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THE END OF CAPITALISM

"The League of Nations is dead. All chances of a real settlement of European problems is at an end. A desperate effort is being made to get together a patched-up peace within the next ten days which shall at least put an end to unrest and economic paralysis in the world."

Thus writes a capitalist journalist and observer whose opinion carries great weight because of the distinction he has won in his particular field.

In formulating his science of society Karl Marx showed that the inner contradictions of the capitalist system of production were of such a character that these conditions would lead to its eventual dissolution. "Capitalism carries within itself the seeds of its own decay" is a phrase which has often appeared in the writings and speeches of Socialists. But like the rest of the Marxian science it has been ignored or laughed to scorn by those who were profiting from the capitalist system and had an interest in profiting it.

The World War was not unexpected by the Socialists. The contradictions of capitalist production made such a war a logical sequence of capitalist production. In each capitalistically developed country of the world the workers were being exploited; in each such country the machinery of production was being perfected and in order to temporarily solve the problem of increased production and a limited power of consumption by the exploited workers, the capitalists were compelled to seek expansion. Each national group of capitalists, driven by the necessity of securing control of new territory in order to develop markets and places to invest their surplus capital, entered the race for survival. In these struggles the interests of the national groups clashed and after several decades of conflict and threats of war their came—the World War.

Seven million men died. Nearly two hundred bil-

lions of wealth was destroyed. Misery and suffering stalked over a whole continent. And what is the result?

While the war was on we were told by President Wilson, whose chief service to capitalism has been that he has covered up the ugly facts with beautiful, idealistic words—that out of the bloodshed and destruction there was to be born a new world of righteousness and peace.

The president went to Europe to organize this new world, acclaimed by most of the people of the earth as their savior. For three months he has labored at the colossal task. And now we are told that the peace conference is about to collapse and that the League of Nations that was to save the world, is dead!

What has happened at Paris that is threatening to bring the peace conference to an end without accomplishing its purpose? What is preventing President Wilson from bringing about the idealistic adjustment of the affairs of the world which he proclaimed in his fourteen points?

The people who put the blame for the World War upon some nation or some particular person in a certain nation, such as the kaiser, will now find some particular nation among the allies or some particular person in one of the nations, such as France and Clemenceau, to blame. But it was neither a certain nation nor individual who was responsible for the coming of the World War and it is not a certain nation nor individual that is responsible for the failure of the peace conference to work out the idealistic peace proclaimed by President Wilson.

President Wilson framed his fourteen points and idealistic peace in his study in Washington. No doubt the president made a sincere effort to frame a settlement which would bring into existence a nice, orderly capitalist world—from the point of view of the privacy of his study.

The allies gave lip service—and even that with some reservations—to the fourteen points, while the war was

still being fought. But at Paris the fourteen points had to meet the withering, devastating breath of the facts of the capitalist will.

The fact of economic interests of national groups of exploiters were against the fourteen points.

The fourteen points declared against a punitive indemnity, but England and France faced the threat of national bankruptcy without an indemnity. Self-determination for peoples did not stand in the way of Italy providing for its economic future by demanding cities that that principle would give to Jugo-Slavia, nor France from attempting to further its economic future by insisting that it receive the coal mines of the Saar valley. All the little new nations set up in central Europe developed greedy appetites for this or that district belonging to its neighbors, because these districts mean economic advantage to them. Japan wanted a clear title to the islands it had gobbled and repudiated the idea of hiding the fact under the camouflage of becoming a "mandatory."

Clearly, what has happened at Paris is that the same inner forces of capitalism dominating national groups which precipitated the world war are now manifesting themselves in the struggle between those who fought the war as allies. It is the necessities enforced by the iron laws of capitalist production that set each national group against each other in a struggle to create the condition which will enable them to survive and not the unregenerate nature of certain individuals or nations.

As we weigh and consider the words "The League of Nations is dead. All chance of a real settlement of European problems is at an end," and the other pessimistic dispatches which are reaching us from Paris, forecasting the break-up of the Peace Conference and the possible withdrawal of President Wilson, there is only one conclusion that we can reach; that is, that capitalist society has developed to a point which makes it impossible even to temporarily harmonize the conflicting capitalist inter-

ests and that if peace is to be restored to the world it must be done by wiping out the capitalist system of production.

Of all the countries of Europe only one country is not involved in the universal struggle waged about the Peace Conference for new territory to secure trade advantages and new economic resources. That is Russia. With the triumph of the Bolsheviks the Soviet government repudiated all forms of imperialistic aggression. It published the secret treaties; it repudiated the struggle for Constantinople; it nationalized its foreign trade. But more important than all, it abolished all forms of exploitation, thereby ending the one condition of capitalist production that is driving the other nations of Europe to destruction and ruin.

If Russia is still fighting it is not because it asks anything from the other nations, but because these nations are trying to destroy the new social order that is growing there.

Surely no more striking confirmation of Marx's prediction that the time would come when the inner contradictions of capitalist production would bring about its dissolution, could be made than that which is being made by the Peace Conference. Capitalism is doomed. It must go at once or the world is condemned to decades of bloodshed and mass murder.

The new social order that is to succeed it is written in the aspirations of the workers of the world. Only through a new industrial order in which exploitation will be ended through making the means of production and the resources of the earth the common property of the workers can peace, order, happiness and well-being be restored to the people of the earth.

The workers' hour has come; the workers of the world must unite and establish the new order if the world is to be saved from the destruction and ruin with which capitalism threatens it.

