



**Deutsches Roggen-Brod**

Berkeret:  
No. 1420-1428  
Walnut Str.  
CINCINNATI, O.  
Telephone Canal 1869

**Two Sides to Every Story**

**Charles Schaengold Tells His Version of Arrest and Conviction on Dishonest Advertising Charge.**

Charles Schaengold, of Charles Schaengold & Bros., proprietors of well-known clothing stores located at Fifth and Plum streets and 423 and 427 Vine street, was fined \$10 in Municipal Court Wednesday on a charge of violating the honest advertising law. Mr. Schaengold pleaded not guilty to the charge. The fine was suspended.

As Mr. Schaengold handles one of the most widely known makes of men's ready-to-wear clothing in the country, a strictly union make, the Hart, Schaffner and Marx brand, The Labor Advocate has received many letters from union men of Cincinnati asking for the basis of the charge.

In order to answer these queries of our correspondents, Mr. Schaengold was seen by a Labor Advocate reporter and asked for his version of the case. He said:

"In the first place the charge was brought by the Retail Merchants' Association and later was backed by the Chamber of Commerce and the Advertisers' Club. The charge was not based on my advertising of the regular stocks carried in my three stores, but on an announcement I made in connection with a fire sale I was holding in a building on Fifth street between Vine and Walnut.

"I advertised a certain number of men's trousers, all wool, at \$1.95 a pair. Certain tailors secured one pair out of the several hundred on sale, had the material analyzed by a chemist and the analysis, it is said, showed that the material was only 11 per cent wool, the rest being cotton.

"In the stock of several hundred pairs of trousers and as many suits, there were hundreds that were all wool, but the tailors who made the selection for the purpose of analysis and prosecution, being experts, of course chose those articles which were not all wool. That was but natural, as they wanted the articles, not for use, but for prosecution.

"I have been in business in Cincinnati for many years. Long before the present advertising club, of which I am a member, was organized, I was one of

a few men who formed an organization having for its purpose the same aims as the present club claims to have. Heretofore my advertising matter never has been questioned.

"But when I rented a vacant store room in the heart of the city and began selling goods cheaper than my competitors could afford to do, some one con-



Charles Schaengold.

ceived the idea of enforcing the 'honest advertising' law, a proceeding which never before had been begun in this city. I am forced to the conclusion that the men back of the charge against me were not so much interested in the dear people as they were in protecting their own interests.

"I am not sorry that the charge against me was brought and pushed to a conclusion. It has established a precedent that should be of inestimable benefit to the buying public if the same zealous spirit is shown in the future and directed against all advertisers who do not tell 'the truth, the whole truth and

nothing but the truth' in their advertising announcements.

"And I know of no body of men better qualified than the Advertisers' Club to purge advertising of all its dishonest statements. Its members are the men who write the advertising matter of the city. When you read a full page advertisement in your daily paper in which some store offers you the most phenomenal and undreamed of bargains, do not forget that I was fined for offering you a big bargain which our competitors did not like and therefore I was not prosecuted but persecuted. It seems that while our trial was going on there were a good many of the most prominent men listening to the evidence, which they really had nothing to do with had it not been for the prestige of the Chamber of Commerce and the Advertisers' Club. I am positive I would have not been guilty of any wrong-doing but for this. The fact of the matter is the man who made the charge did not appear in court during the entire time of this trial or not even a witness in this case with the exception that some of my competitors, who forced the prosecution, were jealous of the progress which I made in business while in Cincinnati, all of which, in my opinion, is a case of sour grapes.

"The large 'ads' which appear in the papers of late with the many bargains that are offered are part false and deceptive, and as the Advertisers' Club and Chamber of Commerce are going to be the censors of public morals, it is nothing but right that they should prosecute those merchants. During my career in business in Cincinnati, for over twenty years, my business has always been among the cleanest and truest of any in the city. I am not afraid to stack my reputation in the city of Cincinnati against all accusers.

"If the Advertisers' Club will now get busy and enforce the honest advertising law throughout the city, I shall feel that I have done the community a lasting benefit. I am willing to stand on my record of many years in business here; I am willing to leave the verdict to my customers who have dealt with me for many years; I am willing to place that record side by side with the records of other merchants of the city. But I don't want the Advertisers' Club to stop its crusade. It has started a good work. I wonder if it will continue? I don't think it will.

"I believe its labors are ended. There are places where angels and advertisers' clubs fear to tread."

**Strikes Tie Up Arms Factory in the U. S., And Vast Coal Fields in Great Britain**

**Remington Company at Bridgeport, Conn., Paralyzed and 150,000 Miners Cut off Supply of Coal for British Navy—Workers at Krupp Gun Works Threaten Serious Trouble.**

Two strikes of far-reaching importance, and another threatened, were of unusual interest to organized labor this week. The one nearest home, and therefore of the most interest, was that of the employees of the Remington Arms Company, at Bridgeport, Conn. The other, and of almost equal interest to union labor, was the walk-out of 150,000 miners in the Wales coal fields.

