

METAL WORKERS TO STRIKE.

Three Hundred Shops in New York Will be Affected.

New York, Sept. 1.—A strike of the sheet metal workers in this district was called last night by the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers Union. About 2,300 members attended the meeting, and the call for the strike was almost unanimous.

The strike will affect about 200 buildings which are in course of construction, and about 300 shops in which the metal workers are employed. The men demand an advance of 50c a day. They claim that about a year ago they entered into an agreement whereby they were to receive the raise last January, but they did not get the promised increase, and several months ago they notified the employers that if the advance was not forthcoming there would be a strike.

SAN FRANCISCO COOPERS WIN STRIKE.

The coopers employed in the breweries of San Francisco were recently called out on strike owing to the employment of brewery workmen and helpers to do cooperage work. The brewers speedily capitulated, and agreed to employ only union coopers hereafter, and increased the wages \$1 per week.

PUDDLERS' STRIKE AT YOUNGSTOWN ENDED.

The stubborn strike of the puddlers and finishers of the upper and lower hoops mills at Youngstown, that has lasted for thirteen months, has been called off, the officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers having realized its hopelessness.

STRIKE BREAKERS CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Three imported strike breakers, Patrick Farley, Robert Houghton, and W. H. Warren, the men caught in the act of placing obstructions on the Bay City Traction Co.'s tracks at Bay City, Mich., will be prosecuted to the finish. Farley claims that he was acting under orders, but the company's officers say this is untrue.

PLUMBERS' STRIKE IMMINENT.

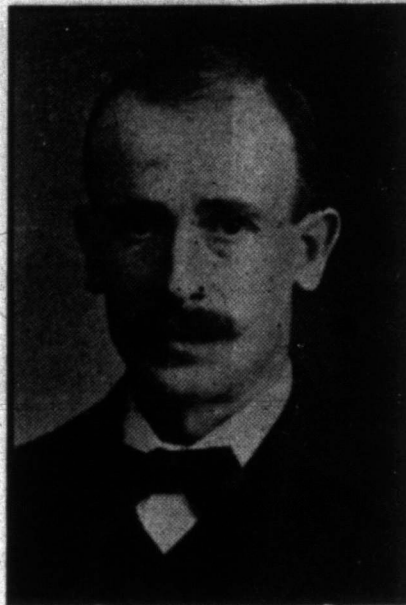
An ultimatum has been issued by the master plumbers of New Castle, Pa., in which they refused to grant the request of the journeymen for a wage increase of \$4 per day. The old rate is \$3.50.

A proposition to raise the term of apprenticeship from four to six years was also rejected.

LARGEST LABOR TROUBLES IN NEW YORK.

The number of labor disputes in New York in 1904 was 129, not above the average, but in magnitude they exceeded any other recent year, except 1903, the number of workmen directly concerned having been 58,000 as compared with 22,000 in 1901, and 34,000 in 1902, and 100,000 in 1903.

The Santa Fe strike is now in its seventeenth month. Tom Wilson had better ginger up a little. Put the typewriter to working overtime, Tom; maybe that will do some good.



JOHN P. GARDNER
SECRETARY, DEMONSTRATION COM.

London, Aug. 31.—In the British House of Commons a few days ago, Mr. Keir Hardie, the Socialist member of Parliament, asked Mr. Balfour to give a definite understanding that the bill to assist the unemployed would pass this session. Mr. Balfour refused. Supplementary questions were then put by Messrs. Crooks and Hardie, and more refusals were the result. Mr. Hardie then tried to move adjournment, but the Speaker refused permission. Mr. John Redmond disagreed with the Speaker, and backed up Mr. Hardie, and the latter (evidently very excited) pointed out that if the bill did not go through there would be riots and bloodshed next winter. At this the Tories shouted "Order, order." "Listen to the bellowing of the well-fed beasts," began Mr. Hardie, but the remainder of the sentence was lost in the uproar. "I hope," said Mr. Hardie, raising his voice to a shout which was clearly heard above the din, "that unless the unemployed get their bill they will show no mercy to the rich during the coming winter."

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Hotel men, wholesale butchers, and restaurant keepers have formed a combination to fight the "Beef Trust."

Two plants, one costing \$15,000 and the other \$300,000, are in course of erection, and a third to cost \$500,000 is contemplated.

