DULUTH AND SUPERIOR, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1912.

VOL 20. No. 3.

ENCOURAGEMENT IN HALL'S REPORT

E. G. Hall Gives Annual Address Before 1 legates to Minnesota State Federation Convention.

"In spite of the many obstacles with which we have had to contend, much has been done which will result in permanent advancement," said Mr. Hall in beginning his annuel address. "It is my belief that this advancement will continue through compare year regard-

my belief that this advancement will continue through coming years regardless of temporary setbacks or discouragement. Nothing can permanently retard the growth of the unions, and the seeds of poison that are scattered broadcast by opponents of labor unions in their efforts to create discontent and discord in our ranks, or kill us altogether, have failed.

"The American labor movement has nothing to be ashamed of. Its history and accomplishments speak for it. Since the formation of the first labor organization on the American continent down to the present day, the efforts of the organized tollers have been for the uplifting of the entire human race. It is a matter of regret that more do not appreciate the real benefits to be derived as a result of membership in a labor union. These are to be derived as a result of member-ship in a labor union. These are betship in a labor union. These are better days for every workman; better homes are the rule; conditions in workshop, mill and mine are vastly better than ever before, and the credit for this general condition may truthfully be credited to the accomplishments of the labor unions. While the organizations in Minnesota have grown and prospered in the last year, there are still within our jurisdiction many workers who are eligible to membership in their respective unions. To this group of workers our attention should be directed, for in their organization we may gain more strength. may gain more strength. Speaks for Child Labor.

Speaks for Child Labor.

Speaks for Child Labor.

Organized labor is to be commended for its unceasing interest in the children of the nation. We are indebted to the pioneers of our movement who made it possible for the children of today to enjoy the free school, and who saw the wisdom of compulsory education as a safeguard for the children, countless thousands of whom in times past have been forced to toll in factory, mill and mine when they should have been in school. The organized workingmen and women of Minnesota have been solidly behind every movement for the benefit of the children. Free schools, free textbooks, playgrounds and other things which have a tendency to broaden the mind and develop the intellect of the young American, are advocated and supported by the unions.

by the unions.

The woman in industry is becoming a serious problem in the industrial life of the nation. Little attention is given her except by those for whom she is being exploited, and by those she is being exploited, and by those who sympathize with her—the organized workers. Industrial life is lowering the moral and physical standard of the working girl in Minnesota. It needs the attention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor this year more than ever before. The future mothers must be cared for either through organization or legislation, and I trust some plan to this end may be devised by this body.

some plan to this end may be by this body.

Linds George B. Howley.

On February 6 of this year news of the sudden death of George B. Howley proved a shock to the union members of the state. Mr. Howley presided over the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth conventions. He was an aggressive, fearless leader, a man of sterling qualities, was honored by the American Federation of Labor and held high of-

nesota has greatly increased over last year, and locals have been placed in cities where this branch of union en-deavor has never succeeded before. In addition to numerous committee meetings, I attended 335 regular and special meetings of unions in various parts of the state, including all meetings of the Executive Council.

North Dakota.

North Dakota.

Vice Presi-At the last convention, Vice President Charles Fraser reported that steps were being taken to form a State Federation of Labor for North Dakota. In September I received an invitation from September I received an invitation from Secretary Oliver of the Fargo Trades Assembly to attend the convention and assist in organizing the state body. On October 1. 1911, in the city of Grand Forks, a federation was formed which promises to become a factor in advancing the interests of unions in all directions.

During the year work has been done
in the following places: St. Cloud.
Brainerd. Mankato, St. Peter, Wassea, Red Wing, Winona, Crookston, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St illwater and Duluth. It is regretted that funds would not allow the extension of organization work to some of the other towns where there is a chance for to organize

Farmers' Unions. Resolutions were adopted at our last convention instructing your officers to communicate with all farmers' unions

(Continued on Page 3.) **BRADY IN ATTENDANCE** AT LABOR CONVENTION

Popular Organizer Calls At Brainerd On His Way To Winnipeg.

B. G. Brady, general organizer for International Typographical union in this state and those which adjoin it, and for Winnipeg, Canada, and the territory tributary to that city, passed two or three days in Brainerd this week attending the convention of the State Federation

of Labor. From the convention Mr. Brady went to Winnipeg on official business in connection with the Typographical union there. He has also recently visited Fargo, N. D., Sioux Falls, S. D., and various other cities and smaller towns. He has been very active and has aided the unions in several places in doing good work for the craft he represents, and he told of conditions and prospects in after July !, 1912, as international the places he has visited in a very president of the Granite Cutters asinteresting way.

