

of laborers, and stated that they would report at some future time.

REPORTS OF UNIONS.

Cigarmakers—Trade better; still many non-label cigars are being sold.

Printers—No change; the Leader, Telegram, Inland Ocean, Times, Sun and Forum are not strictly union offices, and wished that all union men would look for the label on all printed matter.

Coopers—Dull.

Cooper Machine Workers—Dull.

Packers and Nailers—All men at work.

Tailors—Fair.

Electrical Workers—No report.

Longshoremen No. 27—Idle.

Longshoremen No. 28—All members idle and will be until navigation opens.

Pressman—Dull; some trouble bringing men into the union.

Scandinavian Typographical union—Fair.

NEW BUSINESS.

P. J. McKeague offered the following resolution in accordance with the action of the American Federation of Labor at its last convention:

"Resolved, That we, the undersigned officers, by direction of the Superior Trades and Labor Assembly, and as a constituent body of the American Federation of Labor, do hereby most respectfully request that the United States senate pass a law giving to the people of the United States free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We are of the opinion that to do so would relieve the present monetary stringency, and contribute towards bringing to us a return of national prosperity."

The resolution was adopted and the secretary instructed to forward a copy to Senator Mitchell.

A. G. Newburgh tendered his resignation as organizer for the American Federation of Labor, which was accepted and the secretary instructed to recommend A. Schaible to the president of the Federation.

It was decided to urge the union label during the campaign and the secretary was instructed to issue a circular and mail it to each candidate, requesting them to use home made cigars and that the union label be on all their printed matter.

A committee from the Theatrical Stage Employee's union of Duluth came before the assembly and stated their grievance with the Lyceum theatre, and asked that the Lyceum be placed on the unfair list. The request was granted.

Receipts, \$8.00; expenses, \$1.50.

Adjourned.

P. WEISS, Rec. Sec.

Send in your subscriptions to the LABOR WORLD. One year, \$1.00 in advance. Six months, 50 cents. Three months, 25 cents.

SEX IN BUSINESS.

STENO.

The fashion of belittling women's work is fast passing away. The best prices are coming to be paid to the most capable people, whether men or women. A woman who does earnest, honest, conscientious work, who tries hard to please her employers, who does not assume that she knows it all, but is willing to take hints, suggestions and criticism, who keeps her appointments and minds her own business, can as a rule get all the work she wants and good prices for it. Typewriting, stenography, telegraphy, clerical and newspaper work are fields in which very little, if any distinction is made, on account of sex.

If a woman attempts a man's work she must bring to it the same care, zest and finish which is expected of a man. She must think of her work and it alone. Outside matters must be regulated to outside hours. In the office she must put aside all thought and conversation on the themes so dear to women, and remember she is there for work, not for consultations on fashion with her sister-workers, or for flirtations with any good looking man who may chance to be about.

As a rule women are not earnest workers. The girl bread-winner in general, is merely tiding over until she can find a husband to pay her bills. She is inclined to slight her work, or to go about it in a half-hearted and slipshod fashion, because circumstances have been against her former training. She is a new factor in the industrial world. Fifty years ago there were but seven avenues open to women, now there are five-hundred occupations to which she is quite successfully adapting herself.

Then, it is a fact that many women expect the same deference and homage shown them in the office which they have a right to demand in the drawing-room. They are indignant if a busy man forgets their names; they are insulted if he receives them in his shirt sleeves. A woman who goes into business should never ask favors on account of her sex. Many do and receive them, it is true. But the thorough-going business man has more solid respect for the hard-working woman who pegs away "like a little man" and does not plead her sex as an excuse for the granting of favors, failure to keep appointments or to render satisfactory work. At the same time it is not necessary for the business man to become a manish woman. There is at present a tendency towards masculinity, perceptible even among society women. The modern girl apes her brother in costume, talk, slang and adopts many of his habits. A true woman can be womanly under the most trying situations of life. There is absolutely no necessity for her to be otherwise in any branch of work. She may be as brave, self-reliant and self-possessed as possible, and yet womanly, not effeminate, whining over defeat, sniveling over an abrupt word, or deeply outraged

because a man keeps his hat on in her presence.

There is a vast deal of rubbish written and talked about concerning the "insults" a working woman receives. This is usually the figment of some prolific writer's brain. The self-respecting woman who behaves with propriety, who does not go about smirking, ogling and grinning like a Cheshire cat, is not going to be very badly insulted.

Dress so that the men with whom you come in contact cannot remember what you wear. The office or the shop is not the place for diamonds, laces, silks and furbelows. A quiet cloth gown without ornaments or frills, is the most sensible of all costumes. Everything should be neat and tidy. Frayed collars, soiled gloves and disreputable shoes should not be tolerated. There is policy in being well, correctly and timely dressed.

Women by their actions, manners, conversation and dress in business, are the ones who alone can uphold the dignity and enhance the value of women's work. The sister who shrieks on a platform, cannot accomplish as much as the quiet, steady, industrious, painstaking worker in the office or shop.

DO NOT PATRONIZE THE FOLLOWING FIRMS

They are Under the Boycott of Organized Labor:

- Rochester Clothier's Exchange.
- Royal Mantel and Furniture Co, Rockford, Ill.
- W L Kidder & Son Milling Co, Terre Haute, Ind.
- Joseph Biefield and Siegel & Bros, Clothiers, Chicago, Ill.
- J W Losse Tailoring Co, St Louis, Mo.
- S. Ottenberg & Bros, Cigars, New York.
- Geo. Ehret, lager beer.
- Studebaker Bros Mfg Co, wagons, South Bend, Ind.
- St Louis Brewers Association, lager beer.
- Pray, Small & Co, Shoes.
- American Biscuit Co, Biscuits.
- School Seat Co, furniture, Grand Rapids, Mich.
- Pfaff Brewing Co, of Boston, Mass.
- Yocum Bros, Cigars, Reading, Pa.
- Boston Pilot, Boston Republic.
- Hopedale Mfg Co, Hopedale, Mass.
- A F Smith, shoes, Lynn, Mass.
- United States Baking Co.
- Hamilton Brown Shoe Co, St Louis, Mo.
- Daube, Cohen & Co, Clothiers, Chicago, Ill.
- Mesker Bros, Iron Works, St Louis, Mo.
- Clement, Bane & Co, Clothiers, Chicago.
- Buffalo Barrels.
- East India Matting Co, Piqua, Ohio.
- S F Hess & Co, Cigars, Rochester, N Y.
- Harrington & Oulette Cigar Co, Detroit, Mich.
- Banner Cigar Co, Detroit Mich.
- H Dietz Cigar Co, Detroit, Mich.
- Brown Bros Cigar Co, Detroit, Mich.
- Gordon Cigar Co, Detroit, Mich.
- Detroit Cigar Co, Detroit, Mich.
- Harding & Todd, Shoes, Rochester, N. Y.
- Gross & Co, Cigars, Detroit, Mich.