

THE OHIO SOCIALIST

Official Organ of the Socialist Parties of Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia and New Mexico

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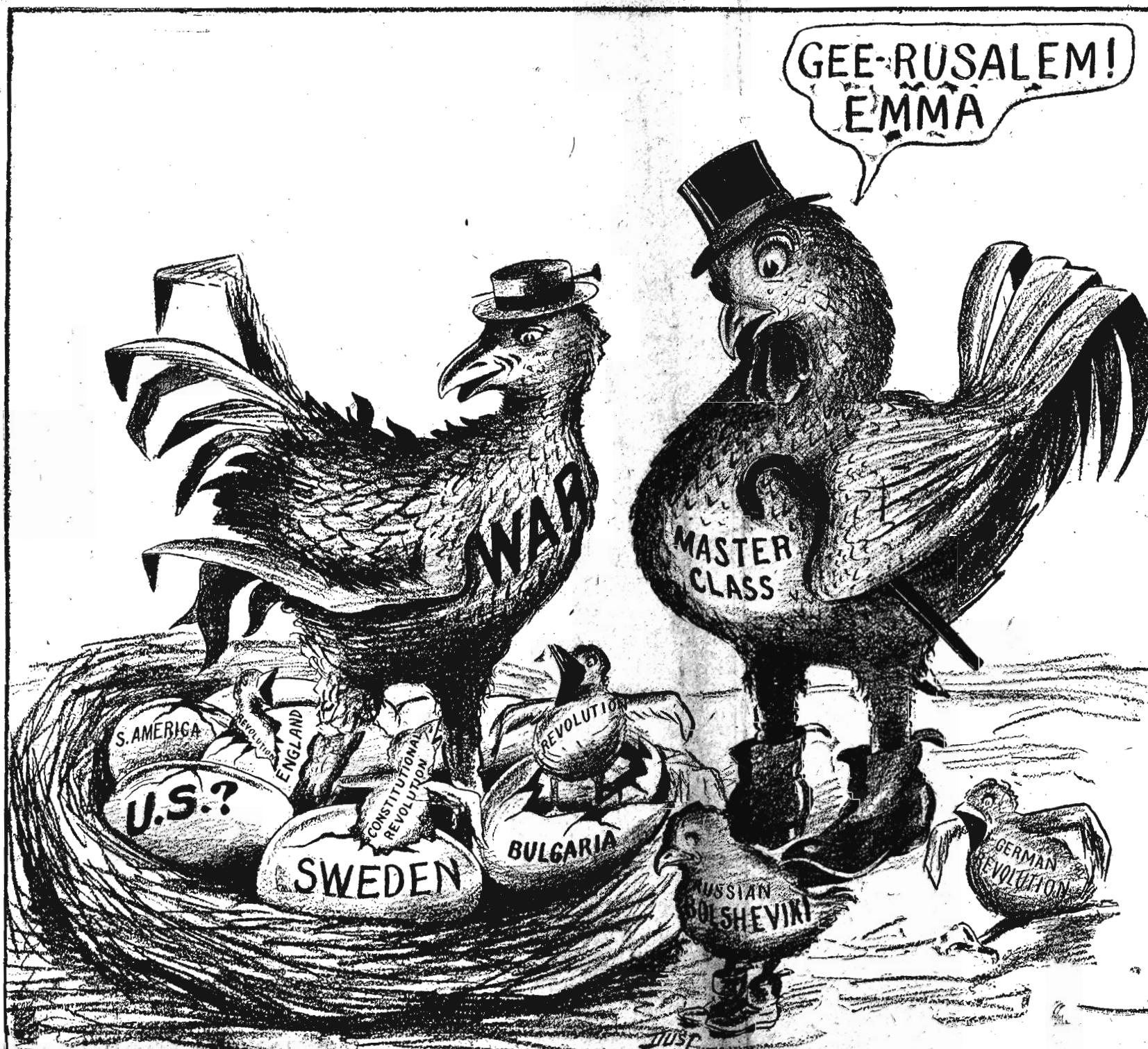
CAPITALIST "NON-PARTISANS" WILL REDEEM PIQUA, O.

You can be a Republican, or a Democrat, or a Bull Moose in Piqua, Ohio, if you want to, but you can't vote for either in the coming city election. The political and economic bosses of the city have seen to that. If you are a Socialist you can vote the ticket. If you are not a Socialist you must vote the Non-Partisan ticket, for that is the only ticket there is. It doesn't make any difference what your convictions are. You may be a dyed in the wool Republican, or you may have voted the good old Democratic ticket all your life, like your father before you, nevertheless you will have to lay your lifelong principles (or prejudices) upon the shelf as far as voting is concerned at the next election in Piqua. You will have to do it because the political and economic bosses of Piqua have, in the fullness of their wisdom (and fear of Socialism), decreed that it should be.

Piqua is one of the cities which the Socialists took control of two years ago. They elected a mayor, two councilmen and the safety director. Needless to say, the old gang who had always run city matters to suit themselves and their favorites have been exceedingly sore since that fatal day. About every dirty piece of skull dredging that could be pulled off has been tried in order to get the Socialist administration in bad not only with the voters and workers generally, but attempts were made to secure the conviction and imprisonment of the Socialist officials upon charges preferred by the government alleging interference with its war activities. All means to oust them failed, however, much to the disgrace and chagrin of the gang which were at the bottom of the persecution. Socialism is stronger in Piqua today than at the time of the election two years ago. This fact is admitted by the opponents of Socialism there.

It is for this reason that the two old parties have wedged and now masquerade under the non de plume of "Non-Partisan," which in reality means "non-worker," non-everything except the old gang methods and control of the city by the big business element of Piqua. The mouthpieces of this hybrid organization admit that even by combining all opposition parties against the Socialists their chances of election are mighty slim. But this is the only method whereby they can have the smallest hope of winning, hence the throw.

At the recent meeting of this bunch of detectables which lasted a whole 25 minutes and was attended by at least that number of supporters of the organization, a list of candidates were "nominated" for all city offices. J. Harrison Smith heads the ticket as candidate for mayor, Smith is also ran of the vintage of several seasons back who always failed to reach the goal. Piqua workers are on to the game and while the Non-Partisans fret and fume and slander the workers' candidates, they just go ahead sawing wood and adding to the education of the wage slaves along educational lines, knowing that when the workers once learn the meaning of Socialism they will just naturally have to give it their support.



"UNEXPECTED RESULTS"

STILL ON DECK

Like our beloved spokesman, Gene Debs, as he entered prison, the editor of the Eye Opener wishes to announce that "We are still on deck and fighting."

A very illuminating letter has just been received from William H. Lamar, solicitor for the post office department commonly referred to as the nation's thought controller, as follows:

Postoffice Department, Office of the Solicitor
Washington, D. C., May 15, 1919.

Mr. Louis Engdahl, Editor The Eye Opener, 1642 N. Halstead Street, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir: Referring to your communication of March 25, I beg to inform you that the action you request this office to take in regard to the February issue of The Eye Opener would amount to cen-

sorship, which the law does not permit, and accordingly without authority to comply with your request.

