

## A PRINTER "DOPE SHEET"

About the cheapest bit of campaigning that has been done in the present fight had its origin in Syracuse, the home town of James M. Lynch. The Industrial Weekly of Syracuse has given space to a lot of anonymous scribblers who hide behind non-descript names, and these scribblers have not hesitated to descend to the cheapest kind of abuse. But the most despicable of all is the Syracuse Industrial Weekly's attempt to make it appear that Mr. Hudspeth is guilty of complicity in the recent defalcation of Sam Stevenson, the recreant secretary-treasurer of the New Orleans local. Organizer Harper of Jacksonville, Fla., who usually manages to show up in the "expense" department of the official journal, rolls the Syracuse paper's screed as a sweet morsel under his tongue. The Syracuse paper states, and Harper repeats, the slander that Hudspeth and Stevenson were "hot running mates," and insinuates that Hudspeth was cognizant of Stevenson's misappropriation of the funds.

It was needless to tell "square" men that Hudspeth is in no wise responsible for Stevenson's breach of trust, nor is it necessary to remark that the opposition to Hudspeth must be getting awfully desperate if they feel compelled to resort to such dirty tactics.

Until this attempt was made to besmirch Hudspeth's character the campaign was fairly decent. The Hudspeth supporters have been content to rest their case on the records as these records appear in the Typographical Journal. Some of the Lynch-Bramwood supporters have played the anonymous dodge, being afraid to openly father their articles.

When the Crowley campaign committee asked for a copy of the Typographical Journal mailing list Secretary Bramwood refused, stating that there was "too much danger that it would fall into the hands of the Citizens' Alliance," or words to that effect. The question now arises, is the Lynch-Bramwood campaign committee using the headquarters of the International as a campaign headquarters, or is it in possession of a copy of the list such as was denied the Crowley committee? It must be one or the other.

George Wilson has exposed the whole matter. He is being sent the Lynch-Bramwood campaign literature, and the address on the envelopes is exactly like it is on his Journal. And as there is an error in the address on his Journal, and the same error appears on the campaign stuff, it is a cinch that the Journal list is being used.

Wouldn't that jar you?

The total receipts in 1896 at headquarters, including the balance carried over from the year previous, were \$132,949. This represents the entire revenue of the I. T. U., which passed into headquarters in that year. The office expense of caring for this sum—office rent, clerk hire, heat, light, janitor service and sundry office expenses—was \$2,224. This was under Prescott.

The total receipts at headquarters in 1900, under Donnelly, were \$177,000. It cost his administration \$3,718 in office expenses to care for this amount.

The total receipts in 1905, under the present incumbent, were \$288,000; an increase over the year 1900 of only \$99,000. The fixed office expense for caring for this amount was \$12,535, an increase over the same expense in 1900 of \$8,800. Thus in five years—from 1900 to 1905—the total receipts increased about 40 per cent, while the office expense of caring for the same increased about **THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PER CENT.**

O, no, James Lynch doesn't "play politics!" Not he. George M. Tracey of San Francisco has been named as chairman of the appeals committee at the Boston convention. Prior to the Hot Springs convention Tracey was looked upon as a likely candidate for Lynch's place. At the Hot Springs convention New Orleans submitted a proposition to the effect that hereafter the appeals committee should be selected at the first session of the convention by a vote of the delegates present, instead of allowing the president to appoint them. Realizing that no reasonable objection could be made to the New Orleans proposition the executive council, by the aid and consent of the laws committee, of which Tracey as chairman, held off on the proposition until the last minute, and then brought in a substitute motion to the effect that the appeals committee for the next convention should be named by the president within a specified time after the adjournment of the then sitting convention. Of course the proposition of the laws committee went through.

This not only does not change the plan that prevailed when Shelby Smith was hung by a jury selected

by the prosecution, but it adds from \$1,000 to \$1,500 a year to the expense that must be borne by an already overburdened membership. Why? Because under the present order of things the appeals committee will not be made up of delegates, but will be taken care of by the International—railroad fare, per diem, hotel expenses, etc.

Now you can perhaps see the fine Italian hand of the skilled political worker in Lynch's appointment of Tracey to the chairmanship of the appeals committee. But what must be the opinion held of Tracey? A trip from San Francisco to Boston is not such an awfully high price to set upon one's withdrawal from the race of president. It is a compliment to the good sense of the western men that immediately after the Hot Springs convention they dropped Tracey like a hot brick. As one western visitor said: "If we've got to have a real czar in the chair for God's sake give us the real thing, like Jim Lynch; not a cheap imitation like George Tracey."

