

BUFFALO SOCIALIST ON SALE AT NEWS STANDS WEDNESDAY TO SATURDAY

BUFFALO SOCIALIST

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Vol. 1—No. 51

BUFFALO, N. Y., MAY 24, 1913

Price Two Cents

STOP WHOLESALE ROBBERY BY ELECTRIC INTERESTS

Half a Million Dollars Can be Saved With Tungsten Electric Lamps — and Another Half Million on Arc Lighting and Lighting of Public Buildings — Buy Electric Current at Power Rates — City Conduits Stolen by Electric Companies.

Frank C. Perkins, as Consulting Mechanical and Electrical Engineer, supplying the Electrical data in this issue. THE BUFFALO SOCIALIST, and other facts in the following issues on Municipal Problems and Abuses, wishes to state that he holds himself responsible ONLY for statements made over his own signature.

Chicago buys its electric power from the Sanitary District of Chicago at \$15.00 per horse-power for night service for street lighting. The city electrician's report (page 11), gives the cost per arc lamp at \$26.77 as served from the substitution, as served from the Lamp Street substation. The lowest rate is \$25.32 per arc lamp supplied with hydro electric current from the Emerald Avenue substation.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION DISMISSES WITH CITY STREET LIGHTING.

The following quotation shows attitude of the Public Service Commission in its Buffalo Electric Street Lighting Division of April 2, 1913, pages 66-7:

"The evidence regarding street lighting is very unsatisfactory and it is probably in view of the multiple nature of the problem that it is undesirable to issue a decision which would establish the standard to which all street lighting should conform. It is felt that the Public Service Commission should not be burdened with the responsibility of reaching a decision regarding the standard to which all street lighting should conform."

"At present the city seems to be paying \$56 per annum for 7000 arc lamps served from the station at Elmwood Avenue. The cost of the lamps is \$1.50 per lamp and the cost of the electricity is \$41.10 per lamp per annum. This is a total of \$42.60 per lamp per annum. It is not absolutely true that, in 1912, 70 standards at \$33 each were paid for by the city for the benefit of the Buffalo General Electric Co. for the arc lamps on Elmwood Avenue, Grand Street, West Ferry Street, and 75 standards on other streets, which cost the city \$2,325. It is not a fact that, in 1913, fifty more standards to cost not to exceed \$33 each were purchased by Commissioner Ward for use on Church Street, Franklin Street, Eagle Street and Delaware Avenue for the sole benefit of the Buffalo General Electric Co. The several thousands of dollars thus expended, if without authority under the contract, should be paid back to the city treasury and a taxpayer's action should be started at once to recover this money from those persons or persons responsible for such expenditures."

"Why should the city pay \$69 or \$75 per arc for the street lighting for underground service and then pay for the installation of arc lamp posts or standards, thus, indirectly at least, paying money into the treasury of the Buffalo General Electric Co. by saving that company that expenditure for equipment."

"The City of Buffalo can save \$100,000 a year by using electric lights of twice the candlepower of the Weisbach gas lights at even the retail rate of the Electric Company of \$1.25 for a 60 watt, 50 candlepower Tungsten street lamp. This would produce a saving of nearly a half million dollars to the city over the five year Weisbach gas contract which was passed by the Board of Aldermen, without even waiting for the Public Service Commission's report as to whether there would be a reduction in the price of gas or not."

"This Weisbach gas contract is now in the hands of the Board of Commissioners, and at its various hearings these savings have been pointed out to them. They have been urged not to approve the Weisbach gas contract, which will lose to the city a full half million dollars in the 5 years the contract is to run."

The actual cost of the Gas lamps, as compared with electric lights, is given on page 11.

CITY BUYS LAMP POSTS FOR THE GENERAL ELECTRIC

LAMPS COST DOUBLE CHICAGO'S

Public Service Commission Raps Commissioner of Public Works and Corporation Counsel.

The Commissioner of Public Works stated that the city could not buy Niagara electric current at power rates from the Cataract Power Co. until it had used it for both power and lighting service through its own conduits. "There is nothing in the franchise of the Cataract Company, or in the Public Service Commission's report that forbids such use or specifies any particular use which the current may be utilized for operating electric motors, heating or both or for incandescent lighting."

All large factories and shops by current at power rates and use it for both power and lighting. Chicago buys its current at power rates of \$15.00 per horsepower per year for use at night for both arc and incandescent lighting on the streets, to be continued on page 7.

POLICE RIDE OVER CROWD IN CINCINNATI STRIKE

The police of Cincinnati are commencing the old trick of aiding the bosses in breaking the strike of the street car men. It is the same old trick of the capitalist politicians to cater to the capitalists in order to obtain campaign money for the purchase of beer tickets in exchange for the votes of the workers.

During an attempt of the Traction Company to run a car a crowd of citizens attacked the car and were driving them off the car when the mounted police, whose salaries are paid by the people, rode right over them, injuring three seriously and many more slightly.

The so-called traffic officers are being used as scavengers and keep the tracks clear for the company. The system is fixed on crime in exchange for the votes of the workers.

NEW YORK BARBERS MAKE BIG FIGHT

The strike of the Barbers Union of New York City has assumed enormous proportions, 1,300 men having joined their ranks. The habit of cheating the workers is growing to be somewhat of a pest owing to the failure of these officers to accomplish anything except for the bosses. The boss barbers of the number of about one hundred called on Mayor Gaynor and requested him to bring about a conference, but whether the men will have any of this is yet to be seen.

The judges are dealing severely with the strikers when arrested, one man being sentenced to six months and another to 90 days for minor offenses. The strike is in the hands of the Industrial Workers of the World.