Yours very truly,

W. H. LAMAR, Solicitor.

The February issue of The Eye Opener contained 12 pages. The issue was declared non-mailable after being held up for two weeks.

A letter was thereupon addressed to Mr. Lamar urging that the post-office censors indicate four or eight pages of the 12 that would be considered mailable. After a delay of almost two months the above reply was received. The postoffice holds that to kill an entire issue is not censorship. This is only another mystery in the mysterious censorship used here in the United States to crush a free press.

Our record for the year 1919 is as follows: January issue sent out after being held up five weeks; February issue declared non-mailable after being held up two weeks;

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

VICTORY BONDS SOLD AT THE POINT OF GUNS

When it comes to teaching by example the essential principles of democracy, the kind of democracy that the world has been made safe for, the faker patriots of Holland, Mich., take the cake from anything that has come down the pike since Wilson took the middle of the road.

During the late Victory loan drive some business men grew sore at two Socialists, Ryne Dyk and his father, because they refused to subscribe, for good and sufficient reasons to themselves. Thereupon the super-patriots gathered about them

discharged soldiers and visited the homes of the comrades.

During the search of the premises which ensued, a quantity of Socialist literature was discovered. These as well as personal letters and communications were run through by the valiant laborers in the field of democracy.

When the comrades again refused to subscribe they became the target for every kind of vile cursing that could be mouthed. They were called pro-German and damned by each and all for their Socialist beliefs. So low have the defenders of this variety of democracy fallen in their zeal to spread its virtues over the earth that nothing is too vile for them to resort to.

When in spite of their curses and abuse the comrades still refused to be bulldozed, five guns in the hands of the soldiers were drawn upon the comrades. In this manner the super-patriots gathered about them

(Continued on fourth page.)

WAR PLACES AMERICAN BANKER IN SUPREMACY

Bankers Plan Imperialistic Rule Over World. Workers Not Consulted. Sphinx' Question Still Unanswered.

The United States emerges from the Great War in a position of unprecedented economic power. In 1913 America was still a borrowing nation. In 1919 she is the creditor of the world.

The property of other nations is heavily mortgaged by war debts. The debt of Great Britain equals 44.4 per cent of her total wealth. The debt of Italy is 50.4 per cent; the debt of France 54.6 per cent; the debt of Germany 50 per cent; and that of Austria-Hungary 96 per cent of the total national wealth. The entire present national debt of the United States is only 9.6 per cent of her total wealth.

The United States has loaned the Allies a total of nine and a quarter billions. She holds a mortgage on almost ten per cent of their net wealth. The net wealth of Great Britain (wealth minus debt) is 50 billions; of France 30 billions; of Italy 12 billions; of Japan 27 billions. The net wealth of the United States is 225 billions. The United States has been forced to bond less than 10 per cent of her total wealth. Her net wealth is greater—nearly 100 per cent greater—than the combined net wealth of her principal allies.

Manifest destiny is calling the United States to take her position as the greatest financial imperialist nation on earth. Her economic future possesses all of the allurements that vast wealth and unchallengeable power can command. In a few—very few years—there will be, not a "Big Five," not a "Big Three," but a "Big One," and that one will be the United States.

The bankers already have recognized this fact. They have accepted it in the person of Thomas W. Lamont, member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., financial advisor to the American peace delegation in Paris; and leader of the group of international bankers that is to be responsible for the Chinese loans.

The economic supremacy of the United States is not a theory. It is a fact. Manifest destiny is directing the Ship of State. Isolation has been abandoned. The theory that American diplomacy could not be expected to back American investments has been forgotten. Administrative officials and financiers agree on the principle and on the practice. The United States is to be the money-lender of the world!

Thus far, it is the bankers who have spoken. These plans are banked from them. The people are still to be heard from.

What do the American people think of imperialism? Are they content to pay the price? Are they willing to support a huge navy; bind themselves in alliances with foreign powers; engage in petty quarrels; participate in devastating wars; give their fathers, husbands and sons for cannon fodder; labor, sweat, produce the immense surplus of wealth that will be needed to supply the demands for American capital? Are they satisfied—the masses of the people to live in narrow houses, while the owners of wealth and the holders of power wallow in luxury? Are the American people ready to pay this price?

Others have been willing to pay. The Roman workers paid. So did the workers of France. The British workers have been paying for more

(Continued on Second page)

It's High Time We Socialists Quit Trying To Build Our House With Borrowed Tools

Raise your eyes half an inch. Read the headline once again.

Does it mean anything to you?

We hope it does. It should, because as socialists we have been most criminally guilty of the "borrowing habit." Fact of the matter is, we, as socialists, have about depended entirely upon the good will of our neighbors (capitalists) for about every thing we needed in the building of our house.

We never thought it was necessary to own anything with which we worked. It was so much easier to borrow of our friend the enemy.

Let us draw a parallel.

You are starting to build a house. The ground is before you and you have a grand blue print of your future dwelling from cellar to garret. All the material is to hand ready for assembling. You pull off your coat ready for the big job.

But you have no tools to build with. Not a spade, nor a pick to dig the basement; not a hammer nor saw, nor square nor plane. All the material with which to erect a dwelling for the comfort of your old age, for the happy childhood of your children and their children, plenty of labor power just aching to get busy at the work of construction; but not a tool in your possession.

Then it dawns upon your mind that your house will be a long time unoccupied un-

less you get some tools on the job. You feel in your pockets only to discover that you haven't even a jackknife. Some how it doesn't occur to you to invest a few dollars in shovels, picks, saws, hammers and other essential implements of the building trade. Not at all. But you have a most brilliant idea. You think, "sure, I can't build this house (and Lord knows I need it bad enough) without tools and though I haven't any, friend capitalist has a full chest of the very best. True, enough, he and I don't agree as a general thing, and quite often we have considerable trouble and come to mortal blows, but maybe he will lend them to me." It's a great idea, so borrowing you go.

Well, you get the tools and you start to excavate for the foundation that is to be laid beneath your house. And just about the time you have made a good start and are beginning to take pride in your achievements, and faith in the development of your work, along comes your friend the owner of the tools. He has a bad look on his face which proves that he and you have had another "difference." And he wants his tools returned. It doesn't cut any ice with him that your house is unfinished, that the roof is but half on and the interior exposed. It isn't his house. But the tools ARE his and whether you like it or not you have to return them for they are HIS. He just

owns these tools or borrows them, whether loaned them as long as it suited HIS convenience. Your house can rot in the rain for all he cares.

This is an example of what we socialists have been doing all along. We have started to build the house of the New Society. But we have neglected to get possession of the tools to build with. We have depended upon securing the use of the tools owned by our capitalist enemies with which to do the building. And many's the time we have paid dearly for our folly. Often we have had to suspend operations because he refused to longer lend to us. Many times our house has been left open to the winds and storms on account of our neglect in so providing ourselves against the day of adversity.

Yes, we have paid dearly enough for it would seem. We have seen our propaganda obstructed, our papers and magazines destroyed. The work and sacrifice of many hard working comrades utterly thrown away as a result of our dependence upon our enemies. We had the borrowing habit and we used it to the limit. We became experts in the use of it and as a result we learned to our sorrow that we borrowed more trouble than anything else.

