

## HARTFORD AUTO TIRE BUILDERS

### Another Labor Organization Is Added to the Many in Hartford.

As a result of the strike at the Hartford Rubber Works, over 300 tire builders who refused to work under a new schedule of prices that the company desired to put into operation, have formed a union, known as Auto Tire Builders' Union, No. 12879. An account of the controversy, as given by both sides, will be found in another column. The men were assisted in the formation of the new organization by Sol Sonthaimer and other members of the Organization Committee of the Hartford Central Labor Union. Mr. Sonthaimer has been made an honorary member of the new union.

The officers are: Austin R. McCarthy, president; William Kellas, vice-president; Joseph Jordan, treasurer; James [name obscured], secretary. Statements have been made by the company, it is said that the [name obscured] of the rubber company is [name obscured] a standstill. Some of the [name obscured] before the strike, were in [name obscured] now making tires and [name obscured] teach a few others who [name obscured] places of the strikers. [name obscured] it is said, the output [name obscured] practically nothing as [name obscured] conditions before the

## TIRE BUILDERS ON STRIKE.

(Continued From Page 1.)

forth there is no reduction in wages, that the employees are going to be placed on a piece work basis, that there is only a readjustment of wages, that employees will earn more under the new schedule than formerly. He says the company wish to point out that the readjustment of rates referred to is not a cut, and the principle involved has been entirely overlooked. This principle is the change from an hourly rate based on prices, however, that would give an operator at least the amount he has been earning before with a real incentive to increase his pay and consequent output. The change from hourly rates to flat piece work prices is far different from a cut in wages, which has not and will not be made. We, the members of the Tire Builders' Union, desire to answer the matter in the press of January 7, by Mr. Anderson, and respectfully submit the following facts to the public, in which we believe we can show our position in this matter to be proper and right. We wish to be fair and honest in what we say to the public, and do not wish to mislead any citizen as to the controversy between the tire builders and the company.

Facts and figures are tiresome, and so we find Mr. Anderson is laboring under a misapprehension of not only the principle but the numerical facts involved. We may sum up the whole matter by stating that we are cut 5 cents on 2½ and 3-inch tires, 10 cents on 3½-inch tires, 15 cents on 5-inch tires, 30 cents on 4½-inch tires and 22 cents on 5-inch tires for the Dunlop department. For the Clincher department we may deduct a cut of 20 cents on 2½ and 3-inch tires, 17½ cents on 3½-inch tires, 15 cents on 4-inch tires,

## SHARING PROSPERITY.

A Proceeding Not Relished by Some Employers of Labor.

A short time ago when the employees of the Westinghouse works, near Pittsburg, were paid many envelopes were found to contain from \$100 to \$1,000 more than the amount due according to the timekeepers' records. The recipients of this extra money, about \$40,000 all told, were salaried men in the employ of the company who suffered loss of time and earnings when the company encountered hard times in 1907 and had a serious slump. More men will be remembered in like manner during the immediate future. An official of the company stated that the firm did not deem it necessary to publish the names of the employees being benefited and added:

"The company desires to show its appreciation of the men. They lost money through no fault of their own or ours. The plant is large and has been working double time for some time. It is only fair that the men who stuck to the company should benefit in the great new rush of prosperity."

Records of such transactions and of such declarations make pleasant reading for all people except a few—those typified by John Kirby of Dayton, O., president of the National Association of Manufacturers. As Mr. Kirby says, the "working people depend naturally for subsistence" upon the "employing class" and voluntarily to increase "subsistence" rations above a point demanded by law and the requirements of keeping body and soul together must be, according to his theory, nothing short of criminal. Anyhow, what business has the management of a great big employing concern like the Westinghouse to prove by the "money talks" method that it tries to do the very best for those who help them?—Penn.

### Women Who Work.

There are 6,000,000 wage-earning women in the United States, working not only for less wages than men in the same industries, but very frequently working longer hours and under less satisfactory sanitary conditions than men. Statistics of the bureau of labor show that the percentage of women workers is steadily growing, and this is attributed to the increase in cost of living, which is a permanent condition, as well as to the growth of city population, women in cities being deprived of the opportunity to engage in dairying, garden and other congenial work, which her country sister enjoys, and therefore forced, where she must remain, to maintain herself or the family, to do up work that in the majority of cases brings her into direct competition with men, to the disadvantage of

### Cummings Library Sent to Home.

A library left by the late Amos J. Cummings has been forwarded to the printer's home by his widow. It was done in conformance to a wish made by the deceased printer, who was a congressman. The books are a source of great benefit to the residents of the community, forming a link in the memory of the past. Mr. Cummings' autobiography, each book, written in anticipation of his illness in anticipation of his death, and sent to the home. This library will be a valuable addition when the new structure is completed.

### the Order.

asked the waiter of the [name obscured] for a cup of black coffee," was

sent in the order to [name obscured], "One in the dark [name obscured]"

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