

## EFFORTS OF POLITICIANS TO FORCE TAFT'S NOMINATION NOT APPROVED BY IOWA LABOR

President of Iowa Federation of Labor Issues Special Bulletin Against the Nomination of William H. Taft for President of the United States.

Shows That if Mr. Taft Has Not Been Struck by Corporation Lightning, He Has Certainly Been Tempering His Rod in an Expert Manner.

A. L. Urlick, president of the Iowa Federation of Labor advances some strong reasons why Taft cannot be an accepted candidate to traders union men. Among other things Mr. Urlick says:

Politicians Are Dictating. Many politicians of the nation and especially of the state of Iowa, regardless of faction, are fully determined to nominate William H. Taft for president of the United States.

The able protests of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated national and international unions, appears to have but emphasized the efforts of these politicians to force Mr. Taft's nomination. These men, having always dominated nominations and dictated to all classes of voters the particular nominee who should become the beneficiary of our votes, appear to resent the idea of our daring to criticize, and by an unanimity impossible upon other matters of public weal, seem determined to make us like both Mr. Taft and his injunction record.

The Writ of Injunction. There is no one subject that is more thoroughly and justly despised than the writ of injunction as applied to labor disputes. While there has never been one word of protest against the writ as originally contemplated and used, the misuses and abuses have become so evident that even Mr. Taft himself felt called upon to offer an apology, although this was done in a way that insults the intelligence of all self-respecting workmen.

Early in life, when a judge of the superior bench at Cincinnati he displayed the disposition and training that has now so fittingly placed him in line as the injunction bearer of the present campaign. At that time, Bricklayers' Union No. 1 of Cincinnati, which had struck against a fellow employe for violating his obligation, and

### HAS BEEN MAKER OF BAD PRECEDENTS.

Judges, many of them taking their cues from "the leading cases" of Judge Taft, have since 1892 attempted to bridge the gap by doing many things perfectly legal; they have fined and imprisoned many of our members for doing these things clearly within our legal rights to do; upon many occasions we have been abused and scolded in the language of fish-mongers; they have deprived us of liberties guaranteed by the constitution of our country and of our states; all of these things have been done when we oftentimes knew of no reason for such procedures, and it has remained for one of the originators of the labor injunction abuse—Judge Taft—to enlighten us by explaining that it is all done "in respect to anticipating facts."

later found a "secondary" boycott necessary, was the subject of his judicial bias. His injunction in the Toledo, Ann Arbor railway case against the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in 1893 puts him in the class of original labor injunction judges. It is worthy of note that the first convention of the Iowa State Federation of Labor held in May, 1893, by resolution condemned the injunctions of Judges Taft and Ricks.

The Phelan contempt case of 1894, in which Taft held Phelan in contempt for obeying a sympathetic strike is another of the so-called "leading cases" frequently cited by the judiciary in the issuing of labor injunctions, and in punishment for contempt.

Not satisfied with having furnished both the weapons and ammunition for the destruction of the rightful efforts on the part of organized labor, he has always used his influence with legislative bodies against corrections of any of the admitted abuses. Last year, when the constitution of Oklahoma was pending and which contained a clause providing for jury trial of contempt cases where the contempt is not committed in the presence of the court, he invaded that state for the express purpose of defeating the adoption of that constitution because it contained the clause providing for jury trial.

Decorations at Banquet. At a banquet given in his honor by

Early in Life When a Judge at Cincinnati, he Abundantly Demonstrated the Qualifications to Make Him the Fitting Injunction Bearer of the Present Fight

His Decisions are Always Cited as Justifying Labor Injunctions, and He Has Always Used His Influence with Legislatures to Defeat Labor Measures.

the Seattle business men, and just prior to his recent trip to the Orient, evidently feeling himself amongst congenial spirits, he declared the reason why working people wanted an abridgement of the writ of injunction was because they wanted to create "a privileged class of wrongdoers."