That is the lesson we have learned of the past. That's what the result of our building with borrowed tools has taught us. And that is why we are going to quit We refuse to see the work of the Socialist

movement disrupted, disorganized by some owner of the tools with which we must work which by all the rules of common sense should be our own. We refuse to see our papers that have been built up by the hardest of hard work, worry and effort destroyed by some owner of a print shop which is no better and often not half so well equipped as one we could outfit ourselves if we only would think so. We refuse to see the progress of our movement hampered because of the fact that we refuse to do the obviously necessary thing—own the tools with which we work. We refuse to longer tolerate such an impossible condition of affairs.

We are going to quit trying to build our house with our enemies in possession of the tools we must use, and likely at any moment to withdraw them. Comrades we are going to get those necessary tools. We can get them just as soon as we realize the foolishness of doing without them. We know there are thousands upon thousands of socialists and near socialists who agree that borrowing of our sworn enemies is the most foolish thing possible. We know they will help us to quit the evil habit of borrowing and establish our own PRINTING PLANT just as soon as they learn we wish to. Perhaps you are one of these comrades who realize that the future of the Socialist movement depends a great deal upon whether the Socialist Party we are to control our own printing plant

or have it controlled by our capitalist enemies.

In possession of a modern printing press and equipment the Socialist Party can accomplish wonders in the way of propaganda. Without such equipment, our enemies hold the handle of the whip.

It is for these reasons that the Socialist Party of Ohio is carrying on this campaign for a party-owned printing plant and making a drive for \$10,000 dollars to pay for it. And while you read these lines comrade, ask yourself if it isn't possible for you to help a bit in getting that ten thousand together for this purpose. We are sure that you can boost a bit—perhaps a good deal more than you think at first until the NECESSITY of it dawns upon you.

The campaign has just opened, but already the response has been most generous. Comrades from many parts of the country have proved by their financial response to this call that they are ready to subscribe the needed funds to make it possible to quit building with borrowed tools. Below are the names of comrades who have subscribed to the Ohio Socialist Party Press Fund during the last week. They have subscribed the amount at the head of the column in which their name appears. Next week we shall have a larger number of names to report and we want to see YOURS among them. Let us hear from you this week.

Pledge Column

Bishop and Mrs. Wm. M. Brown, Galion, O. \$200.

HERE'S THE WAY WE ARE GROWING

Contributed to June 1.....\$129.00
Received since..... 171.00
Total to date, June 8.....\$300.00
Balance need to make \$10,..... 970.00

\$1.00 Column

V. Bower, Creston, O.
J. Bower, Creston, O.
E. P. McDevitt, Steubenville, O.
Chas. Litz, Sandusky, O.
B. M. Dutton, Abingdon, Va.
J. Putney, Shelby, Mich.
H. O. Davis (\$1.50), Nortonville, Ky.
E. D. Orr, Marion, O.
Chas. Baker, Hamilton, O.
W. M. Reider, Niles, Mich.

\$2.00 Column

F. W. P., Troy, O.
W. S. Buehrle, Akron, O.

\$5.00 Column

Wm. J. Ake, Cincinnati, O.
Dr. W. Van Nette, Clyde, O.
Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Rickey, Akron, Ohio.

\$10.00 Column

Mary A. Bundy, Warren, O.
George Bundy, Warren, O.
Bishop and Mrs. Wm. M. Brown, Galion, O. (\$12.50)

\$25.00 Column

Local Warren, Warren, Ohio.
T. H. Robertson, Canton, O.
Local Barberton, Ohio.

\$100.00 Column

This column is watchfully waiting—for whom?
Kiddies' Korner
No Kiddies to be found in this corner this week, but we have promises that we will not have to say this next week. Watch for them, or better still, keep them company.

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May Day 1919 a Monument To the Revolution

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT,
Director of the Department of Organization and Propaganda, Socialist Party.

Never was International Labor Day more widely, enthusiastically and courageously celebrated than on May 1st, 1919.

From the largest industrial center to the remotest community, comrades one and all clasped hands upon that day to pledge a renewal of their determination to free our political prisoners, yes—and to free the world from capitalism, the arch-criminal of the ages.

The world is afire with a new purpose. The workers in their millions, with clenched fists and determined mien, are marching forward, claiming the earth as their own. Nothing can stop them. They have risen in their might. They have gained sight. They have learned the weakness of that arrogant minority in whose keeping the wealth of the ages has rested.

Forward and onward to a new world; a masterless world—that was the spirit of May Day. And it was this march of the millions that the city czars and the hoodlum hirings of our industrial lords tried to stop. Just as well try to stop the earth in its orbit or the ebb and flow of the tide.

Debs' May Day message, Kate Richards O'Hare's May Day message and the messages of other imprisoned and convicted Socialists were listened to by hundreds of thousands of workers—men, women and children anxious for the new word which spells the new day. May 1st, 1919, was indeed the harbinger of proletarian brotherhood and industrial democracy.

We want peace! But it is the peace of a class-free world that we demand. The working class has hoped, worked, fought, suffered and died generation after generation. It was NOT THE SOCIALISTS NOR THE THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF LABOR UNIONISTS WHO RIOTED UPON MAY DAY.

No more peaceful demonstrations were ever organized than these thousands of May Day meetings and parades which after all only constituted a showing of numbers constituting the forward looking army of labor.

IT WAS CAPITALISM THAT RIOTED. Capitalism in hysterics. Capitalism tottering into its grave. But why pay attention to these last dying kicks of a rotten order. The lesson of May Day, 1919, is not to be found in the viciousness of capitalism so much as in the solidarity of labor. And May Day, 1919, proved that labor is uniting.

In cities where demonstrations of 2,000 workers were voted great successes in previous years, demonstrations of from 20,000 to 30,000 workers had this year. In

LABOR CRUSHED BY JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

In Japan the persecution of Socialists is as severe as ever. My husband was imprisoned for the fifth time last autumn, with him a number of comrades also. It was on account of some labor papers which were very moderate. He came in February, but he is not yet quite well.

The foreign books which are prohibited importation amount to more than 800 kinds, among them most of the Socialist books. The books sent by Kerr & Co. were mostly confiscated, the Communist Manifesto also.

The English paper, "Japan Advertiser," was suppressed recently because it reprinted the Japanese Socialists' resolutions sent to the Bolsheviks.

We know very little about the disturbances in Korea, because the government does not allow the papers to report about it. You may well imagine in what situation we are here in Japan. No liberty of press and speech at all. Even the personal freedom of the people is one of the very limited kinds, for the government is always suspicious and spying on us. The mere term of "socialism" is enough to frighten the government. An open discussion on socialism is not allowed. The government declared, even the essays against socialism may be exposed to the danger of suppression, because through them people may know something about the true nature of socialism, or may serve to arouse the curiosity of the people and urge them to study about it.