Mr. Frank A. Kennedy, of Omaha, Neb., is a candidate for delegate to the A. F. of L. He has received the indorsement of 129 local unions, representing 14,430 members of the I. T. U. This is an extremely good showing, and we believe Brother Kennedy will be elected. Success to him. —Greensboro (N. C.) Labor News.

"Big Six" is hit again. For some time Typographical Union No. 6, of New York has been issuing illustrated postal cards designating to boycott the Delineator, Designer and World's Work, New York rat publications. They were proving effective. Now comes the acting assistant attorney general for the postal department and orders that those postal cards be thrown out of the mails.

The initial scale of Rawhide, Nev., union, recently organized, gives the book and job men \$36 per week for day work and \$39 for night work; machinist-operators, \$42 per week for day work and \$45 per week for night work. Eight hours will constitute a day's work.

From the returns it appears that Frank A. Kennedy, "Sadie Maguire," is going some and has good prospects of being elected delegate to the A. F. of L. He received the indorsement of 129 local unions representing nearly 15,000 typos. —Kansas City (Mo.) Labor Herald.

Just as we are going to press we are advised that a man named C. C. Sharp, a heeler of Jim Lynch, is giving currency secretly to scurrilous literature directed against the New Orleans Typographical union and certain of its members. This is a type of the blackmailing methods directed against Sam Donnelly on the eve of a former election by the Lynch heels. It succeeded then; it will fail now. Printers should be warned against it. Not even the devil and all his works will prevail to save Lynch in this election from a well-merited fate. —Minnesota Union Advocate.

In 1906-07 the Cummings' Memorial fund was augmented by the receipt of \$102.10. Under the Lynch administration it has become the custom to pay the expenses of one member of the Cummings' memorial committee to and from the convention to report. The expenses of the committeeman to the Hot Springs convention amounted to \$376.65. This was \$274.55 more than the committee's receipts for the year. Puzzle—How long will it take to get enough money in the Cummings' Memorial Fund to erect that annex to the Home?

An appeals committee of five, appointed by the president before elections for delegates are held, and which will attend conventions and have the privileges of the floor, is the latest addition to our laws. This committee usurps the time-honored prerogative and powers of the delegates and provides a pleasure trip at great expense to the I. T. U. for five political favorites and with no advantage to the union.

During the last five years under the Lynch administration the expenses of administration have increased **THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PER CENT.** Send in the per capita promptly—the assessment is off.

The "fixed office expenses under Prescott amounted to 1.6 per cent of the receipts. Under Donnelly, 1.8 per cent. Under Lynch 10 per cent.

Bring the union's business back to the membership. Give each local some voice in its own affairs. Overthrow the dynasty of Three. The International Typographical Union should be a democracy, not an autocracy.

# For the Man Who Works



If ever there was a time when the man who works at a trade was supposed to wear ill-fitting clothing, that time has passed. The mechanic who must figure on saving the pennies, need no longer do so at a sacrifice of the feeling of satisfaction that comes from wearing well-fitting, durable and up-to-date clothing. He can dress well—and no one is more entitled to good clothes—without extravagant expenditure. The man who wears tailor-made clothes these days is no better dressed than the workingman who selects his custom-made clothing with judgment. We handle a line of union-made clothing that is equal to the best and better than most.

## Built by Brock OF BUFFALO

The Brock clothing is the final word in the union-made clothing line. Nothing finer made—and the price is as reasonable as the line is excellent. We want to show it to union men. And while you are considering this, remember that we handle union-made hats, shirts, work clothes, etc. Our Spring stock in all lines is the best ever. As for prices—well, you will be agreeably surprised when you see the goods.

## ARMSTRONG CLOTHING COMPANY

GOOD CLOTHES MERCHANTS

### GENERAL MENTION.

Brief Items of Local and General Interest to Toilers.

It all depends on the label.

The Wageworker, \$1 a year. Worth \$2.

Demanding the label beats pushing a boycott.

A conservative estimate places the number of idle men in this country at 4,750,000.

The A. A. of I. S. and T. W. paid ten death benefits for the quarter ending March 21.

The International Typographical Union had at last report \$248,217.96 in its strong box.

The union movement is commencing to make rapid strides among the farm laborers in Ireland.

A bill to prevent the "shylocking" of wages has been introduced in the New York assembly.

The last report of the American Federation of Labor showed a cash balance on hand of \$145,057.36.

