

GREAT COTTON CONVENTION

Planters and Spinners Gather in Atlanta
For Mutual Benefit

NO MIDDLE MEN WANTED

A Lively Fight Over the Regulation or Prohibition of Speculative Dealing in the Staple Promises to Be the Chief Feature of the International Conference.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—With delegates present representing every phase of the cotton industry from the time it leaves the planter's hands to the time when the product is woven into fabrics is sent to markets of the world, and including representatives of many foreign countries, the international conference of cotton spinners and growers met at the State Capitol building in this city for a three-day session. More than 500 delegates were present, nearly a hundred of these representing the great mills of Germany, Great Britain, France, Italy, Spain and Portugal, with an aggregate wealth in farm lands, cotton crop and mills of nearly four billions of dollars.

During the sessions questions of the greatest importance to grower and spinner alike will be taken up for discussion and action, and it is hoped that this meeting will result in a better understanding between the men who produce cotton and those who weave the staple into fabrics.

A lively fight for regulation or prohibition of speculative dealing in cotton was also indicated before the committee on buying and selling when Congressman Heflin, of Alabama, introduced a resolution asking the conference to memorialize Congress and the British Parliament to stop speculation in cotton except that actually owned. But the fact that an investigation following a similar resolution had resulted in a refusal by the British law-making body to disturb existing conditions was brought out, and a favorable report by the sub-committee to which the matter was finally referred will undoubtedly be accomplished by a vigorous minority report against any such action.

Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia, in his address of welcome to the delegates, caused much applause by advocating the ginning, compressing and baling of cotton on the plantation and abolishing the manipulation of the middle man, and undoubtedly this feature of the cotton industry will receive much attention.

The morning session was taken up largely with addresses of welcome and responses and the appointment of committees.

In his opening address Mr. Macoll outlined the objects of the conference and made suggestions for the elimination of differences between grower and spinner, and methods of increasing the value of the product of the grower. He said that the planter, if he wants to sell direct to the spinner, must in some way do the work of the middleman and have the same financial responsibility; he must grade, carry and finance the cotton as the merchant does now. He added that gin-compressing would effect an enormous saving in transportation and insurance, and enable the overburdened railroads to move more expeditiously the ever-increasing crop. He made a plea for a uniform bill of lading and expressed himself in sympathy with the report recently issued by a committee of the New York cotton exchange on the certification of cotton and improved classification as to grade and staple. Mr. Macoll requested earnest consideration of the

question of trading in futures and speculation resulting therefrom. He concluded by urging the formation of a permanent international organization of growers and spinners.

To Out Old Middle Man.

That the time is not far distant when the cotton planters of the South will sell their product direct to the spinners of Europe and America instead of through the middle man, in bales gin compressed at the plantation with methods in which loss has been reduced to a minimum was indicated by the second day's discussion before the international conference of cotton growers and spinners. Spinners representing hundreds of mills and millions of spindles told the planters that they were not only willing but anxious to buy their cotton direct from the planter, just as soon as the planter can deliver direct. Big planters and representatives of the Farmers' Union told the spinners of Europe that already they were organized had built a chain of cotton warehouses, had perfected a business system by which the spinners could purchase an almost unlimited supply of graded cotton, and were ready to eliminate the antiquated method of selling through a middle man.

"But," said Herr Arthur Kuffler, of Vienna, "if you planters wish to trade direct with us, you must give us better service than the merchant." Action furthering this condition took concrete form in the unanimous adoption by the conference of a resolution presented by the committee on trade relations between growers and spinners. This resolution declared that much of the present difficulty in handling cotton could be eliminated if the growers would adopt what is known as the warehouse system and establish selling agents in Europe and America.

An essential part of this scheme is the adoption of a standard type of contract, classification of cotton by grade and color alone, the unit to be 50,000 pounds instead of 100 bales net weight, and the handling of damp cotton under uniform rule. These points were embodied in the resolutions presented by the committee on transportation, and these also were unanimously adopted by the conference. Thus two long steps in the great work of the conference, the raising of the standard of cotton delivered to the spinner, and simpler and more economical methods of handling, involving a saving, it is asserted, of something like \$25,000,000 a year, were taken.

The great work of the conference yet remains to be done. This is final action on the general subject of growing and handling cotton. Resolutions bearing on this were presented at the session by the committee to which the subject was referred, and after a somewhat protracted discussion, were ordered printed and will come up for further discussion, with the probabilities that the conference will devote most of the final day's session to their consideration. The recommendations of this committee embodied the following points:

That planters select and save their seed for the next crop, to insure a high standard.

