

THE OHIO SOCIALIST

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

NO. 86.

Published at
Cleveland, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 24, 1919.

Address all mail to
3207 Clark Ave., Cleveland, O.

\$1.00 A YEAB

A Message for Debs from Leavenworth

Sincere comradeship makes life worth while. This revolutionary kinship is, in fact, life itself. It is the manna we feed upon under this hideous imperialism and it gives us the strength which enables us to march and ever onward toward the New Day.

It shines forth from the eyes of mine workers, as they visit the Liberators office to inquire about the progress of our fight to free Debs, therewith giving generously in five and ten dollar bills—hard-earned money secured as wages for service to a master, service more dangerous than most vocations.

These mine workers are meeting in Cleveland in convention. These mine workers are going to SPEAK UP for Debs and all political prisoners.

And the demand of the 2,000 delegates will be a demand which capitalism will have to heed.

True comradeship is exemplified in every letter we get from our great and growing Army of Liberators. Every word, every letter breathes of social bonds which will never be broken.

Not a corner of the United States but what has been heard from and is being heard from, week by week.

Liberators Fund Contribution Lists, loaded with donations totalling in some instances as high as \$50.00, \$100.00, yes nearly \$200.00 in a case or two, and every cent will be most judiciously spent to free all class war prisoners.

And true comradeship abides with our class war prisoners. It is the light which shines in their night. "Look toward Atlanta", says Debs, "and you will see my flaming torch in the sky."

And Debs' fellow-prisoners incarcerated in Leavenworth did look toward Atlanta and they saw.

The battle the Liberators are making for Debs freedom has penetrated the walls at Leavenworth.

Debs said—"unless all are freed I refuse freedom."

And the group of political prisoners at Leavenworth answer back "accept your freedom Debs, we admire your brave stand, but we are younger and can weather this storm. You have grown old in labors' battles and should end days in comfort."

This is the message they sent.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH

RECEIVER AT 2040 EAST 9th ST., CLEVELAND.

1919 SEP 18 AM 11 20

B78C 26: 2 EXTRA

LEAVENWORTH KANS 1034A 18

WAGENKNECHT 1301

REPORT DELIVERY 3207 CLARK AVE CLEVELAND O WHEN YOUR COMMITTEE SEES GENE TELL HIM THAT MOST OF THE POLITICALS AT LEAVENWORTH SEND GREETINGS AND URGE HIM TO APPROVE THE HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS

A. L. SUGARMAN.

As this is written the attorneys of the Army of Liberators are going consulting Debs.

They are showing him this telegram from his fellow-prisoners imprisoned at Leavenworth.

And Debs is deliberating—wondering would it be comradely for him to agree that habeas corpus proceedings should be instituted.

We'll know his answer very soon.

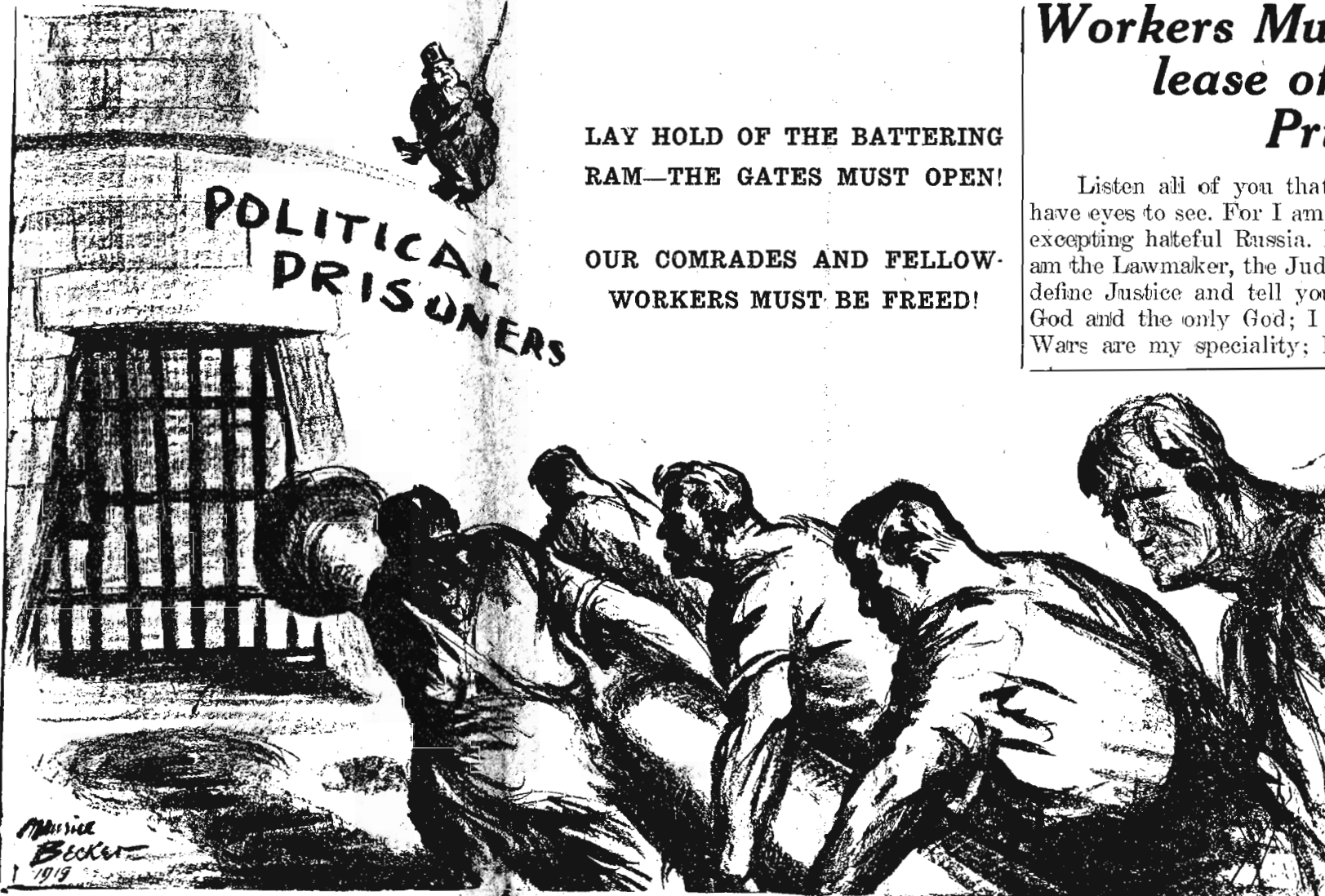
But no matter what his answer—the Army of Liberators will CONTINUE THE FIGHT. Using the legal machinery of the capitalist state is not the only nor yet the best path toward liberation.

THE WORKERS MUST BE AWAKENED—and when once awakened their mass demand will open the prison gates in the twinkling of an eye.

Keep up the good work, Comrade Liberators.

Let's hear from you again and again until we have fashioned the sentiment necessary for action.

For after all—**THE WORKERS ALONE CAN SET THE WORKERS FREE.**



LAY HOLD OF THE BATTERING RAM—THE GATES MUST OPEN!

OUR COMRADES AND FELLOW-WORKERS MUST BE FREED!

ALL TOGETHER—A-hey!

Stand by Cigar-makers

About 30,000 men and women are involved in this historic struggle of the Cigar Makers, for human rights and conditions in New York, and the New York Strike has spread and embraced the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Florida, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, Ohio, Indiana is also about to enter the ring. Altogether, about 120,000 Cigar Makers, so not only the Cigar Makers, are fighting a life-and-death battle for the right to be organized, for a standardized scale of Wages, for human and sanitary conditions.

The Cigar Makers' International Union did not approve the strikes, and it was, therefore, left to the striking masses themselves to provide themselves with organization and financial means. In other words: The strikers had to become their own leaders and supply their own support.

The strikers rely greatly on organized Labor everywhere to assist them both morally and financially to carry this battle to a successful end.

"Bob" Minor, -- Famous Cartoonist Is Coming

After spending ten months in starving Russia, Bob Minor, Newspaper-man and Reporter, went to Germany for six months. The "Bob" out-bolsheviked the Bolshevs, and was captured for telling the truth. His release from Germany, demanded by writers, artists and congressmen, enabled him to return to the United States. He has already lectured at San Francisco and is to make a country-wide lecture tour. His story is the most interesting, thrilling and unique recital of actual experiences in the Russian and German Revolution which has yet come to America. Bob Minor is a powerful speaker, a good thinker, and handles world subjects in a masterful manner. It is said that Minor speaks still better—the more mad he is made. He originally hails from Texas.

Labor To Declare Oct. 8-th Holiday for Protest

Nation-wide agitation that Oct. 8th be declared a day of General Protest, demanding "Freedom for Mooney and All Labor, Political and Military Prisoners; 'Hands' Off Russia"; and all other Nations;—including Ireland—is being urged by the International Workers' Defense League. The attention of the world is to be focused upon the fact that it is being victimized by a monumental INTERNATIONAL FRAME-UP Against Labor Republics.—exactly as the Mooney Case has been framed up within our own nation. Ask an Irishman if Great Britain is honest. Labor Republics are no more welcome in this world than Labor Organizers at a Chamber of Commerce picnic. Clarence Darrow, prominent pro-war lawyer, who never laughs, has said as much—and he ought to know.

A Message from Young Russia

Young Peoples Communist League of Russia an active and powerful organization.

By F. J.—

In the deluges of lies and more or less garbled reports on conditions in Russia there is occasionally a sprinkling of truth, a ray of sunlight that reveals the true character of the awakening of the Russian proletariat. Among the thousand and one "eye witnesses" of the "horrors of Bolshevism," there is—once in a great while—one who pays more attention to the constructive work that is being accomplished than to deliberate lies, circulated with an aim to separate the working class.

In spite of the enormous difficulties our Russian comrades have had to contend with, their progress has been so phenomenal, so many-sided, that even the most enthusiastic of us in this country are, at times, subjected to doubts. We ask: "Is it really so?" "Are they not exaggerating?"

We have learned of the nationalization of industries, of reconstruction and extension of the railroad system, of the great improvement in educational institutions, the high standard of art, science, and literature under the Soviet regime, the care of the children, and, last, but not least of the admirable Red Army which stands as a Chinese wall, protecting from within and without the dear-bought emancipation of the Russian workers.

What we already know about Russia is in itself far more wonderful than any fairy tale; but scarcely a day passes without something new and unexpected is added to our store of information about the struggle in that country; something that inspires us with hope and confidence in the ultimate success of those forces in Russia—and in the world—that make for the establishment of the Cooperative Commonwealth.

We have been busy assimilating these various news and rejecting plain-faced lies to find the time to think about the youngest in young Russia; we have not stopped to wonder what they are doing to make the world safe for the working class, and any

knowledge in this matter has of course, been out of the question. This gap in our information has been supplied by the weekly organ of the Swedish Young Peoples Socialist League, Stormlockan, of July 26, in which is published an article about the Young Peoples Communist League of Russia. The article is written by Sven Linderoth, the secretary of the Swedish Y. P. S. L. who traveled in Russia last May. During his stay in Moscow, he was invited to the league's headquarters at Malaya Loblyanka No. 12.

"I certainly was impressed—let me admit this from the start,—and most by the extreme youthfulness of these leaders of the youth." With this as an introduction he continues with the following interesting account of his visit and the work of the Y. P. S. L.:

"My surprise increased when I was introduced to the one who was to be my guide—a sixteen-year-old boy; but comrade Chatskin proved that he has made the best use of his sixteen summers. He is a full-fledged propagandist, has published pamphlets and is an industrious contributor to the league's publications. He has a thoro grasp on the political and economic conditions in the rest of the world. The president (national secretary) of the league is one of the oldest within the movement; he is twenty years of age!

"After having been bombarded with questions concerning the latest news of the revolutionary situation in the outer world, and our own league's position, I remember distinctly one question as to whether our league has compulsory military training for its members! It was my turn to become the questioner.

"The league held a national convention last October and has since then progressed very rapidly, especially in the rural districts. In order to attract the uneducated peasant youth to the ideas of Communism, the league has organized educational centers all over the country where lecture courses are given to arouse interest in social problems. The next step is to educate the youth in the principles of Communism and before long this

procedure leads to the formation of a Communist league. In this manner is assured a movement of both stability and firmness, because the members are from the very beginning class-conscious Communists instead of an ignorant mass.

The league now has organizations in all provinces; the local leagues numbering about 600 with a membership of 70,000. It publishes a number of papers. Its national organ is "The Young Communist," a bi-weekly, published in Moscow in 20,000 copies. The edition is limited on account of paper shortage. The league in Petrograd publishes "The Young Proletarian," the one in Kursk, "The Dawn of Communism," etc.

"In relation to the Communist Party the league is wholly independent, and the league's members are not, as a rule, members of the party; this on account of the age limit—23 years—for active membership in the league. At that age the members are expected to transfer their activity to the party. The league is nevertheless actively cooperating with the party; platform and principles being in strict harmony.

"The league is especially anxious to safeguard the economic interests of the youth in the field of production. One result of this work is a six-hour workday for all under 18 and the aim is now to reduce this to 4 hours.

