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BUFFALO SOCIALIST

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Vol. II—No. 86 BUFFALO, N. Y., JANUARY 24, 1914 Price Two Cents

SALVATION ARMY HOME EXPOSED

FORMER INMATE TELLS OF COTTAGE STREET FAKE

Costs Women $25.00 to be "Saved From Pit of Despair" — Give Babies Skimmed Milk Diluted With Water — Women Faint From Work While In Delicate Condition — More "Charity."

In our last issue we promised to tell our readers more about the Salvation Army Rescue Home and so-called "Industrial" establishments located at 69 Cottage Street and 79 Seneca Street, respectively. We further stated that we have given the people a square meal on the other Charity Fakers of Buffalo, and that we reserved the Salvation Army for our "dessert." We will now proceed to make good the promise.

This supposed Rescue Home for Women on Cottage Street reminded one of the investigators of a graveyard after a snowstorm. While all was beautiful and without blemish to the casual observer, by scratching beneath the surface it was found to be even as the graveyard.

To show that this institution, which is supposed to be engaged in a charitable work is nothing but a terror house of exploitation which reminds one of the Spanish inquisition, we hereby submit testimony which will make a mockery of the scriptural mottoes hanging on the walls of the place to the effect that "charity covereth a multitude of sins," "God bless our home," "be kindly, affectionate, one to another" and "hitherto hath the Lord helped us."

Charity may cover a lot of sins, but it will be necessary to add an extension in order to cover the facts which the Buffalo Socialist has uncovered in regard to this institution. On one occasion, Staff Captain Hog (typographical error, should have been "Hagg") picked up one of the girl inmates and threw her into a bath tub, her cries of terror rousing the inmates throughout the whole building.

The same woman that supplied us with the above information, whose name is omitted because of previous experiences with Hagg in threatening and abusing others who have testified against his institution, also gives us a harrowing account of her experience in this place, and is more than anxious to go on the stand and testify to the truth of all the statements which we make.

This witness came to Buffalo from Canada, a total stranger and being in a delicate condition and about to become a mother, on the advice of friends applied at the Salvation Army Rescue Home for the privileges of the institution while passing through this ordeal, agreeing to pay them the sum demanded, $25. This Home is supposed to be purely a Buffalo institution, supported by Buffalo money, appealing to the people to contribute, for in so doing "they will share in the work of raising somebody's girl from the pit of despair"—but we might add that the minimum amount necessary to be raised from this pit of despair is twenty-five dollars.

Our informant declares that, soon after her advent into this place she saw many things that were startling and appalling. She discovered that it was a common practice for the inmates to skim the milk procured for the babies, giving to them the skimmed milk diluted with water. As a result of this the babies were dwarfed, emaciated and literally starved to death.

She reported this discovery to Staff Captain Hagg, who, instead of making an investigation to verify the charge, immediately became enraged and threatened to put her and her baby out on the street for daring to criticize the institution. Mrs. Hagg, however, showed that she is made of better material, for she wept bitterly as she thought of the suffering of the little ones. The woman who complained then dared him to put his threat into execution and Hagg, fearing an exposure, pretended to be grateful and attempted to smooth things over. This is simply a sample of the overbearing conduct of the head of the Home of the Salvation Army. The inmates state that he was frequently inhuman and unkind in his attitude towards them which makes the offense doubly noxious when one considers the condition of those who seek refuge there.

Witnesses aver that it is a common practice to keep these expectant mothers at the most menial kind of labor, in the laundry, scrubbing floors, etc., until some of them are known to have fainted and, while in this comatose condition, to have given birth to their children.

Not only do they treat the mothers in this most inhuman manner, but they are also guilty of the most gross negligence in taking care of the children. In one instance a little baby two years and six months old, allowed to roam through the building, without being watched properly came to an unprotected stove which caused the child's clothing to become ignited, with the result that it was burned to a crisp. The mother of this child has kept this matter a secret for a long time, but now, in view of the service to humanity which she feels that she can render through the columns of the Buffalo Socialist, she is more than glad to reveal the true conditions existing in this institution and hopes that they may be speedily eliminated.

MILLIONS IN PROFITS OF CALUMET MINES

The inhumanity and stupidity of alien mine ownership at Calumet, Mich., and the urgent need of strong state or federal intervention to enforce peace with justice, are revealed in The New York World's news report on strike conditions there. These are the major facts:

1. Fifteen thousand men have been on strike five months. They demand $3 a day for underground workers and $2 a day for workers above ground, an eight-hour working day, and recognition of the Western Federation of Miners as the agency through which they shall sell their labor to the company.

2. Miners' wages have not been raised nor hours shortened in 15 years. Workers underground get $2.20 a day, as against $3.50 in Montana, $3.75 in Arizona, $4 and upward in Nevada. Workers above ground get $1.75 a day, a much lower rate than is paid in other states. The men are worked two or three hours a day longer than copper miners in other states.

3. The Calumet and Hecla Mining company, chiefly owned in Boston, owns and dominates the district.

4. This company pays $24 to $40 yearly dividends on its $25 shares. It has paid $121,000,000 of dividends in 40 years, besides investing $40,000,000 of its earnings in equipment and railroad building, and $25,000,000 more in buying nine other rich mines.

5. Officials of the company draw salaries ranging from $100,000 a year down to $10,000.

6. "Since the strike was begun miners have been shot to death, children have been shot, guards, or 'gunmen,' as they are called here, have forfeited their lives, members of the Michigan National guard have been shot and mines have been dynamited."

7. "Almost all the churches, some 30, and all the schools are located on ground owned by the company."

8. State troops and gunmen imported by the company from New York city have "forced strikers to get off the streets at 7 p. m. and not to leave their homes until 9 a. m."

9. John A Morfit, acting for the department of labor, proposed arbitration. The strikers accepted, the company declined.

10. "The condition of the families of the striking miners is deplorable. Little children, with their bodies half naked, lie on the floors of the miners' homes with little food."

11. "American miners were in the majority for 10 years after the enterprise started. The majority now are Finns, Croatians, Hungarians and Italians."

These conditions are intolerable in a free country. The business men responsible for them do more to break down respect for law and for essential property rights than the most rabid anarchists. They are their own and their country's worst enemies. A way must be found to force them to decent dealing with their fellow men.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WANTS MILITIA TO BE KILLED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

More joy is in store for the tin soldier if Secretary Garrison has his way. The Secretary has declared that he would not indorse any militia pay bill that did not give the United States greater jurisdiction over the state troops, including the power of sending them on foreign service, without calls for volunteers, as was necessary during the Spanish war.

"The Dick bill does not go far enough," said the secretary. "I want a bill which will give the federal government adequate, tangible results in return for the money advanced."

Under existing law the organized militia can be used only within the borders of the United States.

LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE

By Pope Pius IX.

"Liberty of conscience is a perverse opinion diffused by fraudulent endeavors of Infidels.

"It is a corrupt fountain, a folly, a poisonous error.

"It is an injury to the church and the state, vaunted with shameless impudence, as becoming to religion.

"It is the liberty of error and the death of the soul.

"It is the abyss, the smoke whereof darkens the sun, and the locusts out of which by waste the earth.

"The liberty of the press is an evil liberty; never sufficiently execrated and abhorred.

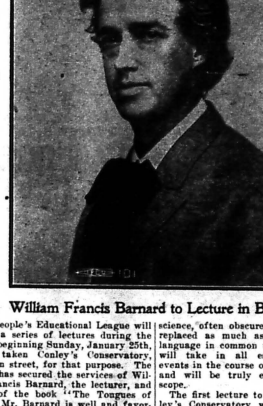
"It is an extravagance of doctrines, and a portentious monstrosity of errors, at which we are horrified."

BOSTON CARMEN WIN INCREASES

Special arbitration board members in the Boston Elevated railway wage controversy gave their decision early this morning in favor of the employees. Surface car motormen and conductors will have their maximum wage rates raised from 28.9 to 32 cents per hour; rapid transit motormen from 30.3 to 34; rapid transit guards, 27.3 to 28.5; rapid transit brakemen, 24.5 to 24.75; rapid transit gatemen, 20 to 21; collectors, 17 to 19; trolley men, 22.2 to 23 and yard crews, 19.5 to 21.5.

The decision, where it affects wages, dates back to May 1, 1913. It was signed by the three arbiters, James J. Storrow, James L. Richards and James H. Vahey. Mr. Richards, representing the company, while he signed it, also filed a dissenting opinion.

PEOPLE'S EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE LECTURE COURSE



William Francis Barnard to Lecture in Buffalo.

The People's Educational League will present a series of lectures during the winter, beginning Sunday, January 25th, having taken Conley's Conservatory, 650 Main street, for that purpose. The League has secured the services of William Francis Barnard, the lecturer, and author of the book "The Tongues of Toil." Mr. Barnard is well and favorably known as an instructive and capable lecturer upon subjects of current interest, such as the mooted problem of woman's place in the world, crime and its sources, eugenics, public health, political and economic conditions and theories, religion, the drama, great writers, art, and many others.

It will be the object of this course to discuss, always from the vantage point of the theory of evolution, the mass of human problems and ideals. Mr. Barnard holds that all the advantages of university instruction in anthropology, sociology and other vital subjects can be had by attending popular lecture courses, in which the language of science, often obscure and technical, is replaced as much as may be by the language in common use. His program will take in all especial important events in the course of the world's life, and will be truly educational in its scope.

The first lecture to be given in Conley's Conservatory will occur Sunday evening, the 25th of January, at 8 p. m. The subject of the discourse will be "The Rebellion of Woman." Admission has been placed at 15 cents, and it is anticipated that at this popular price there will be a very large attendance of Buffalo people.