His Pet Hobby. Coming now to the point where he realized that his injunction record would seriously jeopardize his chances of acquiring the presidency, he made an attempt to square himself with organized labor and for his purpose the meeting before Cooper's Institute, New York city, on the night of January 10, 1908, was announced. At this meeting, after delivering himself of an academic discourse on the rights of capital and labor that might do credit to a high school graduate, and in which the exploded theories of old-time economists such as "supply and demand" and "wages fund" coupled with the theory of "renter longer and harder work for less recompense, the laborer in some way unjustly accuse organized capital was made the basis. Coming to his pet hobby, he said:

"An injunction suit does not differ in the slightest degree from a suit brought after the event, so far as the function of the court is concerned in declaring the law, except that the court declares the law in respect of anticipated facts rather than in respect of those which have happened. He has no authority to make law. In an injunction suit, as in any other suit, he merely interprets the law and applies it to the circumstances. His judgment in the one case involves exactly the same precedent and the same rules of law as in the other. In order to save the party plaintiff from having to bring suit to recover for an injury that he is going to suffer, he says, 'This is an unlawful injury; and as you threaten to do it I enjoin you from doing it.'"

## LADIES SHOULD HELP SOLVE LABOR PROBLEM

Interests of Home and Country Demand that They Participate in the Struggle.

War Waged on Organized Labor Fraught With Tremendous Consequences to All.

The following communication from E. C. Stivers of West Superior, conclusively shows that the war, now so relentlessly waged against trades unionism in Duluth, profoundly concerns the home and every member thereof.

Superior, Wis., March 19, 1908.

Ladies, your homes are threatened with harm by powerful interests which propose to overthrow organized labor for the purpose of placing on all labor longer hours and harder work at less pay.

The battle is on in Duluth and is threatened in Superior. This concerns the home and every member of every family which lives upon the wages of labor—whether such labor is organized or unorganized. I include all labor, because when organized labor suffers and is compelled to render longer and harder work for less recompense, the laborer who is not organized must suffer in like manner. I am glad to know that there is much unorganized labor which is thoroughly honorable and creditable in every way—for instance, the lumberwoods labor, where the conditions and the transitory character of the work make organization practically impossible. There is also much other unorganized labor which is equally creditable and which is in hearty sympathy with organization.

Character of So-called "Scabs." Of the universal scab in the roll of honor the misguided creatures who deem it their mission in life to scab on other workmen who are doing their best to make it possible for the workmen of this country and their families to maintain the American standard of living. But scabs are scarce and few, and when in any city the attempt is made to use them against organized labor, the most of them are imported from the ranks of the discouraging of other cities. This is the universal scab and is beyond reasonable dispute. Unorganized workmen who are not used to mine or overthrow organization are not scabs, and the most of these are in full sympathy with the labor unions.

Appeals to the Ladies. Now, ladies, I am addressing myself to you because you have the power to win this battle. If you don't wish to win it, my argument is useless. If the short pay day, the living in a cheaper house, wearing cheaper clothing, eating cheaper food and having less of the comforts of home and the amusements and pleasures of life—all of all these mean nothing to you and to the loved ones in your home, I have misapprehended the situation. But I believe you understand the attack which is being made upon the welfare of your home and the necessity of repelling it.

Ladies' Power Shown. Now, what is the power which is in your hands? It is that you henceforth and forever refrain from entering any place of business in a building constructed wholly or in part by scab labor, and that you teach your children and your children's children to never enter such a building. No matter if the labor troubles are settled, regardless of whether organized labor wins or loses, the mark of Cain is on such buildings and must forever remain on them. Teach your children so, and teach them to teach their children. It will not be difficult to know which buildings they are. It is easy to find out.

Effect on Retail Merchants. No business can prosper in local trade can long exist in a building which even 20 per cent. of the people in the local field keep away from as a matter of principle. The 20 per cent. presents all of the possible next profit, or even more than that.

Anti-boycott laws if they can't be enacted and maintain your union label clubs and talk these things over and build up your mutual enthusiasm to protect your own homes. They cannot harm you for that as long as you use due discretion in your deliberations.