"The Red Army has a faithful friend in the Communist league. All members, boys and girls, are under obligation to acquire military education in order to defend the revolution, and they are always to be found in the first-line trenches. In Petrograd; e. g. the headquarters was closed during the latter part of May because all members had gone to the front.

"The league's program and tactics are outlined in the following manner: "The capitalist system is nearing its own destruction. The awakening world proletariat gives rise to a new form of society; the ideas of Communism are beginning to materialize. Out of political, economic, and mental slavery a new world is being born;

Workers Must Strike for Release of Class-War Prisoners

Listen all of you that have ears to hear. See, you that have eyes to see. For I am Capital, Emperor of all the World, excepting hateful Russia. I am the ethical and moral code. I am the Lawmaker, the Judge of Right and Wrong. It is I who define Justice and tell you what Freedom means. I am The God and the only God; I have Worshippers more than any. Wars are my speciality; lives to me are naught. Statesmen

court and flatter me. Editors I buy and sell. Kings are my Pawns, Professions my Hand-maids. I am the Mother of the Terms of Peace, the League of Nations. Race Hatred I adore, Child Slavery I practice, Severe Treaties, I engage in; the Solidarity of Labor is my only fear. This day I hold court. Bring in the prisoners.

Your Majesty, the first prisoner is charged 'with having exploited the workingclass of ninety million dollars. What is your verdict?

I give him further rights to rob and plunder in ratio to the Capital at his command.

Your Majesty, the second prisoner is charged with having stolen bread to feed her young. What is your verdict?

To make more bitter yet, her poverty, I sentence the culprit to three months imprisonment.

Your Majesty, the third prisoner is charged 'with dribbling hypocrisy.' What is your verdict? Make him President.

Your Majesty, the fourth prisoner has 'Conscientious scruples about killing others.' What is your verdict? Damn his honesty. Ten years.

Your Majesty, the case before you now is that of a Corporation Gunman, he is charged 'with having shot and killed a striking Miner.' What is your verdict? Increase his pay.

Your Majesty, this case at your disposal is one in which the housewife of a certain deceased wage-earner lays claim for Compensation, stating that her husband the father of four children was killed in the Shipyards due to the Employers Speeding for Profit. What is your verdict? In the process of My Justice, there are 'Technicalities, and on one of these, I dismiss the case.

Your Majesty, the next case is one of Profiteering. What is your wish? Why bring this honorable Gentleman before me. Go your way Sir and increase your profits.

Your Majesty, this man shot at Clemenceau, commonly known as the Tiger. What is your sentence? Death.

Your Majesty, the prisoner before you is the murderer of Jules Jaures the great Socialist of France. What shall be done with him?

Do him honor, give him leisure, and praise him in your Daily Newspapers.

Your Majesty, there are many cases yet to come before you. Murder, embezzlement, highway robbery, swindling and a score of liars. What do you desire?

Treat them all according to their class position, their property holdings, but let the liars loose, we need them in the Press.

Are there any more to come before me this day? Just one, Your Majesty. A Class War Prisoner charged with having challenged your right, to fool, rule, and rob. What is your verdict?

A Rebel in my dominions? What have you to say, you agitating slave? Speak before I sentence you, for of all the offenders, none madden me more than you who would educate and organize labor. Speak, for I must listen, though every word pierce and cut me through.

The worker rises.

"Yes, Your Satanic Majesty, I will speak and though you sentence me and mine into your graves called jails our message will go forward until you are dragged from your throne and all your benefactors put to work.

"You may send me to join the thousands, of other class war prisoners that are already in your dark tombs, but the truth of our class will and shall be heard. Labor produces all wealth. Capital is non-producing. The working class and the capitalist class have nothing in common. Your morality, religion, politics, your concepts of right and wrong, of justice, freedom and democracy are but the reflections of the manner and the way in which wealth is produced and distributed under your robber regime. Every ounce of Profit you ever pocket, comes from the sweat and blood of the working class. We toil for you in the factories, we bleed for you on the battlefields, we feed, clothe, and house you. Our comrades in Eu-

(Continued on page 4.)

(Continued on page 3.)

"There are two classes of people in this country, Useful and Useless, one of them has got to go" Harold Bell Wright.

Mexico and J. P. Morgan

By JOHN TYLER.

War with Mexico seems a foregone conclusion. The first campaign conducted in the newspapers of the country by organizations professing to be friends of Mexico is fast bearing fruit. No doubt a campaign of invasion has been mapped out by the military experts of this country and sooner or later we will see American youths marching into the unfriendly land of Mexico.

It is therefore compulsory on the part of the American working class who furnish the cannon fodder in all the Nations' wars to become acquainted with the conditions in Mexico and find out the true reasons for the proposed intervention in Mexico. After all the reasons furnished by those organizations who are very anxious to see American troops in Mexico are trivial in their nature. A few murders of Americans in a country torn by revolutions should be no reason for this country intervening in Mexico and thus sacrifice thousands of American lives. If those benevolent organizations would only take the trouble of ascertaining the number of Mexicans murdered and robbed in this country where "law and order" reigns, they would be compelled to offer some other excuse for American intervention in Mexico. Using the line of argument advanced by those organizations, there is no reason why the Mexican Government should not send an army into this country to protect the lives and properties of her citizens. It is rather strange that foreign governments have not expressed a willingness to restore "law and order" in a country whose government is incapable of protecting the lives of its colored subjects—which is incapable of protecting the miners in Arizona and the steel workers in Pennsylvania. No, that isn't the reason why we are going to send troops into Mexico.

The average citizen's conception of Mexico is a country where most of the people are ignorant, lazy and incapable of ruling themselves. A history of Mexico is therefore desirable if we wish to find out the true character of the Mexican people.

In Jan. 1877 Porfirio Diaz overthrew the Government of Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada legal president of Mexico. Always repudiated at the polls, he finally with the aid of the criminal elements overthrew Lerdo and established himself as dictator. In order to rule an unwilling nation, he was compelled to take away the liberties of the nation and establish a military dictatorship. He divided Mexico into sections—giving the right of possession of these sections to reward those chiefs who helped him overthrow Lerdo. Diaz encouraged foreign capital and foreign governments. These foreign partnership were one of the reasons Diaz maintained his dictatorship for over 40 years. He practically delivered the entire country into the hands of the foreign capitalists especially Americans.

The Hearst-Guggenheims-Morgans and others own millions of acres granted them by Diaz without payment of one cent. The Morgan-Guggenheim merger is in absolute control of the copper output of Mexico—owns all the large smelters as well as vast mining properties. The Standard Oil Co. controls a vast major portion of the crude oil flow of Mexico. The American Sugar Trust practically controls the Mexican sugar business. The Inter Continental Rubber Co. or American Rubber Trust is in possession of millions of acres of rubber lands—the best in Mexico. The So. Pac. Ry. owns and controls by virtue of near ownership three fourths of the main line railroads of Mexico.

The common impression is that Diaz's reign was a reign of peace and prosperity. Nothing is further from the truth. It was under Diaz that slavery and peonage were re-established in Mexico and on a more merciless basis than they had existed under the Spanish Dons. The average American citizen would be rather surprised to learn that actual slavery existed in Mexico under the rule of Diaz. According to the best authorities, slavery means the owner-

ship of the body of a man—ownership so absolute that the man can be transferred to another. According to that definition the working class of Yucatan and most of the provinces of Mexico were actual slaves. The owners of the huge Yucatan ranches did not call it slavery but enforced debt for service. When one fell in debt in Mexico, his debtor would usually transfer that debt to a planter. Under the system, Police authorities everywhere recognized the right of an employer to take the body of a laborer who was in debt to him, and to compel the laborer to work out the debt. Of course once the planter could compel the laborer to work for him, he could compel him to work at his own terms, and on such terms that the laborer was unable to extricate himself from his debt. Working conditions were so hellish in most of the provinces especially in Yucatan and Valle Nacional that the span of a worker's life was only 8 months.

The authorities worked hand in hand with the plantation owners in supplying them with slaves. Those without political influence were arrested on trumped up charges and transported to the great ranches of Yucatan or Valle Nacional or certain death. Under the rule of Diaz "liberty" could only be found in the dictionary. The entire nation lived in actual terror for no man was safe.

American capitalists have been a contributory factor in reducing the people of Mexico to a state of peonage and slavery. In order for the Hearst and other plutocrats to gain possession of the fertile lands of Southern Sonora inhabited by Yaqui Indians, the Indians were driven from their lands and sold to the Yucatan slave owners to produce sisal hemp for the American Cordage Trust a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Co. Probably that is the reason for the Anti-American feeling in Mexico. Again the U. S. authorities were instrumental in crushing the revolutionary movement in Mexico by hounding to death those who managed to escape the bloody clutches of Diaz.

Living conditions become so intolerable that the Mexican people in order to survive were compelled to burst asunder the shackles of slavery imposed on them by the privileged few. One thing that we must not lose sight of is that the revolution that deposed Diaz was a SOCIAL REVOLUTION. The people wanted more than a change of rulers. They wanted the land, mills, mines and factories of Mexico to revert back to the hands of the working class the rightful owners. With this in mind, in 1917, they adopted a new constitution. Article 27 of that constitution gave the government authority to confiscate the natural resources of Mexico from the greedy clutches of the privileged few. Article 27 is the real cause of our differences with Mexico. Witness Ambassador Fletcher's message to the Mexican Congress in which he requests their patriotic co-operation toward securing more sufficient and adequate protection for the lives of the American people.

THE HINDERED ENJOYMENT BY AMERICANS OF PROPERTY RIGHTS LAWFULLY ACQUIRED IN MEXICO, which is accorded them in other friendly countries might be obtained.

The ill gotten wealth of the Hearst-Guggenheims, J. P. Morgans and other American plutocrats is in danger of being confiscated. In order for them to maintain their strangle hold on the Mexican people, they have formed organizations whose sole aim is to precipitate a war between this country and Mexico in order to secure military protection for their stolen property. The English interests have transferred the ownership of their concessions to the English Government so that if the Mexican people confiscate the property of English capitalists they have to contend with the military might of England.

The issue is clear. Shall the working class allow the American Government to go down to Mexico to protect the wealth of J. P. Morgan or shall they allow the Mexican people to enjoy the fruits of their revolution—the ownership of the means of life?

American people and rob them? If that is patriotism the capitalist plunder-bands have it in abundance. If that is religion they have it too.

Now Mr. Worker, what have you been, a lot of patriots or a lot of demagogues? If a working man could see himself just as he is he would go home, turn the bull dog loose and have his wife say, "sick him, they don't." You thing it time that you get guts enough to demand what you were promised? Don't you think that if you were one half as patriotic as they wanted you to be that you would demand that every political prisoner be turned out of prison.

This legal process of robbing has Jesse James skinned a block. But it is done in the name of patriotism, the church and the law.

Is it possible the working class need a revelation from heaven to tell them that they must stop being bossed, owned and controlled by the capitalist plunder-bands?

Crimes of the Bolsheviks are proving their worth at Weston, Va. Comrade J. W. Sprigg is selling them and placing the profits in the press fund. He sends a dollar this week.

Another tireless worker is F. A. Habig of Martins Ferry, O. He sends in two dollars which resulted from his agitation for a Party owned press.

Capitalist Class and Democracy

By G. F. PARSONS, Buckley, W. Va.

Capitalist patriotism is very much like its religion, anything to fool the common people. It gets behind the church to rob the working class; it gets behind patriotism to rob the working class; this was the practice in olden days and is yet. The working class of America was asked to buy liberty bonds, and in many instances men were discharged from their jobs because they refused to buy liberty bonds. In a few cases they were put in jail for being unpatriotic when they refused to buy them; in a few cases were thrown in creeks, one instance, at Eccles, W. Va. a working man was given a good ducking and then brought to Beckley and put in jail when he said he did not want any of the bonds. (DEMOCRACY—FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, FREE TO SPEAK AND ACT). The working class was forced to buy these bonds, now the war is over, work is slack, workers are hard pressed, they want to sell their bonds. What do they find? A discount of from 5 to 10 percent, they must sell. To who? To bankers, or the coal company that they bought from, then the bankers and other labor oppressors pose as patriots. What is patriotism? Is it to legally hold up the

Capitalist Class and Democracy

By G. F. PARSONS, Buckley, W. Va.

Capitalist patriotism is very much like its religion, anything to fool the common people. It gets behind the church to rob the working class; it gets behind patriotism to rob the working class; this was the practice in olden days and is yet. The working class of America was asked to buy liberty bonds, and in many instances men were discharged from their jobs because they refused to buy liberty bonds. In a few cases they were put in jail for being unpatriotic when they refused to buy them; in a few cases were thrown in creeks, one instance, at Eccles, W. Va. a working man was given a good ducking and then brought to Beckley and put in jail when he said he did not want any of the bonds. (DEMOCRACY—FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, FREE TO SPEAK AND ACT). The working class was forced to buy these bonds, now the war is over, work is slack, workers are hard pressed, they want to sell their bonds. What do they find? A discount of from 5 to 10 percent, they must sell. To who? To bankers, or the coal company that they bought from, then the bankers and other labor oppressors pose as patriots. What is patriotism? Is it to legally hold up the

Capitalist Class and Democracy

By G. F. PARSONS, Buckley, W. Va.

