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MONSTER UNIONS PLAN TO "FIGHT DEVIL WITH FIRE"

Combination of Coopers and Brewery Workers Organizations Is Being Made as Direct Outcome of Recent Los Angeles Strike.

Kansas City, Sept. 30.—A closer affiliation between two of the most thoroughly organized crafts in the United States, that of the brewery workers and the coopers, was one of the most important results accomplished by the 15th annual convention of the Coopers' International Union of North America, held in this city.

Committees appointed both by the international conventions of the coopers and brewery workers are now holding joint conferences in Chicago to further a plan whereby solidarity of action in all matters relating to agreements with their employees will be an accomplished fact.

Of all the barrels produced in the United States 98 per cent are turned out by union coopers, and the delegates from 160 locals to the Kansas City convention came from all points of the compass.

The Los Angeles strike, in which both the coopers and the brewery workers are involved, commenced with a practical lockout under the management of a group of millionaires calling themselves the Merchants and Manufacturers Association. So far reaching were the ramifications of this plot against union labor that the general executive board of the Coopers' Union decided to send President Andrew C. Hughes to Los Angeles. The president's report covered the situation in Southern California and was one of the prime factors in bringing the delegates to see the necessity for closer affiliation with the brewery workers.

Plans are being perfected whereby union beer can be shipped to any city where there is a brewery strike, and to this end the subsidizing of several large breweries, known to be friendly to labor, is part of the program now being considered in Chicago by the joint committees of coopers and brewery workers.

The lack of union beer in Los Angeles—all the breweries on the coast being controlled by an association—is the principle reason for the prolongation of this strike. This giant combination against union labor is to be met with counter combination.

CARPENTERS MEET IN A RECORD-BREAKING NATIONAL CONVENTION

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 30.—Commencing with the biggest parade ever seen in this city, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America have convened in what promises to be a history-making assemblage of the organization. Radical speeches, policies, and politics seethed from the moment the gavel brought the great convention to order. Said President Huber:

"Thus far congress has failed to pass any amendment relieving us from the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law. Today, if the employers had the full say, we should be annihilated, and as I see it now we simply exist by the gracious sufferance of the courts."

An immense audience greeted the announced appearance of Miss Kate Barnard, state commissioner of charities and corrections from Oklahoma, who spoke for over two hours with an unhesitating directness that brought great applause. She stated that her one purpose in coming from Oklahoma to the convention was to urge the union men and the farmers of the country to get together and form a national labor party. Speaking of labor conditions in her own state, Miss Barnard said:

"Oklahoma is ruled today by what is really a labor party. We have gotten our power by getting together the farmers and the union men. People say we have a freak constitution, but it will prove in time to be the best constitution in the country."

An insurance of their own, is the plan suggested at the convention by the general executive board through its chairman, W. G. Schardt, who stated that the organization was now violating the laws in 17 states, and that in South Carolina the union had been threatened with legal action that would stop the payment of benefits.

TAXICAB DRIVERS OF SMOKY CITY STRIKE

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 30.—About 120 drivers of taxicabs, more than three-fourths of the entire number in the city, are out on a strike here.

While some taxis are running, the Pittsburg Taxicab company has not a wheel turning and there is much confusion and trouble among theater parties and late dinner parties.

Recently the taxicab concerns of Pittsburg raised rates, and the drivers claim they should get a portion of the increase, but they have not. The drivers allege that they have not been able to average more than \$2.30 per day in wages; that they are paid strictly on a commission basis, and at the same time must furnish gasoline out of their own pockets.

NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR WILL HAVE THE BACKING OF CALIFORNIA UNIONS

San Francisco, Sept. 30.—According to all indications J. Stitt Wilson, Socialist candidate for governor of California, will have the support of organized labor to an extent unequalled by any other Socialist candidate hitherto.

Wilson has won the respect and confidence of organized labor by his clear-cut exposition of the Socialist party principles and his uncovering of the corruption of the old parties.

"I predict that the labor movement of the entire state will fold solidly behind Wilson at the polls in November," said A. L. Hollis, secretary-treasurer of the Building Trades Council, commenting upon the speech of the nominee at Shell Mound park on Labor day.