The strikes and labor unions are not yet allowed. Laborers are shamelessly exploited. The factory laws there are of course very insufficient in themselves, but the government is too weak to enforce them upon the capitalist. Can you believe that most Japanese girl workers' working day is 18 hours? Their annual income \$50 average. The official report tells us that 13,000 girl workers are dying of consumption every year. They have no chances to be enlightened by outer influences because most of them are shut up in the dormitories. The cases of their ill treatment do not attract much attention because they know no outside people, and no capitalist paper consents to write about such cases. As for the labor paper, the government is always anxious to suppress it and imprison its editors.

After all, the Japanese people are living under the darkest oppression of bureaucracy. And as the people's discontent is growing stronger, the oppression becomes severer.

The government forbids Socialists to go abroad. Many comrades want to go abroad, but they can not. Comrade Sakai wanted to attend the conference at Berne, but the government did not give him the passport. The government is in utmost fear of the Bolshevik influences. They have no conviction in their strength against the democratic tendency, so they take every means to suppress it beforehand out of fears. —From a Letter From a Japanese Comrade.

"Economic Masters" impose sentences of from ten (10) to twenty (20) years' imprisonment upon any who are brave enough to exercise their constitutional right of publicly expressing their honest convictions; and,

Whereas, The passage of the "Dick Miller" law, the "Conscription" and other militarist laws culminating in the enactment of this most obnoxious "Espionage" law, are calculated to completely destroy the spirit and purpose of our most cherished traditions and ideals and establish in their stead the most reactionary and despotic "Autocracy of Wealth" the world has ever known, thus making the blood-stained footprints of Washington's army at Valley Forge and the more recent drenching of Europe with Americans' blood an absolutely vain and meaningless sacrifice if we now submit to these usurpations;

Therefore, resolved, That all loyal and patriotic citizens should DEMAND, and all who subscribe to these resolutions DO demand, the immediate withdrawal of all United States representatives to the present peace conference at Paris, and the severance of all relations with foreign countries which seek to bind us in any "League of Nations" having for its purpose the perpetuity of the present war-breeding Imperial-Capitalist-System; the immediate withdrawal from foreign countries and the DISCHARGE of all officers and enlisted men now in the military service of the United States; the immediate repeal of militarist laws (including the Espionage law) which endanger our democratic institutions, and the immediate discharge of all those men and women who have been arrested, convicted or who are now in prison as a result of the usurpation and enforcement of the Espionage law; and be it further,

Resolved, That all who subscribe to these resolutions and demands, will do all in their power to unite all liberty loving people upon the only peaceful method we may employ to emphasize our earnestness in this demand upon a program for a general cessation of all work beginning on the date to be decided later) and continuing until these demands are complied with, and be it further,

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions shall be circulated among all Civic, Federated and Fraternal organizations for signatures, and to our representatives in congress.

Kenmore, Ohio, May Day Resolutions Committee.

Paste this resolution upon a sheet of paper, sign and circulate it among your friends, then mail to your state legislators and representatives in congress.

There are 76 lawyers in the U. S. Senate and 320 of the 440 members of the house of representatives at Washington are lawyers; and they are but attorneys of the great industrial combinations who are the real rulers of the government.—Ex-Senator R. F. Pettigrew.

Whereas, The development of the present capitalist system with its autocratic control of the appointment of the judges of the Supreme Court has filled those positions with men who have ASSUMED the power to set aside these most sacred rights of the citizenship and, at the behest of their

communities that never heard of International Labor Day the usages of city czars abrogating free speech and assembly were defied and workers gathered to celebrate and demonstrate. Yes, even in hundreds of rural communities, far away from the field of class clashes, comrades gathered in meeting to protest the imprisonment of Debs and all other political prisoners, yes—and to free the world from capitalism, the arch-criminal of the ages.

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There are 76 lawyers in the U. S. Senate and 320 of the 440 members of the house of representatives at Washington are lawyers; and they are but attorneys of the great industrial combinations who are the real rulers of the government.—Ex-Senator R. F. Pettigrew.

Whereas, The development of the present capitalist system with its autocratic control of the appointment of the judges of the Supreme Court has filled those positions with men who have ASSUMED the power to set aside these most sacred rights of the citizenship and, at the behest of their

communities that never heard of International Labor Day the usages of city czars abrogating free speech and assembly were defied and workers gathered to celebrate and demonstrate. Yes, even in hundreds of rural communities, far away from the field of class clashes, comrades gathered in meeting to protest the imprisonment of Debs and all other political prisoners, yes—and to free the world from capitalism, the arch-criminal of the ages.

The English paper, "Japan Advertiser," was suppressed recently because it reprinted the Japanese Socialists' resolutions sent to the Bolsheviks.

We know very little about the disturbances in Korea, because the government does not allow the papers to report about it. You may well imagine in what situation we are here in Japan. No liberty of press and speech at all. Even the personal freedom of the people is one of the very limited kinds, for the government is always suspicious and spying on us. The mere term of "socialism" is enough to frighten the government. An open discussion on socialism is not allowed. The government declared, even the essays against socialism may be exposed to the danger of suppression, because through them people may know something about the true nature of socialism, or may serve to arouse the curiosity of the people and urge them to study about it.

The strikes and labor unions are not yet allowed. Laborers are shamelessly exploited. The factory laws there are of course very insufficient in themselves, but the government is too weak to enforce them upon the capitalist. Can you believe that most Japanese girl workers' working day is 18 hours? Their annual income \$50 average. The official report tells us that 13,000 girl workers are dying of consumption every year. They have no chances to be enlightened by outer influences because most of them are shut up in the dormitories. The cases of their ill treatment do not attract much attention because they know no outside people, and no capitalist paper consents to write about such cases. As for the labor paper, the government is always anxious to suppress it and imprison its editors.

After all, the Japanese people are living under the darkest oppression of bureaucracy. And as the people's discontent is growing stronger, the oppression becomes severer.

The government forbids Socialists to go abroad. Many comrades want to go abroad, but they can not. Comrade Sakai wanted to attend the conference at Berne, but the government did not give him the passport. The government is in utmost fear of the Bolshevik influences. They have no conviction in their strength against the democratic tendency, so they take every means to suppress it beforehand out of fears. —From a Letter From a Japanese Comrade.

"Economic Masters" impose sentences of from ten (10) to twenty (20) years' imprisonment upon any who are brave enough to exercise their constitutional right of publicly expressing their honest convictions; and,

Whereas, The passage of the "Dick Miller" law, the "Conscription" and other militarist laws culminating in the enactment of this most obnoxious "Espionage" law, are calculated to completely destroy the spirit and purpose of our most cherished traditions and ideals and establish in their stead the most reactionary and despotic "Autocracy of Wealth" the world has ever known, thus making the blood-stained footprints of Washington's army at Valley Forge and the more recent drenching of Europe with Americans' blood an absolutely vain and meaningless sacrifice if we now submit to these usurpations;

Therefore, resolved, That all loyal and patriotic citizens should DEMAND, and all who subscribe to these resolutions DO demand, the immediate withdrawal of all United States representatives to the present peace conference at Paris, and the severance of all relations with foreign countries which seek to bind us in any "League of Nations" having for its purpose the perpetuity of the present war-breeding Imperial-Capitalist-System; the immediate withdrawal from foreign countries and the DISCHARGE of all officers and enlisted men now in the military service of the United States; the immediate repeal of militarist laws (including the Espionage law) which endanger our democratic institutions, and the immediate discharge of all those men and women who have been arrested, convicted or who are now in prison as a result of the usurpation and enforcement of the Espionage law; and be it further,

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions shall be circulated among all Civic, Federated and Fraternal organizations for signatures, and to our representatives in congress.

