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Complete stocks of Faints, Vanishes, Stains, Enamels, Kalsomines, Oils, Leads.

ST GERMAIN BROS. INC. ESTABLISHED 1891

UNIONISTS LOCKED OUT

Yonkers, N. Y., April 6.—Nearly 200 members of Ladies' Garment Workers' union No. 113 have been locked out.

James L. Crawford & Sons FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Established 1889 203 West Second Street—Phone, Melrose 298

Not What You Earn But What You Save

Your future success is indicated not by what you are earning now, but by what percentage of your earnings you are SAVING now.

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OUR STAMP INSURES: Peaceful Collective Bargaining, Friendly Settlements, Disputes Settled by Arbitration, Steady Employment and Skilled Workmanship.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union 26 SUMNER STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

LABOR WORLD READERS

We advertise in your paper, because we want you as depositors in this Bank—every department is at your service—if you can use them—we cover all branches of modern banking and will welcome your business.

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK SELLWOOD BUILDING

TIDE OF IMMIGRATION WILL BE MENACE TO AMERICAN WORKERS

By WILLIAM C. ROBERTS, Chairman, American Federation of Labor Legislative Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Twelve million people from Europe alone are prepared to come to America as soon as immigration laws will permit.

In the meantime the more than 5,000,000 unemployed workers in the United States are being deceived into the belief that the present 3 per cent immigration bill now before Congress is in their interest.

Instead of protecting the unemployed the bill is simply a makeshift to tide over the present acute unemployment situation until business conditions improve.

The bill provides that the present 3 per cent law shall be extended until July 1, 1923. Then the old law permitting practically unrestricted immigration will become effective again.

Coming 100,000 a Month. At the present time the rate of 100,000 a month were flooding the United States.

be admitted. The American Federation of Labor continued to insist on the prohibition of all immigration except of blood relatives for at least three years.

On Dec. 10, 1921, Representative Johnson introduced a bill providing for the suspension of immigration for three years.

Corporations Foster Immigration. Behind all this parliamentary juggle can be seen the fine Italian hand of the big corporations who continually endeavoring to so flood the labor market that American standards are always in danger.

Every voter in the United States who believes in maintaining American standards should know that the 3 per cent law is not in their interest but merely is a makeshift to tide over the present conditions for another year.

In the meantime the immigration question will be juggled as it has been in the past until the 3 per cent law automatically expires and then there will be no legislation restricting immigration further than that in effect previously.

(Continued from page 4)

SUCCESS ATTENDS N. Y. CO-OPERATIVE INDUSTRY

operative bank in Superior, Wis., was so successful that his salary was raised from \$30 to \$36 a month.

The association refrained from paying dividends when it was first started, thereby accumulating the surplus, for lack of which many another cooperative has failed.

The Finnish restaurant has had an even more novel history, since not one of its members paid one cent to start it, and last year they did \$70,000 worth of business.

They had paid back the original loan of \$100 with interest, had \$300 in the bank, and had established a business with a value estimated at \$10,000.

Cooperative Cafeterias. "Our Cooperative Cafeteria," he says, "was started in 1920 in an old house on East Twenty-Fifth Street as a private venture.

Losses in material . . . are due chiefly to imperfect grading, waste in cutting pattern leather, and imperfections in shoes.

The nightmare of every shoe worker, except in a few shops that have standardized production methods, is the constant fear of unemployment.

ANTI-UNIONIST "GETS HIS" New York, April 6.—While former Secretary of War Garrison was fighting the organized street car workers, as receiver of the Brooklyn rapid transit company, he did not fall to grab off "a living wage" out of the company's treasury.

WANT ONE LABOR LAW Boston, April 6.—The Massachusetts state legislature wants congress to propose an amendment to the federal constitution which would empower congress to regulate the hours of women and minors and to make the same uniform throughout the United States.

FINANCE CONTROLS MINING; PROFITS A ND GOUGE IS RULE

Washington, April 6.—"Control of the mining industry to an effective degree has been taken from actual operating men and is now in the hands of purely financial interests.

"What is now happening in the mining industry, happened a decade ago in the railroad business," said the trade union executive.

"United States steel corporation, operated purely for financial returns on a policy dictated by financial expediency, or what seems to be expediency, controls vast bituminous coal interests.

"The hearings before the committee on manufacturers of the United States senate in 1921 on the question of the publication of the production and profits in coal revealed that seven railroads control 95 per cent of the output of anthracite coal in the United States—90 per cent of this is by ownership and 6 per cent by contract.

"These railroads are: Reading, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Erie, Delaware & Hudson, Pennsylvania, New York, Ontario & Western and New

high coal and navigation company. "Reports for the year ending 1921 show that these companies made exorbitant profits. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western declared a stock dividend in August of 400 per cent. It paid \$11.32 a share dividend on this stock. Its net earnings for the year were \$19,000,000. Its coal holdings made this possible.

The Delaware & Hudson company's surplus of \$2,900,000 came from coal holdings. The railroads with coal holdings acquired exorbitant profits in comparison with the average income of railroads in the United States.

"The profits of the coal industry are manipulated so as to appear moderate, or so as to show the company operating at a loss in order that wages of miners may be maintained at the lowest conceivable level. These financing methods of bankers and the seven railroad systems alone resulted in \$500,000,000 of fictitious or unnecessary securities on the basis of which the coal industry is mulcted for \$20,000,000 in dividends annually.