Owner can afford to have the mark of Cain upon his building—and no business man can afford to occupy such a building in a community where the workmen and their wives, sisters and sweethearts are intelligent.

And those who oppose you cannot defeat your efforts by giving their patronage to such houses, because in case they would have to discriminate against other houses in such a manner as to create rebellion and disintegration in their own ranks.

With reference to dwelling houses built with scab labor, I would recommend a less stringent policy than toward business houses—because it might sometimes happen that you could get no other. But if you have to occupy such a house temporarily, get out of it as soon as you can, and

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## UNITED ACTION ON POLITICAL LINES IS LABOR'S BEST WEAPON AGAINST INJUSTICE

In Order to Have Just Measures to Labor Placed Upon Our Legislative Statutes, We Must Have Men Friendly to Labor in the Halls of Legislation.

The Working Class Must Wake Up, Present a United Front, and Vote for Men Who Know Labor's Aspirations and Hopes, and Then Justice Will Preval.

No one will deny the undercurrent of discontent of workers, that grows in strength at every knock down by courts or rebuff and double dealing by legislators.

Too Much Conservatism. Neither will none deny that conservatism still grips the labor movement machinery with an iron hand. How long this will continue, none can tell. But it is certain that recent events are not aiding the old-time policy of appeal and petition, which even the blind can now see only results in court's declaring our successful efforts unconstitutional.

Some workers still believe the old fable that "there is one law for the rich and poor alike." Max Hayes of the Cleveland Citizen, gives the best answer to this statement, when he adds: "But they are interpreted and enforced different."

Distinction of Class Lines. Secretly, every worker will acknowledge this. He knows he alone is enjoined, thrown in jail and his property confiscated. He knows the class lines are becoming more and more distinct. He has no deep seated convictions or belief that he stands before blind justice with the same chance as a Wall Street magnate.

But the lack of a political CLASS spirit holds him back. This spirit is found in his union—it is back of every strike. But when he would bring the same unconquerable force on the political field, he awakens to the real power of plutocracy.

Conditions of Success. The success of the trade union movement depends on a class spirit. A political movement must depend on

### FRIENDS OF LABOR MUST BE ELECTED.

The best education is repeated bumps which in time must sweep the most conservative in line, for history does not record a class giving anything away.

Let us stop blaming opponents for wrong doing, and acknowledge that as long as we have no spirit on our industrial field and another on our political field, we will be susceptible to a suspicion, discussion and discord, which our enemies take advantage of, while all the while we boast of our triumphs and our deeds.

This heavy artillery. Until that time, we will continue a disorganized, undisciplined political mass, easily scattered, because our efforts will not be backed by the same ideals found in our trade unions—the working class instinct.

Industrially we stick together. We trust our officers with strike settlements.

We do this, because we have that working class instinct—we KNOW we must stick. IT'S A CASE OF SELF-PRESERVATION.

On the political field it's different. We still believe we have "one law for the rich and poor alike"—or rather, we are silenced by this bombastic claim. When we discuss political action all the trustfulness found in strike times disappears and we tend willing ear to disrupters, under the guise of "giving advice," which we resent at other times.

Conscious Political Action. We don't realize the value of legislation. We are only interested in the safe old doctrine of "no politics—just a fair day's work for a fair day's pay," and when we strike to get it, we realize the possibility for good if we practiced political action.

Only through class conscious political action will the workers accomplish anything. Our present policy consists of discussing individuals. The

"Progress and Poverty" Under the Same Sky Are Inconsistent With Genius of our Government, and However Plausible, are an Economic Contradiction.

Let This be an Unusual Year in Politics, Let Labor Assert its Manhood, Surely its Rebuff by Courts and Double Dealing by Legislators Ought to Wake it up

WORKING CLASS must back the movement, and until that time all talk along this line is folly.

Corporation Appointed Judges. A chief justice of one of our American commonwealths recently declared that "of 113 United States judges, there are very few, who were not corporation lawyers before appointment. There are still fewer who do not owe their appointment to trust or corporation influences, vigorously exerted in their behalf."

