

BUFFALO SOCIALIST ON SALE AT NEWS STANDS WEDNESDAY TO SATURDAY



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LOOK AT THE NUMBER OF YOUR ADDRESS LABEL IF IT IS 69 YOUR SUBSCRIPTION EXPIRES NEXT WEEK

Price Two Cents

Clover Leaf Mill Repeats Murder of Husted Workers

Owners and Capitalist Politicians Have Another Chance to Show Working Men How Little They Care for Their Protection.

Explosion Result of Absolute Disregard for Safety of Men

An explosion of grain dust similar to that which caused the Husted Mill disaster took place last Saturday morning at the plant of the Clover Leaf Milling Company on Babcock Street.

SIX WORKMEN WERE TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL SERIOUSLY INJURED.

LOUIS GATTAGNIA DIED AT 8:15 ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

Thus servants of the capitalist class who fall to their duty in bringing the proprietors of mills and factories to justice are responsible for the life of another man, and the injury of several others.

A few months ago the whole country shuddered at the awful loss of life caused by the explosion at the Husted Mill and a great stir among state and city officials was threatened. The State Industrial Commission designated a man to attend the investigation which was to follow, and every effort to discover the cause of the explosion with its awful effects was to be made.

After a few loud shouts by the capitalist press, and a strong plea for contributions by the News and Times which netted a considerable sum, but up to date has been accounted for, the investigation was postponed until the people would forget about it.

Finally when the investigation was called it proved to be one of the most contemptible pieces of bookkeeping of the working class ever perpetrated. The district attorney paid no attention to the matter that he delegated a young lawyer whose name stands forth on the stationery of his office, instead of taking up the work himself.

That the lawyers of the milling company handled the case to the satisfaction of their clients goes without saying. Judge Noonan and the representative of the district attorney carry off the blame.

Had Judge Noonan and District Attorney Dudley taken the time to find the cause of the Husted Mill disaster and punished the proprietors for their negligence, it goes without saying that the Clover Leaf Mill would not have been in the condition it was at the time of the explosion on Saturday morning.

In this case to go the way of the Husted Mill and pass by in the same shameful manner?

Thirty-three lives were sacrificed in the Husted Mill disaster; one life has been snuffed out at the Clover Leaf disaster. If these cases are not worthy of the time of the district attorney, we had better get a new man in his place or abolish the office.

TWO OTHER FIRES IN THE MILL THAT NIGHT.

According to the statements of the men working in the mill there had been two other fires in the mill that night, one at 9:30 and another at 12:30. The statements of the men who put out the fires appear in this paper. Of course the district attorney could not be expected to take a workman's word for it, but we do.

The men say that there was no dust collectors to carry away the dust and only a few days ago when the men were on strike a group stood on the street with a representative of this paper watching the dust escaping from the mill, and one of them said: "That mill will blow up some day like the Husted; it has no dust collectors to carry off the dust."

Fires were a common occurrence, sometimes as many as two or three a night. It appears that the company had put on a new foreman recently, the former man being fired for not producing enough, the company claiming he lost too much time because he stopped the machinery when there was a fire in order to put all hands to work to put it out. The new man intended to keep the mill and look up the work like a slave-driver, not allowing the men to stop the mill in case of a fire. The president of the company says there were stores in the mill—rent; sparks, grain dust, explosion. The words of the president make it easy.

On Saturday morning the capitalist dailies come out with startling headlines telling of the "explosion in the city" it was difficult to find the headings on this subject. What's the reason? In the owner of the mill as "industrial citizen?"

The Sunday Express speaks of it as "caused by the sudden expansion of superheated air." What is that but an explosion?

The fact that all these men killed in such disasters are but workmen, and that workmen are plentiful accounts for the laxity in protecting them against danger. For the benefit of the district attorney's office we will print the statements of some of the employees. Of course, this is not LEGAL evidence, but if the district attorney is so disposed he can obtain enough information, and the names of people whom he might wish to make it LEGAL.

Louis Gattagnia, 343 Seneca Street, died of injuries at 3:15 on Sunday afternoon at the Emergency Hospital.

Wm. Powell of 460 Smith Street said he was in the mill at the time of the explosion; he was in charge of milling machinery and had worked in the business for over twenty years; was on the fourth floor at the time of explosion; says mill was full of dust and that there was dust collectors; heard a puff like a big wind, and says that the explosion was caused by the accumulation of dust.

Stanley Hofferman, 150 Goussen street—Says he worked days in the mill as a laborer, that about two weeks ago there was some second hand machinery to take off the dust brought to the mill but it was not installed; says mill was full of dust and he believes it was a just expense.

Robert Ross, 397 Babcock street—was working in the mill at the time of explosion; has worked in different mills for over ten years and says that the Clover Leaf Mill was always full of dust; he heard a noise like an explo-

Biggest Meeting of Campaign Will Make Capitalists Quake

While Candidates of Old Parties Expose One Another in Factional Fights and Scandals the Socialists Are Educating the Working Class to Necessity of Abolishing System Which Makes Slaves of Millions and Multi-Millionaires of a Few.



JOSEPH WANHOPE



STEPHEN J. MAHONEY



GUSTAV STREBEL

Program for Meeting

The following is the program for the Big Ralification Meeting to be held at the Elmwood Music Hall, Elmwood Avenue and Virginia Street, Saturday evening, September 20:

6:45 P. M.—Branch Organizers take charge of sections.

6:45 P. M.—Eshers, ticket takers, etc., take positions.

7:00 P. M.—Explosion of three arial bombs announcing opening of the doors.

7:00-8:00 P. M.—While the crowd is coming in the hall, they will be entertained with a recital on the large electric organ.

8:00 P. M.—Opening of the meeting.

evening, September 20th.

The speaker, The Elmwood Music Hall, Elmwood Avenue and Virginia Street. The speakers are Joshua Wanhope, editor New York Call; Gustav A. Strebel, of Syracuse, former candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and the Socialist candidate for Mayor, Stephen J. Mahoney.

The preliminary call of the Campaign Committee, which is in charge of this meeting, has been issued. It is up to YOU to take up the call and multiply it a thousand fold, so that no worker be absent when the ranks are mustered. Add your voice to that call and let it come from the outside of the hall may be necessary.

Back up the call by the sale of tickets. You are ten cents apiece.

Last each one of you organize himself into a committee of one and make it his sacred duty to lead his share of work, so that a gigantic overflow meeting on the outside of the hall may be come necessary.

Get On the Job.

You can do it, if you want to. If your fellow worker doesn't buy a ticket, treat him one, he'll be grateful.

SATURDAY EVENING

Remember, the date is this Saturday

Capitalist Press Tries To Deceive Workers By Juggling Figures

The assine demi-monde of the capitalist press never let an opportunity slip by to misrepresent the condition of the working people. It is difficult to believe that they do not know better. But it is possible. Like their other sisters in the red-light district, their little minds are so filled with soliloquies about their own personal charms and attractiveness that they have not sufficient mental energy left to consider the merits of any proposition.

The department of labor at Washington recently issued one of its periodical bulletins, and here is the way the dames of the nether world gush over it:

LABOR'S SCALE GOES UP.

AND WORKING HOURS DOWN.