Capitalist patriotism is very much like its religion, anything to fool the common people. It gets behind the church to rob the working class; it gets behind patriotism to rob the working class; this was the practice in olden days and is yet. The working class of America was asked to buy liberty bonds, and in many instances men were discharged from their jobs because they refused to buy liberty bonds. In a few cases they were put in jail for being unpatriotic when they refused to buy them; in a few cases were thrown in creeks, one instance, at Eccles, W. Va. a working man was given a good ducking and then brought to Beckley and put in jail when he said he did not want any of the bonds. (DEMOCRACY—FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, FREE TO SPEAK AND ACT). The working class was forced to buy these bonds, now the war is over, work is slack, workers are hard pressed, they want to sell their bonds. What do they find? A discount of from 5 to 10 percent, they must sell. To who? To bankers, or the coal company that they bought from, then the bankers and other labor oppressors pose as patriots. What is patriotism? Is it to legally hold up the

Capitalist Class and Democracy

By G. F. PARSONS, Buckley, W. Va.

Capitalist patriotism is very much like its religion, anything to fool the common people. It gets behind the church to rob the working class; it gets behind patriotism to rob the working class; this was the practice in olden days and is yet. The working class of America was asked to buy liberty bonds, and in many instances men were discharged from their jobs because they refused to buy liberty bonds. In a few cases they were put in jail for being unpatriotic when they refused to buy them; in a few cases were thrown in creeks, one instance, at Eccles, W. Va. a working man was given a good ducking and then brought to Beckley and put in jail when he said he did not want any of the bonds. (DEMOCRACY—FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, FREE TO SPEAK AND ACT). The working class was forced to buy these bonds, now the war is over, work is slack, workers are hard pressed, they want to sell their bonds. What do they find? A discount of from 5 to 10 percent, they must sell. To who? To bankers, or the coal company that they bought from, then the bankers and other labor oppressors pose as patriots. What is patriotism? Is it to legally hold up the

ORGANIZE!

By Frank S. Hennen.

Yes, organize! But organize what? If any one was in the Socialist movement fifteen years ago, and saw the strong, active, vigorous organization that went on for a few years following that time, he knows, or ought to know what it means to organize without having something more to the organization than mere parliamentary form. See what happened to the party, and also the movement from 1916. The "Leaders" of the "organization" paralyzed it to death. And why? They certainly had organization ad infinitum, so far as they had anything. That is just the trouble. They had organization only. Mere form. Just meetings. Of course, according to parliamentary rules. Then more meetings!

They had nothing to give their form substance, life, power. They had neither political power, nor industrial power, nor intellectual power, nor even power to mold public opinion. Why bless your soul, the party didn't have an opinion. Only the omniscient, infallible "leaders" had anything of that kind. All that the rest of us had was just organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization.

Now, what is it that is manifesting itself in the present unprecedented growth of Socialist ideas among the workers? Organization? No! It is education, and education that they have received in spite of a lifeless organization ridden to death by a lot of organized pilfers and pilferers at the top.

Education—is the very thing that we did not have when the "organization" lovers were supreme. Compare the two. We had organization then without education. Education is the basis of our activity in the present encouraging demand for a change, and we are practically without that formal, fustian organization which our brothers at the central offices are clamoring for. Which produces the greater power?

The education could be a great deal more efficient, but that only adds to the force of the argument for education. We are not objecting to organization, (with something more to the organization than an empty shell game with the nickels flowing all in one direction and nothing coming back to the slaves to get them closer to what they must have—Industrial Freedom.

Isn't the present movement organizing itself quite satisfactorily? On one hand we have hundreds of thousands voting together, on a basis of knowing what they want, sufficiently to score the Food Hogs and their political tools into a sanctified fit. On the other hand we have other hundreds of thousands united in One Big Union sufficiently strong to force an eight-hour day where A. F. of L. organization even with its most strenuous efforts and with all the glossed-over glory of Compulsion failed to "squeeze it or coax it from, the masters.

What is it that forms the backbone of this mass movement on behalf of the political and industrial fields? Education, of course,—in the knowledge that, in the language of the Communist Manifesto, "The governments of today are nothing but committees of the ruling class for attending to its common affairs," and in the language of the preamble to the I. W. W.'s Constitution, "The slaves and their masters have nothing in common." In other words, education in the facts of the class struggle coupled with knowledge of the principles involved in the Law of Surplus Value.

The "organization" fiend seems to think that the worker hasn't sense enough to vote and strike and fight for his own interests even if he is educated to know his interests and the interests of his class. These people are mostly "great" men. Every real worker or who becomes "educated" knows that the keynote of organization is education,—that education of the right kind produces organization, and organization of the right kind, too.

What has made Darwin's work supreme over that of Moses' Organization? No, with a capital N. Education did it. Educated the workers, and they won't need paid "great" men to stand around on the eminences and shout "organization" at them.

Give us more study-classes. More teachers. The only way to get more teachers is to make them out of your own material. The study-class is the way to do it.

Yes, organize! But organize what? If any one was in the Socialist movement fifteen years ago, and saw the strong, active, vigorous organization that went on for a few years following that time, he knows, or ought to know what it means to organize without having something more to the organization than mere parliamentary form. See what happened to the party, and also the movement from 1916. The "Leaders" of the "organization" paralyzed it to death. And why? They certainly had organization ad infinitum, so far as they had anything. That is just the trouble. They had organization only. Mere form. Just meetings. Of course, according to parliamentary rules. Then more meetings!

They had nothing to give their form substance, life, power. They had neither political power, nor industrial power, nor intellectual power, nor even power to mold public opinion. Why bless your soul, the party didn't have an opinion. Only the omniscient, infallible "leaders" had anything of that kind. All that the rest of us had was just organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization.

Now, what is it that is manifesting itself in the present unprecedented growth of Socialist ideas among the workers? Organization? No! It is education, and education that they have received in spite of a lifeless organization ridden to death by a lot of organized pilfers and pilferers at the top.

Education—is the very thing that we did not have when the "organization" lovers were supreme. Compare the two. We had organization then without education. Education is the basis of our activity in the present encouraging demand for a change, and we are practically without that formal, fustian organization which our brothers at the central offices are clamoring for. Which produces the greater power?

The education could be a great deal more efficient, but that only adds to the force of the argument for education. We are not objecting to organization, (with something more to the organization than an empty shell game with the nickels flowing all in one direction and nothing coming back to the slaves to get them closer to what they must have—Industrial Freedom.

Isn't the present movement organizing itself quite satisfactorily? On one hand we have hundreds of thousands voting together, on a basis of knowing what they want, sufficiently to score the Food Hogs and their political tools into a sanctified fit. On the other hand we have other hundreds of thousands united in One Big Union sufficiently strong to force an eight-hour day where A. F. of L. organization even with its most strenuous efforts and with all the glossed-over glory of Compulsion failed to "squeeze it or coax it from, the masters.

What is it that forms the backbone of this mass movement on behalf of the political and industrial fields? Education, of course,—in the knowledge that, in the language of the Communist Manifesto, "The governments of today are nothing but committees of the ruling class for attending to its common affairs," and in the language of the preamble to the I. W. W.'s Constitution, "The slaves and their masters have nothing in common." In other words, education in the facts of the class struggle coupled with knowledge of the principles involved in the Law of Surplus Value.

The "organization" fiend seems to think that the worker hasn't sense enough to vote and strike and fight for his own interests even if he is educated to know his interests and the interests of his class. These people are mostly "great" men. Every real worker or who becomes "educated" knows that the keynote of organization is education,—that education of the right kind produces organization, and organization of the right kind, too.

What has made Darwin's work supreme over that of Moses' Organization? No, with a capital N. Education did it. Educated the workers, and they won't need paid "great" men to stand around on the eminences and shout "organization" at them.

Give us more study-classes. More teachers. The only way to get more teachers is to make them out of your own material. The study-class is the way to do it.

Yes, organize! But organize what? If any one was in the Socialist movement fifteen years ago, and saw the strong, active, vigorous organization that went on for a few years following that time, he knows, or ought to know what it means to organize without having something more to the organization than mere parliamentary form. See what happened to the party, and also the movement from 1916. The "Leaders" of the "organization" paralyzed it to death. And why? They certainly had organization ad infinitum, so far as they had anything. That is just the trouble. They had organization only. Mere form. Just meetings. Of course, according to parliamentary rules. Then more meetings!

They had nothing to give their form substance, life, power. They had neither political power, nor industrial power, nor intellectual power, nor even power to mold public opinion. Why bless your soul, the party didn't have an opinion. Only the omniscient, infallible "leaders" had anything of that kind. All that the rest of us had was just organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization.

Now, what is it that is manifesting itself in the present unprecedented growth of Socialist ideas among the workers? Organization? No! It is education, and education that they have received in spite of a lifeless organization ridden to death by a lot of organized pilfers and pilferers at the top.

Education—is the very thing that we did not have when the "organization" lovers were supreme. Compare the two. We had organization then without education. Education is the basis of our activity in the present encouraging demand for a change, and we are practically without that formal, fustian organization which our brothers at the central offices are clamoring for. Which produces the greater power?

The education could be a great deal more efficient, but that only adds to the force of the argument for education. We are not objecting to organization, (with something more to the organization than an empty shell game with the nickels flowing all in one direction and nothing coming back to the slaves to get them closer to what they must have—Industrial Freedom.

Isn't the present movement organizing itself quite satisfactorily? On one hand we have hundreds of thousands voting together, on a basis of knowing what they want, sufficiently to score the Food Hogs and their political tools into a sanctified fit. On the other hand we have other hundreds of thousands united in One Big Union sufficiently strong to force an eight-hour day where A. F. of L. organization even with its most strenuous efforts and with all the glossed-over glory of Compulsion failed to "squeeze it or coax it from, the masters.

What is it that forms the backbone of this mass movement on behalf of the political and industrial fields? Education, of course,—in the knowledge that, in the language of the Communist Manifesto, "The governments of today are nothing but committees of the ruling class for attending to its common affairs," and in the language of the preamble to the I. W. W.'s Constitution, "The slaves and their masters have nothing in common." In other words, education in the facts of the class struggle coupled with knowledge of the principles involved in the Law of Surplus Value.

The "organization" fiend seems to think that the worker hasn't sense enough to vote and strike and fight for his own interests even if he is educated to know his interests and the interests of his class. These people are mostly "great" men. Every real worker or who becomes "educated" knows that the keynote of organization is education,—that education of the right kind produces organization, and organization of the right kind, too.

What has made Darwin's work supreme over that of Moses' Organization? No, with a capital N. Education did it. Educated the workers, and they won't need paid "great" men to stand around on the eminences and shout "organization" at them.

Give us more study-classes. More teachers. The only way to get more teachers is to make them out of your own material. The study-class is the way to do it.

Yes, organize! But organize what? If any one was in the Socialist movement fifteen years ago, and saw the strong, active, vigorous organization that went on for a few years following that time, he knows, or ought to know what it means to organize without having something more to the organization than mere parliamentary form. See what happened to the party, and also the movement from 1916. The "Leaders" of the "organization" paralyzed it to death. And why? They certainly had organization ad infinitum, so far as they had anything. That is just the trouble. They had organization only. Mere form. Just meetings. Of course, according to parliamentary rules. Then more meetings!

They had nothing to give their form substance, life, power. They had neither political power, nor industrial power, nor intellectual power, nor even power to mold public opinion. Why bless your soul, the party didn't have an opinion. Only the omniscient, infallible "leaders" had anything of that kind. All that the rest of us had was just organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization.

Now, what is it that is manifesting itself in the present unprecedented growth of Socialist ideas among the workers? Organization? No! It is education, and education that they have received in spite of a lifeless organization ridden to death by a lot of organized pilfers and pilferers at the top.

Education—is the very thing that we did not have when the "organization" lovers were supreme. Compare the two. We had organization then without education. Education is the basis of our activity in the present encouraging demand for a change, and we are practically without that formal, fustian organization which our brothers at the central offices are clamoring for. Which produces the greater power?

The education could be a great deal more efficient, but that only adds to the force of the argument for education. We are not objecting to organization, (with something more to the organization than an empty shell game with the nickels flowing all in one direction and nothing coming back to the slaves to get them closer to what they must have—Industrial Freedom.

Isn't the present movement organizing itself quite satisfactorily? On one hand we have hundreds of thousands voting together, on a basis of knowing what they want, sufficiently to score the Food Hogs and their political tools into a sanctified fit. On the other hand we have other hundreds of thousands united in One Big Union sufficiently strong to force an eight-hour day where A. F. of L. organization even with its most strenuous efforts and with all the glossed-over glory of Compulsion failed to "squeeze it or coax it from, the masters.

What is it that forms the backbone of this mass movement on behalf of the political and industrial fields? Education, of course,—in the knowledge that, in the language of the Communist Manifesto, "The governments of today are nothing but committees of the ruling class for attending to its common affairs," and in the language of the preamble to the I. W. W.'s Constitution, "The slaves and their masters have nothing in common." In other words, education in the facts of the class struggle coupled with knowledge of the principles involved in the Law of Surplus Value.