Exploiters Committee Tells About British Workers

Don't Like New Industrial Democracy and Ending of Autocracy

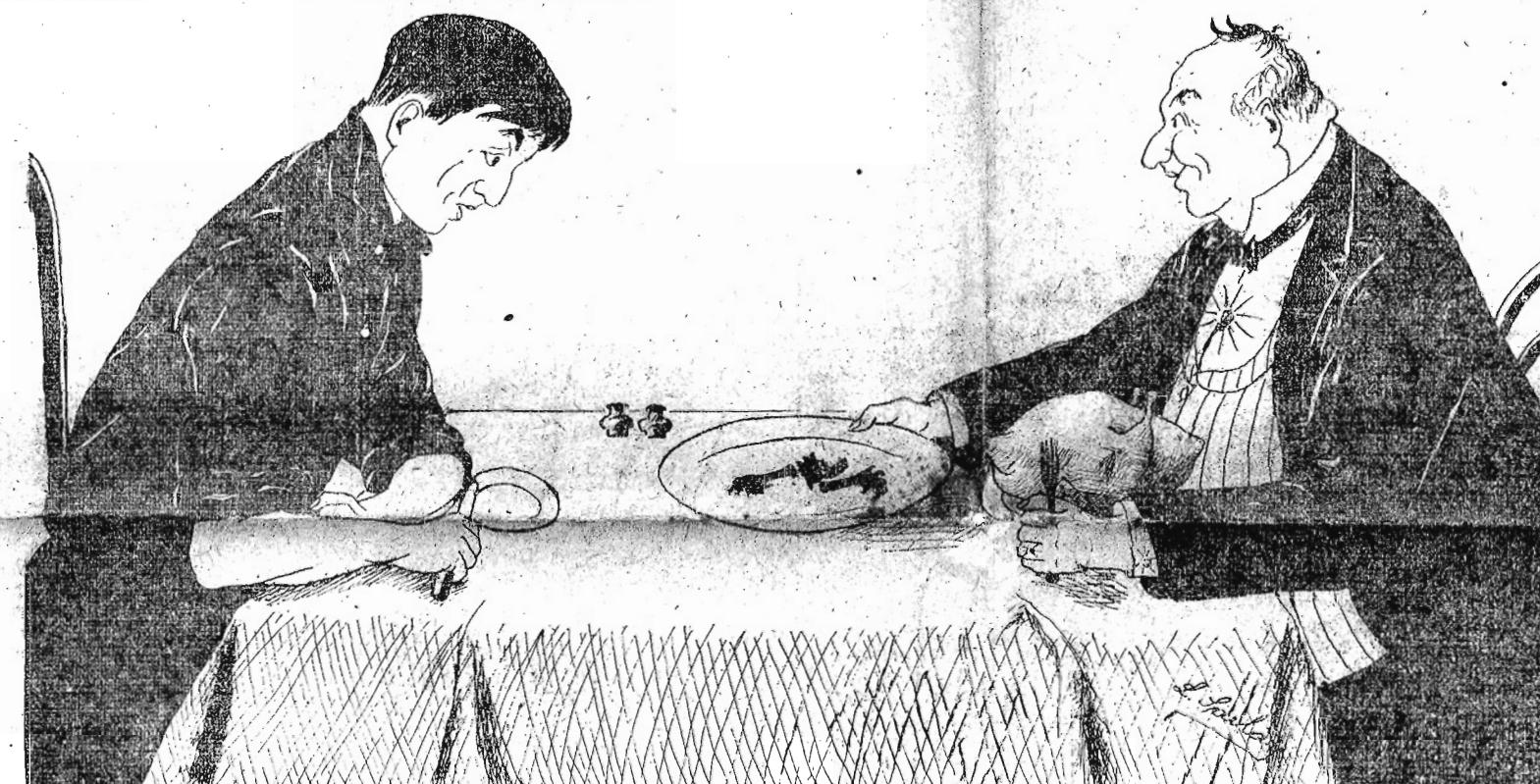
Washington.—Radical socialism is bolshevism. Bolshevism is radical socialism. No matter how the thing is spelled it brooks nothing but evil for the capitalists of high and low degree. In some portions of Europe the thing is a fact. In other portions of Europe the thing is well on the way to become a fact. The thing will become a fact in the United States if the class conscious and unscrupulous labor exploiters here persist in handling the working class with brass knuckles. Continue to wear the brass knuckles, of course, but upholster them a bit so that when the workers come up against the knuckles they will think they are being caressed rather than slapped.

This is the report and recommendation made to Secretary Wilson by the committee of labor exploiters sent abroad by the secretary some time ago to find out what is the matter with labor exploitation on the continent and in England, in the committee's final conclusions made public by the Department of Labor.

Stripped of all its verbiage the American labor exploiters report that in Great Britain the labor exploiters and their government are attempting to camouflage the British workers into becoming 100 per cent efficient wealth producers by telling them that co-operation between the exploited workers and the exploiting capitalists is highly desirable for both; that conciliation in spirit and in fact is also desirable between the parasitic employers and their employees as a method of taking the sharp edges off the struggle over the division of the surplus wealth, the workers demanding all the new wealth they produce and the parasitic employers taking the greater part of it for themselves. Conciliation, the report says, will enable the labor exploiters to "stabilize" their profits and the workers to pay their union dues regularly. Finally, the report finds that collective bargaining will still further camouflage the workers into believing that they are enjoying a form of industrial democracy, while the employers can be relied upon to persuade the workers that it is an unwise policy for them to demand so much of the employers' profits that there is but little incentive left for the exploiters to continue in the business.

The committee found two classes of workers in Great Britain—"right minded" employees and "wrong minded" employees. The right minded employees have accepted, according to the report, the co-operative and conciliatory policy outlined above as the program for the stormy days of reconstruction. The conclusion, however, does not tally with the recently adopted program of the British Labor Party, with its sixty-odd members in the British parliament and practice.

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The Worker's Share

The Traitors Beg

From Washington comes the news that President Wilson has been petitioned to grant a respite in the case of Eugene V. Debs and hold up execution of his sentence while the question of a pardon is being considered.

This petition is signed by Charles Edward Russell and Allan L. Benson, renegade Socialists, and Frank P. Walsh.

Of course the petition was not sent to the president by the authority or even the consent of Debs. Eugene V. Debs would rather serve twice ten years in prison than ask for a pardon.

It is more likely that the request was made at the suggestion of the president than at the suggestion of Debs.

But the fact that such a petition has been filed and the probable action thereon will deceive no one.

If the president pardons Debs it will not be because of any petition filed by Charles Edward Russell, Allan L. Benson or any one else.

If the pardon is granted it will be because the ruling class of this country fears the result of putting Eugene V. Debs in prison.

The last two or three weeks have shown that the rallying cry "Freedom for Debs" is one that will receive the support of thousands of workers. In New York, Chicago, Cleveland and many other places great mass meetings have been held at which the workers voiced their protest against Debs being sent to prison—and probably to death.

The ruling class of this country is watching for signs of an upheaval. The threatened imprisonment of Debs looked as if it might prove to be the center of a great mass movement of the workers, which, once under way, might not stop when it attained its object.

The agents of the ruling class no doubt observed what was happening. Hence the new movement to give Debs his freedom.

In this movement the traitor Socialists give their services to hide the real power that is making the fight for the freedom of Debs.

That power is the mass demand of the workers. If Debs goes free it will be because tens of thousands of workers demanded his freedom and were prepared to organize and go on strike until their object was attained.

If Debs goes free it will be the first victory for mass action—a victory won by the mere threat of mass action.

Refuse Passport To Pan-American Congress

Washington.—The state department today refused to issue a passport to Dan Hogan of Huntington, Ark., to attend the Pan-American Socialist conference, which convenes in Buenos Aires, Argentina, the latter part of April.

Hogan is a member of the Socialist national committee and was recently appointed by the committee to represent the Socialist Party at the Buenos Aires meeting. He is editor of the Huntington Herald, Socialist and labor paper, and is a veteran writer and lecturer for the Socialist Party. He took an active part in the win-the-war activities in Arkansas, especially in the Liberty loan and war savings stamp campaigns, and his application for a passport was endorsed by many prominent citizens of Huntington. His application has been pending in the state department for several weeks, and Assistant Secretary of State Phillips finally made public today the information that the passport has been issued.

