BY . J. C. PLUTTITER

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built about those two thousand pounds

Captain Bascom took the 9 a. m.

Was wiping tears from her eyes.

docks, where lay the captain's steam-

"He wants to be near that designing

It was an unpretentious house in

Southwark at which the cab stopped,

at her daughters. It was too late, for

the captain himself opened the door

Miss Mitford knelt by a bed and a

"That's her lover," whispered the

thin, emaciated man held her hand.

captain to Mrs. Clark, "the fellow

who cut and run the day he was to

marry her. It seems there was some

money missing in a banking house

where he was a clerk and they sus-

pected him. His uncle, a proud old

stick, made the loss good and told him

to leave England. He went to Africa,

up the Haut Congo, and saw nothing

but niggers and malaria for ten years.

Well, after he'd gone they found the

robber but they never found the lover.

He was among the niggers. He was

brought down to London to die and I

took him on my steamer so he could

I remembered the name and I found

all right. His uncle's dead and left

Mrs. Clark walked over to Miss

"She's a sweet woman." said Mrs.

Clark as she and her daughters left

the house. "There's nothing design-

Taught Oyama to Shoot.

ried when he gets well."

ing about Mollie."

well quickly in that fresh air."

Mi'ford.

baggage. I'll break up her game."

was within, entered.

and beckoned them in.

"My dears," said Mrs. Clark, looking | ford was to go. In the evening Jane up from a letter she had been read- came breathlessly upstairs. She was and went to the door. "Your steak is ing, "Mollie Mitford is coming to pay passing the parlor and had overheard | ready," she said. us a visit. She will be here next the captain say to Miss Mitford, "Say week." yes, my dear." That was all, but it

"But, Mamma," said Jane, with elon- was enough and Mrs. Clark felt that gated visage, "Uncle Thomas will be the whole edifice she had so carefully here then."

"There's no danger," replied Mrs. | was toppling to the ground. Clark, placidly, "Mollie is crushed. Miss Mitford left early the next She's not designing."

and Lydia turned up her pretty nose, can get rid of a woman when she so Bunches of the finest grapes when ifestations of disagreement and went cled. Mrs. Clark saw her go and drew that to each bunch a piece of the vine on with her breakfast. a breath of relief.

not fitted for the matrimonial state,' | Captain Bascom announced that he | eration. she would say to friends and when was going to London the next morn-Captain Bascom spent his time at her ling. guarded against feminine attack. A Clark. rampart of sister-in-law and nieces sheltered him from even a glance from some spinster and while he honored the cottage with his presence it was "ware hawks" to all unmarried ladies. They never crossed the thresh old of the Clark residence.

Captain Bascom liked his sister-in law and his nieces and enjoyed h visits though he was bored at time over the presence of ancient matrons who were occasionally invited to tea. He sometimes asked, plaintively, if there were no well favored young women in Pugsford, but as he never received a satisfactory answer he doubtless imagined that well favored young women were not indigenous to Pugsford and that those whom he occasionally saw on the street were . strangers.

Captain Bascom had two thousand pounds invested in consols. Of a verity this sum would come to the two Miss Clarks on the captain's death. provided-but then, Mrs. Clark was resolved there should be no "provided" if she could help it. Hence marriageable and well favored spinsters were rigidly excluded from the Clark invitation list during the captain's

With Miss Mitford it was different. London was driven directly to the position on the parlor table. She was not by any means bad looking nor unattractive, but she was er. Years before she had been engaged to be married and on the wedding day the groom had disappeared as if the earth had swallowed | habout a half hour ago." him. It was entirely proper that Miss ! with intense interest as having a halo cab. of romance around her head and spinsters while averring that it served her my dears," she said, with set face. right for putting any sort of trust in man admitted she was most becomingly crushed in her manner.

