

DAILY ARIZONA SILVER BELT

VOLUME I

GLOBE, GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1907

Number 261

NO POLITICS FOR ARIZONA MINERS

Territorial Western Federation Convention Will Not Stand for Any Brand.

DOESN'T WANT HAYWOOD TO BE SIDE SHOW

Appeals to Official Not to Accept Theatrical Agency Offer—Day Spent in Debate on Various Questions.

The convention of the Arizona State Union of the Western Federation of Miners will probably not adjourn for several days, instead of today, as was anticipated. But little progress was made yesterday, most of the time of both morning and afternoon sessions being consumed in debate and speech-making. Most of the morning session was taken up with discussion on the report of the committee on the president's report. Action on the most important recommendation of the president—that locals of the Industrial Workers of the World become affiliated with the A. S. U., was postponed until today, considerable opposition to such step having developed. The secretary-treasurer's recommendations in his annual report also came in for considerable discussion in the afternoon, as did the resolution against members entering into contracts with mining companies, the committee's report on the latter being finally tabled.

The convention went on record as opposing the acceptance by William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the W. F. M., of an offer made to him by a theatrical agency for a tour of the country, for which he was to receive \$15,000. The injunction granted by Judge Doan against the pickets of the union at Bisbee was the subject of a lengthy written article by Vice President Rawling and considerable discussion was evoked regarding the arbitrary action of the court and means of evading it.

To Advertise Strike

When the convention came to order yesterday morning the report of the committee on the president's report was presented, containing recommendations on the recommendations made by President Bechtel. It was decided to take up the recommendations in the order of the first one related to the strike at Bisbee in which the president recommended that the A. S. U. continue to give efficient support to the strike in the future as it has in the past. "It is further recommended that steps be at once taken to so thoroughly advertise the strike that it will be impossible for the unfair mining companies to secure men to work in their mines in that district until they discontinue to discriminate against union men and put an end to their blacklist." This recommendation was referred to the ways and means committee.

Against Politics

Recommendation No. 2 of the committee was adopted as read, as follows: "We concur in the recommendation of the president concerning political action, but we believe that the time has not yet arrived for the working class, through their economic organizations, to declare for any political party, for the reason that the working class are not yet educated sufficiently to act as a unit in the political field."

There was considerable discussion on recommendation No. 3, which related to industrial unionism and recommended that the A. S. U. continue its work of education along those lines that steps be taken to get the various locals of the I. W. W. affiliated with the A. S. U. A motion was made to strike out that part regarding affiliation with the I. W. W. and caused extended discussion, due to the fact that the W. F. M. for some time past had decided to assume a neutral attitude toward the I. W. W. owing to a split which occurred in the second annual convention of that organization in Chicago. Action was deferred until today.

Debs Not Able to Come

At the opening of the afternoon session a letter was read from Theodore Debs, brother and manager for Eugene V. Debs, the noted labor leader, stating that the latter would not be able to accept an invitation to go to Bisbee. The president's report was again taken up and recommendation No. 4 adopted as read. The next recommendation concerned letters of congratulation to W. D. Haywood and C. H. Moyer.

After a motion to amend by authorizing a committee of three to compose the letters was defeated, Delegate Bennett of Globe took the floor. He stated that owing to the report that Haywood was considering an offer of \$15,000 for a tour under the management of a theatrical agency, that no suggestion of the future be included in the letter, only congratulations on the victory won. He said that he was not in favor of Haywood accepting the offer. Vice President Rawling went him one better. He said he agreed with Bennett, but he believed that the convention should go on record as appealing to Haywood not to have anything to do with such

an offer "to appear as a side show for the delectation of the curiosity hunters of the country." The convention went on record unanimously in favor of the proposition.

The final recommendation of the committee was that the report be published in the Miners Magazine.

Debate on Secretary's Report

Two reports were submitted by the auditing committee on the recommendations of the secretary-treasurer in his annual report. Delegate Opman of Jerome submitted a minority report recommending endorsing the recommendation of that official. The recommendations provided for the referendum for the election of officers and calling of a convention; that all conventions be open to the press and public; that the secret ballot in convention be abolished and strongly urged that the organization "purge itself of the influence of every political party regardless of name or pretensions and that it act solely as an industrial organization."

As most of the recommendations involved constitutional amendments much discussion resulted. Motions to adopt the two reports failed of passage. There were several humorous situations resulting from departures from the rules of order and Delegate Rawling suggested that "an Irish parliament never acted like this." Finally a constitutional committee was appointed consisting of Delegates John Harper, J. H. Harper and William Gladman, to which all recommendations were referred.