The "organization" fiend seems to think that the worker hasn't sense enough to vote and strike and fight for his own interests even if he is educated to know his interests and the interests of his class. These people are mostly "great" men. Every real worker or who becomes "educated" knows that the keynote of organization is education,—that education of the right kind produces organization, and organization of the right kind, too.

What has made Darwin's work supreme over that of Moses' Organization? No, with a capital N. Education did it. Educated the workers, and they won't need paid "great" men to stand around on the eminences and shout "organization" at them.

Give us more study-classes. More teachers. The only way to get more teachers is to make them out of your own material. The study-class is the way to do it.

Yes, organize! But organize what? If any one was in the Socialist movement fifteen years ago, and saw the strong, active, vigorous organization that went on for a few years following that time, he knows, or ought to know what it means to organize without having something more to the organization than mere parliamentary form. See what happened to the party, and also the movement from 1916. The "Leaders" of the "organization" paralyzed it to death. And why? They certainly had organization ad infinitum, so far as they had anything. That is just the trouble. They had organization only. Mere form. Just meetings. Of course, according to parliamentary rules. Then more meetings!

They had nothing to give their form substance, life, power. They had neither political power, nor industrial power, nor intellectual power, nor even power to mold public opinion. Why bless your soul, the party didn't have an opinion. Only the omniscient, infallible "leaders" had anything of that kind. All that the rest of us had was just organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization.

Now, what is it that is manifesting itself in the present unprecedented growth of Socialist ideas among the workers? Organization? No! It is education, and education that they have received in spite of a lifeless organization ridden to death by a lot of organized pilfers and pilferers at the top.

Education—is the very thing that we did not have when the "organization" lovers were supreme. Compare the two. We had organization then without education. Education is the basis of our activity in the present encouraging demand for a change, and we are practically without that formal, fustian organization which our brothers at the central offices are clamoring for. Which produces the greater power?

The education could be a great deal more efficient, but that only adds to the force of the argument for education. We are not objecting to organization, (with something more to the organization than an empty shell game with the nickels flowing all in one direction and nothing coming back to the slaves to get them closer to what they must have—Industrial Freedom.

Isn't the present movement organizing itself quite satisfactorily? On one hand we have hundreds of thousands voting together, on a basis of knowing what they want, sufficiently to score the Food Hogs and their political tools into a sanctified fit. On the other hand we have other hundreds of thousands united in One Big Union sufficiently strong to force an eight-hour day where A. F. of L. organization even with its most strenuous efforts and with all the glossed-over glory of Compulsion failed to "squeeze it or coax it from, the masters.

What is it that forms the backbone of this mass movement on behalf of the political and industrial fields? Education, of course,—in the knowledge that, in the language of the Communist Manifesto, "The governments of today are nothing but committees of the ruling class for attending to its common affairs," and in the language of the preamble to the I. W. W.'s Constitution, "The slaves and their masters have nothing in common." In other words, education in the facts of the class struggle coupled with knowledge of the principles involved in the Law of Surplus Value.

The "organization" fiend seems to think that the worker hasn't sense enough to vote and strike and fight for his own interests even if he is educated to know his interests and the interests of his class. These people are mostly "great" men. Every real worker or who becomes "educated" knows that the keynote of organization is education,—that education of the right kind produces organization, and organization of the right kind, too.

What has made Darwin's work supreme over that of Moses' Organization? No, with a capital N. Education did it. Educated the workers, and they won't need paid "great" men to stand around on the eminences and shout "organization" at them.

Give us more study-classes. More teachers. The only way to get more teachers is to make them out of your own material. The study-class is the way to do it.

Yes, organize! But organize what? If any one was in the Socialist movement fifteen years ago, and saw the strong, active, vigorous organization that went on for a few years following that time, he knows, or ought to know what it means to organize without having something more to the organization than mere parliamentary form. See what happened to the party, and also the movement from 1916. The "Leaders" of the "organization" paralyzed it to death. And why? They certainly had organization ad infinitum, so far as they had anything. That is just the trouble. They had organization only. Mere form. Just meetings. Of course, according to parliamentary rules. Then more meetings!

They had nothing to give their form substance, life, power. They had neither political power, nor industrial power, nor intellectual power, nor even power to mold public opinion. Why bless your soul, the party didn't have an opinion. Only the omniscient, infallible "leaders" had anything of that kind. All that the rest of us had was just organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization.

Now, what is it that is manifesting itself in the present unprecedented growth of Socialist ideas among the workers? Organization? No! It is education, and education that they have received in spite of a lifeless organization ridden to death by a lot of organized pilfers and pilferers at the top.

Education—is the very thing that we did not have when the "organization" lovers were supreme. Compare the two. We had organization then without education. Education is the basis of our activity in the present encouraging demand for a change, and we are practically without that formal, fustian organization which our brothers at the central offices are clamoring for. Which produces the greater power?

The education could be a great deal more efficient, but that only adds to the force of the argument for education. We are not objecting to organization, (with something more to the organization than an empty shell game with the nickels flowing all in one direction and nothing coming back to the slaves to get them closer to what they must have—Industrial Freedom.

Isn't the present movement organizing itself quite satisfactorily? On one hand we have hundreds of thousands voting together, on a basis of knowing what they want, sufficiently to score the Food Hogs and their political tools into a sanctified fit. On the other hand we have other hundreds of thousands united in One Big Union sufficiently strong to force an eight-hour day where A. F. of L. organization even with its most strenuous efforts and with all the glossed-over glory of Compulsion failed to "squeeze it or coax it from, the masters.

What is it that forms the backbone of this mass movement on behalf of the political and industrial fields? Education, of course,—in the knowledge that, in the language of the Communist Manifesto, "The governments of today are nothing but committees of the ruling class for attending to its common affairs," and in the language of the preamble to the I. W. W.'s Constitution, "The slaves and their masters have nothing in common." In other words, education in the facts of the class struggle coupled with knowledge of the principles involved in the Law of Surplus Value.

The "organization" fiend seems to think that the worker hasn't sense enough to vote and strike and fight for his own interests even if he is educated to know his interests and the interests of his class. These people are mostly "great" men. Every real worker or who becomes "educated" knows that the keynote of organization is education,—that education of the right kind produces organization, and organization of the right kind, too.

What has made Darwin's work supreme over that of Moses' Organization? No, with a capital N. Education did it. Educated the workers, and they won't need paid "great" men to stand around on the eminences and shout "organization" at them.

Give us more study-classes. More teachers. The only way to get more teachers is to make them out of your own material. The study-class is the way to do it.

Yes, organize! But organize what? If any one was in the Socialist movement fifteen years ago, and saw the strong, active, vigorous organization that went on for a few years following that time, he knows, or ought to know what it means to organize without having something more to the organization than mere parliamentary form. See what happened to the party, and also the movement from 1916. The "Leaders" of the "organization" paralyzed it to death. And why? They certainly had organization ad infinitum, so far as they had anything. That is just the trouble. They had organization only. Mere form. Just meetings. Of course, according to parliamentary rules. Then more meetings!

They had nothing to give their form substance, life, power. They had neither political power, nor industrial power, nor intellectual power, nor even power to mold public opinion. Why bless your soul, the party didn't have an opinion. Only the omniscient, infallible "leaders" had anything of that kind. All that the rest of us had was just organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization.

Now, what is it that is manifesting itself in the present unprecedented growth of Socialist ideas among the workers? Organization? No! It is education, and education that they have received in spite of a lifeless organization ridden to death by a lot of organized pilfers and pilferers at the top.

Education—is the very thing that we did not have when the "organization" lovers were supreme. Compare the two. We had organization then without education. Education is the basis of our activity in the present encouraging demand for a change, and we are practically without that formal, fustian organization which our brothers at the central offices are clamoring for. Which produces the greater power?

The education could be a great deal more efficient, but that only adds to the force of the argument for education. We are not objecting to organization, (with something more to the organization than an empty shell game with the nickels flowing all in one direction and nothing coming back to the slaves to get them closer to what they must have—Industrial Freedom.

Isn't the present movement organizing itself quite satisfactorily? On one hand we have hundreds of thousands voting together, on a basis of knowing what they want, sufficiently to score the Food Hogs and their political tools into a sanctified fit. On the other hand we have other hundreds of thousands united in One Big Union sufficiently strong to force an eight-hour day where A. F. of L. organization even with its most strenuous efforts and with all the glossed-over glory of Compulsion failed to "squeeze it or coax it from, the masters.

What is it that forms the backbone of this mass movement on behalf of the political and industrial fields? Education, of course,—in the knowledge that, in the language of the Communist Manifesto, "The governments of today are nothing but committees of the ruling class for attending to its common affairs," and in the language of the preamble to the I. W. W.'s Constitution, "The slaves and their masters have nothing in common." In other words, education in the facts of the class struggle coupled with knowledge of the principles involved in the Law of Surplus Value.

The "organization" fiend seems to think that the worker hasn't sense enough to vote and strike and fight for his own interests even if he is educated to know his interests and the interests of his class. These people are mostly "great" men. Every real worker or who becomes "educated" knows that the keynote of organization is education,—that education of the right kind produces organization, and organization of the right kind, too.

What has made Darwin's work supreme over that of Moses' Organization? No, with a capital N. Education did it. Educated the workers, and they won't need paid "great" men to stand around on the eminences and shout "organization" at them.

Give us more study-classes. More teachers. The only way to get more teachers is to make them out of your own material. The study-class is the way to do it.

Yes, organize! But organize what? If any one was in the Socialist movement fifteen years ago, and saw the strong, active, vigorous organization that went on for a few years following that time, he knows, or ought to know what it means to organize without having something more to the organization than mere parliamentary form. See what happened to the party, and also the movement from 1916. The "Leaders" of the "organization" paralyzed it to death. And why? They certainly had organization ad infinitum, so far as they had anything. That is just the trouble. They had organization only. Mere form. Just meetings. Of course, according to parliamentary rules. Then more meetings!

They had nothing to give their form substance, life, power. They had neither political power, nor industrial power, nor intellectual power, nor even power to mold public opinion. Why bless your soul, the party didn't have an opinion. Only the omniscient, infallible "leaders" had anything of that kind. All that the rest of us had was just organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization.

Now, what is it that is manifesting itself in the present unprecedented growth of Socialist ideas among the workers? Organization? No! It is education, and education that they have received in spite of a lifeless organization ridden to death by a lot of organized pilfers and pilferers at the top.

Education—is the very thing that we did not have when the "organization" lovers were supreme. Compare the two. We had organization then without education. Education is the basis of our activity in the present encouraging demand for a change, and we are practically without that formal, fustian organization which our brothers at the central offices are clamoring for. Which produces the greater power?

The education could be a great deal more efficient, but that only adds to the force of the argument for education. We are not objecting to organization, (with something more to the organization than an empty shell game with the nickels flowing all in one direction and nothing coming back to the slaves to get them closer to what they must have—Industrial Freedom.

Isn't the present movement organizing itself quite satisfactorily? On one hand we have hundreds of thousands voting together, on a basis of knowing what they want, sufficiently to score the Food Hogs and their political tools into a sanctified fit. On the other hand we have other hundreds of thousands united in One Big Union sufficiently strong to force an eight-hour day where A. F. of L. organization even with its most strenuous efforts and with all the glossed-over glory of Compulsion failed to "squeeze it or coax it from, the masters.

What is it that forms the backbone of this mass movement on behalf of the political and industrial fields? Education, of course,—in the knowledge that, in the language of the Communist Manifesto, "The governments of today are nothing but committees of the ruling class for attending to its common affairs," and in the language of the preamble to the I. W. W.'s Constitution, "The slaves and their masters have nothing in common." In other words, education in the facts of the class struggle coupled with knowledge of the principles involved in the Law of Surplus Value.

The "organization" fiend seems to think that the worker hasn't sense enough to vote and strike and fight for his own interests even if he is educated to know his interests and the interests of his class. These people are mostly "great" men. Every real worker or who becomes "educated" knows that the keynote of organization is education,—that education of the right kind produces organization, and organization of the right kind, too.

What has made Darwin's work supreme over that of Moses' Organization? No, with a capital N. Education did it. Educated the workers, and they won't need paid "great" men to stand around on the eminences and shout "organization" at them.

Give us more study-classes. More teachers. The only way to get more teachers is to make them out of your own material. The study-class is the way to do it.

Yes, organize! But organize what? If any one was in the Socialist movement fifteen years ago, and saw the strong, active, vigorous organization that went on for a few years following that time, he knows, or ought to know what it means to organize without having something more to the organization than mere parliamentary form. See what happened to the party, and also the movement from 1916. The "Leaders" of the "organization" paralyzed it to death. And why? They certainly had organization ad infinitum, so far as they had anything. That is just the trouble. They had organization only. Mere form. Just meetings. Of course, according to parliamentary rules. Then more meetings!

They had nothing to give their form substance, life, power. They had neither political power, nor industrial power, nor intellectual power, nor even power to mold public opinion. Why bless your soul, the party didn't have an opinion. Only the omniscient, infallible "leaders" had anything of that kind. All that the rest of us had was just organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization.

Now, what is it that is manifesting itself in the present unprecedented growth of Socialist ideas among the workers? Organization? No! It is education, and education that they have received in spite of a lifeless organization ridden to death by a lot of organized pilfers and pilferers at the top.

