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Second Class Matter.
ISSUED WEEKLY AT 325 MARKET STREET,
HAMILTON, OHIO.
HOME TELEPHONE 809.
REEL 1296-X.
Endorsed by the Trades and Labor
Council of Hamilton, Ohio.



Boost Labor Day.
The 21st annual Labor Day Cele-
bration will be the largest ever.

REPORTS from all the labor unions
in Hamilton and Middletown
indicate that we are going to have
a fine parade and a splendid cele-
bration here Labor Day. The La-
bor day picnic Committee asked all
union men to boost for the celebra-
tion, and boosters they are. The
good work has brought results.
Up to the present time more tickets
have been sold than ever before
and the boosters should be congrat-
ulated on their efforts to make the
1913 celebration go down in history.

A FEW days ago the writer over-
heard a conversation between a lo-
cal attorney and a prominent busi-
ness man about town regarding the
many strikes which have occurred
in Cincinnati. The local attorney
said that labor unions never know
when they have enough. If you
give them a raise in wages they
want more and if they don't get it
they strike, always wanting and
wanting. We would like for the
local attorney to know that the la-
boring man is just like all other
people in wanting. He is unlike
the attorneys in one respect he
must make a fight for everything
he gets, or he will get nothing.
The attorney as a rule sets his own
price for his work and if it is nec-
essary to get an increase in pay he
simply tacks \$10 more on his clients
bill and the client pays it. Human
nature is the same the world over,
Mr. Attorney, and the laboring
man is no exception. As long as
he is in want he will want, just
like you.

WORLD OF LABOR

A large number of men and wom-
en, estimated at 5,000, members of
the Ladies' Cloak and Suit Mak-
ers' Union of Philadelphia, are on
strike. About 200 factories are
affected. The strikers are demand-
ing higher wages and a betterment
of working conditions.

All shops at Perth Amboy, N. J.
except the Federal, have entered
into an agreement with the Brick,
Tile, and Terra Cotta Workers,
thus returning 1,300 out of 1,500
strikers to work. In some instan-
ces better conditions were secured
than had been demanded. This is
the first real victory in twenty
years for the men employed in this
industry in Amboy.

At the semi-annual meeting of
the Board of Trustees of the Union
Printers' Home in Colorado Springs
it was decided that improvements
to the amount of about \$18,000
should be made. This sum will be
used in construction of a two-story
addition to the library wing of the
main building. This addition will
provide dormitories for additional
residents.

The Iron Molders have secured
a splendid settlement in Philadel-
phia. Conferences were held be-
tween representatives of about thirty
foundries and representatives of the
five local unions located here and
an amicable agreement was
reached. The minimum wage here-
tofore has been \$3.25 for molders,
which has been increased to \$3.40.
The rate for coremakers was \$3.10,
which also was raised to \$3.40,
thereby eliminating the differential
in wages of molders and coremak-
ers.

A number of new laws affecting
labor were passed at the last session
of the Iowa Legislature and have
now gone into effect. All the cities
in Iowa regardless of size have now
the right to adopt the commission
form of government, heretofore
the right having been only extended
to the largest cities. The wid-
ow's pension law is in effect, and
women factory inspectors are to be
appointed in cities and manufactur-
ing towns.

Head Of Pressmen.
Invited by Printers to Present Plan
For Greater Co-Operation.

Nashville, Tenn., August 15.—
Plans for greater co-operation be-
tween the International Pressmen's
Union and the International Typo-
graphical Union probably will be
presented to the annual convention
of the latter organization now in
session here, by George L. Berry,
President of the Pressmen.

Girl Workers In Peril.

Boston, Aug. 15.—"Girls work
in peril of their lives in Boston and
near by cities and the dreadful
catastrophe in Binghamton may be
duplicated in Massachusetts at
any time unless existing conditions
are remedied," was a declaration
made by a prominent member of
the Consumers' League. Mayor
Fitzgerald also sounded a warning
note. He asserted that the Bing-
hamton fire could not have hap-
pened in Europe, but that this
whole country, especially Boston,
show little regard for human life
in the acceptance of fire risks. The
Mayor claims that in no other place
in the country is such building con-
struction permitted as in Boston.

FREE TRIP TO

State Fair September 1 to 5.

Some of our boys are up-to-date
when a free trip like this is offered
and get right after it, but there are
a number of boys in this county
who are eligible to compete but
seems slow to make application.
Selection of lucky boy will be made
Saturday August 16.

This free trip is well worth ask-
ing for. A whole week at the
State Fair without a cent expense
should appeal to all of the boys in
the Corn or Wheat Contest.

The following boys have filed ap-
plications with the State Depart-
ment of Agriculture up to Monday
morning.