PLAN TO OUST MAYOR, FRIEND OF COLUMBUS STREET CAR STRIKERS

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 30.—Charges against Mayor George S. Marshall, which have been in preparation for some time, have at last been filed with Governor Harmon. The committee of citizens and business men which preferred the charges furnished a large number of affidavits, including sworn statements from policemen who maintained and refused to obey the mayor's orders to ride on the cars when the street car strike was at its worst.

These policemen declare that Marshall, when the strike began, promised that he would never order them to ride on the cars. It is related that when the street railway company requested Marshall to put officers on the cars he hesitated, and only did so when the Chamber of Commerce threatened him with impeachment.

Marshall is accused of being the first person to suggest to the employees that they form a union, and of telling them that if they went on strike he would stand by them with the police and force the company to terms. He is also charged with being in sympathy with the strikers from the start, and with standing by with his police and witnessing deprivations and causing no arrests to be made.

Governor Harmon said two weeks ago that he hardly thought of removing Marshall, believing it would put him in the position of a martyr.

For two hours Wednesday afternoon a committee representing labor organizations all over the state pleaded Governor Harmon with questions regarding his alleged unfriendly attitude to labor during the recent Columbus street car strike and gave him to understand that unless he complied with their requests to try to force the local street car company to settle the street car strike that labor would oppose him at the election.

The committee criticized the governor for calling out the troops during the state fair and declared that this was unnecessary.

The conference was animated throughout, and it terminated without any agreement being reached between the governor and the representatives of labor. The members of the committee expressed themselves as being dissatisfied with the conference so far as getting results. The governor declined to change his position.

The strikers' union received a donation of \$1,500 from the Brewery Workers of Chicago today.

12,000 CIGAR MAKERS STILL OUT AT TAMPA

TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 30.—With 12,000 cigar workers, who have been on a strike for nine weeks, still out, the Havana cigar industry of this city is paralyzed, and is now further from settlement than it has been any time since the strike commenced.

Many of the larger factories, having branches in other cities, have transferred their workers there, and the independent factories have closed their doors.

The workers demand the recognition of their union. This the manufacturers have refused to do, except to recognize individual union men without the supervision of the central body over the factories.

EXTEND PENSIONS TO TOILERS.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Pensions for all or none was urged by Rev. Chauncey J. Hawkins in a recent sermon at the Central Congregational church. He declared that the toilers were as fully deserving of pensions as teachers, firemen, policemen and other public servants, so-called.

DONATE \$1000 TO TAILORSESSES.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 30.—One thousand dollars was donated by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, who are holding their convention in Des Moines, to the women tailors of St. Louis who are striking for higher wages and better conditions.

COMBINE ALL N. Y. UNIONS.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 30.—Measures for bringing together all the labor organizations in the state of New York under the banner of the Workmen's Federation of this state were adopted by the federation at its recent convention in this city.

YOUR TIME TO DODGE WILL SOON BE HERE

Paterson, N. J., Sept. 30.—In fear from careless hunters in the woods surrounding his house at Mountainview, Andrew Gambart has appealed to the board of chosen freshers for protection. Mr. Gambart says he has been mistaken at various times for a deer, a squirrel and a groundhog, but when a hunter yesterday thought he was a zebra and fired, Gambart concluded that it was time for him to protest.

Gambart was in the habit of wearing dun colored clothing in his rambles about his own farm and through the woods. In this garb he was frequently a target, but the hunters were poor marksmen. One of the hunters who had taken aim at Gambart advised him to change his garb.

"Any hunter is likely to mistake you for an animal in that outfit," the hunter declared. Gambart appeared in the woods yesterday in a suit of bed-ticking. He had scarcely left his own barnyard when a shot whizzed past his head.

"Gee!" remarked the hunter apologetically when he walked up to the badly frightened Gambart. "I thought you was a zebra."

FREE SPEECH GOES IN FROG CITY, SAYS MAYOR

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 30.—Mayor Brand Whitlock is aroused over the recent attitude of the Toledo police force in arresting William Patterson, a Socialist speaker, for addressing a crowd in front of the local postoffice, and has sent a letter to J. J. Mooney, director of public safety, informing him to issue an order to the police force that as long as he is mayor, free speech will be allowed in Toledo.

Any officer hereafter interfering with any one who is making a speech, no matter where or on what subject will be instantly dismissed from the force, he says.

