

URGES WORKLESS ON TO ANARCHY

**Leader of Church Invaders
Advises His "Army" to
Adopt Force.**

SAYS "DO NOT BEG; TAKE!"

**Stirs 240 Supposedly Unem-
ployed at Gathering in St.
Mark's Parish House.**

PUTS HUNGER ABOVE LAW

**Advises Boycott of Municipal Lodg-
ing House—Hints at Break-
ing Store Windows.**

Frank Tannenbaum, the young leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, last night told the members of his small army of "church invaders," who say that they are unemployed, that everything in this city, and, indeed, in the whole world, belonged to the workers, and urged them to take whatever they wanted by force if they could not get it in any other way. The "church invaders," whose ranks almost were tripled yesterday, shouted their approval of Tannenbaum's utterances. They were especially pleased when he said that the Municipal Lodging House wasn't fit for a dog to sleep in, and urged them to establish a boycott, so that no unemployed man would sleep there.

Tannenbaum spoke to 240 unemployed men in the parish house of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Second Avenue and Tenth Street, the rector of which is the Rev. Dr. William Norman Guthrie. Arrangements had been made in the afternoon by the young I. W. W. leader for the church to supply food and lodging last night.

Associated as leaders with Tannenbaum in last night's demonstration were Theodore Freeman, Arthur Caron, said to be an Indian, and Frederick Miller. Tannenbaum is only 21 years old. He once was a waiter, and very recently he joined the Industrial Workers of the World.

Haywood to Take Charge.

F. S. Hamilton and Charles Robert Plunkitt, two other I. W. W. leaders, said last night that Big Bill Haywood, the head of their organization, would arrive in the city to-day to take personal charge of the work of organizing the unemployed. It was said that Haywood was storm-bound in Philadelphia, but that immediately upon his arrival headquarters would be established and 50,000 unemployed men would be organized under I. W. W. banners.

The so-called army of the unemployed met in Rutgers Square Park at 6 o'clock last night, and its members were exhorted to stick together until the fight for "their rights and American liberty" was won. Tannenbaum himself did not appear at the park meeting until nearly 7 o'clock. His arrival was the signal for applause. Two policemen from the Madison Street Station heard the leaders address the crowd. After several more or less striking utterances, the police shouldered their way into the centre of the crowd. Instantly there were cries of "Don't mind the cops," and "This is a land of free speech." The policemen could not make up their minds whether the speeches demanded action on their part, and while they were sending to the station house for advice the unemployed men were ordered to form into a line, two abreast, and march to St. Mark's Church.

Just as the line started to move toward the Bowery, two of the men came to blows, but quickly were separated. There were about 150 unemployed men in the line which swept up Howard Street to the Bowery, where it turned north. Men and women whose appearance indicated poverty were requested to join the army.

"Come on with us and get free food and lodging," was the way the invitation was worded.

On several occasions efforts were made to drag unwilling men and women along with the crowd. One woman, who had been caught by the arm by one of the leaders and invited to "come along," was compelled to struggle for some moments before she could release herself.

By the time the church was reached there were about 240 men in the crowd. They filed into the parish house of the church one by one, while the leaders stood at the doors ordering them to take off their hats. One man kept his hat on after entering the church annex and defied Leader Tannenbaum or any one else to make him remove it until he got "good and ready." About 150 of the men crowded into the lecture room, while the others were sent upstairs. There were several tables and scores of chairs in the room, and the men soon made themselves at home. A log fire was blazing in the huge fireplace.

The Rev. William Miller Gamble welcomed the men on behalf of the Socialist Fellowship of St. Mark's, and said that unemployment was intolerable. He then introduced Tannenbaum as Chairman of the meeting.

Says Hunger Is Above Law.

"At last we have a chance to let the city know what we want," Tannenbaum began. "I am glad the reporters are here to tell the city our demands. We are members of the working class. Everything in this city was created by our hands or the hands of our brothers and sisters. We have a right to a share in every house and in every man's loaf of bread. What's more, we are going to make the city give it to us or take it by force.

"I have no scruples about what I am saying. A hungry man knows nothing about law when he is starving. If it is against the law to break windows behind which is bread, then I say that when I am hungry I refuse to be a law-abiding citizen."