THE CROSBY WAY

The strike committee that called upon Mr. Crosby of the Crosby Co., were treated to a sample of Bull Moose unionism of the social and economic justice sort. Mr. Crosby's proposition was that he would give five hundred dollars towards the establishment of a union to be known as the "Crosby Co.'s Union." Of course the offer was rejected.

SHOE CLERKS ORGANIZE UNION

Another union has been formed and one more step has been taken in the work of making Buffalo a union town. On Monday night a meeting of shoe salesmen was held at Franklin Hall, at which about 75 men attended and joined the new union. W. E. Castell called the meeting and James J. Kelly acted as chairman. E. E. Baker, president of the "Metal Clerks International Protective Association" and Francis J. Clarke were the speakers. This new union promises to be a live one, being composed of all active men.

PROHIBITS CHILD LABOR

The Wagner bill which forbids the employment of children under fourteen years of age from working in any factory in this state, for contractors furnishing materials for factories has been signed by the Governor. Now the next thing is will the law be enforced?

BUILD INCINERATORS, NOT REDUCTION PLANT

The city is to take over the garbage street cleaning contracts for a period of five years or so, says the Board of Aldermen.

In the matter of reforming Buffalo has far better other cities of equal rank. It is a problem requiring the employment of competent engineering talent, and its solution should be approached intelligently. It becomes the common sense of the city itself for one. The proposition is not to be lightly turned over to a bungling "engineer" like the Republican Commissioner of Public Works. The council should be mindful of his pumping station job.

Colonel Ward's scheme would cost the city \$400,000 a year, or \$2,000,000 in five years, for which we would have nothing. Better short term contracts, the city to set about building a destructor plant or incinerators at once. That's what other cities have long ago done and their plants are revenue producing.

The colonel proposes a reduction plant. It has many disadvantages. The first cost is high, expensive machinery and apparatus are required. The cost of renewals and repairs is large. The plant would have to be located a considerable distance from the city because of the odors and smells that would be given off and the haulage cost would be enormous.

The incinerator is the thing. It is compact, efficient, and municipalities operate it successfully; others have failed because of incorrect designs of furnaces and lack of competent engineering talent in charge.

The types of furnaces so far adopted in America are of cheaper form of construction than those of latest and best pattern of Europe, and municipalities have given too little consideration to first cost and too little to efficient working and the results to be achieved. Your politician will invariably give for the cheap article with a view to keeping down the tax rate and escaping the wrath of the voter. But still the mount and—well, it's just graft and waste.

POLICE TRYING TO BREAK STRIKE OF EXPRESSMEN

The Police Department of the City of Buffalo are disgracing themselves in their attempt to break the strike of the Expressmen. Every express wagon is loaded down with policemen and when the wagons stop they take a general survey of all the surrounding buildings for fear that some one might land a brick on the head of one of the scabs.

We advise the express drivers to keep right on the job on the picket line to help force the companies to recognizing the unions.

MACHINISTS QUIT WORK

DEPARTMENT STORE CLERKS STRIKE IS NOT SETTLED

Proprietors Use Downey as Catspaw to Deceive Striking Clerks — Were Discharged when They Appeared to Resume Work — State Mediator Plays Dirtiest Trick Ever Turned on Working Class.

One of the meanest, low down tricks ever pulled off on the working class can be placed at the door of State Mediator Downey and the professional "labor leaders" of the United Trades and Labor Council in which those ricksters deceived the girls who have been on strike for the past three weeks.

On the information of these slippery politicians, the capitalist press published big headlines stating the settlement of the strike and at a meeting of the clerks on Sunday they were informed that they could go back to their jobs on Monday morning.

On Monday morning those who had appeared for work were asked if they had any pay coming, and they were handed an envelope with the balance, being informed that they were discharged.

In the case of the drivers at J. N. Adam & Co.'s store the men were given applications to fill out which meant that they would be taken on as new men, and they refused to go to work.

The girls went back to their hall and held a meeting and declared the strike still on.

They will go back on the picket line and commence a campaign that will make the proprietors sit up and listen.

That the state mediator handed a large crate of lemons to these poor girls is a certainty. The girls have him and the Coleman outfit to thank for the worst piece of deception ever perpetrated on the working class.

A pretty mess the "leaders" have made of the whole business.

The girls will keep the strike going and ask that the public give them aid by refusing to buy at the non-union stores.

At the Sweeney store, where the girls were sent back to work, they are being discriminated against and Mr. Hamlin took particular pains to thank those that scabbed for remaining "loyal" to the firm.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS QUIT -- MILITIA TO PROTECT SCABS

The strikers of the Mount Hope mine of the Empire Iron & Steel Co. at Wharton, N. J. have secured the deputy sheriff's job on account of the use of dynamite. The sheriffs have shipped town and now a crew is being made to the adjacent general of the militia to send a bunch of the hand-some "troops" to the scene.

Another case of the working man being used to break strike.

What kind of a brain case a man have who works for a living and is foolish enough to join the militia?

JUSTICE AS SHE IS METED OUT

OVER THREE THOUSAND MEN ANSWER CALL FOR BETTER PAY

Thousands of Pickets Ready to Prevent Strikers from Entering Shops — Strikes are Won on Picket Line.

The biggest strike ever pulled off by the machinists of this city is now on, which involves about three thousand men, and will probably result in a general strike of this industry before it is over.

Several shops were called out last week, and on Monday morning the men were out in over one hundred of the biggest concerns in the city, including the Otis Elevator Co., Niagara Stamping Co., Buffalo Forge Co., the Contractors' Club, Crosby Mfg. Co., McNamee Mfg. Co., Augustine Rotary Engine Co., D. H. Stall Co., Smith's Butcher Machine Co., Holmes Mfg. Co., Fisher Co., and many others.