Washington, Sept. 12.—There was a steady increase in the scale of wages paid to labor in this country in the past six years and this was accomplished in the face of a steady reduction in the working hours worked by labor. Statistics published by the department of labor today indicate that labor now is receiving more remuneration for fewer hours of labor. The figures are on comparisons of unit wage scale agreements, trade union reports and working companies in central cities through the United States from 1907 to 1912.

The bureau appears to have carried off the cake in the distribution of good

things, for their wages were increased twenty-two per cent in the six years, while their working day was shortened nearly one-fifth.

Stone cutters and newspaper compositors are the lowest in the scale at the moment of reduced hours.

The facts are, as everyone that wants to know can know, that the real wages, the purchasing power of the pay envelope, has been and is constantly declining, not only in this country, but all over the world, and that the intensity of work has at the same time been and is constantly increasing.

The figures of the United States census and of the labor bureau show that during the twenty years covered, the so-called wages paid in the industries advanced 16.4 per cent, and in railroad employment 20.4 per cent, on an average.

The price of necessities during the same census period increased 41.8 per cent, while in this country, but all over the world, and that the intensity of work has at the same time been and is constantly increasing.

The present scrap between the Mack-pitzpatrick combination as opposed to the Conners-Fuhrmann clique is bringing forth some very interesting facts which go to prove that all concerned on both sides of the controversy appear to be no better than the average small-fry criminal.

The Socialist dismisses the entire matter by saying it makes no difference what clique is in control of any of the old parties, they are all parties of capitalism, and while they may scrap among themselves over the division of the loot, they all present a united front against the working class.

WHEN THIEVES FALL OUT

For the past two weeks the people of Buffalo have been entertained with the spectacle of the proprietors of two of this city's largest dailies attempting to prove each other thieves and it must be said that they have both succeeded in their endeavor.

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FIFTEEN ITALIANS ROBBED AND STARVED BY ERIE RAILROAD

Men Cheated Out of their Wages by Railroad Officials and Padrones Found Starving by Representatives of Buffalo Socialist—County Lodging House Furnishes Meals to Men to Whom Company Owes Money.

Eighteen Italian laborers were found by W. F. Cattell of the Buffalo Socialist last Saturday outside the Morgan Building, at the corner of Niagara and First streets in a starving condition. The men were victims of the Erie railroad and its employment system and had not eaten for several days.

The men stated that they were hired in New York City to work on the Meadville, Pa. at \$1.75 a day. They worked ten days under the vilest conditions, box cars were supplied for them to sleep in and when some of them were taken sick the company refused to attend them and denied them food. Last Tuesday two of the men awoke for some time to sleep and on were discharged for their laziness. The other sixteen took up the cause of their fellow workers and demanded their money.

The men were given pay checks and shipped to Charles Brunette at 254 Mitchell afterwards discovered the same of the New York employment agency who hired them and who is supposed to receive \$100 a head for each man. They arrived at Brunette's on Wednesday morning and asked Brunette to identify their checks as ordered at Meadville, but Brunette phoned the police department and had them chased away.

When found by (Cattell) the men had been without food from Wednesday to Saturday night. He took the men to the office of the division superintendent whom he was informed, was not in, which was a barefaced falsehood. Mr. Cattell afterwards discovered the superintendent actually sitting in full view at the time.

From there the men were taken to Meadville, Pa., but they were, of course, hungry he had nothing to do with robbing the men.

From there our representative took the men to police headquarters, and at that night they were charged with the office of officers nearly had a spasm, but they recognized that when a representative of the Buffalo Socialist was on the job something had to be done. The officers recommended that the men be taken to the Erie County Lodging House.

At the County Lodging House they were informed that it was not up to Erie County to feed them, but the office in charge called up the division superintendent of the Erie and told him it was up to him to pay the men their wages. Each man had \$17.25 due him from the Erie and that railroad was forcing the County to furnish them food.

The division superintendent said if the men came to the office he would pay them. The men trooped back to the office where they met the man who said he wasn't in, and when confronted he tried to bluff out of the lie by assuming an air of importance and trying to huddle. He acted the bully to perfection, but it made no impression on Cattell. Cattell demanded that he get paid and pay the men.

This benevolent official of the Erie railroad claimed he could not get the money until Monday morning. When reminded that he had nothing to eat for four days he said that they would probably be fed before they went to work, which would be at Eden Center. The men refused to consider anything until they received money coming to them.

Cattell took the men back to the Erie County Lodging House where they were given something to eat. The superintendent of the lodging house knew the methods of the Erie and got in touch with the officials, demanding that they take care of them. Later they were shipped to another job, what luck they have in getting their money is a matter of conjecture.

We have learned from officials of the Lodging House and other sources that it is a common occurrence to have cases where men working for the Erie Railroad have been cheated of their pay.

It is time that the president of the Board of Directors of the Erie investigate the doings of their division super-

LANCASTER HOODLUMS TRY TO SPOIL MEETING

Lancaster, N. Y., a suburb of this city, is in control of a lawless element. It is said that the police force which consists of one man, is intoxicated about half of the time.

Last Monday evening a Socialist meeting was held opposite the Lancaster town hall. The speaker was Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon of New York City.

Soon after the meeting opened it was apparent that a determined effort would be made to break up the meeting. A crowd of hoodlums endeavoring to prevent the speaker, horns were blown and a street fairs was induced to open operations next to the speaker's stand.

The local police force, Charles Higgins by name, who was said to be drunk, was present in the crowd. Instead of protecting the speaker and arresting the disturbers he appeared to be aiding the hoodlums and bums.

Across the street from the meeting Democratic Assemblyman Fitzgerald was enjoying the disturbance created by his henchmen. Village Attorney Jackson was also present and when asked what he thought of the actions of his fellow townspeople he slunk away. The mob was led by John Schrader.

Despite the combined efforts of the toughs, bums, politicians and the fairies, speaking continued. Fitzgibbon hurled charges at every politician within reach and all of them refused even though they were surrounded by their paid thugs. At the conclusion of the meeting the speaker asked if anyone had any objection to Socialistism and nobody replied. A show of hands disclosed that a majority agreed with the remarks of the speaker. When Mr. Fitzgerald attempted to make a speech later Assemblyman Fitzgerald's Attorney Jackson appeared willing to accept the deft. More meetings will be held in Lancaster until the bums and politicians are driven into their holes.

NO WONDER WE HAVE RAILROAD ACCIDENTS

While in the office of the wise guy division superintendent of the Erie Railroad last Saturday, who claimed that he was not in, our representative overheard conversation between that official and some of his men. "Put away those signals out, as foundations are giving way under treesles."

The superintendent told him not to send that signal out. The boy—"What warning signals out, as foundations are giving way?"

"Oh, get anybody; somebody say there," and told the first man to send a telegram stating that the foundations of the trestle at Main Street were giving way.

The superintendent turned to a boy and said, "Send that warning signal out." "What warning signal out, as foundations are giving way?"

"Oh, get anybody; somebody say there," and told the first man to send a telegram stating that the foundations of the trestle at Main Street were giving way.

The superintendent turned to a boy and said, "Send that warning signal out." "What warning signals out, as foundations are giving way?"

"Oh, get anybody; somebody say there," and told the first man to send a telegram stating that the foundations of the trestle at Main Street were giving way.

In this careless way the officials who pretend to advocate the "safety first" ideas neglect their duty, and when accidents take place the blame is placed on the engineer or some minor working class man.