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

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1919.

ANOTHER GIGANTIC FAKE.

Another gigantic fake has been pulled by capitalist conspirators. A number of bombs were exploded in a number of cities over the country at about the same hour of the same day in an attempt to fasten upon the radical element of the workers the stigma of murderers and destructionists. The entire bomb episodes from the alleged May Day discoveries of bombs in the mails up to the present time bear all the ear marks of a detestable plot of capitalist conspirators to fasten guilt upon the workers and lay open the road for the enactment of more stringent laws against the few remaining liberties which are allowed us.

We hear very little about the bombs found in the mails May 1st. The daily press made a sensation, very likely prearranged, at the time, but no one has been found who could be connected with them. Perhaps it was not well to go too far in the search. Blood hounds set upon the trail of workers have been known to lead directly to the doors of officers of the law.

The capitalist class have learned that the workers took altogether too seriously the professions of democracy which this nation made during the war. They have learned that democracy has taken on a real meaning to us and that we mean to have some of it here as well as over seas. They realize, too, that we have the power to make democracy a living part of our daily lives, that democracy in the shop and the mill and on the job wherever or whatever it may be has become an aspiration of the workers of this country... Capitalism seeks to destroy the aspirations of the workers. Democracy in industry means the destruction of capitalist control. Capitalism sees the threatened rise of labor to power. It sees its age-long hold upon the world threatened and it cunningly seeks by every means in its power, and they are many and dark, to perpetuate its rule.

We have been told millions of times for months past of the new democracy that was to be part of our lives when the war was won. It was for this new democracy that all our sacrifices were made. The war is over. Where is this boasted democracy? It does not exist. More laws against the freedom of speech, of the press have been passed by capitalism since the signing of the armistice than during the war. The detestable espionage act is still in operation. The workers' press is muzzled. Workers, if they are known to be Socialists, are not employed. Thousands of members of the working-class are in prison for exercising the privileges which democracy extends to all. This is the kind of democracy that exists in America.

The capitalist class is endeavoring by every possible means to thwart the natural aspirations of the workers. Its continuous cry for weeks past has been for more stringent laws against us. It will go to any extent in its endeavor to hold the workers in bondage. If no reasons exist for the passage of iron laws against the workers it will see that reasons are manufactured. It seeks by its own bloody hands and its vile deeds and conspiracies to make it appear that a reign of terrorism is being inaugurated by the workers against constituted authority. It hopes in this manner to pave the way for drastic laws against the working-class. No methods are too criminal, no means are too vile for this purpose. If bombs judiciously placed can be made to throw apprehension upon the workers, thus creating an apparent excuse for the further suppression of the working-class then it is reasonable to expect that they will be so placed. Capitalism is without morality. The devil himself is a saint compared to the monster.

LET THE AXE FALL.

To one familiar with affairs in the National Office of the Socialist Party at Chicago, familiar with the make up of the National Executive Committee, familiar with the leanings of the members to the "right" with the time honored methods with which it carries on the Party's business, with the history of the activities and the stand upon various questions of party policy and principles of its various members; with these clearly in one's mind, the recent action of seven of this committee which were elected by the rank and file of the Party to do its bidding, in virtually throwing out of our organization nearly 40,000 members, cannot be a surprise except perhaps the scale upon which this seven performed their unjust labors.

That part of the Party which should always be the hub about which Party activities swing has long had the reputation of being the most dead and inactive part of the organization. The Socialist Party has been singularly unfortunate of late years in the selection of the Executive Secretary. This officer has lacked many of the qualities which should be embodied in the character of one filling it. Say what we may, all organization activities are more or less dominated by those in official positions. Their aggressiveness, originality, temperament, the spirit in which their duties are performed are reflected in the work of the Party and are shown in the results accomplished or which fail of accomplishment. Their attitude upon the problems of the Party and the policies which confront it may become a great asset or a great hindrance to the progress of the movement. The rank and file are to blame if the wrong officials have been selected to fill the most important offices in the Party. The rank and file have followed the policy of electing to office those whose names were most familiar, regardless of their ability to fill the position.

World events have hastened a condition which must have inevitably arisen in our Party. The swing to the "Left" or toward revolutionary Socialism and away from the treacherous political socialism must have in time come about. These two elements have long existed within the Party, the Russian revolution as well as that of Germany and Hungary find their reflection in the crisis which has now arisen here and confronts us for solution.

That it could be settled without such an unfortunate and unjust action as these seven National Executive Committee members have chosen to take, goes without saying. Their action in holding up the referendums of the Party is without parallel in Party history for sheer despotism. It was unnecessary, uncalled for and extremely unjust. Such action by those elected to carry out the will of the membership deserves the severest criticism and condemnation by the membership. That such will be administered goes without saying. The rank and file are in no mood to have Party affairs handled in such a despotic manner.

There is nothing in this situation which should discourage for a moment any red-blooded socialist. In fact, we should all take heart that the crisis has been reached and will the sooner be passed. The Party's swing to the "Left" is proven by the vote upon these national referendums to be so complete that the "right" will be entirely submerged to reappear nevermore.

Every Local of the Party should endorse the resolution of Local Cuyahoga County, which appeared in last week's Ohio Socialist. The welfare of the Party demands that this despotic action of the National Executive Committee be rescinded and the 40,000 members of our Party whose rights have been so arbitrarily overridden, be restored to full and complete membership.

OHIO VOTE ON NATIONAL REFERENDUM "D"

National Referendum "D" to the membership upon this question of affiliating only with the real Socialists of Europe. Or will the national office, in true Berger fashion, continue to look longingly at the Schiedemann "success" in Germany and wish themselves in its boots?

Party News and Views

AKRON CHANGES FORM OF ORGANIZATION.

A letter from Comrade Perry Crites of Akron informs us of the following officers of the Local: Organizer, P. Doyle, 331 Monroe street; recording secretary, J. P. Dilley, 395 S. Main; financial secretary, W. F. Hoffman, 116 Kirkwood; treasurer, A. C. Holley, Akron Savings and Loan Bldg.; Perry Crites, corresponding secretary, 218 Uhler; literature agent, J. Myers, 366 N. Howard.

Local Akron has discontinued the City Central form of organization.

It will hereafter conduct the business of the local in mass meetings to be held the first Sunday afternoon of each month.

LOCAL TOLEDO READY FOR BUSINESS.

An order from Comrade Toohey, organizer for Local Toledo, for 100 initiation stamps would seem to indicate an expected influx of new members. Of course it is reasonable to expect that success would attend the efforts of Local Toledo for this local KEEPS BUSY.

LOCAL YOUNGSTOWN TO PICNIC.

