

Under Which Flag, Mr. Union Man?

J. W. Van Cleave Says:

"The injunction's purpose is to head off injury for which, if allowed to be committed, the victim can secure no adequate remedy by the courts. It is the promptness, the certainty, and the justice of the punishment in contempt cases which renders the injunction so effective in preventing attacks on property and life. **Jury trial would bring delay and uncertainty. Thus it would give a license to violence, would make industry and property insecure, would increase the number and the destructiveness of labor contests, and would assail legitimate trade of all sorts.**

"It is the duty of American business men, regardless of their party, to bury Bryan and Bryanism under such an avalanche of votes in 1908 that the work will not have to be done over again in 1912, or ever."—Statement by J. W. Van Cleave, President National Association of Manufacturers, and President of the Buck Stove Co., St. Louis.

What Samuel Gompers Says:

"I am very well satisfied with the democratic platform as promulgated at the Denver convention, and I will do everything to support these declarations, and of course that means we will work for the election of the men who stand for our principles.

"I have never expected defeat in any undertaking, never hoped for defeat, and never have given up fighting for an idea or principle that I firmly believed to be right and just. I will always be found fighting for what I believe is right, no matter what the temporary results may be. I believe that in this fight we now have on hand, that we will win; and I shall work for Mr. Bryan's election and for the ratification of the principles that we have advocated as officers and as an organization."—Statement by Samuel Gompers, President American Federation of Labor, and now charged with contempt of court at the instigation of J. W. Van Cleave.

UNTRUTHFUL VANCLEAVE.

Facts From the Records That Con- vict Him of Falsehood.

The Wageworker is in receipt of a letter from a friend who exposes the lying tactics of VanCleave, and at the same time points out the difference between the democratic and republican attitudes towards labor in the present conflict. The letter is from Washington, D. C., and is as follows:

I am in receipt of a circular with the compliments of Mr. J. W. VanCleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, entitled: "Mr. VanCleave's Answer to Mr. Bryan," in which is used the following paragraph:

"Does not Mr. Bryan know that in the Department of Commerce and Labor, there is a bureau devoted par-

ticularly to labor's direct concerns? Has he overlooked the fact that the Commissioner of Labor, at the head of that bureau has been especially active for years past in arbitrating the differences between employers and workers and settling labor controversies of all sorts? Does Mr. Bryan read the newspapers?"

If Mr. VanCleave had read the Daily Congressional Record, he would never have made the above statement. The bureau of labor, when first created, was included in the department of interior, and afterwards, by act of congress, it was made a separate department with Carrol D. Wright as superintendent. All that this department lacked was a secretary to be qualified to take his place, as the secretaries of other departments, in the cabinet of the president. When the Department of Commerce and Labor was created by con-

gress, the Department of Labor was reduced to a bureau along with fish and fisheries, lighthouse board, bureau of standards, coast and geodetic surveys, etc. Congressional Record, January 17th, 1903, pages 904, 905, 906.

The democrats did not believe that it was right to humiliate labor by reducing its position from that of an independent department, to that of a bureau. The Record, pages 927, 028, 929, of the same date as above referred to, shows that a motion was made to recommit the bill to establish a Department of Commerce and Labor, to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce of the house, where the bill originated, with instructions to report a department of commerce and a department of labor, each entitled to a secretary in the cabinet of the president. Every affirmative vote was cast by the demo-

crats and every dissenting one by the republicans.

Mr. VanCleave will hardly contend that a bureau with a commissioner, as now exists, could possibly represent labor and its interests as well as a secretary in the cabinet of the president. The republican party by its every vote of record stands committed against recognizing labor, by creating a labor department with a secretary in the cabinet of the president. The democratic party stands in favor of it, as the record shows.

BRYAN AT HAVELOCK.

Arouses Enthusiasm of Union Men With Stand on Labor Question.

William J. Bryan spoke to an enormous crowd at Havelock last Monday evening. Several hundred union shopmen were in his audience, and he was

greeted with tremendous applause of the two platforms. The Bryan home guards turned out in their new uniforms, and the Havelock band made good music.

Mr. Bryan was feeling in fine form, and was greatly pleased with the reception given him. Despite the rain and the awful mud the crowd that listened to him was enormous, and had the weather been right it would have been the biggest political meeting ever held in Lancaster county. Mr. Bryan did not confine himself to a discussion of the labor planks, but considered every issue of the day and showed clearly the difference between the two parties on all questions affecting the interests of the wage-earners. The meeting was a great success. It is pretty generally believed that Mr. Bryan will receive a handsome majority in the "Shop City."

A JUST CRITICISM.

Roosevelt uses his high office to elect Taft. Strauss, Wilson, Root and other cabinet officers are on the stump for "Fat Boy Bill," while the civil service commission throws dust in the public's eyes by reprimanding a letter carrier for "pernicious activity in politics." What monumental fools the administration must think the people are.—Labor Review.

IN OLD DAYS WORKMEN USED TO ADVOCATE CERTAIN LIMITS OF OUTPUT IN ORDER TO PROLONG THE WORKING SEASON. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE THE HARDEST WORKED AND PRODUCE MORE TO THE MAN THAN ANY OTHER, AND, THEREFORE, WHEN OUR OPPONENTS SAY THAT WE WANT TO RESTRICT OUTPUT THEY TALK IN BAD GRACE.—SAMUEL GOMPERS.

FIRE SALE! FIRE!!

Our Fire Sale continues at Great Sacrifice Prices. Remember this great \$75,000 stock must be closed out in 15 days, nothing will do it but low prices. As our stock is too large to put on display all at once, big lots of Bargains will be added every morning. You will find good values every day of this sale. Over \$8,000 worth of up-to-the-minute Dress Goods on sale at very low prices. \$7,000 worth of Ladies' and Children's New Fall Coats slightly damaged by smoke only at ridiculous low prices. \$3,000 worth of Furs at prices never heard of. Shoes, union made, at very low prices. Everything at very exceptional prices.

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