It was an odd coincidence that Miss Mitford and Captain Bascom should come down from London in the same carriage and become acquainted on the journey, but Mrs. Clark gave little weight to this happening. She did, however, note a change in Miss Mitford's manner. There was a faint gleam of hopefulness about her which puzzled Mrs. Clark. Miss Mitford had long ago forsworn man, and it was scarcely possible that she had become interested in someone. That something had happened, Mrs. Clark felt sure, and she resolved to watch closely for developments. The captain was as of yore. He shook the house with his roars of laughter and joked with his nieces. He drank with gusto the bowl of punch which Mrs. Clark, with prayers for forgiveness, mixed with her own hands. Mrs. Clark went to bed relieved. Evidently Miss Mitford's change of manner did not result from anything the captain had said to her in the railway carriage. In the morning the development



"There's no danger," replied Mrs. pamphlet on how to shoot with a rifle came. Mrs. Clark beheld Captain Bas- author was in that country shortly excited the comment of his mother. com and Miss Mitford talking ear- afterward and was sent for by Marnestly in the parlor and Miss Mitford | quis Oyama, then minister of war. | the big apple and keep the little cue was wiping tears from her eyes. A Fletcher gave him lessons. He says for yourself? Mamma is glad to see conference was held. Again were that when Oyama first hit a moving her little boy growing generous." Jane's plump shoulders shrugged and object-a teacup thrown into the air- "There was a worm in the big one." again Lydia's pretty nose unturned, he "capered about and screamed in nonchalantly replied Johnny.-Brook-The flat was pronounced Miss Mit- his delight like an excited schoolboy." | lyn Eagle.

Sarcasm of the Wife Not Wasted on

HIS STEAK WAS READY.

the Delinquent Husband. fraught with the sharpness of a two- the couse at all. edged sword when it is contained in a simple statement of fact.

A husband given to periodical looks upon the cocktail when it contains a cherry, his glance at such times dwelling thereon for two or three successive days without interruption, arose one morning recently with a head out of all proportion to his hat measure, and a throat that felt like a limekiln. No explanation was needed when he told his wife he was going out for a moment to get rid of the olive green taste in his mouth; he would be back right away. All she said was: "Bring

a steak home with you for breakfast." He went to a cocktail dispensary and got his brace. As he was going out he met a friend, who told him he would feel better if he had another. He did feel better, so much better is said to be a blend of goose and some men are sour enough to save the unpaid bills.—Richfield (N. Y.) Mer- prolonged immersion and rub the skin that he was prevailed on further to improve the state of his physical and mental being by a third diving after a cherry. He did not see his home for

his tongue cleaving to the roof of his mouth. His wife heard him stirring

GRAPES FRESH ALL WINTER.

French Device Preserves Them for the Palate of the Epicure.

A clever French process by which vine growers in France are able to morning. What Mrs. Clark said to market fresh outdoor grapes all Jane shrugged her plump shoulders her man knoweth not, but a woman through the winter is thus described. but Mrs. Clark heeded not these man- desires in a way that is not chroni- ripe in autumn are cut in such a way five or six inches long remains at-It was Mrs. Clark's plain duty in life | But the house Mrs. Clark had build- tached. From this piece the stems of to prevent designing women forcibly ed about those two thousand pounds the bunch hang, an arrangement vitalmarrying her brother-in-law. "He is rested on the sand. That evening ly necessary to the success of the op-

A large number of wide-moush bottles, filled with water, is ranged in a snug cottage, as he always did be- "When he goes, I'll go, too," said cellar and in the open end of each is away from various papers that refused try to protect the thousands of intelli- all such persons in their efforts to retween voyages, he was carefully Mrs. Clark; there was fight in Mrs. inserted the pieces of vine stem, the to purchase labor of the labor trust— gent citizens who, with reason, prefer sist compulsory methods on the part bunches of grapes hanging outside. the unions. The grapes do not touch the water,

The temperature of the cellar is unithus carefully tended is somewhat them upon their own terms. costly, but there are many patrons who willingly pay \$2 a bunch for the failed to sell ink or paper would have orders of any labor union. If they delicacy of fresh grapes in midwinter. | the same reason to order Post to help |

Revival of the Album.

The photograph album is about to be restored to popular favor. For the past ten years it has been relegated to the garret, while people have hung the pictures of relatives and friends in airy bits of wire known as the photograph holder, interjected into stray corners of bureaus or dressing tables and generally maltreated them and allowed them to be subjected to the dust and grime of the daily atmosphere.