The picnic season is open. As we have said before, it costs money to carry on the fight for the freedom of our political prisoners. And it costs money to get some of the comforts of "outside" life to our comrades "inside." Therefore, comrades, buy an Industrial Freedom Certificate from your local secretary, or order one from the state office.

LOCAL KENMORE WILL BUILD HOME.

The comrades of Kenmore have laid plans whereby they expect to soon own their own building. Funds are being subscribed and pledges made to raise the necessary funds. The spirit of the Kenmore comrades is commendable. The Socialist Party should own its own equipment, including buildings. We wish Kenmore Socialists the best of good luck in this venture to sever relations with the enemy.

MORE FUNDS FOR INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM.

A money order for \$10 from the

German branch of Dayton for Industrial Freedom Certificates was received this week. As we have said before, it costs money to carry on the fight for the freedom of our political prisoners. And it costs money to get some of the comforts of "outside" life to our comrades "inside."

HE KNOWS DEMOCRACY WHEN HE SEES IT.

"Enclosed find a check for the Ohio Socialist to help make the 'world safe for democracy.' I have recently been discharged from the army and know how to do my bit. I am as 'red' as any blood that flowed in the trenches." —H. L. F.

COMPLIMENTARY.

"I want to say the Ohio Socialist is worth its weight in gold for it is a dandy." Thus writes Comrade Hamilton, mayor of Piqua. He proves he believes it by enclosing \$8.50 for subs and papers.

GERMAN SOCIALIST FEDERATION CONVENTION ENDORSES LEFT WING PROGRAM

DEMANDS AFFILIATION WITH COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL OF MOSCOW.

The second convention of the German Socialist Federation was held in Rochester, N. Y., May 30 and 31. Approximately 35 delegates were in attendance, representing a membership of about 8,000.

More significant than any other action of the convention was undoubtedly the endorsement of the left wing program by a vote of 29 to 4. A motion was first made to immediately affiliate with the left wing movement. This motion was defeated by a vote of 24 to 10 for the reason that most delegates present thought it best to continue their affiliation with the Socialist Party for the present in an effort to capture the entire party for the left wing program.

In passing the motion to endorse the left wing movement an amendment was also carried that affiliation with the left wing movement shall take place should the Socialist Party at the national convention,

continue its right wing tactics.

Resolutions were passed demanding that the Socialist Party join the Moscow Communist International.

A storm of protest resulted when the convention was informed by telegram from L. E. Katterfeld and A. Wagenknecht that seven members of the national executive committee had suspended and expelled nearly 40,000 members from the party. Resolutions were passed demanding a trial for the Socialist Party of Michigan and denying the right of a national executive committee to suspend and expel nearly half the party.

It will be interesting to note what the despot seven national executive committee will do now that the German Socialist has endorsed the left wing movement. Seven language federations, namely the Russian, South Slavic, Hungarian, Polish, Ukrainian, Lithuanian and Lettish were suspended at the recent meeting of the national executive committee for having endorsed the left wing movement. Will the party autocrats and misleaders dare to suspend the German federation?

power it places into the hands of the national secretary. The despotic seven up to now reserved for itself the right to expel and suspend tens of thousands of members. The despotic seven have now become so ultra-despotic that they willingly delegate their assumed right to expel and suspend tens of thousands of party members to the national secretary.

The motion if passed by the national executive committee means that the national secretary is to try to secure documentary evidence of violation of party policy by the Massachusetts state convention. Should he get this evidence, then he is to recognize the few reactionaries, led by Lawyer Roever, who bolted the convention. Recognizing this handful of reactionaries means that the Socialist Party of Massachusetts, which contains about 6,000 members, will be read out of the party. In short, the national secretary is to decide whether the evidence which he goes after is the kind wanted, and as he will decide that it is, therefore he, one comrade of the party, without constitutional power to act, will expel 6,000 members.

Being expelled and suspended without a trial by seven despots as were Michigan and the seven federations was the most shameful act ever committed by officials of the party. Delegating their assumed right to split the party to the national secretary is the last straw.

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-Red Cross Worker Tells Truth About Russia-

(A lecture by Wilfred Humphries, at Duluth Minn.)

"I saw more opera in Petrograd during the months it was supposed to be running knee-deep in blood, than I ever did in all the rest of my life," said Wilfred R. Humphries, worker for the American Y. M. C. A. and later for the American Red Cross in Russia during its reddest months. Humphries, young, unaffected, eager-eyed, of the college organization type, gave his lecture on Russia and in the course of it showing slides of Bolshevik scenes that he brought with him when he left Russia four months ago. "Besides the opera there were Ibsen, Shaw, Tolstoy, Shakespeare's plays and vaudeville. In two months that Maeterlinck's 'Bluebird' ran I never succeeded in getting in line early enough to get a ticket. In Moscow, I went to night school three evenings a week to learn Russian, and other evenings attended political meetings at Smolny Institute and other places. And every evening I saw women coming out of theaters in twos and threes, unattended by men, starting out across the city streetcarless and dark with no fear whatever. At this time schools were being organized all over Russia. I remember in Petrograd seeing a poster announcing the opening of a kindergarten that said the children would be served with a hot lunch. This was the chaos and anarchy you read about.

I heard stories of chaos and anarchy in Russia too. From the time I landed in Vladivostok—where the red flag was flying—through the seven thousand miles of the journey to Moscow, we were met by the fleeing bourgeoisie and regaled with stories of terror and atrocity, hunger, typhus and murder. Typhus was killing a thousand a day said the fugitives. Three-fourths of Moscow was burned to the ground. The Kremlin was destroyed. First, we heard that Kerensky had thoroughly defeated the Bolsheviks. As we came nearer it was said that the issue of the battle was still in doubt. Nearer—the Bolsheviks seemed to have the advantage, temporarily. When we got there the six days of fighting was over and Kerensky was fleeing.

"I saw 'destroyed' Kremlin—with a piece of statuary at the gate broken and holes through two of the churches—otherwise intact. I found the origin of the three-fourths of Moscow burned. Five buildings had really been destroyed. 'Outrages of a sort—I did see. On one of my departures from Petrograd at the Nicoloff station, I saw three Russian officers, epaulets off, of course, carrying passengers' baggage to the train. For the standard fee, since no tips were allowed they duly carried my luggage for me. I saw a portly Russian gentleman in an expensive fur coat selling a bourgeois newspaper. After a particularly heavy snowfall, the Petrograd Soviet ordered everybody out to shovel snow, with the order that no one physically able to shovel might hire anyone else to do it for him. And house committees enforced the ruling.

"One more outrage I saw. Soon after the Soviets came into power, the bank clerks and civil servants, encouraged and supported by the bourgeoisie, went on strike. Lenin countered them suddenly and cruelly by seizing all the banks and ruling that no matter if a man had millions deposited, he could withdraw no more than one hundred and fifty rubles (fifteen dollars) a month for each member of his family. This meant that the bourgeoisie could get no money to support the strikers and the result was that the strike was broken. But the touch that added insult to injury was the order that each depositor must stand in line to draw his monthly allowance. He couldn't send anyone for it. I saw in that line a plump, deeply-furrowed diamonded woman, with genuine tears coursing down her cheeks at the indignity she was suffering.