JOKER IN R. R. LAW MAKES INEFFECTIVE CABOOSE REGULATION

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 30.—The Ohio legislature, at its last session, passed a law, to become operative January 1, 1911, compelling the railroads to replace the little box-like "dinkies" with cabooses of regular car size.

The men complained that especially on long hauls, the dinkies almost shook their bones loose and offered them no means of securing rest. They claimed many accidents occurred because the men were physically jaded by riding in these cars, and they were much pleased that a legislature of old party men had come to their relief.

But although elected on labor votes and on campaign promises of what they will do for labor, the old party legislators knew their real masters.

What they really gave labor was a "gift of the Greeks." There was an innocent little clause in the law by which the railroads were given until 1921 to alter and abolish the dinkies. And now the railroads are rushing the work of building an overstock of dinkies so as to really have a supply that will take until 1921 to play out.

LEWIS BLAMES IT ON THAT SAME OLD PEST

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 30.—President T. L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, who is here attending a conference of the Ohio operators and miners, holds Colonel Theodore Roosevelt responsible for a great deal of the agitation and unrest existing in the country at the present time.

"A recent magazine article on the conservation of common sense could be read with benefit by the eminent citizen, Colonel Roosevelt, who cares more for being in the limelight of publicity than he does for the soundness of the propositions that he presents," said Lewis.

Keystone State Awakens to Hunger-Driven Peonage Practiced Within Its Confines

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 30.—Thousands of Pittsburgh women, influential club women as well as the wives of storekeepers and mechanics, are signing a petition to Governor Edwin S. Stewart asking that he intervene and compel the coal companies to arbitrate the strike in the Erwin and Greensburg coal fields.

Piloted by the "Angel of the Camp," Miss Emmeline Pitt, committees from various women's clubs have visited frail tents in which are huddled the thousands of miners' wives and children, and, after hearing the stories of eviction and brutality committed by the deputies, have gone back to their organizations burning with indignation against the coal barons and determined to force action from the state authorities.

"The operators could settle this strike," asserts Francis Feehan, president of district No. 5, "settle it and give the miners all that they demand and then operate their mines at 20 per cent less than it is costing them now. It's the strike-breakers that cost money. They're paying them \$2.50 and \$3 a day with rations—and that's more than the skilled union miners ask!"

Experienced miners say that the United Coal company is paying at the rate of \$3 a ton to have its coal mined, while the market price is just half that amount.

Three things the striking miners want:

1. Recognition of the union.
2. Checkweighmen on the tipples.
3. Payment of the Pittsburgh scale.

And these three things the miners will win, coal barons or no coal barons, for the entire power of the United Mine Workers of America is gathering behind them.

GAUNT MOTHERS, THEIR BABES STARVING, HERE

Special Correspondence of Labor World.
NEW ALEXANDRIA, Pa., Sept. 30.—Three hundred puffy babies, thinly clad and underfed by half-starved mothers who have nothing to give, live beneath canvas roofs and within canvas walls these chilly days and shivery nights in the Erwin coal region of western Pennsylvania.

A thousand other little children,

in Greensburg, the county seat, I found desolation, hunger, sickness, stagnated business and misery. Everywhere are empty company houses with doors and windows boarded up, eloquently telling of the homeless, condition of their former occupants, who are now living in tents. Some of the houses are occupied by strike-breakers, but many more are empty. On every empty house is a "no trespass" sign. Tiny truck gardens with vegetables rotting on the ground tell the pitiable story of the suddenness with which the striking miners were evicted by the operators two months ago.

The strike? The Labor World has already told about that. The men claimed and apparently have proved that they and their families could not live on what they were being paid last winter, so they struck. Deputy sheriffs and detectives were imported to club them into submission. There was bloodshed and terror. Men were arrested and even shot for refusing to enter the mines. But the strike is six months old, and the men as determined as ever.

It has been a hard struggle. When the tightest pinch came some of the men went back to their old homes to gather the potatoes, sweet corn and vegetables that they themselves had planted and cultivated. They were arrested for "trespassing."

During the summer the union has been able to give a little relief—a pittance, however. The men were allowed 15 cents a day, women seven cents and children two. How far does 32 cents a day (for man, wife and five children) go in your house, Mr. Citizen?