Driven to Politics. Union men all over the country have an abiding faith in the power of their union to combat the employers. They believe, in most instances, the union is the most logical weapon for the workers to use, and are opposed to every other method of advancement proposed to them. But let the employers, with their injunctions, court decisions and corrupt minions of the law dispel this illusion, and the whole force of the working class movement will be directed along political lines.

Just as quick as the employers of labor drive them to it, the workers will engage in politics and then they will begin to make some headway. We welcome the local onslaught of the "union busters," not because we wish to see the unions destroyed, or the employers defeated, but because we are confident that only by joint agreement conditions, and by the same token we believe it to be the ultimate destiny of labor to rule the ballot, as we see in the "Post-Parry-Van Cleave" aggressiveness of the local representatives of capitalistic anarchy the seed that promise to bear early fruit. Go it, Mr. Union Hater, for the sooner you force then the quicker they will get into politics and eliminate you as a factor in human affairs.

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## GREAT REFORMS THAT LABOR HAS BROUGHT

Financial Gain Not the Only Benefit Accomplished by Labor.

It Has Uprooted Ignorance and Inaugurated an Era of Intelligence.

Labor organizations contend that the library is the half brother of the public school and statistics will prove that the children of the wage-earners are the more frequenters of the circulating libraries. The agitation for the free text books in our public schools has been going on for years in every community where there is a labor organization.

Ignorance has been unrooted and education planted in the homes of the toilers. Labor unions all over this country have been contending for years that the principle of driving the child from the factory, mine and mill into the school house is a fundamental one.

The hours of labor have been shortened. Years ago men were compelled to work 16 and 18 hours a day for wages that prevented them from giving their families many of the necessities of life. They now work on an average of eight hours a day at good wages, thus enabling them to educate their children as they should be educated. Education elevates the home life and when we have a high standard of home living in this country among the wage earners we can say that we have a nation that is physically and morally correct.

That deadly peril, child labor, has no more bitter foe than the labor organizations. They were the pioneers in the movement to take this monster by the throat and throttle it. Year in and year out labor representatives have gone before legislatures and congress and petitioned for laws that will prevent owners of factories and mills from employing boys and girls of tender years. In this reform, which means a fostering of education, many of the greatest men of our country have done much to aid the labor organizations.

Another great moral benefit derived through the work of the labor organizations is the enactment of laws covering the sanitary conditions in our large shops and factories. It is not so many years ago that some of the places where hundreds of men and women were daily employed were unfit for human beings to be in. The forces of organized labor went to work and devised plans for throwing safety and comfort around them. They pressed the passage of laws that compelled owners of mills, shops and factories to install new and modern sanitary appliances in their buildings.

## NOVEL METHOD FOR REACHING A VERDICT

Jurors in New York Negligence Case Flip Coin to Reach Verdict.

And are Sharply Rebuked Therefor by the Judge and also Fined.

The members of a jury in a New York negligence case were sharply rebuked and in addition fined \$50 each the other day by Justice Guy for flipping a coin to find a verdict. The court also ordered their names stricken from the jury roll.

The case tried was brought against the New York City Railway company for damages for killing a little girl. The jury reported a verdict for the defendant. The verdict seemed so much at variance with the evidence that Justice Guy who presided at the trial, questioned the foreman of the jury to ascertain how they arrived at such a decision. He frankly replied that it had been determined by tossing a coin.

The excuse offered by the jurors was that they were hopelessly divided over the verdict, and one of them was anxious to get away to close a pending business transaction. To save time they decided to settle the matter in the manner described. It is well known that juries sometimes decide cases without regard to the point at issue, but so flagrant a violation of duty is said to be without precedent in New York.

Justice Guy is fully justified in inflicting summary punishment on the recalcitrant twelve. It may serve to impress on jurymen the solemn nature of their obligations, and the danger of punishment involved in violating them. Juries occasionally manifest a disposition to treat their responsibilities lightly, without pausing to consider that the rights of litigants are in their keeping. When honest differences of opinion develop in the jury room it is the duty of jurors to report a disagreement, instead of turning the administration of justice into a game of chance.—Rochester Democrat.