Although the Socialist vote was practically double that of the party's contenders in the last election for the various offices, it fell short of being sufficient to cope with that rallied by the combination in an election that established a record for the number of votes cast.

The biggest vote, 57,804, was piled up in the contest for the Circuit Court bench, vacated by the recent death of Judge W. J. Turner, between John C. Kleist, Socialist, and Gustave G. Gehrz, nonpartisan. With 27,701 votes, Kleist was only 2,402 behind his nonpartisan opponent.

Kleist's vote was 43,383 greater than the one he received two years ago when he was defeated by Circuit Judge L. W. Halsey, by 4,353 votes.

Joseph A. Padway, seeking the District Circuit judgeship, came nearer to election than any other Socialist candidate. He polled 2,042 votes less than his nonpartisan opponent, Judge George E. Page, who received 28,076.

Padway was the favorite in the betting during the last few days of the campaign.

Padway registered 26,036 votes while in the last election for district judge, April, 1913, the Socialist candidate, Oscar Rademaker, received only 11,177. Page received 9,944 more votes than six years ago.

Mexico, where the United States capitalists are already having trouble with the rebellious Mexican workers.

Therefore, the state department decided not to countenance in any way the Socialist conference at Buenos Aires.

Socialists Lose Although Vote Doubles

Milwaukee.—Supported by big business, the Republican and Democratic parties, the so-called Good Government League and numerous other leagues and legions representing capitalism, and after making unprecedented expenditures for advertising, the nonpartisan candidates carried the school and judicial election Tuesday.

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There has just been received in the United States a new document from Poland and the principal leaders of the Polish nationalists, is preparing to furnish considerable military forces to strangle revolutionary Russia.

After having concluded an armistice with the Czechs and the Ukrainians, after having obtained, thanks to the presence of the allies in Germany, the authority to pass its troops through territories occupied by the Germans, reactionary Poland is preparing to realize its plans to annex Lithuania, White Russia and Ukrainian territories as a reward for the role it played as a gendarme for the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie of Europe.

The arrival of Varsovian and Noviens and the principal leaders of the counter-revolutionary policy of the allies in Russia shows sufficiently what the forces are which inspire the Polish nationalists. By means of a similar reward the reactionary government of Finland expects to obtain the conquest of Petrograd and all the territory bordering upon the Gulf of Finland.

"If we add to all these appetites the Romanians, who for a long time have been consumed with the desire

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Urge All Workers To Support Soviet Government

The joint proclamation of the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Russia and the executive committee of the members of the constituent assembly, declaring their opposition to the Soviet government at an end and pledging their loyal support to the Bolshevik authorities has been received in the United States through the Russian Information Bureau at Paris, France.

The proclamation denounces the allied governments for having overthrown popular government in Siberia and set up dictatorships, and declares that the time has come for working class Russia, regardless of party affiliations, to join with the forces of the Soviet government and drive the last remnants of czarism, imperialism and capitalism from all Russia—from Petrograd and Vladivostok and from Archangel to the Black sea.

The proclamation follows:

"To the soldiers of the popular army to the Siberian Cossacks to the Czech-Slovak troops:

"Soldiers—mobilized and volunteers—you entered the army to defend the sovereignty of the people and to save democratic Russia from German imperialism, which reduced it to slavery by the treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

"At the same time, with the direct approbation of the Clemenceau government, the Polish Republic, with Paderewski at its head, monopolized

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Integrity of Territory is More Important to Capitalism Than Integrity of Democracy

The Berne Conference as Seen by Swiss Socialist

The following critical review of the Berne conference called by the International Socialist Bureau was translated from the Zurich Volksrecht. The author, a professor who signs his account with the initials K. D. S., was a guest at the conference, and is a well known member of the Swiss Socialist Party.

However, the Italian and Swiss Socialist parties, who had steadfastly kept aloof and disapproved the policies of the official Socialist parties in those countries, where civil peace had been accepted, refused to attend the conference. The Italian party, is seen by the review printed below, arrived at its decision not to participate in the conference only after its delegates had thoroughly familiarized themselves with the entire situation.

When the author speaks of "delegates appointed by government, who were attaches to bourgeois missions and embassies and did not represent any Socialist party or organization," American Socialists will remember that people like Frank Bohn, who had no mandate, found admission to the conference, if not as regularly seated delegates, then at least as honored guests, while the Wilson administration denied passports to the regular delegates of the Socialist Party of America until it was too late for them to attend.

The review reads as follows:

PARLEY TERMED COMEDY.

"Viewed at close range, the so-called Socialist conference at Berne cannot be described otherwise than as a comedy, yet tragic in its expenses are borne by the betrayed and defrauded proletariat. Every one with keen sight knew from the start what a spirit this conference would possess, improvised, as it was, with extraordinary haste by dissatisfied and compromised organizations, not daring, but at the close of the World War, to pacify and chloroform the masses, now threatening the capitalist and middle class powers.

DISCUSSION POSTPONED.

"Why was no actual vote taken? Why did the conference limit itself to the questionable method of a show of hands in order to declare resolutions manufactured in secret caucus, presented by certain privileged delegates, unanimously adopted? Why was the most unparalleled arbitrary dictatorship on the part of the chair concerning votes, appointments of committees, resolutions, order of speakers, etc., permitted by those who exalt democracy only when it is a question of fighting pure socialism or the great Russian revolution?

"Any one who succeeded in passing the scrutiny of Grumbach, the French Socialist, who ascended to the position of doorkeeper of the new Socialist diplomats, could obtain a clearer picture of the mentality and designs of the organizers than from all the speeches and resolutions that were disseminated by the bourgeois news agencies. Having succeeded in passing the Coubertin at the door, our observations inevitably raised these questions in one's mind.

"Why were not the credentials of the so-called delegates considered by the entire body before the election of officers? Why and with what justification were such delegates seated

against whom objections had been raised, and of whom it was proved that they had for well known reasons been appointed by governments as Socialists or Socialist representatives on high missions and embassies, and who did not represent genuine Socialist parties or any organization of the Internationale? Why did the chair take no notice of those who called attention to the danger threatening socialism by the seating of such Socialist mission-attaches? Why was it left entirely to the arbitrary ruling of the chair to seat anyone satisfactory to him and obedient to the bourgeois governments?

HYUSSMANS CRITICISED.

"In what name does Comrade Huysmans speak and act? Was it not his duty to follow the example of his colleague and minister, Vandervelde, and resign his office as secretary of the Internationale after his party in Belgium had refused to attend?

Was the presence of such a comrade deemed necessary to the interests of the organization, though his bearing seemed to fit him better to appear in court?

"Why was a motion carried to send a message of sympathy to Vandervelde for the injury he had sustained while executing his purely bourgeois functions of a royal minister, whereas no word of condolence was dispatched to the widow and family of the gruesomely murdered Liebknecht?