The now general use of the camera train for London. Mrs. Clark took the has helped to restore the ence passe picture album to its former dignified 10 a. m. train, and on her arrival in

The new photograph albums are different from those of the days of long "You've just missed 'im," said the ago. They are far more artistic and mate, in answer to her enquiry for the easy to handle. Sometimes they are captain. "'E's took a cab and gone made of fine leather, sometimes of soft kid, but at all events they are not He, however, remembered the ad- so likely to jar upon artistic sensibili-Mitford should be crushed, and crush- dress given by the captain to the cab ties as did the velvet and plush afed she was. Young girls viewed her driver, and Mrs. Clark re-entered her fairs which were once the pride and adornment of the parlor tables of al! "He's taken lodging in Southwark, well-regulated households.

Raconteur.

When Uncle Jabez makes a joke, it's mighty hard to tell you laugh 'fore he gets through and Mrs. Clark, finding the captain It riles him up a spell

An' then a dreadful silence comes; it's minutes till it's broke. "'E's hupstairs," said the girl who Paw holds his breath opened the door. "You can walk When uncle makes a joke,

Plainly there was a woman's voice coming from the room which was But when folks happen to be rich designated as containing the captain, It's hard to tell which thing is which 'hat's proper to be don and Mrs. Clark shuddered and glanced

he says, if Jabez overlooks us we'll be broke We must laugh right When uncle makes a joke.

so, in order not to take a chance, however small, Paw has collected the whole lot told 'em over till we've got To know 'em one an' all

An' now we laugh exactly when a certain Maw needn't nudge, Paw needn't budge,

When uncle tells a joke.

Washington Star.

Low Prices in Philadelphia. An interesting and amusing instance of business acumen on the part of a German butcher in Philadelphia is furnished by a gentleman in that city.

sausage. "'Sausage iss sixteen cents a to "obey" implicitly, stripping them get a breath of God's air. He told pound,' replied he, after a moment's | right and left of their liberties.

me the whole story and when I met hesitation: 'but to-day I haven't no Miss Mitford in the railway carriage | sausage already.' "Whereupon I asked why. If he had out she was the woman. I managed | not the goods he should quote a price

to get her to come to see him and it's | thereon." "'Der question iss easy to answer,' him his money so they can get mar- replied he, without a suspicion of a smile. 'If I had some of dose sausage den der brice would be dwendy cents, yes. But I haf no sausage, no; so I "Dearest Mollie," she said, "we will makes der brice low. It gifes me a take him out to Pugsford. He'll get reduckshun und it costs me noddings."

Not Actuated by Generosity. A precocious youngster of 5 years. living on the Park Siope, has a little sister, with whom he is compelled to divide his gifts, very much to his dis-Twenty-five years ago Horace like. The little girl generally comes Fletcher taught Marquis Oyama how out at the small end of the horn, and to shoot. Fletcher had published a therefore, when, one day recently, he was noticed eating the smaller of two Clark, placidly, "Mollie's crushed." | and copies of it reached Japan. The applies that had been given to him, it "How did you hapepn to give Elsie

Fond of Fresh Air.

"No matter how carefully you train your boys," remarked Uncle Allen just the same."--Chicago Tribune.

What Passengers Leave.

Last year forgetful passengers left | When administering me icine, if the ern railway 417 hats, caps and bon- use a glass measure. A tablespoonful quartz from a mine at Bendigo. New night, "Which is the hardest, to make and 191 walking sticks, besides heaps spoonful of one drachm, or the eighth climb 7,300 feet of ladders to accom- make him get up in the morning?" of rugs and bags.

Roast Swan.

England last year with those who ing caste. could afford it. A fifteen pound bird cost about \$10. The flavor of the flesh hare.

Unwitting Distinction.