AUCTIONEER MAYOR OF INDIANAPOLIS



LEW SHANKS.

Prominent in the Hoosier delegation at the Republican National convention this week is Lew Shanks the auctioneer mayor of Indianapolis. Mayor Shanks came into national prominence by attempting to break the "Commission Row" combine as seller of potatoes at cut prices.

Report Was Most Satisfactory to the Delegates to Brainerd Convention.

The report of the executive committee is very lengthy and lack of space makes it impossible to print it in full.

The committee accomplished great deal during the year, the report being more than satisfactory to the delegates to the convention.

Each member of the committee has worked hard to further the interests of union labor and the reports of the officers submited at the various meetings showed that every man had been on the job early and late.

A very brief outline of the report follows. It is impossible to tell of all the work and accomplishments of this committee in limited space.

Report of the Executive Council.
Brainerd, Minn., June 17, 1912.
"The first meeting was held at Mankato immediately after the adjournment of the convention. Wednesday, June 21, 1911. All members were present. In accordance with custom, Jos-Federation of Labor and held high offices in his own union. His services to the general labor movement was of great value, and as an organizer he performed valiant service in behalf of the unions.

Organization Work.

Organization work the last year has accomplished more than was expected. The Federation done much in the way of reviving weak unions and organizing new ones. Union membership in Minnesota has greatly increased over last year, and locals have been placed in cities where this branch of union endeavor has never succeeded before.

In addition to numerous committee meetings, I attended 335 regular and nuccial meetings of unions in various in various in the council was held in Minneapolis on Sunday, Sept. 10. All of the members were present excepting Vice President Hildebrand of Mankato. Labor Commissioner Houk was a visitor at this meeting. The reports of officers indicated that all of the members of the Council had seen unusually active during the three months.

"President Hall, in submitting his quarterly report, stated that he had veen the council was held in Minneapolis on Sunday, Sept. 10. All of the members were present excepting vice of the Council was held in Minneapolis on Sunday, Sept. 10. All of the members were present excepting vice of the Council was held in Minneapolis on Sunday, Sept. 10. All of the members were present exception.

quarterly report, stated that he had visited several portions of the state visited several portions of the state and had endeavored to arouse new inand had endeavored to arouse new interest in the cause among the unions. He reported that he had called and attended 73 meetings of which 36 were affiliated unions, 17 non-affiliated unions and 20 were meetings of new unions.

"The third meeting of the Executive "The third meeting of the Executive Council was held in St. Paul on Dec. 10, 1911. All members responded to the roll call excepting Vice President Hildebrand of Mankato and L. G. Gaspard of St. Cloud.

"Mr. Gaspard was prevented from account of strongling the meeting on account of

"Mr. Gaspard was prevented from attending the meeting on account of the death of his wife. Vice President Hildebrand was unable to attend on account of business that required his attention at Mankato.

"President Hall gave an extended report of his work during the quarter. He had visited St. Cloud. Grand Forks. Crookston, Red Wing, Winona and Duluth, and did considerable work in the Twin Cities. He held and attended ninety-four meetings in addition to performing his other duties. He called the attention to the Council to a communication he had received from a flour milling company at Kensington Minnesota who desired their mill organized so that they could have the use of the union leads.

nesota who desired their mill organized so that they could have the use of the union label.

"The fourth meeting of the council was held at Minneapolis pursuant to call on Sunday, March 10, 1912. All officers were present except Vice President Hollenberger, who was detained at his home on account of the serious illness of a member of his family.

"President Hall reported that his

"President Hall reported that his time during the past three months was divided largely between St. Paul and Minneapolis in which cities he was divided largely between St. and Minneapolis in which cities he complied largely with requests from local unions for assistance. He attended in all 68 meetings of affiliated and no-affiliated unions, and several meetings of central labor bodies.

GRANITE CUTTERS GET INCREASE IN WAGES

QUINCY Mass., June 21 .-- The Granite Cutters' union at Lewiston and Auburn, Me., has successfully negotiated a new agreement with contractors which increases the wage 25c per day, and eleminates a machine tool, the use ow which is very unhealthy.