Big Socialist Rally at Elmwood Music Hall, Saturday, September 20th

POLICE INTERFERE WITH SOCIALIST MEETINGS AT NIAGARA FALLS

The police department of Niagara Falls has attempted to prevent the Socialist street meetings at the behest of the business element of the city. Chief of Police Lyons confessed to a reporter of the Niagara Falls Gazette in an interview that he had been called because some of the business men had complained that the meetings were taking the crowds away from the stores during business hours.

Max Sherwood, who has been filling a 20-day engagement in street speaking, under the auspices of the Socialist Party of Niagara Falls, has been pointing out in a very clear manner that there can be no identity of interest between the business class of the working class and that officials elected to public office cannot serve both interests at the same time.

As such knowledge would endanger the free hand with which the capitalist class has been reaping profits from the toil of the workers, and at the same time out of the ground under the feet of the political plunderers, the present-day holders, it is becoming daily more necessary to find some way to put a stop to the meetings of the Socialists if the business class is to maintain its position as rulers of the city.

The next attempt was made at a meeting Friday night at the corner of Falls and First streets, when the police called City Organizer John E. Parsons aside and served an order to hold no more meetings on the streets.

A meeting of all the Socialists within reach was called at midnight and sufficient funds were pledged to carry the attempt of the police to override the constitutional right of free speech. A committee was appointed to call on Mayor Laughlin and make a formal request for a permit to hold meetings, and if this was denied it was determined to hold the meetings anyway and demand police protection.

The Mayor received the committee very courteously and granted the necessary permits for four more meetings. At a meeting the following Saturday night, however, the police declined to recognize the permits and when the speaker had occupied the stand about 15 minutes he was stopped by a policeman and taken to jail.

City Organizer Parsons immediately took the stand and held the crowd. At police headquarters Comrade Max Sherwood was given chief of Police Lyons' reasons for this course of action. More specifically, he was reading to the full chief that portion of the Constitution of the United States which guarantees to every citizen the right of free speech. He was apparently a little puzzled to learn that there was any restraint on the desires of the business class, but he admitted defeat by permitting the orator to return to the now joyously suggested crowd which Comrade Parsons was addressing.

He would be stop watch in uniform skinned for headquarters on the strength of this and failed to reappear, although he had been thanked by the speaker for informing him of the time. Just what further steps the capitalists and their tools will take is uncertain at this writing, but they may be depended on to do all in their power to prevent the workers from getting the information the Socialists are giving out.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL HODS BIG MEETING

First Vice-President Clark presided at the regular meeting of the Central Labor Council on September 11th in the absence of President R. B. Smith who was in attendance at the convention of the State Federation of Labor. A large attendance and a spirited meeting proves the activity of the Council. The labor movement of the City of Buffalo has been given a new life and every delegate appreciates the importance of his work.

A communication was received from Secretary Morrison of the A. F. of L. on the strike of the miners at Columet, Mich., and asking the labor unions of Buffalo to aid in collecting funds for the continuance of the strike. The Executive Board will hold a long and prepare plans to raise money for this purpose.

Members of the House, Furnishing Salesmen's Union reported that they were endeavoring to close the furniture stores at 6 o'clock on Saturday night. All the stores agreed with the exception of the Household which has always been in opposition to the union.

The Tip Firm reported that the Niagara Frontier, which ran to Erie last week, was tied up with the intention to make no arrangements with that company for next summer unless it is fair to the firm. The union has been unfair all through the last season by holding the men off with promises, but failed to keep them.

The Shoe Salesmen reported that they were endeavoring to close the stores at 6 o'clock every night, but that the City Court if necessary will issue a restraining block. Many working men have been dealing at this store, and if it is found necessary the proprietors should be taught a lesson on Saturday night.

The report of the Organizing Committee showed that it had been busy. A charter has been secured for Household Workers' Union No. 14556 and that it was ready to regular meetings at John Park Hall.

A good reason is shown in the carelessness of the Ladies' Tailors' Union which some months ago secured a raise for the men of off with promises. The 54-hour week again. They are now reorganizing, and it will take considerable work to regain their lost advantages.

The Committee reported that the employees of the Clover Leaf Mill Company where the explosion occurred last Friday had been on strike, and that the union had organized the men and secured an agreement with the company which granted the men a raise of wages from two and one-half to five cents an hour, time and one-half for overtime and better working conditions.

Delegates from the Building Trades reported that each labor is hired on most of school work under construction on the city. It is remarkable how our city officials love to hire men on city work and then go around addressing workmen and telling them to go out and get work.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that all labor unions not belonging to the Central Labor Council be instructed by the A. F. of L. through the international union to join to official central body or suffer the withdrawal of their charters.

The resolution follows: The Arbitration Committee desires to state the following recommendation: That this Council shall take positive action against all local unions that refuse to affiliate with this body by October 1, 1913, by protesting the sealing of delegates representing the national or international bodies of such local unions at the annual conventions of the A. F. of L. or at the state conventions, and to protest such actions as this body may find necessary.

A telegram was received from President Hayward who was attending the Convention of the State Federation of Labor, as follows: "The convention adopted a resolution endorsing the nomination of James M. Lynch as commissioner of labor, and the State Senate will be presented with the resolution to join to official central body of the State Federation of Labor by his behalf."

F. W. Cattel reported on the investigation of the Huston Mill funds and read his letter to District Attorney Dunbar and Dudley's reply. After the report the Council decided to authorize Cattel to hire necessary counsel to carry on the work.

So long as a wage-laborer remains a wage-laborer, his lot in life is dependent upon upon capital. That is the exact meaning of the famous community of interests between capital and labor. TOM FITTON-Dryer and Charles Ladies' and Gents' Garments. Hoy Street, near Potomac Avenue.

CITIZENS MAKE PROPOSAL While People in Other Cities Have Three Cent Fare International Railway Succeeds in Pulling Over Eyes of Natives - Is It Modesty that Prevents Our Office Holders from Endeavor to Reduce Fare?

Without question the citizens of Buffalo are about the easiest lot of human beings ever produced. They will stand for almost anything without even a kick, and if anyone happens to mention that in some other city something is better than it is in Buffalo some would be "puzzled" who has ever been out of the city limits has a brainstrum.

The fact that in Buffalo we pay a five-cent fare on the street cars while in many other cities it is much cheaper, is due to the homocidal attitude of our people on one side and the ease with which the capitalist class can handle our political officeholders on the other.

With an everlasting franchise to the right of the streets of Buffalo and never an attempt to preserve the interests of the working class, the franchise carries with it what is almost equivalent to an absolute ownership of the city. The will of the International Railway is supreme. What the officers of the International order is final, and their commands are obeyed by the capitalist press and "carried out" by the willing politicians.

Who, among the political officeholders of this city, would dare to begin a campaign for a cheaper carfare in this city? Has Mayor Fuhrman ever mentioned it during his administration? Have you ever heard of any of our aldermen or councilmen daring to displease the International by demanding a street car that is cheaper?

Not yet. Or will you, until the people of this city learn that the men they vote into office represent the so-called "business interests," and, being in sympathy with that class, are willing for the benefit of the brand who say "it can't be done" we publish a table showing what other cities have

Table titled 'CONVENTION OF CARRIAGE, WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS IN SESSION' listing various cities and their fare rates. Includes Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, etc.