That man must have been a wag In the last report concerning the All the Danish beauties get out and A Scotch minister was in need of skate and enjoy the air. They think funds, and thus conveyed his inten- who, when advertising in a matri- number of animals examined by the nothing at all of being out in the tions to his congregation: "Weel, monial paper for "a nice young girl, official meat inspectors in Germany, Sarcasm loses nothing 1, awaiting open for hours and hours at a time. friends the kirk is urgently in need of affectionate disposition, willing to 762 dogs are included. Whether this the psychological moment for its ua- It is their existence. It is a severe of siller, and, as we have failed to get make a good-looking bachelor happy," means that dogs are eaten in that what a bazaar will do for us."-Lon- not necessary."-London Answers. don Tit-Bits.

> Sparks, "when they grow up to be where the charge for lodging and in cooking, in view of the possible it off," and at once went into his yard, men they're likely to go into politics, light is \$1.50 to \$2.50 a month, and usefulness of such knowledge to sol- took a cleaver and chopped his right for board and lodging \$10 a month. diers, sailors or colonists.

> > For the Amateur Nurse.

part of an cunce.

When a man wears his piety as an Roast swan was a holiday dish in ornament you can depend on its be-

world.

terance. Also it oftentimes is most case of illness which keeps them in money honestly, we will have to see added the words, "Previous experience country is not explained. In some of the London schools the man read in his Bible the passage: Berlin has ten homes for poor girls boys as well as the girls take lessons "And if thy right hand offend thee cut

Wanted One Unsophisticated.

Nervy Robbers.

in trains on the London & Northwest- bottle is not marked, it is safest to stealing a quantity of valuable gold nounces as its subject for next Friday plish the theft.

> \$100 on a Full House. A full house greeted Dr. Griffin Sunday morning at the M. E. church at means of keeping the skin clean and the quarterly meeting service. One healthy. The temperature should be If vinegar would preserve morals hundred dollars was raised to meet 92 to 98 degrees Fahrenheit. Avoid

hand off.

In Tunbridge Wells, England, a

Inspect Dog Meat.

Notice.

A band of robbers . succeeded in The Hickstown Debating society annets, 617 umbrellas, nine sunshades is equal to half an ounce; and a tea- South Wales, though they had to a small boy go to bed at night, or to Cleveland Leader.

> Benefit of Warm Baths. Warm baths are the most effectual

## two days. Again, one morning he awoke with iron hands pressing into his head and his tongue cleaving to the roof of his

cury.

that guarantees freedom from strikes, upon us whether or no. Creek, Mich.

open threats in the official union pa- of American men of war would assempers that the entire power of the Na- | ble there, clear for action and blow tional and State Federations of Labor | something off the face of the earth, | another, in all the relations of life. was being brought to bear to "punish" if reparation were not made for the the industries of Battle Creek, and blood of one of our citizens. particularly the Postum Co.

but are thus supplied with moisture anions in their conspiracy to "ruin" paid rulers of the labor trusts? through the vine stem, which is im- and "put out of business" these pub- Upon a firm refusal by Mr. Post to desire for the best interests of their mersed in water. By this process lishers who had worked faithfully for join this criminal conspiracy a gen- employes, and to promote among workchoice varieties of table grapes are him for years and helped build up his eral boycott was ordered on Grape- men the spirit of industry, thrift, faithkept in perfect condition for the whole | business. They had done no wrong, | Nuts and Postum all over the coun- | fulness to their employers and good but had found it inconvenient and try, which set the good red blood of citizenship. against their best judgment to buy our ancestors in motion, bringing form and moderately low and care is labor of the labor trust. It seems a forth the reply that has now passed taken daily to supply the bottles with rule of the unions to conspire to ruin into history: "We refuse to join any the water lost by evaporation. Fruit anyone who does not purchase from conspiracy of organized labor to ruin

ruin these publishers. So the pedyou refused to buy his apples; the mand. cabman to run over you if you refused to ride with him; the grocer order the people because they did not patronize him, and so on to the ridiculous and villainous limit of all this boycott nonsense, in trying to force people to buy what they do not want.

