

# AID FOR INJURED.

Bureau of Mines to Hold Field Meet at Pittsburg.

## MANY MINERS TO ATTEND.

Trained Teams Will Demonstrate Life Saving Devices and Give Exhibitions of Skill in First Aid to Injured and Rescue Work.

The bureau of mines will hold a national first aid to the injured field meet on Saturday, Sept. 16, in Arsenal park, Pittsburg, President Taft, Secretary of the Interior Fisher and Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, director of the bureau of mines, will attend and speak to the miners. The bureau of mines will have the co-operation of the Pittsburg Coal Operators' association and the American Red Cross. It is expected that between 20,000 and 30,000 miners will attend, and many of the important coal companies will send their trained first aid and rescue corps to take part in the exhibition. Already a number of teams have entered and are training for the event, which promises to be the most important gathering of miners ever assembled.

Arsenal park is the site of the testing station of the bureau of mines, and the experts of the bureau are busy arranging for a unique program. Congressman Wilson of Pennsylvania is active in promoting the meeting, he being a member of the mines committee in the house of representatives, as well as a coal miner himself. The teams from the various coal mines will give exhibitions of their skill in bringing injured miners from the mines and caring for their wounds. Many of these teams have been instructed in first aid by the surgeons of the American Red Cross and also by the rescue corps of the bureau of mines.

Between 5,000 to 8,000 miners are injured each year in the United States, some so seriously that they die perhaps months afterward, and others are so maimed that they are cripples for life. The work of the "first aid to the injured" teams is to give the proper emergency treatment so that injuries will be lessened in seriousness and some of the fatalities perhaps avoided.

In the anthracite region of Pennsylvania the first aid work has been highly developed through the good work of the American Red Cross, and many lives have been saved through the prompt and efficient work of the members of the various corps. This movement has become so popular in the anthracite region that annual field contests between the teams are held each year in the presence of thousands of spectators. Prizes are given to the winners by the American Red Cross, and the operators join in with contributions of badges and cups. Following the example of the anthracite regions and directly as the result of the instructions in first aid to the injured and in the helmet rescue work being introduced in all parts of the United States by the rescue cars and stations of the bureau of mines, teams have recently been organized in the bituminous mining districts throughout the country. The members of these teams are eager to show their skill and will take part in the exhibition. The union miners also are giving every assistance possible to the bureau of mines in its laudable efforts to conserve human life.

In addition to the exhibition by the

first aid teams the miners will witness gas and coal dust explosions in miniature, which will be staged in the great explosive gallery of the bureau of mines. In Arsenal park there will also be a temporary gallery which will resemble a coal mine. This will be placed at the bottom of a natural amphitheater, giving a clear view to thousands of persons. There will be a gas explosion in this play mine; miners will be entombed, and one of the government rescue corps in oxygen helmet will enter and save the men. One side of the miniature mine will be open its entire length in order that the onlookers may witness everything that happens in an underground horror except the loss of life. The famous oxygen helmets that members of the rescue corps of the bureau wear and which have been instrumental in saving a number of lives will be on exhibition and explained to the miners. The oxygen reviving apparatus, which automatically takes the poisonous gases from the lungs of an asphyxiated miner and fills them with oxygen, will also be demonstrated. This apparatus has already brought back to consciousness a number of miners given up as dead.

### Women Workers In Europe.

The number of women employed in Germany, according to the last statistical data, is 9,400,000; France, 6,800,000; Austria, 5,600,000, and England 5,300,000, this great number being employed in manufactures and trades.

### TRIUMPH OF RIGHT.

Trade unionism has had a long, hard struggle with opposition, but labor's cause is a righteous one—a just and humane one—and in the unequal conflict it has not only survived the attacks of calumny, but it has won the respect and confidence of the public.

### THE SHORTER WORKDAY.

Employer and Worker Benefit by Reduced Hours of Toil.

Congressman Redfield of Brooklyn in a speech in the house on the tariff made many illuminating references to matters in which organized labor has been and is intensely interested. Employers of labor have been slow to acknowledge that short hours and high wages work not only to the advantage of the wage earner, but equally to the employer. In Mr. Redfield's speech he brings out very clearly some of the questions that have been considered as differences not to be reconciled. He said in part:

"About twelve years ago the head of a concern in Brooklyn decided that he would put his factory on a nine hour a day basis. He became satisfied that there was an element in the ten hour day that was real, but difficult to see—namely, the tired hour. He became satisfied that the tenth hour was the tired hour—that at that time the point was reached under which a man could not work to the highest advantage. He put his factory on a nine hour a day basis and kept a very careful record of his cost. At the end of the year it was 4 per cent to the good. He made an absolutely larger product. The wages remained the same. I presume you gentlemen are all aware of the experiment that took place in the great ship-building yards of William Denny & Sons, who as a result of conferences between them and their workmen agreed that they would try the eight hour day for a year, at the end of which time if the result showed no

disadvantage to earnings in the eight hour day it would be retained; otherwise the men agreed to go back to the nine hour day. As a result at the end of the year they retained the eight hour day because it paid. I do not mean to argue from this that you could go with an ax and cut everything arbitrarily to eight hours, but that the proper and reasonable adjustment of things to that will some day obtain is unquestioned."