The convention of the Carriage, Wagon and Automobile Workers' Union in session at No. 41 Chapin block, at which delegates from all over the country are in attendance. W. F. Maire of Atlanta, Ga., is president of the International organization. L. M. P. Maxwell and W. A. Logan are the delegates representing Buffalo Union No. 45.

The following delegates represent local organizations: No. 9, Boston, Mass., E. C. Hernandez; No. 39, Syracuse, N. Y., Ed. P. Carroll; No. 49, Dayton, O., H. O. Purcell; No. 53, Detroit, Mich., A. M. Liston; No. 25, Atlanta, Ga., A. F. Bailey; No. 58, Albany, N. Y., Wm. H. Schamberger; No. 72, Washington, D. C., Wm. B. Baker; No. 85, Toronto, Can., F. J. Shields; No. 86, Kansas City, Mo., J. C. Schneider; No. 100, Memphis, Tenn., J. J. Kelly; No. 112, Hartford, Conn., R. J. Oddy; No. 116, Memphis, Tenn., J. W. Patton; No. 127, New York City, John Haglund; No. 148, New York, Ed. McConkey; No. 150, Fort Smith, Ark., Will Smith; No. 198 S. L. Mox, Mo., Henry Butz; No. 187, Philadelphia, Pa., Harry Bauer, Jr.

The Socialist Caravan, which stopped at Buffalo a few weeks ago, on its way from coast to coast, holding meetings and distributing literature in the small towns and villages along the route, for the purpose of spreading the Socialist message, and making the shape of the Socialist movement in the United States is now at its best. The Socialist Caravan has not as yet been heard, but has had the misfortune to lose one of its horses and as a result, is stranded on Comrade F. B. Shafer's farm near Ashville, N. X. The crew, consisting of a hundred and fifty comrades, each contributing a dollar, or more, will easily make up the required sum. Send all contributions to E. Lindgren, care

accomplished in the way of cheaper fares. The table is compiled by Ethel J. Shafer of Omaha, Neb., and its authenticity is vouched for by Carl D. Thompson, director of the Information Department of the Socialist Party. Columbus, O., 6 for 25c; Green Bay, Wis., 6 for 25c; Indianapolis, Ind., 6 for 25c; Kalamazoo, Mich., 6 for 25c; Detroit, Mich., 8 for 25c; Toledo, Ohio, 6 for 25c; Vancouver, B. C., 6 for 25c; Akron, O., 5 for 25c; Dayton, O., 5 for 25c; Detroit, Mich., 8 for 25c; Ottawa, Canada, 6 for 25c; Cleveland, O., 6 for 25c.

Fellow workers, consider what an easy lot we are. The general scale of wages in Cleveland, for instance, is higher than in Buffalo, and yet the street car company can afford to pay its motormen and conductors a higher wage on a three cent fare than the International does at five cents. If the working class of the City of Buffalo are so easy that they can see how the International Railway Company is controlling the capitalist politicians to its own interests, and if the working class continue to vote representatives of capitalist political parties into office, it is themselves that are to blame. Will you ever wake up?

What would they say if they had been Socialists? A priest in New York City has confessed to committing a most brutal crime. This fact is no argument, however, against the Roman Catholic Church as an institution, and the Socialists will be the last people to say that because a priest is guilty of a most brutal murder that therefore the Church and its adherents are all of the same stripe. No sooner had the priest confessed to all the machinery of the Catholic Church was put into motion to suppress the news and endeavor to prove that although he had been serving as such for a number of years, was never regularly ordained.

MEMBER OF REICHSTAG AT COLUMBIA TURN HALL. Carl Scheidemann, one of the leading German Socialists and one of the 110 Socialist members of the German Reichstag, will speak in this city at the Columbia Turn Hall, 1261 Genesee Street, Sunday evening, October 19th. Scholarship is now on a tour of this country and this will be his only meeting in Western New York. The meeting will be held under the auspices of Branch La Salle and Branch One. Patronize our advertisers, and tell others to do likewise.

MEN SHANDERED

Continued from page 1. Wall Street, says the Buffalo Evening Post, was always full of dust, and that there was no dust collector, saw a fire in mill about week ago, was general knowledge that the mill was full of explosives.

John Badola, 1045 Clinton Street, was working on ground floor, and heard some like thunder and building shook. Had hair stinged and legs and back hurt; knows that there was two or three fire every night.

Jim Sartzini, 343 Seneca street - Was working on ground floor; heard noise like earthquake and then saw flames coming from roof and then ran from building; says place was always full of dust.

Walter Krings, 96 Cable street - Badly burnt on arms (Emerson Hospital) worked four months in mill; was working on second floor time of explosion; saw red smoke and flames; saw fire in third floor at 12 o'clock that night, which he assisted in putting out.

John Grateful, 1-76 Bernard street - Burned badly on right arm and internally injured; jumped from fourth floor for fear of engine house; says fire started on third floor; heard noise like explosion; there was a fire on fourth floor at 9:30 that night and he helped to put it out.

Mike Bloom, 303 Oat street - Worked on first floor; heard noise like explosion and then something fell on him; has two ribs broke and hurt internally.

Adam Ulrich, Aurora Avenue, Winchester, N. Y. - Very badly burned on hands, face and body worked at mill separator and took care of bias and feed the mill; worked on top floor, says there was no dust collector in mill. Says there were three explosions which threw his right across the room. Says he is sure that explosion was caused by the overworking of work by machinery, making much dust which he believes caused the explosion.

WHAT PENNSYLVANIA FARMERS DID BY CO-OPERATING. When our mail was carried by private corporations it cost 25 cents to send a letter, but under government control letters are delivered at your door, even in the most remote rural districts, for two cents and every one working for the department is getting a good salary.

If the government can do such wonders in reducing the cost of mail delivery, is there any reason why it could not reduce the cost of transportation, communication and manufacture and distribution of the necessities of life, and thus lessen the grip of the trusts on the throats of industry? But the skeptic says this sounds very nice, but how is the government going to get control of the industries of this form. There are two private creameries making their butter at four cents per pound. Thinking this price prohibitive, the farmers offered to put into a plant, but were refused. They then called a meeting and organized what they called the Sparta Creamery Company, Limited, and elected seven directors to sell shares and build a co-operative creamery to be located in Sparta, Pa. The price for making butter was then reduced to one cent per pound.

This plant has been running 16 years and the price for making butter is still at one cent per pound. The directors are all allowed a sifking fund of one thousand dollars. If there is a surplus at the end of the year a dividend is struck to the patrons of the creamery in the pounds of milk each has sent.

You ask what became of the private creameries. They cut their price to two cents, but from lack of patronage they soon took out their machinery and moved away.

Here is an example where co-operation reduced the cost of manufacturing the dairy for making butter from five hundred per cent. What can be done by one township can be done by a dozen townships, a county, a State or the nation. Brother and sister laborers, why give your life blood to swell the coffers of the millionaire trusts and corporations when by national, State and municipal co-operation you can have all you produce, shorten your hours of labor and double or triple the purchasing power of your wages.

A SOCIALIST. The forest of arms constructed by those who are entreating for work increases denser and the arms themselves grow fewer - Karl Marx.

Facilities and Appointments ARE THE Finest in Buffalo No undertaker in Buffalo has as large and complete stock of funeral supplies as is shown at No. 5 Walden Avenue by E. WEDEKIND.

MY ANSWER That you saw this advertisement and at any time I refuse to furnish those outfits herein quoted you need never pay a cent, and may hold this advertisement as your receipt.

