

## Stand of Neutrality

**Taken by Central Labor Council on the Stability Amendment—Teamsters' Local 100 Suspended for Not Obeying Council's Ruling.**

**Leaders of the Teamsters' Joint Council Declare It Is a Political Movement and Will Support Local 100.**

The introduction of a resolution by one of its delegates that the Central Labor Council go on record against the proposed constitutional amendment opposing frequent changes in the constitution, which is being supported by the Constitutional Stability League, created a lively scene at a recent meeting of Central Labor Council. The resolution was voted out of order, and later a motion was offered that the Council remain neutral on the question, and then matters became warm. After much discussion pro and con, the motion was carried, and the Council as a body will take no sides in the matter.

The committee appointed to visit the City Council in behalf of the proposed stage hand's ordinance, which provides for the placing of a man upon the stages of theaters to see that all necessary precautions are taken against fire and accident, reported that the Committee on Contracts and Claims of the City Council had the ordinance under advisement. The Council again indorsed it, and instructed Secretary Inwalle to send letters to all the members of the City Council stating the position of the Central

Labor Council on the ordinance and asking for its passage. This action was taken following the reading of a letter against the ordinance, sent to members of the City Council by the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of the Chamber of Commerce.

The controversy between Teamsters' Union, Local 100, and the Beer Drivers' Union, caused when members of the Teamsters' Union, claiming jurisdiction, ousted from the Labor Day parade members of the Beer Drivers' Union who had charge of trucks, reached its climax when the Teamsters' Union was suspended from Council for failure to return money they are said to have received for driving the trucks.

### Is It Politics?

Leading members of the Teamsters' Joint Council said Wednesday that the suspension of Local 100 looks like politics, and the ice drivers, chauffeurs and city and sanitary drivers might sever connection with Central Labor Council if suspension of the truck drivers' organization, with 3,200 members, results finally in that union's expulsion from the Council.

### INCREASED USE OF LABELS.

Chicago.—During the month of August the union-label output of Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union amounted to 67,990,000 against 49,965,000 during the month of July. This means an increase of 18,025,000 for the month, or a little over half a million each day. The union is proud of this showing and urges all trade unionists to assist in boosting union-labeled bread.

### STRIKE COMPROMISED.

Pawtucket, R. I.—The steam-fitters who have been on strike for a week have returned to work following an agreement made with their employers to the effect that they finish existing contracts at the old wage rate and that on subsequent contracts they receive 50 cents a day additional, making \$4 a day.

### STUDENT STRIKE-BREAKERS.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Soon after a strike was declared against the American Chain Company a number of Yale students were secured to take the places of those who were demanding shorter hours and better wages. They recently left the chain works and returned to the college. The strike is still on and the leaving of the students has badly crippled the company.

### WIN SHORTER HOURS' FIGHT.

Bristol, Conn.—The strike at the New Departure Manufacturing Company was settled when the employees voted to accept a compromise offer made by the company of a 40-hour week, with 57½ hours' pay. The 1,600 employees have returned to work.

### A. C. McCARTHY

Popular Young Man, Candidate for Mayor of Covington.

A. C. McCarthy, better known to his numerous friends as Al McCarthy, has announced himself as a candidate for the mayoralty race in Covington. He has the backing of the entire West End, where he was born and raised. He knows almost every one in that section as it was there that he attended both the public and parochial schools. His schoolmates and boyhood friends are organizing "Young Men's McCarthy Clubs" throughout the city.

McCarthy would make an ideal Mayor. He is progressive, thoroughly business, and believes that by applying simple business methods to her public affairs, Covington can be brought to the front.

If you vote for Al McCarthy you will never regret it and if he is elected you will be proud to be among those who supported such a worthy young man for office.—Adv.

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**JOE BLOCK**  
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS  
33 West Sixth St.  
Specialties: Shirts, Hosiery, Underwear  
Extra Sizes in Everything.

**Fillmore Music House**  
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The place to get music, and band and orchestra instruments. Call and get acquainted with us.

### OPERATORS GET AN INCREASE.

Springfield, Mo.—Stage Employees and Moving Picture Operators' Local No. 137 have succeeded in signing up all moving picture and show houses in the city, making their organization 100 per cent. The contract runs for one year and went into effect September 1, and carries with it several advantages not heretofore enjoyed and an increase in salary of \$2.00 per week.

### WILL WORK ONLY EIGHT HOURS

Columbus, Ohio.—A broad construction has been placed by Attorney General Turner on the constitutional provision providing an eight-hour work day for all employees engaged in public work, and the penal provisions for violations contained in the law passed in 1913, and which did not become operative until July of this year. The law automatically puts thousands of employes in State, city, county and township work under the provisions of the eight-hour day.

### GRANTED REDUCED HOURS.

Springfield.—Two more manufacturing concerns of the city have granted the eight-hour working day to their employes, posting notices to that effect, which became effective immediately.

The Knox Motors Company, employing 100 machinists, and Barney & Berry, Inc., skate makers, employing 160 men, announced that an eight-hour schedule would also go into effect October 4 and will be granted without loss of pay.

### COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Montgomery, Ala.—Compulsory education will become an actuality as soon as Gov. Henderson attaches his signature to a bill which passed the senate by a vote of 23 to 5. The same bill previously passed the house. The bill makes it compulsory for children between the years of 8 and 15 to attend school at least seven weeks in the year; it also makes it illegal to employ a child between the years named. The only States not having compulsory education are Mississippi and Georgia.