The threatened strike is among the workmen of the Krupp gun works at Essen, Germany.

Another strike of wide importance that is now on is that of the pants makers in New York. This is on the eve of settlement, an armistice having been declared on the basis that the strike will be confined, pending negotiations, to the 21,000 workers now out.

**Jurisdictional Fight.**

The strike at the Remington Arms works was caused primarily, by a jurisdictional dispute among labor unions. All arms and ammunition factories in the United States are likely to be drawn into the local controversy. A dispatch from Bridgeport Friday says:

"The strike at the giant new plant of the local arms company, which is to make arms for the allies and for the United States military, developed today from the proportions of a family labor quarrel to an imminent industrial war, which may paralyze Bridgeport. All shops in the United States where munitions of war are being manufactured are threatened.

"Frank in their declarations that they are taking advantage of what they regard as a golden opportunity in the absolute dependence of the arms makers upon them, the machinists, who heretofore have taken no part in the strike, precipitated the crisis today when they declared they would inaugurate a general strike Monday, not in sympathy with the iron workers, who struck earlier in

the week, as they had threatened to do, but with a universal demand from all the Bridgeport plants for an eight-hour day and a minimum wage scale.

**Loses Opportunity.**

"Thus the arms company and the construction company, which is erecting the 102-acre plant, lose the opportunity of settling the strike by recognizing the millwrights as members of the Metal Workers' instead of the Carpenters' Union. This opportunity has been held out to them for three days. They have taken the attitude that they would help no branch of the American Federation of Labor, but that the scrap would have to be settled by President Gompers.

Taking the opportunity offered by the crippling of the arms company by the strike of the millwrights and iron workers, the machinists declare now, to repay the injuries they say the companies have caused their fellow artisans, the iron workers, the arms company must force the twenty-one other Bridgeport plants, which have contracts from it, to grant the eight-hour day. They believe the few other Bridgeport plants will follow suit.

"Officials of the machinists said tonight in no uncertain terms that if the strike in Bridgeport came about it would be spread all over the United States with a demand for an universal eight-hour working day."

**Trouble at Krupp's.**

A big strike is threatened at the Krupp works at Essen, Germany, the movement being headed by the Union of Metallurgical Workmen and the Association of Mechanics. They demand higher wages, because of the cost of living and shorter hours, because of the great strain under which they work, the report says.

The workmen, according to advices, are in an angry mood and threaten

the destruction of machinery unless their demands are granted immediately, as they have been put off for three months with promises. The advices add that several high officials have arrived at the Krupp works in an effort to straighten out matters and calm the workmen, and that Bertha Krupp is expected to visit the plant and use her great influence with the workmen.

**Coal Miners Strike.**

The British Admiralty has taken over all the reserve supplies of coal, following the reports from Cardiff, Wales, that the miners' conference by a vote of 180 to 113, decided not to accept the recommendation of the Council to return to work.

Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, today telegraphed to the conference of miners' delegates in session at Cardiff that he was prepared to meet the delegates in London tomorrow evening.

The presumption is that the purpose of the meeting is to resume negotiations looking to a settlement of the dispute.

More than 150,000 men already have laid down their tools, thereby shutting down virtually all the mines in the Welsh coal fields, which supply steaming coal for the British navy.

**Defy the Government.**

The British Government using for the first time the authority granted by the so-called munitions measure ruled that the miners must not strike, a royal proclamation to this effect having been issued Thursday.

The miners' answer to this proclamation was to go on strike.

Though subject to a heavy daily fine for striking and though urged by their leaders to allow their demands for higher pay to be arbitrated, the miners threw aside all advice and today refused to take up their picks, thus not only stopping the mines, but leaving idle the mine railways and some ships engaged in coal transport.

Phone, Elm 498 Moerlein's Draught Beer Meals to Order  
**AUF WIEDERSEHEN**  
CAFÉ AND GARDEN  
Harry C. Rawlings, Edw. L. Stephany, Mgr.  
Corner Madison and Taylor Aves. OAKLEY

Phone, Canal W. 1078 ALL GOODS UNION MADE  
**HENRY BEHRINGER & SON**  
TAILORS and CLOTHIERS  
S. E. Cor. John and Oliver Sts.  
CINCINNATI, O.

**WE ARE HERE**  
**Economy Shoe Repairing Co.**  
None other than the Best White Oak Leather used, and we fix 'em while you wait. Prices Reasonable.  
N. W. Cor. Fifth and Walnut  
Opposite Post Office. Phone, Canal 3322-L

**GEO. KUHLMANN**  
COAL AND GAS RANGES  
All kinds of Sheet Metal Work  
Roofing and Spouting  
1207 Main Street, Phone, Canal 21

Residence Phone, West 2252-R  
**Wm. Glandorf Moving and Storage Co.**  
FIRST CLASS STORAGE  
FURNITURE PACKED FOR SHIPPING  
833-835-837-839 Hopkins St.  
Telephone, W. 609 CINCINNATI, O.

