

PRESIDENT CONDEMNIS MOB LAW IN LABOR DAY SPEECH

Mr. Roosevelt in Opening the New York State Fair in Syracuse Declares that the Man Who Condone Violence Is the Worst Enemy of the Wage-Earner.

Lawlessness and Class Hatred, Whether They Take the Form of a Crime of Greed and Cunning or of a Crime of Violence, Are Destructive of Liberty.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Closely guarded by the Secret Service men who accompanied him from Oyster Bay, President Roosevelt this afternoon opened the New York State Fair with a Labor Day speech in which he declared that the man who preaches violence is the worst enemy of the laborer.

Syracuse had given the President a warm welcome. There was a tremendous crowd around the Lackawanna Railroad station when he arrived. The Forty-first Separate Company escorted him to Hanover Square, where his part in the day's programme began with a review of the labor parade.

GREAT LABOR DAY PARADE.

In the square about the reviewing stand there were fully 25,000 people. Upon the stand with the President and the Reception Committee were Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Bishop P. A. Ludden, of Syracuse, and many influential citizens.

There never was such a demonstration by labor in this city. Fully 5,000 men and women were in line. The Labor Day Committee as it reached the stand sent its chairman to greet the President and to pin a badge upon his coat.

Organized labor, individually regarded, never paid higher honor to any man than was evidenced in the salutations to the President. Occasionally he put aside his hat to clap his hands. Now and again he shouted compliments to a fine-looking body. From start to finish his attention was never diverted from the workmen.

"They are the power behind the throne," remarked a Syrausan to the President, as the men marched by. "Exactly, the power behind the throne, exactly, and it makes one proud to think he is an American to see these men," replied the President.

When the line had passed the President was driven to the train and started for the State Fair Grounds.

SPEECH AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

At the State Fair grounds there was another tremendous throng which gave the President a greeting as cordial as that of the crowds in the city. When he was introduced to speak there was a great wave of enthusiasm, and it was several minutes before he could begin to speak.

In speaking on Labor Day at the annual fair of the New York State Agricultural Association it is natural to keep especially in mind the two bodies who compose the majority of our people and upon whose welfare depends the welfare of the entire State.

What makes Prosperity? It is all essential to the continuance of our healthy national life that we should recognize this community of interest among our people. The welfare of each of us is dependent fundamentally upon the welfare of all of us, and therefore in public life that man is the best representative of each of us who seeks to do good to each by doing good to all; in other words, whose endeavor it is to represent all true and honest men of all sections and all classes and to work for their interests by working for our common country.

We can keep our Government on a sane and healthy basis, we can make and keep our social system what it should be, only on condition of judging each man, not as a member of a class but on his own merits. The failure in public and in private life to see that each man on his own merits, the recognition of this Government as being either for the poor or for the rich as such, would prove fatal to our Republic, as such failure and recognition have always proved fatal in the past to other republics.

Rests on Individual Merit. A healthy republican government must rest upon individuals, not upon classes or sections. As soon as it becomes government by a class or by a section it departs from the old American ideal.

People show themselves just as unfit for liberty whether they submit to anarchy or tyranny, and class government, whether it be the government of a plutocracy or the government of a mob, is equally incompatible with the principles established in the days of Washington and perpetuated in the days of Lincoln.

The reason why our future is assured lies in the fact that our people are generally skilled in and fitted for self-government, and therefore will spurn the leadership of those who seek to execute this ferocious and foolish class antagonism. The average American knows not only that he himself intends to do about what is right, but that his average fellow-countryman has the same intention and the same power to make his intention effective.

Our duty is a government of liberty, by, through, and under the law. Lawlessness and connivance at lawbreaking—whether the lawbreaking take the form of a crime of greed and cunning or of a crime of violence—are destructive not only of order, but of the true liberties which can only come through order. If alive to their true interests

Lawbreaking. A spirit which seeks personal advantage by overlooking the laws, without regard to whether his spirit shows itself in the form of bodily violence by one set of men or in the form of vulpine cunning by another set of men. Let the watchwords of all our people be the old familiar watchwords of honesty, decency, fair dealing and common sense. The qualities denoted by these words are essential to all of us, as we deal with the complex industrial problems of to-day, the problems affecting not merely the accumulation but even more the wise distribution of wealth.