Outfit No. 1 Whitewood finished coffin, studded and lined with china, burial permits, complete care and attendance. Total cost \$37.00

Outfit No. 2 Walnut finished coffin, slab, black horse, two coaches, burial, permits, complete care and attendance. Total cost \$43.00

Outfit No. 3 Walnut finished coffin, polished and lined, six silver handles, engraved name plate, outside case of pins, burial suit in black or brown habit, black horse, three coaches, embalm liquid, burial permits, complete care and attendance. Total cost \$59.00

Outfit No. 4 Plain oak casket, covered with black cloth or imitation oak or rose wood, inside lined with black and white or cream lining, pillow, six handles, engraved name plate, outside case of pins, burial suit or brown habit, embalm liquid, black horse, three coaches, china, burial permits, complete care and attendance. Total cost \$60.00

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MEN! This Coupon Good for 50 Cents. We want you to try a pair of those wonderful Buffalo Shoes. Present this coupon to the Buffalo Shoe Co. before October 1st, and it will be redeemed same as 50 cents in money on any pair of Buffalo Shoes for dress or work, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00. One coupon to the pair. Not good after October 1st, 1913. Not good on \$3.50 Buffalo Shoes. Niagara Waterproof Guaranteed Double Wear Shoes on every pair.

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Women's Column

Address all Communications to Women's Column, Buffalo Socialist

LOVE'S MESSAGE.
We wandered one day in soft, balmy June,
To the cool of the woods where the flowers
dazzled bloom;
The daffodils a welcome to my
cousin and me.
As we sought out a nook 'neath a
sheltering tree,
Scrap-like music seemed to float in
the air,
And scattered God's message of love
everywhere.
The birds sang his praise from their
musical throats
And the breeze and the bees caught the
echoing notes,
And drowsily hummed a lesson for
man,
To lift up his soul and obey God's
command.
To walk side by side with his
butter each day;
Let truth be your guide that thy
eye may not stray,
In thought and in deed his message
apply,
And do unto him as you would be
done by.
—Lillie R. Taylor.

A Plea for our Sisters

In our more or less civilized world today more than forty-nine millions of women and girls are earning their own living. They are eating their bread at the sweat of their brow. The house has become too narrow and too poor a world for them to satisfy their needs, and those needs are not luxurious, but their daily bread.

Yet their hearts will throb who insist that woman is an inferior being, inferior to the master mind of man, and neither could nor should be trusted with public responsibilities whatever. The active participation in the world's manifold great works is not considered sufficient evidence of a mature mind when woman is concerned.

THE BISHOP'S BUNKO GAME

Bishop J. F. Donahue, of the Diocese of Wheeling, W. Va., journeyed to Washington lately to relieve himself before the Senate Investigating Committee.

The bishop had a grievance against Socialists and professional agitators. He said that they were responsible for the strike that had been organized by the China Creek and Paint Creek. Low wages, high prices at the company stores, miserable conditions in the mines, misery and squandry in the company-owned shacks called homes of the mine workers, had nothing to do with causing the strike. So the bishop thought. He said the miners were greedy. The bishop seemed to think it a sin for hungry men to be greedy.

When the prince of the church was asked if labor unions were not organized, in his opinion, for the good of the members, the prince tried to dodge the question by dignifying and not answering. The bishop seemed as if he had not heard. But the wicked, sinful question was repeated. It was pressed. It was treated upon. The prince-bishop saw that he had to meet the devil and answer him. The prince-bishop knew that it was too late in the day to answer a "bunko" game—seven years too late. But the prince-bishop, belongs to a past age, he represents the old school. So the prince-bishop could not have the solution to give an unequalled "yes." It was answered with an evasive answer. The prince-bishop showed his learning and his training, by saying: "That may be one reason; another is to furnish fat salaries to officials." The prince-bishop's salary is raised, however, by passing the contribution box around, and that contribution box has got bells on it.

It gives the prince of the church to see workers pay dues to their unions. The prince-bishop would like to grab those contributions. He thinks they're his. He sees the money slip away from him. The bishop, however, declined to be specific. He refused to name the union officials who were getting fat salaries and refused to say how fat those salaries were. The bishop is quite embarrassed himself, and it is extremely distressing to him to speak of the subject of fat. He never alludes to it only when it is a pressing duty. Any time he alludes to it and dimes going to the labor unions was awfully distressing. Just made the bishop sick. So he just had to speak about it.

The bishop unpacked his remedies, too. He would require the mine workers to go to church twice every Sunday, and then he would make them read the Bible with a big "B." He thinks that if they would sit up and read about the children of Israel splashing through the Red Sea with Pharaoh after them, instead of sneering away the night, it would do them good. It would take the wickedness out of their hearts. It would make them cross themselves and ask blessings for the mine owner every time that his mine owner gives a monkey dimer to his friends; and it would make them contented with their bones as they

Socialist Party News

Address all Communications to Party News, Buffalo Socialist.

BRANCH THREE STREET MEETING.
Comrade Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon will speak at the corner of Washburn and Wolkas avenue on Thursday evening, September 25th, at 8 o'clock. Comrade Fitzgibbon is a good speaker, and all comrades are urged to be at this meeting.

BRANCH THREE'S CARD PARTY AND DANCE.
The comrades of Branch Three are busy planning for the card party and dance to be held at La Tourette Hall, John Glatt street, on Friday evening, October 3d, at 8 o'clock. The comrades are asked to keep this date in mind and join Branch Three in opening the social season. This is the first affair of the year and a good time is promised to all who attend.

BRANCH FOUR.
Comrades of Branch Four are requested to attend the meeting to take up the matter of a by-law committee. This important business needs your attention and presence that definite action may be taken.

By order of the Branch,
J. R. MCINTOSH, Sec'y.

BRANCH FOUR NOTICES.
Every Sunday, beginning Sept. 21, Branch Four will have some sort of attraction after the business meeting, which will last from 3:30 to 4:30. The first speaker will be W. G. Roberts, who will speak Thursday, Sept. 21, on the labor movement. Something will come up as debates, local and out-of-town speakers, mock trials, etc., will be put on every week to instruct and amuse the members of Branch Four.

All members of the Branch are requested to be on hand at 3:30 Sunday so the business will be taken care of.

W. C. STESEL, Organizer.

ROCHESTER SOCIALIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.
Lesson topics for September will be October, 1913, prepared by Kendrick P. Sheel:

September 14—Re-opening of school for the season. General exercises and a good time is promised to all who attend.

September 21—The World's Coal and Oil, and Who Should Own Them; what is coal? What is oil? (Petroleum means "rock oil.") Where do they come from? Do they grow? What is coal used for? What is oil used for? Are they necessary? Can we do without them? How much is there of them? Will the supply last long? What do you know of them? Any near here? What do you know about oil wells? Any near here? Is it easy or hard to get coal and oil? Who does the work? Who makes the money? Who owns the coal mines and the oil wells? Who ought to own and control them? Give several reasons. Would they cost less or more under Socialism? Why?

October 14—The money. It is not intended that every teacher shall ask every question of every lesson, nor take them necessarily in the order presented. The questions given are meant to suggest material for live teachers to work with. Let us open the eyes of the children. Let us get them to ask WHY!

Next week's lesson will be "The World's Wood Supply; and Who Should Own It."