"Why was no actual vote taken? Why did the conference limit itself to the questionable method of a show of hands in order to declare resolutions manufactured in secret caucus, presented by certain privileged delegates, unanimously adopted? Why was the most unparalleled arbitrary dictatorship on the part of the chair concerning votes, appointments of committees, resolutions, order of speakers, etc., permitted by those who exalt democracy only when it is a question of fighting pure socialism or the great Russian revolution?

"These are the notes that many a visitor of the conference should have made. During the long pauses of the reading of the translations of the speeches there was opportunity to consider many things that could bring despair to the exploited and betrayed proletariat. One saw in the eyes and bearing of the delegates and speakers unbound ambition, the truly bourgeois overbearing, the empty soul of the climber. The whole atmosphere was stuffy with hypocrisy, phrases and demagoguery.

ENTHUSIASM LACKING.

"The fresh, healthy revolutionary breath, the fanaticism and enthusiasm of socialism and true freedom were lacking. One felt the contrast between the few genuine revolutionaries and the overwhelming majority of the delegates, as pillars of society, spirit of the climber. The whole atmosphere was stuffy with hypocrisy, phrases and demagoguery.

"At the same time our instructions were not to participate, if it was a question of continuing the conference of the Entente Socialist of last September in London. That was done because we did not know in Rome what we would find in Berne. The press of our country published very conflicting news. The telegrams of invitation were also hazy. Some were signed by Henderson, some by Huysmans, and others by the secretary of the Socialist Party of France. The censorship prevented us from getting explanations.

"So we went to Berne. But, as soon as we recognized the true character of the conference, we informed the bureau of this conference that we were not to be considered as delegates. Comrade Casalini, who saw his name listed as a delegate, informed the bureau by letter that this must be a misunderstanding. We remained at the congress in our capacity as journalists to inform our press and our party of the proceedings and the intentions of our hostile brothers."

There are the main objections to the conference, despite their helplessness, to cry out to the four winds:

"Workers of the world, unite! Unmask the lackeys of the bourgeoisie!"

"Burly the old Internationale! Your most dangerous enemies are these alleged leaders and representatives!"

"PROF. K. D. S."

These observations are confirmed by a letter of Morgan to the Volkswacht. He writes:

"You have lately published a telegram from Mi'an, dat d Feb. 7, which contained the news that the Italian Socialist Party agreed to recall their delegates, Molgori and Casalini, from the congress in Berne because they disagreed with the manner in which the congress was called and with its proceedings. This news is somewhat inaccurate, for the following reasons:

NOT DELEGATED.

"The Socialist Party of Italy did not delegate us to this conference.

"We did not participate in the conference."

"No such message as referred to in the Mi'an dispatch reached us.

"For the same reasons that the Socialist Party of Switzerland decided to boycott the international conference the executive committee of our party sent us to Berne, for the purpose of attending all sessions of the old second Internationale called by the official representatives of the Internationale, of which our party is still a member. We were instructed to further the principles laid down at the Zimmerman and Koenigsberg conferences at these sessions, and to be at a session of the International Bureau at Brussels or at the conference called by the bureau of our secretary.

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"So we went to Berne. But, as soon as we recognized the true character of the conference, we informed the bureau of this conference that we were not to be considered as delegates. Comrade Casalini, who saw his name listed as a delegate, informed the bureau by letter that this must be a misunderstanding. We remained at the congress in our capacity as journalists to inform our press and our party of the proceedings and the intentions of our hostile brothers."

There are the main objections to the conference, despite their helplessness, to cry out to the four winds:

"Workers of the world, unite! Unmask the lackeys of the bourgeoisie!"

"Burly the old Internationale! Your most dangerous enemies are these alleged leaders and representatives!"

"PROF. K. D. S."

These observations are confirmed by a letter of Morgan to the Volkswacht. He writes:

"You have lately published a telegram from Mi'an, dat d Feb. 7, which contained the news that the Italian Socialist Party agreed to recall their delegates, Molgori and Casalini, from the congress in Berne because they disagreed with the manner in which the congress was called and with its proceedings. This news is somewhat inaccurate, for the following reasons:

NOT DELEGATED.

"The Socialist Party of Italy did not delegate us to this conference.

"We did not participate in the conference."

"No such message as referred to in the Mi'an dispatch reached us.

"For the same reasons that the Socialist Party of Switzerland decided to boycott the international conference the executive committee of our party sent us to Berne, for the purpose of attending all sessions of the old second Internationale called by the official representatives of the Internationale, of which our party is still a member. We were instructed to further the principles laid down at the Zimmerman and Koenigsberg conferences at these sessions, and to be at a session of the International Bureau at Brussels or at the conference called by the bureau of our secretary.

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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

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EDITORS Elmer T. Allison
Alfred Wagenknecht
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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1919. 108

THE RISING STATE

A new power, a new state is rising within the shell of the political one. Functioning within and beside the political machinery of the present political state is a new force that develops by leaps and bounds. This new state threatens and challenges political ideals and methods of the past. It has risen from the smoke and flame of proletarian revolution. Let us call it the Soviet form, the occupational form of representative government.

Rising as it has from proletarian needs, it necessarily reflects the interests of the worker. Grounded on the bedrock of occupation it is logical and understandable to the worker.

This new state rises to mock the traditional political ideals, ridicules the political sophistries of the day and points convincingly to better methods whereby the workers may escape the thrall of wage slavery. This new class war weapon, forged at the fire of proletarian revolution, must be reckoned with by all elements of the proletarian movement which profess to lead; must be reckoned with by the Socialist Party on its merits as a class war weapon.

Economically, politically, religiously, the world is in a state of swift transition. Old methods and means are being discarded. New weapons are being forged for the conflict between the two classes of society. Indications that the political method alone cannot bring the workers control of government are not wanting. In fact the political method is taking secondary place in his program of working class emancipation.

Whether the capitalist political state established in this country a century and a half ago contains the means whereby the modern proletariat can gain emancipation is the center about which revolves the whole question. A growing demand for MASS ACTION of the proletariat upon the economic field indicates the new methods of labor in this new time for gaining a new world for the workers.

FRENCH SOCIALIST VIEW OF PEACE CONFAB

Paul Faure, editor-in-chief of *Populaire*, signed a statement expressing the following views of the Peace Conference:

"The error was to believe that the capitalist regime, after having demonstrated that its evolution had brought about a world war, was capable of restoring order out of the nameless chaos into which it had plunged Europe. The Wilsonian principles had no chance to root themselves firmly in this environment of violence between classes and nations. Rapine, imperialism, war in all its aspects are the inevitable course of bourgeois society. At its first contact pure gold is here changed into base lead. To forget or deny now that working class revolutions have broken out everywhere is contrary to the most elementary teachings of socialism. A British delegate to the International Socialist Conference told me yesterday, after having read the text of the constitution of the League of Nations that there is nothing to do but return to England and tell the working classes that the sole hope for order and peace is in socialism and the international union of the workers. This is also our view."