The men are holding big meetings, and they are an enthusiastic lot of workers on the picket line. Joseph Sonnabend is directing the strike and is kept busy speaking to the men.

Meetings are being held at Schellbach's Hall on Broadway, which is strike headquarters, also at International Hall on Geneva Street, and Lincoln Hall on William Street.

There will be a mass meeting held at one of the big halls next Sunday at which the wives of the strikers will be invited.

There will be plenty of opportunity for outside assistance, and it would be a good chance for the Socialist branches to assist with donations for the commissary department.

The following are the demands made by the Machinists' Union:

Propositions to be submitted to employees of Machinists of the International Association of Machinists in Buffalo, N. Y., to become effective May 1st.

First—That all men be reinstated who have been discharged during the course of this strike, with full pay for the time they were out of the union, by their respective employers.

Second—That working hours shall consist of two hours per day and five on Saturday.

Third—That men be allowed to exercise their right of joining the International Association of Machinists without any discrimination by their employers.

Fourth—That employees shall have the right to select a shop committee consisting of three machinists in the plant to submit to their employers any grievance that may arise pertaining to bringing about more pleasant relations and better working conditions.

Fifth—Any grievance that cannot be adjusted and settled by representatives shall be referred to arbitration within five days from time such grievance may arise, which may be engaged in by the selected by the employers, one by the employees. Two to select a third party. Pending their decision there shall be no strike or lock-out.

Sixth—The International Association of Machinists shall at all times be recognized as the organization to represent the employees engaged in any manner in the making of an operating machine. The minimum rate for machinists shall be 37 1/2¢ per hour; Specialists 30¢ per hour; Tool and Die Makers 40¢ per hour; Stokers 25¢ per hour; Machine Shop Helpers 20¢ per hour. Night piece and premium work to be abolished.

Ninth—All men receiving the minimum or more shall receive reduction in pay with the introduction of the fifty hour week.

Tenth—Sonnabend, business agent has been temporarily prevented from speaking at the meeting through attack of throat trouble brought about through the strain of the strike.

Continued on page 2.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF WESTERN NEW YORK

In order to improve our Western New York Socialist news service, we invite every member of the Western New York Socialist Party to send us a copy of their respective local papers...

NIAGARA FALLS.

During the political campaign last fall the local Democrats told the workers what a wonderful friend Mr. Laughlin was to the working class, having been a poor man once, he could properly understand their needs...

NEWS FROM JAMESTOWN

As in Buffalo the strike of the street car men has caused a stir in the labor movement of Jamestown. The James J. Thorne, who was on the job with William H. Fitzgerald this city...

JAMES J. KELLY WILL TOUR WESTERN NEW YORK

Comrade James J. Kelly, of Buffalo, who recently graduated from the Road School of Social Science, started on a speaking tour of Western New York under the direction of the State Executive Committee, beginning at Dunkirk on May 20.

Comrade Kelly has made great strides as a speaker in the last year, and we vouch for his attracting good audiences and holding their attention as long as he is on the platform. Comrade Kelly gives a heart-to-heart talk to the workers that makes them think and brings them to realize the meaning of the class struggle which is now going on between capital and labor.

For the information of our Western New York subscribers we print the dates and places at which Comrade Kelly will speak:

- May 20, Dunkirk
May 21, Fredonia
May 22, Getzville
May 23, Getzville
May 24, Getzville
May 25, Getzville
May 26, Getzville
May 27, Getzville
May 28, Getzville
May 29, Getzville
May 30, Getzville
June 1, Jamestown
June 2, Jamestown
June 3, Jamestown
June 4, Jamestown
June 5, Jamestown
June 6, Jamestown
June 7, Jamestown
June 8, Jamestown
June 9, Jamestown
June 10, Jamestown
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SULZER VETOES COMPENSATION BILL

Speaking at the governor's hearing on the Foley-Walker alleged workers' compensation bill, William H. Hotchkiss said that the Progressive party, among other forces, was fighting Socialism, that the party's proponent, T. Roosevelt, launched it as an antidote for Socialism.

Socialists have known this from the outset. They proclaimed it from the houseposts during the last campaign. But they are none the less obliged for the corroborative evidence.

This Hotchkiss person was formerly state chairman of the Hybrid Bull Moose organization, and was in the lists for the gubernatorial nomination. He is now in the employ of the insurance companies and it is said that he was in the pay of the same predatory interests when he was state superintendent of insurance.

He drafted the Foley-Walker bill, which was designed to increase the profits of his proprietors rather than provide compensation for injured workers. He urged the governor's signature to the bill at the head of capitalism's cohorts from the entire state, including a delegation of 100 from the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce.

Against the signing of the bill were the representatives of organized labor. The labor men had favored the Murray-Jackson measure, which bore some semblance to a real compensation bill and which was cast aside by a legislature pledged to do justice to the workers in this respect and elected confidently by the workers.

Hotchkiss's public manifestation of his hostility to the working class will act as a homecoming in his party's faithful ranks, and will furnish some additional evidence of his unmaking of the local Bull Moose advocates of "social and industrial justice."

YOUR ENEMY.

He who holds opinions different from yours is not necessarily your enemy. Your enemy is the one who denies you the right to have opinions of your own.

It is in this respect and more, men of noble characters, though they stand in opposing camps, are much nearer related to one another than men of mean character and sordid motives are related to the other kind, though they profess the same opinions or beliefs.

I am a Socialist because I am trying to help my brothers and sisters to do their own thinking.

STOP WHOLESALE ROBBERY BY ELECTRIC INTERESTS

(Continued from Page 1)

below in detail, showing the Wehbach gas lamps to cost \$92.75 per lamp per year and the electric lamps \$18.87 per lamp per year, even at the retail electric rates. This is a saving of \$11.88 per lamp per year, and \$66,040 for one year for the 5,600 lamps, and a saving of \$478,200 in the 5 years.