### EIGHT HOURS FOR CAR MEN.

San Francisco Railway to Operate on Short Day Basis.

The labor party administration of San Francisco has commenced the operation of the Geary Street railway, which has been turned over to the city as the result of the expiration of a franchise. Every legal obstacle known was put in the way of the city administration to take over and operate this line. It was necessary, owing to the extremely bad physical condition of the roadbed and the cars, that it be almost wholly reconstructed, and active work has commenced.

Labor Mayor McCarthy has announced that all of the work to be done in rehabilitating the road will be done by union labor and that when completed the motormen, conductors and all employees of the operating department will be put upon an eight hour day and a wage rate that will enable the employees to maintain a high standard of living. It is stated that the employers' organizations and other associations of a like character are much perturbed over the action taken by the union labor administration.

### A Real Union Town.

"In San Francisco," said Marcel Wille, organizer for the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' union, "we have what is known as the Union Labor party. The mayor is a member of the carpenters' union. The district attorney is a member of the typographical union. Twelve out of twenty assemblymen carry cards in their respective unions. These city officials are not 'friends' of organized labor; they are members of the unions."

### To Combat Unions.

Keen interest is aroused in Australia by the announcement that a committee of Melbourne employers and commercial men has launched a well considered scheme for a permanent fund of \$750,000 to fight the unions.

### Tile Men Get Increase.

The tile layers, improvers and helpers of Newark, N. J., during the last six months have secured an increase of \$1 per day, with union shop conditions.

### Salt on French Roads.

As a general rule the roads in and around French towns are tarred at the commencement of the summer in order to abate the dust nuisance. It has, however, been found that tar, although excellent in the case of macadamized roads, is of little or no value where car lines exist and paved street crossings intersect the roads in every direction, as tarring cannot be carried out on stones.

The authorities, basing their action on the well known hygrometrical properties of common salt, have made a test of its value in laying the dust. Twenty yards of roadway have been sprinkled liberally with salt and then watered freely. If the results are satisfactory salt will be used throughout the town of Havre, it being impossible to tar the majority of the streets, as they are paved with rough stone blocks.

### HE WAS REAL DIPLOMATIST

Man Discovers Sure Way to Get Wife to Mend His Clothes.

As Mr. Compton looked down at his waistcoat he discovered that it lacked a button. "And I asked my wife to sew it on more firmly, last night," he said to his commuter neighbor in the train. "I don't see how she forgot it."

"Don't ever ask her to mend anything," said his friend. "I learned a better way before I'd been married a year. When I want anything mended, say a shirt, for instance, I take it under my arm, all mussed up, and open the closet door, and sing out to my wife, 'Where's the rag-bag, Peggy?'"

"What do you want of the rag-bag?" she'll ask me.

"Oh, I thought I'd throw this away," I tell her, and squeeze it a little tighter under my arm.

"Let me see what you have there," she'll say, and I'll mutter something about 'worn-out old thing!' while I hand it over to her.

"Why, James Holland!" she'll say, when she's spread it out and looked it over in a hurry. "I am surprised at you! This is perfectly good. It doesn't need a single thing except—" And then and there she sits down to mend it, looking as if I'd made her a present.—Youth's Companion.

### Costumes of Fish Skins.

Among the most wonderful garments worn at the present day are the curious fish skin dresses of the wealthy women of the Gold tribe, living along the Amur river, East Siberia. Though they can neither read nor write these people are producing astonishing ornaments, designs and embroidery work.

The dress is composed of several layers of fish skin, the undermost representing the skin of the garment proper, the uppermost showing the ornaments in their cut-out forms. Between these two layers is inserted a middle layer, which serves as a background, throwing out distinctly all parts of the ornaments. The pieces of fish skin forming the ornaments are generally colored blue. The front and back of the dress is adorned with these cut-out pieces of fish skin sewed with fish skin thread.—Christian Herald.

### Coachman Had to Earn Bequest.

A quaint paragraph appears in the will of Mrs. Julie Hall, of Brighton, England. At the reading of the will the other day it was found that she had bequeathed £100 to her coachman, provided he is in her service at her death, and "if I do not die through or from the effects of a carriage accident when he is the driver."

### NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANT.

September 15, 1911.

To Harry B. Gilson,

You are hereby notified that the plaintiff, Grace M. Gilson filed her petition in the District Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska, on the 16th day of May, 1911, praying for a divorce from you on the grounds of wilful abandonment and non-support and she also prays for the custody of your minor child Marguerite Gilson. Now unless you answer said petition on or before the 6th day of November, 1911, said petition will be taken as confessed and the prayer of the petition will be granted.

GRACE M. GILSON,  
By Tyrrell and Morrissey,  
Her Attorneys.