The Granite Cutters' convention, recently held in this city, changed the title of their international executive officer, known as the secretarytreasurer, to international president. The duties of this officer remain practically as heretofore.

James Duncan, known now as the secretary-treasurer, will be known

GREATEST CONVENTION OF UNION LABOR EVER ASSEMBLED IN STATE OF MINNESOTA

Brainerd Is Host of Sons of Toil. More than 225 Delegates Representing 30,000 Gather in Annual Convention to Legislate for Labor.

Initiative and Referendum Is Made Chief Legislative Demand of the Working Classes-Workingmen's Compensation Comes Next on List.

Under most favorable conditions nd with every delegate in his place the annual convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor opened its annual convention at Brainerd on Monday morning.

A powerful talk on the "Rights of Labor" by Rev. Father J. J. O'Mahony stirred the delegates to great enthu-

All Brainerd welcomed the dele gates with open arms. The city was thrown open to them and many forms of entertainment offered.

The convention this year is featured by the large number of women in attendance, there being delegates from many unions and many of the having brought their

Mayor Henry P. Dunn in a voic full of force and rich in eloquence, tendered the delegates a very warm and hearty welcome on the part of

Among the women present were: Mrs. E. G. Hall, the wife of the president of the convention, and Mrs. Chubbuck, the wife of the A. F. of L. organizer for this territory, both from Minneapolis.

John Turner of the Minneapolis Structural Iron Workers' union rendered efficient service as assistant secretary. In closing his remarks Vice Presi-

dent Brown, who presided, announced that many entertainments had been prepared for the enjoyment of the delegates during their stay in the city, and that every effort would be made to give them as good a time as possible

Mr. Brown introduced Rev. W. J. Lowrie, pastor of the Congregational church of the convention city and fraternal delegate from the local Ministers' association to the Trades and Labor Assembly. Mr. Lowrie delivered a short address in which he showed strong sympathy with organized labor; spoke warmly and forcibly of the claims of good citizenship, and | declared that the man who works is "the chief, the worthy, the great man of his community." He announced his creed to be "every man better, in the evening. It was followed by no man worse-every man up, no

man down." Mayor Dunn pronounced the cause of labor a great and noble one, and declared with vigor and emphasis that labor and labor unions have their sacred rights, one of which is the right of organization for their own benefit. He said there ought to be no conflict between labor and capital.

Powerful Speech From the Pulpit. The great speech of the day was then delivered by Rev. Father J. J. O'Mahony on "The Rights of Labor." This address was a powerful argument in defense of labor and as powerful an arraignment of its foes. Its force made it sink deep into the hearts of the delegates; its wit and humor caused uproarious laughter many times, and its brilliant and impressive eloquence swept the convention off its feet.

Both the Mayor and Father O'Mahony were received with loud and continued applause.

Local Industrial Development. Carl Zappel, an accomplished geologist and chairman of the local Commercial club, delivered a learned and very interesting address on the "Industrial Development of Brainerd and Crow Wing County." He gave a history of Brainerd, showing that it was first an Indian village, then a lumber town, and next a busy railroad city. He also spoke of the present agricultural importance of the county, its rich find of iron ore in the Cuyuna range, and the great prosperity and advancement of its people.

President Hall Responds.

E. G. Hall, president of the State Federation of Labor who was introduced next received a great ovation. He made a very happy response to the addresses of welcome, speaking with great practical common sense and force and fervor.

Standing Committees Appointed. President Hall then announced the standing committees of the convention as follows:

tion as follows:
Auditing and Credentials — Joseph Mulholland, Minneapolis, Geo. H. Murray, St. Paul; J. R. Thompson, Duluth. Rules and Order of Business—Andrew Meldahl, Duluth; Wm. J. Lyonais, Brainerd; John Keefe, Minneapolis; Archie McDonald, Minneapolis; T. J. Cavanaugh. St. Paul; Micnael Sweeney, St. Paul; Roy W. Smith, St. Cloud. Officers Reports—N. C. O'Connor, Minneapolis; E. C. Gustafson, Minneapolis; E. A. Rickard, Duluth; Wm. Booth, St. Cloud; F. B. Fuller, St. Paul; Winona.