If a man has labor to sell let him sell it at the best price he can get just as he would sell wheat, but he has no right to even intimate that he will obstruct the business, or attempt its ruin because the owner will not purchase

The unions have become so tyrannous and arrogant with their despotism that a common citizen who has some time to spare and innocently thinks he has a right to put a little paint on his own house finds he must have that paint taken off and put on again by "the union" or all sorts of dire things happen to him, his employer is ordered to discharge him, his grocer is boycotted if he furnishes him supplies, his family followed and insulted and his life made more miserable than that of a black slave before the war. If he drives a nail to repair the house or barn the carpenters' "union" hounds him. He takes a pipe wrench to stop a leaking pipe and prevent damage to his property and the plumbers' "union" does things to him. He cannot put a little mortar When ordinary people tell us riddles, to a loose brick on his chimney or the bricklayers', plasterers' or hod carriers' "union" is up in arms, and if he carelessly eats a loaf of bread that has no "union" label on it the bakers' "union" proceeds to make life miser-

able for him. So the white slave is tied hand and foot, unable to lift a hand to better himself or do the needful things, without first obtaining permission from some haughty, ignorant and abusive tyrant of some labor union.

It would all seem rather like a comic opera if it did not rob people of their freedom; that kind of work will not be permitted long in America.

Some smooth managers have built up the labor trust in the last few years, to bring themselves money and power and by managing workmen. "One day," says this gentleman, "I have succeeded in making it possible inquired of the butcher the price of | for them to lay down the law in some cities and force workmen and citizens

> ing, assaults, dynamiting of property and murder to enforce their orders and rule the people. They have gone far enough to order the President to remove certain citizens from office because the "unions" weren't pleased. That means they propose to make

tion or trust, having for its purpose,

the law of the unions replace the law of this government and the union leaders dominate even the chief Execu- the past offiering sufficient reason for guaranteed on both sides. tive. This is a government of and for the people and no organization or trust

shall disp. ce it. But the unions try it every now and then, led by desperate men as shown in their defiance of marked contrast to the conditions ex- strikes, violence, loss of money and and driving us from business, but you law and support of lawbreakers. The "union" record of assaults.

crippling of men and even women and therefore children, destruction of property and murder of American citizens during the past two years is perhaps ten times the volume of crime and abuse perpetrated by slave owners during | under the combined effort and action any two years previous to the civil of all our people, by the formation of war. We are in a horrible period of a Citizens' Association. lethargy, which permits us to stand CONSTITUTION. idly by while our American citizens are abused, crippled and murdered in Article 1.-Name. dozens and hundreds by an organiza-Article 2 .-- Objects.

The only place in the United States | thrusting what it has to sell (labor) | a permanent condition of peace, pros- | run amuck, by adopting the "Battle

lockouts and labor warfare is Battle | Suppose an American in a foreign | people of Battle Creek. city should be chased by a mob, caught thants, lawyers, doctors and other citi- mouth pried open and carbolic acid and under all conditions. zens became aroused and indignant at | poured down his throat, then his ribs the efforts of the labor unions through- kicked in and his face well stamped | their rights to manage their property out the country to destroy the busi- with iron nailed shoes, murdered beness of one of our largest industries- | cause he tried to earn bread for his | lawful manner without restraint or inthe Postum Cereal Co., Lt'd, and at the | children. By the Eternal, sir, a fleet | terference.

And what answer do we make to the This sprung from the refusal of C. appeals of the hundreds of widows being obliged to join any particular W. Post to obey the "orders" of the and orphans of those Americans mur- church, secret society, labor union or unions to take the Postum advertising | dered by labor unions? How do we | any other organization, and to support not to join any labor union and be of any organized body whatsoever. Mr. Post was ordered to join the subject to the tyranny of the heavily

publishers, nor will we discharge An inkmaker or papermaker who any of our trusted employes upon the sink our ship, we will go down with | ness enterprises in Battle Creek. dler in the street might stone you if | the captain on the bridge and in com-

This set the writers in labor papers crazy and they redoubled their abuse. manufacturer to discharge certain Finally one of their official organs came out with a large double column in denunciation of Battle Creek, calling it "a running sore on the face of Michigan." because it would not become "organized" and pay in dues to their labor leaders. The usual coarse, villainous epithets common to labor union writers were indulged in.