While American capitalists froth with fury at Russian Bolshevism, our ally, England, is establishing trade relations with Russia by "digging in" under American capitalists—no doubt with a sly John Bull wink.

We think it will be some time before the makeshift mayor of Toledo attempts to again swallow the Socialist whale.

Compulsory military training may be essential to the welfare of capitalism, but compulsory mental training is THE essential for workers.

"German gold" bought the Russian revolutionists, we have been told a few million times, and now we wonder just what will be the effect upon the minds of American capitalists of that deposit of \$200,000,000 of Russian gold for American goods? Watch them grab it!

"Trade" covereth a multitude of sins.

Make Labor Day Labor's Day

Comrades: May first is to be the most eventful day of the year. It is the day upon which thousands of meetings will be held for the purpose of demanding FREEDOM FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS! Upon May 1st, Socialist Party members and hundreds of thousands of sympathizers are to join in one mighty protest for freedom for Debs, for Mooney, for Haywood and for all political and industrial prisoners. Upon this historic day we will show our strength by united action.

On this eventful day there are four things which every local must do and which every comrade must help do. They are:

1. Hold a monster amnesty meeting.

2. Order a bundle of the special edition of the *Ohio Socialist* of April 23, for free distribution.

3. Order a quantity of our special May Day subscription cards to sell at these meetings.

4. Order a supply of "The Slander of the Toilers," by George R. Kirkpatrick.

Get a speaker for a meeting whether large or small. If you can't get a speaker hold a meeting anyway and have a comrade read the speeches of Debs, Kate Richards O'Hare, Rose Pastor Stokes and others. These special amnesty speeches will reach you in a few days. Order *Ohio Socialist*!

PARTY PRESS

IN FRANCE

Humanite, the official morning daily paper of the Socialist Party of France is raising a sustaining fund of \$40,000 by the sale of 8,000 shares of stock at \$5 per share. Humanite now has a circulation of 100,000 copies. It was founded by Jean Jaures, the French Socialist leader, who was assassinated at the outbreak of the war, in August, 1914. The paper is owned by the French Socialist Party, and the sale of stock was authorized by the last national convention of the Party. Like most Socialist papers, Humanite suffered severely during the war, but with the signing of the armistice and the approach of peace its circulation began to increase by leaps and bounds. A parliamentary election will soon be held in France and the party desires to have its press fully prepared to spread the enlightening precepts of the social revolution among the French proletariat.

WATCH US GROW

Recently Tiffin was in the grip of the worst public scandal it has ever known, when a former member of

5,000 MEETINGS ON MAY 1st Protesting Debs' Imprisonment Demanding Release of all Political Prisoners

COMRADES:

Here's where we pull together for the BIGGEST single protest ever launched.

On International Labor Day—5,000 protest meetings—a meeting in every city, village and country community where a Socialist can be found.

On this day all comrades and friends of Eugene V. Debs, Kate Richards O'Hare and other convicted and imprisoned Socialists, will gather in halls from coast to coast in ONE MIGHTY PROTEST against their imprisonment.

YOU ARE TO ARRANGE ONE OF THESE 5,000 MEETINGS

Really, argument is hardly necessary, comrades. DEBS IS IN DANGER. In fact—HIS LIFE IS AT STAKE. You MUST come to the rescue. We feel confident that you WILL come to the rescue on International Labor Day, May 1st, by organizing a PROTEST MEETING in your city or community, so that the voices of all sympathizers in the nation may be heard in one DEAFENING DEMAND for Debs' freedom.

No matter how large or how small your organization may be. No matter if it has five members of five thousand. No matter if you are the only Socialist in the community—YOU CAN HAVE A MEETING MAY 1ST, and a very GOOD meeting, if you will arrange for it. Because—

DEBS WILL BE WITH YOU ON MAY 1ST.

No, not in person, but he will send you the speech he would make could he be with you in person. He will send you, printed in large, readable type, exactly what he would say could he mount the platform to address you.

And Kate Richards O'Hare, and other convicted and imprisoned Socialists will also have a message for you to read to your meeting.

Even if you can not secure a speaker, the speeches which Debs and other convicted Socialists will send you and the advertising we will furnish will give you an inspiring, enthusiastic meeting. All you need do is to select comrades who are good readers to read these speeches to the meeting and to follow the meeting program which we will send. Full instructions will be furnished by us. You get the meeting. We will attend to the program.

The larger locals should engage the largest hall in the city AT ONCE and write the state office for a speaker. The smaller locals and branches should rent a hall immediately. Locals in country communities should secure the school house, or where this is impossible, hold a "home" meeting, inviting all Socialists and sympathizers to the home of some comrade. Members at large should do the same where halls are not available.

BUT UNDER NO CONSIDERATION SHOULD YOU FAIL TO HOLD A MEETING, even if it is only a meeting of the members of the party. Get a hall if you can, and in most instances you can. But if you can not get a hall, then hold the meeting in the home of a comrade. HAVE A MEETING, no matter where it is held. HAVE A MEETING!

Copies of posters to advertise your meeting; "protest" postal cards to give away or sell at your meeting; a new kind of application for membership card; program and instructions for your meeting and other essential matter will reach you in an early mail. Locals and branches should elect a committee AT ONCE with POWER TO ACT so that no delay will occur in arrangements.

5,000 PROTEST MEETINGS ON MAY 1ST

WE CAN DO IT! WE MUST DO IT!—Or we are not worthy to be known as Socialists.

GET INTO ACTION AT ONCE!

Yours in Comradiship,
A. WAGENKNECHT.

Director Department of Organization and Propaganda,
Socialist Party

TO BATTLE CREEK

Readers of *Ohio Socialist*.

ure to "meeting-holding." A word to the wise is sufficient.

NO HATE FOR GERMANS

"Our men are not going to come back hating the Germans. No man who has been in the line facing the Germans will hear any malice toward them. I know that if any American infantryman met the Kaiser on the dead he would be willing to share his hard task with him. This is not a false sentiment."—Lt. Col. Chas. W. Whittlesey, Room 211, McCleary block. Attend these meetings. Bolshevik Russia attributes its success in a large meas-

ure to "meeting-holding." A word to the wise is sufficient.

Lilith Martin Meetings.

Comrade Martin's meeting at New Bremen, April 1, was very well attended, over one hundred people being present. The collection was good and the comrades well pleased. Her meeting at Piqua was very good and the comrades speak highly of her and her message.

Comrade Martin's dates for the near future are: Mansfield, April 11; Tiffin, 12; Toledo, 13; Montpelier, 14; Napoleon, 15; Findlay, 16; Lima, 17; Marion, 18.

LIMA ORGANIZES DISTRIBUTION SQUAD

Local Lima has organized a literature distribution squad, and are now actively engaged in sowing the seeds of socialism throughout the city. They have secured a hall large enough for all propaganda meetings and are busy as bees making socialism hum.