WELSBACH GAS STREET LIGHTING
Buffalo—City, Head, Maintenance, etc. \$ 10.95
Cost of Gas, \$.30—4,000 Hours. 11.80
Total, Gas Lamps. 22.75

TUNGSTEN ELECTRIC STREET LIGHTING
(Purchased Buffalo Gen. Elec. Co.) Same as Genesee Street, except clear globes, 60 watts 7.50
Cost of Installation (underground and heads) 200,000.00

8,000 lamps, interest 4 1/2 %, 40,000.00 annually—per lamp. 1.12
Buffalo General Electric Co., current, renewals, globes, care and cleaning (Comptroller's report) 7.50
Maintenance, \$8,000, per lamp. 1.00
Amortization (on life 20 years), \$10,000, per lamp. 1.25

Total cost Tungsten electric lights. \$ 10.87
Current from Buffalo General Electric Co. (city owning installation underground lines worth) 200,000.00
Saving over Wehbach gas, per lamp per year. 11.88
Saving per year, 8,000 lamps. 95,040.00
Electric saving over gas lamps, 5 years. 478,200.00

The commissioner of Public Works stated that the Electric Company would probably raise the price of five light electric Tungsten post from \$75.00, or \$7.50 per light, to \$40.00 per post for anywhere else than on Genesee Street. This or any other raise cannot be made under the decision of the Public Service Commission.

The second proposition is not only to replace the 8,000 Wehbach gas lamps with 8,000 Tungsten lamps, but to buy the current at wholesale power rates, the city using its conduits and replacing the 3,000 arc lamps in the residence section now operated with dangerous overhead wires by underground cables, using 9,000 additional high power Tungsten 100 watt electric lamps, in groups of three at the corners.

This buying by the city of wholesale Niagara electric current at a full per horsepower, the new power rate, would save the city a \$18 million dollar contract for the purchase of the gas and electric monopoly in which they receive over two millions of dollars, or just double what the city would have to pay if it installed its own municipal system of distribution for street lighting and for public buildings.

The following detailed figures give the exact cost of 17,000 Tungsten lamps for this service by the city and the saving in this case of \$546,800 over the Wehbach gas contract, as the gas lamps cost \$22.75 each per year and the electric only \$9.07 for 100 watt lamps per year with wholesale electricity.

This is a saving of \$13.67 per lamp per year and for 5,600 lamps in place of Wehbach a saving of \$109,960 in one year and in five years a saving of \$546,800.

In addition to this saving there is a saving in using the 9,000 Tungstens at the corners, instead of arc lamps, of \$69,370 per year, or a total of a third of a million dollars, to exact \$341,550, and this would be made up by the saving over the 8,000 gas lamps, a total of \$888,650 in the five years.

Now, the municipal buildings now lighted by gas and those lighted by electricity at high retail prices cost the city about \$50,000 per year, and a saving could be effected at \$25,000 per year in this case if electric current were purchased at wholesale, making an additional saving, bringing the total over a million dollars.

The exact figures showing the cost and savings are given below:
Current purchased at power rates from Cataract Power & Conduit Co., 8,000 Tungsten lamps, 100 watts each, replacing 8,000 Wehbach gas lamps. 546,800.00
9,000 Tungsten lamps, 100 watts each, replacing 3,000 arc lamps in residence section. 1.00
Total 17,000—100 watts. 546,800.00

Cost of installation. \$500,000.00
17,000 lamps, interest \$25,500, per lamp. 1.30
Current and renewals (G. E. Lamp Works) 2.00
Maintenance, \$34,000. (20 years life) amortization \$2,500.00 5% 1.47
Cost per 100 watt Tungsten lamp per year. \$ 13.67

Saving per lamp over Wehbach gas lamps per year. \$ 13.67
Savings over 8,000 Wehbach gas lamps, per year. 95,040.00
Savings on gas in 5 years. 478,200.00
Cost 3,000 arc at corners (new rate, \$50) 150,000.00
Cost 9,000 Tungsten to replace arc. 81,630.00
Per year, 9,000 Tungsten saving over arc. \$ 68,370.00
Saving in 5 years. 341,850.00

Total saving in 5 years. \$888,650.00
Besides the saving over gas in police stations, fire houses and public buildings, per year. 25,000.00
Also savings in electric incandescent lighting in public buildings wholesale over retail rates, 5 years. 125,000.00
Total. \$1,013,650.00

LETTERS OF PRAISE FOR BUFFALO SOCIALIST

If I could afford to measure my appreciation of all that this little paper and the comrades back of it are doing, an money, my check to you today would be a large one. As it is, I hope to be of a "little assistance to you in the way of success, and I wish you all kinds of good and good luck.

Yours for the Revolution, ESTHER SPONABEE WRIGHT.

ALL HAIL TO SOCIALIST EDITORS

The street car men who work the great electric car in Buffalo, N. Y., are daily and nightly encountering the zero weather that blows in from Lake Erie have been reading a Socialist paper published in Buffalo, called the "Buffalo Socialist." The editor and only told of their wrongs, but went on the cars and personally distributed circulars, advising the men to strike for better conditions. They did so and the capitalist officials ordered out the militia, who, with the company's armed guards and professional gunmen, started a reign of terror.

Men and women have been bayoneted and two children were shot in the presence of the police. Every daily paper in the city sided with the company and fought the strikers. As we go to press we learn that the companies have been whipped and the socialist editor is out of jail.

The Rebel would raise the question: "Is what kind of a condition would the working class be in these benighted States of North America if it weren't for Socialist editors and their friends who are getting the 'gub'—Hallelujah! (Texas) Rebel."

Patrons our advertisers, and tell them to do likewise.