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"A few weeks later a man came to my door saying in a gruff voice, "Well, when are you going to quit your thieving, lying and stealing?"

"I replied that I was not in the habit of doing those things; it was Cirardeau, the new deputy, who was formerly a chain-gang boss in Georgia.

"Several times each week he opened the door quickly and wanted to know if I was now ready to renounce Socialism. I told him that I would do so if he gave me a good argument; but that punishment was a very poor argument.

"At last when I had been in the hole about three months, the deputy said that he would turn me out if I would go through the usual formula of signing a request for him to do so and promising to do no plotting in the future. Of course I consented.

"Soon afterwards the warden came to my cell and asked me if I would promise to do no more plotting. I told him that as I had not done so heretofore that I would not commence it now. So he promised to put me in second grade the following day. This meant that I was to receive a yellow card; that I would do my regular work in the prison, but would not be allowed to go out in the yard or to the movies. I was also to write only every two weeks on paper with my convict number on it.

"Five minutes after his first visit Zerbat opened my door suddenly and said quickly: "Have you been sending any contraband letters out of here? You need not answer this question unless you want to, for it will have nothing to do with your getting out of here tomorrow."

"Now I had written to Socialist papers about certain unjust conditions in the penitentiary. One letter that I had written as a test early in the spring, to see if the person who got it out for me was trustworthy, had not been received by the party to whom it was sent, so I knew that something was wrong.

"Yes, sir," I answered to the warden's question. "How did it get out?" he asked. I told him that a friend of mine brought the book home with me.

"What impressed most impartial observers in Russia I think, was the tolerance, the considerateness; I had almost said the gentleness of the Soviets and their policies. You have heard much about the suppression of bourgeois newspapers. The only ones suppressed were those that were printing absolute and outrageous lies about the Bolsheviks. A Russian newspaper said in glaring headlines that the Bolsheviks had massacred all the prisoners and cut them in small pieces it would be closed. But newspapers might print all the arguments against the Soviet system that they pleased. I have shown you a slide of the procession of priests, marching through the streets in protest against the division of church and state.

"The Social Revolutionists had planned a great demonstration in protest against the dissolution of the Constituent Assembly, to be held January 5. The Soviets did all in their power to persuade the Bolsheviks to keep away from the streets where the procession was to pass, so as to avoid any possible disturbances. There was fear of an uprising, so the Soviets arranged that all public buildings be well guarded. The manner of this was to ask all the people in the building, including the janitor, to aid in protecting it. The Soviets guarded the city by placing emergency armored cars with Red Guard groups at intervals all over the city.

"Another evidence of this large tolerance is the fact that nothing was done about the dastardly attempt to assassinate Lenin, who was shot at by a member of the Social Revolutionary Party. At one time when the Social Revolutionists seemed bent on starting a reign of terror, the warning was sent out to them: 'For every Bolshevik leader killed, we shall kill one hundred of the Social Revolutionists.' That was enough. There was no more trouble except one attempt by an anarchist girl.

"Trouble between the Anarchists and Bolsheviks never came to any more than a battle in a few cities just at first. In the early days of Soviet rule, many Monarchs who wanted to oppose the new government and also wanted to make a living without working, announced themselves as Anarchists and seized houses and goods. But, of course, the real Anarchists denounced them.

"Now there are about ninety per cent of the population participating in the government—and I don't believe that percentage of people votes in America. All those that do useful work with hand or brain—and that means now about ninety per cent of the population—have representation in the Soviets. The teachers send representatives as do the medical associations, engineers, doctors and nurses. What was in the beginning a dictatorship of the proletariat—with action begun as it always must be begun by a militant minority—is now a true democracy. Those sabotaging against the Bolsheviks in the early days when they thought that the government would not last six weeks, are giving up their opposition as they realize that this is a government that has come to stay. I was in Samara when the teachers' association met, split into a left and right wing, the majority reorganizing the association and electing delegates to the Soviets. The minority going out of the association altogether. A considerable section of the Intelligentsia were with the Bolsheviks from the first. A glance at the Bolshevik cabinet will prove that, I think one might say, that it is the most cultured cabinet in Europe. Many of the rest have been honestly converted since then.

"A minority objects to the centralization of industry—says there is not democracy enough and that the industries should be immediately and completely handed over to the workers.

"But remember, that the Bolsheviks do not claim that Russia is socialist. They say that the co-operative commonwealth is not immediately

possible, especially in a country as industrially backward as Russia. They say that Russia will have to develop the stage known as State Capitalism, with concentration of industries and formation of trusts. Mme. Kollantay said: 'We can't fully socialize Russia all at once. You other nations have a much better chance to socialize your industries, as industry is already party socialized by you. You can begin where we leave off.'

"But centralization of industry, under bourgeois rule, Russia has not nationalized all her industries. Some are still under private ownership, modified by Workers' Control. Committees of workers audit the books of the industry, seeing that there is no water stock, limit the profits to five or six per cent, require the owner to reinvest in the industry a good proportion of his receipts and regulate hours and wages.

"Lefine says the policy of the Bolsheviks is to take over those industries that have reached the monopolistic stage, and then the others as fast as the new government can chew and swallow them. It may be said that the industries not now owned by the workers are controlled by the workers.

"Under Workers' Control the number of stores and shops has largely decreased, naturally enough with the vanishing of competition.

"Another result of control by the workers, combined with the peasants' ownership of the land has been 'back to the land' movement. Petrograd and Moscow have materially decreased in population, chiefly as a result of the agitation to go out and take up land. agitation that arose because it was hard to get food on account of the crippled railroads. But even in those cities during the worst of the railroad demobilization, it cost no more to live than in San Francisco. In Moscow I had dinners of soup, meat, vegetables, coffee and sometimes dessert for from five to ten rubles that is fifty cents to a dollar—and, of course, conditions have much improved since then. Through the darkest days, from the time the Bolsheviks got control, I am sure there was not one hungry person in Moscow.

"They had begun to organize the distribution of food in a most fair and thorough manner from the time I arrived in Russia, when the great army of twelve million was still demobilizing itself. Even while happy groups of soldiers with their gas masks and tea kettles hung on their backs were trudging home, I saw armed guards handing out leaflets that announced a moratorium on house rents. Rentals under one hundred and fifty rubles a month are not payable for three months," the leaflets said. "Rentals above this amount are payable as usual." This and the rationing of food was a godsend to the poorer people. Of course, this was in the early days of Bolshevik rule. Later it could not be said that the working people were poor people. Their wages were more than adequate—that is, they could live well and save, too. When the White Guard overthrew the Bolsheviks in Siberia and re-established capitalism there, the guard complained during the first few weeks that they could not force workingmen to work because they had too much money saved up.

"Whenever there was a shortage of anything, sugar, bread, whatever it was, the Bolshevik government monopolized it and rationed it out, issuing food cards to make sure that no one could buy more than his share. Sugar was scarce all over Europe. The Soviets set the price at fifteen cents a pound and allowed each person a monthly allowance of from a half pound to a pound, depending on the locality. At first for a short time there was a little sugar for sale in isolated markets and the rich people were buying it at the rate of \$1.50 a pound.