That freshly picked cotton be housed from 40 to 60 days before shipment.

That planters, as far as possible, either as individuals or in communities, adopt gin-compressing and the Egyptian form of bale. The latter means in effect ginning and compressing on the plantation.

COTTON MEETING CLOSES

An Association to Comprise the Associations Now Affiliated as Well as the Continental Spinners' Association and the Sea Island Cotton Growers Decided Upon.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—When the plan adopted by the international conference of cotton growers and spinners goes into effect the cotton industry of the world, from the time of the planting of the seed to the time the mills turn out their goods, will be under one great organization of planters and spinners. The international conference decided to make their organization permanent, and in doing this, will also invite the Continental Spinners' Association of Europe and the Sea Island Cotton Growers' Association of the United States to become affiliated bodies with the association, and to have representatives in the executive committee, which, under the plan adopted, is to be the governing body of the international conference. The plan adopted is subject to the action of the bodies now forming the international conference and the two other great associations invited to become members but there is little doubt that the action of the conference will be approved by these bodies.

The international conference adjourned late Wednesday afternoon. The first meeting of the new world-wide organization may possibly be held in Paris next year, as the International Cotton Spinners' Association of Europe meets there, and Herr Kuffler, of Vienna, stated that delegates from all organizations will be invited to attend.

The conference at its session Wednesday took action that it is believed will soon result in a vast improvement in the methods of putting raw cotton into shape for handling by the spinners with a consequent saving to them of fully \$25,000,000 a year now lost, it has been asserted by reason of slipshod methods of baling.

A sharp fight was made over Congressman Heflin's resolution calling on the United States Congress and the British Parliament to regulate cotton speculation, but the matter was finally referred to the different bodies for independent action. Two of the affiliated bodies, the Farmers' Union and the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, later took favorable action on this resolution.

The European delegation will depart on a special train for a tour of the cotton States, going through Texas and returning to New York by way of St. Louis, Chicago, Niagara Falls and Toronto.

After the adjournment of the conference the Farmers' Union and the Southern Cotton Association delegates held separate meetings in the Capitol and adopted resolutions endorsing the resolution of Congressman Heflin, of Alabama, which was turned down by the conference, advocating national and State laws abolishing the gambling features of cotton exchanges.

The report of the committee on transportation was adopted. It recommends that greater care be exercised in preserving cotton in transportation from the effects of the weather and that every effort be made to extend the warehouse system for cotton in America; the adoption of a label on cotton bales identifying the grower and the warehouse where stored and showing gross tare and net weight. Such a system is conducive to reduction of country damage. A bill of lading so drawn as to establish the continuity of responsibility of the several carriers from the interior point to the ultimate destination is recommended.

THE EGYPTIAN COTTON BALE.

Cotton Growers and Manufacturers Discuss Methods of Handling.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Harvie Jordan is presiding at a meeting of cotton growers and manufacturers. The report on handling cotton submitted advised the adoption of the Egyptian style of bale. A lengthy discussion is in progress over the proposition.

Lusitania to Make a New Record.

New York, Special.—Wireless report places the Lusitania's position 660 miles east of Sandy Hook bar at 9 o'clock. Should the speed be maintained the turbine would be off the bar at midnight Thursday. This would make her time four days, 16 hours and 30 minutes. Her average for the trip thus far has exceeded her speed, and with favorable weather and the benefit of the usually fast track for the final stretch, she is likely to reach here even earlier. At all events she can hardly fail to beat all trans-Atlantic records.

Six Million Bond Issue.

Boston, Mass., Special.—At the annual meeting of the Boston & Maine Railroad stockholders a \$6,000,000 issue of bonds was approved for the purpose of taking up the floating debt. It is stated that the main object of this issue is to fund permanently at maturity the \$4,000,000 of one-year notes which the road recently placed with bankers.

STRIKE TO CONTINUE

Telegraphers Pointedly Refuse to Go Back to Work

WARM TIME IN THEIR MEETING

New York Telegraphers' Union Declares in Favor of Continuing Strike and is Followed by Local Unions in All Sections.

New York, Special.—President S. J. Small appeared confident that the strike was at an end hopeful that his men would be reinstated.

"The strike will be called off and the men will be back to work," he said.