The result was to weld public sentiment in Battle Creek for protection. A citizens' association was started, and mass meetings held. Good citizens who happened to be members of local unions, in some cases quit the

of them there. The working people of Battle Creek are of the highest order of American mechanics. The majority are not union members, for practically all of the manufacturers have for years declined to employ union men because of disturbances about eleven years ago, and the union men now in the to be determined from time to time city are among the best citizens.

No city in the state of Michigan pays as high average wages as Battle Creek, no city of its size is as prosperous, and no city has so large a proportion of the best grade of mechanics who own their own homes.

Sc the work people massed together with the other citizens of the organization of the Citizens' Ass'n with the following preamble and constitution: Whereas, From 1891 to 1894 the strikes instigated by labor unions in Battle Creek resulted in the destruction of property and loss of large

sams of money in wages that would have been expended here; and, Whereas, These acts caused serious damage to the city and in a market

way delayed its progress at that time; and. Whereas, Since the year 1894 the citizens have been enabled, by public

sentiment, to prevent the recurrence of strikes and labor union disturbances which have been prevalent elsewhere: and.

Whereas, The employers of this city have steadfastly refused to place the management of their business under other workmen, destroy property, or the control of labor unions, but have | do any of the criminal acts common maintained the highest standard of to labor unionism. Each workman rewages paid under like conditions any- serving to himself the right to quit where in the United States, and here- work for cause, and the Citizens' As- slavery, the union label, nor prostitute by unanimously declared their intent sociation further pledges its mem- our American citizenship under "or-They have used boycotting, picket- to continue such policy; and the em- bers to use its associated power to ployes of this city, a large percentage enforce the contracts between emof whom own homes and have fami- ployer and employe, and to act en lies reared and educated under condi- masse to uphold the law at all times. tions of peace and the well-earned prosperity of steady employment, have the Creek will not start under any sort despotism which tramples beneath an steadfastly maintained their right as of labor union domination whatso- iron-shot heel the freedom of our brothfree American citizens to work with- ever, but will make individual con- ers. out the dictation and tyranny of labor | tracts with each employe, those conunion leaders, the bitter experience of tracts being fair and equitable and and muffle the appeal to the American a determined stand for freedom; and,

zens on this subject has been the everyone who does not "obey" has while striving to earn food for them.

Resolved, That the continuance of ployer and employe, a steady continu- Therefore, speaking for our workpeace and prosperity in Battle Creek ance of industry and consequent pros- people and ourselves, the infamous can be maintained, and the destructive perity. The entire community pledged work of outside interference avoided

First-To insure, so far as possible,

Third-To protect its members in and to dispose of their labor in a legal,

Fourth-To insure and permanently maintain fair, just treatment, one with

Fifth-To preserve the existing right of any capable person to obtain employment and sell his labor, without

Sixth-To promote among employers a spirit of fairness, friendship and

Seventh-To so amalgamate the public sentiment of all of the best citizens of Battle Creek, that a guarantee can be given to the world of a continuance of peaceful conditions, and that under such guarantee and protection manufacturers and capitalcan make their boycott effective and | ists can be induced to locate their busi-

Then follows articles relating to membership, officers, duties, etc., etc.,

This constitution has been signed by the great majority of representative citizens, including our workpeo-

A number of manufacturers from other cities, where they have been suffering all sorts of indignities, inconvenience and losses from the general hell of labor union strikes, picketing, assaults and other interference, proposed to move, providing they could be guaranteed protection.

The subject grew in importance until it has reached a place where absolute protection can be guaranteed by the citizens of Battle Creek on the unions entirely for there is small need | following broad and evenly balanced terms which guarantees to the workman and to the manufacturer fairness, justice, steady work and regularity of output.

newcoming agrees to maintain the standard rate of wage paid elsewhere for like service, under similar conditions, the rate from well authenticated reports from competing cities. The tabulated wage reports issued by the Government Department of Commerce and Labor can also be used to show the standard rate, and it is expected later on that this government bureau will furnish weekly reports of the labor market from different centers, so that the workman when he is ready to sell his labor and the employer when he is ready to buy, may each have reliable information as to the market or ruling

price. The newcoming manufacturer also agrees to maintain the sanitary and hygienic conditions provided for by the state laws and to refrain from any lockouts to reduce wages below the standard, reserving to himself the right to discharge any employe for

'The Citizens' Association on its part agrees to furnish, in such numbers as it is possible to obtain, first-class workmen who will contract to sell their labor at the standard price for such period as may be fixed upon, agreeing not to strike, picket, assault

balance and fairness between emby public sentiment and private act to restore to each man his ancient right to "peace, freedom and the pursuit of happiness."