OVER THREE THOUSAND MEN ANSWERED CALL FOR BETTER PAY

(Continued from page 1)

will direct the strike through the columns of the Buffalo Socialist. Every available man will be provided for all the meetings and the machinists' Union intend to carry on the fight until every demand is conceded.

Editor Buffalo Socialist, Dear Sir:—I and my three brothers are machinists out on strike and we are considered good, all-around men and temperate. Now this strike must be won by all means. We are not at all unreasonable in our demands. We have been kept down long enough. Small wages and long hours. I will never go back under the same conditions, or my brothers, either. Will get out of Buffalo if they don't grant our (the machinists') demands before long. We can find plenty of work elsewhere, and others can, too. We would work a fair and do any kind of respectable work where we will give it. We have always voted the Republican ticket, but never again. I never thought much about Socialism until the last three months. I have been studying it up. If the working class of people have any brains they would all vote the Socialist ticket. We had quite a long talk that one evening, and we decided to vote the Socialist ticket hereafter. That will make six votes, because my two cousins decided with us. We have fully decided and will not change our minds. We will get over to our side, too. Our ages range from 25 to 41. Such people as the Employers' Association are making lots of Socialists. I want to say to all machinists to stand firm. If you do not, they will use us worse than even. Conditions have been bad enough. God knows. Keep away from saloons and be gentlemen at all times. MACHINIST.

WILL BE A REVOLT, SAYS MOTHER JONES

"Unless something is done by Congress pretty quick, there will be a revolt in this country. The pressure on the working people has gone a long way too far."

So said Mother Jones, "Angel of the Mines," to 2,000,000 coal diggers in the West Virginia conference in Washington the other day. She had just looked down on the fight in the Senate for an investigation of affairs in West Virginia, an investigation which the mine owners are fighting desperately to head off.

Mother Jones is over 80 years old, and she had just been released after three months confinement in a hall pen in the West Virginia mining district. She had been imprisoned for stealing a machine gun from the coal miners. "Can you imagine that! And, by the way, who would happen if the labor unions were to buy machine guns?"

The miners of West Virginia struck a year ago and since then the state has been under martial law, and the mining district has been converted into a shambles. The civil courts have been supplanted by military tribunals, and every constitutional right guaranteed the miners has been trampled on.

But we can't tell the whole story here. Suffice it to say conditions in West Virginia are more appalling than in barbarous Mexico. And the capitalist press has kept the public in absolute ignorance of affairs. Not a line has been printed setting forth the situation.

But Socialists and the Socialist press have been active and have forced the matter to the attention of Congress. The Appeal to Reason printed the story last week and millions will read it. The Appeal sent John Kenneth Turner to the coal fields. Mr. Turner is a writer, reporter and lecturer who firmly believes in the rights of the Mexican situation for the machine gun was imprisoned by Felix Diaz and narrowly escaped death at the hands of that butcher.

His experience in West Virginia was no less exciting. Get the Appeal to Reason and read the story. It will reveal to you a chapter of American history which succeeding generations will stand amazed.

A TRANSFORMATION.

An attack of indignation transforms the most enthusiastic idealist into a most outspoken materialist who firmly believes that there is not anything in the world capable of competing in importance with the human stomach, and, especially, with his own stomach.

Ideals in the world conception of the healthy, well-fed and satisfied self, it is the intellectual reflection of their well-being and contentment.

I am a Socialist because I am opposed to war, for I believe that war is but legalized murder, resulting in profit to the great capitalists, and bringing misery and starvation unto millions of workers.

Subscribe for the Buffalo Socialist.

Facilities and Appointments ARE THE Finest in Buffalo

No undertaker in Buffalo has as large and complete stock of funeral supplies as is shown at No. 5 Walden Avenue by E. WEDEKINDT.

MY ANSWER That you save this advertisement and at any time I refuse to furnish those outside herein quoted you need never pay a cent, and you need not tell this advertisement as your receipt.

Outfit No. 1 Whitewood finished coffin, standard and lined with black or mahogany, embalming, black hearse, two coaches, chairs, burial permit, complete care and attendance. \$37.00

Outfit No. 2 Walnut finished coffin, oak, black hearse, two coaches, chairs, lined with mahogany, embalming, burial permit, complete care and attendance. Total cost \$43.00

Outfit No. 3 Walnut finished coffin, polished and lined, set silver handles, engraved name plate, outside case of pine, burial suit in black or brown habit, black hearse, three coaches, embalming, burial permit, complete care and attendance. Total cost \$55.00

Outfit No. 4 Plain oak casket, covered with black cloth or imitation oak or rosewood, lined with white or cream lining, six handles, engraved name plate, outside case of pine, burial suit of brown habit, embalming, black hearse, three coaches, chairs, burial permit, complete care and attendance. Total cost \$60.00

I GUARANTEE all the goods furnished and the services rendered to be far superior to any furnished by any other undertaker in Buffalo for the extraordinary prices they will charge.

E. WEDEKINDT UNDERTAKER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR No. 5 WALDEN AVENUE

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BUFFALO SOCIALIST

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BUFFALO SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY

52 W. Eagle Street, 3rd floor BUFFALO, N. Y. FRANK EHRENPRETZ, Treasurer HENRY TUTTILL, Secretary

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SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1913

THE SOCIALIST WAY

In speaking of the strike of the pressmen and machinists at the Crosby Co. plant, the Express took particular pains to make it appear that it was "a Socialist strike" and proceeded to point out that the men were in the wrong, according to its point of view.

Under the caption of "The Socialist Way," the writer attempts to show how mean the men were to go on strike without asking the firm for advice on how to run the strike, etc., with the object of discouraging them in their efforts to obtain better wages and conditions.