"Will you give a word of advice to the men as to whether they should vote to call it off and seek reinstatement?" he was asked.

"I will cover that point at the meeting with the men in New York," he replied.

"The object in sending out my statement to the men was to put the question right up to them. Our resources are exhausted and if they want to continue the fight they will have to furnish the funds."

"Percy Thomas says you have \$15,000 in the treasury," was suggested.

"In whose treasury?" asked Mr. Small.

"We have \$15,000 but not for strike uses. That is a mutual benefit fund, for insurance. If we have money, why couldn't we pay off here Saturday? But there is always talk of this kind at the end of every strike. I have been through about five months of this ever since the strike began in San Francisco last June and it doesn't bother me any more. If Mr. Thomas wants to fight the calling off of the strike let him do so. I am going to that meeting with brass knuckles. Generally labor leaders advise each other to disregard the sufferings of their men when a strike is on, but I will not do that to the very last ditch. We might hold out a couple of weeks longer on nothing but encouraging talk but the result would be that the men of the weaker characters would be slowly returning to work while the stronger men would hold out and suffer the most because they were the most staunch. There would not be any union left."

"What if the locals decline to call it off?" he was asked.

"Well there will be nothing to do but to keep up the fight as long as they can, but it will be up to them to provide funds. The strike was irregular from the beginning."

"Then the strike is hopeless and it might as well be abandoned?"

"That is it," replied Mr. Small.

Notwithstanding President Small's opinion that the strike is hopeless the telegraphers' union at a meeting voted unanimously to continue the strike against the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies.

The vote was taken upon the suggestion of President Small, who in messages to subordinate officers recommended that locals in the various cities vote upon the advisability of the men returning to work.

The meeting was characterized by bitter exchanges between President Small and the other speakers.

Killed by Southern Train.

Spartanburg, Special.—Smith Williams, white, aged 27 years, was run over and killed by a Southern passenger train just outside the yard limits. His body was most horribly mangled, his legs, trunk and arms being mashed into pulp. The accident occurred near the Drayton Cotton Mills, a short distance from the passenger station. Williams is survived by a wife and two children.

Six Suffocated by Smoke.

Gloversville, N. Y., Special.—Six members of the family of Solomon Frank, a glove cutter and five daughters, were suffocated by smoke when their home was destroyed by fire early Sunday. The dead are: Solomon Frank, aged 40 years; Sarah, 21; Dora, 19; Rosa, 17; Minnie, 12; Mary, 10.

Opening First Assembly.

Manila, By Cable.—Great interest is shown in the opening of the first Philippine Assembly, which will take place this week, and the arrival of Secretary Taft, which comes at an opportune time in the inauguration of Philippine home rule. Already the contending political factions are showing great activity and at the caucus recently held the first brush occurred over a motion to have the Assembly proceedings opened with prayer. This was defeated by one vote, on the broad ground that affairs of Church and State should be kept distinct.

A Serious Runaway Accident.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—A special to The Constitution from Whitesburg, Ga., says: While returning from a funeral Friday, a mule attached to a buggy in which Mrs. W. H. Dyer, wife of a planter living near here and her three children were riding, became frightened and ran away. All the occupants were thrown out. The baby was instantly killed and Mrs. Dyer and her two other daughters seriously injured.

SITE NOT YET SELECTED

Trustees of Proposed State Reformatory Hold Lengthy Meeting at Greensboro But Come to No Definite Action.

Greensboro, Special.—The board of trustees of the Stonewall Jackson Manual Training and Industrial school were in session here from 8:30 o'clock until after midnight for the purpose of adopting a set of by-laws and selecting a site for the proposed reformatory for North Carolina. Nine out of the fourteen members of the board were present. Propositions were heard from a number of towns in the State, seeking to induce the board to locate with them, among them Concord, Statesville and Greensboro. After considering the proposition it was decided to leave the matter to the acting and auditing committee with power to act. It is thought the site will be located within the next 60 days.

Bonds Carry at Newbern.

Newbern, Special.—The special election held here Tuesday for a bond issue of \$50,000 for street improvement was carried by an overwhelming majority. The vote was light, but the result was unequivocally in favor of better streets. The provisions of the ordinance adopted were relative to sidewalks, but it is believed that an appropriation will be made in the future providing for the future pavement of streets. The majority was 333 votes. The campaign was very quiet. Many citizens realizing the importance of the step regard this as the step toward a substantial municipal improvement. There is great rejoicing.