**WHITE CROSS AMBULANCE**  
Prompt and efficient service for the transportation of patients to and from homes, hospitals, or the R. R. stations. Careful attention. Nothing like it in town. Inspection invited.  
**JOHN J. GILLIGAN,**  
Eight, Near Broadway.  
Phones: Canal 1802 and 1803, North 1137

**DR. E. H. HAGERMAN**  
DENTIST  
307 Provident Bank Bldg.  
Phone Canal 152  
Office Hours: 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and also by appointment  
1065 Central Ave.  
Phone, West 3654-R  
2:30 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. 8 a. m. to 10 a. m.

**IMMIGRATION FIGURES.**

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Immigration figures for May, issued by the United States Department of Labor, show slight but steady increases. During the month 32,363 immigrants were admitted. In April the number was 31,765, and in March 26,335.

In view of additional European nations becoming involved in the war, this increase would indicate that the minimum of immigration to the United States has been reached.

The following figures for three months last year are printed for comparative purposes: March, 108,923; April, 142,207; May, 126,848.

Italy, with 4,932, maintained its lead during May, 1915.

The number of laborers totaled 5,399, while 1,958 farm laborers were admitted. Among the skilled workers, clerks and accountants led with 595. Carpenters and joiners were next with 488, followed by mariners, 284; tailors, 202; miners, 185, and masons, 152.

New York received the greatest number of these 32,363 immigrants, 7,415 announcing they would stay in this industrial State. Massachusetts received 2,581; Michigan, 1,844; California, 1,684; Pennsylvania, 1,535, and Illinois, 1,389.

**FIVE THOUSAND AT WORK.**

Joplin, Mo.—A strike of nearly 5,000 lead and zinc miners, which began here two weeks ago, ended Monday when every mine in the district resumed operations. There was no settlement. The men went back to the mines and asked for their places at the old wage scale. The miners have not asked recognition for their newly formed union.

Meals to Order Moerlein's Beer  
PHONE CANAL 1262  
**Auf Wiedersehen**  
Cafe and Restaurant  
McHUGH & HOCK  
Successors to Edw. L. Stephany  
S. W. COR. TWELFTH AND WALNUT STS.

**THE EIGHT-HOUR TOBACCO CO.**  
Is owned and operated by Cincinnati people. All its brands are made by members of Tobacco Workers Local No. 25.  
It is the only Tobacco Company in the United States which has adopted the eight-hour day.  
**8-HOUR UNION SCRAP**  
ALL DAY SCRAP  
HOME RUN SCRAP

The Busiest Place in The City  
**Niemes' Cafe**  
Restaurant and Billiard Hall  
9 W. 5th St. GUS DOLL, Mgr.

**The HUB CAFE**  
42 E. FIFTH ST.  
CINCINNATI - OHIO

**BOEDEKER'S OLD RESERVE**  
Bourbon or Rye Whiskey  
— 8 YEARS OLD —  
\$1.00 Full Quart  
**H. BOEDEKER**  
508-10 MAIN ST.

**TWO RHODE ISLAND TOWNS.**

Are Only Ones in State Not Hit By Street Car Strike.

Providence, R. I.—The first day of the trolley employees' strike found Rhode Island tonight without a car running, except in Newport and Westerly, where the car lines are not a part of the Rhode Island Company's system. During the day such of the nonunion men, all old employees, as reported for work were put on the cars, but only 33 out of a normal total of 455 cars were in operation.

**MAY STRIKE AT CLEVELAND.**

Cleveland.—Cleveland garment workers may follow those of New York in striking. Such action on their part seems more than likely. They are seeking recognition of their union and decided changes in rates of pay and in working conditions. What action will be taken depends largely upon the visit to Cleveland of Benjamin Schlesinger, of New York, international president of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who is coming soon.

**CAR MEN GET RAISE.**

Chicago.—A raise of three cents an hour in the pay of Chicago street car employees, announced Thursday, will cost the companies approximately \$1,170,000 a year. The men expressed themselves as happy over the result. The award in full will be made public tomorrow. The maximum wage will be not less than 35 cents per hour. The maximum wage now received is 32 cents an hour. The award will establish in Chicago the highest wages for street car men in the country.

**TESTIMONY ALL IN.**

Portsmouth, Ohio.—Taking of testimony in the dissolution and injunction suit of the master plumbers of this city against the Building Trades Council and its auxiliary organizations was concluded late Thursday afternoon before Judge Tarbell, in Common Pleas Court. Arguments of the attorneys will be submitted July 27.

**CHESTER Now Open** Bigger, Better, Brighter Than Ever.  
100 New Features—1,000,000 New Thrills, Gyroplane, Golden Twisters, Wiggle Woggle, Pell Mell, Merry Wedding, Etc., Etc.  
**FREE VAUDEVILLE, SMITHE'S BAND CONCERTS, CABARET AT CLUB-HOUSE, INCLUDING "CHARLIE CHAPLIN," MOVING PICTURES, BATHING, BOATING, DANCING—BEST CUISINE IN CITY.**