We want to say right here that if the working men of this city would take the advice of the owners or editors of the Buffalo Express that they would never go on strike, and that they would work twenty-four hours a day at about one dollar a day.

And while we are talking about it, we wish to remind the public that, during the strike of the printers for the eight-hour day, the editor of the Express put himself out of his way to help break the strike, and was properly chastised on that occasion for his act. No doubt he is still regretting the experience, and it is a source of pleasure to him to take a slap at the working class at every opportunity.

Up to this time the job room of the Express is non-union, while the men in the newspaper composing room all belong to the union. Right here we will show the advantage of organization to the workers.

The union compositors in the newspaper composing room receive seven dollars a week more than the non-union compositors in the job composing room. Allowing that the news men work nights, which is two dollars a week extra, the non-union men receive five dollars less per week than the union men. That is the way such capitalist newspapers as the Express would pay working men according to their ability if they had their way.

Depend upon it, the Socialist party do not intend to halt in the work of organizing the workers of this city, and whenever we see an opportunity to better the conditions of the workers, we will advance their cause and get right out on the battle line and fight for them—that is "the Socialist way."

The workers of Belgium went on strike against the capitalist government for the right to vote because they want to elect Socialists' office. The workers of this country have the right to vote and have yet to learn how to use it.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, Socialist member, created quite a stir in the Reichstag a few days ago by showing that an agreement existed between the manufacturers of small arms to guarantee profits and create war scares.

THE BIRTH OF THE RADICAL

The recent revival in the labor movement is a thoroughly well-grounded one, the result of a condition of apathy which has existed for some years.

The indifference of those in whose hands the destiny of the labor movement has so long been allowed to slumber has caused the younger men of this city to look over the ground and ask what is the matter.

Every young man that has shown any signs of activity has been quickly relegated to the woods by those of the old guard who believed that they had a right and proper title of ownership of the movement in this city. These "leaders" have been the absolute bosses so long and have spent so much of their time in keeping themselves in power that they had no time for the work of organizing, for which they were receiving their salary.

These same "leaders" believed that they carried the votes of the workers in the palm of their hands, not only to be used to elect themselves to their office, but to hand over to the capitalist politicians whenever they saw fit. In most cases their estimation as to their political strength was fictitious, and to the credit of the rank and file, the endorsement of a candidate by these "leaders" was worth absolutely nothing.

This condition has existed so long that it looked like a herculean task to attempt to change it. It has rankled so many men in the movement of this city that now the day has come when a change must be made or the working class of this city will go down to absolute defeat.

It is always the case, wherever the conservatives become too conservative, it gives birth to a radical element, and that radical element is here now and is a very lush youth. We see the "leaders" rushing to cover, seeking even the capitalist press for aid, and joining hands with the very group whom they are supposed to be fighting concessions. We behold Mr. Coleman speaking on the platform with Channey Hamlin, president of the Sweeney Co., and who knows but what the Chamber of Commerce will be asked to aid him in keeping his office.

Is a change necessary? Ask any honest union man, and you will get a quick answer in the affirmative. There is need for the radical, and he is here to do the work.

One-half of the workers of the U. S. can produce more than enough for all, yet millions are starving.

If it is so profitable for the capitalists to own the trusts, why wouldn't it be a good thing for the people to own them?

THE REMEDY

Everywhere the class struggle is at its height. No one now is so ridiculous as to deny now that there is class struggle, even though it is but a few years since the Socialists were being accused of trying to create trouble by claiming that there were two classes in society, and that the capitalist class was the enemy of the working class.

Who would deny today that there is a class struggle? None but the ignorant unobserving imbecile.

The change in the condition of the workers through the rise in the cost of living and the stationary condition of wages has been the cause of strikes all over the world.

The cost of commodities increased, which makes a dent in the "pocket of the worker; the worker discovers that he cannot pay his bills with the wages he is receiving and asks the boss for a raise; the boss says he can't afford it, and that settles it so far as the raise is concerned.

It is a strong union exists it can force more of the profit from the capitalist class back by raising the price of his goods and we can build up the mining industry where wages were increased by the income from increased prices was \$13,000,000.

It is not only the capitalist class that is dependent upon the masses but the continue so long as one man is dependent upon another.

Want the people to own all the means of production? Then we must have a collective, we must manage them democratically, we must have a public class to own their own job.

PEACE DAY

Circulars were distributed to the pupils of the public schools last week calling attention to the fact that May 18th was Peace Day, and giving some startling facts in regard to the cost of war to the citizens of Buffalo.

Only a few weeks ago we had with us George R. Kirkpatrick, author of "War—What For?" who spoke to a great audience at Elmwood Music Hall, exposing the capitalist class in their schemes to promote war in order to rob the people and perpetuate the capitalist system of society.

Comrade Kirkpatrick showed how the ruling class had provided itself with an army and navy, and police and militia, composed of the working class, to be used to force the workers to slavery and keep the capitalist class in luxury and ease.

The Peace Day circular points out some important facts that show how the war game affects us right here in Buffalo, and we quote a few of the children are asked to learn, and suggest that some of the parents take a few lessons from the kiddies.

"The War Department costs the citizens of Buffalo annually over \$700,000,000. The Navy Department over \$600,000,000. War Pensions over \$600,000,000. International peace would set free for the betterment of Buffalo the greater part of this annual expense.

"Two out of every three dollars raised by the National Government are spent for the army, the navy and war pensions.

"By Simple Agreement between the United States and Great Britain we have been at peace for nearly a century, with a boundary line 3,800 miles long, not fortified or guarded, or watched with suspicion since 1817. Why spend so much on the war system?"

"Were half the power that fills the world with terror. Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts. Given to redeem the human mind from error. There would be no need for arsenals or forts."

