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Very desirable items

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### A Penny a Package

Several Hundred Boxes Good Jap tooth picks

A Penny a Package

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Lisle Thread Union Suit, umbrella styles, lace trimming, hand finished. The garment we usually sell for \$1.25; sizes 4, 5 and 6 .....98c

Women's umbrella Pants, pretty tape band, lace trimmed, hand finished. The garment we usually sell for 50c; sizes 4, 5 and 6 .....40c

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Remarkable values from our big N. Y. purchase

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# NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD

Chicago.—Three hundred elevator constructors went on strike, tying up practically all lift construction in the city. The strike will delay the installation of elevators in a number of downtown buildings that are being rushed to completion. The Otis Elevator company, which employs 80 per cent. of the union membership, declares the men took snap judgment and walked out without notice. The mechanics were receiving \$4.50 a day of eight hours and their helpers were paid \$3 a day. They demanded an increase to \$5 a day for journeymen and \$3.20 a day for helpers. The Otis company offered to sign the same agreement as that in force last year, conceding a closed shop and double time for all overtime. The offer was refused and the men walked out without further negotiations. A few of the smaller concerns are said to have signed the new scale.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Members of the seamen's union were notified at a special meeting held in their headquarters that the officials of the union had decided to accept the carriers' ultimatum for the open shop. Addresses were delivered by President Stack of the fremen's union, V. A. Olander, assistant secretary of the seamen, and J. M. Secord, secretary of the marine cooks. All members are now free to sign individual contracts with shipowners.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The threatened strike of the conductors and motormen on all traction lines has been averted.

Cleveland, O.—After passing a vote of 1,452 to 122 in favor of a strike the motormen and conductors of the Municipal Traction company, through International Vice-President Behner and other representatives, practically reached an agreement with the mayor and traction officials that will eliminate the prospect of a cessation of work.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—The Algoma Steel Company, operating a steel mill on the Canadian side of the line, blew out blast furnace No. 1. Furnace No. 2 will be blown out. This action follows the recent closing of the railroads. Every branch of the mill is closed and 1,500 men are idle. The company in a statement says that because of financial troubles the Canadian railroads refuse to place orders for rails.

Kansas City, Mo.—T. L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, said: "The coal miners are opposed to arbitration. It is a fad. In the opinion of the miners, based upon experience, arbitration as exemplified by the selection of a third party to a dispute who is supposed to be impartial, but who knows nothing about the question in dispute, never settled permanently a labor controversy."

The Pennsylvania Railroad continues to reduce its working force, and it is said that the number laid off will reach 25,000. It is understood that this step is in preparation for a reduction in wages. The cause of the last lay-off was the dissatisfaction felt by old employees, who had been working on half time since last fall. These have been put on full time and the difference made up by discharging newer hands.

Paris.—May day was observed in Paris by large meetings in various quarters of the city, at which orators denounced the capitalist class, after which resolutions in favor of an eight hour law and the continuation of the social revolution were adopted.

New York.—The label council of the Women's Auxiliaries of Greater New York has for its purpose the starting of a systematic movement by the trades' unions to make the union label necessary to employers as a means of selling their goods. It is composed of one representative from each woman's auxiliary to a trade union in the greater city and one representative from each trade union having an auxiliary in connection therewith.

Springfield, Mo.—Two thousand employees of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad shops here were laid off for an indefinite period. The reason assigned by the company for the shut-down is financial depression.

Pensacola, Fla.—Twenty-five policemen, comprising the entire day watch, were dismissed for refusing to board the cars of the Pensacola Electric company and protect the nonunion men operating them.

St. Cloud, Minn.—Fourteen granite shops here closed when 60 polishers and 70 quarrymen went on strike for higher wages. The polishers are receiving \$2.25 a day. They ask for \$2.50.

Philadelphia.—The shoemakers of Italian birth have been organizing a society for mutual benefit. The society has been in existence about a month, and has made application for a charter under the laws of Pennsylvania, with the title of "Italian Mutual Aid and Beneficial Society of Shoemakers in Philadelphia."

Denver, Col.—This city is soon to have a union labor hospital, accommodating 350 to 400, to be managed by the National Union Labor Hospital association. If the Denver venture proves a success, similar hospitals are to be established in other large cities.