There will be a full musical program given in connection with each lecture, and vocal, as well as instrumental numbers will be rendered.

Tickets will be on sale all this week at local headquarters, 605 Mutual Life Building, also at Jones' Book Store, 165 Broadway, near Michigan. Those interested should secure tickets early, and take some for their friends.

MICHIGAN STRIKE

The chief developments in the Michigan Copper Strike during the past few days were the indictment of President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners and 38 other officials for conspiracy by the Houghton County Grand Jury and the increased demand for a congressional investigation.

The indictment of Moyer and his colleagues was not unexpected by them. "I am not surprised at these indictments. We expected them," said Moyer when advised that he and 38 associates had been indicted. He added: "I do not believe the prosecutor can make any jury believe the Western Federation of Miners or any of its officials conspired in any way during the strike. We have nothing to fear. I will return to face these charges whenever I am needed just as certainly as I returned to Hancock after I was deported. I want to make one remark further, and that is that nine of the members of the Grand Jury were members of the Citizens' Alliance."

The federation officials were indicted on the following counts:

1. Conspiracy to restrain laborers from going to work.

2. Conspiracy to restrain imported scabs from going to work.

3. Conspiracy to deprive laborers of their property and rights.

The thirty-nine officials were named in the one indictment. Under the Michigan law the offense charged is a misdemeanor.

THOU SHALT NOT KILL

Sofia, Bulgaria.—A striking illustration of the terrible human waste in war is furnished by the census just taken of the new Bulgarian territories acquired by conquest.

The male population of that portion of Macedonia alloted to Bulgaria was reduced from 170,000 to 52,500. In Bulgarian Thrace only 225,000 males remain out of a total before the war of 494,000, while in the district of Mustapha Pasha only 4,000 males are left out of 33,000, the total before the war

LABOR MOVEMENT OF BUFFALO MUST BE PURGED OF FAKERS

Coleman Outfit of the Down and Out Trades and Labor Council Figure on Getting into the Council — Life of Labor Movement of Buffalo Depends on Their Being Listed as Among the Dead — How Coleman Broke Department Store Strike.

Last spring the biggest stir in labor circles known to the history of this city was caused through the efforts of the Buffalo Socialist in successfully agitating for the organization of the street car men and the men of other lines.

Through the efforts of W. F. Cattell, business manager for this paper and representative of the Seamen's Union in the old Trades and Labor Council, several unions were organized, proving that it was possible to organize the workers of this city if a proper and honest effort was made in that direction.

For twenty-five years the men who had been receiving good salaries from the unions of this city for the purpose of organizing and advancing the cause of labor had said that it was impossible to organize the street car men; "it simply can't be done—impossible," was the argument of the wise men at the head of organized labor of this town.

The reason—too busy feathering their own nest and pandering to the capitalist politicians.

All the leading officials of the old Trades and Labor Council either held political jobs, obtained at the expense of organized labor, or their friends must be protected.

John Coleman, John Clark, Archie Grant and a few others had the labor movement by the throat, and no sooner than a move was made to increase its strength this gang feared that it would get beyond them and their graft would be spoiled.

When Cattell proved to the working class of Buffalo that it was possible to organize them so that they could win their battles, it immediately aroused the ire of John Coleman and his gang. The street car men had been organized without his sanction, the expressmen had been organized, the garbage wagon drivers, and then it looked as though the department store clerks and drivers were to be successfully organized without his permit. This was too much. Coleman could stand it no longer and he rushed to the capitalist press and over his name announced that the strike was not sanctioned by the American Federation of Labor. This caused a scare among the girls, and had Coleman deliberately scabbed on the girls he could not have broken the strike more successfully. This Coleman, business agent of the United Trades and Labor Council, who has lived on the labor movement for over twenty-five years drawing $35 a week salary, was the direct cause of the department store girls and drivers losing their strike.

Cattell accused Coleman and his gang of being labor fakers and charges were preferred against him by Coleman, and the case came before the Council. Notwithstanding the fact that Coleman was intrenched and defended by his associates Cattell was expelled from the Council by a small majority.

The United Trades and Labor Council having lost its charter from the A. F. of L. steps were taken to organize a new Council to be regularly affiliated with the A. F. of L., and in a short time through the efforts of John Flett, representing that organization, the New Central Labor Council was a flourishing central body with the great majority of the labor unions affiliated. Those unions which held aloof did so on account of political reasons of their own, forgetting that it was for the best interests of the workers whom they are supposed to represent that they should belong to the properly chartered body.

The old labor fakers who have so misguided the labor movement for so many years have seen the handwriting on the wall and are now taking advantage of the new agreement of the building trades section to edge in on the new Council and endeavor to control it and choke it.

A meeting of the two factions of the building trades has been held and it has been arranged that the election of officers of the Council be postponed to February 2 in order to allow the old parties a chance to have a say in the election.

We admit that Coleman with his kitetail of followers are a pretty smooth outfit, but we announce right here that if he and his gang obtain control of the new Council we will not stand idly by and see the labor movement of this city throttled for another generation. If Coleman, Grant, Dahl, Meeghan, Clark, or any of that bunch get into the saddle we will watch every move they make and expose them to the limit.

The labor movement has been sold out too much in the past in this city to survive another dose of it.

No doubt the bosses and the capitalist politicians would surrender a goodly sum of money to have that gang once more at the helm.

It is up to the union men of this city to take notice of this warning, if they have any regard for the welfare and progress of their labor unions.

Can anyone imagine a love feast of Coleman and the carpenters?

SEATS SELLING FAST FOR RUSSELL MEETING

Reserved seat tickets are going fast. Even at this early date the people are commencing to reserve their seats for the monster meeting which is to be held at the Elmwood Music Hall on Sunday evening, February 22nd. If you are desirous of having a reserved seat you had better purchase your ticket at once.

Of course, you know by this time who is going to be the speaker at this meeting. It is none other than Charles Edward Russell, author, lecturer and magazine writer. Yes, it's the same Russell who was the candidate for Mayor in the city of New York at the last election. The one who polled the largest vote ever polled by any candidate on the Socialist ticket in that city.

The last time that the people of this city had the opportunity to hear Mr. Russell speak was over a year ago when he was the candidate for Governor of the State of New York on the Socialist ticket. The people said afterward that they seldom had the opportunity to hear such an accomplished speaker as Mr. Russell and the way that they are out after the tickets shows that they are not going to miss another opportunity to hear him.

Again let us remind you of the time and the place. Not that we think you will forget; we know you couldn't forget anything as entertaining and instructive as a lecture by Mr. Russell. But as a constant reminder, Sunday evening, February 22nd, at the Elmwood Music Hall.

PROVIDENCE SOCIALIST PAPER TAKES UP NEWSBOYS' FIGHT

The Socialist Labor Advocate, the local weekly labor paper, of Providence, R. I., has started a fight on the Browne & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, a local corporation, to permit the sale of the Labor Advocate outside the company's factory doors.

Louis Brown, a newsboy, was assaulted and beaten by a Browne & Sharpe employe, presumably at the company's behest, while selling copies of the paper in front of the factory three days ago.

The Advocate, which has been waging a campaign on the corporation in an attempt to unionize the plant, has endeavored to place copies of the issues containing articles by union men in the hands of all the employes in the factory. The selling of papers outside the doors, a perfectly legitimate thing for a licensed newsboy to do, was one of the methods decided upon. The Labor Advocate people have made up their minds to fight, and interest is at high pitch in labor union circles.

Catholics Assault Socialist and Leave Him on Car Tracks

Members of St. Nicholas Club Beat Up Socialist and Leave Him Unconscious on Tracks — Show "Christian" Spirit by Cowardly Attack on Lone Man — Doors Locked at Hall Where Goldstein Held Meeting Makes Place a Firetrap.

To prove their true Christian spirit, part of a large crowd of Catholics assembled at St. Nicholas Hall last Sunday evening to hear David Goldstein the "Socialist Killer," followed P. H. Lester out of the place of meeting, feigned friendship and then when they got him alone they attacked him from behind and beat him into a state of insensibility and left him on the street car tracks.

Mr. Lester was taken to the Sisters Hospital where the kind attendants removed the few dollars which he had on his person and put him to bed in a ward. In the morning he was dismissed from the institution, but they kept his money. The most contemptible part of the whole proceeding was the fact that the members of St. Nicholas Club feigned friendship for the Socialist and invited him to come to their club to discuss the possibility of arranging a debate between Goldstein and Stephen J. Mahoney. In this way they separated him from his companions and then proceeded with their dirty work. The wrath of the Catholics was directed at Mr. Lester because of the fact that he asked a question of Goldstein which rather embarrassed him.

Goldstein's lecture consisted principally of a tirade in which he slandered the dead daughters of Karl Marx and misinterpreted the statements of Socialist writers. Among the most glaring of his lies was the statement that Ferrer, the Spaniard was a Socialist and that Socialists committed outrages in Madrid for which Ferrer was blamed. As a matter of fact, Ferrer was an Anarchist and the Socialists had nothing whatever to do with the Madrid affair. This point was called to the attention of the audience by L. J. Lesh, who also denounced Goldstein for slandering the dead, stated that he would slander the living and offered to prove that Goldstein himself was a free lover and was guilty, together with Mrs. Avery of Boston, another anti-Socialist speaker.

Afraid of the consequences of such an exposure Goldstein and the priests who sat on the platform behind him had Lesh thrown out of the hall. He was followed by several Catholics who tried to intimidate him and threatened violence. The situation was saved by the arrival of several Socialists, and as the brave members of St. Nicholas Club saw no way in which they could get their victim alone they gave him up in favor of Mr. Lester.