—Henry W. Longfellow.

"A modern battleship suggests the destruction of human life; a school house suggests the development and progress of human life. How many school houses, built and furnished like yours, could you erect for \$15,000,000, the cost of one modern battleship, which, in 15 years, is consigned to the scrap heap?"

"When the working class refuse to join the army and navy and come to realize that the militia is organized for the purpose of breaking strikes, depend upon it, the war game will have received its hardest blow.

Remember, all wars are profit-making schemes of the capitalist class.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Your Excellency:

The National Committee of the Socialist Party, in the name of more than ten million organized Socialist workers and almost one million voters, and on behalf of the entire working class of America, respectfully calls your attention to the fact that the State of West Virginia there exists a reign of terror, of officially protected lawlessness and anarchy, which has no parallel in the history of any modern nation with the exception of Russia.

In and contiguous to the Kanawha district of West Virginia, American citizens have, during the past few months, been subjected to the most flagrant violation of the Constitution of the United States and that of the State of West Virginia itself.

In particular, the fundamental right of free speech and free assemblage have been arbitrarily suppressed by guards and thugs hired by the coal barons of this feudal State, protection afforded them by their lawlessness by the officials of the State. Newspapers have been suppressed without any process of law, simply because they have pronounced favorably upon the demands of striking miners. The plants of these newspapers have been seized and confiscated in violation of the constitution and laws of the State of West Virginia and of the United States.

Martial law has been established in West Virginia throughout the strike region, and the civil power subordinated to the military power, in open and flagrant violation of the most explicit provision of the State constitution that the militia shall at all times be subordinate to the civil power and that no civilian citizen "shall be tried or punished by any military court for any offense that is cognizable by the civil courts of the State."

By this illegal and arbitrary constituted military despotism, which has usurped the powers of the civil government, poeunage has been established. The despotism has been without warrant, imprisoned without trial, held incommunicado, sentenced by drum head court martial for alleged civil offenses, and has been arrested and punished on the ground of the fact that the civil courts having jurisdiction of the offenses are open and unobstructed. Thus, in the United States, in a State which this year celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of her admission to the Union, we find popular sovereignty destroyed and military despotism of the most brutal type established. The despotism has been prolonged since civilized nations for centuries, that civil offenses may not be tried before military tribunals, is shown by the fact that the State has been established by corporations and a State whose boasts has been that "Mountaineers are always Free Men," is reduced to the most degrading vassalage and servitude.

This matter is of vital concern, not alone to West Virginia, but to the entire nation. If such wanton destruction of civil government is to be permitted in one State, it may not be kept secret in any other State in the Union. This is of especial importance in view of the growing number of industrial conditions and disturbances there. In view of the fact that the rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution to every citizen are being ruthlessly denied, we call upon you, as head of the nation, to immediately use the power and authority vested in you by the constitution, to suppress the outrageous military anarchy in West Virginia and to restore the supremacy of civil authority, popular sovereignty and those rights of citizenship guaranteed by the constitutions of the United States and of West Virginia.

We demand a searching investigation by the Department of Justice of the condition of civil war in West Virginia and the punishment of those officials of the State who have so flagrantly violated their oaths of office and sided and abetted the hired gun men and guards of the corporations in their assault upon the lives and liberties of the working people of West Virginia.

We have this day elected a committee of three of our members to wait upon you at your convenience, to voice further our indignant protest against these outrages and to lay before you evidence of the truth of our charges.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE SOCIALIST PARTY,

James Hillquit, Chairman.

Morris M. Reilly, Secretary.

Chicago, Ill., May 11, 1913.

THE STRIKE BREAKER

The worst elements of society seem to be good enough for the purchasing-power pillars of society to defeat the honest efforts of working people to realize their ideals of a decent, civilized living. We have witnessed this twice here within a few weeks. Professional strike-breakers have been brought in for the same purpose, and they can certainly not be considered desirable citizens of a really civilized community. They belong to that class of men against whom, under ordinary conditions, every door is closed and bolted. But as soon as workers strike for living wages and shorter hours, or merely for their constitutional rights as free men, the outcasts are called in to assist capitalist employers in defending their economic domination.

The foremost representatives of law and order and respectability so-called join hands with the scum of society and subjugate the useful elements of society, and deprive those who feed and clothe and house society of their right to enjoy the fruits of their own labor, and partake of the blessings of civilization.

If there were no strikebreakers available, the employers would be compelled to come to terms with their men; they could not avoid the necessity of paying "a fair day's wages for a fair day's work." From this it is easily seen that the capitalist class needs the outcasts who are ever ready to do its dirtiest work, and that the upper world of society has good reasons to be on good terms with the social underworld.

Capitalist society is not only unable to abolish the slums and raise their inhabitants to a higher social level, it has not even a desire to do so. It needs them to browbeat the working people whenever they take courage to demand a betterment of their working conditions.

All the powers of capitalist society are arrayed against the working class, even the deplorable power of the underworld. And still there are millions of workingmen and working women who have not as yet learned to read the signs of our times, appealing in letters of fire to the solidarity of the toilers, and calling upon every self-respecting wage worker to join hands with his fellow-workers in the great battle for economic justice.

Every struggle fought by working people for more bread and better bread, for more leisure and better means to enjoy it, is of the highest concern to everybody who makes his living by the sweat of his brow, and deserves the united, energetic and substantial support of all.

The strikebreaker who today strikes down your brother or your sister, will strike you down tomorrow, but if you stand together every day, the strikebreaker will soon be a thing of the past.

THE SEED AND THE SOIL

We, too, believe in the individual, yet we cannot get around the fact that even the strongest is strong only as an exponent of social ideas and a representative of a great social movement, economic, political or intellectual.