Organization Committee—B. Wal-worth, Winona; Joseph Miller, Duluth Clyde Mayo. Minneapolis; Fred Lavierre Minneapolis; John Root, St. Paul; F. J Inloney, Brainerd; H. R. Tinkham, Du-

Constitution and Laws-Frank Gould Minneapolis: Chas. R. Ilse, Brainerd; Guy E. Rickick, Minneapolis: S. S. Mc-Donald, Duluth; F. H. Fojzdal, War-road; John Hanley, Minneapolis: E. M.

CONVENTION SELECTS OFFICERS FOR YEAR

E. G. Hall, president, Min-W. E. McEwen, secretarytreasurer, Duluth.

VICE PRESIDENTS. 1st District-C C.. Jensen, 2nd District-Left to execu-

tive committee for election.

3rd District—Louis Hallenberger, Red Wing.
4th Distric —Axel F. Peterson and George W. Lawson, St. Paul.

5th District—J. C. Mulholland and N. C. O'Connor, Minneapolis, 6th District-L. G. Gaspard,

St. Cloud; P. T. Brown, Brain-8th District-S. S. McDonald,

9th District-Leon Filiatrault, Crookston.
Fraternal Delegate Wisconsin State Federation of Labor-E. G. Hall, Minneapolis. Official Organ-Labor Re-

view, Minneapolis. Next meeting place of convention, International Falls.

erson, St. Paul; andrew Leaf, Minneapolis.

Resolutions—Heary Goetzinger, St. Paul; A. R. Beasty, Duluth; H. H. Tohms, International Falls; Frank Fisher, Minneapolis; Sam Harrington, Minneapolis; Chas. E. James, St. Paul; Louis Harthill, Minneapolis; John T. Turner, Minneapolis; Sherman Stought, Minneapolis.

Turner, Minneapolis; Sherman Stought, Minneapolis,
Legislative and Political Action—
F. E. Hoffman, St. Paul; Len Bedal, Brainerd; P. Marandaw, Duluth; Albert Hall, Minneapolis; John W. Cleary, Minneapolis; Chas. H. Joyner. St. Paul; M. Mogan, Minneapolis; Geo. W. Lawson St. Paul; Frank Hoffman, Minneapolis. Labels and Union Label Organizations—Chas. Blye. St. Paul; John Cheasick, St. Paul; Jas. Mack, Minneapolis; Otto Erickson, Duluth; J. Scott, Duluth; Wm. Finn, Duluth; H. Jonassen, Minneapolis; O. Eisenhaur, Minneapolis; Tally Sinton, Minneapolis; Ally Sinton, Minneapolis; A. W. Saxton, Minneapolis; Allan A. Johnson, Red Wing.
Building Trades—A. G. Bainbridge, Minneapolis; J. E. Jensen, Duluth; Ben Weising, St. Paul; R. W. Holmes, St. Paul; Louis Elliot, St. Paul; B. Walworth, Winona; J. Welch, Brainerd; Jas. Lichliter, Minneapolis; Earnest Wegner, Minneapolis.
Sergeant-at-Arms—P. J. Hogan, Weight 400 pounds.

A telegram of fraternal greetings

A telegram of fraternal greetings and good wishes was received from the secretary of the Minneapolis Building Trades council.

A parade of the convention delegates and the members of the Brainerd unions toop place at 7:30 o'clock an entertainment at one of the local theaters.

Afternoon Session.

The report report of the committee on rules and order of business was submitted. It was adopted as written.

Beum and Mooney Cases.

On motion of Delegate Turner of Minneapolis a special committee of two delegates each from St. Paul and Minneapolis and one from each of the other congressional districts was appointed to consider the parts of the reports of the president and secretary referring to the cases of Charles Beum and Fred Mooney, two Minnesota unionists who have been indicted for complicity in the McNamara dynamiting crimes. The committee consists of Chris. Jensen, Winona; Louis Hallenberger, Red Wing; E. P. Lee and Juls. P. Streitz, St. Cloud; J. W. Holmes, Brainerd; Thomas Burnett, Duiuth, and Harry Crew, East Grand Forks. Its duty is to devise means of raising funds for the defense of the indicted men, as organized labor believes they are innocent of the charges made against

them. Labor Commissioner Houk.