We ask no man's permission when we ask him to obey the law; neither the permission of the poor nor yet of the rich man. Least of all can the man of great wealth afford to break the law even for his own financial advantage, for the law is his prop and support, and it is both foolish and profoundly unpatriotic for him to fall in giving hearty support to those who show that there is in very fact one law, and one law only, alike for the rich and the poor, for the great and the small.

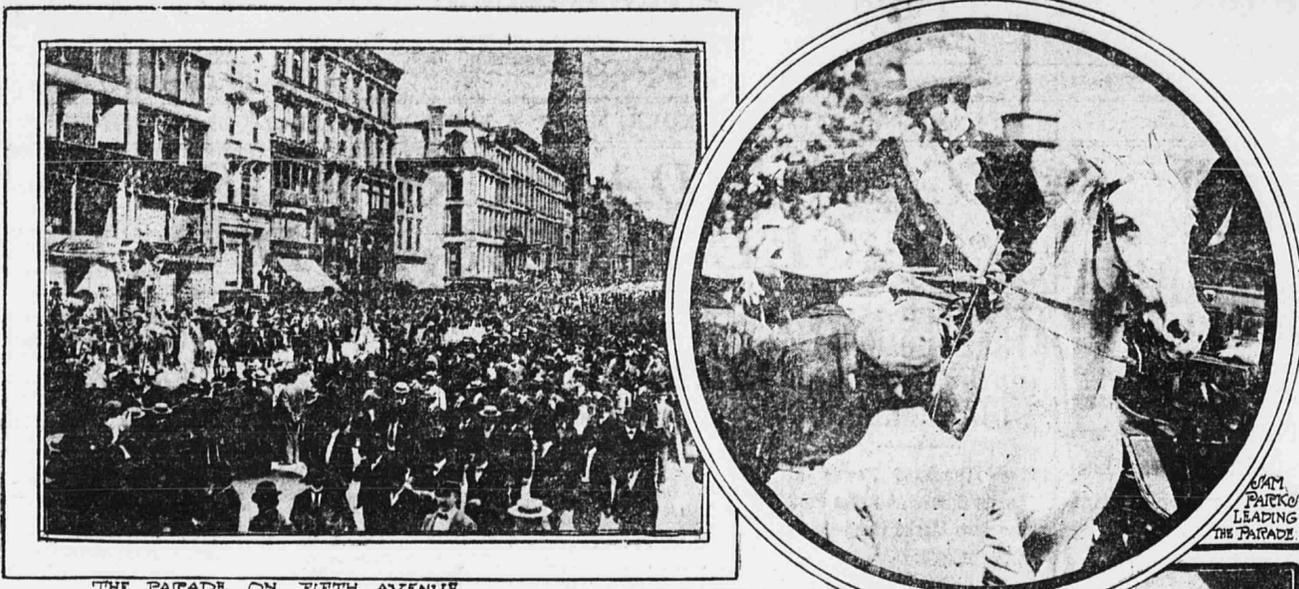
More sincerely interested in the due protection of property and men sincerely interested in seeing that the just rights of labor are guaranteed should alike remember not only that in the long run neither the capitalist nor the wage-worker can be helped in healthy fashion save by helping the other, but also that to require either side to obey the law and do its full duty toward the community is emphatically to that side's real interest.

There is no worse enemy of the wage-worker than the man who condones mob violence in any shape or who preaches class hatred; and surely the slightest acquaintance with our industrial history should teach even the most short-sighted that the times of most suffering for our people as a whole, the times when business is stagnant, and capital suffers from shrinkage and gets no return from its investments, are exactly the times of hardship, and want, and grim disaster among the poor. If all the existing instrumentalities of wealth could be abolished, the first and severest suffering would come among those of us who are least well off at present. The wage-worker is well off only when the rest of the country is well off; and he can best contribute to this general well-being by showing sanity and a firm purpose to do justice to others.

In his turn the capitalist, who is really a conservative, the man who has forethought as well as patriotism, should heartily welcome every effort, legislative or otherwise, which has for its object to secure fair dealing by capital, corporate or individual, toward the public and toward the employee.

Such laws as the franchise-tax law in this State, which the Court of Appeals recently unanimously decided constitutional—such a law as that passed in Congress last year for the purpose of establishing a Department of Commerce and Labor, under which there should be a bureau to oversee and secure publicity

LABOR DAY PARADE PASSING DOWN FIFTH AVENUE, HEADED BY SAM PARKS ON HORSEBACK AND "BIG BILL" DEVERY AND MRS. PARKS IN CARRIAGES.



