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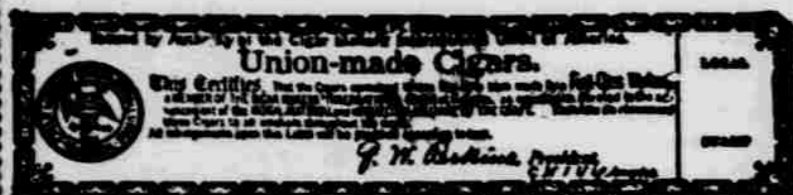
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In Labor's Realm

Matters of Especial Interest To and Concerning Those Who Do the Work of the World

Columbus, O.—The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen unanimously re-elected grand master, or president, as he will be known, W. G. Lee of Cleveland, under the title he will bear when the new constitution becomes effective. A. R. King of Cleveland was re-elected general secretary and treasurer and D. L. Cease of Cleveland, editor and manager, both by unanimous votes. Considerable display of opposition was made to the election of T. R. Dodge to the office of assistant to the president, which he is now filling by appointment, and all the vice-grand masters or vice-presidents, as they in future are to be called, were placed in nomination against Dodge. Nevertheless he was elected by a vote in excess of two-thirds of the convention. Val Fitzpatrick of Columbus, A. F. Whitney of Iowa and James Murdock of Toronto, Ont., were re-elected first, second and third vice-presidents respectively.

Utica, N. Y.—The aligners employed by the Remington Typewriter Company of Iliion have gone on a strike. The strike is based on a demand that they be permitted to do all the aligning of machines manufactured in the Iliion plant and that none of it shall be done in other departments, which has been the case when the plant is rushed with orders. It is rumored that an attempt will be made to import aligners from the Smith Premier plant at Syracuse when work is resumed in the Remington factory. The residents of Iliion, and particularly the business men, are becoming alarmed over the situation and are fearful that the strike of the aligners is only the beginning of grave labor troubles in the big manufactory.

Paterson, N. J.—With new orders for hundreds of locomotives on its books the American Locomotive Company is making arrangements to reopen at an early date the Rogers Locomotive works. For a great many years the Rogers plant was one of the mainstays of Paterson. In flush times it gives employment to 2,000 men, most of them high-class mechanics, and in ordinary times its employes number from 1,200 to 1,500. Its pay roll runs from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 a year and the number of persons affected by the closing or opening of the shops ranges from 6,000 to 10,000. The Rogers works had to be closed down on March 1, 1908, because of a complete lack of orders.

Peoria, Ill.—Following a session that lasted 12 days, the fourth biennial convention of the Switchmen's Union of North America came to a close here. The work of the last session consisted in securing two members for the grand board of directors, the other three having been already chosen. The board elected is as follows: R. J. Martin, Minneapolis; H. D. Nolan, Cincinnati; M. J. Boyle, Chicago; H. W. Duly, Buffalo; W. A. Titus, Cleveland. Following a heated contest on the election of editor of the official organ, the Switchmen's Journal, S. W. A. Thompson of East St. Louis was elected to the office, defeating E. D. Jackson.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The total membership of the United Mine Workers of America, according to the latest figures compiled at the national headquarters of the organization, is now about 309,000. This is the largest paid-up membership on record in the history of the prosperous organization.

Chicago.—After 46 hours of discussion the jury in the Madden case established a record in "labor" cases in Cook county by finding Martin B. ("Skinny") Madden, president of the Chicago Building Trades council; M. J. Boyle and Fred A. Fouchot guilty of conspiring to extort money in a labor strike. The jury fixed the punishment at a fine of \$500 for each of the convicted men. The verdict was the result of a compromise between jurors who wanted to send Madden and his fellow-conspirators to the penitentiary and jurors who wanted to free them.

Atlanta, Ga.—The strike of the firemen on the Georgia railroad was declared off. The terms of the settlement were not given out, but it was learned that they were substantially as follows: The men to return to work under conditions existing at the time the strike began until final adjustment is made. All negro firemen at the terminal stations will be dispensed with. All discharged brotherhood firemen will be reinstated.

Hazleton, Pa.—Children under fourteen, who cannot read and write, will be taken out of mills and factories by truant officers.

Boston.—Boston Coal Teamsters and Handlers' union has elected a committee to make recommendations for rules for the establishment of a permanent local sick benefit system.