This assertion was greeted with applause.

"Men, don't accept charity," Tannenbaum went on. "What we are getting here to-night is not charity. And, men, do not beg for what you want; take it. It is ours; it belongs to us; if the city won't give it to us we will take it. We are only getting back a share of what is ours. Everything in this world belongs to us, and we're going to take it.

"We want work, but we will not work for 50 cents or \$1 a day. We want \$3 a day for an eight-hour day, and any man who works more than eight hours scabs it on us. We want union wages and union conditions, and we will not work unless we get them. We would rather go to jail.

"But, you say, I am hungry and have got to eat whether I work or not. I intend to eat. How? Well, if I can't get it one way I'm going to get it another. I'm going to get food by hook or crook. I don't care. And I've got to sleep, too. They tell us to go to the Municipal Lodging House, but

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I tell you that it is not fit for a dog to sleep in. Let Kingsbury sleep there. We are going to establish a boycott on the Municipal Lodging House so that no man out of work will go there.

Deplores Red Tape.

"There is too much red tape connected with that place to suit us. First, they send you to jail for sixty days if they find you have been out of work more than three days; and, second, you have to stand in a line until 1 o'clock and they drive you out on the streets at 4 o'clock. Or they make you work in the building for five hours where they've only let you sleep three.

"And, men, don't go to the missions. Don't become men who are converted every night for the sake of a place to sleep. We're tired of that, too.

"While I'm talking to you, I want to say a few words about the Industrial Workers of the World. I know you're hungry, but don't think I'm like a priest and am going to make you listen to a prayer before you get anything to eat. I want to tell you that the I. W. W. is going to take over the whole earth, that it is an organization only for workmen, and nobody else can belong. If capital doesn't want to work, let it get off the earth. We are the working class; we produce everything and have a right to a share in everything."

Tannenbaum was applauded when he finished. Several men and women associated with the church then passed platters of bean sandwiches and cups of coffee, which the men eagerly seized. Tannenbaum ate a sandwich ravenously. He explained that if St. Mark's Church had not been opened to his army last night the army would have "invaded" some other church and demanded a place to sleep and either money or food.

"We got \$25 last night," he said, with a grin of triumph, referring to the descent upon the First Presbyterian Church, "and to-morrow night we will go somewhere else. No more bread lines for us. We will go into the restaurants and the bakeries and take what we want. It is better to go to jail than beg for what we have a right to."

Two detectives from Police Headquarters attended the meeting in St. Mark's last night. No attempt, however, was made to arrest Tannenbaum or any of the other speakers who followed him. One speaker went so far as to say that the army would march up Fifth Avenue and occupy any church it saw fit.

"All buildings in this city owe us a place to sleep," said this man, "churches and theatres as well as public buildings."

It was explained that the police did not interfere last night because the men had been invited to the church and had not entered it forcibly. If Tannenbaum had spoken as he did on a street corner, it was said, he would have been arrested at once.

It was announced that the men would be permitted to sleep on the chairs in the parish house and would receive breakfast in the morning. Theodore Freeman, one of Tannenbaum's associate, said that he would lead 200 men upon the Bowery Mission to-day to demand shoes and clothing, so that they could go to work shoveling snow—provided they got \$3 a day and didn't have to work more than eight hours.

Several of the churches on the east side, it was reported last night, had closed their doors and postponed their usual Monday night meeting because they feared a visit from Tannenbaum's army. Church officials said they would demand police protection if an organized attack was made on their property.

Commissioner McKay received a letter yesterday signed by Dr. Howard Duffield, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, which was invaded on Sunday night. The letter was addressed to the Captain of the Mercer Street Police Station, and read as follows:

The Old First Church, Fifth Avenue,
Eleventh and Twelfth Streets,
New York City.

Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor.

March 2, 1914.

My Dear Sir: I thank you most heartily for your prompt response to the call from the Old First Church last night, and I wish you would express to the men who came to the church my personal appreciation of the service which they rendered by their presence. I am very glad indeed that there was no occasion for calling upon them to use force, but their being at hand was an invaluable assistance in dealing with a very perplexing situation. Cordially,
HOWARD DUFFIELD.

To the Captain of the Mercer Street Police Station, New York City.