New Enterprises.

A charter is granted the Lattimore Lumber Company, of Cleveland county, capital stock \$25,000, J. P. Lattimore and others stockholders.

The Citizens' Life Insurance Company, of Kentucky, a new company, applies for admission into North Carolina. The commissioner of Insurance says that a new company, a mutual life, is being organized at Fayetteville and will apply for license and charter in a few days.

The Highlands Realty & Improvement Co., of Reidsville, gets a charter, the amount of capital stock being \$50,000, Fred A. Silver, of Greensboro, being the principal stockholder.

Another is to be the Marshallburg Hunting Company of Tarboro, to hold lands for hunting, fishing, etc.; to sell game and fish, operate steamboats, etc.; capital stock \$25,000.

A company with the old name of Rose-O-Lowe Medical Company, of Charlotte, gets a charter, and will manufacture A. Thies-German Salve, the capital stock being \$25,000, the stockholders being A. Thies, E. A. Thies, and W. L. Wohlford, the latter of Winston-Salem.

State Items.

Superintendent Goodwin, of the State school for deaf mutes at Morganton, reports that 212 pupils are already present and that there are daily arrivals. A very close watch is kept to see that the deaf mute children come into school, as for these there is a compulsory law, while this is not in existence so far as the blind are concerned and hence there are at the very least 100 white blind children who are getting no education whatever, though the State has made every provision for them.

The United States government sends M. O. Eldridge, of the good roads department, to this State, where he will do special work. He and a number of other experts have been in the congressional district in Georgia of which Savannah is the center, conducting meetings, discussing forestry, plant industry, soil tests, good roads, etc.

Smithfield Goes Forward.

Smithfield, Special.—The town commissioners appointed N. M. Lawrence, N. B. Grantham and E. H. Brooks a committee to investigate into the cost of installing electric lights, water and sewerage and they were authorized to employ a civil engineer to survey and plot the town estimate the cost of putting in these systems. It begins to look as if Smithfield will soon get out of her old rut and move forward.

Gate City Votes Bonds.

Greensboro, Special.—The quietest election ever known in Greensboro was held here when the citizens were called upon to vote on the issue of bonds amounting to \$125,000 to pay off the floating indebtedness of the city. The election was easily carried, there being only 8 votes cast against the issuing of the bonds. So slight was the interest manifested in the election that only 513 out of the 2,000 qualified voters registered, and 339 of these cast their votes in favor of the bond issue, while it required only 261 votes to carry the election.

Five Hazers Suspended.

Wake Forest, Special.—At a meeting of the faculty of Wake Forest College Tuesday afternoon five students, three sophomores and two juniors, were suspended for thirty days for hazing. The charge brought against them was making freshmen dance. There is considerable excitement among the students on this action of the faculty and many of the boys are thinking of leaving.

TAR HEEL TOPICS

Items Gathered From All Sections of the State

Mother and Children Have Narrow Escape.

Charlotte, Special.—A distressing accident befell Mrs. J. C. McNeely, an infant which she carried in her arms and her little daughter Martha at three being painfully and the latter seriously burned Friday morning about 11 o'clock at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Strong on South Tryon street where Mr. and Mrs. McNeely are boarding. Little Martha was in the kitchen alone, and it is supposed to have caught fire from the stove. She ran screaming to her mother who held the infant in her arms in another room and while trying to extinguish the fire Mrs. McNeely also fell a victim to the flames. From her clothing the flames rapidly spread to the infant and before rescue came to hand all three had been severely burned. Little Martha is more painfully burned than the others. The flames were rapidly enveloping her body when she reached Mrs. McNeely and the later becoming frightened so soon could do but little to save her child. The fact that help finally came from neighbors and from Mrs. Strong who was in the house prevented more distressing features to the accident as unfortunate as it has proven to be. Dr. Strong was summoned and relieved the sufferings of both mother and children. All except little Martha are resting well. It will be several days before she recovers from the accident. She was badly burned about the face and hands.

Charlotte's Auditorium.