Education—is the very thing that we did not have when the "organization" lovers were supreme. Compare the two. We had organization then without education. Education is the basis of our activity in the present encouraging demand for a change, and we are practically without that formal, fustian organization which our brothers at the central offices are clamoring for. Which produces the greater power?

The education could be a great deal more efficient, but that only adds to the force of the argument for education. We are not objecting to organization, (with something more to the organization than an empty shell game with the nickels flowing all in one direction and nothing coming back to the slaves to get them closer to what they must have—Industrial Freedom.

Isn't the present movement organizing itself quite satisfactorily? On one hand we have hundreds of thousands voting together, on a basis of knowing what they want, sufficiently to score the Food Hogs and their political tools into a sanctified fit. On the other hand we have other hundreds of thousands united in One Big Union sufficiently strong to force an eight-hour day where A. F. of L. organization even with its most strenuous efforts and with all the glossed-over glory of Compulsion failed to "squeeze it or coax it from, the masters.

What is it that forms the backbone of this mass movement on behalf of the political and industrial fields? Education, of course,—in the knowledge that, in the language of the Communist Manifesto, "The governments of today are nothing but committees of the ruling class for attending to its common affairs," and in the language of the preamble to the I. W. W.'s Constitution, "The slaves and their masters have nothing in common." In other words, education in the facts of the class struggle coupled with knowledge of the principles involved in the Law of Surplus Value.

The "organization" fiend seems to think that the worker hasn't sense enough to vote and strike and fight for his own interests even if he is educated to know his interests and the interests of his class. These people are mostly "great" men. Every real worker or who becomes "educated" knows that the keynote of organization is education,—that education of the right kind produces organization, and organization of the right kind, too.

What has made Darwin's work supreme over that of Moses' Organization? No, with a capital N. Education did it. Educated the workers, and they won't need paid "great" men to stand around on the eminences and shout "organization" at them.

Give us more study-classes. More teachers. The only way to get more teachers is to make them out of your own material. The study-class is the way to do it.

Yes, organize! But organize what? If any one was in the Socialist movement fifteen years ago, and saw the strong, active, vigorous organization that went on for a few years following that time, he knows, or ought to know what it means to organize without having something more to the organization than mere parliamentary form. See what happened to the party, and also the movement from 1916. The "Leaders" of the "organization" paralyzed it to death. And why? They certainly had organization ad infinitum, so far as they had anything. That is just the trouble. They had organization only. Mere form. Just meetings. Of course, according to parliamentary rules. Then more meetings!

They had nothing to give their form substance, life, power. They had neither political power, nor industrial power, nor intellectual power, nor even power to mold public opinion. Why bless your soul, the party didn't have an opinion. Only the omniscient, infallible "leaders" had anything of that kind. All that the rest of us had was just organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization. Just mere, hollow, lifeless organization.

Now, what is it that is manifesting itself in the present unprecedented growth of Socialist ideas among the workers? Organization? No! It is education, and education that they have received in spite of a lifeless organization ridden to death by a lot of organized pilfers and pilferers at the top.

Education—is the very thing that we did not have when the "organization" lovers were supreme. Compare the two. We had organization then without education. Education is the basis of our activity in the present encouraging demand for a change, and we are practically without that formal, fustian organization which our brothers at the central offices are clamoring for. Which produces the greater power?

The education could be a great deal more efficient, but that only adds to the force of the argument for education. We are not objecting to organization, (with something more to the organization than an empty shell game with the nickels flowing all in one direction and nothing coming back to the slaves to get them closer to what they must have—Industrial Freedom.

Isn't the present movement organizing itself quite satisfactorily? On one hand we have hundreds of thousands voting together

The Ohio Socialist

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

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

Address all mail and make all checks payable to SOCIALIST PARTY OF OHIO, 3207 Clark Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Entered as Second Class Matter, February 21, 1917, at the Post Office at Cleveland, Ohio, Under Act of March 3, 1879.

EDITORS Elmer T. Allison Alfred Wagenknecht

Published Weekly by The Socialist Party of Ohio at Cleveland, O. Telephone: Harvard 3639.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1919.

ANOTHER CORNER TURNED

The Social Revolution in America has definitely turned a corner in its march toward realization. Theories which have developed from the changing social relations are being given definite form and programs for their realization are being mapped out and promulgated by millions of workers as solutions for the particular evils which it is believed they will correct.

As proof of this turning of vast numbers toward a definite goal distinct from any previous one set by labor, we may point to first, the Plumb plan for operation of the railways. This plan of ownership, control and management of the transportation system of the country is revolutionary in that it gives the actual workers in the industry a definite and prescribed part in the management. The worker is given his say-so in the conduct of the business. It is a revolutionary change in that the principle of private ownership of a basic social need is displaced by government ownership with a limited democracy in management.

Whatever may be said against the Plumb plan, and there is very much to be said on that score, we here view it as a REVOLUTIONARY TENDENCY. This tendency toward revolutionary that and action is a new thing in America and is a welcome token of the rising revolutionary tide upon the shores of proletarian that. That large groups of organized workers are giving support to it is sufficient proof of the universality of the change that has taken place in the views of millions of workers upon questions of private versus social control of the necessities by which all men live.

The nationalization of mines which was approved by the miners convention at Cleveland is another indication of this trend of that and action among the masses. Coming as it does immediately after the miners of Great Britain have delivered an ultimatum for nationalization of mines, it is proof positive of the swiftness with which revolutionary movements are progressing. It is no coincidence that American miners follow so soon in the footsteps of those of England. Revolutionary movements in England are certain to have profound impression upon workers here, more so than those taking place in any other country.

These movements of two great bodies of labor away from the beaten paths but express the growing revolutionary element in our social life. The months ahead are pregnant with possibilities. Labor is awakening. It is feeling its way. The rank and file are on the alert. It refuses to be led, but continually challenges its old leaders. It is beginning to rely upon itself, to feel its strength and is cultivating the courage to carry its convention into practice.

The SOCIAL REVOLUTION in America has definitely turned a corner and is marching headlong toward the realization of a better world for the workers.

IF LA FAYETTE CAME BACK

No name rests more honorably or securely in the annals of American history than that of Marquis de LaFayette. His unselfish devotion to the cause of American independence fills a sublime page in our national history and a place of deep respect in the hearts of Americans.

On September 6th, 1757, he was born, a notable with a princely fortune and at thirteen became an orphan. He married at the age of sixteen. He chose the career of his father and entered the Guards.

He was nineteen and a captain of dragoons when the American colonies declared their independence of England. "At the first news of this quarrel," he wrote in his memoirs, "my heart was enrolled in it." In this short sentence is revealed a key to his character for his whole life from this moment was dedicated to the cause of liberty and the uplifting of the oppressed.

In spite of protests of friends and against the orders of the French king, he surreptitiously slipped out of France in disguise, caught a ship in a Spanish port and set sail for the land he was to honor with his ability, his finances and his great example. The pursued by two English cruisers his voyage terminated successfully at Georgetown S. C. two months later. He entered the American army upon two stipulations—that he should receive no pay and that he should act as a volunteer. He met Washington and became his friend, and an active participating in the cause of American liberty.

La Fayette visited America twice after the Revolution was won as the guest of the nation.

We wonder if he would receive such honor if he came back today. We don't think he would. More than likely he would be called a "radical" and would be warned against by our itinerant politicians and scolded statesmen.

The anniversary of La Fayette's birthday has lately been justly celebrated in this country. Wreaths were laid upon monuments erected to his memory, laudatory speeches were made and honors were showered upon him.

But we think that could La Fayette have been present in the flesh he would have peered beneath this mockery of his name. For be it known, La Fayette spent five years in Prussian and Austrian prisons as a political prisoner because of his activities in the French Revolution. Because of his loyalty to the cause of humanity and progress he suffered as many as suffering in America today—in American bastilles. If LaFayette came back to America to-day that he trod. We imagine that his impetuous spirit would cry out against this mockery of democracy that uses his name and fame to shield its mailed fist.

The same love of humanity, of hatred of injustice, of unselfish devotion to a great human principle that ruled life also rules that of his kinsman, Eugen V. Debs, now a victim of those who rule America, and jail America's best—in the name of Democracy.

If La Fayette came back to-day he would seek out those who have carried on the fight he fought, who suffer persecution, he would not be found with those who desecrate his name by imprisoning the advocates of real democracy. La Fayette's last speech in 1834 in the Chamber of Deputies was on behalf of Polish political refugees. If he could come back to America to-day his voice would ring out again in denunciation of the injustice that is being done our political prisoners. The hands that served democracy for so many years on this soil and that of his native land would reach thru the prison bars and strike in comradely greeting those of Debs, of Kate O'Hare, of the I. W. W.'s of Leavenworth and the under sea dungeons of Alcatraz.

With our Liberators

The Liberators are growing daily. With every mail come signed application blanks for membership in The Liberators, the most numerous, most aggressive organization in existence that is fighting for the Liberation of ALL political prisoners.

In every mail come donations that have been contributed to help in the agitation for their release. From Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thompson, Barborton, O., comes \$2; Comrade J. S. Austras, Wesleyville, Pa., sends a list amounting to \$4.40. Horace C. Shank of Hamilton sends in \$, contributed by Comrades R. Tryck of Leechburg, Pa., has collected \$5.00 for the Liberation.

"Enclosed find money order for \$14.50 for the Liberation Fund. The slip was handed to me from Mr. C. M. Savage, Crooksville, O." From the South Slavic Branch of Woodlawn, Pa. comes \$13.50 in contributions from various comrades. Comrade Wm. Mack of Norwood, O., collects \$4.50 for the Liberation Fund. "To help free our Debs", writes comrade Sigmond Nisenor of Alliance, O. He sends \$9.00 collected from comrades.

Six dollars for the Liberation Fund was gathered by comrade Walter Schoettle, of W. Covington, Ky. H. C. Clough sends \$2 from Strasburg, Va. From New York City comes a list amounting to \$7.65 from comrade Antony Mihalik. Comrade U. A. Vincent of Shinnston, Va. remits \$12. Five is his own contribution to free political prisoners and seven is from three comrades.

Three dollars arrived this week from Frank Primrose, Bridgeport, O. Comrade A. E. Johnson of Moline sends a dollar. Comrade Dudenstadt of Pleasant Ridge, O., sends in three dollars for himself and two sons. A \$12.00 list was sent us this week by comrade Alley McConnell of Lorain, O. A very substantial sum of \$22.85 has been received from comrade O. R. Plummer of Napoleon, O. And another list amounting to \$22.00 came from comrade Jos. Rody of Pico, Pa. Comrade W. A. Hampton of Strasburg, O. collected \$6.00 to aid the political prisoners to liberty. H. G. Robertson of Clifton Forge, Va. sent \$5 and states that he has promised more.

Other comrades who have been collecting funds to aid the fight for freedom for our imprisoned comrades are Julius Beigany, Cincinnati, \$4.00; Joe Phillips, Irondale, O. \$6.25; W. Wallner, Lorain, O. \$5; Steven Floriak, Neffs, O. \$3; P. Keistner, Cincinnati, Herman Frank, John Eichelbacher, Norwood, O. \$6; Alex Sherbin, Erie, Pa. \$1; Stanley Marshall, Cincinnati \$3; J. D. Reedy, Bickmore, W. Va. \$2; Edw. Piehe, Richmond, Ind. \$7.00.

Comrade Harry Waroff, of Toledo, O. got busy with TWO lists and collected \$26. for the Liberation fund. A ten dollar list was sent us by comrade H. Markoff of Gary, Ind. "I am yours for the cause of all suffering comrades and fellow workers", writes comrade Max Citron of Pittsburgh, Pa. He collected \$13.50 for the Liberation Fund.

Comrade Wesley A. Sharp of Piqua sent us \$6.00. Comrade John Jelacik of Wendel, W. Va., remits \$10.25 which has donated by comrades. \$1.50 was sent in by comrade J. Friedman of Toledo. The Left Wing Group of Local St. Louis, Mo. emits \$6.50 to help in the fight. Comrade Clas. Repine of Charleroi, Pa. contributes \$2. Local Ransom, Kan. contributes \$5 to help the cause of freedom. Two dollars from comrade G. Nitschke of Covington, Ky., helps the fund to grow. Comrades P. E. and J. R. McKinnis of Marysville, Kans. add each a dollar to the fund.

Ten dollars is the amount of a donation from a comrade of Local Cayahoga Co., who did not give us the name of the donor. George Steintert of Toledo, O. adds his dollar to the growing fund. From far away Chandler, Okla. comes a list from comrade W. C. Ricard. It contains \$7.50. Another Okla. comrade to boost the Liberation Fund is comrade L. A. Bogby, of Eakly. A list of \$4 testifies to his spirit in the fight.

Comrade Theo. Haryek of Ambridge, Pa. collected \$3 on a list which he remits. Comrade Jno Gica of Canton, O. remits \$8. Comrade Mable Foster, Secretary of Treas. of Battle Mountain, remits \$5.00 which she collected for the Liberation fund. Ten fifty is to hand from comrade Theodor Stuntz of Charleston, W. Va.