Name	Township
Russel Gilbert	Morgan
Elmer Wordry	Madison
Earl Barnhouse	Liberty
Merrill G. Hunter	Wayne
Gilbert Broner	Reiley

"No Strike" Committee.

Arrives in Columbus and Makes Ap-
pointment with Governor.

Columbus, Ohio, August 15.—
Upon their arrival in Columbus
Tuesday the "No Strike" commit-
tee from Cincinnati made arrange-
ments to see Governor Cox. Ap-
pointment was made for 11 o'clock
Wednesday morning, at which time
the executive will be asked to call
a special session of the General
Assembly to enact the "No
Strike" bill. It is described as a
preventive, being modeled after
the Canadian law. The executive
committee composed of Matt Glaser,
Frank G. Tunison, Edward B.
Harris, General Secretary, and Al-
bert A. Housman, General Coun-
sel.

Lockout In Pittsburg.

Involving 40,000 Skilled Workmen
Threatened By Builders.

Pittsburg, August 15.—An acute
situation in the building trades de-
veloped here late Tuesday, when a
strike of laborers tied up work on
three large business buildings, they
were joined by other workmen.

Early Tuesday evening the de-
mands of the men met by the an-
nouncement that at 10 o'clock Wed-
nesday morning the master builders
would lock out all men and sus-
pend operation on structures val-
ued at \$67,000,000.

Convention Call Issued

Ottawa, Ontario, Aug. 15.—
The official call has been issued by
the Trades and Labor Congress of
Canada for the twentieth annual
session which will convene in Mon-
treal Province of Quebec on Mon-
day morning, September 22, 1913.
Among the questions to be dis-
cussed will be the repeal of the
present Alien Labor Law and the
enforcement of the monetary clause
of the immigration laws all the
year round; the consideration of
the proposed eight-hour bill amend-
ments to the industrial disputes
and investigation act; semi-monthly
payment of wages on all railways,
as well as considering the old age
pensions and pensions for widows
and children in Canada, now pend-
ing before a special committee of
the Dominion parliament.

Story Of Child Labor

Washington, Aug. 15.—The
children of 6,000 families in all
states of the Union are this week
reading about the children who
work in cotton mills, tenements,
canneries, coal mines and glass fac-
tories. The story of child labor
had never been written for children
until the National Child Labor
Committee prepared this latest
number of the Child Labor Bulle-
tin in which "our warm friend Mr.
Coal," the little boy's big medicine
bottle, and other inanimate friends
of well cared for children tell them
the story of their lives. The only
story for grown-ups in this number
of the Bulletin is an account of
conditions found in Georgia cotton
mills last April by agents of the
National Child Labor Committee.
In Georgia children of widows and
aged dependent fathers are allowed
to go to work at ten years old, but
the law is so poorly enforced that
in many mills children of ten were
found at work whose "widowed"
mother had married again, or whose
"aged, dependent father" was un-
der fifty and also at work. Georgia
is the only state in which children
under twelve may legally work in
factories and the legislature is now
considering a bill to do away with
this condition and raise the age
limit to fourteen years in 1915.

Fitters Win Victory.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 15.—The
Union Advocate says that the strike
of the union Steamfitters, which
has been on since July 1, has been
settled with a victory for the strik-
ers. At a special meeting of the
union it was reported that practi-
cally all the employers in the city
had accepted the new wage scale
and signed agreements and that
practically every man belonging
to the union was at work and the
strike was therefore declared ended.

A Sheriff's Duties.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The Su-
preme Court of Pennsylvania held
in the case of Shields vs. Latrobe
Connellsville Coal and Coke Com-
pany, that where a sheriff was em-
ployed by a coal company to furnish
deputies and guard its property
during a strike, and the sheriff's
purpose in entering into the con-
tract was to secure a profit to him-
self, and not mere reimbursement
for his expenses, such contract was
void as against public policy.

Coney Island.

This will be some week at Coney
Island. The vaudeville show is
mighty good; the joy devices are
excluding all sort of entertainment
the boats are carrying up and down
the river many thousands who are
seeking to escape the heat of the
city; more than 300 members of the
Jr. O. of U. A. M. are in camp and
on Saturday there will be a sham
battle, and on Sunday, Irish Day,
there will be balloon races and par-
achute jumps. And on the Irish
Day programme will be McGrath,
Shepard and Sheridan, Olympic
game winners, who are coming on
from New York to give an exhibi-
tion of their physical prowess in
throwing weights and in speed
events.

Just a few more weeks, you know
and Coney will close for the season
and it will be wise to take advan-
tage of the remaining weeks. The
twenty-mile river ride and the joys
at Coney make positive a delightful
day.

UNSTEADIED HIS NERVES.

Audacious Test of a Marksman's Skill
In a Duel.