### TELEGRAPH RATES ARE CUT

New York.—Six months ago the rate for special press wires was \$10 per mile per year for night service. The Western Union cut this rate on August 7 to \$5. This was met by the Postal with further cut to \$2.50 per mile a year for leased press wires. Some idea of the expense to which a large daily paper is subjected as a result of the higher rate is shown from the fact that one Chicago paper paid approximately \$10,000 per year for its service; the last cut reduces that amount to \$2,500.

President Mackay of the Postal Company is quoted as saying: "Our wires are idle at night and so we can afford to transmit news freely and cheaply. We have decided to do so. The whole public will get the benefit." No announcement has been made of a reduction in the rate for day wires, which remains at \$20, eight times the rate now paid the Postal for night service. Some indication of the reduction in night rates is shown by the fact that at the beginning of the year the Associated Press leased 28,000 miles of wire at a cost of \$330,000 for night service. If the Western Union follows the example of the Postal, the cost of 28,000 miles of wire will be \$84,000, or a saving of \$252,000 from the rate paid previous to August 1.

### ANTHRACITE MINERS' DEMANDS

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—The very successful campaign of organization in which President White, of the United Mine Workers, has been engaged in this section terminated last week when a convention of 500 delegates representing districts 1, 7 and 9 drew up demands for presentation to the operators. The list follows:

1. We demand that the next contract be for a period of two years, commencing April 1, 1916, and ending March 31, 1918, and that the making of individual agreements and contracts in the mining of coal shall be prohibited.

2. We demand an increase of 20 per cent on all wage rates now being paid in the anthracite coal fields.

3. We demand an eight-hour work day for all day labor employed in and around the mines, the present rates to be the basis upon which the advance above demanded shall apply, with time and half time for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays.

4. We demand full and complete recognition of the United Mine Workers of America in districts 1, 7 and 9, anthracite.

5. We demand a more simplified, speedy and satisfactory method of adjusting grievances.

6. We demand that no contract miner shall be permitted to have more than one working place.

7. We demand that the selling price of coal-mining supplies to miners to be fixed on a more equitable and uniform basis.

8. We demand that wherever coal shall be mined on the car basis, it shall be weighed and be paid for on a mine-run basis by the ton of 2,240 pounds, and all refuse cleaned from the coal (either gobbled or loaded) shall be paid for on at least an equal basis as is paid for the coal.

9. We demand a readjustment of the machine mining scale to the extent that equitable rates and conditions shall obtain as a basis for this system.

10. We demand that the arrangements of detailed wage scales and the settlement of internal questions, both as regards prices and conditions, be referred to representatives of the operators and miners of each district to be adjusted on an equitable basis.

Probably the most important of these provisions is the effect they will have on future conditions in the anthracite field are demands for full recognition, a speedy system of settling grievances and the last demand that detailed matters shall be worked out in each district by conferences of local operators and miners.

By this last clause, President White has eliminated from the negotiations with the operators questions of comparatively minor importance, which in themselves might interfere with a settlement, and has instituted a system to bring operators and miners into a closer relationship for mutual understanding and voluntary arbitration of matters peculiar to the districts.

### TO FORCE THE SHORT HOUR ISSUE.

Pittsburgh.—Organizer John L. Lewis, of the A. F. of L., and representatives of the electrical workers and machinists have been conducting a vigorous campaign among the employes of the Westinghouse Company, East Pittsburgh, for the purpose of securing an increased wage and shorter hours. A crowd of 4,000 was present at the last noonday meeting at the works.

President E. M. Herr, of the Westinghouse Company, was presented with a list of the demands and a request made for a reply at an early date. If a conference is not granted there is no doubt but what the men will respond to a call to cease work, and probably completely tie up the large plant. For many weeks past the company has been working its employes day and night in an effort to keep up with the demand for its products. Probably eight or ten thousand employes are now working, the force being more than doubled recently.

### COPPER MINERS ON STRIKE.

Tucson, Ariz.—Eight thousand men are now involved in the strike at Clifton, Morenci and Metcalf, Ariz., against the Detroit Copper Company, the Arizona Copper Company and the Sherman Copper Company. The electricians, machinists and boiler makers have joined the miners.

The strike results from the organization of a Western Federation of Miners union in the camps and the refusal of operations to deal with its representatives.

The strike has closed the mines of the Arizona and Detroit companies at Morenci and the mines of the Arizona and Shannon company at Metcalf, also the smelters of the Shannon and Arizona Company at Clifton, the smelter of the Detroit company at Morenci and the concentrators of the Detroit and Arizona companies at Morenci.

### All One-Sided.

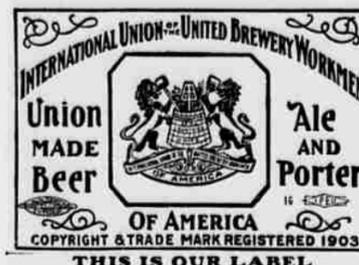
"Did you ever have any family debates at your house, Billbury?"

"Let's see. A debate has two sides, I believe?"

"Yes."

"No."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## VOTE AGAINST PROHIBITION!



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As a guarantee that it is  
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## VOTE FOR LOUIS J. HELFRICH

CANDIDATE FOR

**COUNCIL---TWENTY-SIXTH WARD**

ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

Election, November 2, 1915

A Friend of Organized Labor

Vote for  
**GEO. F. ROTH**  
Candidate  
for  
**MAYOR**  
Primary Election: Oct. 16th.  
Regular Election: Nov. 2nd.

## VOTE FOR Frank M. Tracy

CANDIDATE FOR

## Judge Circuit Court KENTON COUNTY, KY.

An opinion such as this from Judge Tracy could never issue from any other than one whose thought and intent was given to honesty and sincerity, and his community should feel proud of his presence—not for his opinion in this particular case, but for the revelation of his honesty of purpose.

—Coopers' International Journal.