

NEWS FROM THE LABOR WORLD

Who bides his time,
Who bides his time, and day by day
Faces defeat full patiently,
And lifts a mirthful roundelay,
However poor his fortunes be;
He will not fall in any quail
Of poverty—the paltry dime,
It will grow golden in his palm,
Who bides his time.

Who bides his time—he tastes the sweet
Of honey in the saltiest tear;
And though he fares with slowest feet,
Joy runs to meet him, drawing near;
The birds are heralds of his cause;
And, like a never-ending rhyme,
The roadides bloom in his applause,
Who bides his time.

Who bides his time, and fevers not
In the hot race that none achieves,
Shall wear cool-wreathed laurel wrought
With crimson berries in the leaves;
And he shall reign a goodly king,
And away his hand o'er every clime,
With peace writ on his signet ring,
Who bides his time.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD.

Items of Interest Gathered from Many Sources.

New Orleans has nineteen labor unions whose membership are colored men. They have a combined membership of 11,000.

The general headquarters of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union are to be removed from New York City to Chicago, and the entire executive board are to be Chicago members.

President Moffatt of the United Hatters' union and Vice President James Woods of the Cigarmakers' International union are the fraternal delegates elected by the A. F. of L. to next summer's British trades congress.

A report is current that Andrew Carnegie is planning to present to the labor unions of the United States a handsome Hall of Labor, to be erected in New York and modeled along the lines of the Palace of Peace recently presented to The Hague.

The boilermakers employed at the Cliff works of the American Locomotive company, in Scranton, Pa., are on strike in sympathy with the strikers of the Erie Railroad boiler shops at Susquehanna, because the American company is repairing Erie engines.

The 1900 census gives the number of wageworkers in the United States as 28,285,022, divided as follows: Professional, 1,264,737; trade and transportation, 4,778,233; domestic and personal service, 5,691,746; manufacturing, 7,122,987; agricultural pursuits, 10,438,919.

Recent advertisements in Denver, Col., and other Western papers called for 25,000 skilled men in 100 different trades, applicants to agree to work in open shops. This is understood to be a move on the part of the Citizens' alliance of Colorado in its campaign against unionism and the closed shop.

There is a movement on foot to have the cigarmakers, garment workers, hatters, shirt waist and laundry workers and boot and shoe workers join hands and each subscribe an equal amount and keep several label agitators on the road, visiting trade unions and other organizations advocating these labels.

An act recently passed by the house of representatives of Rhode Island prescribes a fine of \$350 to \$500, or imprisonment for three to six months, or both, against any employer or corporation attempting to prevent working people from belonging to a labor organization as a condition of new or continued employment.

The Outlook contains an article by Slason Thompson on "Violence in Labor Conflicts," which presents some statistics on the loss of life and physical injuries due to this cause. He gives a table by states showing that during the period between Jan. 1, 1902, and June 30, 1904, there were

killed in strikes 180 persons, injured 1,651, and arrested 5,533.

At a recent conference of the employing printers and representatives of New York Typographical Union, a new wage scale for the job branch was negotiated which gives an increase of \$1.50 a week and makes the scale \$21. Machine operators were advanced to \$23. A proportionate increase in overtime pay was granted to apply also to apprentices in their last year.

Chicago Typographical Union, Local No. 16, has offered prizes to its apprentices for the best composition and makeup work. The test consists in printing, without instruction, a business card for a physician, giving residence, office hours, telephone number, etc., and the proofs to be submitted before Jan. 1. Three prizes are offered, as follows: First, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2.

Labor organizations which contributed to the Colorado strike fund have been furnished a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the fund by Secretary W. D. Harwood of the Western Federation of Miners. The donations received from sources outside of the local unions of the federation amounted to \$154,699.22. The amount disbursed for nine months ending Sept. 30 is \$355,874.72.

The General Federation of Trades, the financial organization of Great Britain, seems to be growing very well despite bad industrial conditions. The federation has a membership now of 425,000, with \$500,000 in the general treasury, while the affiliated national unions have a total of \$9,000,000 in their individual treasuries. At the recent conference Pete Curran was re-elected president, and Isaac Mitchell secretary of the federation.

Following the lead of the Telluride operators, it is announced that all the milling plants in the Ouray (Colo.) district will adopt an eight-hour basis. The Ouray mine managers are now making arrangements preparatory to the change. The adoption of the eight-hour in the mills of the latter city are hastened by the fact that mill men were leaving there and going to Telluride to take advantage of the shorter workday now prevailing at that place.

An assessment of \$1 per man has been laid upon the entire membership of the International Association of Machinists to raise a fund in aid of the members of the organization who are on strike against the Santa Fe Railway Company. The Santa Fe strike, though a comparatively quiet affair, has been one of the most stubbornly contested of labor's recent battles. Only members of the machinists' union are on strike, the trainmen and engineers not being involved.

Twenty-five independent special order clothing firms of Chicago signed an agreement with the Garment Workers' Union to pay the union scale to their 5,000 employees. All the conditions in force the last year will be observed by the employers until Jan. 1, 1906, and they will use the union label on their products. The unions gaining the agreement have 10,000 other members on strike in forty-three concerns in the National Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers' Association.

