

# World of Labor

News from All Parts of the World, of General Interest to the Worker

**Boston.**—There is danger of another strike of the car cleaners at the North station terminal yards of the B. & M. system, which may involve others, as the car cleaners' union is affiliated with the international car workers, and all the car workers' unions are in the new federated protective council of the shop and mechanical organizations of the entire system. The car cleaners struck some few weeks ago against the introduction of a piece-work and bonus system. The matter was adjusted after a ten-hour strike. The international officers have now been consulted, and it is hinted that further steps will be taken if the present system is continued, the men claiming that the system now in vogue is but a compromise one and that their wages have been reduced from the old figures.

**London, Eng.**—The difficulty between the shipbuilders of the north-east English coast and the engineers employed at their yards, which has led to a strike of fully six months' duration, is a step nearer settlement. Negotiations between the two sides have practically been suspended for the last two months, but at last the men concerned have voted in favor of the executive committee being empowered to reopen negotiations with the employers, and bring about a settlement on the best terms possible, such terms, however, to be submitted to the general body of members, who will vote by ballot as to their acceptance.

**Philadelphia.**—The International Union of Steam Engineers adjourned after electing the following officers: General national president, M. J. Cunerford of Brooklyn; first vice-president, A. M. Ordell of Boston; second vice-president, J. Skiffington of Boston; general secretary-treasurer, R. A. McKee of Illinois; chairman board of trustees, George F. Allen of Brooklyn. Denver was chosen as the next meeting place. The convention endorsed the political policy of the American Federation of Labor.

**Pittsburg.**—What is said to be the largest single order for steel plate ever received by the Carnegie Steel Company came from the Pittsburg Steamship Company, the general offices of which are in Cleveland, when the firm ordered 80,000 tons of steel plates to be used in building ore vessels at the Lorain (O.) docks. To fill the order work in the plate mills previously closed was begun. Most of the structural mills of the company also will resume operations as a result of the order.

**Copenhagen, Denmark.**—In Denmark several stoppages of work have taken effect. Owing to the lithographic workers insisting on eight hours, which the employers did not see their way clear to comply with, they went out, to which the employers responded by locking out the men within the printing (except the daily press), and the paper industries and bookbinding, the men in their turn striking at all the daily papers in the country, except the socialist.

**Washington.**—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, testifying under protest concerning some of the editorial expressions of the current September issue of the American Federationist bearing on the contempt proceedings growing out of the Bucks Stove Company case against the federation officials, acknowledged full responsibility for all the editorial utterances of the magazine.

**Birmingham, Ala.**—A telegram received here called off the machinists' strike on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, which has been on since May 29, 1907. The men are authorized to return to work if they can get positions. The telegram came from the headquarters in Washington, and is said to affect the entire system. Fifty men have been on strike at this point.

**Pittsburg, Pa.**—The open hearth furnaces of the Carnegie steel works at Homestead and two departments of the Howard axle works started to run on double time for the first time since last October. It is said the Carnegie plate mills will go on double turn. Several thousand men are benefited by the resumption.

**Boston.**—Sheet Metal Workers' union 17 and the employers have renewed for another year the \$3.60, eight-hour day agreement. The only changes are those definitely providing for various shop and job matters and rules, which were insisted upon by the union.

**Belfast, Ireland.**—Employers have given notice of a reduction of two shillings a week in the wages of iron molders. It is rumored that the men will resist the reduction.

**New York.**—The United Typothetae of America has adopted a declaration of policy confirming the open shop plan. Among other planks it contains the following: "The United Typothetae of America is opposed to any agreement between the local Typothetae or individual members thereof and employers' unions for the control of trade or membership."

**Montreal, Canada.**—There is a movement to organize all the unskilled workmen into a big federation along the lines of the Knights of Labor which existed in that city about 25 years ago.

**Chicago.**—The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen at a banquet showed that the railroad managers and union men are on the best of terms. P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the brotherhood, and F. O. Melcher, general manager of the Rock Island road, each told of the pleasant relations between the company and employees. E. E. Clark of the interstate commerce commission, former head of the conductors, also spoke. Mr. Morrissey was presented with engrossed resolutions commending him for his good work for the brotherhood.

**Pittsburg, Pa.**—Orders have been issued at the large iron and steel plants of the country to prepare for resumption by October 1. A plan has been evolved at a series of meetings in New York to get the jobbers and dealers to stock up and not wait until after election. As a result fully 100,000 idle iron and steel works in the country will find immediate employment. Jobbers have been offered a long line of credits by manufacturers and have been guaranteed against any reduction in prices later.

**Washington.**—The general strike of machinists on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, growing out of a charge of discrimination in favor of nonunion machinists, half a thousand men engaging in the original walkout on that system, has been declared off after almost 16 months' duration. James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, said that the action of the executive board in calling off the strike was due primarily to industrial conditions.

**New York.**—As the result of a vigorous organizing campaign being conducted in this and nearby cities, more than 5,000 new members have been obtained by the International Laborers' and Hod Carriers' union. It is predicted that within a few weeks New York city and all the vicinity within a radius of 25 miles will be absolutely union, as far as the building laborers are concerned.

