

The Austrian Government has interdicted the circulation of Zola's "La Debacle," on the ground that it tends to disturb public The real reason, however, is that it

being fed by the Government.

to cut granite columns in the same manner as wooden ones are turned on a machinist's lathe

Servant girls in California receive on an average \$25 per month. Nurse girls are paid \$12 to \$20, and good cooks from \$30 upward.

war, it is needless to state that the workers throughout Australia would assist their fellow workers in Queensland in suppressing the slave traffic.

## PLUTOCRATIC VIEWS.

teachers in public schools of Oakland has caused considerable comment. One of the airectors has expressed admiration for the married teachers. Of course it is quite a help to the bank account when a wife turns breadwinner, but the vast army of single women who The Stuttgart New Zeit, socialist, in an must work or starve are often driven to the latter alternative-or worse. Every year a reproduces the following citations from the large number of young women who have studplutocratic press and kindred sources in this ied faithfully and well earned a right to positions in our schools are compelled to seek occupations for which they are not fitted, while SOCIETIES, women with husbands, who should be willing to support them, are given the positions. If a man is crippled or unable to labor it is noble "If the workingmen had no vote they in a wife to s pport him ; otherwise it is demoralizing to the marriage institution and an injustice to single women .- San Francisco Examiner.

paints the horrors too forcibly.

## The Art of Getting There.

In business, as in a foot race, there are always two ends to the procession. One gets there, the other does not. The comparison holds good, not only in results, but in reasons. The winner may secure the prize on his merits as a leg manipulator, or he may handicap his competitors and win in a hippodrome, but be that as it may, success secures applause and a silver cup. It is so in business, the man who succeeds is seldom cross-examined as to his methods, and the fact of a stone front and a big bank account covers a multitude of sins. There is nothing in modern times that can redeem a reputation or give it a finish as can a greenback and a check book. In saying this we do not assume or imply that business successes is impossible with a fair amount of conscience and an approximate regard for the ten commandments, but we wish to emphasize the point that the public wind is so keenly appreciative of results that it insists on lifting its hat to success without a care whether the winner is a sinner or a saint. No one needs to go out of the corporation in which he lives to know this. This measure of a man is not made by a legitimate tape line, but is nevertheless the popular yard measure. When the man who made his business a success retires from his ledger to his coffin; he is honored generally, not for what he carries with him, but for the bulk he leaves behind him, and in death and in life it is the money more than the man to which the public makes a crook in its marrow bones. Those, however, who in the race are found at the tall end, are labelled as being "no good." Their biography is peppered with criticism, and as blanks in a lottery, they are disappointments and failures. Good qualities with no interests in the mint and the expenditures amounted to \$21,are overlooked, and no record of virtue or 918.87.

Boilermakers at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, struck last week because of the employment of a non-union man in the de partment.

A Concord, N. H., granite manufacturer states that it will take ten years to restore the granite business to where it stood before the strike.

According to Secretary Cooper, of the Iron League, the Board of Walking Delegates costs the workingmen of New York City \$150.000 a year.

Drought sufferers from Mexico are coming into the United States in great numbers. and are offering to labor for their board or for twenty cents a day.

The bricklayers and stonemasons of Tonawanda are fighting against a lockout, which is aimed to break the nine hour work day established last year.

Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly have enter upon an active warfare to prosecute the Pinkerton Detective Agency.

The Chicago Building Trades Council on the 19th of July, for the first time in its history as an organization, called a general strike of all the tradesmen at work on a job in order to force a contractor into terms. The Carriage and Wagon Makers' International Union, in session at Columbus, O., provided for organizers in each State, and ordered that any person in the union who becomes intoxicated shall be summarily dismissed.

During the last five years the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators has reduced the hours of labor and advanced the wages of its members in 200 cities. The receipts at the general office were \$32,720.59,

article on the Labor Movement in America, country :

From the Indianapolis Journal, Republican : "There is too much freedom in this country rather than too little."

From the Indianapolis News, Democratic might be more amenable to the teachings of the times."

From the N. Y. Tribune, Protectionist : "These brutal creatures (strikers) can understand no other reasoning than that of force and enough of it to be remembered among them for generations."

From the N.Y. Times, Free-Trader :

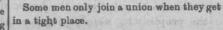
must come-a change of ownership of the soil and a creation of a class of land owners on the one hand and of tenant-farmers on the engaged the services of a lawyer, and will other-something similar to what has existed in the older countries of Europe."

> From the Chicago Tribune, Protectionist : "The simplist plan, probably, when one is not a member of a humane society, is to put strychnine or arsenic in the provisions furnished to tramps. This produces death in a comparatively short time and is a warning to other tramps to keep out of the neighborhood."

From the Chicago Times, Free-trader :

"Hand grenades should be thrown among these union sailors who are striving to obtain higher wages, as by such treatment they would be taught a valuable lesson and other strikers could take warning from their fate."

From the N. Y. Herald, Clap-trap; "The American laborer must make up his mind, henceforth, not to be so much better off than the European laborer. Men must be contented to work for less wages. In this



The latest reports to the general office of the Knights of Labor from Australia say "There seems to be but one remedy, and it that the Order is growing wonderfully in that country.

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