For Abolishing Contracts

The convention then reached the various resolutions introduced on the previous day. That one relating to the abolition of contracts by members of the organization came up for discussion when the committee to which it was referred reported that it was not opposed to the contract system providing that all share alike and providing that the wages received are not below the scale of the district. It appeared that the referendum now in progress on a constitutional amendment at the Federation convention covered this point and the report of the committee was tabled after some debate.

The resolution of Jerome Union No. 101 for the referendum and other constitutional amendments was taken from the organization committee and referred to the constitutional committee for action.

Committee Reports

The report of the special committee appointed to frame the resolution recommending open meetings of unions was adopted as read, as was the report of Organizer Little and his recommendation for A. S. U. support for the Graham County Advocate was referred to the ways and means committee. The report of Vice President Rawling was adopted. A paper inspired by the injunction at Bisbee by Rawling was read and discussion that took a wide scope resulted. Methods of evading the injunction were volunteered freely. Judge Doan was denounced and contempt expressed for his court. Rawling reported that \$3,000 had been spent in the legal fight and that they were as far as they could get in the fight from a legal standpoint. Judge Doan, he said, had stated that he would hand down a decision on the motion to dissolve the injunction nine days ago, but he had decided to take his vacation instead. One of the speakers said that the reason Judge Doan is delaying handing down his decision is because he is ashamed of it. No one seemed to hope that it was in favor of the strikers.

The report of Organizer Crough on the Bisbee and Douglas situations was adopted as read.

May Assist Newspaper

Politics again came up in considering the resolution of Clifton union that financial support be given the Advocate so that it could publish a Spanish edition. The committee recommended that the various locals appoint press committees, who would see to the selling of stock for the Clifton paper and "rustle" subscriptions. The recom-

mendation was opposed by Delegates Lundgard and Harner, who contended that the Advocate was run by a political party, the Socialists, and that assistance should be withheld for this reason. Delegate Haberhosh, a member of the committee, supported the recommendation, stating that the paper was in debt for its plant and that a Spanish edition was necessary so that they might cover the field. He also stated that the paper, while a Socialist organ, stood primarily for industrial unionism and merited the support of the working class. More discussion being imminent and time for adjournment having arrived, the matter was deferred until this morning.

MEXICAN BOUND OVER FOR STEALING CHECK

Ranger Holmes came in from Roosevelt yesterday with an occupant for Sheriff's Thompson's hotel. He is Jose Maria Garcia, who was held to await the action of the next grand jury for the alleged theft of a pay check drawn on O'Rourke & Co., the government contractors. The charge is grand larceny, as the amount involved was over \$50. The preliminary hearing was held before Judge Evans at Roosevelt.

BALL GAMES FOR THE LOCAL TEAM

Tucson Plays Here Sunday and on Labor Day—Games with Bisbee and Douglas

The Tucson Armstrongs, the fastest team in the Tucson City league, will be here Sunday to try conclusions with the local team. The local team has not been defeated this season and the Tucson boys have suffered several defeats. They are, however, considered one of the fastest teams in the territory. The game was arranged by Manager Prochaska, who has just returned from a trip to the southern part of the territory and Sonora.

An excellent series of games was arranged by the manager while on the trip and a number of good games should result. On September 1 and 2 (the latter is Labor Day) the Tucson team will again meet the locals on the home grounds. On September 8 the Globe team will go to Douglas, where they will play the Bisbee team, and on the following day they will play against Douglas.

At Cananea a game was arranged for September 15, when the Mexican Independence will be celebrated. It is proposed to run an excursion from Globe for this game to leave here on Saturday, the 14th, and return on Monday. If satisfactory arrangements can be made for such an excursion it is expected that several hundred will go from this city to root for the Globe players.

DOUGLAS MAN IS HELD IN GILA COUNTY JAIL

On telegraphic description from Bowie Sheriff Thompson Monday evening arrested a man supposed to be Z. Skalmier of Douglas, as he stepped from the train. He was taken to the county jail and here he denied that he was the man wanted. He said that his name was Kline, but a card with the name Z. Skalmier printed on it was found in his pocket. It is not known what the charge against Skalmier is, but it is not thought to be a serious one.

A man's family saves him from losing a lot of money in investments by not leaving him any to invest.

