

June Will Be Electric-Chair Month

For Organized Labor. Herbert Doty will be Tried June 6th, Emery Teeters June 12th, Edward Perry June 19th and Vincent Doty June 26th, for a Crime that Judge Otway J. Cosgrave Says "That Prosecutor John V. Campbell Admitted to Him in Advance That He Could Not Prove."

The Painters Have Been in Jail Since December 12, 1915, and Campbell Will Not Allow Bail Notwithstanding That the Jury in the Doty Case Stood 10 for Acquittal and 2 for Conviction.

The month of June will be known as "Electric-chair month" to organized labor, as Prosecutor Campbell has decided to devote June to convicting the union painters of first degree murder.

Prosecutor Campbell has devoted most of his time since last December to the same purpose, notwithstanding that Judge Otway J. Cosgrave tells us "that Campbell admitted to him before the trial that he could not prove the charge." Judge Cosgrave also says that the question of Campbell's own sincerity in the matter might be raised from the fact that he permitted two men to remain on the jury who declared that under no circumstances would they vote for first degree murder.

The union painters have been in jail since December the 12th, and notwithstanding the jury in the Herbert Doty case stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction, still Prosecutor Campbell refuses to allow these men bail. Would the same thing happen if the bosses were on trial?

There is a great deal more behind this case than appears upon the surface. The prosecutor has been entirely too severe and has used all his talent to the conviction of these men, when cold-blooded murderers have laid out in the county jail without even being brought to trial.

The greatest crime of the union painters is that they are union men, and the powers that be have determined to destroy organized labor in this city, and therefore there is but one course left to every man who carries a card, and this is to work from now until election day for the defeat of John V. Campbell and all of his kind.

Union men should alarm their brothers of the danger and impress upon them the necessity of voting against John V. Campbell next November.

WAGE INCREASE PARAMOUNT.

Street Car Employees Say Demands Must Be Granted—Had to Fight For It Before, and Will Do So Again.

Nearly 1,500 members of the Street Car Men's Union at meetings held recently at Ratterman's Hall showed by their actions, it is said, that the attitude the Cincinnati Traction Company has adopted as to their demands is looked upon with disfavor. Employees said their committee had no further concessions to report in the matter of an increased wage from the company than the tentative offer of one cent an hour, announced at meetings two weeks ago, although conferences on the proposed new agreement have been held since then.

"The wage question is the paramount issue with us," said employees. "Shop conditions are minor issues. We will not be satisfied with anything in the way of an increase less than that we have demanded. We had to fight three years ago, and if the company forces us we can do it again."

The men are requesting a minimum wage of 25 cents an hour and a maximum of 33 cents an hour. The present wage is 20 cents an hour as a minimum and 27 cents as a maximum. The agreement under which the men are now working expires June 30.

Light-weight uniforms may be worn by the men this summer. Samples of summer uniforms have been received and will be worn by several men to see if they are satisfactory.

CANNERY BILL VETOED.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Whitman has vetoed the Argetsinger bill which was opposed by organized labor on the ground that it lengthened the hours of women employed in canneries.



HON. GEO. F. SCHOTT

Republican Candidate for Re-election for County Sheriff.

Schott has been as kind and considerate to the Union Painters as the powers would let him.

GOVERNOR HEARS PROTEST

Of Samuel Gompers Against Arrest of Labor Men at Columbus.

Columbus, Ohio.—When he came to Columbus to protest against arrests of labor organizers that had been made by Columbus police in an alleged unlawful attempt to interfere with "legitimate rights," Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, saw two arrests. As an eyewitness he laid the matters before Governor Frank E. Willis, with request that action be taken.

The men arrested were Thomas H. Mugavin, Cincinnati, and Frank Morris, Columbus. Mugavin is Secretary and Treasurer of the Ohio State Building Trades Council and President of the Central Labor body, Cincinnati. They were released after it was stated that a charge of loitering would be entered against them. Labor men vouched for their appearance.

Gompers saw the Governor in company with local labor leaders and urged that he take every step to protect citizens in their lawful rights. He termed the actions of the police "unwarrantable," and said that Chief of Police C. E. Carter doubtless has the approval of Mayor Karb. Removal of both officials was indicated as highly acceptable to labor.

Governor Willis said he would give the matter careful attention and consult the Attorney-General. He expressed keen interest, but said he would hear charges. He made no definite statement, however.

EXPLANATION

Of the Coming Labor World Peace Congress Explained by the Federationist.

