Across the Border

Big Coal Strike On

Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 16.—All efforts to adjust the differences between the em-ployes of G. B. Markle & Co., of Jeddo, ployes of G. B. Markle & Co., of Jeddo, have failed, and to-morrow one of the most stubborn strikes since the big strike of 1902 will be inaugurated as the entire operations of this firm will be tied up, throwing out between 2,500 and 3,000 men and boys.

Injunction Against a Union

Chicago Judge Holcomb to-day granted an injunction restraining Typographical Union, No. 16, and its members from interfering with employers and mem-bers of the Chicago Typothetae against whom a strike has been declared by printers of the union.

Carpenters Affiliated

More than 3,000 mechanics, members of the Carpenters' Union, recently affiliated with the Allied Builders Trades Council of Philadelphia, Pa.

Union Musicians

Union emusicians employed by thirty-seven Chicago theaters have been granted an increase in wages. They had been receiving \$20 per week. Hereafter \$2.50 will be paid for each performance over

Under False Pretences

Last week a number of switchm went out on strike at Elsdon, Ill., and a gang of men were brought there from Detroit to take the strikers' places. Detroit to take the strikers' places. When the Detroiters learned that they when the Detroiters learned that they had been gulled into going to Elsdon to take the places of the men who were on strike they rebelled and demanded that their fares be paid back to their homes. They were shipped back on the first train, and as they were members of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, the switchmen have no fears from further inva-

250 Firms Sign Contract

Chicago Typographical Union has is-sued a statement concerning the print-ers' strike, which shows that more than 250 employing printers have so far signed contracts guaranteeing the eighthour day.

Aged Exempt

The Boston Pavers' Union has voted that all members more than sixty years old are exempt from paying dues or nents.

Amalgamated

The International Association of Car Workers' and the Brotherhood of Car Inspectors, Car Builders and Railway Mechanics have agreed to amalgamate.

Average \$630 a Head

The number of men on the payroll of the railroads of the United States, as returned for June 30, 1904, was 1,296,-121, and the wages for the year aggre-gated \$817,398,810, making the average \$630 a head \$630 a head,

A bill introduced in the Washington Legislature to repeal boyeotting and repeal the eight-hour law was lost.

The Church and Labor

Boston Typographical Union has appointed a special committee to promote a feeling of amity between clergymen and trades unions. The members believe that the time is ripe for a closer connection between the representatives of the churches and the trades unionists, both of which are working along lines for the common good,

"DUN'S REVIEW"

Failures this week.

Commercial failures this week in the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., are 214, against 195 last week, 240 the preceding week and 208 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 25, against 22 last week, 21 the preceding week and 24 last year. Of failures this week in the United States, 81 were in the east, 59 south, 49 west and 25 in the Pacific States, and 67 report liabilities of \$5,000 or more. Liabilities of commercial failures reported for October to date are Commercial failures this week in the ures reported for October to date are \$761,566, against \$2,181,120 for the same period last year.

A Look Forward

Clarence Darrow, in his Labor Day address of Galesburg, Ill., spoke of the growth of labor unions and the beneficent things they have accomplished. He referred to the time when it was regarded as almost criminal for laboring men to demand an increase in wages, and contrasted it with the present, when the wage question is one for mutual consideration. Deprecating the harshness of the struggle between labor and capital under the present conditions, he expressed the hope that the time would come when there would be no labor un-ious and no capitalists, but instead one great brotherhood of man.

Employment of Convicts

management of convicts is about to be criminal labor, it is proposed to establish industrial camps and set the convicts to reclaiming waste and worthless land, of which the Bay State possesses enough to keep them at work for generations. A new experiment in the industrial

Want Big Trust Goods

Fully 800 Minneapolis flour mill em-ployees are idle owing to the fact that nine out of twenty-two mills are shut down. The shut-down is indefinite, owing to the poor demand for "trust

How Is This For High

The following advertisement appeared in Sunday's Cincinnati Commercial: A .- COMPOSITORS - Non-union, for strike-breaking purposes at Cincin-nati, Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Detroit, Springfield and Toledo; perm-anent positions as long as strike lasts; low wages and long hours.

BIG VICTORY FOR CIGARMAKERS

S. F. Hess & Co., Rochester, N. Y., now Conducting Strictly Union Oigar and Tobacco Factory

After long years on the unfair list, the large eigar and tobacco manufacturing firm of F. Hess & Co. has come to a satisfactory agreement with the Cigarmakers' and Tobacco Workers' Unions,

makers' and Tobacco Workers' Unions, and are now working in harmony with both organizations.