NEWSBOYS' BALL

When the eleventh annual ball of the Newsboys' Benevolent and Athletic Association starts tonight, Wednesday, January 21, there will be people of all walks of life there to grace the event by their presence and to encourage the newsboys in the work they are doing for their own betterment. From this distance it looks as if the ball would be the most successful ever held. It will be the eleventh affair of its kind and the newsies will turn out emmasse with their best bibs and tuckers to do honor to them. Tailors downtown report a sudden boom in trade and speak of mysterious late styles to be utilized only by the newsies. The decorations will be the finest of any ball yet. The music will be by Seaman's Orchestra and chimes which is sufficient guarantee that it will be good music. The news boys know how to conduct a social affair with utmost propriety and those attending are assured a pleasant evening.

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NOTICE

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Our Semi-Annual Clearance Sale begins THURSDAY, JANUARY 8th and lasts for 10 days. Its our usual custom to clean out all merchandise from season to season, hence great reductions prevail and if you are in need of winter goods this is your opportunity.

$15.00 Suits and Overcoats at	$9.75
$16.50 to $18 Suits and Overcoats at	$11.75
$20.00 Suits and Overcoats at	$14.75
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NEWS MADE FOR A PURPOSE

Three weeks after the murderous assault on Charles Moyer, the capitalist press is still talking about the "alleged" bullet wound in his back.

The kept lady seems to be unaware that the "alleged bullet" has been located by an unprejudiced X-ray machine, removed by a reputable physician, in a reputable hospital, in the nearby city of Chicago.

When Theodore Roosevelt was shot in this city some time ago by a maniac with a rosary in his pocket, it was not an alleged wound nor was it an alleged Socialist who inflicted the wound, but a sure-enough Milwaukee Socialist. It took nearly a week before the Socialist Schrank became an alleged Socialist and still longer before the Communist Manifesto in his hip pocket evolved into a rosary.

So far the press has failed to locate the fond parent who, in order to surprise the little ones, yelled fire in the Italian hall, thus causing the death of nearly 100 children, his own included. But since the same press has also failed to see the six witnesses who testified, in open court, in broad daylight, that the man wore a Citizens' alliance button, we may charitably assume that it is suffering from blind staggers.

Come to speak of the Citizens' alliance, what a good-natured aggregation it is: "Butchers, bakers and candlestick makers who couldn't fire a pistol if they had one," just peaceable, law-abiding merchants, bankers, professional men, pious preachers and jolly priests. And when the alleged whistles shrieked and the alleged bells tolled in the alleged church towers in the alleged city of Houghton; and when Charles Moyer in his alleged room in the alleged Hotel Scott aroused to frenzy by the alleged noise jumped behind himself and beat himself up and shot himself in the back, and chased himself to the depot and threw himself in a berth and bruised his forehead on a feather pillow and wrapped a bloody bed sheet around his head to make believe he had been slugged, these peaceable, law-abiding citizens were all at home in their little trundle beds, sleeping the sleep of the just.

Oh, no! the honorable Citizens' alliance of the copper region is not the howling mob of business Apaches who dragged Berkman out of San Diego and beat him within an inch of his life and robbed him of his manhood.

It is not the pack of hungry coyotes who raided the miners' stores at Cripple Creek, at Telluride and Coeur d'Alene. Nothing like the grafting pirates of the chamber of commerce, who lined the skyscrapers of Oklahoma city, armed with Winchesters to shoot down striking street car men. Banish the thought! just "butchers, bakers and candlestick makers who couldn't fire a pistol if they had one."

The fact that the Western Federation of Miners opened its own stores in the strike region and bought its supplies by the wholesale in Chicago "has nothing to do with the case, tra-la."

However, I do not blame the capitalist press for distorting the news from the copper country any more than I would blame a cow for eating grass. It's the nature of the beast.

There is not a capitalist in this or any other city, who is not heart and soul with the copper barons and the Citizens' alliance of northern Michigan. And the capitalist press is neither more nor less than the mouthpiece of capitalism. Whoever looks upon this institution in any other light is a fool. It is owned by capitalism, draws its sustenance from capitalism and must work for capitalism under the penalty of extinction. It is the hunting dog of the system and its reward is the entrails of the prey.

I blame them not, but I do blame the spineless, characterless mushhead of a workingman who brings his sweat-stained sheckles to the support of the capitalist press. It is hard enough to be poisoned, but worse still to pay for the drug.

I have seen a dog licking the hand of the brute who struck him and the picture of that licking dog comes to mind every time I see a workingman with a capitalist sheet in his calloused hands.

I do not blame the press for distorting the news. This is its business. But I do blame the working class for supporting it. To be of service to the capitalist, a paper must have readers. And there is not a daily paper in this or any other city that could get the financial backing of capitalism and advertisers, provided the working people refused to read that paper.

You hold a club with which you can kill the snake. Why not use it.—Oscar Ameringer in Milwaukee Leader.

CHURCH NOTICE

Calvary Presbyterian Church, Delaware avenue above Chippewa street. Ministers, John W. Ross, Rev. D. M. Geddes. Morning worship at 10.45 o'clock. Sermon: "The Gospel—Its Relation to Life," by Mr. Ross. Evening worship, 7.30 p. m. Forum address: "Woman's Value to the State," by Mrs. Grace Duffield Goodwin of New York City. Sunday School at 12 noon. Fireside Social, 5 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 6.45. Mid-week service, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

There can be no general moral elevation of our race without a general elevation of the material standards of life.

WORKERS MUST FIGHT EFFORT TO ESTABLISH STATE CONSTABULARY

Head of Civic Federation, Seth Low, Launches Campaign to Hoodwink Workers Into Hiring Strike Breakers to be Paid by the State — Daily Press Deliberately Lies as to Real Standing of Pennsylvania Cossacks — Broke Strike at Bethlehem, McKees Rocks and Erie.

A strong effort will be made during the present session of the New York state legislature to pass a bill creating a state constabulary modeled along the lines of the Pennsylvania State Police. The campaign for the passage of the statute has been launched by ex-mayor Seth Low of New York, prominent figure in the National Civic Federation. Back of him stand the Manufacturers Association and the capitalist class. Throughout the state the wires are being pulled and sentiment created through the capitalist press for the adoption of the measure. True to their master the local daily press is editorially commenting favorably for a state police. They praise the Pennsylvania force, and are endeavoring to quiet expected opposition from organized labor by the declaration that in Pennsylvania the unions are not opposed to the constabulary.

The Pennsylvania state constabulary judging by their record is a ruthless band of ruffians, cloaked with legal power. Its principal function has been that of a strike breaking agency and this is precisely the purpose intended for the proposed constabulary for New York State and that is why it has the emphatic endorsement of the capitalist press and the powers that be.

Below are extracts from editorials in the News and Enquirer, both of which are misleading and misrepresent the character of the Pennsylvania constabulary. This is another time when we label Mr. Butler and Mr. Connors as enemies of organized labor and show the position of their sheets whenever labor is concerned.

A STATE CONSTABULARY.

(Extract from an editorial in the Buffalo Enquirer of Jan. 7th, 1914.)

"Seth Low's suggestion of a state constabulary is drawing many endorsements. What seems to be more significant than approval, however, is that the proposition draws less fire than when advanced heretofore.

Pennsylvania's experience with her Constabulary has won favor for such an arm of state service. It has also removed much of the prejudice. That force has displayed far greater efficiency in coping with disorder than state troops and as a matter of fact seems to excite much less hostility than the guardsmen when on riot service. Strange though it may be, elements that come into conflict with state forces in Pennsylvania seem to have less dislike for the constabulary than for the police and far less than for soldiers."

The chief points made in the editorials are:

That in Pennsylvania organized labor is not opposed to the constabulary.

That the unions and the public generally prefer the constabulary to the state troops and local police in time of industrial strife.

The statement of the News is that the function of the police would be mainly the protection of life and property in the country.

THIS IS WHAT THE PENNSYLVANIA UNIONS THINK OF THE CONSTABULARY.

The Labor Advocate.
Official Organ Federation Trades Council and Affiliated Unions.
Reading, Pa., Jan. 12th, 1914.

Mr. W. F. Cattell,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Dear Sir:

Yours of the 9th received. Send you under separate cover a copy of "The Constabulary of Pennsylvania."

You say that the papers of Buffalo say that the unions of Pennsylvania favor the cossacks. That's a damned lie straight from the shoulder. The unions detest them. You evidently do not read the Labor Advocate. This paper has plenty of cossack news. My advice is get busy. If you ever get the cossacks, God help the union men and anyone who goes on strike in New York State.

Yours respectfully,
C. A. MAURER, Editor.

WHAT PRESIDENT OF STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR SAYS:

The following are extracts from a speech delivered by James H. Maurer, President of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, affiliated with the A. F. of L. This throws the lie into the teeth of the News and Enquirer, that organized labor approves of the constabulary.

"The institution to start with is un-American, it is in direct conflict with our American ideas of liberty, and I shall prove that they do not maintain law and order, but provide disorder. That they do not protect life and property, but take life and cause property to be destroyed.

"That the real object of this institution (The Department of State Police) is not to protect life and property, but is organized solely for the purpose of intimidating the workmen of Pennsylvania at such times as the masters of our industries make living conditions unbearable.

"That the department was created for the sole purpose of aiding great combinations of capitalists when in conflict with their employes, the following record made by this department during the past five years will prove. I shall cite very briefly a few concrete cases:

"In the early part of 1910 the employes at the Bethlehem Steel Works were on strike. I was there during the early part of the strike, everything was orderly. Scarcely a drunken street brawl. The local police records will show that very few arrests were made, and that exceptional good order prevailed. But the mills were not working, and this meant a loss of thousands to the company, or more properly speaking, the Steel Trust.

