

NEWS FROM THE LABOR WORLD

Live While We May.

Live while we may,
For life is worth the spending,
And silent is its ending;
Drive care away,
So pass the sunny hours,
Midst frolic and mid flowers,
Best as we may.

Love while we may,
For time is ever fleeting,
And young hearts ever beating
With music gay;
Float idly down life's stream,
And find love but a dream—
Brief is love's day.

Hope while we may;
Hearts soon are sad with sorrows,
And mournful are the morrows
When life is gray,
Mere wreckage is life's history;
At length death's silent mystery
Endeth life's day.

Life's but a play,
With merry mummings laughing,
Their joys and pleasures quaffing
With mirth and fun;
Then, as a cloud fades out of sight,
They sink into the silent night—
Their play is done.

NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD.

Items of Interest Gathered from Many Sources.

The trade agreement between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners has been extended for one year.

There is a larger percentage of people engaged in commerce and transportation in the Netherlands than in any other country. The percentage is 17.2. The United States is a close second, with 16.3.

Wages on municipal work at Albion, Mich., have been increased 20 per cent during the year now closing by the trades unions, according to reports of the organizers for the American Federation of Labor.

The cotton ginners of Texas have organized a union through which they propose to hold back all reports of the amount of cotton ginned, so as to make it impossible for speculators to attempt to fix the price of cotton.

The National Labor Tribune of Pittsburg has entered upon its thirty-third year. It is the oldest labor paper published in the United States and is the only survivor of a large number that were started about the same time.

Announcement has been made of a reduction in the wages of the tonnage men employed by the Howard Axle works of the Carnegie Steel company, to take effect Jan. 1. The cut ranges from 16 2-3 per cent down to 5 per cent.

After endeavoring since April 27 last to settle a wage scale dispute by arbitration, the Blacksmiths' union and the Chicago Metal Trades association have abandoned the undertaking as a result of being unable to choose an arbiter.

Organizers of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters have begun to form unions of automobile drivers who operate business vehicles. The movement, which started in New York, is being carried on in all the larger cities of the country.

The 1900 census gives the number of wage workers 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.

In the platform of the recently organized Canadian Labor League planks are included advocating public ownership of natural opportunities and public utilities, the initiative, referendum and power of recall, the abolition of bonuses to railways and the abolition of child labor.

Thomas I. Kidd, after more than fourteen years of continuous service as secretary of the Amalgamated

Woodworkers' International Union of America, voluntarily retired yesterday and will be succeeded by John G. Meller, who was secretary of the Chicago Woodworkers' Council.

The Illinois Coal Operators' Association has increased in membership during the past year from 175 members, operating 259 mines, to 207, operating 307 mines. The increased tonnage of mines belonging to the association has been between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 tons of coal.

Negotiations are in progress between the officials of the Window Glass Window Association and the Window Glass Snappers' Protective Association for the merging of the two organizations in the Window Glass Workers' Association. The snappers' association has a membership of about 1,200.

The Boston Elevated railway company distributed \$50,000 among its employees as a New Year's present for the faithful performance of duty during the last year. Each of the company's employees who made a good record during the year was given \$15 in gold. Ten per cent of the men failed to receive any reward.

An act recently passed by the house of representatives of Rhode Island prescribes a fine of \$250 to \$500, or imprisonment from 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.

American Federation of Labor organizers in the Pittsburg district are busy in an effort to get all local unions to affiliate with the Iron City Central Trades Council, in compliance with an order recently issued. It is proposed to have every union in the council before the next convention of the federation, which will be held in Pittsburg next November.

A discussion of "The Open or the Closed Shop?" occupied one session of the American Economic association at Mandel hall at the University of Chicago recently. In the four long papers and several short discussions of the different questions it appeared that all but one—the paper of John Hibbard, president of the John Davis company of Chicago—declared sympathy with the closed shop movement.

The Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers and the Journeymen Horseshoers' union have made an agreement to end jurisdiction disputes. The officers of each organization have signed a contract that horseshoers will not do any blacksmith work, neither will blacksmiths do any horseshoeing, and that each organization will at once turn over any members of the union having proper jurisdiction over them.

The union spirit is fast entering the south. From Baton Rouge comes reports that the eight hour day fight will be opened in the spring and that the unions of brick makers and setters have grown very strong during the present year. Nonunion labor is paid as low as \$1 per day, according to the official reports received at union headquarters. Work has been very plentiful this year, and the men employed at cotton picking, in the oil mills and saw mills have become organized.

Important changes which will be effected by the new policy to be inaugurated Jan. 1 in the mills of the Illinois Steel company, one of the chief constituent concerns of the Billion-Dollar Steel Trust: The establishment of a twelve-hour day, increasing the working hours of each employe 50 per cent. An "equalization" of wages, admitted to operate as a reduction of

25 to 35 per cent of the general scale. The abolition of the three-shift system. An open shop, practically ignoring all unions.

Canadian statistics show that in November eighty-seven persons were killed and 163 injured through accidents while working at different trades. The largest number of casualties occurred among the miners, seventeen of whom were killed, while in the printing, clothing, woodworking and food and tobacco preparation trades no deaths were reported. Fifteen persons in the railway service were killed and twenty-nine injured, and in the metal trades thirty-three employes received injuries.

