LABOR'S BUYING GUIDE

Merchants who have joined the New Haven Trade Council in the great
Campaign of Co-Operation
Between the Business Men of New Haven and Organized Labor.

Watch This List
It is Drowing Daily

BREADS
Peggy System of Bakers, 58 Orange St.
Harry (Baker System) Bakery, 30
Bakery Co., 222 Whalley Ave.

PAINTS
S. B. Wright Co., 267 Wooster St.

UNIFORMS
Hunt & Hunt, 12-14 Centre St.

SAVINGS BANKS
Connecticut Savings Bank, 92 Church St.

CIGARS
Type Cigars, 105 Chapel St.

SIBERIA CIGARS
Shop & Cigar Co., 116 State St.

TERMS & TRADES

200 Summer St., Boston.

NAME'S TRADES

AS YOU KNOW WHAT

is meant by a neutral savings/bank, ask us this inscription?
It means that this bank is conducted under laws which
afford the most perfect protection for savings.
It means that this bank has no stockholders but is conducted
solely for depositors.

Connecticut Savings Bank
72 Church St.

APPOINTED TO THE ESTATE
OF
HARLEY C. SEXTON
HEIRS OF HIS MOTHER, HARRIET S. BILLINGS

DEMAND THIS BLUE BUTTON
When Served at a Cafe.

Bar-B-Q Pleasers, a Unique Blend of Malt, Worcestershire and Piano,
Patronize Home Industry by Demanding
Cigars Bearing this Label

W. C. CARMICHAEL

Two Hundred & Thirty-Three, Orange St., New Haven

PROCTOR & GAMBLE & HOURS FACTORIES

How Our Employees Speak

While the wages of the employees at the Proctor & Gamble & Hours
Factories are low, the employees are contented and satisfied with their
work. The wages are higher than in other factories of similar size and
condition. The hours of work are short, and the conditions of labor are
good. The employees are well paid for their labor, and they are well
treated by their employers.

CHICAGO STRIKERS WIN

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 22—Several thousand men employed at the
Proctor & Gamble & Hours Factories in Chicago have been
struck for a long time, and the strikers have been
supported by the workers of the other factories in the
United States. The strike was caused by the low wages
paid to the employees, and the long hours of work.

The company attempted to break the strike by
introducing scab workers, but the strikers refused to
work with them. The company feared that the strike
would spread to other factories, and they tried to
prevent it by hiring scab workers. However, the strikers
were determined to win their demands, and they
refused to let the scab workers take their places.

The strike was finally settled by the intervention of
the government, which issued an order for the
organization of a union to represent the employees
of the factories. The employees were then able to
negotiate for better wages and working conditions.

The strike was a great success, and it showed that
the workers of the United States were willing to
fight for their rights. The government's action was
welcomed by the workers, and it was seen as a
victory for the labor movement.