THE PARADE ON FIFTH AVENUE

from the great corporations which do an interstate business—such a law as that passed at the same time for the regulation of the great highways of commerce so as to keep these roads clear on fair terms to all producers in getting their goods to market—these laws are in the interest not merely of the people as a whole, but of the perpetuated classes.

In other words, legislation to be permanently good for any class must also be good for the nation as a whole, and legislation which does injustice to any class is certain to work harm to the nation. Take our currency system for example. This nation is on a gold basis. The Treasury of the public is in excellent condition. Never before has the per capita of circulation been as large as it is this day; and this circulation, moreover, is of money every dollar of which is at par with gold. Now, our having this sound currency system is of benefit to banks, of course, but it is of infinitely more benefit to the people as a whole because of the healthy effect on business conditions.

Benefits of the Gold Basis. In the same way, whatever is advisable in the way of remedial or corrective currency legislation—and nothing revolutionary is advisable under present conditions—must be undertaken only from the standpoint of the business community as a whole, that is, of the American body politic as a whole. Whatever is done, we cannot afford to take any step backward or to cast any doubt upon the certain redemption in standard coin of every circulating note.

There is no room in our healthy American life for the mere idler, for the man or the woman whose object it is throughout life to shirk the duties which life ought to bring. Life can mean nothing worth meaning unless its prime aim is the doing of duty, the achievement of results worth achieving.

No Worker in Need of Sympathy. The men whom we most delight to honor in all this land are those who in the iron years from '61 to '65 bore on their shoulders the burden of saving the Union. They did not choose the easy task. They did not shirk the difficult duty.

As it is with the soldier so it is with the civilian. To win success in the business world, to become a first-class mechanic, a successful farmer, an able lawyer or doctor, means that the man has devoted his best energy and power through long years to the achievement of his ends. So it is in the life of the family, upon which in the last analysis the whole welfare of the nation rests. The man or woman who as bread-winner and home-maker or as wife and mother has done all that he or she can do, patiently and uncomplainingly, is to be honored, and is to be envied by all those who have never had the good fortune to feel the need and duty of doing such work.

Woman's Share in the Burden. Her children shall rise up and call her blessed; and among the benefactors of the land her place must be with those who have done the best and the hardest work, whether as lawgivers or as soldiers, whether in public or in private life. This is not a soft and easy creed to preach. It is a creed willingly learned only by men and women who, together with the softer virtues, possess also the stronger; who can do and dare and die at need, but who while life lasts will never flinch from their allotted task.

We must set upon the motto of all for each and each for all. There must be ever present in our minds the fundamental truth that in a republic such as ours the only safety lies in standing neither for nor against any man because he is rich or because he is poor, because he is engaged in one occupation or another, because he works with his hands or because he works with his brain. We must give each man on his own merits and on his own merits we must see that each is given a square deal, because he is entitled to no more and should have no less. Finally, we must keep ever in mind that a republic such as ours can exist only in virtue of the orderly liberty which comes through the equal domination of the law over all men alike, and through its administration in such resolute and fearless fashion as shall teach all that no man is above it and no man below it.

Every Trade Represented in the Army of Twenty Thousand Workers Who Marched Through Newark Streets.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 7.—The celebration of labor's annual holiday in this city today was the greatest ever held in the State of New Jersey, and never before in the history of the city have so many prosperous-looking mechanics paraded the streets.

A conservative estimate by the committee in charge placed the number of men in line at 20,000. The parade was the main feature of the celebration, and a battalion of mounted police, representing all the precincts of the city, headed the marching host of toilers.

Leaders in Line. Henry J. Gottlob, of Typographical Union No. 102, who has at different times been President and Treasurer of the Essex Trades Council, and also held similar positions in the Allied Printing Trades Council, rode at the head of the parade as Grand Marshal.

Mr. Gottlob had as grand marshals' aides Thomas J. McHugh, William Wylie, Henry F. Hillers, Andrew Solt, Charles Studler, Frederick S. Graham, John Caskey, E. Johnson and John Smith. The names of these men are familiar to labor men throughout the State, nearly all having served on the State Federation and represented the State at the national convention.

Other prominent labor leaders headed the different divisions. Franklin P. Hull was marshal of the first division, with Joseph E. Coffey and Berthold Gessier as aides.