LOCAL NILES AT WORK

Local Niles is setting an example to some of our locals in selling Industrial Freedom Certificates. This fine local has sold seventy of them thus far writes Comrade Edwin Peterson and is going to make it a stop before the comrades stop. Comrade Marguerite Prevey speaks at Niles April 13. Her subject, "A Socialist Challenge to Capitalism."

RESULTS OF 'PAY AHEAD' CAMPAIGN

Local Niles opened a campaign one year ago for the purpose of getting its members paid up in dues for the full year of 1919. Of a total membership of 89 we are able to report 23 as paid up in full. Local Niles should be proud of its success in this work considering the prosperous (?) times we are enjoying. Here are the names of the fortunate 23:

Aldo Ford, Aug. Kuhn, Bert Johnson, Ed. Armstrong, Clyde E. White, Alfred Storm, Robert Sample, Mrs. E. Peterson, Edwin Peterson, Fred Holstrom, Bernard Kuhn, Wm. Brandt, Marcus Angelica, David P. Hoefer, Mrs. Effie Ford, Alfred Holmes, Harry Bradbury, Ernest Rounds, Herman Denny, Mrs. Evelyn Kuhn, Christ Ries, Karl Lundborn, H. Jones.

LOCAL PORTSCOUTH TO RAISE 1,000 DOLLARS FOR ORGANIZATION WORK

To raise an organization fund of a thousand dollars; to increase the Socialist Party membership in the Sixth Congressional district to a thousand new members; to add another thousand or fifteen hundred subscriptions to the *Ohio Socialist* list are among the plans of the comrades of Portsmouth. To prove that they know their business and are ready to back up their plans with the cash to carry them through, they are raising the fund by personal subscription. Some comrades have pledged as much as a hundred dollars, others fifty, others twenty-five and smaller amounts have been pledged in monthly installments.

Comrade Wm. L. Maentel, who sends us this cheering information, applied for an organizer to help put the music in the organization. The comrades of Portsmouth are setting a pace that is certain to put the movement in the southern part of the state upon its feet in a most encouraging manner. The Portsmouth comrades have leased a hall and will hold meetings every Sunday and the first and third Wednesday of each week.

Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg will speak for them on the 13th. This meeting will be a Debs protest meeting. The State Office extends congratulations to the wide awake comrades and offers its services to the fullest extent.

With our Organizers

Lilith Martin Meetings.

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* * *

Thurber Lewis Meetings.

Comrade Lewis has been very busily investigating possibilities of reorganization work in different localities of the state. He is amassing a large amount of information that will be of great benefit to the party in the work of the future. Comrade Lewis' next few dates are as follows: New Philadelphia, April 10; Steubenville, 12-13; Irondale, 14; Salineville, 15; Canton, 17; Barberon, 18; Ravenna, 19; Kenmore, 20.

* * *

Chas. Baker Meetings.

Comrade Baker's organization work as outlined for the southern part of the state has been laid over for the present. More effective work it is thought can be done in other parts of the state just at present. His future work for a time will be along the lines as recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the State Executive Committee, report on another page. As quickly as can be arranged Comrade Baker will be on the road again with a Ford to assist him.

Resolutions

Martins Ferry, O., March 27, 1919. Whereas, James Ralston, mayor of the city of Martins Ferry, through his power of office has prohibited owners and managers of public halls and theaters from leasing or renting their halls or theaters to the Socialist Party (a world-wide recognized political party) in direct violation of the constitution of the United States, the constitution of the state of Ohio and the ordinances of the city of Martins Ferry, and,

Whereas, The said James Ralston, mayor of Martins Ferry, openly assumes a hostile position against organized labor and returned, unemployed soldiers in general, and the Socialist Party in particular, by unlawfully abridging their constitutional right of peaceful assembly.

Therefore, Be it resolved that we, the Socialist Party of Martins Ferry, protest against this unwarranted, unsafe and un-American method of self-styled government as destructive to the liberties and peace of our people, and as a blot on the fair (white) name of our city.

SOCIALIST PARTY, LOCAL MARTINS FERRY, OHIO.

COLUMBUS MEETING.

Comrade Alex Schwanzelhaft of Toledo will speak at 501-2 W. Gay St., 2:30 p. m., April 13. Comrade Schwanzelhaft fills the date of Comrade M. J. Beery at this meeting.

Bring your friends to hear Comrade Schwanzelhaft, whose "experience on the platform and knowledge of his subject will make a lasting impression on the minds of his audience."

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,
1314 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.<

NEWS AND VIEWS—A WEEKLY SURVEY

Edited by C. E. Ruthenberg

Theory Versus Fact

Commenting upon the fact that the Socialist Party of Cleveland endorsed a Left Wing Program, a writer in one of the local papers characterizes this action as a "break with American methods and American ideals." The whole trend of his comment gives the impression that in the United States there exists the machinery which permits the free expression of any movement through the medium of popular education and the ballot box, and that therefore such a program, which includes mass action as one of the weapons, is a break with American ideals and methods.

In theory it is true that this situation exists. In the can't phrases of writers such as the man in question and the usual run of editorial writers the United States permits the free expression of new ideals and the realization of these ideals through the ballot.

But what is the fact. The Socialists of the United States had a certain view in regard to war and endeavored to educate the voters to an understanding of this view through public meetings and to express that view at the ballot box, and the result was that they were sent to prison by the hundreds.

In the city of Cleveland the socialists succeeded in electing three men to public office, pledged to their view of war.

If the theory of American institutions which this writer upholds actually prevailed, then these men had a right to uphold their views by their votes on measures that came before them for action.

Two of these elected officials were city councilmen. Their came before them for action a measure pledging the support of the city government to a certain organization conducting war work. They voted against this measure. In theory, under American institutions and ideals they had a perfect right to do so. In fact, men had gone much further in countries which do not pretend to uphold such ideals of free expression. In Germany, Liebknecht, and later a score of other men voted against the budget, which meant a thousand times more to the conduct of the war than the vote of socialist councilmen on the measure pledging support to the

Cleveland war service organization. Liebknecht and his comrades were unmolested. The Cleveland councilmen were openly and brutally expelled from the city council, on a trumped up charge of "disorderly conduct" in voting in as their conscience dictated!

Does this writer who so glibly talks about "American methods and American ideals" dare face the fact that in practice, as shown in the instances cited, these mean open and avowed class rule and the ruthless suppression of minority opinion?

If the socialists are seeking new weapons it is because the ruling class has taught them the need of new weapons.

The United States is short 12,000,000 workers, due to the stoppage of emigration during the war, members of a business organization were told by a speaker the other day. Well, it's a good thing for the capitalists they are not here for if twelve million were added to the millions already out of work the capitalist control of industry wouldn't last long.