GLOBE ISOLATED FROM OUTER WORLD

Telegraphic Tieup Is Complete—One Message Sent and None Received Yesterday.

NEW YORK TELEGRAPHERS JOIN GENERAL STRIKE

Press and Leased Wire Operators Walk Out and Telephone Men May Join—Entire Country Affected.

Globe is now completely isolated from the outside world as regards telegraphic communication by the general strike of operators. Yesterday Manager Reynolds of the Western Union office had an easy time of it except for answering questions from an anxious public. Only one message was sent from Globe during the day and not one was received. So far as Globe is concerned, at least, the tie-up could not be more complete and it is understood that the entire country is virtually in the same condition.

There is considerable anxiety among local investors and speculators. Many are carrying stocks on margins and it will probably be some time before they know where they are at financially. It is a general strike, if there ever was one.

The following telegraphic story of the walkout in New York city is the only press dispatch received by the El Paso Times for their yesterday's edition, their Associated Press operator being called out early Monday evening:

NEW YORK, August 12.—The scenes of greatest excitement in connection with the telegraphers' strike in this city occurred at 5:30 o'clock this evening when the regular night force was due to report for duty.

At this hour about 350 men are supposed to be at their places in the great Western Union operating room on the eighth floor, but only ten chief operators took the elevators.

Outside on Dey street and Broadway fully six hundred operators were congregated, as were a thousand or more other people who had gathered upon hearing of the general strike throughout the country.

Broadway is always crowded from 4 to 6 o'clock, but the crush became so great today that police reserves were hurried to the scene. There was no need for their services, however. Although the strikers cheered repeatedly they made no hostile demonstrations that would call for action on the part of the police.

Along Newspaper Row

Along Park row, in front of the Sun building, in front of the World building, gathered about the Greeley statue facing the Tribune, and on Williams street, the leased wire operators were on watch for any possible strikebreakers who might show up. None appeared, and as each man who usually made his appearance prepared to go to work, but instead of going to work ranged himself alongside his striking brothers, a cheer went up.

Many union printers and pressmen, all union men and sympathetic with the striking telegraphers, joined the throng in front of the newspaper offices and added their voices to the noisy cheering. The usual Bridge rush crowd made its way Brooklynwards with considerable difficulty, but good-naturedly, for the Bridge crowd at this hour is a working crowd and felt and expressed its sympathy for the men who had quit work.

Newspapers, bootblacks, even pushcart vendors, soon learned what was happening, and added their enthusiastic noise to the demonstration.

Across City Hall Park, Broadway was packed and jammed full before the Postal Telegraph company's building at No. 253 Broadway. It was said that only four men of a normal force of over 100 went to work at 5:30 for the Postal. Few of the crowd of men and women strikers who had walked out earlier in the day had left the premises, however, and were on hand to cheer the fast growing crowd of night men who came to the office according to their regular custom, but did not go to work.

Young Strikers

The thoroughness of the tie-up; the far-reaching influence of the Commercial Telegraphers Union, could not be better illustrated than by the telling of the refusal to work of hundreds of "check girls" and "check boys" and A. D. T. messenger boys. It was about 5 o'clock when with a characteristic whoop and yell, to be imitated by no one but a New York street Arab, a hundred or more uniformed youngsters rushed from the Dey street entrance of the Western Union building and joined the operators on Dey and Broadway and extending down Broadway towards Wall street. The co-operation of the youngsters seemed to hearten the men and women on strike, for they welcomed the youngsters with smiles and answering cheers.

Groups of men operators as far south as Trinity church hurried up Broadway to learn the cause of the new excitement.

At the Postal office further up Broadway the scene was repeated as soon

as the Postal kids heard of the action of their small brethren down Broadway.

The "checks," standing more on their dignity, as befitted their position, were not so noisily demonstrative.

The Operating Room

A peep in the great operating room of the Western Union on the Eighth floor was reminiscent of a desert. The room is so long that a person is with difficulty recognized from one end to the other end. It has a width of about fifty feet—and in all this great space not more than forty operators were at work. The most of these were men who had long since given up active work at the key and sounder, but were now showing their loyalty to the company by "sticking." On the ninth floor the lunch room was being fitted up with cots, etc., to make comfortable those who remained at work during what promised to be a long siege of strenuous effort on both sides: the men to force the company to accept their terms; the company to show the men how easily it could get along without their services.