Price lists have been satisfactorily adjusted in Leavenworth, Kas., and San Antonio, Tex.

Price lists are pending in New York City, Duluth, Austin, and Macon, Ga.

The shorter work-day is still pending in the Missouri Valley District.

One man, a member of No. 95, employed by Charles Brophy, Southampton, L. I., was locked out August 14th. The application for benefits has been sustained by the General Executive Council. It is expected that the difference will soon be adjusted.

All leather workers on horse goods are hereby notified to stay away from cities where trouble is pending or strikes are on. We have advised members in every case to write the secretary-treasurers of local branches before communicating with firms or accepting positions in various cities where price lists are pending

or trouble is on. Local branches will rigidly enforce Article 16, Section 13, General Constitution, and all members will be governed accordingly.—Leather Workers' Journal.

NOTICE TO UNIONS.

Washington Brewers on Strike.

Eight hundred brewery workmen in the State of Washington are on strike. These men include the employes of the Northwest Brewers' Association, and were employed at breweries at Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, Aberdeen, Bellingham, Everett and Roslyn, Wash. A great deal of the product of these breweries is marketed in California, and on May 19th the San Francisco Labor Council levied a boycott on the same. At a meeting of the Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor, May 21st, the boycott was endorsed. Outside of San Francisco the unfair beer is sold largely in Oakland, Vallejo, Sacramento, San Jose, Fresno, Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, San Bernardino and San Diego. The strike has developed into a fight for the maintenance of the eight-hour day and the union shop, and until it is over union men should refuse to purchase beer made in any of the above named Washington towns.

Two street car officials and one strike-breaker are under arrest at Bay City, Mich., for trying to wreck a car in order to create public sympathy in favor of the strike-breakers. They were caught placing obstructions on the track. "If" these scoundrels are given the benefit of a fair trial they will be sent up for a number of years.

A struggle between the master and journeymen plumbers of Newark, which began ten months ago, has been settled, and on the 19th the shops were thrown open to the men who quit work or were locked out. A two years' agreement has been signed by the bosses and men and ratified by both associations. It is admitted that both sides made concessions. The journeymen will get an increase of 20c a day, which will make their wages \$4. The bosses will be permitted to keep the employes the union men refused to work with, until such time as they can get union men to fill their places.

The movement in the Chicago Convention of the Stereotypers and Electrotypers to withdraw from affiliation with the International Typographical Union was defeated by a large majority. It was decided to keep up the assessment for the defence fund.

The Philadelphia (Pa.) Central Labor Union has called upon Mayor Weaver to allow work to proceed on city operations now under investigation.

Industrial establishments at Philadelphia, Pa., are said to be storing large quantities of coal to fortify themselves against strikes.

In response to an appeal from Chicago, \$8,500 was telegraphed by the Brotherhood of Teamsters, in convention at Philadelphia, Pa., to alleviate the suffering of strikers in the former city.

Striking telegraphers at Tacoma and Spokane, Wash., have voted by a large majority to continue the strike on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroads. Telegraphers in other localities have voted to return to work, having secured concessions.

It is reported that the Kup Commission, recently appointed to investigate conditions in the National Printing Office, developed an unfortunate condition of affairs in that establishment, a condition not necessarily dishonest, but detrimental to the interests of the Government.

The Executive Committee of the Window Glass Cutters and Flatteners' Association, has formulated a new scale to take the place of the one rejected at the Cedar Point meeting. The new scale, which will be presented to all manufacturers who desire to sign it, is, it is said, about the same as the machine scale now in effect at the plants of the American Window Glass Company.

The unhealthy conditions that exist in many of the tenement house bake shops on the east side of New York have been called to the commissioners' attention by the bakers' strike. The dissatisfaction of the striking workmen, it is said, is largely due to the unhealthful conditions that surround them. Most of the shops are located in cellars and basements, without ventilation and indescribably filthy.

Minneapolis, Minn., local union of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America has a membership of 1,700.

The Order of Railway Conductors has established a home at Nashville, Tenn., for the children of dead members of the organization.

Boilermakers and iron ship builders on the north-east coast of England have resolved to ask for an advance in wages of 1s. 6d. per week on time rates, and 5 per cent. on piece rates, as they regard the present state of trade favorable for the advance.

Keep away from Alabama. There is a strike there. Do not be misled by agents who tell you there is no strike. Keep away till further notice.

Call for the Label.