"Suppression of these facts was the purpose of the injunction against the federal trade commission which was recently obtained by mine owners.

"The efforts of the constructive forces in our government to obtain dissemination of the truth about the coal industry through the publication of the production and profits in coal have come to naught.

"So long as purely financial interests control the operating policy in any industry, that policy is certain to be destructive because human needs are overlooked in the race for a balance sheet showing. That is one vital defect in the coal industry, perhaps the chief factor in the fixing of the ruthless policy which has brought about the crisis which is impending."

RULE OF DOLLAR IN COAL MINING RESPONSIBLE FOR INDUSTRIAL ILLS

BY SAMUEL GOMPERS

Both bituminous and anthracite mining operations are controlled by financial interests which are responsible for the autocratic attitude now being manifested by the mine management and the policy of forcing a coal strike in their attempt to destroy the unions.

All economic, national and human interests must give way to profits under the domination of purely financial interests.

Before we can hope for a sound solution of the problems in the coal industry the control must be taken out of the hands of these financial interests. What now is happening in the mining industry happened a decade ago in the railroad industry. The chaos in each is traceable to the same source.

The facts of this financial domination were presented to the House of Representatives in February, 1921. At that time it was proved that the following companies in the bituminous field were controlled by purely financial interests:

Norfolk & Western R. R. Co. Western Maryland R. R. Co. Berwin-White Coal Mining. Penn. Coal & Coke Corporation, Maryland Coal Co. of West Virginia. Pittsburgh Coal Co. Rocky Mt. Fuel Co. Chesapeake & Ohio. Virginia Ry.

The financial statement of the first of these, the Norfolk & Western, was made public this week, for the year ending December 31, 1921. Its net income was \$10,043,181, equivalent after preferred dividends of \$7.50 a share.

The Pocahontas Coal & Coke Co. is the principal subsidiary controlled by the Norfolk & Western. The profits of the operation of this company were used for the purpose of retiring more than \$4,000,000 worth of bonds. The high freight rates charged for the transportation of this coal over the lines of the Norfolk & Western are responsible for the profits to the railroad company and for the high prices charged the consumers.

Similar conditions exist in all other combinations of coal and railroad interests. U. S. Steel Example in Bituminous Field. United States Steel Corporation, operated purely for financial returns on a policy dictated by financial expediency, or what seems to be expediency, controls vast bituminous coal interests.

In this manner the financial interests of Wall Street camouflage the ownership of the coal industry. The profits from the operations in

in the report of the coal mines themselves, but in the dividend reports of the railroads. The ultimate cost to the consumer is increased by the exorbitant freight rates and the ultimate consumer pays these dividends.

Exorbitant Profits Are Followed by Injunction. Reports for the year ending 1921 show that these companies made exorbitant profits. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Co. declared a stock dividend in August of 100 per cent. It paid \$11.32 a share dividend on this watered stock. Its net earnings for the year were \$19,000,000. Its coal holdings made this possible!

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The profits of the coal industry are manipulated so as to appear moderate or so as to show the company operating at a loss in order that wages of miners may be maintained at the lowest conceivable level. These financial methods of bankers and the seven railroad systems alone resulted in \$500,000,000 of fictitious or unnecessary securities on the basis of which the coal industry is mulcted for \$20,000,000 in dividends annually.

Suppression of these facts was the purpose of the injunction against the Federal Trade Commission which was recently obtained by the mine owners.

The efforts of our Government to obtain dissemination of the truth about the coal industry through the publication of the production and profits in coal have come to naught.

So long as purely financial interests control the operating policy in any industry, that policy is certain to be destructive, because human needs are overlooked in the race for a balance sheet showing. That is one vital defect in the coal industry, perhaps the chief factor in the fixing of the ruthless policy which has brought about the crisis which is impending.

"Without going further into detail, we may briefly state that we were never satisfied that an injunction was justified, and since the action was started the troubles between the plaintiffs and the defendants have been largely dissipated. The defendants unions have withdrawn from the strike and the case has been formally dismissed as to one of them. We are not definitely informed as to what part if any, of the unlawful acts complained of were due to the members of these unions.

Whatever may be the fact in that connection our information has been to the effect that threats and violence and other alleged illegal acts have diminished or disappeared, and our conclusions is that there is nothing in the situation that requires or justifies the continuation of the

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DR. ALEXANDER GRAHAM CHIROPRACTOR Headache, Backache, Appendicitis, Lung, Stomach and Kidney Troubles Successfully Treated, as well as many other human ills.

CIGAR MAKERS UNITING New York, April 6.—Cigar makers in this city have started an extensive organizing campaign. The movement was launched at a mass meeting addressed by President Gompers, President Perkins of the Cigar Makers' International union and other trade unionists.

"WHERE VALUES REIGN SUPREME" STACK & CO. 21 and 23 West Superior Street. CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES Beginning tomorrow and lasting one week, we have arranged some exceptional value-giving in Curtains and Draperies.

Commenting on the Battle Creek, Michigan, election, which resulted in street cars winning out 10 to 1 against busses, the Inquirer-News says: "Something has come out of this street car talk that is like what has come out of disarmament talk."