Commissioner McKay said yesterday that he had received a report from Inspector George R. Wakefield of the Second Inspection District regarding the occurrence and that he was watching the actions of the heads of the I. W. W. very closely.

"If they create any disorder or indulge in any hold-up tactics such as are alleged to have taken place last night, we will take immediate action," the Commissioner said.

Inspector Wakefield's report was to the effect that the crowd entered the church and remained until the end of the services, when it left in an orderly manner. There was no trouble or disorder of any kind, according to the report, and the men did not demand any money.

The Rev. Jonathan C. Day, Superintendent of the Labor Temple at Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street, which the "invaders" visited on Saturday night, yesterday asserted that Tannenbaum and the other I. W. W. leaders of the unemployed should be arrested without delay.

Mr. Day said that he had taken seven men who were with Tannenbaum and obtained work for them at shoveling

snow. The men told him that they didn't understand what they were doing when they stormed the temple, but were informed that they merely were going to get a night's lodging.

The unemployed complained yesterday that they were compelled to pay 25 cents to contractors in graft before they could get a job shoveling snow, and that after receiving a check for their day's work they could cash it only in a saloon which deducted 20 per cent. for the courtesy.

CALL UNION SQUARE MEETING.

The Unemployed to Gather There for a Demonstration on Saturday.

Representatives of labor unions and socialist and fraternal organizations held a meeting last evening in the Forward building, 175 East Broadway, at which arrangements were made for a general conference to be held at Floral Garden Hall, 72 East Fourth Street, to-morrow evening where plans will be made to aid the unemployed. Arrangements also were made for a mass meeting of the unemployed at noon on Saturday in Union Square.

A member of the committee said that the conference and the mass meeting would have nothing to do with the Industrial Workers of the World. Clergymen of various churches, he said, would be asked to attend the conference.

A general committee of the Industrial Workers of the World held secret conferences yesterday at the headquarters of the transportation workers, 214 West Street. According to Henry Landwirth, one of the I. W. W. leaders, a meeting of the unemployed from all parts of the country will be held here in a few days. It would be a national demonstration, he said.

TAKE CENSUS OF TRADES.

Labor Organizations Will Determine the Number of the Unemployed.

The officers of central labor organizations are taking a census of the unemployed members of the various unions. The result will not be known for several days, but it was said yesterday that while in some trades the percentage of unemployed is above the normal, in other cases it is little if any above normal.

Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union of Manhattan, with which 250 unions are affiliated, received returns yesterday from forty unions.

"It is probable that the number of unemployed has been unintentionally exaggerated," said Mr. Bohm. "It is also likely that while there may be more men unemployed than usual, the number includes men in the building and other seasonal trades. There is a stagnation in trade after every change of the Federal Administration. We are recovering now from such stagnation."

Commenting on the invasion of churches by homeless men under the leadership of agents of the Industrial Workers of the World, Mr. Bohm said that the men in question were not generally anxious for work. There might, however, be a very few men who really wanted jobs in these crowds. The I. W. W. leaders were trying, he said, to stir up a feeling of unrest which would help their propaganda.

Patrick J. Duffy, an organizer of the American Federation of Labor, said yesterday: "I have no doubt that the published statements as to the number who are idle are exaggerated, owing to the loose way in which statistics of this kind usually are gathered. As to the I. W. W. demonstrations, they mean nothing except that the I. W. W. leaders, who do not work themselves, want to make capital out of the present conditions by getting mobs together who care as little for work as they do."

HILLIS FEEDS UNEMPLOYED.

100 Men Apply for Aid at the Mission of Plymouth Church.

In the driving storm yesterday morning sixty unemployed men applied to the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, at the Mayflower Mission, Johnson and Lawrence Streets, Brooklyn, for relief. On Sunday Dr. Hillis announced from the pulpit that he would be prepared to provide breakfasts each morning this week for 100 men. The clergyman talked with the sixty men who appeared at the mission and seemed satisfied that they were in real need.

The food provided for the men consisted of coffee, rolls, butter, and milk. One man, who was suffering from pleurisy, was sent to a hospital. Four other men, who appeared at the mission together, said that they had walked from Bridgeport in the hope of finding work in New York. The food was served to the men by members of the Plymouth League and the Young Men's Club of the church.