"The workers appealed to both our Governor and the President of the United States for an investigation, but neither found the time, or, as one said, a law giving him such power. But when Mr. Schwab or his agents asked for State aid, it was promptly granted. The constabulary went to South Bethlehem, and was used for no other purpose than to break the strike. Remember, the local police records show that order prevailed up until these uniformed strike-breakers arrived. Almost immediately upon their arrival a regime of terror was inaugurated; men, women and children were beaten, ridden down, and murder committed. Wholesale arrests made on trumped up charges; those arrested were held as prisoners of the company property, denied the right of counsel and finally tried under the direct supervision of Schwab's agents. Gentlemen, what could have been the purpose of this viciousness and brutality, that beggars description? The answer is easy: To stampede the men back to work, to break a peaceable and orderly strike. And this is what your uniformed, legalized State strike-breakers have done, broke the strike."

"That they are of any real service to the farmer I deny. The only time they patrol the rural districts is when the Big Capitalists do not need them to crush their over-worked and underfed employes. To say that this legally organized band of strike-breakers is of service to the farmer is to insult the intelligence. Pennsylvania covers an area of over 45,000 square miles. No police officer can properly patrol more than three square miles; therefore, to give the farmer that which they try to make him believe he has (police protection) would require a force of 15,000 men. The pay roll alone for this army would run over $14,000,000 a year, not to say a word for equipment, horses, barracks, etc., etc."

SOME EVIDENCE

The following extract is from United States Senate Document No. 521, which covered the investigation of the Bethlehem steel strike in 1910:

Statement of Mr. Hugh Kelly, chief of police of South Bethlehem:

"When the constabulary arrived here, February 26, 1910, neither the burgess nor myself, as chief of police were informed of their arrival. They were in charge of the sheriff. About two blocks from where they got off the cars, at 3d and New streets, one of the troopers jumped off his horse, caught a man by the throat, pulled his collar and tie off, without any reason. On the way down to the steel company's office they assaulted a number of other people standing on the corners of the streets. In one instance one of the local police officers who witnessed the assault, protested against it, but he had no weight whatever. They beat people standing peacefully on the street; men were arrested and taken to the plant of the steel company and were confined.

"They started out on our streets, beat down our people without any reason whatever, and they shot down an innocent man, Joseph Zambo, who was not on the street, but was in the Majestic Hotel. One of the troopers rode up on the pavement at the hotel door and fired two shots into the barroom, shooting one man in the mouth and another (Zambo) through the head, who died that afternoon.

"The name of the trooper is said to be Meughan.

"There was no disturbance of any kind at this hotel, the Majestic was the headquarters of the leaders who were conducting the strike.

"The troopers were sent out through the town, and whatever riot or trouble have occured in our town since their arrival is due entirely to their high-handed and cowardly attack upon innocent people.

"Troopers went into the houses of the people without warrants and searched the inmates, drove people from their own doorsteps. They beat an old man at least 60 years of age. Struck him with a riot stick, knocked him down, and left him in a very bad condition. This is only one of a dozen similar cases."

THUGS AND ASSASSINS

On November, 1st, 1910, Mr. Francis Feehan, president of District No. 5, U. M. W. of A., in a speech delivered to the delegates assembled in convention at Greensburg, in part said, in speaking of the Constabulary and its connection with the miners' strike in Westmoreland County:

"Hundreds of deputies were employed by the coal corporations and, as usual, most of them were men who had little regard for the law. A large force of State Constabulary were sent into the field. Many of the leading strikers were brutally murdered and hundreds were shot and brutally beaten and many of them crippled for life. Riots were incited by the thugs and assassins and in some instances their escapades were like those of the western outlaw. Mining villages were raided and their shooting aroused every one in the community. In the silent hours of the night, when the strikers and their families were asleep, the tents were riddled with bullets and some of our people were shot. The strikers and their wives were arrested on the slightest pretext and the county jail was continually crowded. They complained very seriously of the treatment accorded them while in jail, the food being very bad and the overcrowded condition of the cells had a bad effect on their health."

The evidence given above, places the News and Enquirer in their true light as foes of the workers and puppets of the capitalist class.

It is up to the workers of New York State to heed the warning from their Pennsylvania brothers. The Central Labor Council and every union in Buffalo should take immediate action.

STATE CONSTABULARY BROKE STRIKE AT ERIE

To the working man who wishes evidence of the real purpose of the State Police force as advocated by that dear friend of the worker, Seth Low, of the Civic Federation, we refer him to the recent strike of the molders in Erie, Pa.

These State strikebreakers were sent into the city for the sole purpose of stirring up trouble and how successful they were was shown by the riots and fights which took place immediately after they arrival.

ROCHESTER NOTES

Joshua Wanhope, editor of the New York Call, will debate Peter W. Collins, anti-Socialist lecturer, at the Convention Hall, Sunday evening, Jan. 25th.

Labor's greatest legal champion will lecture under the auspices of the Young People's Socialist League at Convention Hall, Friday evening, Jan. 23d.

Charles Edward Russell speaks at the Convention Hall Feb. 21st.

The Rochester Labor Lyceum will continue to meet every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Colonial Theatre. Wm. F. Barnard, lecturer and debater, is scheduled for a series of lectures. Sunday afternoon, Jan. 25th, Barnard's subject will be "How Shall We Educate Ourselves."

Rochester is looking for the next State convention of the Socialist Party to be held in the early summer. Their building is exceptionally suited for the holding of a convention. It contains a large hall seating over a thousand persons, with accommodations for committee meetings and many other facilities. The state committee will soon decide where the convention will be held, and it is hoped that Rochester will receive their consideration.

It does not make any difference what belief you hold regarding the riddles of the universe, if you cannot find a market for your labor power, you are condemned to starve, unless you understand the popular art of fleecing others, an activity sanctified by Christians and heathens alike, and legalized by the laws of every civilized country.

Rochester Attention!

Louis Rosenblatt, residing at 125 Chatham St. has been engaged as Rochester representative of the Buffalo Socialist. Subscriptions can be left with him at that address or at Socialist Headquarters 580 St. Paul St.

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PAINTERS, Decorators and Paper Hangers Local 43 meets every Friday at 8 P. M., at Schwartz's Labor Hall, corner Goodell and Washington Sts. President, Chas. A. Grimm, 269 7th St.; Sec'y, Paul F. Schindler, 56 Fox Street.

Carriage, Wagon and Automobile Workers Local Union No. 45, meets at Schwabl's Hall, 351 Broadway, the first and third Friday evenings each month. Financial secretary, T. A. La Vere, office 41 Chapin Block. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m. daily, Saturdays 9 to 5.

The brotherhood of man is a dream as long as men and women and children are compelled to compete with one another in the struggle for bread.

MILITIA OF CHRIST TO BREAK UNIONS

With Priest at Head Unions Will Aid Capitalist Class.

In the latest bulletin of the International Secretariat of National Trade unions, which has an affiliated membership of more than 7,500,000, including the American Federation of Labor, announcement is made that henceforth information will be sent out through the International News Letter of the instances where the so-called "Christian" unions become the accomplices of the employers for the disruption of organized labor.

The following is given as recent instances of these tactics:

"In Karlsruhe, Germany, a committee of such a trades union sent a letter for begging purposes, to employers, in the name of the "National and patriotic organizations of both religious beliefs," in order to obtain financial assistance from them, wherewith to break down the power of the Social-Democrats in the sick fund.

Letter "Explains."

The letter proceeds: "We presume, sirs, that you attach great importance to a victory of the other workers over the Social-Democrats.

"After the last unfortunate strike of the French railwaymen the leaders of the Catholic union of railwaymen have been making great efforts—apparently with success. According to their statements their organization already numbers 70,000 members in 478 sections. Each section is presided over by a clergyman appointed by a bishop.

"A conference of Catholic trades unionists took place a few months ago in Plymouth, England, at which it was decided to work towards the establishment of an international organization of Catholic trades unionists. The leader of the Belgian "Christian" trades unions—a Catholic Pater—was present. He has often spoken in public meetings in England in support of the idea of "Christian" trades unions and in the interest of the "movement."

Ready to Back Yellow Move.

"The 'Militia of Christ'—a Catholic and very aggressive combination of trades unionists with similar views in the United States sent a greeting to the English conference stating that they were prepared to support the establishment of an international organization of Catholic trades unionists. Many prominent leaders of the American trade unions belong to the "Militia of Christ." It would be interesting to learn how they reconcile the secessionist efforts of the 'Militia of Christ' with their trades union principles."

ARBEITER MAENNERCHOR IN ROCHESTER

Last Saturday evening, Buffalo's radical singing society, The Arbeiter Maennerchor, journeyed to Rochester and gave an entertainment at the Progressive Working People's Lyceum. Accompanied by a number of friends, the Maennerchor left Buffalo at 5:10, arriving at Rochester at 7 p. m. Upon the arrival of the contingent at the beautiful building of the Rochester Socialists, dinner was served to the hungry pilgrims.

Later in the evening, under the leadership of Professor Buettner, a delightful concert was given in the large hall of the Lyceum. From then until ten o'clock Sunday evening merry-making was the only thing on the program. The Rochester radicals proved to be royal entertainers and when the tired but happy crowd arrived at the Exchange Station late Sunday evening they all agreed that it was a most enjoyable trip.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS JOIN PARTY

The Executive Committee of the National Socialist party last week voted to recognize the French Socialist Federation, of which Joseph Hierard, Elk Point, S. D., is the secretary. The federation now has 250 members. When the membership reaches 500 the federation will be put on a par with the 10 other foreign language sections of the party and have a secretary paid by the Socialist party.