This news will cause rejoicing among the members of both unions, as well as organized labor in general, not only in Rochester, but in all parts of the country, as the differences have been of long. try, as the differences have been of los standing.

What a Difference

Jap labor in Colorado earns 78e a day and lives on 12c. American labor earns \$2.50 a day and lives on \$2.00.

Every stone yard in Boston, with one exception, is closed on account of a strike of the planers, who have askeu for \$3,50 a day.

Skirt and Clock Makers in Boston, after a day's strike, secured an increase of 15 per cent, in the shop of the Majestic Skirt Manufacturing Co.

The Workingman's

is a title which has been aptly given to this store. Every day in the week and especially on Saturday you will find it filled with

Carpenters, Coopers, Masons, Machinists, Pasterers, Plumbers and Steamfitters, etc.

all making their purchases from our large, up-to-date and well assorted stock of the most dependable tools and materials of their kind which we have a reputation of selling at close cut prices.

Right Goods, Right Prices, Prompt Service

The Russill Hardware Co.

126 East King Street.

Fleeing Workman Chased Through The Streets

Unparalleled Spectacle Witnessed in Dayton, Ohio-National Cash Register Co. In Hot Water With Its Employes.

FIVE THOUSAND MAY BE THROWN OUT OF WORK INDEFINITE!

It is the Most Remorseless Trust in the Country-Brief Sketch of Some of the Characteristic Methods of the Trust to Stifle Competition.

Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 11.—At a remarkable meeting of 4,000 employees of the National Cash Register Company to day, President J. H. Patterson announced positively that the company would not grant the eight-hour day to the members of the International Typographical Union. Mr. Patterson declared he was tired of labor contentions and that he would leave to night for New York and would remain a week or a year, all depending remain a week or a year, all depending upon the week's developments. It is predicted that the plant will be closed indefinitely, though local typographical officers assert that an effort will be made to adjust matters.

During the meeting an employe jumped to the floor after Mr. Patterson had ed to the floor after Mr. Patterson had said that it was generally commented upon that men at the register works had plenty, of time to loaf, and that it was notorious that they "soldiered." The employe explained that the work was not ready for them when they were loafing, as it was not furnished by the foreman. "That's good," said Mr. Patterson. "Mr. Treasurer, give that man \$50 cash for the suggestion he conveys. Draw an order for that sum." Soon afterward another employe made a similar ward another employe made a similar suggestion and was rewarded with a \$10 order. Thousands cheered the men and Patterson flayed the employes merciless-

When the office and factory forces were dismissed at 9 o'clock to attend the meeting, and remain all day, if ne

sary, numbers of men were seen running

sary, numbers of men were seen running to catch street ears to go home, and were followed by President Patterson and General Manager Chalmers on the run, who tried to bring them back. They were unsuccessful, and the workmen were discharged and told never to darken the doors of the register plant again. Exactly how many were discharged summarily in this manner is not known. It is said that the plant may lay off 500 men on Monday, or the entire force.

President Patterson has gone to New York, and he characterized his departure as having been driven out of his home city and his factory by the men working for him. It is the general impression that he may go abroad next week if the factory is closed.

Among the monopolies that are daily and hourly oppressing the people, none is more unscrupulous than the Cash Register Trust. This has become possible through the shelter afforded by the Patent Office in Washington. But the day of reckoning is approaching, and its supremacy is seriously threatened by a combination of English, German and New York capitalists, who propose to make cash registers as cheap as typewriters.

Three hundred molders discharged

Three hundred molders discharged from the National Cash Register plant last Saturday for refusing to attend the meeting called by President Patterson, were reinstated Monday, when a general strike was ordered

LABOR NOTES.

About 1,500,000 persons are employed in the coal mines of the world.

There are 350 barber shops in Boston working under the union shop eard.

The new constitution of the hotel and restaurant employees has been defeated by a referendum vote of 13,697 to 9,001.

The National Association of Railroad Blacksmiths, at its annual convention, changed its name to international in-stead of national.

The business agent of the Baltimore painters saw non-union men on public work. He notified the Mayor, who announced that no unfair labor should be employed, and caused union men to be put to work.

An organization known as the Anti-Age Limit League has been organized in Chicago to fight the age limit of forty-five used against workingmen.

Cloak Makers' Union of New York City is preparing to demand a new and increased wage scale and recognition of the union.