Now the chilly nights of the fall up here in the foothills are upon them. It's cold, often at night, bitterly so. To heat the tents is practically impossible, even if the coal barons would sell the coal to the miners, and if they had the money to buy it with. While it was too cold for me to go without my overcoat last night, I saw little children barefooted, clothed in thin, tattered summer garments, fairly blue with cold. One little fellow's teeth chattered so badly as he told me, "I hope we can move back home soon," that it was difficult to look at the carefully cropped lawn and palatial mansion of one of the big coal operators in the near distance with anything resembling complaisance.

The father of a family, himself in ragged garments, with tears in his eyes, said: "I can't see my wife and our babies starve and freeze, I would willingly go back into the mine to save them, but they are not the ones at stake."

"It's the lives and comfort of all. If we go back now, all is lost. For 20 years I have worked in that mine there, and never once have I had enough to eat and wear. If I and the rest go back now, it will mean 20 more years of the same slavery."

In front of a tented home I saw a tired, pale mother doing the family's washing. "Oh, I don't mind it so much," she said, "but the little ones is what is worrying me. We can't buy shoes for them. Their clothes are last year's and they're mostly holes. It has been hard all summer, every night the children cry because they are cold, though I give them all the bed covering we've got. And when I think that winter is coming on, my God! I don't believe we can live through it."

But she would not listen to her husband's going back to work in the mines under the old conditions.

While the miners' families are suffering from cold, hunger and sickness, the coal barons refuse to arbitrate. Marcus Saxton, treasurer of one of the larger coal companies and virtual head of the operators' combine, told a committee of strikers:

"There is nothing to arbitrate. The coal mines are here. You can start to work tomorrow if you wish. We own the mines and you own your labor. The wages we will pay is what we want to give you and not what you think you ought to get."

The company has a large force of men here in the fighters' places, and is determined to break the strike so that the agents in other places will not take it up.



The Chief Victims of "Nothing to Arbitrate."

barefoot and almost barebacked, "live" on bread and water in that starvation camp among the foothills of the Alleghenies.

Five thousand women suffer grief and hunger among their starving little ones, but bravely encourage the despairing men—10,000 fathers, husbands and sons—who refused last March to be slaves in the mines of the Erwin district operators any longer and who are desperately sticking to the resolve made then.

For weeks these men and women and children, driven from the company houses that were their homes to tents on the unused hillsides, have lived on berries principally. The chill nights of September have brought a refreshing, if not overnourishing change. They now have mushrooms with berries. And when the union committee distributes the pennies of its relief fund, they have a little of bread, too, although most of it is saved for the children, who dip it in water—bread and water, the dungeon's bill of fare.

In New Alexandria, in Latrobe and

SUPERIOR ASSEMBLY TO GET A NEW HOME

The Superior Trades and Labor assembly has secured new quarters and expects to move into them by Nov. 1.

The assembly has secured a five-year lease on the upper floor of the Monaghan building under construction at the northeast corner of Belknap street and Haight avenue. The new quarters are to be 25 by 100 feet in size. Entire new furnishings are to be installed in the new quarters making it one of the finest and most up-to-date halls in the city.

The assembly expected to be in the new location Oct. 1, but it is now stated that the new building would not be ready for occupancy until Nov. 1.

The Trades & Assembly is now in an excellent condition and close to 3,000 members are enrolled in the 22 unions that make up the body. The Monaghan store, which formerly was located on the site of the new building will be moved into the lower floor of the new structure.

75,000 ON WESTERN ROADS ABOUT TO ASK INCREASE

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Demands for increased wages for 75,000 employees of western railroads will be presented for the consideration of employers within two weeks. Locomotive engineers, trainmen and conductors are the classes of employees who desire advanced pay amounting to 15 per cent.

Representatives of 28,000 engineers expect to begin negotiations with road officials next Monday.

BOSTON UNIONS ARE AFTER GOV. DRAPER

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Governor Draper and G. O. F. of Massachusetts are facing the fight of their lives in the next state campaign through action by the central labor union of this city which has passed a resolution condemning Governor Draper as an enemy of organized labor.

Labor condemns his veto of an 8-hour bill, despite its passage by both branches of the legislature, and his attitude as regards many bills whose passage the labor leaders favor.