At this juncture Labor Commission er Houk entered the hall and was nvited to take a seat on the platform. He was received with great demonstrations of pleasure from the delegates, and invited to address the convention. In responding to the call he read a comprehensive report of the work of the labor bureau during the past year, which contained several valuable suggestions of needed legislation for the betterment of labor and the ends at which it aims.

Red Fire from Mr. Lewis. Lewis, who has been working in the interest of the Federation of Railway Employes on the Pacific coast, was invited to address the convention on motion of Delegate Juls. J. Anderson. Mr. Lewis made an impassioned speech, glorifying the strikers on the Pacific coast, the pressmen and other newspaper workers, including the newsboys, in Chicago, and urging labor men to be aggressive and bring the "bosses to their knees."

Semi-Monthly Pay Day. Delegate Mayo of Minneapolis made a motion to the effect that the president be directed to telegraph Representative Campbell requesting that he introduce again, during the present special session of the legislature, the bill providing for a semimonthly pay day for all classes of employes who are now paid by the month. After some discussion the motion was adopted.

Clayton Anti-Injunction Bill. A communication from Samue road; John Hanley, Minneapolis; E. M. Gompers, president, and Frank Mor-Stranchfield. Minneapolis; Axel F. Pe- rison, secretary, of the American Fed-

Federation Will Make Fight For Minimum Wage Law - New Boiler Inspection Is Also Demanded-Strong Constructive Legislative Program Is Made.

E. G. Hall Reelected—Gets Handsome Endorsement from Delegates-Many Old Officers Are Endorsed-International Falls Gets Next Convention.

eration of Labor, requested the convention to take decided action in favor of the passage of the Clayton anti-injunction bill now pending in

Wisconsin State Federation. A request from the secretary of the State Federation of Labor of Wisconsin for the convention to send a fraternal delegate to the meeting of that federation which is to be held in July, was referred to the committee on legislation.

Committee Meetings Called. Meetings of the standing committees were called immediately after the adjournment of the convention by their chairmen, after which the

adjournment for the day was taken. Tuesday morning the convention got right down to business. Telegrams from the mayor and commercial club of International calls not only invited, but strongly urged the State Federation to hold its next convention in that city,

The committee on union labels and label organizations reported four resolutions and recommended their passage. Combined, the four resolutions ask that union men insist on union made boots and shoes, urged opposition to child labor and insanitary working conditions, recommended that all ce-

real and flour mill workers form

unions and asked that the State Fed-

eration take steps to organize retail

The State Federation dorsed the striking freight handlers in the Twin Cities and pledged itself to give them all possible aid. A special committee recommended in favor of levying an assessment of

5 cents per capita on all affiliated unions for the defense fund of Charles Beum and Fred Mooney. The recommendation was adopted. The organization of a state build. ing trades council was announceda nd

an appropiration of \$50 to aid in its support for one year was voted upon and carried. It was also decided to send a fraternal delegate to the Wisconsin

State Federation of Labor to unite with others in an organization for the middle west. Other resolutions adopted Tuesday by the State Federation of Labor appropriated \$50 for defraying the

trades council. Urged the passage of a bill creating a state plumbing inspector under the jurisdiction of the state board of health.

expenses of organizing the building

Favored a workingmen's compen sation and industrial insurance. An amendment to the constitution to enable the state to create a fund by a specific tax upon the industries of the state, the rate based on the hazard, no part to be exacted from the wages of labor, to be paid all wage earners automatically without the necessity of a lawsuit, irrespective of questions of negligence or as-

sumption of risks. Favored electing a delegate to at tend the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor meeting, and establishing fraternal relations with that body. Favored a state inspector of shee

metal work on state buildings. Asked an amendment to the pres ent anti-pass law, providing that the said law shall not apply to railway employes who occupy municipal, township and school offices.

Pledged moral support to the building trades of Minneapolis. Members of all unions to be as sessed 5 cents each for the Mooney Beum defense fund. Endorsed action of striking freight

handlers. Endorsed the Seamans bill evoked by the Titanic disaster. Favored a constitutional amend ment that will prohibit judges of the supreme court from declaring laws

mous decision. Favored cooperative wood working establishments under the management of organized labor. Favored amending the postal sav-

unconstitutional except by a unani-

(Continued on Page 3.)

BOOSTS TAFT GAME IN REPUBLICAN MEET



JAMES A. HEMENWAY.