STREET MEETING
So successful was the street meeting that was held in the twentieth ward last Thursday evening, that the comrades in that locality decided to hold another one. About thirty members were present and the meeting was an enjoyable one. The business was over in short order, and adjournment was taken so that the comrades could enjoy themselves.

The next regular meeting will be held in the same hall. The comrades are requested to be present so that the reformative work of the State Federation may be given out, also other important business.

Don't forget the date, Thursday evening, September 18th.

The place, Vanhorn's Hall, 17 Walden avenue, corner Genesee.

The comrades of the Y. P. S. L. also wishes to thank Com. Vanhorn for the use of his hall.

DOINGS OF Y. P. S. L.
There was a nice gathering of the members of the Young People's Socialist League on Thursday evening in Vanhorn's hall, 17 Walden avenue, where the comrades met to hold their regular meeting on account of the Socialist Headquarters being partially destroyed by fire. About thirty members were present and the meeting was an enjoyable one. The business was over in short order, and adjournment was taken so that the comrades could enjoy themselves.

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IT Happened Last Sunday.
Over sixty-thousand early morning birds, in the shape of the "Voice of the People," propaganda paper, published by the Campaign Committee of the Socialist Party, paid a visit to 60,000 workmen's homes last Sunday morning and flew right into the arms of the workers, who perused every word in it. Every word was a message of freedom, of hope. The birds were distributed by more than 200 loyal comrades, who were on the job while the weather was perfect. From the corners received it appears that the birds penetrated some hard shells and planted some seeds for thought.

SOCIALIST MEMBER OF AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT TO SPEAK IN BUFFALO
The Socialist campaign among the Bohemian speaking people of this city will open with a meeting at Humboldt Park Hall, 951 Genesee Street, corner Reed, Tuesday evening, September 23d. The principal speaker will be Gustav Haberman, Socialist member of the Austrian parliament, who is now on a tour of this country. Stephen J. Mahoney, candidate for Mayor, will also deliver a short address at 8 o'clock at Schwabmeier's Hall, corner Syracuse and Jefferson Sts. Join the organization of the craft. Demand the United Label.

PAINTERS, Decorators and Paper Hangers Local 45 meets every 2nd and 4th Wed. at 8 P. M. at Schwabmeier's Hall, corner Goodell and Washing Streets. J. F. French, Sec. and J. Grimm, 200 1/2 St. Ge'ry, Paul F. Schneider, 96 Fox Street.

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Saturday Eve's

Sept. 20th

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Stephen J. Mahoney
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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1913

SCAB LABOR ON THE SCHOOLS

The capitalist politicians are shouting their heads off just now about their love for organized "blab" because they know how easy it has always been to fool that element whenever they needed votes.

A certain element within the ranks of organized labor for many years past have been able to make the politicians believe that they could sway the rank and file which ever way they pleased. No matter how unfair an employer might be to the workers all through the year he felt that all he had to do to obtain the votes of the workers at the booths was to see the political bosses of the old central body and all would be forgotten. How much good the word of that outfit did a candidate is very questionable.

Such tactics on the part of men holding office in labor union works everlasting harm to the movement, and it will take some time for the new council to teach these politicians and promoters of scab labor that they cannot treat organized labor with impunity 364 days in the year, and expect to receive the votes of union men on the 365th.

At the last meeting of the Central Labor Council the delegates of the Building Trades Council reported that most of the work now in process on the public schools is being done by scab labor, and especially on the new Masten Park High School.

With the opening of the school season last Monday it was found that the lack of accommodations precludes hundreds of children from their right to proper educational facilities. The lack of room in the high schools is deplorable, and in many of the grammar schools fifty children will be crowded into a room intended for thirty-five. Many of the scholars will be forced to take only half sessions month to the detriment of their chances of advancement.

The superintendent of education is reported as saying that the contractors are using the school work in full in while private jobs are put ahead of it. Again it is claimed that owing to the strike at the Technical High School the contractors use this as an excuse to delay the work.

Sum up the whole situation and it resolves itself into a case where the contractors are dictating to our city politicians, and are doing just as they please about when they will complete the working scab labor on the job, and forgetting that there is any such thing as an eight-hour law.

Really, it is about time the working class wake up to themselves and get wise to these political bunco steers. Think of it, you are paying your money to have the schools built, you elect men to office that hire scab contractors to do the work, your children are denied proper school accommodations, and all they have to do is to shoot off some fireworks and serve you two cents worth of free lunch and you are ready to fight one another to vote for them.

The present, with its misery, poverty, brutality and contradictions belongs to capitalism. The future with all its happiness, plenty, brotherhood and harmony belongs to Socialism.—Fitzgibbon.

GOOD RIDDANCE

James Farley, the strike-breaker, is dead. The capitalist press has lost another hero.

The Express says he grew rich out of the business. Well, any man who would stoop so low as to do the work he did, we suppose, according to capitalist ethics, should receive good pay for his work.

Of all the second-class on the face of the earth Farley stood in the first rank. He had the reputation of being always ready to kill any one that stood in his way, and would do the bidding of anyone who would put up the price.

He hired the lowest kind of thugs and brutes to take the places of men who were striking for a greater portion of their earnings, and many a life and many a home has been blighted through his nefarious work. The capitalist press makes the brag that he received the sum of \$300,000 for breaking the strike of the Lumberborough Rapid Transit in New York. That price was the blood of the workers.

Such a man—no, not man—brute—is better where he is.

From what we had heard of his John Sayles we had the idea that he was somewhat of a student, but his cry for votes with his beautiful city and intelligent faces of voters stuff has changed our opinion.

PRISONERS AS ROAD BUILDERS

Crip reformers have been taking a great deal of credit to themselves of late years for a new policy in the treatment of the unfortunate victims of the capitalist system convicted of crime. They would have the simple-minded believe that they are trying to make things better. They parade as altruists. The truth is that they are nothing but a lot of bunco steers.

The real reason that the probation system has come into vogue is an economic one. In a number of states public sentiment has grown strong against the farming out of prisoners to contractors. The opposition was based on the ground that the labor of the prisoners and the goods made by them in their confinement were being lost outside of prison and the goods manufactured by them.

As a result of a growing sentiment against convict labor the prisoners had to be supported in idleness. This was expensive. The dear taxpayer—the big ones particularly—have been doing a lot of sneaking because of it. Therefore the courts have been doing all they could to avoid sending the victims of the system to prison. With a good show of goodness and charity they have been paroling prisoners. Much gush and slush has filled newspapers and magazines on the subject of a more humane treatment of prisoners. But the real motive was always economic.

The economic pendulum, however, bids fair to take another swing now. Since the automobile era has been with us the whole attention of the shallow-pated faddists has been directed to good roads. This in itself is not an evil, on the contrary, it might be a real good. But there is a gentleman of color in the woodpile. The featherless owls that go rushing aimlessly about the country now are pushing for all they are worth to have prisoners, the victims of our vicious system, put to work on road building. Beautiful boulevard are to be constructed for brainless money bags to drive furiously up and down without aim or purpose.

If this new scheme hatches out well—and it promises to do so—there will be a great increase in the demand for prisoners to work on the roads. As sure as that comes, and in so far as we get that increased demand there will be a let up on the paroling of prisoners. Society will then have to be protected again, so as to get a plentiful supply of cheap labor to build fancy roads for the nabobs that have nothing better to do than to drive high-priced automobiles about.