Other cities will be driven to protect their workpeople, merchants and citizens as well as their industries from the blight of strikes, violence and the losses brought on by labor unionism

perity and steady employment to the Creek plan," but this city offers industrial peace now, with cheap coal Second-To energetically assist in and good water, first-class railroad The story? The work people, mer- and beaten unconscious, then his maintaining law and order at all times facilities and the best grade of fair, capable and peaceable mechanics

Details given upon inquiry of the "Secy. of the Citizens' Ass'n."

Identification.

The public should remember that there are a few labor unions conducted on peaceful lines and in proportion as they are worthy, they have won esteem, for we, as a people, are strongly in sympathy with any right act that has for its purpose better conditions for wage workers. But we do not forget that we seek the good of all and not those alone who belong to some organization, whereas even the lawabiding unions show undeniable evidences of tyranny and oppression when they are strong enough, while many of the unions harbor and encourage criminals in their efforts to force a yoke of slavery upon the American people. As a public speaker lately said: "The arrogance of the English King that roused the flery eloquence of Otis, that inspired the immortal declaration of Jefferson, that left Warren dying on the slopes of Bunker Hill, was not more outrageous than the conditions that a closed shop would force upon the community. These men burst into rebellion 'when the king did but touch their pockets." Imagine if you can their indignant protest had he sought to prohibit or restrict their occupation or determine the conditions under which they should earn their livelihood," and to assault, beat and murder them, blow up their houses and poison their food

if they did not submit. The public should also remember that good, true American citizens can be found in the unions and that they deprecate the criminal acts of their fellow members, but they are often in

bad company. Salt only hurts sore spots. So, the honest, law-abiding union man is not hurt when the criminals are denounced, but when you hear a union man "holler" because the facts are made public, he has branded himself as either one of the lawbreakers or a sympathizer, and therefore with the mind of the lawbreaker, and likely to become one when opportunity offers. That is one reason employers decline

to hire such men.

A short time ago inquiry came from the union forces to know if Mr. Post would "keep still" if they would call off the boycott on Postum and Grape-

This is the reply: "The labor trust has seen fit to try to ruin our business because we would not join its criminal conspiracy. We are plain American citizens and differ from the labor union plan in that we do not force people to strike, picket, boycott, assault, blow up property or commit murder.

We do not pay thugs \$20 to break in the ribs of any man who tries to support his family nor \$30 for an eye knocked out.

We try to show our plain, honest regard for sturdy and independent workmen by paying the highest wages in the state.

We have a steady, unvarying respect for the law-abiding, peaceable union man and a most earnest desire to see him gain power enough to purge the unions of their criminal practices, that have brought down upon them the righteous denunciation of a long-suffering and outraged public, but we will not fawn, truckle, bend the knee, wear the hated collar of white

ders" of any labor trust. You offer to remove the restriction on our business and with "union" gold choke the throat and still the voice The new industries locating in Bat- raised in stern denunciation of the

You would gag us with a silver bar people to harken to the cries for Thus from the abuses of labor bread of the little children whose Whereas, The attitude of the citi- unions and their insane efforts to ruin faithful fathers were beaten to death

means of preserving peaceful condi- evolved this plan which replaces the Your boycott may perhaps succeed tions and continuous prosperity, in old conditions of injustice, lockouts, in throwing our people out of work isting in other cities suffering from property, and general industrial war- cannot wrench from us that priceless the dictation of trades unionism; it is fare, and inaugurates an era of perfect jewel our fathers fought for and which every true son guards with his life,

offer is declined." POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD.

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