The resolution pledged the support of the members of the body to an attempt to defeat him at the polls in November.

LIFE INSURANCE CO. IS DETERMINED TO BREAK STRIKING AGENTS' UNION

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 30.—Efforts of the Central Labor Union, of this city, to secure a meeting between striking agents of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company of New York city and the officials of the company, has failed.

Superintendent Koppert of New York, who is in charge of the men sent here to fill the places of the strikers, told the Central Labor Union men that he had no desire to meet a committee of the strikers and would not do so.

The company has a large force of men here in the fighters' places, and is determined to break the strike so that the agents in other places will not take it up.



A STREET IN THE ERWIN MINE STRIKERS' STARVATION CAMP, NEAR NEW ALEXANDRIA, PA.

UNIONISTS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON NAME LABOR PARTY TICKET

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 30.—Organized labor in the state of Washington has placed a complete legislative ticket in the field whose candidates are all members of trades unions. The convention with 150 delegates in attendance, was marked by its determination and enthusiasm, and voiced its sentiments in the following uncompromising language:

"Only on the political field can we meet on common ground. There we find that the interests of all wage workers are identical. Each individual wage worker, each union of wage workers, and all organized or unorganized wage workers are interested in and benefited by increases in wages, shortening of the hours of labor, safeguarding life and limb in dangerous occupations and employees' liability in case of accident or death, for every such improvement in the condition of even one wage worker makes that much easier the condition of all wage workers." Candidates were pledged to the following program:

1. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assembly.
2. To secure a more effective inspection of workshop and factories.
3. To forbid the employment of children under sixteen years of age.
4. To forbid the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all un-inspected factories.
5. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation, and the right of recall.
6. That all judges be elected by the people for short terms and the abolition of injunction in all labor disputes.
7. The free administration of justice.
8. Exclusion of Asiatic labor.
9. For a law making it a felony for any individual, firm or corporation to employ or have in their employ any female of sixteen years, or over, to work more than eight hours on any calendar day of twenty-four hours.
10. The Australian ballot at both the primary and general elections.
11. A constitutional amendment guaranteeing absolute sovereignty to all cities in municipal affairs.
12. We favor votes for women.

HOSTILITY TO LEWIS MAY BRING BIG VOTE

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 30.—An election will be held on the second Tuesday in December that in some respects will be far more interesting than the political election held in November. On that date a vote will be cast by the members of the United Mine Workers of America that will more than equal the vote cast in the city of Chicago during a general election.

The miners' union has a membership of 300,000 and this year probably a greater majority of them will vote, due to the opposition against Thomas J. Lewis, than at any other annual election in the history of the organization.

District President John P. White of Iowa, has announced his candidacy for the office of international president. William Green of Ohio, and E. S. McCullough of Michigan, are opposing candidates for secretary-treasurer.

YOU WILL BUY 'EM NEXT SPRING AS FRESH LAID

OMAHA, Sept. 30.—Nearly four million dozen eggs are in cold storage in the packing houses and cold storage vaults in Omaha, and this winter when eggs are scarce and prices high, these eggs will be dumped on the market. The eggs are already six months old and when sold to consumers will have been laid from eight to ten months. They will be sold as fresh eggs at that time, however.

In the big plant of the Armour Packing company, that concern has 1,800,000 dozen of eggs packed away in the cooling rooms. These were purchased last April and May when eggs were cheapest, and none will be disposed of until prices advance. In other cold storage vaults sufficient eggs are packed away to make the total number in Omaha storage plants nearly four million. Already there is an advance of 1 cent per dozen, but the eggs will not be placed on sale until prices advance from 8 to 10 cents per dozen.

MONON TELEGRAPHERS TO GET FIVE PER CENT RAISE

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Several hundred telegraph operators employed by the Monon railroad have been granted an increase in wages of 5 per cent after conferences held in the offices of E. E. Taylor, general manager of the railroad.

The operators made demands some time ago, and a committee from the Order of Railway Telegraphers met with Taylor and presented the men's side of the case. The raise is to be dated back to September 1.

N. Y. MACHINISTS GO OUT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Eighty-four machinists employed by the Brasch Magnite company, 227 West Forty-sixth street, went on strike because the company attempted to force upon the men a reduction in wages.