THE MODERN NEWSPAPER

The modern newspaper lives upon its advertising and upon the subsidies it receives from the capitalist press. The price at which the average newspaper is sold will not cover the cost of the whole paper it is printed on.

There is link to pay for, and labor and many other expenses.

To get the bill and to make a profit for the owners, a newspaper must have large additional revenues.

Advertising is one of the principal sources. The daily newspapers, to command a large volume of advertising, must place the capitalist class of its city. Its editorials and news must be so edited as not to hurt the "business interests."

That is why the newspapers refuse to give the working class a fair show. That is why they persistently misrepresent the Socialist party. The business people live by robbing the working class. The daily paper must support the robbery, praise the skinners, and ignore or misrepresent the revolutionary working class movement.

Other sources of revenue are open. A scandal in high life can be judiciously ignored, and the "incidental" receipts of the paper will show a gratifying increase.

The manufacturer wants higher protection. They form a fund. The owner instructs his paper to demand higher protection. He sells his editorial space

for more than what he gets for advertising. Or the warship builders appreciate his efforts to help them sell their expensive junk to the government.

Or, you as a capitalist, have some scheme you want to put through. You own a newspaper and that paper forms public opinion. You make the scheme and it is ready to go.

Thus the modern newspaper has become the handmaid of big business. It does not spit big business, it loses patronage, revenues fall, and it dies.

It is left for the working class to build their own paper to express their own interests. They can maintain their publications only by constant vigilance.—Cotton's Weekly.

What Political Power Is Needed For

The practical men of all ages were agreed on a fundamental principle: that power is better than a bagful of right, and the practical men have always been numerous. Yet the meaning is not that power attached to wrong can long prevail. The right, that is, that must arm itself with power if it is to triumph. It means that it is not enough for a social movement aiming at the reorganization of popular institutions to simply formulate its theories and doctrines and then patiently wait until those in power see fit to embody them into social institutions. This is not the way in which new rights are established.

You must fight for the things you want to see realized. You must prove by your actions that you mean business, that you are determined to have your views recognized, and that you are fully convinced of the justice of your cause.

It is practical work which brings about changes in the structure and conditions of society, and no practical work can be accomplished without power, physical, economical, political and moral power.

In fact it is the actual power of a social movement which indicates the moral and intellectual power back of it. This is the reason why Socialists are bent on building up a strong political party, intending by its means to exercise whatever influence they may be able to gain on public affairs.

Different Kinds Of Wealth

There are only two kinds of wealth—the real wealth which is apparently and is the wealth of the heart.

What, then, is the use of wrangling and fighting for material wealth, which is but an illusion?

"What a queer world we are living in: the real wealth which is apparently accessible to all, is shamefully neglected, and everyone's mind is bent on getting as much of that illusory wealth as he can grasp? Yet there is a sufficient reason for this: for the material wealth, the reason for this universal hunger for material wealth is undoubtedly the plain fact that the possession of this kind of wealth means comfort, happiness and opportunities to make the most of it."

Moreover, the possession of material wealth does not exclude the possession enjoyment of the wealth of mind and heart, but poverty of the mind and heart, is apt to destroy the nobler qualities of mind and heart. Look into the slums of our great cities. You certainly see a great deal of that people born with the inferior wealth of material wealth, yet you would be cruelly disappointed if you expected them to be possessed of great wealth of mind and heart.

A poor man may be a noble representative of the nobler type of our race, but in general poverty and ignorance go hand in hand. You need material means to get an education, and you need material means to find stimuli and leisure further to develop the faculties of mind and heart. The mind will never be at ease and able to enjoy and utilize itself so long as it is harassed by a power resulting from the fierce struggle for bread.

We need not be rich in order to possess an active mind, well-stocked with knowledge, and a heart that we must be protected from material want, and we must be freed from the fear of whether we will be able to find our daily bread whenever we need it, and we need it always. We need not be wealthy in order to foster the nobler longings of our emotional life, but we need be protected from the brutal necessity of sacrificing the desires and demands of our hearts to those of our stomachs.

We will be able to enjoy the advantages of material, mental and emotional wealth together by creating an economic system which will make an accumulation of great wealth in the hands of a few impossible, which will free society from the curse of enforced poverty and render all the means of life accessible to all who are willing to contribute to their maintenance and reproduction.

Machinists Elect Socialists

The International Union of Machinists has just finished a hard-fought election of officers, in which Socialists and progressive members won out all along the line. William A. Johnson, Socialist, was elected international president by a vote of 16,373, against H. T. Wilson, the pure and simple candidate, who received 6,497 votes.

On the general executive board four Socialists were elected and had only one stand-pat retained. The general law committee contains five Socialists.

The delegates to the American Federation of Labor are Thomas Van Lear, A. O. Wharton and J. A. Taylor, all Socialists.

D. D. Wilson, a Socialist, was elected editor of the Machinists' Journal.

Socialist News

SOCIALISTS NOMINATE
E. O. McMahon, in Lima, Ohio. The Socialist nomination for Mayor by the Socialists of Lima at the primaries recently held. Mayor Corbin N. Shook, who was elected on the Socialist ticket two years ago and later was elected to the party, will run as an independent.

Ray Huqua, a college student, will head the ticket in Findlay. Hamilton Prof Hinkle was selected to run for Mayor, while W. H. Davis is the candidate in Xenia, and Frank Ballard, a well known printer, is also running as the Progressive candidate for Mayor.

VICTORY ALMOST ACHIEVED
IN WEST VIRGINIA.
The Socialists will probably sweep Bellaire chain this fall, and Martins Ferry is almost sure of a Socialist Mayor or West Wyckoff, a Socialist, who manipulates a lynchette on the Wheeling News.

SOCIALIST MOVING PICTURES.
Frank E. Wolfe of Los Angeles has just finished the production of a Socialist movie, entitled "From Dusk to Dawn," in six reels, in which thousands of our California comrades appear. Socialist propaganda will now be taken into the moving picture show, and all will agree that this innovation, built up mostly by the nickle-theatre, will be a great success. It will receive an added impetus, as the audience are shown labor and Socialist pictures and plays, instead of the everlastingly imposed pictures of the mill, the mill lionaire marries the poor working girl picture. In the Socialist pictures the REAL situations and conditions of the working class and their oppressors will be shown. "From Dusk to Dawn" will be seen Comrades Job Harriman, Stanley B. Wilson, Fred C. Wheeler, Esther Yarnell and H. A. Hart. Also "The Fight to Work" and nearly every one of the jerry-made pictures of the famous McNamara case. Then there is the Young People's Socialist League, with its bright red banners, Comrade Wolfe says the moving pictures will be made into an added weapon for the use of labor. The movie will be painted red. "The Fight to Work" bill is also part of the picture.

ST. PAUL SOCIALISTS
TO HAVE OWN HOME.
The comrades of St. Paul, Minn., are contemplating owning their own home. A law, which has a seating capacity of 150 and is the widest of the working class district, is to be used for that purpose.

The lot is 38 feet by 133 feet and will be let out of an extensive addition in the rear.

AUTOMOBILES TOURING
CALIFORNIA.
These automobiles are being used in California to deliver the word of Socialism to the heathens of that State.

Those engaged in touring the state are Stanley B. Wilson, George W. Rose, J. R. Bitts, Wilson and Assemblyman Frank E. Wolfe. The comrades who have not had a Socialist speaker for months will be visited. The Socialist movie picture play, "From Dusk to Dawn," written by Frank E. Wolfe, will be displayed on the tour.