Cooks and Waiters' Union No. 55. This union is composed of all the competent workers in the lines of endeavor indicated in the caption herewith. The union is in a prosperous condition, and attendance upon the meetings is as large as the nature of the members' employment will permit. The meetings are held at Hall B, Kalamazoo hall, on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. The present officers are: President, J. H. Gardner; vice president, (Miss) Emma Coll; recording and financial secretary, George Hollander; treasurer, George Wanch; business agent, Chris Jensen.

## OPEN SHOP CIGARS MENACE TO HEALTH

Choice Reading For Smokers Who Use Product of Non-Union Shops.

Expose of Filthy Methods Pursued at the Ohio Penitentiary.

CLEVELAND, March 18.—The exposure of rottenness in the Ohio penitentiary is respectfully referred to those workers who have a holy horror of the man who talks so learnedly about the "poor grade of tobacco in union-made cigars."

These "judges" of cigars resent the attempt of the cigarmakers' union to block brick them. They believe the stories of "open" shop products. They laugh at the claim of sweat shops, and convict labor. No one sees the method of manufacture. The cigars are packed in a nice box, and under the theory of "where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise," they puff away on the scab product, (with apologies to the supreme court).

But these statements are only introductory to the article printed in the News-Bee of this city, dated last Saturday, regarding cigar making in the Ohio penitentiary.

"The George B. Sprague Cigar company, for 200 infirm men, on the 'piece price' plan.

"Charles M. Wines, who has a big factory outside the walls, is president. The contract expires July 1, 1909.

"Under the 'Piece Price' plan the state makes cigars for the Sprague company at so much per thousand, doing the bunch breaking, stripping and rolling for less than free labor receives for rolling.

"Outsiders are not permitted to see the interior of the cigar shops unless they have a pull. Cigar shop No. 1 is the insane asylum. It was a shocking dirty, unventilated place the day I was there, filled with senseless men and cripples.

"Here was a man with a strange growth, larger than a banana, on his neck; here a man with chokers; and all around were hollow-faced men, coughing and expectorating. The light of human intelligence was in the faces of few, most of the men being what are known in expressive slang as 'halt tips' and 'prison simpies.'"

"This is the place we send that class," a guard said.

## LABOR SERMONS BY REV. CHARLES STELZLE

Third of a Series of Short Sermons on Questions of Interest to Labor.

Every Man Should Exercise His Brain and Brawn Which Are His Heritage.

"To every man his work." Yes, to EVERY man his work. Shirkers are not wanted in this busy world, and drones have no place here. No parasites—producers every one. Not all cultivating cabbage-heads, nor yet all building great machines. But tasks there are which call us all, to fill the passing days. The world does not owe a living to every idle tramp, but it at least should give every man a chance to make one.

Then, to every MAN his work. For today, as never before, the call is for men—real men—men with blood and iron in their veins. Problems are bigger, but opportunities are greater. No cowards, please, nor men who will retreat when danger faces us. Leaders strong and true, who dare to do the right, though all the world protests. These are men we need.

But, to every man HIS work. Not trying to do another's task, nor fretting in his own, but planning always, to so crowd full the place which he now occupies, that room must be made for him elsewhere, if he is worthy of a better job. But we need the man—the men who do the humbler tasks, even though they may not bring to prominence the faithful worker. After all, it is required of men to be faithful—not famous.

Finally, to every man his WORK. It isn't a curse. Those who insist that Eden was a workless place, are ignorant of the greatest fact in human history. Work is God's greatest blessing. Cursed is the man who cannot exercise the brain and brawn which are his heritage. To blaze the way, to win the fight, to bring good cheer, to make the world a fit abiding place—not only for himself, but for all mankind—these are the tasks which are laid upon every man—"to every man his work."