One operator was heard to say in front of the Western Union building: "They'll find this a different proposition than the strike of 1883. Then they had an enormous reserve of railroad men to call upon. Now they can't get even one railroad operator, and there are simply no operators out of work in the whole country. The Order of Railway Telegraphers has been in effect over twenty years, and during all that time they have refused to teach anyone the business."

Thomas Brennan, known to all commercial telegraphers as "T. B."—his wire signal—only laughed when this was repeated to him. "They haven't any money and they can't stay out," he said. Mr. Brennan is assistant manager of the operating department for the Western Union, and has engaged and dismissed men from his seat, directly facing the main entrance to the room, for twenty-five or thirty years. Today about 1,300 operators quit work without first sending a note to "T. B." for a "short relief."

Colonel Clowry was not to be seen. Manager Shirley of the Postal had only to say: "The men have gone on a strike which started without authorization, and in a few days they will be glad to return."

Such was the sentiment. Bitter determination on both sides.

Biggest Strike

It is the greatest strike in the history of the telegraph business, and one of the greatest ever to occur in the country. Over 20,000 members of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America are out. They include operators who handle ordinary telegrams, men who handle the newspaper end of the game, and the stock-broker telegraphers, without whom the Stock Exchange and every so-called bucket shop in the country must stop, dead, useless, speculations.

These 20,000 C. T. U. of A. men have 60,000 members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers behind them, to back them, as their secretary-treasurer, Louis W. Quick said: "With our moral support and our financial support. We have a strike fund of over \$1,000,000 and it is theirs for the asking. Their fight is our fight."

The two commercial companies, the press associations affected, the brokers, have limitless funds at their command—and this suggests what sort of a fight may be expected.

The men must eat.

The companies must transact business or answer to the government.

The twenty or thirty men employed by the Associated Press in this city quit work sharp upon receiving the order.

The men employed by the Laffan bureau, a small news-gathering association, "went out" last night at 9 o'clock. At 11 o'clock they were recalled and granted their demands. This affected but about forty or forty-five of the men throughout the country.

The strike against the Associated Press involves something like four hun-

dred men. They have newspaper connections from coast to coast and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico.

Two other press associations have agreements with the union and will not be interfered with.

Facilities Remaining

The public will not be entirely without service. The Western Union and Postal companies say they have enough men remaining at work to furnish the newspapers with a partial service, and every effort will be made to do this.

Revival Meetings

The revival meetings at the Baptist church will continue all week. Rev. T. F. McCourtney will continue to preach each evening at 8 o'clock. After the service Thursday evening there will be conference for a short time to consider the question of securing a pastor and to consider other matters for the welfare of the church. The attendance at the meetings has been remarkably good and the interest has been excellent. The ordinance of baptism will be administered Sunday evening before the sermon, at 7:30 p. m. You are cordially invited to attend all the meetings.

BY-LAWS ADOPTED BY THE CHAMBER

Commercial Organization Will Hold Meeting Tomorrow Night—Dues Question

At a meeting of the board of governors of the Globe Chamber of Commerce held last evening at the courthouse, the by-laws drafted some time ago and subsequently revised were adopted with a few exceptions. One clause relating to the membership must be decided upon by the members and another concerning the annual dues of members was referred to the executive committee, which will hold a meeting this evening. Several plans for the regulation of dues were discussed and that providing for a sliding scale of dues seemed to be most favored by the board of governors. It was also decided to close the charter list of membership two weeks from tomorrow night and a campaign for members will be carried on up to that time, following the action of the executive committee in fixing the amount of dues.

A special meeting of the entire membership of the chamber was called for tomorrow night and a large attendance is looked for. There will be another meeting of the board of governors next Tuesday night, when arrangements will be made to plan the future work of the chamber.

Production of Rubber

Rubber was introduced into Ceylon in 1876. The trees growing from the seed then planted produced seed in 1882. In 1888 the first rubber was obtained, but in very small quantity. The planting went on slowly until 1902. It is estimated that there are at the present time 104,000 acres of land in Ceylon planted with rubber trees, almost solely of the Para variety. In addition, there are from 50,000 to 60,000 acres on the Malay peninsula practically all of the Para variety. The rubber plantations of Mexico amount to about 100,000 acres, containing about 20,000,000 trees. There are, therefore, at the present time about 275,000 acres planted in rubber, which should eventually yield about 20,000 tons yearly—about one-quarter of the world's probable supply.—New York Tribune.

It's unwise to carry a far-fetched joke too far.