Worcester, Mass.—Sheet metal workers have signed an agreement under which the eight-hour work day will go into effect July 1. The union is also officially recognized.

Augusta, Me.—In Maine the working hours of women and children in manufacturing industries, have been reduced by legislative enactment from 60 to 58 hours a week.

Manila.—The first restraining order ever obtained from the Philippine courts with the purpose of enjoining the actions of a labor union was granted on petition of the Manila Street Railway Company. It directs that certain union mass meetings, scheduled to take place, be prohibited. The injunctive writ proceedings follow the calling off of the recent strike of the street car employees which led to a factional split in the car men's union. The dominant faction, headed by President Obrera of the Manila Labor council, decided after much discussion to renew the strike and boycott against the company. A manifesto was issued declaring the company unfair and a series of meetings had been announced.

San Francisco.—The printers of this city have been advised by the International Typographical union that President James M. Lynch has started a campaign to increase the general membership of the organization by going into the smaller towns with the educational plan to seek as members all such as can prove themselves competent. It is said that while the membership is very large there are still many competent printers who have not yet joined. It is the intention of the international body to have every printer in the United States and Canada in the union, then to educate those who are not fully competent by the correspondence system, and, when they become proficient, to take them into the union.

Boston.—The shorter work-week special committee of the Carpenters' District council of greater Boston met to receive reports from the officers of the various affiliated unions regarding notification by employers as to whether or not they would pay, beginning Tuesday, June 1, a wage scale of 47 1/2 cents an hour, which is an increase of four cents an hour over the old rate, and also agree to the Saturday half-holiday all the year round. Practically every big firm in Boston and vicinity has notified its men that it would agree to the new conditions, or has officially notified Secretary Arthur M. Watson of the council that the scale would be established at once.

Washington.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor will sail from New York on the steamer Baltic, on June 23, to study the sociological, economic and industrial conditions of European labor at short range. The executive council of the federation has authorized the expenditure for the trip. Mr. Gompers has accepted an invitation from the Italian commissioner general of immigration to visit Rome, and from there he will go to Germany, France, Sweden and England, remaining in London, his birthplace, for a somewhat longer visit.

Charleston, W. Va.—Following a conference between Kanawha coal operators and District President Benjamin Davis of the United Mine Workers and Kanawha operators, it was said on good authority that the strike in the Kanawha coal field will end next week. All parties in interest, however, refuse to make a definite statement.

New York.—New York Typographical union No. 6 is developing a plan to erect a building to be known as the Typographical Temple, at a cost of a quarter of a million dollars, to be used as headquarters for that and other organizations in the metropolis.

San Francisco.—The secretary-treasurer of the International Protective Union of Retail Clerks and fourth vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, Max Morris of Denver, Col., will attend the International Federation of Employees to be held in Geneva, Switzerland, next August. This will be the first reunion of the retail clerks' organizations of the two continents.

Honolulu.—More than 6,000 Japanese plantation laborers are now out on strike. One thousand on Kahuka plantation struck, demanding that the Japanese foremen be discharged as they were spies. On an Oahu plantation \$21,000 was paid out. Strikers agreed to leave peacefully. The planters have hired 1,100 strike-breakers and declare they won't yield to the demands of the Japanese.

Providence, R. I.—At the recent convention of the Consumers' league, held here, 20 states being represented, it was decided to make a more careful study of the piece work system in the manufacture of undergarments to be worn by women, and to devise a plan to establish wage boards to adjust working conditions between employer and employe.

Brussels, Belgium.—The Belgian chamber of deputies has accepted, with 79 against 39 votes, a bill for the reduction of the working hours in the mines to nine hours; the chamber favors further reductions in cases where excessive heat and damp act injuriously to the health of the miners.

London, Eng.—The Nottingham lacemakers' strike ended recently, the men agreeing to resume work. The employers conceded the terms demanded, under protest, stipulating that a joint meeting of employers and operatives be held to consider the matters in dispute.

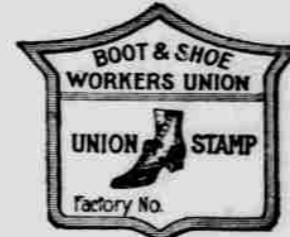
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