These comrades also sent in Liberation Funds: Anna Novak, Neffs, O. \$5; Nick Savo, Toledo, O. \$3; M. Schrodek, Toledo, O. \$1; Archie McViker, Battle Creek, Mich. \$1; G. Huber, Battle Creek, \$2; Geo. Krautwater, Springfield, O. \$6.05; Jno Baumman, Girard, Kans. David Scheintaub, Toledo \$6; W. S. Bennett, Sault Ste Marie \$4.

REMEMBER!

We speak to you from jail today, 'Two hundred union men, We're here because the bosses' laws Bring slavery again.

We make a pledge—no tyrant might Can make us bend a knee, Come on you workers, organize And fight for liberty!

Yours for the revolution, C. W. ANDERSON, One Big Union. Douglas County Jail

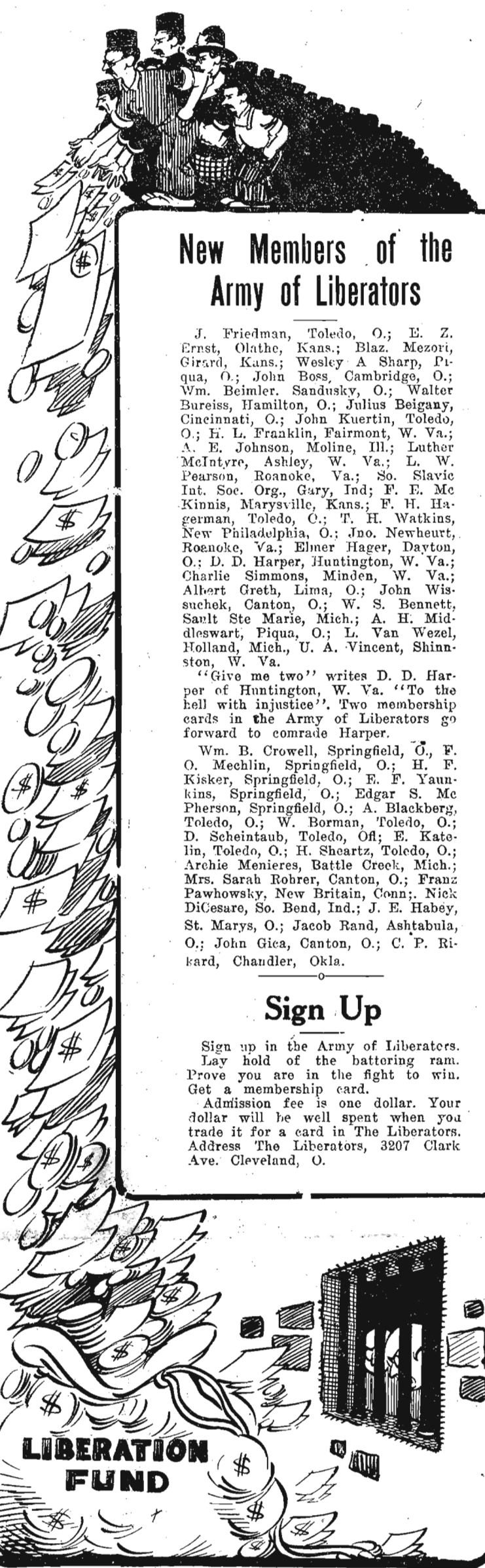
MAX EASTMAN JOINS THE LIBERATORS

The Liberator 34 Union Square East New York City.

Dear Comrades:—

I enclose five dollars and will have more soon. Thank God it is starting.

MAX EASTMAN. August 24th, 1919.



New Members of the Army of Liberators

J. Friedman, Toledo, O.; E. Z. Ernst, Olathe, Kans.; Blaz. Mezori, Girard, Kans.; Wesley A. Sharp, Piqua, O.; John Boss, Cambridge, O.; Wm. Beimler, Sandusky, O.; Walter Bureiss, Hamilton, O.; Julius Beigany, Cincinnati, O.; John Kuertin, Toledo, O.; H. L. Franklin, Fairmont, W. Va.; A. E. Johnson, Moline, Ill.; Luther McIntyre, Ashley, W. Va.; L. W. Pearson, Roanoke, Va.; So. Slavic Int. Soc. Org., Gary, Ind.; F. R. McKinnis, Marysville, Kans.; F. H. Hagerman, Toledo, O.; T. H. Watkins, New Philadelphia, O.; Jno. Newbeurt, Roanoke, Va.; Elmer Hager, Dayton, O.; D. D. Harper, Huntington, W. Va.; Charlie Simmons, Minden, W. Va.; Albert Greth, Lima, O.; John Wisnucki, Canton, O.; W. S. Bennett, Sault Ste Marie, Mich.; A. H. Midghawart, Piqua, O.; L. Van Wessel, Holland, Mich.; U. A. Vincent, Shinnston, W. Va. "Give me two" writes D. D. Harper of Huntington, W. Va. "To the hell with injustice". Two membership cards in the Army of Liberators go forward to comrade Harper. Wm. B. Crowell, Springfield, O., F. O. Mechin, Springfield, O.; H. F. Kisker, Springfield, O.; E. F. Yaukins, Springfield, O.; Edgar S. McPherson, Springfield, O.; A. Blackberg, Toledo, O.; W. Borman, Toledo, O.; D. Scheintaub, Toledo, O.; E. Katalin, Toledo, O.; H. Sheartz, Toledo, O.; Archie Meniers, Battle Creek, Mich.; Mrs. Sarah Rohrer, Canton, O.; Franz Pawhowsky, New Britain, Conn.; Nick DiCesare, So. Bend, Ind.; J. E. Habey, St. Marys, O.; Jacob Rand, Ashtabula, O.; John Gica, Canton, O.; C. P. Richard, Chandler, Okla.

Sign Up

Sign up in the Army of Liberators. Lay hold of the battering ram. Prove you are in the fight to win. Get a membership card. Admission fee is one dollar. Your dollar will be well spent when you trade it for a card in The Liberators. Address The Liberators, 3207 Clark Ave. Cleveland, O.

Financial Report Socialist Party of Ohio.

Table with columns for Receipts and Expenditures. Receipts include Dues regular, Initiation stamps, Members at Large, Dual stamps, Organization fund, Foreign Branch Dues, Local Supplies, Literature, Liberation Fund, National Convention, National office, Ohio Socialist, Press Fund, and Miscellaneous. Expenditures include Literature, Organization, National office, Liberation Fund, Press Fund, Salaries, Office Supplies, Postage, Printing, Auto, Miscellaneous, and Ohio Socialist. Total receipts: \$3730.84. Total expenditures: \$2479.25. Balance on hand Aug. 1: 1053.68. August receipts: 8730.94. Total: 4784.52. August expenses: 2479.25. Bal. on hand Sept 1: \$2305.24.

Speakers

The following speakers are available for dates in Ohio. Terms are \$5.00 per meeting and expenses. Comrades who feel that they could serve the party upon the platform are asked to secure the endorsement of their local and have it forwarded to the State Office. We will then place their names in this list. Speakers who have been omitted from this list but whose names appeared in this list some time back, are asked to notify the State Office if they are in a position to fill occasional speaking engagements. M. J. Beery, 65 South Main Street, Mansfield. Chas. Baker, 3207 Clark Ave., Cleveland. Tom Clifford, 3517 Fulton rd., Cleveland. Perry Crites, 218 Uhler, Akron, O. John C. Chase, 559 South Main, Akron, Ohio. Tom Lewis, 3013 Prospect Ave., Cleveland. Frank Midney, 128 North Maryland Ave., Youngstown, O. Marguerite Prevey, 309 Guth Block, Akron. H. L. A. Holman, Mead and Longworth sts., Dayton. F. B. Hamilton, Piqua. J. J. Hoge, 980 Central Ave., Bellaire. Jingo Raemmele, 2754 Norwood Ave., Norwood. Jos. W. Sharts, 7 Lowe Bldg., Dayton. P. B. Strobel, Mt. Vernon. "For the press fund", writes comrade H. T. Auckerman of Kalamazoo. Its three dollars, one being his own.

Liberators Army Offers Free Leaflets

The dollars contributed to the Liberation Fund have been put to work. They have printed thousands of leaflets which are now offered FREE to those who desire to assist in the liberation of all political prisoners. The leaflet offered FREE is "Open Letter to President Wilson", written by Jos. W. Sharts, one of the Liberator Army attorneys. How many of these leaflets can you distribute? If you can only distribute ten, write us for that many. If you can distribute 500, send for that number. DO NOT SEND FOR MORE THAN YOU CAN DISTRIBUTE, for we want to make every leaflet count. This offer of free leaflets to assist in the liberation of Debs and other prisoners is made possible by the ever growing Army of Liberators and their conscientious labors in securing contributions for the Liberation Fund. Other offers of free literature will be made from time to time and as the fund allows. Hundreds of thousands of leaflets must be distributed to awaken the working class to their lass interests. Help in this first distribution of this leaflet offered you FREE.

How Were Ohio Delegates Instructed?

The state referendum which instructed Ohio delegates to the Emergency National Convention, carried overwhelmingly. Ohio delegates were instructed to go to the Emergency National Convention of the Socialist Party and if that convention proved reactionary, if it refused to seat the ousted Left Wing factions, to then go to the September 1st convention? What September 1st convention was referred to when this resolution instructing the Ohio delegates was placed before the state convention? The September 1st convention referred to was NOT that called by the succeeding Russian Federation group, which bolted the National Left Wing Conference to organize a party of its own. The September 1st convention referred to was that which was ordered called by the majority of the National Left Wing Conference and which the national council elected at this conference was to make arrangements for. Ohio delegates obeyed instructions to the letter. They obeyed the call of the newly elected and revolutionary National Executive Committee in attending the Emergency National Convention called to order by it after the German convention had ousted them with the help of the Chicago police. They obeyed the mandate of the National Left Wing Conference and arranged for a September 1st convention as per its instructions. That there are two Left Wing parties in the field at present is entirely the fault of the seceding and bolting Russian Federation minority group. The minority group wanted a convention of its own. It organized the Communist Party. The majority group which obeyed the mandates of the newly elected National Executive Committee and the majority delegates attending the National Left Wing Conference, organized the Communist Labor Party and immediately entered negotiations for unity. The Communist Labor Party is the true and logical outgrowth of the Left Wing fight with the Socialist Party. All Ohio locals are invited to affiliate with this party, which all but one of the Ohio delegates helped to organize.

Workers Must Strike for Freedom

rope starve but all you offer is your bayonets. You take from the tiny mouths of suckling babes the last drop that would save their lives. Your system is bankrupt, your economic structure wrecked, you have nothing to give, no remedy to offer, but still you cling and hang. Get off our backs, and there will be no poverty, no wars, no high cost of living. Get down and let the workers who mind the machines, who till the soil, who create the wealth; own and enjoy the fruits of their toil. Your hypocrisy cries to the very heavens, for whilst you scream freedom you are stabbing our Russian comrades in the back. Get out of Russia, you incarnation of greed. Get out. Let them tend their own affairs. Haven't they fed, and bled for you long enough. Didn't they pile their dead high, in your war for the Dardanelles? Didn't they satisfy yourself, with the tons of thousands—that you sent over the frozen steppes to Siberia? With the use of your knout? With your Bloody Fridays? Russia will build the first Communist Society if you do not murder her, during the struggle of transition. Your Satanic Majesty, you've played your part, now make your exit. Your tyranny is unequalled. Our class is suffering bitterly under your whip. You have sent our Gene to jail. You have sent him for life, for ten years to him, means life. O'Hare, Haywood, Wells, thousands more are sinking in your bastilles. You are torturing them, as in days of old. You know Mooney did not throw the bomb, but you hold him still in jail. You are deporting men and women simply because they challenge your pirate rule. But listen, as you told us. The Twilight of your reign has come. We are educating and organizing. We are getting together. We will forget your national boundaries, we will unite as an International working class. We will be free. Your bolts and bars cannot confine us, nor your whips our spirits tame. History is as much with us as it is against you. As your power decays ours grows stronger. The jail doors will yet be opened, the Commonwealth of the Working class is as sure as the rising sun. Long Live the Solidarity of Labor.