On March 26, by the authority of the San Francisco Convention of the American Federation of Labor there was issued to the organized labor movements of all countries a call to attend a Labor's World Peace Congress to be held at the same time and place that the general peace congress shall be held in which the political representatives of the various countries shall meet to aid in determining terms and conditions of peace at the close of the present European war. There has been considerable misunderstanding as to the nature of the Labor's World Peace Congress. These circulars were sent to all nationals and internationals as well as to the press, that all might know that the workers intended to press home their rights and the consideration of principles of human welfare in the world congress. From the nature of such a congress it is necessary that those who are members of it must represent the labor movement of a country. Some of the nationals and internationals of our country have understood the circular to mean that their separate organizations are to be represented. Because of the unwieldy numbers and the expense it was thought best by the San Francisco Convention to recommend that the organized labor movement of each country as a whole should be represented by one or two delegates to the general congress. This general explanation is made that all misunderstanding may be cleared up.

The Building Trades Council

Hold Regular Meeting.—The Danbury Hatters Again Ask Relief.—Garment Workers Remind Building Trades to Get Their Union Made Shirts Early For the Labor Day Parade.—Director Friedlander Requested to Stop Firemen and Policemen From Doing Building Trades Work.

The Building Trades Council was called to order last Thursday night with President Jos. A. Cullen in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

A communication from the Painters' District Council No. 12 stated that R. E. L. Carr had been elected member of the Building Trades Council. Mr. Carr being present was duly obligated.

The following communication from the Central Labor Council was read and concurred in.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 24, 1916.

To All Affiliated Unions, Greeting:

At the meeting of the Central Labor Council, Tuesday, May 23, a communication was received from the Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor, in which a strong appeal was made in behalf of the members of the Danbury Hatters' Union. Your organization received the same communication. The Council, tearing the grave importance of that communication might be underestimated by some of our local organizations, directed its secretary to call your attention to its importance and to add the personal appeal of the Council to that of the American Federation of Labor in urging you to contribute to the Danbury Hatters.

Following is a part of the communication referred to:

"The purpose of this circular is to appeal to all workers who have not yet contributed, to ask them now to make their contributions to the Hatters' cause.

"Unless something is done, upon the Danbury hatters in their old age must fall great suffering and the loss of their homes as a result of an effort to establish principles that are of fundamental importance to all workers of this country. All workers who did not contribute on January 27, 1916, are earnestly requested to contribute the wages of an hour's labor on Thursday, June 15, 1916.

"Those who have contributed and feel that they would like to do something more to prevent distress falling upon the Danbury hatters, may have this additional opportunity to help in this cause. Let me urge that this matter be taken up at the next meeting of your organization and that every member do his full duty to the cause.

"Pay the hour's wages to the secretary of your union, who will transmit the same to Frank Morrison, secretary, American Federation of Labor, Ouray Building, Washington, D. C. The officers and members of the great rank and file are all urged to promptly give this appeal their earnest, favorable and sympathetic consideration and action."

The communication was signed by President Gompers and the A. F. of L. Executive Board.

Hoping this earnest appeal, coming as it does, from your local central body, will meet with a ready response, I remain,

Fraternally,

W. M. PROUT,

Secretary, Central Labor Council.

The following communication from the United Garment Workers of Amer-

ica, Local Union No. 151, was read and concurred in and ordered printed in the LABOR ADVOCATE:

Cincinnati, May 31, 1916.

Mr. Fred Hock, Secretary, Building Trades Council, 29 E. Twelfth St., Cincinnati, Ohio:

Dear Sir—We write you with a view of asking you to consider our local and the shirts we make bearing the union label when you order your Labor Day shirts. We need not go into detail regarding them, as you no doubt have become acquainted with them. We have always experienced around Labor Day that we could not supply the union men of our city with their Labor Day shirts, because they all seem to wait until the last moment before placing their order and naturally those that ordered first got their shirts first, and we regret to say a lot of the latest were disappointed. Besides this we are informed by our employes that it takes longer to get goods in the present market, and this will also necessitate that we receive our orders early.

We trust you will see our stand and will consider and demand a Cincinnati union-made shirt in placing your orders as early as possible.

Thanking you in advance for your kind attention, we remain,

Fraternally yours,

LOCAL NO. 151, UNITED GARMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA.

Business Agent Hock read his weekly report, which was adopted and ordered filed for future reference.

The Labor Day Committee reported progress.

The secretary was instructed to write the Safety Director, Walter J. Friedlander, and request that he stop firemen and policemen from doing building trades work.

All trades reported business good. There being no further business the meeting adjourned until next Thursday night.

MUGAVIN, UNION CHIEF, ARRESTED

Thomas H. Mugavin, president of Cincinnati Central Labor Council, and Frank Moore, of Columbus, Ohio, international organizer of machinists, were arrested at Columbus Thursday when, according to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, they tried to address a noon-day meeting of men at the Jeffery Manufacturing Company.

Gompers charged that the arrests were on orders of Police Chief Carter, and said he would report the affair to Governor Willis.

Gompers said he would demand that Carter and Mayor Karb "cease interference with the right of free speech."