

## Emery Teeters Acquitted of Murder

**But Found Guilty of Assault and Battery.—The Very Thing We Have Contended That He Should Have Been Charged With Originally.—Hon. Fred L. Hoffman Gave Union Labor a "Square Deal," Something They Have Clamored for During the Past Two Years.—John V. Campbell's Attempt to Put Four Union Men in the Electric Chair, Ends in Failure.**

After all the energy of the police, the third degree and every known means to railroad men to the penitentiary, including the double crossing of the church, one man was finally convicted.

Emery Teeters, charged with first degree murder, which was subsequently changed to second degree murder, was convicted Friday of assault and battery and that is the charge which originally should have been made against him.

Teeters was arrested last December, with Vincent Doty, Parker and Herbert Doty, charged with first degree murder. In January the prosecutor gave a dinner at Mecklenburg's saloon to the grand jury and Judge Geoghegan, upon which occasion he gloated over the misfortunes of these union painters and stated "that if he failed to convict them out of their own mouths, he would devote his entire time to putting them in the penitentiary."

To Mr. Campbell's credit it may be said that he has tried hard, that he has used the influence of his office to its fullest extent and made a complete failure, because his foundation was built upon a frame-up to destroy unionism in Cincinnati.

The case of the painters has taken up a great deal of the time of the court and has cost Hamilton County thousands of dollars in order that the Pittsburgh Glass Company might have the satisfaction of seeing a few union painters in the penitentiary, who forced them to pay a living wage.

All honor to Judge Fred L. Hoffman before whom this case was tried. His rulings were fair and his charge to the jury was eminently so. Union labor got a square deal from this judge, a thing they have been clamoring for ever since John V. Campbell has been in office.

Union labor can never pay its debt of gratitude to Judge Hoffman for resisting all pressure and sitting in that case absolutely unbiased and giving both parties a fair hearing.

Emery Teeters should never have been charged with anything but assault and battery and John V. Campbell should know this.

Teeters should accept this decision, as there is no doubt of his guilt, and leave the sentence in the hands of Judge Fred L. Hoffman, who is an honest man and who will take into consideration the fact that John V. Campbell refused to allow this man bail and kept him for six months confined in the work house, incommunicado so far as his friends were concerned.

Union labor must not be restrained by party lines. It is absolutely necessary that every man who carries a card should vote against the re-election of John V. Campbell.

### JUST STARTING

#### Speedway Workmen Arrested.

John and George Ashford and John Wilkins, workmen at the Speedway, were bound over to the grand jury Thursday night by Mayor McGrew of Sharonville, after they had waived examination, on charges of assault and battery, disorderly conduct, and carrying concealed weapons. The arrests follow an alleged attack on Special Officer Christ, Dilg.

Cincinnati will hear from this gang of thugs later on and the gentlemen who promoted the Speedway will hear of lots of robberies by the gents they brought here to take the place of union labor.

#### CITIZENSHIP DENIED RIOTER.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 6.—Because of his connection with the labor riots in Braddock last May, when three men were killed and many wounded, Steven Mihalic was refused citizenship by Judge Charles P. Orr here today. Mihalic was indicted and convicted of inciting to riot, but was paroled on recommendation of the District Attorney.



HON. FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN,

Who Gave Union Labor a "Square Deal" in the Teeters Case.

#### OPPOSE INJUNCTIONS.

Orange, N. J.—At the State Federation of Labor convention last week delegates pledged themselves to work for the passage of a law limiting the use of injunctions in strike cases. The convention denounced the Connecticut law, which permits the seizure of workers' homes before judgment is secured. President Quin and Secretary Hillers were re-elected and Paterson was chosen as the next convention city.

#### 'PHONE GIRLS RAISE WAGES.

Boston, Mass.—The Boston Telephone Operators' Union has signed an agreement with the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. With the exception of operators just out of training school, all will receive wage increases, ranging from 50 cents to \$2 a week. Besides these increases, there will be shorter hours.

#### STAGE EMPLOYEES GAIN.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—The Empress Theater is the first to accept the wage scale of the Stage Employees' Union, which advanced wages \$2 a week. It is believed other theaters will take similar action before the season opens.

#### BRICK MAKERS ORGANIZE.

Fort Dodge, Iowa.—Wage increases have followed the formation of a union of workers employed in brick, tile and terra cotta plants. Employes in the gypsum mines have also organized and secured wage increases.

#### BARBERS INCREASE WAGES.

New York.—About 6,000 barbers in the southern section of this city, known as "down town," have won a two days' strike and increased wages \$1 a week. Officers of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union are assisting in an organizing campaign that will include other sections of New York.

Allentown, Pa.—Journeymen Barbers' Union is enforcing its new \$14 weekly minimum wage. Every shop in the city but two has accepted these rates.

St. Louis, Mo.—Journeymen Barbers' Union has prepared a new wage scale which provides for a minimum of \$14 a week and 60 per cent of receipts over \$22. The work day is to be limited to 12 consecutive hours, including time off for meals.

#### PORTO RICANS STRIKE.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—Cigarmakers employed by the Porto Rican American Tobacco Company are on strike for higher wages and because the company violated an agreement signed June 9, 1914. This concern, known as "the trust," has reduced wages and attempted to force an agreement on employes which would deny them the right to strike. The workers are also asked to contribute fifty cents a week to a so-called trade union conducted along the lines of Rockefeller's "union" in Colorado, and whose treasurer is the manager of the cigar company.