It is officially announced that the Lake Superior corporation will start the year 1905 with sufficient orders to keep the 500 ton rail mill in continuous operation until the end of September, and with every prospect that within the next month orders will be closed to keep the mill running full till the end of the year. Of a market of 200,000 tons made by Vice President Drummond the "Soo" mill will get almost the entire amount, as the Dominion iron rail mill will not be ready for some months, and the largest customers will be the Canadian Pacific, the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk.

According to the decision handed down by the supreme court the Southern Pacific railroad is liable for injuries sustained by a brakeman in coupling an engine to a railroad coach. The suit was brought for \$20,000. The southern Pacific appealed the case contending a locomotive was not technically a car and as such not under the law. The interstate commerce commission and the labor organizations have taken a great deal of interest in the case, and the final decision by the supreme court that an engine is technically a car is considered a great victory.

The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners has decided to carry the case of the Center Star Mining company against the miners' union at Rossland, British Columbia, to the highest court in Canada, and if necessary to take it before the privy council of England, in order to obtain a reversal of the decision of the lower court awarding the plaintiff damages because of a strike of its employes. The union was prosecuted under the provisions of an old English law which gives an employer the right to sue for three times the amount of loss he may sustain as a result of a strike of his employes.

In referring to the lack of organization among the farm hands throughout the country Organized Labor of San Francisco, a newspaper published in the interest of working men and women, declares that in many parts of California farm hands work fourteen hours a day. "On many a Fresno grain farm in summer," it says, "the plowman works like this: He gets up at 3:30 and feeds his team, goes to breakfast at 4:15 and is out in the field by 4:45. He works seven hours until noon, stops one hour for dinner and then puts in six hours more before 'quitting time.' After that he must feed and bed-down his team, and then he is in luck if he gets to his own bed by 8:30 or 9 o'clock."

New England cotton mill employes have entered upon the sixth month of their strike and an end to the struggle is not yet in sight. For over six months thirty-seven mills have been rendered idle and 26,000 employes out of work because the manufacturers insisted upon a wage reduction of 12 1/2 per cent. A committee representing the strikers is visiting all the principal cities in the west seeking financial aid from various trades unions. While the strikers have been criticised for entering upon what has been termed an ill-advised struggle, they assert that they have been willing to avoid trouble from the first by submitting the entire dispute to arbitration. It is charged that the mill owners refused to agree to this plan and that their employes were forced to walk out in order to avoid accepting a scale below the living wage.

PROVES GREAT POWER

When Regular Medical Treatment Failed, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Her Rheumatism.

Hundreds of people afflicted with rheumatism have spent years under the care of excellent physicians in vain. Then they have settled down to the conviction that it is fastened on them for life. Mrs. Dinsmore was not willing to join the ranks of the hopeless merely because her doctor did not know how to help her. Here is her story:

"Four years ago I suffered greatly with rheumatism in my hands and knees. After I had been sitting a while my limbs seemed so heavy I could hardly walk on the first attempt. So long as I kept moving I was all right, but just as soon as I stopped, something seemed to settle in my knees and make them ache. My hands were so bad I couldn't touch the palms of them on a flat surface; they were swollen and pained so."

"Did you call in a physician?"
"I doctored steadily for over a year; then one doctor said: 'You have taken medicine strong enough to kill almost anything.' Still, it did not kill me nor the rheumatism."

"How, then, did you get rid of it?"
"At different times I had read in various publications about Dr. Williams' wonderful Pink Pills for Pale People, and I finally decided to try them. I took them steadily for four months in accordance with the directions. By that time I was completely cured."

"Have you been free from it ever since?"

"Since then I have had but one slight return of my trouble, and a box or two of the same pills made me all right again."

Mrs. F. A. Dinsmore lives in hearty enjoyment of her recovered health at Woburn, Mass., entirely freed from the grave anxieties that rheumatism always brings. When it appears in but a single joint it shows that the blood is in a faulty state in the whole body. It may at any moment break out elsewhere, and one of the dangers is that it may break out in the heart and then the result must be fatal. The only security is to keep the blood all the time in a perfectly sound condition.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make healthy blood. All other relief is superficial. This is thorough. These pills are sold by all druggists.

"No, that is not the reason the man kept his marriage secret," he cried fiercely. "He had dared to pay court to you, Angelique, to offer you his love, and all the while he had a wife

BABY'S TERRIBLE SORE

Body Raw With Humor—Caused Untold Agony—Doctor Did No Good—Cuticura Cured at Once.

"My child was a very delicate baby. A terrible sore and humor broke out on his body, looking like raw flesh, and causing the child untold agony. My physician prescribed various remedies, none of which helped at all. I became discouraged and took the matter into my own hands, and tried Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment with almost immediate success. Before the second week had passed the soreness was gone, not leaving a trace of anything. Mrs. Jeannette H. Block, 281 Rosedale St., Rochester, N. Y."

A man may be judged by the companies he promotes.



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