DOUGH. Dough is made out of wheat, real estate oil, literature and magazine articles. But dough made of wheat is no stinkier than any other. Dough is the prior fact to bread, motor cars, steam yachts and collections of old books. It is the staff of high life. It embitters matrimony and purveys the lovely sonnets we read about it. It gets girls sent off to college and fitted to be wives and mothers. It curseth them that go in for it, but not into the third and fourth generations. We are too good spenders for that. It is from dough that the dowry, the dill and the dotty derive distinction and distinction.

TRUST EVIL FED BY TARIFF. The remarks of former Governor Douglas of Massachusetts on the tariff question have the right ring. The only remedy for trust evils is a radical revision of tariff. President Roosevelt's policy of postponement is certainly not in the interest of the people. Democrats should go into the fight for a reduction in tariff with all their old-time vigor. It is not only right, but it will be popular as sentiment on the tariff question has changed materially in the past few years.—Livemore Herald.

## TO CREATE A DEMAND FOR THE UNION LABEL

Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor at Recent Conference.

The following letter from the president of the American Federation of Labor is self-explanatory:

Washington, D. C., March 9, '08. W. E. McEWEN, Editor, Labor World.

Dear Sir and Brother: The Norfolk convention of the American Federation of Labor adopted the following:

"Resolved, That the president of the A. F. of L. be authorized to call a conference of five members, consisting of one person from each of five labor organizations to meet in Washington, D. C., as soon as practicable in connection with the president, to devise ways and means to best promote the advancement of the use of and demand for union label products, and the publishing of a label law digest."

In conformity with the above, the conference was held in this city on February 12, the International Typographical Union, the Boot and Shoe Workers' International Union, the Cigarmakers' International Union, the United Hatters of North America, and the United Garment Workers of America, being represented; the undersigned representing the American Federation of Labor.

This conference authorized the undersigned to communicate with the International Typographical Union, State Federations of Labor, the City Central Bodies, the Labor Press, and Organizers, urging that in view of the recent court decisions, that a special and continued effort be made to create a greater demand for union labor and union label products; that the officers of the international unions shall transmit copy of this circular letter to their respective local unions; that the City Central Bodies be urged to inaugurate a system of public lectures and entertainments with stereopticon views, for the purpose of creating a greater demand for union labor and union label products, and that the organizers shall be specially active in this line of work.

It is earnestly hoped that the above matter will be given your prompt and continued attention and that all organized labor will heartily unite in this effort to create a greater demand for union labor and union label products.

Trusting you will be advised as to what is done along these lines, and with every wish for success, I am, Fraternally yours, SAMUEL GAYLERS, President American Federation of Labor.

## BUDDHIST RITES FOR JAP BANKER

First Service of the Kind on American Continent Performed at Frisco.

Fellow Countrymen in California City Throng to Bier of the Dead Nipponese.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 19.—The funeral ritual of the Buddhist religion was recited for the first time on the American continent at the obsequies of Seiroku Kato, the Japanese banker and merchant, who died here. The services were held in Golden Gate hall, Sutter street, and were attended by the Japanese consul general, Choyo Koike, and several hundred Japanese.

At the entrance of the hall a white banner bearing black characters fluttered as a sign that Buddhist ceremonies were being conducted within.

Casket Draped in Flowers. In the center of the hall stood the casket, draped with a pall of violets, ferns, and lilies of the valley. A hundred floral pieces were placed about the altar and in the hall.

The Rev. Uehida and the Rev. Yamasaki, ministers of the Buddhist mission in Gough street, conducted the ceremonies. They were the only persons in the hall not garbed in western attire, the widow and other relatives wearing the heavy black of Caucasian mourners.

Each priest wore a black kasu, or kimono, of broad silk and over it a sashlike garment of purple silk, dotted with golden suns. Each carried a fan. At the head of the casket were two lighted candles, and on a teakwood table was a small bronze brazier, in which incense burned, filling the hall with its aroma. The services consisted of the reading of prayers from the book of Buddha and the reciting of chants. Then the mourners passed by the remains, each one depositing a pinch of incense in the brazier.

After the services the body was taken to the Oddfellows' cemetery, where it was cremated. A band preceded the hearse and the mourners, friends and associates of the deceased banker following in carriages.

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