CHANCE FOR QUESTIONS

The Forum speaker for the Calvary Presbyterian Church next Sunday evening will be Mrs. Grace Duffield Goodwin of New York City. Her subject is: "Woman's Value to the State." Mrs. Goodwin is a writer for magazines and a speaker whose voice has been heard in many parts of our country. She will take the position that the value of woman to the state does not depend upon her right to use the ballot. The meeting should appeal to men and women interested in that vital question, woman's suffrage.

It is well enough to talk of the development of man's physical and mental faculties, but have you ever worked for a living in factory, workshop or mine under capitalist rule?

Socialist Party News

Address all Communications to Party News, Buffalo Socialist.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

To Locals and Branches of the Socialist Party:

Geo. W. Hysner has been engaged as circulator for the Buffalo Socialist, and we ask every Socialist to assist him in his work.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMMITTEE,
Local Buffalo, Socialist Party.

SOCIALIST WOMAN'S CLUB.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Club will be held on Friday evening, January 23rd, at 604 Mutual Life Building. All Socialist women should attend this meeting.

NOTICE TO PARTY MEMBERS.

Anyone knowing where the following persons can be reached will please notify the Organizer of Branch Five, Local Buffalo S. P.: Thomas Niles, Thomas Saunders, Miss Ethel Skillings.

NOTICE TO DELEGATES TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The attention of the delegates to the Central Committee is called to the fact that the committee meets the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at Florence Parlors, 527 Main Street, over the Happy Hour Theatre.

ATTEND BRANCH MEETINGS.

Every party member is urged to attend branch meetings. The Rand School classes make every meeting very interesting and instructive. Come to your next branch meeting without fail.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Commencing next Sunday, January 25th, Branch One will meet at Armburst's Hall, corner Genesee and Bailey Avenue. The comfortable hall on the third floor has been engaged for all day Sunday, every Sunday in the year. The School of Social Science will occupy the hall from 10.30 until noon. The branch meets at 2.30 to 3.30 p. m. and immediately follows the Rand School Course in Social Science.

Visitors welcome.

BRANCH TWO.

The regular business meeting was held on Monday evening, Jan. 12. Business of various matters were discussed.

The Rand Study Class meets after the regular meeting every Monday night. All comrades should try and attend, as very important subjects are discussed.

There are still several vacancies for new members for the class, so bring your friends and relatives and get them interested.

The Women's Club of Branch Two are certainly worthy of good praise. They all are striving to make the club and branch a success. All comrades should try to assist these women comrades as much as possible. A good time is assured those who attend the card party on January 24, given by the Women's Club of Branch Two.

BRANCH THREE.

Branch Three will hold a card party on Friday evening, January 23rd, at La Touraine Hall, East Utica and Verplanck streets. There will be cards and dancing at 8 o'clock. In addition the committee promises a surprise for those attending. A miscellaneous program will be presented during the intermission. The tickets are twenty-five cents, including wardrobe. Good prizes and excellent music for dancing. Do not forget the date, Friday, January 23rd.

BRANCH FOUR.

The "Get-together" Convention held at Branch Four Sunday, January 11th, was such a social and financial success that it has been decided to hold a similar affair once every month. The next one is scheduled for Sunday, February 8th, and the permanent Entertainment Committee is already hard at work on arrangements.

The Rand School Class of 30 members is holding successful and interesting meetings; one section on Sunday afternoons at 2 p. m. and the other section on Thursday evenings.

Tentative preparations for a Minstrel Show were begun last Sunday.

OFFICERS BRANCH FOUR.

Following are the officers of Branch Four elected for the ensuing term:

Organizer—Com. Mayne.
Asst. Organizer—Hartley Smith
Financial Secretary—W. S. Brown.
Assistant Secretary—H. G. Smith
Recording Secretary—J. B. McIntosh.
Literature Agent—McNeill.
Auditing Committee—Hill, Chappell, Brill.

Delegates to Central Committee—Chappel, Fitton, George King, Mrs. Coburn, McIntosh.

BRANCH FIVE.

Those members of Branch Five who are not attending branch meetings are missing a rare treat. Every meeting is more interesting than the previous one. The Rand Study Course is proving to be entertaining as well as instructive.

Branch Five is planning extensive work in the matter of propaganda, following up the outlines as suggested and adopted at the City Convention for work in Buffalo.

If you want to do your share in reaching others with the message of Socialism you should report at your branch meeting at least once a month. The meetings are held every Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m., at Johnson Park Hall, corner of Johnson Park and South Elmwood avenue.

BRANCH SEVEN.

The above Branch meet every Sunday afternoon at Germania Hall, 249 Genesee Street. Rand School Class in connection with the Branch hold sessions after business meetings. Come and hear the discussions and the rising orators in the class. Everybody invited. Have you got your tickets for the card party and dance of Feb. 1st at our meeting, Germania Hall? These tickets are 15 cents and include wardrobe. Tickets can be had at the Branch or ward organizers; also at 165 Broadway. The last word, attend Branch meetings and the class.

BRANCH EIGHT.

Branch Eight will meet on Friday evening, January 23rd, at 8.15 p. m. at Eyering's Hall, 906 Abbott Road. At the monthly card parties the following persons won the prizes: Ladies first, Mrs. Schlabig; second, Miss Schenck; third, Mrs. Fawkes; Gents first, Vincent Ryserc; second, Frank Roll; third, Harry Schlabig. The Socialists of that locality of the third ward from Lord to Babcock, north of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Socialists of the fourth and fifth wards in that section from Babcock and Clinton to the city line, north of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and also the Socialists of the ninth ward will meet at the home of Comrade Roth. At this meeting section 2 of Branch Eight will be organized and section officers will be elected. Comrade Roth's address is corner of Clinton and Clare streets.

BARNARD TO LIVE IN BUFFALO.

Wm. Francis Barnard, formerly of Chicago, will make his home in Buffalo hereafter, and will lecture in Rochester every Sunday afternoon and in Buffalo every Sunday evening. This well known lecturer can be engaged for week-day branch lectures, for speeches outside the city of Buffalo, or for courses of six week-day lectures. All applications should be sent to W. F. Barnard, care Buffalo Socialist, 605 Mutual Life Building, Buffalo. Terms upon application.

Y. P. S. L.

GREAT GROWTH IN MEMBERSHIP OF YOUNG PEOPLE'S LEAGUE.

Chicago.—There are 112 Young People's Socialist Leagues in the United States with a membership of about 4,800 according to the first report just submitted to the Socialist party Executive Committee by Young People's Secretary J. Adrian Rogers.

Secretary Rogers reports that 64 leagues have been organized since the department started work October 13.

The National Executive Committemen are enthusiastic over the showing of this department and are planning to give the leagues added support and encouragement. They endorsed an essay contest on a national scope. The subject will be "Socialism and the Youth" with gold and silver medals offered as prizes.

NIAGARA FALLS SOCIALISTS DEMAND CITY DO SOMETHING TO RELIEVE UNEMPLOYMENT

The condition of unemployment at Niagara Falls is so critical that many of the workers are driven to a point of desperation. Like all other cities the capitalist press is not saying a word about the condition of the workers for fear of offending its advertisers. After investigating the situation Niagara Falls Local of the Socialist party has sent the following letter to the Mayor and Common Council:

"To the Mayor and City Council of Niagara Falls, N. Y.:

"Gentlemen:—I am instructed to present to you for consideration the following communication which was unanimously adopted at the regular meeting of the regular Socialist party, January 9, 1914:

"Preceding the adoption of this communication of request the local labor situation was very carefully examined into, only the most authoritative information being considered, and in the light of the facts presented it became evident that the condition of unemployment with its consequent privation and suffering has never before been equalled in the history of the community with the possible exception of the depression of 1907. Contrary to the facts, the local daily press has sought to convey, in the interests of the business element, the impression that only a few engaged in construction work which was now finished were naturally layed off. It would seem as if cupidity alone could conceive such reports for the truth is, that large numbers of men with families dependent upon them, in many lines of employment have been denied the right to work by those who possess the local instruments of production, viz: the factories.

"We believe these facts should be recognized and means to meet the situation adopted. Therefore, we request the Mayor and City Council to immediately consider any measures of relief in the form of permanent public improvement or otherwise which the city may be legally able to perform in order that opportunity may be afforded for the many unemployed to provide a livelihood for those dependent upon them and themselves."

Respectfully submitted,
WM. ANDREWS,
Secretary S. P.

THE PEOPLE'S EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE
Lectures every Sunday Evening at 7.45
— by —
William F. Barnard
National Lecturer and Debater
at CONLEY'S CONSERVATORY, 650 Main Street
Subject for Sunday Evening, Jan. 25th
"The Rebellion of Woman"
— MUSIC AND SOLO —

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

The first meeting of the newly elected delegates to the State Executive Committee which is composed of the members from the counties of New York, Kings, Bronx, Queens, Richmond and Westchester, met on January 13th. The State Secretary reported that the result of the state referrendum was as follows: The three amendments being carried by approximate majorities of from 200 to 26,000. With the adoption of these amendments the State Committee will hereafter meet but once a year, instead of twice, and the Bronx will be entitled to two members on the State Committee and State Executive Committee instead of one.

The New Primary Law.

The secretary also reported on the new Primary Election Law and the important changes in so far as they affect the Socialist party. All nominations of candidates for the State and Congressional tickets must hereafter be made by petitions signed by not less than 3 per cent of the enrolled Socialist voters in the respective districts. Letters have been sent to the locals urging them to obtain from the County Commissioner of Elections the names and addresses of all the enrolled Socialist voters, and the State Secretary will make an effort to keep a complete file of all the enrolled voters in the state, to be used for the gathering of the signatures at the time nominations will be made. He also suggested that a synopsis of the election laws be prepared, with additional information on how to make nominations, etc., all to be embodied in a small booklet to be supplied free to the locals. The plan was adopted and Slobodin and J. Hillquit were elected a committee to cooperate with the secretary in the preparation of the booklet.