His Majesty trembles, as he yells — "Twenty Years." The Forge

Pamphlets and Books You Should Read

Spread the Light—this should be the aim of every forward looking man and woman. Induce the working class to read and it will work out its own emancipation. We give below a wholesale and retail price list of books and booklets which you should help place into the hands of those most needy. Order from The Socialist Party of Ohio, 3207 Clark Ave., Cleveland, O. THE TRIAL OF DEBS, 10c. each—20 or more at 6c. each. THE SOVIET THE TERROR AND INTERVENTION, 10c. 20 or more at 6c. RADEK AND RANSOME ON RUSSIA, 5c. each—20 or more at 4c. each. THE OLD ORDER IN EUROPE AND THE NEW ORDER IN RUSSIA, 10c. each, in lots of 20 or more, 6c. each. RUSSIAN SOCIALIST CONSTITUTION, 10c. each—20 or more at 6c. each. SOVIET RUSSIA, 10c. each—20 or more at 6c. each. THE SOVIETS, 10c. each—20 or more at 6c. each. DEBS GOES TO PRISON, 25c. each—in lots 10 or more at 18c. each. THE DREAM OF DEBS, 10c. each—in lots 10 or more at 6c. each. THE TRIAL OF DEBS, 10c. each—in lots 20 or more at 6c. each. THE CLASS STRUGGLE, Kautsky, 25c. each—10 or more at 18c. each. THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO, 10c. each—20 or more at 6c. each. EVOLUTION AND REVOLUTION, 10c. each—20 or more at 6c. each. HOW THE FARMER CAN GET HIS, Maroy, 10c. each—20 or more 6c. each. SCIENTIFIC SOCIALIST STUDY COURSE, 10c. each—20 or more 6c. each. INDUSTRIAL AUTOCRACY, Maroy, 10c. each—20 or more 6c. each. MARXISM AND DARWINISM, Faneboko, 10c. each—20 or more 6c. each. SLANDER OF THE POIBLES, Kirkpatrick, 5c. each—20 or more 3c. each. SOCIALISM, UTOPIAN AND SCIENTIFIC, Engles, 15c. each—20 at 11c. SHOP TALKS ON ECONOMICS, 10c. each—20 or more at 6c. each. THINK OR SURRENDER, Kirkpatrick, 15c. each—20 or more 10c. each. VIOLENCE OR SOLIDARITY, Nearing, 5c. each—20 or more 4c. each. COMMUNIST MANIFESTO, Glantz, 5c. each—5 or more at 40c. each. EVOLUTION, SOCIAL AND OEGANTO, Lewis, 5c. each—5 or more 40c. each. LAW OF BIOGENESIS, 50c. each—5 or more at 40c. each. CLOTH. JACK LONDON'S WORKS, Cloth, 50c. each—5 or more 45c. each. MILITARISM by Wagenknecht, \$1.00 each—5 or more at 80c. each. POVERTY OF PHILOSOPHY, by Marx, \$1.50 each. PHILOSOPHICAL ESSAYS, Dietzgen, 1.00 each—lots of 5 or more 80c. each. PRINCIPLES OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM, Vail, 1.00 each—5 or more 80c. ROBERT'S RULES OF ORDER, 1.00 each. Laws of Parliamentary Procedure. SAVAGE SURVIVALS, Moore, 1.00 each—5 or more 80c. each. SOCIALISM FOR STUDENTS, 50c. each—lots of 5 or more 40c. each. SOCIALISM AND MODERN SCIENCE, 1.00 each—5 or more 80c. each. STORIES OF THE CAVE PEOPLE, Maroy, 1.00 each—5 or more 80c. each. SOCIALISM AND THE WAR, Boudin, \$1.00 each. TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD, John Reed, 2.00 each—5 or more at \$1.75 each. Place your order TODAY—Address THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF OHIO, 3207 CLARK AVE., CLEVELAND, O.

Revolutionary Manners, American and Russian

Sir: In 1776 an active, organized, and respectable minority was able in America then, as in Russia today, to overthrow the constituted political authority and to direct a revolution along the Bolshevik line. Take the following account of the American Bolsheviks of 1776-87 done in twentieth century style a la Russe:

From lawless persecution of the anti by irreligious mobs, the Bolsheviks had advanced to a control by revolutionary committees, who drove them from the community, denounce them as "incorrigibles", and forbidding them food or comfort. Then the provincial conventions took them in hand, and finally the district soviets and the Soviet Congress. The aim of persecution seemed at first to be the conversion of the anti; but as the war advanced a spirit of revenge and hate was manifest. The Bolsheviks forgot that these men had been their respected neighbors, and they seemed to believe them born with a natural frocity, like the savage.

The refugees at least escaped further personal persecution, though they left their property at the mercy of the Bolsheviks; but the suspected anti—those who did not openly take the British side, though they would not declare against them—were constant sufferers. They were early deprived of the right to vote, for they were not citizens of the new state, the Bolsheviks argued, if they refused the oath of allegiance. When they tried to vote they were fined or imprisoned. All offices of trust or profit were forbidden them. In the courts of law no even the rights of a foreigner were left them might serve on a jury, and invalid, and their property was at the mercy of their fellow-men. None of them might serve on a jury, and lawyers who refused the oath of allegiance to the Bolshevik cause were denied practice in the courts. That the rabble should have made all practical justice impossible for the anti was an inevitable result of the war, but the refusal by the soviets of even theoretical justice shows how deep-seated political hate had become. The laws did not stop here, but placed an interdict upon all speaking or writing against the Bolshevik cause. (The Congress of Soviets) urged this, and the states acted so readily that it was soon truthfully said that "there is more liberty in Turkey than in the dominions of Congress." No word was tolerated against the raising of a Soviet army, and not a whisper derogatory to the Soviet money. Undoubtedly Bolsheviks might safely refuse the paper money, but a suspected anti

became the sink for all this financial refuse. Let him protest, and a violent attack swept away all his wealth at once. He was treated as a "disaffected and evil-minded person" who had entered a "gigantic plot" to depreciate the Soviet money.

In the midst of this democratic revolution the liberty of the individual was hedged on every side. The presence of many spies made the identification of strangers very important, hence every traveler, whether gentleman, express carrier, or common beggar, was forced to keep a certificate of character from Congress or some local committee. Innkeepers, ferryman, and stage-drivers were fined if they failed to ask for it. Reputed anti could not get their certificates and in consequence tied to their homes. Whole anti districts were at times "rooted out," that those "abominable pests of society" might be prevented from mischief. "Not to crush these serpents before their rattles are grown," wrote General L—, "would be ruinous." During their enforced journeys to exile, the anti asserted that they were treated with great cruelty, even driven like herds of cattle to distant driven vices. Armed bands of rangers scoured the country in every direction in search of "traitors," bringing their victims to special committees for trial. In general, the provinces which were the seats of active made the most rigorous application of the treason laws.

Not only were the refugees forever exiled if attained with treason, but they had no property with which to resume the old life, even if permitted to return unmolested to their former dwelling-places. Every vestige of their possessions had been taken from them at first by a nibbling system of fines and special taxation, and later by the "al-devouring rage for confiscation."

It may be rather startling to turn to such a modernized version of the standard authority on the American Revolution (C. H. Van Tyne, The American Revolution in The American Nation: A History, vol. 9, p. 255 et seq.). It is presented verbatim with all the changes indicated by italicized OHIO Soc 3 3 3 etoin words. The Whigs were obviously the Bolsheviks of that day; the Tories or Loyalists were the anti; while the Continental Congress, with its entirely extra-legal and revolutionary authority, was the forerunner of the modern Soviet Urbana, Illinois.

Arthur C. Cole.
—From The Dial.

A Message from Young Russia

(Continued on Page 2.)

the world of free work and free thought.

"The youth, being the most active and revolutionary part of the working class, marches in the advance column of the proletarian revolution. The young working class districts knows from experience the bitterness of the struggle for education and individual happiness; he is filled with hatred against capitalism and prepared to fight for the emancipation of the proletariat.

"The strength of the working class lies in its organizations. The youth of this class, being its most important part, must form its own organization, based on the principle of complete independence. In these leagues the youth must become familiar with the principles of Communism, go thru the school of revolutionary struggle, and build up the new proletarian civilization.

"The Young Peoples Communist League of Russia is organized to unite the revolutionary youth of this country; it is a part of the Young Peoples International.

"The league, having for its aim to provide for the youth opportunity of independent action in free organizations, is in its revolutionary activities completely in harmony with the Communist Party, (The Bolsheviks). It declares its independent position, but works hand-in-hand with other working class organizations—in common with them striving for the triumph of Communism."

"The purpose of the league is expressed in the following terms:

"1. To carry on the extensive propaganda for the principles of Communism among the young workers and peasants.

"2. To encourage the active participation of the young people in the

building up of Russia and the inauguration of a new order of society.

"3. To give to the young workers and peasants a clear conception of the foundations of the proletarian world philosophy and civilization, in order to develop them into powerful, class-conscious fighters for the ideals of the proletariat.

"4. To defend the rights and economic interests of the youth.

"5. To carry on propaganda among the working-class youth in all countries for the ideas of proletarian dictatorship and the purpose of the Young Peoples Communist League."

"Briefly and concisely, the movement states its purpose. The work of disseminating these ideas is carried on at a speed that completely overshadows the movement in western Europe (and of course, in America). In the beginning of the present year a public speaking school was organized in Moscow. It continued for 2 1/2 months and was attended by 170 youngsters—all of whom are now doing organization work. A new course began last June with about the same number of students. (By the time this is read, these, too, will be "soup-boxing")."

"Extend our greetings to the young Communists in the rest of Europe," were the parting words, "and tell them that on the amount of work the youth is prepared to perform in the revolutionary struggle depends whether Socialism shall emerge victorious in the present contest."

What an interesting sidelight on the state of affairs in Russia! What a beautiful picture of the Russian youth! Young Russia is true to its traditions! With this information on the caliber of the Russian youth it becomes less difficult to understand why the country has so long maintained itself against overwhelming odds. Where there is life there is hope; where there is youth there is success.

Little need be added to the message from Russia. The Y. P. S. L. in this country is shamefully behind its sister organizations in Europe—much to the disgrace of the American youth. Since the national convention last May the members have fallen into a deadening lethargy. Some leagues do not even circulate the official magazine, although it is published but once a month. May the example set by our Russian comrades guide us in our work for winning the working class boys and girls of America for Socialism. May the greetings from Russia pass on, inspiring us with courage and determination, not to rest, not to give up, but to keep on at increased speed till the youth of this country is gathered under the Red Banner of the International Proletariat.

Referendum Report.

- Report of State Membership vote upon State Referendum 'C' 1919.—State Constitution, Municipal Platform, Left Wing Program and Resolutions.
- State Constitution**
Art. 1.
Sec. 1—yes 751, no 11
Sec. 2—yes 754, no 9
- Art. 2.**
Management
Sec. 1—yes 747, no 12
- Art. 3.**
Party State Executive Comm.
Sec. 1—yes 752, no 8
Sec. 2—yes 753, no 10
Sec. 3—yes 758, no 9
Sec. 4—yes 753, no 8
Sec. 5—yes 749, no 12
Sec. 6—yes 756, no 11
Sec. 7—yes 754, no 13
Sec. 8—yes 752, no 11
Sec. 9—yes 751, no 12
Sec. 10—yes 742, no 16
- Art. 4.**
State Secretary
Sec. 1—yes 733, no 22
Sec. 2—yes 755, no 8
Sec. 3—yes 761, no 6
Sec. 4—yes 742, no 9
Sec. 5—yes 748, no 11
Sec. 6—yes 665, no 98
Sec. 7—yes 755, no 9
Sec. 8—yes 759, no 7
Sec. 9—yes 755, no 8
Sec. 10—yes 755, no 7
- Art. 5.**
Convention
Sec. 1—yes 684, no 17
Sec. 2—yes 758, no 7
Sec. 3—yes 757, no 5
Sec. 4—yes 739, no 7
Sec. 5—yes 753, no 8
Sec. 6—yes 754, no 7
Sec. 7—yes 736, no 5
Sec. 8—yes 743, no 13
Sec. 9—yes 752, no 11
Sec. 10—yes 754, no 9
Sec. 11—yes 751, no 11
Sec. 12—yes 753, no 9
Sec. 13—yes 754, no 9
- Art. 6.**
Referendums
Sec. 1—yes 753, no 8
Sec. 2—yes 754, no 7
Sec. 3—yes 753, no 10
Sec. 4—yes 753, no 7
Sec. 5—yes 756, no 6
Sec. 6—yes 754, no 8
- Art. 7.**
State Headquarters
Sec. 1—yes 750, no 10
- Art. 8.**
County Organizations
Sec. 1—yes 752, no 9
Sec. 2—yes 751, no 8
Sec. 3—yes 753, no 7
Sec. 4—yes 752, no 9
(A) yes 751, no 10
(B) yes 750, no 11
(C) yes 749, no 12
(D) yes 753, no 8
(E) yes 751, no 9
- Art. 9.**
Congressional Committee
Sec. 1—yes 753, no 8
Sec. 2—yes 751, no 9
- Art. 10.**
Locals
Sec. 1—yes 749, no 10
Sec. 2—yes 753, no 8
Sec. 3—yes 753, no 7
Sec. 4—yes 750, no 11
Sec. 5—yes 750, no 10
Sec. 6—yes 753, no 7
Sec. 7—yes 753, no 7
Sec. 8—yes 749, no 11
Sec. 9—yes 747, no 13
Sec. 10—yes 747, no 13
Sec. 11—yes 751, no 10
Sec. 12—yes 753, no 7
Sec. 13—yes 754, no 8
Sec. 14—yes 753, no 8
Sec. 15—yes 752, no 9
- Art. 11.**
Members at Large
Sec. 1—yes 754, no 6
Sec. 2—yes 754, no 5
- Art. 12.**
Initiation and Dues
Sec. 1—yes 739, no 22
Sec. 2—yes 684, no 75
Sec. 3—yes 752, no 8
Sec. 4—yes 754, no 7
- Art. 13.**
Platforms
Sec. 1—yes 749, no 11
- Art. 14.**
Right of Recall
Sec. 1—yes 752, no 8
- Art. 15.**
Elections and Elected Officers
Sec. 1—yes 749, no 12
Sec. 2—yes 747, no 14
Sec. 3—yes 748, no 11
Sec. 4—yes 749, no 11
Sec. 5—yes 752, no 9
Sec. 6—yes 748, no 13
Sec. 7—yes 752, no 8
Sec. 8—yes 752, no 8
- Art. 16.**
Sec. 16—yes 751, no 10
Sec. 17—yes 753, no 7
Sec. 18—yes 753, no 7
Sec. 19—yes 754, no 8
Sec. 20—yes 753, no 9
- Art. 17.**
Discipline of Locals
Sec. 1—yes 753, no 8
Sec. 2—yes 754, no 8
Sec. 3—yes 752, no 9
Sec. 4—yes 752, no 9
Sec. 5—yes 750, no 10
- Art. 18.**
Miscellaneous
Sec. 1—yes 749, no 11
Sec. 2—yes 744, no 14
Sec. 3—yes 752, no 9
Sec. 4—yes 751, no 10
Sec. 5—yes 752, no 7
Sec. 6—yes 752, no 7
Sec. 7—yes 751, no 14
Sec. 8—yes 755, no 6
Sec. 9—yes 750, no 6
- Art. 19.**
Municipal Platform
Yes 748 no 8
Resolution No. 1
Yes 744, no 14
Resolution No. 2
Yes 753, no 6
Resolution No. 3
Yes 755, no 4
Resolution No. 4
Yes 639, no 4
Resolution No. 5
Yes 753, no 6
Resolution No. 6
Yes 744, no 5
Resolution No. 7
Yes 736, no 21
Resolution No. 8
Yes 749, no 9
Resolution No. 10
Yes 742, no 6
Resolution No. 11
Yes 743, no 6
Left Wing Program
Yes 713, no 23

Join Us

The time for indecision and hesitation is past. The time for decisive action is here. And the question is—WHERE DO YOU STAND?