"I had a capital opportunity to see the efficient working of Soviet food control, for in taking

twelve hundred Serbian refugees across Siberia, for the American Red Cross, I entered into relationship with more than one hundred soviet over three thousand miles of territory. These were refugees who had fled to Roumania, then to South Germany, then to Siberia in Russia. Raymond Robin got an appropriation of a quarter of a million dollars with which to take them out and colonize them until there should be a chance to return them back to Serbia, and I was loaned to the Red Cross to take care of the job.

"I found how ready the soviets everywhere were to help the refugees. They sold us food at the same rate as it was sold to the Russian people, prices that might interest you, particularly as they were little more than half what would be charged in this country. Butter was from two to four rubles a pound, that is twenty to forty cents; eggs were two to two and a half cents apiece; bread three cents a pound and in one place we got whole roasted chickens for thirty to sixty cents apiece.

"We were as generously treated in other respects. At Omsk we asked for a monastery for the housing of the refugees, and would have received it except that it was already full of other refugees, as was the whole city. But the Omsk soviets sent celebrated men of the city, a doctor, along with us to help us get settled in the next city. He accompanied us and helped us for ten days, and when I offered him reimbursement for his work and time, he refused it. Afterward when the White Guard had overthrown the Bolsheviks at Omsk, I saw him under quite different circumstances, a pitiable figure taken to prison to be hanged, and I was glad to be able to effect his release by telling his captors how he had aided the American Red Cross.

"Another proof of the remarkable efficiency of the soviets was the tremendous campaign of propaganda carried on up to the German revolution. Boris Reinstein, the Socialist Labor Party delegate from America to the proposed Stockholm conference, was and still is the head of the English-speaking department of foreign propaganda, Petroff, one of the two men released from English jails on the demand of the Soviet government which ruled that no English merchant could go into or out of Russia until they were freed, is the right-hand man of the chief of all the propaganda. Two dailies in German with a half million circulation were printed and shipped to the German front, some by airplane, some by hand, through Russians who had become acquainted with Germans during the 'agent provocateur.' The local Soviet officials removed the proclamation and started an investigation. They found out that the supporters of the Czar's party were responsible, though these people tried to blame it on the anarchist group.

"The Bolsheviks have, as you have heard, turned many of their munition factories into factories for the manufacture of agricultural machines, but not all of them. They knew that they must aid the first nation that had a revolution, so they kept a necessary number of the munition plants going."

"The story of the alleged nationalization of women was shown by Humphries to be a deliberate fabrication.

"This proclamation was secretly posted by the supporters of the Royalist Party, for political reasons.

"The people, who were strongly in favor of the Soviets, recognized it at once as the work of the 'agent provocateur.' The local Soviet officials removed the proclamation and started an investigation. They found out that the supporters of the Czar's party were responsible, though these people tried to blame it on the anarchist group.

"The anarchist group issued a scathing denunciation of the monarchists, which was read in full by the speaker.

"The most interesting part of the story lies in this: The representative of the Century Magazine saw the original proclamation. He knew what action the local Soviet took in the matter. He read the statement of the anarchists and he knew how public opinion was aroused over it. Yet, when sent to the outside world he sent only the original monarchist-inspired proclamation and not the denial, remarking, when Humphries inquired, 'Why, this is the biggest story ever written. To tell the finish would be to kill the story.'

"By such methods is our alleged 'news' manufactured by the hirelings of capitalism.

"The stories of chaos and starvation of which we hear so much are greatly exaggerated. Evidence in the shapes of menus in the dining cars, with prices 'cheaper and better than on the American train,' was submitted. This particular short line of railroad is operated by the Cooks and Waiters' Union."

STILL ON DECK

(Continued from first page.)

March issue accepted for mailing after being held up several weeks. April issue now under consideration by the postal censor.

Under these conditions, which would make it impossible to get out a weekly publication, it has been decided temporarily at least to continue as a monthly until the atmosphere clears and the increasing working class power establishes the rights of free press, free speech, and free assembly upon a firm and lasting foundation.

In the meantime we are changing our address to the new headquarters of the Socialist Party. Send all communications hereafter to The Eye Opener, 220 South Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

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All this time Dean would come around pretending to be my friend in order to 'pump' me; but he never received any worthwhile information.

On January 6th they shoved me downstairs again in the old hole. Next day the deputy called me into his office, saying:

"How pale you look, Henney. This solitary is telling on you. You are injuring your health. I hate to keep you in this hole—why not tell me right now and get out in the fresh air?"

At this time Dean was guard in the tailor shop. Not having seen me around for some time, and knowing that I had refused to register in September, he supposed that I had been released and had now come back to do a bit for refusing to register. Seeing me one day, he yelled at me to talk to anyone.

Some time later he was guard in the tailor shop. Not having seen me around for some time, and knowing that I had refused to register in September, he supposed that I had been released and had now come back to do a bit for refusing to register. Seeing me one day, he yelled at me to talk to anyone.

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Party Members and Locals ATTENTION

An organization, the same as a human being or a plant, GROWS. This growth is sometimes impeded by ill health and unfavorable surroundings.

The Socialist Party has been in ill health for some time now. It has suffered from a failure to adjust itself to the changed environment caused by the war and its aftermath.

However, fresh, new blood is beginning to surge through the veins of the party. Enthusiastic, inspired, courageous, determined comrades are demanding a change in party policy, are desirous of having the party adapt itself to the new tactics necessary to victory. These comrades are the Socialists of the Left Wing.

In their effort to make our party a true workers' organization, a tussle naturally ensues between them and those who want everything to remain as it is and has been, the Right Wingers. This tussle is now on.

The Ohio Socialist wants all its readers who are party members to follow this controversy very closely. It is an education in itself. This controversy should not, however, discourage you or keep you from doing your usual party duties. Keep up the fight for the New Day at the same pace as heretofore, yes, rush at a faster pace if you can. At the same time, keep an eye upon page three of every issue of the Ohio Socialist and post yourself upon this attempt that is being made to make our party a virile, dependable and truly revolutionary organization.

VICTORY BONDS SOLD

(Continued from first page.)

world was again made safe for democracy and her shining virtues made to gleam in a more brilliant manner than ever before. Such are the methods by which "patriotism" perpetuates itself.

pealed and that I could now criticize the war and the government all I pleased. Of course I knew that this was a lie to try and trap me into saying something that would give me twenty years. Duehay called me a coward, but I just laughed and he could not make me mad that way. Then both he and Zerbat combed to denounce the Socialists, Bolsheviks, Mooney and Berkman. I did not break the espionage law.

I told them that there were enough Kaisers in America to fight without bothering about the German Kaiser; that I wanted to be alive when the war was over to do my part towards fighting these patriots who were the same old enemies of democracy and the laboring class.

The warden evidently believed that might be right, for he said:

"Oh, you Socialists would be alright if you only were in the majority."

I replied by telling him that we would never