M. Colomby, in his history of du-
eling, tells an anecdote of a certain
noted duelist of his time.
One day this man, M. D., was at
Desenne's shooting gallery in Paris
watching the pistol practice. There
was one man who was shooting very
well and Desenne was threatened with
the loss of all his glass balls and
swinging dolls. Every shot was greet-
ed by the spectators with exclamation
of admiration.

B. looked on for awhile, and finally,
in a calm voice, made the remark, "He
could not do as well on the field."

The object of the slighting remark
turned around, and in a loud and
angry tone cried: "Who are you to
say that? Would you like to test the
truth of your remark?"

"Willingly," replied the unconcerned
duelist as he led the way out to a
secluded place. After taking their re-
spective positions, they drew lots, and
it fell to B. to shoot last. He waited
in silence for his adversary's shot. The
man fired—and missed.

B. lowered his pistol. "What did
I tell you?" he said, with a smile.
Then, putting his pistol in his pocket,
he walked away whistling.

DAINTY TINY NESTS.

Those of the Humming Bird Are About
the Size of a Walnut.

The most exquisitely dainty home
built by the bill and feet of birds is
that of the ruby throated humming
bird. When completed it is scarcely
larger than an English walnut and is
usually saddled on a small horizontal
limb of a tree or shrub frequently
many feet from the ground.

This dainty domicile is composed al-
most entirely of soft plant fibers, frag-
ments of spiders' webs sometimes be-
ing used to hold them in shape. The
sides are thickly studded with bits of
lichen, and practiced indeed is the eye
of the man who can distinguish it from
a knot on the limb. The eggs are the
size of quinine pills.

Although the humming bird's nest is
exceedingly frail, there appears to be
nothing on record to show that any
great numbers of them come to grief
during the summer rains. It is, how-
ever, not called upon for a long tenure
of occupancy. Within three weeks
after the two little white eggs are laid
the young have departed on their tiny
pinions.—Craftsman.

Cold, Heat and Humidity.

In hot weather less food is needed;
there is more blood in the internal
organs, the skin acts more and the
kidneys act less than in mild weather.
In cold weather more food is needed;
the skin acts less and the kidneys more.
There is more desire for active ex-
ercise.

Humidity reduces the actual heat of
the air in summer, but increases its
oppressiveness and makes people le-
thargic and relaxed. The perspiration
does not evaporate and the pores get
clogged. In cold weather dry air leaves
the body free to retain or give up its
natural heat according to its needs.
But moist air brings about a leakage of
bodily warmth that is difficult to pre-
vent. Clothes will not do it, and wind
increases it. That is why we feel
damp cold so much more than dry.—
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

An Arab Honeymoon.

For seven days after the wedding
the Arab bride and bridegroom are
supposed not to leave their room. The
bride may see none of her own family
and only the women folk of her hus-
band, who wait on her. She remains
in all her wedding finery and paint
and does absolutely nothing. The bride-
groom generally slips out at night af-
ter three days and sees a few friends
privately, but he persistently hides
from his wife's family, and should he
by accident meet his father-in-law be-
fore the seven days are over he turns
his back and draws his burmose, or
halk, over his face. This is their view
of a honeymoon, and they grow as
weary of it as any European couple do
of their enforced continental tour.—
Wide World Magazine.

Appropriate.

A Milwaukee man went to order a
wedding cake the other day.
"I'm getting married," he said, "and
I want a cake."
"Well, it's the latest thing," said the
salesgirl. "We have wedding cakes in
harmony with the bridegroom's calling
or profession. Thus a journalist has a
spice cake, a musician an out cake, an
athlete a cup cake, a man who loans on
his friends a sponge cake, and so forth
and so on. What is your calling, please?"

"I am a pianist."
"Then, of course," said the girl, "you'll
want a pound cake."—Exchange.

Irrepressible.

"Johnny, I'm afraid I'll have to whip
you," said the mother of an incorrigi-
ble youngster.
"All right, mamma," he replied. "And
after you whip me, may I have the
whip to play horse with?"—Chicago
News.

Means Plenty of Chicken.

Miss Snowflake—Does yo' believe in
wishbones? Mr. Jackson—W'y, it's a
sign ob exceptional luck to hab a fresh
one in yonah pocket every day or two.
—Puck.

On the Blacklist.

Tramp No. 1—Is this a good town?
Tramp No. 2—No; awful! I had three
jobs offered me in one day.—London
Mail.

The truest self respect is not to think
of self.

A Bad Joke.

"A famous college president declares
that there are no new jokes."
"Ah, he does, does he?" grimly re-
turned the old codger. "Well, he ought
to see the husband my niece has just
married and brought home to live on
me."—Judge.

A Dampier.

Marion—I showed papa those verses
you wrote me, and he seemed pleased.
Harry—He did? Marion—Yes. He said
he was so glad to see you were not a
poet.