Our Democracy

Samuel Schmalhausen, a former teacher in the employ of the city of New York, who was dismissed last year for making "disloyal" statements, was scheduled to make an address before the Teachers' Union of New York recently. Schmalhausen is a member of the union he was to address. A few days before the time set for his speech, officers of the Teachers' Union were informed that Schmalhausen would not be permitted to make his address in the public school building in which the meeting was to be held.

When the superintendent of schools, who barred Schmalhausen was asked whether he had the power to decide who should and who should not speak in public school buildings, he answered in the affirmative.

This incident, unimportant in itself, shows how the ruling class interests are protected. A Cleveland writer, commenting on the statement in Lenin's letter to American workingmen, that the Soviet Government did not pretend to adhere to the formal democracy to which the capitalist countries gave

lip service, argued that this was admission that the Bolsheviks repudiated the idea of freedom of speech and freedom of press. As usual with men of his class, he found in the statement an opening for an attack on the Russian workers' government, but overlooked the stinging indictment of the existing capitalist governments.

What Lenin says is that the Bolsheviks are not hypocrites as are the supporters of so-called western democracies. He brought out the fact that in a society divided into classes struggling for mastery democracy could only exist formally. In practice the economically dominant class would use its power to prevent the exercise of those democratic rights which the weaker class formally possessed.

The New York incident cited above, which is only one of a hundred, is proof that our democracy is of that formal character which Lenin pointed out.

Repudiated

The various organizations of business men, who found in organizations such as the American Protective League, the opportunity to use high handed measures against groups and organizations which they felt threatened their position as exploiters, have been repudiated by the Department of Justice. The department, according to announcement made by A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney-General of the United States will have no connection with such organizations. Mr. Palmer's statement goes on to say:

"Espionage conducted by private individuals or organizations is entirely at variance with our theories of government and its operation in any community constitutes a grave menace to that feeling of public confidence, which is the chief force making for the maintenance of public order."

No doubt Mr. Palmer is speaking from experience. He knows that the American Protective League aroused bitterness and hatred by its methods and that no services it rendered the ruling class could offset the mischief it did. It and similar organizations are repudiated by Mr. Palmer because they constitute a greater menace than help to exploiting class of this country.

A Crime

Following the lead of the State of Oregon, various state legislatures are considering or have enacted a "criminal syndicalism" bill. The legislature of Massachusetts has such a bill ready for enactment and a similar measure is before the Ohio and Pennsylvania legislatures.

A copy of the Pennsylvania measure has just reached us and in the opening paragraphs we find these two clauses:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of same that the word "sedition" as used in this act shall mean:

Any writing, publication, printing, cut, cartoon, utterance or conduct, either individually or in connection or combination with any other person or persons which tends

(A) To incite or arouse discontent against the Government of this state or of the United States.

In 1776 the representatives of the thirteen colonies met in the state of Pennsylvania and adopted a Declaration of Independence in which they recited their grievances against the English government. If after the enactment of the above bill a group of people were to assemble in the state of Pennsylvania and adopt a declaration reciting their grievances against the present government of that state or against the government of the United States, they would be put in jail for ten years and fined ten thousand dollars, for certainly to recite grievances against a government is to "arouse discontent."

Woodrow Wilson, while campaigning for the presidency in 1912 said that "The masters of the government of the United States are the combined manufacturers and bankers of the United States." For saying that in the State of Pennsylvania after the enactment of this bill, Woodrow Wilson might be locked up for ten years.

Under this statute—it contains ten other clauses equally sweeping—the platform of any political party out of office, adopted during the last twenty years would be "scandalous" and those responsible for

it punishable by ten years imprisonment.

Fear has driven the petty politicians who sit in our state legislatures mad. They see the rising tide of working class revolt sweeping the world and they hope to stem it by enacting laws making any manifestation of discontent punishable by long years of imprisonment. Making discontent with the existing government a crime will not stop the manifestation of discontent. It will merely increase the discontent and prove and aid in sweeping such a government out of existence.

* * *

The United Press correspondent in Paris sent the following cable a few days ago:

Nationalization of women by the Bolsheviks is a myth, according to William Bullock and Lincoln Steffens, American investigators, who have just returned from Russia.

"We asked Premier Lenin and others about the reported nationalization of women the first time we met them," Steffens told the United Press tonight.

"All we got was blank stares of non-comprehension. We repeated the question the next day, whereupon we were informed that they had understood the first time, but they had not supposed we meant the question seriously. They said they had heard the story themselves, ran it down, and found that an obscure anarchist organization in the interior had posted notices proclaiming nationalization of women, as a joke."

"They said they were sorry that some one's freakish idea of humor had attracted more attention than any real accomplishment of the Soviets."

"As a matter of fact, conditions in Russia approach the puritanical. Officers of the Soviets explain this by saying, 'We have got rid of the imperial upper class.'"

Another story circulating in Paris peace circles is that the Hotel Europe in Petrograd is filled with the government's "white slaves," taken from the homes of former wealthy citizens.

"The fact is the Hotel Europe is now a children's free hospital," said Steffens.

Why didn't the newspapers getting the United Press publish the story?

Opponents Support Bolsheviks

(Continued from Page One)

to make Odessa their port of commerce, and the "patriotic" treaty of Admiral Koltchak with Japan, by which he ceded to that government control over the routes to the Orient, it becomes clear that the aggressive plans of the imperialists with regard to the Russian revolution have in view a new dismemberment and a new pillage of Russia and the renewed subjection of the Russian peoples to the domination of their most reactionary enemies, foreign and domestic.

"The laboring masses of Russia will defend themselves to the bitter end against this prospective dismemberment and against the forces of social reaction which only hope to secure power by the aid of the Polish, Finnish, Roumanian and Japanese reactionaries."

"The establishment of order by such means will only result in the shedding of new oceans of blood and will end in destroying a country already sufficiently tortured. But a new dismemberment of Russia and the restoration by foreign (word missing) of the police, the landlords, and the capitalists will never be accepted by the working masses of Russia, who by a series of new (word missing) will reconquer their liberty and their national unity. Such dismemberment, however, is the end which the European bourgeoisie is striving to attain. Do the French bourgeoisie desire that the strong sympathies which the Russian people have for them shall be destroyed? Yet that is what will happen the day the Russian people acquire the conviction that it is the French republic which directs the campaign of the landlords and capitalists of Poland, Finland and Roumania, whose desire is to restore in Russia the abhorrent ancient empire and to pillage its territory."

"Will the proletariat consent that these reactionary governments created in the states re-suscitated or reinforced by the world war, after having crushed, thanks to the White Guard, their own workers, shall be commissioned as international gendarmes to strangle the working class of the entire world? Will the proletariat consent that the armies of Paderewski, Batyana and Mannerheim shall become the armed police force of this hilly alliance of landlords and capitalists who wish to make the League of Nations a League of Imperial Brigands?"