**Manchester, Eng.**—More than 400 cotton mills in Lancashire are idle as a result of the dispute over wages between operatives and employers. This means that 40,000,000 spindles are wholly or partially stopped, that more than \$250,000,000 of capital is not bringing in any return, and that 140,000 operatives are without work and losing something over \$700,000 in wages a week.

**Butte, Mont.**—According to a telegram received here, miners in Sheridan, Monarch and Carney, Wyo., have returned to work. Although the basis of settlement of the strike is not known, these mines will begin shipping coal at once. No settlement, it is understood, has as yet been reached in the other Wyoming coal towns involved, but negotiations are in progress.

**Boston.**—The largest machine shop in Greater Boston has notified machinists' lodge 264 that it will at once introduce the eight-hour workday system.

**San Francisco.**—Carpenters of this city will exert strong efforts to obtain the convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in 1910.

**Boston.**—Rev. Minot J. Savage has declared that all wage-earners should be members of the unions of their crafts, and in a recent sermon he urged all non-unionists to join.

**London, Eng.**—British coal owners in the federation area have given notice of a 5 per cent. reduction in wages; the matter will, in due course, come before the conciliation board. If the parties are unable to agree, the dispute will probably be referred to Lord James, of Hereford, as umpire by the consent of both parties.

**Ottawa, Canada.**—Labor unions were almost unknown in Newfoundland up to 1892. Then the only organization for the protection of the employed was the Typographical union. Since then, and especially of recent years, unions and societies have sprung up on all sides.

**Washington.**—An increase from 50 cents to 60 cents an hour in the pay of linotype and monotype operators at the government printing office was put into effect on October 1.

**New Bedford, Mass.**—International Cotton Spinners' union has presented Samuel Ross of this city, its veteran secretary, with a silver service of 50 pieces.

**Amsterdam.**—Labor troubles are again to the fore in Holland. This time the trouble is at Tilbourg, where 1,000 men are out.

**Mahanoy City, Pa.**—The Buck Mountain and Vulcan collieries of the Mill Creek Coal Company, two of the largest operations of the Schuylkill field, shut down because of lack of water for the boilers. The mines will remain closed until the drought is broken. Fifteen hundred mine workers are rendered idle.

**Chicago.**—The railway trackmen are planning for the establishment of a home for their aged and indigent members. It is proposed to acquire a tract of 500 acres near Fort Scott, Kan., as the location for the institution.

# What is Your Ideal in FOOTWEAR?

Our Ideal in footwear is embodied in the Mayer Bros. Quality which quality is superior. The superiority is a fact, for every manufacturer's line must stand a rigid inspection before any of his patterns will find a place in our store.

**Misses' School Shoes, an easy, soft, comfortable Kid Shoe, nothing better for fall and winter wear, strong and durable, wears like a calf skin shoe, button, blucher and lace in all the new lasts, an excellent value, at, per pair. . . . . \$3.00**

**Boys' Box Calf and Vici Kid School Shoes will stand the ruff and hard wear, excellent value, at, per pair. . . . . \$2.00**

**Children's Foot Form Shoes, "Playmate" they fit the growing feet. Nothing better for the School Children, sizes 5 to 12.**

Remember that the Mayer Bros. Quality IS A QUALITY THAT IS SUPERIOR

SEE OUR WINDOW FOR FALL AND WINTER STYLES

The Store That Never Disappoints

# Mayer Bros.

Head to Foot Clothiers

## The Advertisers in The Wagerworker are Worthy of the Patronage of all Unionists

There Will Be No Scorched Breakfast



At your house the next morning after you have installed one of MOORE'S Ranges, for you will be using

**Moore's Anti-Scorch Lid**

while cooking the oatmeal or other breakfast food. Moore's Anti-Scorch Lid is a double cover, the upper lid being ventilated. Place the cereal in an ordinary vessel and place right on this lid and it will not scorch. This means breakfast ready in half the time, and doing away with the old-fashioned double cooker. Moore's Anti-Scorch Lid is one of the handiest features found on Moore's Ranges and it finds a friend in every woman who has ever used it. You can't afford to pass by a Range possessing such a valuable feature. Besides this time-saving accessory,

**Moore's Ranges**

have other features which are well worth the attention of every woman who would secure the best results when preparing food. Perfect baking is guaranteed. A third of the fuel will be saved with Moore's Range in the kitchen. At the end of the third year the range has paid for itself and it is still as good as new. We are sure Moore's Ranges are the most money and brains can produce.



## OAK HEATERS

in all sizes, prices from

**\$5 to \$30**

If you need anything in the Stove line, we have it.

**Extraordinary**

values will be found in all departments of this store which means a saving to you



The Peer of Fuel Savers  
**Moore's Air-Tight Heater**

One third fuel saved if this stove is placed in the home. Will burn the cheapest slack. Will hold fire for forty-eight hours . . .

A Little Money Goes a Long Way If Spent In This Store

# The A. D. Benway Co.

We Sell Stoves on Payments