About 6,000 cigarmakers, tobacco strippers and other employes are affected by the strike.

## The Building Trades Council

**Orders all Union Men Off of the Ludlow School at Ludlow, Ky., Upon the Request of the Trades and Labor Assembly of Campbell and Kenton Counties—A Large Amount of Routine Business Transacted.**

The regular meeting of the Building Trades Council was called to order by President Jos. A. Cullen.

Owing to the illness of Secretary Fred Hock, the Chair appointed Phil Gasdorf to act as temporary secretary.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

A communication was read from the Electrical Workers No. 212, stating that James Quinn had been elected a delegate to the Council. Brother Quinn being present he was duly obligated.

A communication was read from the Trades and Labor Assembly of Kenton and Campbell Counties, asking for the privilege of the floor for T. J. Higgins, Walter S. Bryan and H. J. Kennedy, which, upon motion, was granted.

Brother Bryan spoke first. He asked

for the co-operation of the Council on the Ludlow school job. He explained the conditions thoroughly. Brothers Higgins and Kennedy followed him.

Upon motion, the matter went over to good and welfare.

Subsequently the Council decided to take all their men off the job until the matter is arranged satisfactorily to the Trades and Labor Council of Campbell and Kenton Counties.

The jurisdictional claims of the Slate Roofers were read, and upon motion, the Chair appointed Brothers Dorsey and McHale to confer with a committee from the Slate Roofers.

All trades reported business good.

There being no further business before the meeting, the Council adjourned to meet next Thursday night.

#### JUDGE HILLYER RENOMINATED.

Trinidad, Col.—Renomination of Granby Hillyer for judge of the Third Judicial District indicates that the fight for an untainted judiciary in this State is not yet won. Judge Hillyer was formerly attorney for the coal operators, and was appointed by Governor Carlson to his present position, which was created by the last legislature. Judge Hillyer heard many of the miners' cases, but the workers finally secured an order from the State Supreme Court debaring him from further consideration of these cases.

Judge Hillyer's sentence of life imprisonment for John R. Lawson was set aside by the State Supreme Court and that unionist has been released on bail pending a new trial. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, Lawson denounced Judge Hillyer and his hand-picked jury, composed of coal company partisans.

#### UNIONISTS OUTWIT EMPLOYERS.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Striking iron molders, whose property has been seized by employers, have outwitted authorities who are levying on all money in sight. Unionists not members of the Iron Molders' Union act as custodian of strike funds and the sheriff is helpless unless he finds the money on the person of the strikers. To date no striker has been found asleep.

Under the law of this State property of workers can be attached before a judgment is secured. In no other State is this procedure permitted, and it is now being used by Bridgeport founders to discourage striking iron molders. In other States a judgment must first be secured before property or moneys is seized, but in Connecticut employers can, as one trade unionist put it, "seize the worker's property and force him to go to law to recover it."

#### MACHINISTS MAKE GAINS.

Toronto, Ontario.—The Canadian Foundry Company has abandoned its trade union hostility and concedes the nine-hour day to striking machinists, who are recognized for the first time.

Hamilton, Ontario.—The Otis-Fenson Company has granted the nine-hour day with increased wages to machinists who have been on strike for several weeks. A government commission award was rejected by Hamilton employers and their machinists struck. The latter are forcing employers to accept the decision.

#### "LAW" SHOUTERS IN A HOLE

San Francisco, Cal.—Ministers of this city have made public some awkward questions they submitted to business men at a meeting of the so-called Law and Order Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, who invited the clergymen to discuss the present non-union shop campaign.

Because the attitude of the ministers was misconstrued, Rev. C. S. S. Dutton makes this statement:

"The questions asked by the ministers present showed clearly that, while they were for law and order in the truest sense, they were not convinced that, in view of past records, the carrying out of these principles should be left wholly in the hands of the Chamber of Commerce."

"The churchmen took the attitude that the issue was broader than merely the labor issue of San Francisco. That a great amount of forward-looking legislation, throughout the country, to establish human values in industry, had been initiated and fought for by the labor unions, and that the unions had thus performed tremendous services for the well-being of the men, women and children in toil; while the Chambers of Commerce of this nation, in the main, had been for years busily engaged in checking and opposing and retarding these humanitarian efforts."

The ministers asked the anti-unionists if they would agree to these three propositions: To hereafter support the forward-looking legislation that has always been advocated by the labor organizations? Would all the members of the Chamber of Commerce pledge themselves to conduct their business enterprises with the same broad spirit that has been shown by several of the individual employers among them? In their campaign for "law and order" would the Chamber of Commerce include every illegal and disorderly condition?

"There was no disposition to overlook the fact that there had been faults in the actions of the labor unions," said Rev. Dutton. "But it was brought out that if the labor unions were to go on trial on their past records, so must the Chamber of Commerce."

#### STRIKE IS AVERTED.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 6.—Telegraphers employed by the Northern Pacific Railroad today were awarded increases in pay, shorter hours and improved working conditions in settlement of their demands on the road, thus averting a threatened strike.