"These are the questions that loyal democratic Russia presents to the public opinion of the entire world. It tells the world once more that in protesting with all its energy against foreign military intervention it speaks as the representative of that portion of the working class of Russia which proposes the basis of the Bolshevik regime as disastrous to Socialist policy. (Editor's Note—The French text reads: " * * * la partie de la classe ouvrière russe qui s'oppose aux bases du régime bolchevik funeste à la politique socialiste.")

"Its protest against foreign military intervention and against the endeavors of the reactionary Russian arises from its belief that such an intervention, and the refusal of the allied governments to come to an understanding with Soviet Russia, will only serve to prolong and intensify the crisis which is killing the people. This protest comes from the conviction that the counter-revolutionary mobilization cannot fail to accentuate the terrorist tendencies of the working masses. On the contrary, give to Russia the possibility of developing itself in peace, suppress the blockade which is smothering her—these are the measures which will inevitably result in arresting at their base the terrorist tendencies by giving to those elements of the working class not pacifized by Maximalists and anarchist illusions, the means to successfully fight for the purification of the political regime of Soviet Rus-

State Executive Committee Meets

(Continued from Page Two)

applicants; Napoleon, 8 applicants; Lorain, 10 applicants; Ukrainian branch, Girard, 6 applicants; Girard, 5 applicants; Coshocton, 10 applicants; Dover, 8 applicants; Troy, 5 applicants; South Slavic branch, Lorain, 7 applicants.

Motion carried that charter applications be granted.

Motion carried that names of applicants for membership-at-large now on hand be sent to the state executive committee for approval and that hereafter applications for membership-at-large be referred to the state executive committee monthly.

Communications.

Communication from Local Youngs敦 asking the state executive committee to give reasons for the disconnection of the services of W. E. Reynolds, as state lecturer. Motion carried that a committee of two be elected to draft a reply to Local Youngs敦. Scott Wilkins and J. P. Baker named the committee.

Communication from Miami Valley Socialist, requesting privilege of routing H. L. A. Holman in the interest

crushing democracy entirely and consolidating the power of the bourgeois reaction.

"All of those fundamental changes which have taken place in the world, situation and in Russia have compelled the members of the Socialist Revolutionary Party and those of the constituent assembly to revise their program. Under no circumstances can the Socialist Revolutionary Party support either bourgeois dictatorship or foreign bourgeois intervention; but, on the contrary, it must support the most resolute struggle against both national and international reaction in order that the Russian revolution and the world revolution may be victorious. This is not the time for a fraternal war among the workers."

"STOP CIVIL WAR!"

"This is my the Executive Committee of the congress of the members of the constituent assembly asks all the soldiers of the popular army to stop the civil war against the Soviet government, which at the present historic time, is the only revolutionary power of the exploited classes, and turn their arms against Koltchak, in order to crush the exploiters."

"On its part, the revolutionary committee guarantees to detachments of the popular army, as well as to isolated individuals, and groups who voluntarily end the civil war against the power of the Soviets and who voluntarily join with the Soviet troops, that they will be subject to no prosecution on the part of the Soviet government. The same agreement applies to the detachments which fight Koltchak."

"The members of the Socialist Revolutionary Party, who accept this agreement, will not be molested because of their membership in the party."

"Soldiers of the popular army, Siberian Cossacks and Czechoslovakians! In acquainting you with this agreement, the delegation of the Socialist Revolutionary Party invites all sincere democrats, all the peasants and all the workers to cease playing the role of blind instruments in the hands of the reactionary bourgeoisie, who, behind your backs, beat down your own brothers. We ask you to turn your arms against the bourgeoisie dictatorship of Koltchak and to act in agreement with the Soviet army."

"Long live the labor democracy of every country!"

"Long live the world social revolution!"

"In the name of the delegation of the Socialist Revolutionary Party and in the name of the president of the congress of the constituent assembly,

VOLSKY,
SVATIJKI,
CHIMELEV,
BOUREVOI,
RAKINTIKOV."

Motion carried that Comrade Baker be granted a synopsis of his work at all points touched since January 16th, which constituted a revelation to the committee. It proved the field ripe for the employment of more organizers.

Comrade Baker went into his plan of organization work by automobile, namely, to make well organized cities headquarters for a number of organizers all supplied with autos, and that smaller localities be reached from the organized places, the well organized cities to support the work in the surrounding unorganized communities both financially and by lending co-operation in the work. Report received.

Motion carried that the wages of the state organizer be \$5 a day and expenses.

Motion carried that M. J. Beery and Lotta Burke constitute the auditing committee.

Motion carried to adjourn until 9 a.m., Sunday, March 30.

Third Session.

Sunday, March 30, 1919.

Sunday morning session called to order by Tom Clifford.

Motion State Secretary select either Thurber Lewis, Lillith Martin or M. A. Toohey as their services are required as district organizers, and that others be recommended as needed to the S. E. C. by the State Office.

After thorough discussion it was agreed both by Wm. M. Brown and the S. E. C. that it was advisable to remove state headquarters to Galion, and a motion to this effect was made and carried.

Motion State Office proceed as before in assisting the various locals in the coming municipal campaign and to urge all locals to put tickets in the field.

Motion State Secretary be authorized to secure all help needed to con-

duct State Office properly. Carried. Good and Welfare.

General discussion of party policies and joint visit and discussion with Local Galion.

Auditing committee rendered follow-

ing report: March 30, 1919.

Books audited up to March, 1919, and found correct with exception of one item.

Receipt No. 13,201, amt. \$1.75, en-

tered in cash book as \$1.00.

M. J. BEERY.

J. P. BAKER.

Auditing Committee.

Report accepted.

Motion made to adjourn. Carried.

H. WAGENKNICHT, State Sec., P. T.

ship of the nation's land, to be ap-

plied as suitable opportunities occur, but also, specifically, for the immediate nationalization of railroads, mines, and the production of electric power."

Current reports from England indicate that the working people are using their combined political and economic power to realize the program outlined in the above extracts from the platform of the British Labor Party.

No wonder Secretary Wilson's committee of labor exploiters are worried at the prospect of having such large blocks of profit-producing industries as the transportation systems and the mines and electric power industries taken away from the capitalists and made the property of all the people for the common good. Should the process go far enough they might have to go to work for their living, which, of course, would be a social revolution undesired by the labor ex-

loiters.

Exploiters Tell About British Workers

(Continued from Page One)

ally the whole of British organized labor back of it. That program says:

"What the nation needs is undoubtedly a great bound onward in its productive activity. But this cannot be secured merely by pressuring the manual workers to more strenuous toil, or even by encouraging the 'captains of industry' to a less wasteful organization of their several enterprises on a profit-making basis."

"What the Labor party looks to is a genuinely scientific reorganization of the nation's industry (no longer deflected by individual profit-seeking) on the basis of the common ownership of the means of production, the equitable sharing of the proceeds among all who participate in any capacity and only among these, and the adoption, in particular services and methods of administration and control that may be found, in practice, best to promote, not profit-seeking, but the public interest."</