Statistics show that in every country of Europe the membership of the unions is rapidly increasing.

The employers' liability won in a walk in the senate. There was no Littlefield in the senate like the house.

In the East, organized workers are beginning to refer to the open shop associations as "Black Hand" societies.

It is rumored that the telegraphers are to renew their strike on June 1. The strike, it is said, to begin at Chicago.

Remember the union-label exhibition, Auditorium, May 20, and tell your friends to attend. No charge for admission.

One of the most interesting signs in the Australian labor movement is that the boys of New South Wales are taking to unionism like ducks to

water. In several instances lately they have struck against sweaters' wages.

The New South Wales labor conference rejected a resolution in favor of socializing all means of production, distribution and exchange.

President Roosevelt has appointed James Leech public printer. Leech is from Illinois, and since 1901 has been public printer in the Philippines.

Frank Coffey, organizer of the International Typographical Union, with headquarters in Fremont, was in Lincoln the latter part of the week.

O, cheer up! The Greenbackers will get into their stride pretty soon.

The Wageworker family is moving to Twenty-seventh and H streets.

The building bosses of Newark, N. J., have declared for the open shop and a reduction of wages. The building trades say No, with a capital N.

It is estimated that 60,000,000 tons of ore will be mined during the next fifty years in the great deposits of the United States Steel Corporation in Michigan.

The Havelock shops have been closed down the greater part of the last two weeks, and as a result the Havelock merchants are complaining of dull times.

Rent strikes are also taking place in Japan—a sure sign of civilization.

Chinamen in Wellington, New Zealand, have formed a union for their mutual protection.

The whole military of Florida has been ordered out for the purpose of overawing the Pensacola strikers and force them back to work. So the politicians admit openly.

At Mildura, (Australia) where there was a bitter strike on for an eight-hour day and better conditions, the Workers' Union secured a splendid victory and won all along the line.

The immigration record for January and February this year was about

one-third of the figures for the same months in 1905, 1906 and 1907. Evidently the aliens who went home last fall are not in a hurry to come back.

Tired of the boycott placed upon it by the union printers, it is said that the Western Methodist Book Concern contemplated signing the union scale.

At a meeting of the Lake Carriers' Association at Cleveland, it was resolved to adhere strictly to the "open shop" policy in dealing with organized labor.

Owing to a strike of garment cutters the unveiling of a monument at Martins Ferry to the late secretary of the Flint Glassworkers' Union has been postponed to some future date.

Beman C. Fox, cashier of the Central National Bank and treasurer of the Lincoln Labor Temple Building Association, has been elected grand regent of the Nebraska Council, Royal Arcanum.

Every coal mine in Ohio will be inspected at least once every three months under the Wertz bill, which was passed by the senate. The bill has already passed the house. It now goes to the governor.

The Melbourne (Australia) Trades Hall Council has appointed a committee to consider the advisability, or otherwise of establishing a Trade-Union Credit Bank, a report on same to be submitted later on.

Cupid-proof teachers are wanted in the Philippines. The positions pay from \$900 to \$1,500 per annum. Men teachers are the most desirable as they are more reliable from the matrimonial standpoint.

The Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post are on the "unfair list." If you wish to help union labor, do not buy, read, or subscribe for these publications and request your friends to do likewise.

So important an element in British

politics has labor become that at the municipal elections in England and Wales on the first of the month there were something near a thousand labor candidates seeking election, and Liberals and Conservatives made combinations to insure their defeat.

### LABOR LOSES AGAIN.

Ohio Lawmakers Hand Another Package to Workingmen.

The bill compelling manufacturers in advertising for help to state if a strike exists, was defeated by the lower house at Columbus last week.

It was introduced by Representative Reynolds, and became famous two years ago, and was known as House Bill 80.

This bill would stop the importation of workers under false pretense, and then turn them over to the city, as was done in the Pope strike. Only a few votes could be mustered in favor of the bill, and after numerous amendments had cut the heart out of it, when it was placed on its passage, Reynolds himself repudiated it, and cast his vote with the enemies of the measure.

This is the bill that local unionists tried for two years to corner Senator Lamb on, but between refusing to answer letters and dodging the question, he succeeded in evading commitment.—Toledo Union Advocate.

### CHILD LABOR.

Child labor means two evils—physical under-development and illiteracy. That children should be sacrificed for the support of adults, no matter how indigent, is a reversal of the law of nature. Child labor is the truest form of race suicide.—Journal of the American Medical Association.