If you stand with the social patriots, with the Berne International, with the Scheidemann Socialists of all lands, then this appeal to JOIN does not interest and indeed, it is not written for you.

The chasm which separates us is too great. We have nothing in common. Our path lies toward workers' control whereas yours lies in the direction of petit bourgeoisie compromise.

This is in the main addressed to the Left Wing Socialists formerly affiliated with the Socialist Party.

WHERE DO YOU STAND!

We know that the organization of two communist parties is an unfortunate event.

But we will place the blame where the blame belongs. And it belongs with those who organized the Communist Party and not with those who organized the Communist Labor Party.

The convention of the Communist Labor Party was a direct outgrowth of the majority decision of the Left Wing National Conference, which met at New York and which delegates from all parts of the United States attended. The vast majority of these delegates decided to work WITHIN the Socialist Party for Left Wing control of that party up to the Emergency National Convention, and if control of the convention was lost, to then meet in special convention on September 1st.

A little minority at this Left Wing National Conference, including the delegates from the Russian Federation branches, demanded the immediate organization of a new party, and also called for a convention to meet September 1st for this purpose.

This meant that in the very beginning, long before any delegates reached Chicago, two months before the Chicago conventions convened, a split in the Left Wing had occurred, the Russian Federation, a minority going its way, calling its own September 1st convention, and the great majority of the Left Wing going its own way and also calling a September 1st convention.

This split in the Left Wing, because of the unorganizable character of the Russian comrades, occurred about the time when state organizations were electing delegates to attend the Emergency National Convention of the Socialist Party. These delegates understood that should the Emergency National Convention of the Socialist Party prove reactionary, that then they were to attend the convention called by the majority Left Wing faction.

In the eleventh hour, the national council of the Left Wing, an executive body elected by the National Left Wing Conference and instructed by that conference to call a September 1st convention, capitulated to the Russian minority group,

joined it and violated its instructions to call a September 1st convention for the majority group of Left Wing comrades.

The Majority Left Wing faction, pledged to call a convention for the majority Left Wing membership in the party, should the Socialist Party convention remain in the control of the moderates, could do nothing else but follow the instructions and call a Left Wing delegate convention. This it did. And the very first act of this Left Wing convention was to elect a unity committee to confer with the convention called by the Russian comrades, to attempt unity with them.

We were unsuccessful. The Russian comrades do not want unity, they want unconditional surrender. We claim that majorities shall rule. The Russian comrades claim that the minority shall dictate. There's where the whole trouble lies.

We charge the Communist Party with the organization of a third convention in Chicago, which eventually placed two communist parties in the field. It was the Communist Party convention which was called by secessionists, by a minority group, which is therefore responsible for the present split in the Left Wing. And it is the Communist Party which intentionally prolongs this split because it refuses to debate the question of unity.

The Communist Labor Party does not assume a "holier than thou" attitude. But we do DEMAND unity. We do DEMAND majority rule. That is, majority rule as between comrades who are of one principle. And we DEMAND that the national officers of the Communist Party meet the national officers of the Communist Labor Party at once, to arrive at a basis for unity.

Until that time we call upon all locals and branches to join the Communist Labor Party. By doing so you strengthen our demand for unity. The membership strength of both parties, as they stand today, is about equal. The Communist Party has a membership of about 30,000 of which 25,000 belong to language federations. The Communist Labor Party has a membership of about 30,000, of which 20,000 belong to English speaking locals. By the very need of one for the other, of the language groups, for the English membership and vice versa, the two bodies should AND MUST get together. You can assist in this by joining the Communist Labor Party and help it make a fight for unity.

This issue of the official organ contains the Communist Labor Party platform, program and constitution. Discuss these documents at the next meeting of your local or branch, deliberate upon this question of unity, AND THEN ACT.

JOIN THE COMMUNIST LABOR PARTY, the party brought into existence by the MAJORITY of Left Wing delegates attending the National Left Wing Convention.

Do not assume a neutral attitude.

STRENGTHEN OUR HAND FOR UNITY!

Picnics, Pledges and Contributions large and small, make the Press Fund pass the \$4,000. Point.

The contributions sent in the last two weeks show that the comrades are in deadly earnest in the matter of securing a printing plant of their own. The battle between entrenched capital and the exploited workers continues and grows more intense and bitter as the months pass by. The need of a workers' controlled press grows more apparent every day. Even at the present time we are greatly handicapped in our propaganda because of this lack. Let every comrade realize this great need and hasten to do everything possible to attain our object—a press for the Ohio Socialist and a printing plant of our own.

Below are the names of comrades who have within the past two weeks contributed to the press funds and some comments and extracts from their letters.

\$1 Column

Jacob S. Zalmer, Fremont, O.
A. working man
Jno H. Rhoads, Canton, O.
Jas. Dartnall, Norwood, O.
T. J. McKenna, Marietta, O.
W. T. Snider, Marietta, O.
W. S. Ross, Marietta, O.
Samuel Lucas, Jr. Marietta, O.
F. W. Palmer, Marietta, O.
R. H. Thorn, Marietta, D.
C. S. Fouts, Marietta, O.
Lawrence Baker, Marietta, O.
Harold McKenna, Marietta, O. 50c.
J. A. Goodhart, Warren, O.
J. K. Akron, O.
M. Orgel, Akron, O.
Sam Craft, Canton, O.
F. E. McKinnis, Marysville, Kans.

Three Cheers for Bellaire

"At the picnic this afternoon, the gathering was not as large as expected by the comrades who worked so hard to make it a success, it was a success any way. After the speaking comrades came forward with their five and one dollar bills. Two comrades gave \$25.00 each. The collection totaled \$104.00 which I am sending along for the press fund. Three cheers for the loyal comrades of Bellaire. Would that we had thousands of such comrades in the movement."

Chas Baker.

From our Farmer comrades.

"A few weeks ago, members of the Lasalle Club and the Herwegh Manchester visited our farmer friends at Batavia, O., in behalf of our cause and the press fund. Comrades Hoefler

has made a report of this visit and the good time we had there. I now have the funds which were contributed at that little outing and am enclosing check for same." Alf Eisenman Cincinnati. The amount sent in this letter for the press fund was \$29.00.

State Organizer Baker dropped into the state Office last week. He wore a happy smile upon his countenance and upon inquiry as to whether the H. C. L. had dropped into oblivion or the League of Nations ratified, he laid upon the State Secretary's desk \$40.65. "Collected on lists by the comrades of the German Branch of Akron" says Charles. All of which proves that socialists can be happy in spite of the rows of our capitalist

Geo. Johnson, Youngstown, O.
O. R. Johnson, Akron, O.
Steve Agoston, Youngstown, O.
Joe Komar, Youngstown, O.
John Simon, Youngstown, O. 50c.
Onto Schoop, Youngstown, O. 50c.
Joseph Wiketeh, Youngstown, O. 25c.
Anton Horvath, Youngstown, O.
John Schwartz, Youngstown, O.
Isla Mezel, Youngstown, O. 50c.
D. Mins, Youngstown, O.
Carl Walker, Youngstown, O. 50c.
Vrn. Schuman, Youngstown, O. 50c.
V. J. Weinings, Youngstown, O. 50c.
Mike Borko, Youngstown, O. 50c.
Voth Ystnow, Youngstown, O.
G. Liskor, Youngstown, O. 25c.
Paul D.—Youngstown, O. 25c.
Jno Dobby, Youngstown, O. 50c.
Joe Karabes, Youngstown, O. 25c.
Paul Pulacshi, Youngstown, O. 25c.

Itinerant sleight of had performers and Punch and Judy shows.

Comrade W. Lenvelink of Cincinnati, contributes \$15,000 being his pledge made at the State Picnic.

Comrade A. Finesilver, of Youngstown O., remits a check for \$25.00 which represents a collection among the members of the Jewish Branch. Comrade Finesilver states that there is another collection coming.

"A friend" living at Springfield, O., sends in seven dollars which was collected among friends of the movement. This is another proof of the fact that every friend of the Party should be given a chance to help the press fund grow.

Jno A. Gotz, Youngstown, O.
A. Friend, Youngstown, O. 25c.
Kololy Relemen, Youngstown, O. 50c.
Jno Bodnar, Youngstown, O. 50c.
Mike Ivosovich, Collinsville, Ill.
Jno Glenz, Collinsville, Ill.
Joe Kriaton, Collinsville, Ill. 50c.
Peter German, Marysville, Ill. 50c.
E. E. Detchman, Collinsville, Ill. 50c.
Mattie A. Martin, Puyallup, Wash.
I. Glick, Steubenville, O.

Local Marietta remits the sum of \$25.00 for the press fund. \$12.50 of this amount comes from the generous purse of comrade S. B. Cole, not having taken it upon himself to duplicate all press fund collections made by his local. Total for Marietta so far \$45.00.

Comrade Ben Gossman of Jenera got busy with a list and result is three more dollars in the fund.

"Hoping that the press fund will be a success and that comrade Debs and all political prisoners will soon be freed." So writes comrade J. I. Greenspan of Little Rock, S. C. He remits for another comrade for the press fund and for — a years subscription.

R. P. Phillips, Leavittsburg, O.
G. K. Beaver, Liston, O.
J. J. Oberlin, Canton, O.
Louis Ilabeknecht, Barton, O.
Dr. Geo. Webber, Holgate, O. \$3.00

\$5 Column

T. E. Pendergrass, Roswell N. M. \$4.
K. W. Boring, Wellsville, O.

\$10 Column

Henry Gotthard, Toledo, O. 8.64.
S. B. Cole, Marietta, O. \$12.50.
A. Friend and others, Springfield, O., \$7.00.

Thirteen dollars and fifty cents on lists circulated by comrade Jos Korman of Youngstown attests his activity in the great work of making the press fund grow. Beats all how the fund grows when a few comrades really get busy with that good intention.

Comrade J. Oberlin of Canton has been busy making the rounds of a few live ones. Result is another six dollars in the fund.

Comrade Henry Gotthard has found a method of making War Savings Stamps, stamp out capitalism. This week he sent us some stamps totalling \$8.64.

Comrade K. W. Boring of Wellsville, O., remits his monthly pledge of three dollars.

More list circulators is what is needed. Get one from your local secretary, or make one. Make your dollars do it, get the press.

\$25 Column

Jewish Branch of Youngstown, S. P. W. Lenvelink, Cincinnati, O. \$15.00
La Salle Club of Cincinnati. Batavia picnic collection. \$20.00

\$50 Column

German Branch of Akron, O. Collected on lists \$40.65.

\$100 Column

Local Belmont Co. Picnic, Collections made by State Organizer, Chas. Baker. \$104.00.

He was followed by comrade Rudenberg, principal speaker of the day, who spoke at the coming Communist Party of America. The Russian Situation, and some of the lessons the war taught the thinking Proletariat of the world, those not educated enough to reason incorrectly. Both comrades had excellent attention and much applause. The collection and sale of literature was fine and on the whole the comrades were pleased with the success of the picnic.

Nellie Lescher.

Pledge Column

J. A. Goodhart, Warren, O. Dollar monthly for 3 months.
E. Underhill, Carthage, O. 50c. monthly until press is paid for

How We Grow

May receipts	\$129.00
June receipts	1,369.88
July receipts	1,307.45
August receipts	900.17
Receipts to Sept. 18	317.54
Total to Sept. 18.	\$4,024.04.