All the powers of capitalist society are arrayed against the working class, even the deplorable power of the underworld. And still there are millions of workingmen and working women who have not as yet learned to read the signs of our times, appealing in letters of fire to the solidarity of the toilers, and calling upon every self-respecting wage worker to join hands with his fellow-workers in the great battle for economic justice.

The superior man is he who places the welfare of the whole above his personal desires and interests and is capable of unselfish battle fought by working people for more bread and better bread, for more leisure and better means to enjoy it, is of the highest concern to everybody who makes his living by the sweat of his brow, and deserves the united, energetic and substantial support of all.

The strikebreaker who today strikes down your brother or your sister, will strike you down tomorrow, but if you stand together every day, the strikebreaker will soon be a thing of the past.

THE SEED AND THE SOIL

The conflict between capital and labor is not a struggle between two classes, but a struggle between two systems of production, the one based upon human exploitation, the other based upon human cooperation.

Means of production are used as means of human exploitation, the exploited being compelled to sell their labor power to the exploiters. The means of production lose their character as capital, they cease to be capital as soon as they cease to be used as means of human exploitation. The means of production are determined by their functions.

est services to his fellow-men: Though not depreciating his own value, his object is not self-aggrandizement, but the promotion of the common good.

All the powers of capitalist society are arrayed against the working class, even the deplorable power of the underworld. And still there are millions of workingmen and working women who have not as yet learned to read the signs of our times, appealing in letters of fire to the solidarity of the toilers, and calling upon every self-respecting wage worker to join hands with his fellow-workers in the great battle for economic justice.

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Socialist News

NAMES OF SOCIALIST DOCTORS WANTED.

An urgent request has been made for the names of doctors who are Socialists, and especially those who are members of the party. The object is to compile their co-operative immediate help, for certain contemplated, concerted propaganda work. Will the comrades who read this kindly send to the Information Department, Socialist Party, 11711 Market Street, Chicago, Ill. The names and addresses of such doctors—physicians and surgeons—at once.

OHIO STATE CONVENTION.

The state convention of Ohio at a recent meeting adopted a resolution calling upon the United States Government to arrange for and make an emergency loan to those people of the various municipalities devastated in the recent floods, such loans to be made through the Postal Savings Banks of the Federal Government, direct to those who were victims of the disaster. The interest and the expense of the loan to be borne by the Government. All loans made to be secured by a first mortgage where property is not already mortgaged, and where there is no existing mortgage, the Government is to take up the original mortgage and make such an additional loan as may be necessary to reconstruct the property for rehabilitation; on chattel loans the Government to purchase the property and take a purchase price mortgage on same. All loans to be repaid to the Government at a rate of five to ten per cent per annum on loans made on real estate, and fifteen to twenty per cent per annum on loans made on chattel property according to the circumstances of those to whom loans were made. The resolution further urges, that congress be urged to take immediate action to provide for the carrying out of the resolution for the purpose of providing a comprehensive national plan for the protection of the public welfare, for the examination, surveying, repairing, reconstructing, and widening of all rivers where necessary to prevent similar occurrences with the reconstruction of levees and the reclamation of the overflowed lands.

TO ORGANIZE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Public Ignorance, Socialist member of Parliament in Spain, is to visit Chile and other South American countries for the purpose of assisting in organizing trade unions and Socialist meetings in the various cities. The first of these meetings is to be held in Santiago, Chile, on Tuesday, June 10th.

POLISH SOCIALISTS.

The two Polish Socialist national organizations have combined and are now affiliated with the Socialist party. Some independent locals are also absorbed and when this work is completed the reorganized body will have 5,000 members.

PROPAGANDA MEETINGS IN PARKS.

Local Cleveland is making arrangements for a series of Sunday afternoon meetings in the public parks. The first of these meetings is to be held on June 1st.

SOCIALISM VIA SEPERANTO.

In Shanghai, China, is a Socialist paper called the "Chinese Socialist." It is printed weekly in Seperanto, which will be good news for the students of the universal language.

NEW ITALIAN WEEKLY.

"La Lotta Operaia," in English, the Workers' Struggle, is making its appearance on May 1st. The paper is published by the Italian Socialist Club and will advocate Socialism and carry out the program of the party. The office of the paper will be located at 27 Third Avenue, Utica, at the Club headquarters.

SOCIETY ATTORNEY REPOSES COURT.

City Attorney Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, appeared in the United States supreme court to argue the case of the Wisconsin State vs. Washburn. Hoan is the first Socialist city attorney to argue a case in the United States supreme court.

GET A MEMBER.

The average membership of the Socialist party for the first four months of 1913 was not 27,000, as the average membership for the same period in 1912.

Every Socialist man and every Socialist woman should be a member of the Socialist party organization. It is up to you to convince them of this. Get a member.—The Party Bulletin.

GERMANY.

The revelations which Karl Liebknecht made in the Reichstag have, of course, formed the main subject of discussion in the papers; but, judging from the proceedings in connection with the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry, both the government and the majority are not so much up their minds not to inquire too closely.

The Socialist party, both in the Budget Committee and in the Reichstag, is finding it hard to give credit to the government's proposals, and to examine witnesses upon oath. The government proposed that the construction do not give the Reichstag the right to appoint committees clothed with such powers.

Instead of this, the government proposed a departmental committee, and a committee of certain members of the Reichstag. It is quite clear that this means white-washing. Only the Radicals voted for the Socialist amendments.

RUSSIA.

The press censorship is again moving. The Press Committee, as the censoring body, has issued a severe circular to all the frontier post offices prohibiting the entry into Russia of the Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna, and has also issued the prohibition of the Vorwarts of Berlin and of Human of Paris. The Louche, the daily Socialist Democratic paper published at St. Petersburg, protests against the suppression of this arbitrary measure.