MOVING TO GEORGIA.
Atlanta, Ga.—That Socialism is making some headway among the trades unions, public meetings etc. Such is the fact that S. B. Marks, president of the Georgia Federation of Labor, has recently joined the local in Atlanta. He is a "full fledge" now. In Augusta the Socialist Union of Georgia, Federation of Trades, the local central body, are members of the Socialist Party.

Local Augusta is now arranging for a tenth semi-annual lecture program. Aside from the home talent, several good speakers from the state have been invited. The local has moved into the newly-fitted up "Labor Hall," and expects larger attendance and great results. The local is also holding semi-weekly open-air meetings, with increased interest among those who attend.

SOCIALISTS SPEAK BEHIND
IN SLOVAK CONVENTION.
(Milwaukee, Wis.—Over one-third of the delegates to the convention of the National Slovak Society of the United States, now meeting here, are members of the Socialist Party. They are lined up with the progressive element in the body that is fighting to make the socialist stand for true progress of the race.)

To the statement of J. C. Karel that Milwaukee was due to have a Slav Mayor, they declare that when this comes true the Slovaks of the city will see to it that the man chosen is a Socialist.

The society is twenty-three years old and has 37,000 members. The conventions are held every two years. A matter that will occupy the delegates is the fact that the women be given the same rights in the society as the men.

Among the well known Socialists at the convention are Steve Marzinek, Hammond, Ind., who has been a pioneer and an organizer for the Slovak Socialist Party in the West. He has been in local, editor of the Slavonik's Union, the National Socialist paper, Chicago.

Ignorance and Capitalism

Ignorance is the root of misfortune. It is the enemy of a state of civilization, it deprives people of the intellectual and moral means effectively to fight the social evils from which they are suffering. Keep a man in ignorance, and you have a man who will be content with even without any real desire to escape his humiliating position. Keep a man as a class of men in ignorance, and they will bow their necks to any yoke you may desire to put on them.

The governing classes of all ages have always well understood the intimate relation between ignorance and submission, hence their desire to keep the working people in a state of intellectual helplessness and moral cowardice, and their hatred of those who try to open the eyes of the masses of men to the realities of life. But their gains are lost in the strength of their hands. The modern industrial system has been the means of their own undoing; in that respect.

The needs of their own industry has compelled them to organize the workers in factories, mines and workshops, and this organization, as well as the organized organization of the workers outside, has proved a wonderful educator. Furthermore, the complex nature of modern industrial labor requires a certain amount of skill and intellectual power on the part of the worker, and this has led to a certain measure of breaking down the barriers separating the workers from sound knowledge and insight into the processes of the industry which they are engaged in, in order to live needs a vast market, that is, it must create, and continue to create, a demand for the goods it produces, it must get the masses of the people to accustom themselves to a multitude of desires which industry is ever ready to satisfy. But this increase of personal and social desires, forced upon the masses by the hunger for profit of modern industry, also leads to a corresponding increase in intelligence and culture, and makes the education of the people a social necessity.

This capitalism itself is bound by its own social interests to fight ignorance and destroy with its own hands so speak the foundation of its domination. It porncues its own grave-diggers, and cannot help producing them.

Why do statesmen and politicians mistrust one another? Because they know one another so well.

The joy good fellow is in most cases one who can afford to leave the worry and the headache of the world to his money others have earned for him.

Our Fight and Our Aim

We are not concerned with the religious beliefs of other men, but why their religious teachers mix their theology with politics and agitate the demand of us to adapt our political and economic interests to their creeds? And why should they deny us the right to think and believe as we please, or rather, as we must, according to the insight into the nature of the things we are compelled in our practical life to deal with?

As Socialists, we are simply dealing with the affairs of this world, just as the representatives of capitalism deal with the affairs of this world, and worldly matters can only be settled by worldly means. The ruling classes may find it to their interest to employ theologians and theological ideas in their endeavor to keep the masses in submission, and perpetuate their class-rule, but this is no doubt a gross abuse of the religious sentiments and needs of the people, and one which must be in the long run tend to their destruction.

During the Perry Celebration one of the features was a grand military display. Men paraded in all kinds of fancy uniforms, and the best bands that could be procured were in the procession. Soldiers, sailors, artillery and quick-firing guns were toted through the streets, not only for the amusement of the visitors, but for the purpose of inspiring unthinking youths who might be deceived into joining these ill-fated military expeditions. The motto of this city we reprint Jack London's "Good Soldier." Cut it out and paste it up in conspicuous place.

The "Good Soldier"

(By Jack London.)

Young Men: The lowest aim in your life is to become a soldier. The good soldier never tries to distinguish right from wrong. He is never a hero, he only obeys. If he is ordered to fire on his fellow citizens, on his friends, on his neighbors, on his relatives, he obeys without hesitation. If he is ordered to fire down a crowded street when the poor are clamoring for bread, he obeys, and sees the gray hairs of age stained with red and the life die gushing from the breasts of women, feeling neither sorrow nor pity, but only a burning eagerness to execute a hero or benefactor, he fires without hesitation, though he knows the bullet will pierce the noblest heart that ever beat in human breast.

A good soldier is a blind, heartless, soulless, murderous machine. He is not a man. He is not a brute, for brutes only kill in self defense. All that is human in him, all that is divine in him, all that constitutes the man, the noble, the good, is taken out of him, to be taken back to him, as a piece of machinery, by his own hands. No man can fall lower than a soldier—it is a depth beneath which he cannot go. Keep the boys out of the army. It is hell.

Keep the boys out of the army and the navy. We don't need killing institutions. [We need life-giving institutions.]

REPERENNUE "A" DEFEATED

All propositions submitted under Reformation 'A' were defeated by decisive majorities.

The first proposition referred to the stenographic report of the National Executive Committee; it was proposed to be reported as such in the report; the second proposed to raise the salary of the executive secretary from \$1,600 to \$1,800; the third proposed to increase representation on the International Bureau from one to two.

NEW SOCIALIST PAPER.
The Socialists of Erie, Pa., have started a weekly Socialist paper, a copy of the first issue was received last night. This is what they have to say about its appearance: "The Truth again appears in Erie. There may not be a great deal of it, but there has heretofore been so little that it might well be an improvement."

MINERS OF WEST VIRGINIA FOR SOCIALISM.
It is reported from Charleston that fully 90 per cent of the miners in that district have espoused the cause of Socialism. They are going to meet in a general assembly at Kanawha Falls, in which Charleston is situated, in the November election.

COMBINE TO DEFEAT SOCIALISTS

The three old parties in Lykens, Pa., have been forced to combine in this year's election in their effort to beat the Socialist ticket. The Socialist candidate has just finished a hard-fought election of officers, in which Socialists and progressive members won out all along the line. William A. Johnson, Socialist, was elected international president by a vote of 16,373, against H. T. Wilson, the pure and simple candidate, who received 6,497 votes.

ORGANIZING THE FRENCH

A French Socialist organization is now being organized in America. This international body, known as the French Socialist Party, will be organized in America. This international body, known as the French Socialist Party, will be organized in America.

HAVE SOCIALIST ORCHESTRA

The Socialists of Reading, Pa., have organized an orchestra. This orchestra will be organized in America. This international body, known as the French Socialist Party, will be organized in America.

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