HOLIDAY IN BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—Labor Day is being generally observed here, the day having been made a holiday by proclamation of the Governor and Mayor. The Chamber of Commerce, Stock Exchange and public buildings are closed. There was a great parade of the city, with 50,000 men being in line. At Darby Park there was a picnic and speeches and tonight there will be fireworks.

LABOR DAY OPENS BIG CINCINNATI FESTIVAL. CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—The Labor Day parade and demonstration here today was the largest in the history of the city, owing to the dual phase of the occasion. The Cincinnati Fall Festival opened to-day for twelve days and the opening day was that of the labor organizations to be followed by Italian-Nic-Nic, home-comers, fraternal orders, school children, commercial travellers, German, Irish, Bowlers, business men and Cincinnati day.

The many bands engaged by the Fall Festival participated in the demonstration, as did those connected with the Venetian spectacle of Marco Polo. Gov. Nash and staff will be here during the week and many distinguished persons have been invited to the carnival.

PHILADELPHIA HAD THREE LABOR PARADES. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—The organized workers of this city and State were favored with fine weather for the observance of Labor Day. Celebrations were held in many of the cities and towns of the State. In this city there were three distinct



Wm. O. Devery



Mrs. Sam Parks

JERSEY'S GREATEST LABOR DAY PARADE

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FIREMEN PARADE WITH NEW MACHINES.

City Apparatus in Contrast to Volunteer Equipment in Flushing Tournament.

FLUSHING, L. I., Sept. 7.—The firemen's parade and tournament here today drew the biggest crowd of visitors that has been seen in this village in many a day. Every incoming train brought its quota of strangers, and from an early hour the streets were thronged with sightseers.

Hundreds of firemen from out of town took part in the parade and they and the local companies made a fine appearance. All the men were in uniform and their engines, trucks and hose wagons handsomely decorated.

The old-time apparatus shown by some of the companies was in striking contrast with the new machines recently provided by the city.

This afternoon there were contests between the different companies, the course being on Broadway, where a grand stand and an arch had been erected at the finish.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Table with columns for ship names, destinations, and departure times. Includes entries for Sun Rise, High Water, Low Water, Sandy Hook, Governor's Island, and Hell Gate Ferry.

PORT OF NEW YORK.

Table listing arrivals and departures of steamships, including ship names, companies, and destinations.

Table listing incoming and outgoing steamships, including ship names, companies, and destinations.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIP

Table listing outgoing steamships, including ship names, companies, and destinations.



W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3.50 SHOE

THE UNION MADE A BANK PRESIDENT'S ENDORSEMENT John H. Scudder, President of the First National Bank of New York, writes Mr. Douglas:

"Your \$3.50 shoes equal custom made shoes for which I have formerly paid \$5.00, and they wear longer."

This is the reason W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas \$3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is the highest grade patent leather made in any shoe factory in the world. Take no substitute. Fast Color Exports used exclusively. See your W. L. Douglas shoe store by mail, or write, illustrated Catalogue from 435 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK STORES: 435 Broadway, 149 East 14th Street, 430 W. 42nd Street, 1410 Broadway, BROOKLYN: Third Avenue, 799-110 Broadway, 2345 Third Avenue, 418-421 Fulton Street, 215 Eighth Avenue, 1867 Broadway, 250 W. 125th St. JERSEY CITY: 10 Newark Ave.

NO AMERICAN HOME should be without that modern labor-saving invention THE GAS RANGE

Amusements. Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat. LUNA PARK INDIAN SUMMER CARNIVALS.

Laundry Wants—Female. HONERS for starch work only; white and colored boom shirts. Manufacturers' Steam Laundry Co., Rosebank, Staten Island.

LAUNDRY—Experienced shirt & collar starchers; piece work. Laundry, 20 E. 23d St. LAUNDRY—Folders and feeders wanted, Ninth St. Laundry, 22 East 9th St.

DIED. THOMPSON.—On Sept. 6, 1903, ROSE, beloved wife of Officer Thomas F. Thompson, 9th Precinct.

Funeral from her late residence, 233 West 18th St., Wednesday, Sept. 9, at 2 P. M. Interment in Calvary.

Three and Seven Time Want Ads. Fill Boarding Houses and Rooms.

Advertisement for Castoria, featuring the name 'CASTORIA' in large letters, a signature 'Chas. H. Fletcher', and the text 'The Kind You Have Always Bought'. It also includes 'For Infants and Children' and 'In Use For Over Thirty Years'.