The Next State Convention.

The question of the State Convention for the unofficial nomination of candidates for the state elections in 1914, etc., was considered, and in view of the fact that the entire State Committee is not scheduled to meet until April it was decided to settle on a date and place by correspondence, the members of the State Committee being called upon to name place and dates for the holding of the convention, to be then submitted to a vote of the entire committee.

The Lyceum Course.

The State Lyceum Course originally planned by the State Executive Committee had to be abandoned, as only eighteen locals expressed a willingness to accept the full course, and of these a large number insisted exclusively on Sunday dates. To have attempted to conduct a lyceum course under the circumstances would have meant a big deficit.

New Locals Organized.

Charters were granted as follows: Local Huntington Station, Suffolk; Jewish Branch, Albany; Italian Branch, Niagara Falls. One member at large was admitted.

UNION MUSICIANS ORDERED TO ENLIST

For three years Leader John Bolton has done all he knew to force the members of the 74th Band to enlist in the regiment. But the members of the band are union men and as such could not see that they had any place in the "armed guard." To a man they resisted the blandishments of their leader.

Bolton at last became desperate and issued an ultimatum. Every man must enlist by January 21st. At this writing none has obeyed the ukase, and it is not thought any will, in which case, if he adheres to his determination, Bolton will be obliged to hire non-union men if they are procurable.

Patronize our advertisers, and tell others to do likewise.

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TURN VEREIN LADIES' MASQUERADE BALL

The annual Masquerade Ball of the ladies' section of the Columbia Turn Verein will be given on Saturday evening, January 24th, at Turn Hall, 1261 Genesee Street. A good time is assured.

THE FAREWELL EXHIBITION OF THE MOTION PICTURE "DUSK TO DAWN" A BIG SUCCESS

The Victor Theatre proved itself much to small for the farewell exhibition of the motion pictures "Dusk to Dawn," which was held by the East Side Labor Lyceum last Saturday, January 17th. People from all parts of the city who failed to see the pictures at the other theatres took advantage of the opportuny, and many of the regular theatregoers had to be turned away for want of room. The East Side Labor Lyceum made no mistake when they decided to show these pictures to the people living in the 16th and 19th wards. This photo-play is of immense propaganda value and good results are expected therefrom. While some of the parts may have been a little tiresome for the average thatregoer, the play as a whole was highly appreciated by the audience, which was amply proved by the comments they made as they left the theatre. It is hoped that other proto plays of this nature will soon follow, as, by all appearance, success is assured.

Proletarian Club

At the annual meeting of the Proletarian Club at Florence Parlors last Thursday night the following officers and directors were elected:

President, N. D. Milliken.
Vice-president, Frank N. Cassidy.
Secretary, H. G. Smith.
Secretary-Treasurer, W. C. Stesel.
Directors, Charlesr J. Ball, Jr., Joseph Pelon, Lawrence Lesh, Valentine Kuch, C. U. King, Geo. W. Hysner.

The Club's entertainment committee has plans under way for a mammoth function of a unique character.

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Hot Lunch from 8:30 A. M. to 1 P. M.
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The entire stock of UNION LABEL CLOTHING of H. ARBESMAN, Wholesale Manufacturer, 87 Seneca Street, purchased at 25 cents on the dollar now on sale at less than the cost of manufacturers.
The King Outfitters
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SPECIAL SALE
For Men and Boys

500 pairs Men's $4.00 Oil Grain, all solid leather Work Shoes $2.45
Niagara Waterproof double wear soles on every pair. Sizes 6 to 12. No dampness from wet pavements and no resoling, because NIAGARA Sole Leather (tanned in Buffalo) is waterproof and guaranteed to give double wear.
300 pairs Boys' $3.00 Oil Grain Shoes, sizes 1 to 5½ $1.95
500 pairs Boys' $1.75 Hard Knock School Shoes, sizes 1 to 5½ 95c
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One big lot of Men's $5 Fine Calf Shoes $2.95
Broken sizes and narrow widths. Niagara Waterproof, Double-wear Soles on every pair.

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MEN! This Coupon good for 50c. We want you to try a pair of those wonderful Buffalo Shoes.
Present this coupon to the Buffalo Shoe Co. before February 4th and it will be redeemed same as 50 cents in money on any pair of Buffalo Shoes for dress or work. $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 or $6.00. One coupon to the pair.
Not good after Febr. 4th, 1914.
Not good on $2.95 Bargain Shoes.
Niagara Waterproof Guaranteed Double Wear Soles on every pair.

"WOMAN'S VALUE TO THE STATE"
Mrs. GRACE DUFFIELD GOODWIN
A FORUM MEETING
(Questions from the Audience)
SUNDAY, JANUARY 25, 7.30 P. M.
Music—Concert: Prof. Rieger Trombone Sr. Rosenbe
CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Delaware Avenue above Chippewa St.

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BUFFALO SOCIALIST

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
BUFFALO SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY
(Incorporated)
604-605 Mutual Life Building BUFFALO, N. Y.

MARTIN HRISSLER, President FRANK EHRENFRIED, Treasurer
HENRY TUTTHILL, Secretary W. F. CATTELL, Bus. Mgr.
Address, 604-605 Mutual Life Building BUFFALO, N. Y.
Subscription Price $1.00 per year, 50c six months, payable in advance

Entered as second-class matter June 5, 1912, at the post office at Buffalo, New York, under the act of March 3, 1879

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1914

THE SLICK ONES

As noted in these columns a few weeks ago the American Telephone Company knew what it was doing when it was so eager to please President Wilson and announced that the Western Union Telegraph Company would be separated from the original company. It was too easy. Something must be behind it.

Sure enough the men behind that company knew what they were doing and were attempting to put over a good one on the people. They permitted the talk for the government ownership of the telegraph companies to be published in all the capitalist newspapers of the land without any serious kick, and this is the reason: A new system of telegraphing has been established which is so much quicker and better than that of the old companies that the old companies will soon be glad to unload their apparatus on the government or anyone else at any price. The new system will send 1000 words to the old system's twenty-five. The point is easy.

A horse is fed whether he works or not.

Sometime when you are aboard a street car with two or three hundred others cut a chunk of the foul air out and take it to the city bacteriologist.

GETTING EXCITING

It must be that the Catholic Church is beginning to see the handwriting on the wall. The recent attacks by that church against Socialism throughout the land is by no means haphazard, as the men who are at the helm of that organization are the most experienced politicians.

Newspapers are cropping up all over the country backed by the Roman Catholic Church for the one purpose of combating the increased growth of the Socialist movement, and to restore to its folds former members who have tired of the religious humbug and are now devoting their time to bringing about a condition on earth which will enable themselves and their fellows to live like human beings.

Lectures by priests or any old person who will take the platform in their aid are advertised extensively, and no effort is spared to use every avenue of influence to get these lectures before the people.

That this church is more of a political institution than religious is constantly shown by its political activities in city, state and nation, therefore we must treat it more from that point of view.

Then, again, this church has billions of dollars invested in private property throughout this country, not only in the land and buildings connected with its various so-called charities, but in the actual business of exploiting the workers. This church has an economic reason in perpetuating the capitalist system. It is in on the graft. It is profiting by the exploitation of the workers, therefore it is opposed to any system which will deprive it of its easy money.

Then this church has the audacity to pretend to be the church of the working class. True it obtains its substance from that class but it is ever on the side of those who own the means of production and distribution, and is working against the people whom it is supposed to struggle for.

The principal argument of the Catholic Church against Socialism is that Socialism will abolish private property. It indulges in other side talks on "breaking up the home," etc., but only to influence its people against Socialism.

At the bottom of it all is economic interest. From the pope down every priest sees that the capitalist system has produced a condition which cannot endure, and that the general tendency today is toward the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution. These priests are making a very good living out of their religion as will be noted by the amount of wealth left by the last pope, or in the recent death of Cardinal Rampola who left a fortune of over a million, and they intend to fight to maintain their good jobs.

Economic determinism is the cause of the fight of the Catholic Church against Socialism, and as the movement to abolish the profit system grows stronger the harder will the Church fight to maintain its present easy means of gaining wealth.

Someone has recommended that the International Railway take all of the seats out of the cars and substitute a series of hooks in their place. The passenger steps inside the car and the conductor hangs him on a hook and extracts the fare from his pocket giving him a start down the incline to the other end of the car. The car looks like a well stocked clothing store prepared for a rush.

THE DECLINE OF CAPITALISM

The normal development of any social system tends to destroy it and give birth to a different system.

The capitalist system has served its best day and is about to go down in history to be registered with the has-beens.

It is proving itself inadequate to the wants of the people, and it is absolutely necessary that a system be established which will meet the demand.

A few years ago there were few people who did not think that the present capitalist system was the final thing in the management of the governments of the world. It was the last word. It always was and always would be.

It is very different today. Capitalism is not meeting the demands of the great majority of the people, the workers. Its most ardent supporters forget themselves once in awhile and blurt out the truth as did one the other day when he stated that the people of this country could produce enough in ninety days to supply us for the rest of the year, and at that very moment thousands of our people within a stones throw were starving for the want of food.

Millions are starving in a land where food is produced in plenty, yet the people who produce it must transport it to other countries and go without themselves.

Millions of men and women seeking employment because others own the things they have produced and will not let them use them.

Women and girls are working in offices and factories while men are unable to procure employment.

Men walking the streets looking for a job while their children are working their lives out in the mills to procure food for the family.

Children going to school by the thousands with empty stomachs while dogs are fed with the best of delicacies.