The American Sheet and Tin Plate company have started thirty-seven tin plate mills. But seven of the 242 mills are now idle. Of the idle mills five are at Sharon, Pa., and two at Martin's Ferry, Ohio. These likely will be going before the end of the week, and for the first time in the history of the company or its predecessor, the American Tin Plate company, every mill will be in full operation. The mills resuming were at Ander-

son, Ind.; Elwood, Ind.; New Kensington, Pa., and Connellsville, Pa.

"The joint trade agreement is the only means of preserving industrial peace and the great corporations of the country must set the pace in such matters." Such was the sentiment voiced by Francis L. Robbins, president of the Pittsburg Coal company, at a recent banquet in Pittsburg. The circumstances under which the declaration was made adds to its significance, because the men to whom it was made were the mine managers, the superintendents and the officials of the great company which Mr. Robbins represents.

Presidents Keller of the City Letter Carriers' union and Cunningham of the Rural Letter Carriers' association have been removed from office "for cause" by Postmaster General Wynne. The dismissal is the result of an investigation of charges of insubordination, of being absent from duty without leave, and of violation of the President's order of Jan. 31, 1902, prohibiting individual or organized attempts of government employees to influence legislation or to solicit increase of pay. The matter may finally be brought to the attention of the President.

Striking machinists who have been arrested for alleged acts of violence are to sue the Employers' Association of Chicago on the charge of false arrest. This information was made public by J. J. Keppler, business agent of the union, who issued an open letter addressed to the employers and entitled "Who Is the Agitator?" "Papers are being prepared," the pamphlet says, "in forty-eight cases to be brought shortly in which every member of the employers' association will be joined as defendants for recovery of punitive damages for false imprisonment."

A well-known writer on trade union subjects has been doing some figuring which he used in the following manner: A conservative estimate of the number of organized wage-earners and the amount they earn—and of necessity spend—shows in a truly startling manner the tremendous power they could wield if their wages were always spent after they had given due thought to their best interests. Taking the 2,250,000 members of trade unions, and basing their wages at \$1.50 per day for 300 days in the year, we find that this gives them a purchasing strength of \$1,012,500,000 per year. This sum—so great that it is difficult and well-nigh impossible to appreciate its influence—if used to pay rent for homes built by union labor and in purchasing the necessities of life, that were manufactured or procured by organized workmen, would soon work a revolution in every industry in the land.

United States Consul General F. Dillingham, Auckland, New Zealand, has reported to this government a new system of preventing railroad collisions. He says: "An interesting change has recently been made in the signaling system in New Zealand's railway, which it is thought will make collisions absolutely impossible. For a long time, up to a recent date, what is known as the 'block' system has been generally used, but the 'tablet' system has now been introduced. The essential point in the new system is that no engine driver is allowed to leave a station without a tablet in his possession, and the element of safety rests on the fact that the machines are so made that it is impossible for two of the tablets to be out at the same time. If a driver leaves Auckland for Newmarket with a tablet that tablet has to be deposited in the machine at Newmarket before another tablet is issued allowing a return train to leave that station for Auckland, and the electrical connection between the two stations makes it impossible to extract a tablet from the Auckland machine until the tablet has been put into the machine at Newmarket. It is claimed by railroad experts that under the new system two trains cannot be on the same section at once, so that the danger of collisions is entirely done away with."

BIRTHPLACE OF GREAT MAN.

Humble Spot Where Mighty Mind Was Given to the World.

Humble is the birthplace of Carlyle, simple and rugged, yet with little suggestion that it had cradled one of the world's intellectual giants. The road to achievement is up a steep hill, and that is the reason why nearly all the world's big men were born amid humble surroundings. This is the working of a fixed law. We would be surprised indeed were we to be shown a great place as the birthplace of Car-



lyle, Shakespeare, or of our own Benjamin Franklin. New interest in Carlyle has been aroused recently by the publication of Froude's letters, and during the last year by visitors to the little house. The house is an intellectual shrine, for here was where a great mind was given to the world.—New York Herald.

Horse Counts by Watching Eyes.

Dr. Carl Stumpf, professor of psychology at the University of Berlin and a member of the Royal Academy of Science, and two colleagues, Dr. C. von Hornbostel and Dr. O. Pfungst, have ended months of experiments with Von Osten's horse Hans.

They find that the secret of the animal's replies is in its powers of observation, which enable it to perceive while it looks at its questioner the instant it has reached a correct answer. Thus they found the horse was unable to tap out a correct answer to a question when the person putting it did not know the answer, for example: "How many persons are in the group behind me?"

The questioner not looking himself did not know the number and Hans was unable to give a correct reply, nor was he able, when wearing blinders, to calculate or perform the simplest counting. Stumpf does not doubt the good faith of Von Osten and his assistants.

Broken Vase.



The problem consists in putting all the parts of the design together in such a way that they make a vase of flowers. Do not cut the paper. Simply fold it.

Stranger Than Fiction.

Harry Lehr attended a Newport theater one evening wearing a bright red tie with his evening clothes.

On Jan. 15 a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Leroy of Louisville, Ky., being their fifth boy born on that day of that month since 1900.

Frank Brooking of Macomb, Ill., while tearing out a sparrow's nest, found a \$2 bill among the straw. With this as rent money he put back the bird's home and they are again living with him.