest in the community. The church fathers, aroused, discuss dismissing him for "unorthodoxy" but the younger element in the church prevail and he is retained.

Miss Malcom reads the minister a sermon on the hopelessness of expecting the church to take a revolutionary stand while its revenues are obtained from the rich. This discussion deepens the interest of each in the other.

Allie Perkins gives up the battle for life and happiness, leaving her baby behind. Her remorseful father has been brought to a sense of his failings as a father.

He had begrimed the extra expense

the coming of his little ones had imposed on him, and never once had he tried to lighten her load; still he loved her, and had never realized how cruelly hard he was. She had never complained, she had not dared, and no one had interceded for her. At thirty-five, she quietly laid her burden down and died in the eternal rest.

Ned Shane had opened his eyes as one had ever dared, before, when what was said.

"You're mighty good to your stock, Si Perkins, but you've been a hell of a poor daddy to that baby girl!" It was true. Now it was too late, he could see plainly

where he had failed. As long as life should last, he would be haunted. His handy, well kept barns and well fed stock, his expensive farm machinery had all been bought at a terrible cost, and never again would he derive any pleasure from them. Always would that pale face on the pillow stand before him, a pitiful memorial of his greed and selfishness.

His boys were getting dissatisfied. The two oldest would have left long ago had they dared. Soon he would be all alone, with nothing but haunting memories to keep him company.

The nurse bent closer. "She is almost gone," she whispered. Shane came forward and stroked the little white hand that laid on the coverlet. Allie opened her eyes and smiled. A faint sigh and she was gone.

Si Perkins, numbed by grief and remorse, suffered them to lead him away. The motherless baby moaned and cried pitifully. Shane gathered it in his arms and paced the floor, the tears streaming down his cheeks.

Outside in the night, the pine tree by the window, moaned and sighed, as it told this tragedy of earthly love and sorrow to the weeping willow, whose naked branches rasped back a sharp reply.

(To be Continued)

You will never be able to overthrow the capitalist system by political and industrial action.

out like you do. Something must be wrong though, for it seems the feller what don't do nothin' has got all the dough. I got to be goin', my women folks will want to go home. Come over some time, Jim, and bring the folks." Soon the last buggy rolled away, and Friendsburg quieted down for a night's rest.

When Ned Shane reached home, he tapped at the door of the sick room. At a low "come in" from the nurse he entered. Allie Perkins had slept for hours and probably would never waken. Her father and the nurse sat beside the bed waiting for the end.

Si Perkins had aged ten years in two days. A week ago he had been erect and aggressive, now he was a weak, broken old man. He scarcely raised his eyes from Allie's pale face, as Shane entered.

Si Perkins' mind was dwelling on the past. Allie's mother was about her age when he had married her. A happy winsome little thing, with big brown eyes like Allie's. How relentlessly memory painted her picture. He was twenty years her senior, a prosperous farmer and every one said she had done well to accept him, for her parents were very poor. He had crushed out all youthful longings, had kept her home like a caged bird, and filled her days with drudgery.

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(To be Continued)

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AVAILABLE SPEAKERS

Terms for these speakers are \$5.00 a meeting and expenses. Locals can either write the state office for a speaker or write direct to speakers, selecting the one nearest to them whenever possible in order to save expense.

There are probably other comrades whose names do not appear upon this list who could fill occasional speaking engagements. These comrades should send their names and addresses to the state office at once.

DON'T FORGET THIS

WM. FRANCIS BARNARD, 737 Prospect Ave., Room 406.

M. J. BEERY, 65 So. Main St., Mansfield.

MAX BOEHM, 180 Harbor St., Conneaut.

LOTTA BURKE, 1417 Walnut Ave., Cincinnati.

EDWIN BLANK, 66 Public Square, Lima.

JOHN BRANSTETTER, 3111 Imperial St., Cincinnati.

TOM CLIFFORD, 3517 Fulton road, Cleveland.

THOS. DEVINE, 1527 Starr Ave., Toledo.

A. B. HOLLENBAUGH, 859 Columbus Ave., Fostoria.

JOHN HOUSE, 746 Vine St., Coshocton.

E. L. HITCHENS, 3918 Regent Ave., Norwood.

JAS. T. MARS, 2120 Maple Ave., Norwood.

FRANK L. MARTIN, 107 Ft. Square, Marietta.

JOHN R. MCKEOWN, Leavittsburg, Ohio.

E. Z. MILLER, 1228 7th St., Lorain.

WM. PATTERSON, 1727 Michigan St., Toledo.

MARGUERITE PREVEY, 140 South High St., Akron.

WM. F. POTTING, 229 W. 6th St., Martins Ferry.

C. O. POWER, 333 East 20th Ave., Columbus.

G. W. C. SCOTT, 1009 W. Lima St., Findlay (Colored Speaker)

JOHN A. REHM, 207 W. Main St., Springfield, O.

GEO. REUKAUF, 4465 Harrison St., Bellaire.

HUGO RUEMMEL, 2754 Norwood Ave., Norwood.

JOS. W. SHARTS, 127 South Main St., Dayton.

ALBERT STORCK, 65 Dale Ave., Mansfield.