Lou J. Wittman
Kindly solicits your support and vote for
City Auditor
At the Democratic Primary to be held Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1913

Do Not Buy Any Shoe
No matter what its name, unless it
bears a plain and readable
impression of
This UNION STAMP
All shoes without the UNION STAMP
are always Non-Union. Do not except
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union
JOHN F. TOBIN, Pres. 246 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
CHAS. L. BAIN, Sec.-Treas.

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For Women
Have More Friends than any other
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MARRIAGE ON SHIPBOARD.
Authority Vested In Captains of Brit-
ish Vessels.

The captains of British war vessels
are authorized by law to act as mar-
riage "registrars," and the wedding
ceremony may, therefore, take place on
the high seas or on board an English
man-of-war on a foreign station, sub-
ject to certain prescribed modifica-
tions. These indicate that the legality
of the marriage depends on the com-
manding officer's compliance with the
conditions of the foreign marriages act
of 1892, which, with very slight differ-
ences, conforms to the conditions as to
age, consent of parents, false oaths,
residence, etc., applying to marriages
in the United Kingdom.

Although no one may question a cap-
tain's authority to perform at sea the
marriage ceremony or likewise to per-
form such service on board a British
vessel on a foreign station, if any of
the provisions laid down are not ful-
filled the secretary of state for the
home department has the power by
means of a warrant to vary or annul
the marriage performed under the act.
But in the case of such a marriage the
captain who acted as "registrar" is pro-
tected from any disastrous conse-
quences ensuing from his act.

Before the passage of the act of 1892
commanding officers of war vessels
and merchantmen celebrated marriages
on board under an old act, and the
marriage was of necessity confirmed
on arrival at the nearest port by the
British representative there. Where
there was no diplomatic or consular
representative the captain was empow-
ered to act as consul and confirm
his own deed.

In the merchant service of Great
Britain the skipper enjoys even greater
power. He is not obliged to return a
certificate, the only compulsion on him
being the necessity to "log" the mar-
riage in his official log book, where it
may be entered between reports deal-
ing with the vessel's provisioning, her
course, the weather encountered, the
ships spoken and the many other de-
tails of the log.—Harper's Weekly.

HUNTING A POET.

In Shelley's Case It Was Fun, In Joa-
quin Miller's Dead Earnest.

Mr. Stephen Coleridge, great-great-
nephew of the Coleridge who wrote
"The Ancient Mariner," has published
a volume of "Memories," in which he
tells some interesting anecdotes of
poets not in the family. Both his
grandfathers were schoolmates of Shel-
ley, and one of them used to say that
he had frequently joined in the divi-
sion known as a "Shelley hunt." This
simple sport consisted in "chivving
about" from refuge to refuge the poet
youngster and in gleefully pelting
him with whatever missiles came
handy.

A lesser poet than Shelley, however,
the late Joaquin Miller, was once more
eagerly, if less hilariously, hunted. It
was not, as "the poet of the Sierras"
related it, a schoolboy affair, but a
dead in earnest man hunt in the wild-
east and woolst west. He had had the
misfortune to buy a sorrel horse from
a man who had no right to sell the ani-
mal. He was mistaken for the horse
thief, pursued and overtaken.

There was a convenient cottonwood
branching handsomely across the trail
and lariat in plenty. It was a question of
his neck. He argued, explained and
grew eloquent in vain, when at the
most critical instant a witness to his
innocent purchase of the beast came up.
"He ain't a thief," the newcomer ex-
plained. "He's only a poet."
"It's an awful pity to miss exter-
minating a poet when it can be did," the

Eating and Talking.

We all eat too much, and it is little
wonder—there is so much to eat. And
we all talk too much, because there is
so much to talk about.—New Orleans
Picayune.

He is educated who is master of him- self and of his task.—Peabody.

Goodhair Soap
A Scientific Remedy for the
cure of all hair, scalp and skin
diseases. Sold on a guarantee.
One trial will surprise you. At
your druggist or by mail, on re-
ceipt of 15 cents.
Goodhair Soap Company
Newark, Ohio.

THE OUT OF THE WAY SHOE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.
REMODELING GOES MERRILY ON
They are crowding us for room. To move these specials quickly we hand you some money back
\$2.85
Ladies' Baby Dolls, White and Gun Metal.
We give you 46 cents back.
On any \$2.50 Ladies' Low Cuts
We give you 52 cents back.
Double Valuable Home Stamps Thursday, Friday and Saturday
CLEMPATER 421 South
Second St.
Try our 15c and 25c Hose—White, Tan or Black.
Men's Outing Oxfords, Rubber Soles, 55c, 70c, 89c
\$4.00
Men's Low Cuts, Patent Gun Metal or Tan
We give you 52 cents back.
On any \$2.00 Ladies' Low Cuts
We give you 31 cents back.