St. Louis.—More than \$1,500,000 will be expended in street and alley improvements this summer, and hundreds of men will be given work. The work will include the construction of new and the reconstruction of old streets and alleys. Brick, granite, asphalt and bitulthic material will be used. The work will be started immediately. The reconstruction will consist of .63 miles of granite streets, 3.81 miles of brick and .34 miles of wood blocks. The new construction will include 21.56 miles of brick streets, .76 miles of asphalt, 1.78 miles of bitulthic and 2.36 miles of granite blocks.

Glasgow, Scotland.—The Clyde shipbuilders locked out 6,000 woodworkers from their yards. This measure is an outcome of the dispute between the Shipbuilding Employers' federation and the shipworkers of the northeast coast, who struck rather than accept a reduction in wages and who have not been able to get the federation to arbitrate their demands. There seems every prospect of a complete stoppage of the shipbuilding industry, a condition that will affect directly not less than 250,000 men.

Melbourne, Australia.—There is in this city a technical college, which had on its books in 1907 2,454 students. This institution, which is known as the "Workmen's College," has been in existence for more than 20 years, the project for such a school having been first set on in 1881. A special course is arranged for railway workshop apprentices, the regulations of the state railway commissioners providing that it shall be compulsory for all apprentices appointed to attend such classes.

Chicago.—A labor colony removed from the influence of walking delegates by a ten-foot fence, is being established by the Cora Products Company on the banks of the drainage canal near Summit. The \$4,000,000 new plant of the company is to be completed with nonunion labor. To avoid interference by walking delegates from the city, cottages have been built inside the inclosure for the laborers, and the 14-acre tract has been surrounded by a high fence.

London, England.—The woodworkers in all the shipbuilding yards of the country, totalling about 15,000 men, were locked out in pursuance of the determination of the masters to close the yards unless the northeast coast strikers agree to their terms. The workmen in other branches, totalling many scores of thousands, will necessarily have to cease work before long unless a settlement of the dispute is reached.

Washington.—Secretary Straus of the department of commerce and labor has ordered deported as contract laborers, 15 glass workers brought to this country from Belgium. The report in the matter, it is said, indicates that the labor unions, whose members the alien contract labor law was intended to protect, have resorted to the importation of foreigners as a result of disagreements with rival unions.

Washington.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, in ordering the reinstatement of the forewoman of an Indiana hat factory who was discharged because she trimmed a hat as part of her day's work, ruled that "a forelady has an unquestionable right to assist in the performance of any work, and that foremen and foreladies are required not only to superintend work, but to do work themselves."

London, England.—The constitution of the board of conciliation for the Great Eastern railway of Great Britain is completed. The number of labor representatives is 22; of these, 18 are members of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, seven are non-unionists and seven members of the Locomotive Men's union and another society.

Ottawa, Can.—The executive council of the National Trades and Labor congress of Canada has decided to place several organizers in the field. The province of Quebec and the maritime provinces are to receive more attention than formerly.

Washington.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt received at the White House a delegation of 600 wage earning young women from seven eastern states, representing the National League of Women Workers, now holding its convention here.

San Francisco, Cal.—Bakers' union has appointed a committee to prepare a recommendation to the international convention that is to meet the first Monday in October to erect a home for aged and disabled members of the organization.

Indianapolis.—It was announced from the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America that the two years' wage contract entered into at Toledo last month by miners and operators of western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana had been ratified by a referendum vote of the locals by 77,000 to 7,000.

Butler, Pa.—On the application of attorneys representing the independent coal mine operators in the Butler-Mercer field, an injunction was issued against President Francis Feehan, 14 organizers, and all members of the United Mine Workers in the field.

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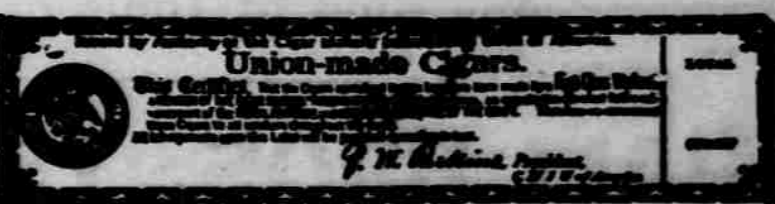
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