Even the business men and capitalist politicians who uphold the capitalist system are proving that they cannot continue much longer in their crazy race for "business." They are filling the asylums and jails in their mad efforts to keep on top.

Almost every city in every country of the world is so heavily in debt to the bankers that they are not only broke but have reached their borrowing limit.

What is called "big business" is tying itself up in a knot and is making plans to get from under when the big crash comes, which will come if a change in the ownership of the means of production and distribution is not soon made.

The capitalist system passed its day as an efficient form of society and like everything else that does not meet the requirements of the people who need it must be relegated to the scrap heap.

All hail the day when Socialism takes its place and supplies us with the opportunity to provide for our wants so that we may live like human beings instead of animals and beasts of burden.

CITY LIBRARY ADVERTISES ANTI-SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN

Buffalo Public Library Publishes Bulletin of Lectures on Socialism by Catholics Intended to "Educate" the Public — Reverend Maeckel and Three Other Speakers Are Delegated to Give Free Lectures Aiming to "Kill" Socialism in Buffalo.

The Buffalo Public Library plays an important part in the education of the people of this city. Its influence is far-reaching, and this fact is fully appreciated by the interests whose existence depends upon the deception of the working class. The capitalists do their best to control the policy of such institutions and regard them as tools with which to form the opinions of the people. The Socialists have put a number of dents in these tools by insisting that books, papers and magazines defending their side of the class struggle be placed side by side on the shelves with the works of the apologists for the capitalist system. Oftentimes a bitter struggle has arisen on this score and after losing their point, due to the demand of the public for free speech and press, the suppressors of knowledge are compelled to adopt new tactics.

The Buffalo Library has made itself a party to such a scheme. Using the funds donated by the city for the diffusion of knowledge amongst the people they have published a bulletin of lectures to take place in Buffalo during 1913 and 1914. A number of subjects are covered and with the single exception of sociology and economics, the treatment is very fair.

The librarian, Mr. Brown, stated that information as to these lectures was gathered by the library from the various institutions and societies which conduct such meetings. A representative of the Buffalo Socialist called upon Mr. Brown to point out to him that the library was advertising a course of lectures against Socialism, but that the other side of the question was completely ignored. He called the Librarian's attention to the following exhaustive series of lectures by speakers under the auspices of Canisius College which Mr. Brown admitted were against Socialism:

H. E. Montgomery, LL. B., "Christ and Socialism."

Rev. H. J. Maeckel, S. J., "Liberalism and Socialism," "Scientific Socialism," "Economic Socialism," "Christian Democracy," "Socialism and the Social Question," "The Social Question and Ethics," "The Social Question and the State," "The Social Question and Private Organization."

Rev. P. H. Burkett, S. J., "Socialism and the Family."

F. J. Rohr, A. M., "Socialism and the State," "The State and the Social Problem."

In addition to the above, Canisius College has fourteen other lectures, giving its views on sociology and economics. There are also lectures dealing specifically with Christian Science which they treat with the same lack of intelligence as shown in their arguments against Socialism. The only ray of light in the lectures announced by this institution lies in three dissertations on science. We might point out here that some of the greatest scientists in the world are found in this connection, but their discoveries in biology, evolution, etc., are not communicated to the "flock" for certain materialistic reasons.

Mr. Brown found it rather hard to explain how he happened to overlook the Socialist view of economics and sociology. He is thoroughly familiar with lectures which are conducted in this city and knows full well that the Socialists fill the biggest halls in Buffalo every winter, and that they have speakers, who, for skill in preparing and presenting their subjects outclass the distinguished dignitaries from Canisius. In fact, it is rather interesting to observe that the best speaker which these counter-Socialistic influences have been able to muster, is only enabled to draw a crowd through the interest which the Socialists themselves take in hearing him rave, whereas a Socialistic speaker such as Charles Edward Russell will fill the Broadway Auditorium or Music Hall with an audience that pay to get in and then donate liberally to the cause.

Mr. Brown stated, in explaining the one-sidedness of his Bulletin, that "the Library could not undertake to carry on propaganda for anyone," which means that lectures against Socialism are not propaganda, while lectures for it are propaganda. Wonderful, the distinction which these learned men are able to draw. Sounds like the recent judicial decision that the workers have no right to boycott their employer but that it is perfectly legal for him to discriminate in any way he sees fit in dealing with them.

In view of the excellent course of lectures to be delivered by William Bayard, Charles Edward Russell, Victor Berger, August Claessens, and others, the Socialists of Buffalo will give the Library Board an opportunity to correct their error by publishing a supplement to their regular Bulletin. This Bulletin will be presented for their consideration on the first Friday of February and its acceptance or rejection will be announced in the Buffalo Socialist.

SALVATION ARMY GIVES PRIZE FOR ESSAY ON "HOW TO BUNCO THE PUBLIC"

New information which comes to light daily regarding the Salvation Army would find its best application as material for a humorous vaudeville sketch. When interviewed by a representative of the Buffalo Socialist, Bob Crittenden, erstwhile Superintendent of The Volunteers of America, successor to the late lamented Jack Wright, and previous to that night watchman of the Salvation Army Industrial Home for Men at 97 Seneca Street, furnished us an example of how the business idea of offering prizes for valuable suggestions as to how to improve the efficiency of the working forces of the Salvation Army was put into practice in this institution.

He says that at one time the officer in charge offered a weekly prize of one dollar to the down-and-outers for the best essay on "how to approach housewives in soliciting." After the essays were written, and the winner proclaimed, the industrialists were compelled to attend regular rehearsals for the purpose of memorizing the contents of the winning essay and thus equipped they were sent forth to separate the gullible housewife from her husband's old pantaloons and anything else from a folding bed down to a needle.

Bob gives the substance of the winning essay, which was written by a man who now holds a responsible position in one of Buffalo's largest manufacturing concerns, as follows: "Good morning, madam. We are calling in the interest of the Industrial Home of the Salvation Army. If you have any old clothing or furniture which you can give us, we promise that the same will be used for the benefit of the poor of Buffalo." But Bob added significantly that the articles were frequently sold from the wagons by the drivers to Jews in the habit of meeting these men, for the price of a few beers.

Happiness in the healthful exercise of one's faculties is the purpose of human life. To secure this for all is the object of Socialism.

"BISHOP" HENDERSON AGAIN

Judge Hartzell referred at one time during the John Doe proceedings (which are to be resumed Wednesday, Jan. 21) to "the continuation of this inquest," "looking at "brother" Henderson as he spoke. As an inquest is usually held over a corpse, and the Salvation Army describes their force also as a "corps" both will probably be considered in the same category by Assistant District Attorney Lee and Judge Hartzell.

Henderson has been busy the last week getting ready for his trial which comes off on the 23d. He is diligently engaged in serving subpoenas on persons whom he thinks might be weak-minded enough to testify as to his moral standing. In his eagerness to secure witnesses for this purpose he even desecrated the Holy Sacrament of The Lord's Supper last Sunday afternoon at Tidd's Mission. As they were passing the bread and wine he happened to spy dear Sister Andrews (charter member of nearly every mission in town) in the back room. He promptly spilled the wine and dropped the bread to serve a subpoena on the aged sister, and only the interference of another worshipper prevented him from intimidating the witness and causing her to make statements at variance with the truth. He stated from his pulpit last Sunday night that he was going to denounce publicly judges, lawyers, Socialists and "Breezy" Jones, but the thermometer dropped ten degrees below zero, cooled off his ire and prevented his expected congregation from attending the mission to hear his denunciation.

Carnegie says he has not as yet noticed any business depression. But supposing the steel workers should cease producing dividends for him?

Through a "Better Housing Bill," the Province of Quebec has authorized towns and cities to construct suitable sanitary houses for the working classes at a nominal rental. Maisonneuve is the first city to take advantage of the measure and stands ready to give financial support to building companies. If these do not come forward speedily, the city itself will put up needed houses.

COLORADO BOSSES RUNNING STATE

Colorado is no longer a part of the United States. Governor Ammons and Adjutant General Chase in command of the state militia have admitted that they care nothing for the rights guaranteed by the federal constitution. They say they are running the state as they please, which consists of denying every coal miner his constitutional rights and allowing the coal operators to mock law and order.

Not the least nefarious act of the anarchists who rule Colorado is the denial of the right of free speech. "Mother" Jones, 82-years-old angel of a thousand coal camps, is the latest victim of this reign of anarchy in Colorado. A week ago she was deported from Trinidad by the orders of Governor Ammons and his dogs of war. Only a few days ago she went to Trinidad again, was surrounded by 150 soldiers, forcibly taken to San Rafael hospital where she is being held incommunicado. Both of these acts were perpetrated by the militia not because "Mother" Jones had committed any crime, not because she had made an incendiary speech, not because she had exercised her constitutional right to say what she wanted when she wanted, but because the operators did not want her in Trinidad and because the anarchist governor of Colorado had taken the law into his own hands and ordered her not to enter the strike zone.

There are judges and courts at Trinidad charged with prosecuting those who break the laws, but these officials have been supplanted by a military tribunal which exercises despotic powers and robs those seized by the soldiers of every safeguard of the law.

The treatment of men arrested is cruel in the extreme. They are held in solitary confinement in the jails, fed on the poorest food, denied any right to see friends or lawyers or even to talk among themselves.

The horrors of these military jails will not be known until some power of justice releases the men who are now subjected to its tortures. Only when fear forces these czars in uniform to release a victim does any part of the truth become known.

The murders of stykers by the murderous guards have been untouched by this tribunal. The paid murderers of the coal operators in many instances now wear the uniform of the national guard of Colorado. The military tribunal is a "court" for the purpose of oppression and tyranny. Czar Chase and his lickspittles take men who have charge of the camps in order to hamper the peaceful conduct of the strike. They seek to terrorize by arresting and jailing those who are needed by the strikers to advise and counsel.