James A. Hemenway is successo of former Vice President Fairbanks in the senate and he is acting as chief marshall of the Indiana Taft forces at the Republican- National convention. He welcomes Colonel Roosevelt's bolt and does not hesitate to boast of it among his friends.

HOUK MAKES STRONG SPEECH AT MEETING

Tells of Great Work of State Bureau of Labor Since Its Existence.

State Labor Commissioner Houk's address before the State Federation of Labor convention is here offered only in part as limited space denies it being used in full. Mr. Houk said: Although the Bureau of Labor is a state institution and makes its report primarily to the legislature, still, as the department was created at the earnest demand of the labor organization.

clerks. In every case the recommendation of the committee was adopted.

A barbers' Sunday closing law was passed. A recommendation providing for a ten-hour day for employes in restaurants and one day off in seven and more sanitary working conditions, was passed.

A resolution expressing full confidence in President Gompers and the executive council of the A. F. of L., and thanking them for their services, was passed.

Another resolution urgin unions to provide a larger strike defense fund was adopted. The State Federation also bound itself to give no patronage to the St. Paul Dispatch or Pioneer Press until they have settled the grievance the Web Pressmen's union has against them.

the department was created at the earnest demand of the labor organizations, the only state institution qualified to speak for the workingmen and women, it must always be a pleasure, and seem a duty, to make a report also to the representative body of organized labor of the state.

The first essential in the way of acceldent prevention is a study of the efforts for several years, the last year of the three will show a considerable decrease in the number.

The furnishing of safeguards, it has been shown by those who have the most experience in prevention work, is responsible for only about one-third of the decrease in accidents. The balance must be obtained by a study of causes and active cooperation of both employer and employe in studying means of prevention. Men who have made a scientific study of the problem estimate that if this cooperation is secured that at least from 70 to 75 per cent of our accidents can be eliminated. Surely this is worth while, and I would urge upon the unions that they take more interest in these matters in these matters at the actions, the only state institution only allied to speak for the workingmen and women, it must always be a pleasure, and seem a duty, to make a report also to the representative body of organized labor of the state.

The first essential in the way of acceldent prevention is a study would urge upon the unions that they take more interest in these matters and devote some time in their meetings to a discussion of the question; ings to a discussion of the question; particularly those organizations in the hazardous trades.

At this time I wish to bespeak a

better support of our free employment bureau. Many of the abuses intimated In the last paragraph can be eliminated when the public employment bureau reaches its proper standard. That the bureau has demonstrated its usefulness no person can successfully deny. This usefulness has been curtailed only by the limited funds allowed for its maintenance. It is a duty of the state to furnish such a bureau. Although the world does not owe a man a living, it does owe him owe a man a living, it does owe him an opportunity to make an honest living. He should never be compelled to pay for the privilege of working. In conclusion let me say that the department is always ready to perform the functions for which it was created; that of aiding in uplifting and improving the conditions of the working people and enforcing the laws under its jurisdiction. Let me again urge, as other commissioners have before me, that the best results can only be secured by enthusiastic cooperation. We may not always agree and we admit that sometimes we may be mistaken, but it is a mistake of the head and not of the heart. Be fair in your criticism; do not condemn us without a hearing, and I am certain that we can demonstrate our sincerity in endeavoring to do as soon seed defining that we can demonstrate our sincerity in endeavoring to do as you are doing -trying to make this world a better place to live in.

CARMEN SECURE AN INCREASE IN WAGES

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 21 .-The members of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen on the N. O. M. & C. railroad at Mobile, Ala., have been successful in securing a new schedule, with an increase in wages A new lodge has also been organzed at Gladstone, Mich. Indications point to a large increase in membership in a number of the principal cities in the country in the near future.

SIR EDWARD CLARKE UPHOLDS STRIKES

WASHINGTON, June 21 .- Reynolds' newspape, published in London, in referring to the report recently made by Sir Edward Clarke on the London dock strike, makes this editorial comment:

"Sir Edward Clarke's report on the London dock strike is substantially a vindication of the men's actions. There were seven points in dispute In two of these Sir Edward finds the men were in the wrong, but on five of them he holds that they have made out their case.

The masters stand convicted of breaking agreements in the most cynical fashion, and even the 'Times' is constrained to rebuke them."

Secretary McEwen Asks Union Men to Select Legislature Members Carefully.