PRINTERS MEET IN ANNUAL SESSION

International Typographical Union Convenes at Hot Springs, Ark., Monday.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED ARE IN ATTENDANCE

Head Officials Make Annual Reports Showing Progress in Ranks of Organized Typos—Condition of Union.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Monday.—The fifty-third convention of the International Typographical union was called to order this morning in the spacious dining room of the Eastman hotel, which has been temporarily converted into a convention hall. Addresses of welcome were made by the mayor of the city, the officers of the local union and others, and were responded to by President James M. Lynch. The reports of officers were then presented to the convention. About 1,500 delegates and visitors are in attendance.

The report of President Lynch is a comprehensive document and covers the progress made by the International Typographical union for the period elapsing since the Colorado Springs convention, and also outlines new policies and touches upon those that have become a part of the work and history of the organization. Among other things, an aggressive campaign for the union label is recommended, and it is quite likely that this subject will occupy considerable of the convention's time. The campaign for an eight-hour day, which has been vigorously prosecuted by the International Typographical union for nearly two years, is touched upon extensively, and it is shown that this movement has been attended with a very large degree of success, about 45,000 members of the union now working not more than eight hours per day.

Pension for Old-Timers

In the president's report the proposition to pension the superannuated and incapacitated members of the union is given considerable space. This feature, if adopted, will be a new feature for the union, but it is looked on with much favor by the delegates and undoubtedly a proposition embracing the pension feature will be submitted to a membership vote of the International Typographical union.

This union, on the introduction of typesetting machines, avoided the error committed by other trades unions in fighting the machines, and advised the members to learn the operation of the new device. Because of that wise policy, nearly all of the typesetting machines are now operated by union printers. The subject is touched upon in the president's report and the membership is advised to continue the friendly attitude toward the machine and to create the greatest opportunity for the instruction of union printers in the operation of typesetting devices.

Sanitary Composing Rooms

Another most important proposition touched upon in the president's report embraces the sanitary conditions in composing rooms throughout the country. The president strongly advises that local unions insist on healthful work rooms, and without question the convention will endorse the president's recommendation. The movement for the stamping out of tuberculosis has become national, and the union printers believe that they are vitally interested in its success. Tuberculosis has for many years been the scourge of the printing trade, and the Union Printers' time at present contains a large number of patients who are suffering from the white plague. It is believed by the union printers that unsanitary and badly ventilated composing rooms are responsible for much of the tuberculosis that exists among them, and they propose to see to it that there will be drastic action by the convention along this line.

The arbitration agreement between the American Newspaper Publishers' association and the International Typographical union is given extended notice in the president's report. It shows that about two hundred of the larger newspapers in the country have arbitration contracts with the International Typographical union. It is also demonstrated that this agreement has been of great value to the union and that many increases in wages have been secured under it in a peaceable way. The operation of this agreement thus far has been a distinct success, and it is believed that there will be little friction under it. It will expire in 1912.

Doing Well at Reno

Letters to Phoenix friends from Gus H. Hirschfeld, who left here for Reno, Nev., some time ago, announce that he has settled down and gone into business there with very fair prospects. He says the town of Reno is good and will continue to get better, in his opinion. He says the summer climate is delightful and a little snow in the winter won't hurt anybody. He expects to be here some time in the fall for a brief visit. His many Phoenix friends wish him prosperity and good health.—Republican.



PROFESSOR HARRY A. GARFIELD.

Professor Harry A. Garfield, who has been chosen to succeed Dr. Henry Hopkins as president of Williams college at Williamstown, Mass., is the eldest son of the late James A. Garfield, who was inaugurated president of the United States on March 4, 1881, and was shot by Guitau about four months later while on his way to attend a class reunion at Williams. The younger Garfields followed their father's example in attending this college, and Professor Garfield graduated there in 1885, when twenty-one years of age. He studied afterward at other institutions at home and abroad and then settled down to the practice of law in Cleveland, marrying Miss Belle Hartford Mason of Mentor, O. He has been prominent in business and public affairs and since 1903 has held the chair of politics at Princeton.



CROSBY S. NOYES.

At the recent convention of the National Editorial association at the Jamestown exposition an address by Crosby S. Noyes, editor of the Washington Evening Star for forty years past, attracted wide notice. The veteran took occasion to tell in a good natured way what in his opinion President Roosevelt stands for. Mr. Noyes is one of the oldest journalists in the United States. He was born in Maine eighty-two years ago and became editor in chief of the Washington Star in 1897.