The suspension of the constitution in Colorado, the outrages of the military authorities, the open advocacy by Governor Ammons of anarchy in Routt County, Colorado, has shown the urgency of an immediate and full congressional investigation of the strike situation.

NEWS NOTES

In connection with the decision of the Ford Motor Company, to return a portion of the swag, it is interesting to note that the Detroit concern has on late reports, practically cornered the auto business in the Maritime provinces of Canada.

James Simpson, member of Typographical Union and city organizer of the Socialist Party, was elected comptroller of the City of Toronto at the recent municipal election. The comptroller's is the big job in Canadian cities as it pays $5,000 a year in Toronto. Jimmie ran on the Labor ticket and headed the poll.

A number of retail grocers in Ottawa have been fined for selling adulterated goods. The wholesalers maintain the goods in question were sold to the retailers as pure products.

The Toronto Labor Temple is now free of debt, the directors having paid off the balance due on the mortgage. The property was bought in 1904 for $30,000, of which $17,000 was paid in cash. It is now valued at about $75,000.

The rapidly increasing business of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, which supplies electricity at one-quarter to one-third of the rates charged here, has necessitated the doubling of the capacity of the transforming station at Niagara Falls.

A novel strike has just been settled at Welland, a short distance over the border from here. The fraternal societies of the town got together and decided to reduce the doctors' fee to one dollar a year per member. The medicos revolted, just like common working men, but the lodges have succeeded in bringing in outside medical help. The strikers had the active support of the Young Men's Christian Association.

A new labor organization known as the Egg Candlers' Union has been organized in Toronto with an A. F. of L. charter and an initial membership of thirty.

A Labor ticket was put in the field at the municipal election in the little town of Welland. Of the six members of the town council, the Laborites secured two, one of whom headed the poll. The Socialists also put up a candidate for the first time. With a membership of nine in the Socialist local, he polled 95 votes.

Socialist News

FINNISH SOCIALISTS OF OHIO HOLD STATE CONFERENCE.

Representatives from a dozen Finnish Socialist locals in Ohio held a state conference in Ashtabula Harbor last Sunday. Good progress was shown in organization work, although some trouble was experienced in several locals from so-called direct action advocates. A national conference of Finnish Socialist locals will be held next month in Fitchburg, Mass., where one of their daily papers is located, when it is probable that drastic action will be taken to rid the organization of all individuals who are tainted with anarchistic views.

ONCE TRAMP; NOW SOCIALIST MAYOR.

Twenty years ago Tyler G. Lawton came into Bicknell, Ind., as a blacklisted tramp, who had been driven out of the mines of Kentucky for his activity in organizing the minors into the old Knights of Labor. Last week he became the first Socialist mayor of this city, with an almost solid Socialist administration behind him.

As his chief of police the mayor appointed Uriah Peleg Rogers, a member of the carpenters' union.

The installation of officers was preceded by a public meeting addressed by prominent Socialists from other cities.

SOCIALISTS ELECT MAYOR.

Thomas Smith, Socialist candidate, was elected mayor of Cameron, W. Va., over the Progressive and Law and Order candidates. The Socialist attitude on the gas question cut an important figure, the local companies mysteriously increasing their rates simultaneously and the Socialists showing the people, in a weekly issue of a freely distributed paper, "The Plain Dealer," that the Socialist method was the only logical way to handle the situation. The articles that made the situation clear to the people were written by William Lang, editor of the publication, who was the Socialist candidate for recorder, but who was defeated through the coalition of the two opposing parties, who united upon one candidate against him.

SOCIALIST ELECTED IN PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.

Phillipsburg's next Mayor will be a Socialist. He is Oscar E. Bates, a veteran in the Socialist movement of over a quarter of century's standing.

The local election for five Commissioners was held yesterday, the primaries having been held some weeks ago. The result of the vote, the counting of which has just been completed, shows the following result: Kneedler, Republican, 1,334; Bates, Socialist, 1,306; Howell, 1,183; Britton, 999, and Perdue, 932. These five are accordingly elected Commissioners.

According to law, the Commissioner receiving the highest number of votes has the right to the Mayoralty office. In the event of no one desiring the position, the commission may appoint a Mayor. Kneedler, who is present City Clerk and who beat the Socialist by only 48 votes, has announced that he will decline the Mayoralty chair, in which event it will be the right of Bates to assume office. This, of course, he will do. The office is for a term of four years.

In the primaries, Bates and Kneedler were tied for first place, both receiving 940 votes. Bates was the only Socialist who received enough votes to enable him to be put as candidate for the election.

The entire proceedings were on a non-partisan basis, but the political affiliations of the various candidates were well known and the vote for Bates practically a strict party vote.

Bates, who is equally known for his work on the trade union field as well as the political, is the first Socialist to be elected to office in entire Warren County.

SOCIALIST SPEAKER'S CASE DELAYED IN JERSEY COURT.

The hearing on the appeal of Frederick Krafft of Ridgefield, N. J., and George Weiershausen of Guttenburg, N. J., Socialist speakers, which was to have been held in the Court of Common Pleas, Jersey City, last week was postponed indefinitely.

Krafft and Weiershausen were arrested in Guttenberg on September 16, 1913, on a charge of speaking on the public streets without a permit.

They were arraigned before Recorder Stitz at Guttenberg and fined $10 each, with the alternative of serving thirty days in jail. The fine was paid under protest and the case was appealed.

It is believed that the authorities are trying to drag the case along in order to prevent the Socialist party from using the streets.

SOCIALIST HELP NOT WANTED.

Sheriff Turkington of Girard was asked by the general superintendent of the Frisco Railroad to recommend reliable men to be sworn in as deputy United States marshals to protect railroad property from the telegraph operators employed by that system in the event of a strike. Said Sheriff Turkington to the railroad superintendent: "All right. I will recommend for appointment as deputy United States marshals every striking telegraph operator on the Frisco system in Crawford county." The strike was settled before the telegraphers walked out, but it is a safe bet that the railroad superintendent would not have called upon Sheriff Turkington for the names of men to be appointed as deputy marshals! Turkington reasoned that if these telegraph operators had brains enough to look after the lives of the thousands of passengers who travel the Frisco, then they had brains enough to protect Frisco property. It is unnecessary to add that Turkington was elected sheriff on the Socialist ticket.—Montana Socialist.

TO FEED SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The city of Springville, Mass., is to provide meals for its school children, the matter just having been decided by a referendum vote of the people in that city. A state law, introduced by Socialist Representative Charles H. Morrill, was passed by the Legislature last year, allowing cities to feed the children. It was the fourth time he had introduced it. It was passed as a result of concerted action by the unions and Socialist locals in agitating for it throughout the state.

SOCIALIST OFFICIAL MAKES GREAT RECORD.

Milwaukee, Wis.—During 1913, under the administration of Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist, the city attorney's office, by the single decision compelling the street railway company to pave between the rails, and one foot outside of each rail, has saved $2,000,000 to the twenty-two years during which the present franchises will run. This is sufficient to pay all the salaries of the city attorney's office for eighty years.

PROGRESS IN KANSAS SHOWN.

In a report for the last three years just issued by State Secretary Stallard of Kansas, it is shown that $7,954.16 was received by the state office during that time, $3,400 of which was paid the national office for dues stamps.

There have been 203 new locals launched during that time with a total membership of 3,285 members. Less than half this number are now in existence, due to the fact that many of them were located in farm districts, where it was very difficult to hold the membership together. The membership showed a steady growth in 1910, 1911 and 1912, but will show a decrease last year. There were 2,603 members in 1912 and the number will not exceed 2,000 last year.

SOCIALIST ELECTED IN TORONTO.

James Simpson, labor and S. D. P., candidate for Comptroller, Toronto, was elected to that position on January 1st by a vote of 20,695. He had the highest vote of any of the successful candidates, the next highest being 17,490.

A large part of this vote was due to his popularity. Even the Toronto Globe endorsed his candidature.

James Birks, S. D. P. candidate for Mayor, received 1,511 votes Hocken, the successful candidate, received 21,471.

S. D. P. candidates for aldermen received the following votes: Lindals, 855; Moore, 492; Armstrong, 164. Votes for Board of Education were as follows: Mrs. Cockett, 1,997; Turnbull, 1,161; Hall, 279; Young, 672; Mason, 2,609; Wayman, 685. None of these were elected.

ITALY TO PUT UNEMPLOYED TO WORK.

Rome.—The minister of public works has authorized the expenditure of $4,500,000 to combat unemployment, which is increasing at an alarming rate.

The money will be spent for railroad construction, repairs to canals and waterways, reforestation, reclamation of barren land, road building and the completion of the great aqueduct in Apulia.

BULGARIAN PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED BY PREMIER.

The new Bulgarian Parliament was dissolved January 14 by the Premier Dr. V. Radoslavof, because the opposition refused to pass a provisional appropriation on account.

The sitting had lasted nine hours, and when the contrary vote was cast, the Premier immediately rose and read a ukase signed by the King declaring that the Parliament had shown its incapacity for work.

The new Chamber must be elected in two months, according to the constitution, and the elections are based on general manhood suffrage.

The Chamber was composed of 204 Deputies, of whom 37 were Socialists.

SOCIALIST OF CHINA HERE ON A VISIT.

Kiang Hong-Ho, one of the prominent Socialists of China, has come to this country to study the movement. Kiang, who studied in Europe as well as China, was Minister of Education in a province when he became a convert to Socialism. He was also private secretary once to Yuan Shi Kai, before he became President and dictator, but quit when he learned Yuan's true character.

We do not care what you call yourselves, what labels you wear, we care only for what you are doing and how you are doing it.