In submitting his annual report, Secretary W. E. McEwen made a strong plea for a defense fund for Beum and Mooney, the two men under indictment in connection with the Indianapolis dynamiting plots. He stated that organized labor believes them innocent.

The speaker went into the cases of the McNamara brothers fully and stated that labor unions generally should not be judged by the action of these two black sheep.

Mr. McEwen urged a fair workingman's compensation act, advocated the initiative, referendum and recall, went deeply into the matter of organization among women and cautioned union men to take more interest in politics, sending to the state legislature men who have the interests of labor at heart.

The report is too long for complete publication, but it follows in part:

"It has been a trying year for the American labor movement, probably the most trying in its experience. The attacks upon its efficacy by its enemies from within, and the terrific assaults dealt by its foes from without, were sufficient in force to crush into atoms the most firmly entrenched and the best fortified 'of institutions among men. But the American Federation of Labor and its long list of affiliated unions stood their ground well, and today, though battle-scarred and weather-beaten, they are with characteristic vigor still pressing the claims of the working classes for higher wages, shorter hours of labor, improved shop conditions and a great measure of industrial freedom in a manner that commands for them at least the respect of their enemies and the admiration of their friends. publication, but it follows in part:

of their enemies and the admiration of their friends.

"In the great world-wide struggle in which we are engaged it is to be expected that skirmishes and battles and even series of battles shall frequently be lost, but the war goes in, irresistible and unceasing, and it will continue to go on until all men shall get their rights; until the hand of toil shall be given its full share of its own earnings, until no person on this earth, be he king, judge or capitalist, shall dare strike the back of labor with the lash of injustice.

"The men who toil with their hands, who clear forests, who build roads, who build shops and cities, schools and churches, they are the men who make

who build shops and cities, schools and churches, they are the men who make civilization possible. Others are useful indeed, but the laborer is indispensable. Therefore, he must have justice. "At this session of Congress in the fact of the most powerful legislative lobby of anti-union employers ever appearing in Washington more laws are being enacted in the interest of labor than at any other time in the history of our country.

Woman of Labor and Woman's Legislation.

"It is indeed gratifying to observe the recent and growing development of sentiment in opposition to the old limitless order or exploiting the wage working women and children of Ameri-

"It is needless here to dwell on the evils of woman and child labor, trade unionists, while the world slumbering, endeavored to awaken it and to call attention to the manner by which modern industry was exploiting American womanhood and children were being robbed of their playtime. We are all fully familiar with the gradual but steady displacement of men by women and later of women by children, and of the reduced wage scale attending each displacement, and we know, too, that beneath it a sordid greed was drawing upon all that we hold near and dear to us to satisfy its insatiable desire for profit. slumbering, endeavored

hold near and dear to us to satisfy its insatiable desire for profit.

"The men of labor learned many years ago the folly of awaiting the slow process of the law and the help of a government to bring about any degree of social betterment. The recognition of this fact was the very thing that prompted labor to organize.

"Every time union labor achieves a victory it not only raises the status of union labor but on non-union labor as well, for non-union labor gets the benefit of all that union labor achieves.

"The average working woman recogbenefit of all that union labor achieves.

"The average working woman recognizes that her employment is but temporary. When she is asked to join a trade union she does not consider it worth while. She may recognize that there is a labor problem but she does not care to make any sacrifices for its solution. She is perfectly willing to permit those who may follow her bear the burden.

he burden.
"There are several million working "There are several million working below the dissipation whole "There are several million would women who look at the question wholly from the individual standpoint, forgetting that some contribution in or-ganization during the short period they are engaged in industry would make lighter the burdens of millions of other women who are to take their places. wage earners have organized with a

(Continued on Page 3.) LABOR DEPARTMENT **BILL HAS PASSED**

Law Provides for Commission to Have Charge of Labor Law Enforcement.

BOSTON, June 21.-The labor department bill, which has been under consideration by the state legislature. has been passed by the house and

senate. It is understood that Governor Foss is favorable to the bill and therefore it will undoubtedly receive

his signature and become a law. The bill provides for a commission of five, one to be an employer of labor, one a wage earner, one a physician or sanitary engineer, and one woman:

The commission is to have charge of industrial inspection and the en-forcement of labor laws, taking over the powers now belonging to the state police and the state board of health.

There is a provision in the bill allowing the board to make investigations and prosecutions, which is regarded as an exceedingly important provision.