Charlotte, Special.—About the busiest place in town is within the new auditorium where a large force of hands is hammering away, giving to that splendid building its last touches. If any doubt has existed in the minds of the public whether the auditorium would be ready for occupancy at the opening of the Fall Festival that doubt can now be removed entirely because with the no ceremony because with the force now engaged everything will be in first class condition by 12 o'clock Saturday night. The placing of the seats is now being done and the trash both from the interior and exterior removed so that the building will present a beautiful appearance on Sunday. Practically all the interior work has been heavy scaffolding which can be easily finished except the removal of the done in a day and the placing of the seats. For several nights the workmen have stuck to their posts till midnight. The auditorium is undoubtedly one of the greatest public conveniences which has ever been placed in the city. It is a distinct credit to Greater Charlotte and fills a need which has long been felt here. Its seating capacity is about 4,500. The main auditorium will hold 2,500 people and 2,300 seats will be placed in the galleries. This insures plenty of room for the crowds which are expected at the Festival. The arrangement of the seats is in such order as to render the people comfortable, plenty of space being given between them.

Loses His Eyesight.

High Point, Special.—Friday morning a deplorable accident occurred at the Globe Home Furniture Company plant and as a result one of the operatives will lose his eye. George Stout an employee in the machinery department in attempting to move a belt with a stick got the stick caught in some way and it flew back and struck him in the eye. He was brought up town at once to Dr. Duncan's office and received immediate medical treatment. The physician believes that the young man will lose his eye.

Murder in the Second Degree.

Wilson, Special.—The jury in the case of Ralph Dew charged with killing his wife and brother on September 7, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. He found his wife and brother in the woods in a compromising position and killed them both. He has not yet been sentenced.

Montgomery Sustained.

Asheville, Special.—In the United States court here Judge Pritchard rendered his decision sustaining the ruling of Standing Master Montgomery in refusing to allow the State's attorneys in the railway rate case hearing to investigate the books of the Southern railway prior to June 30, 1905. The court says that the exceptions to the ruling of the standing master are without merit and are therefore overruled. The appeal of the defendants was argued last Saturday by counsel and since then Judge Pritchard has had the matter under consideration.

Small Fire at High Point.

High Point, Special.—Friday morning about 9 o'clock the Dalton Furniture Company's plant caught fire from the boiler near the roof but the sprinkler system installed there put the fire out without much damage. The Dalton Furniture Company of this city is shipping a solid car of furniture to Panama this week. The foreign shipments with the High Point factories are getting larger each year.

Damage Suits Brought Against Seven Durham Merchants.

Durham, Special.—Mrs. Octa D. Thomas has brought suit against seven merchants for damages in the sum of \$5,000 for each defendant. Some time ago Mrs. Thomas who had a boarding house here, went to Baltimore on a business trip and during her absence a number of creditors swooped down on her furniture and had attachment papers served. Mrs. Thomas then hurried back here and claimed her personal exemption. She has now brought suit for damages to business and personal damages in seven suits. The defendants are Trakas & Co., M. Shevel, T. M. Stephenson & Co., C. E. Jerndon, A. A. Thacker, W. T. Shepherd and the Durham Wood, Coal & Lumber Co.

Destructive Fire at Granite Quarry.

Salisbury, Special.—Fire broke out Friday morning in the residence of Mr. W. M. Recter at Granite Quarry about 1 o'clock and totally destroyed the residence of W. M. Recter and Ransom Walton and a shoe shop and spread to the store of Mr. J. Wesley Brown and the postoffice. Mr. Walton and family only escaped with their lives and Baby Walton was badly burned though the exact extent of its injuries cannot be learned. The effects in the postoffice and store were saved though the buildings were totally destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$10,000 and about \$2,500 insurance.

Little Girl Dies in the Street in Salisbury.

Salisbury, Special.—The funeral of little Lelia Jordan who died on the street Friday when returning from school was held Friday afternoon. It was attended by a large number of school children. The little girl had spent the day in school in the grade taught by Miss Annie Kizer and was in perfect health. She started home and had gone but two blocks when she fell and died within a few minutes, before a physician could be brought to her. She was but six years old and a bright sweet child whose death was very sad. No cause could be assigned.

Child Drowned in Bucket.

Greensboro, Special.—The news of a distressing accident which happened in the eastern part of the county Friday afternoon was brought to the city late in the night by parties from the locality. The little 2-year-old child of Mr. Charlie Starr a farmer in that part of the county while playing in a room by itself accidentally lost its balance and fell headfirst into a bucket of water around which it was playing and being unable to free itself drowned before any one could come to its assistance. The child's mother was in the house at the time but was sick in bed and did not know anything of the terrible accident that had befallen her child until it had already been dead some time.

Claude James Convicted.

Winston-Salem, Special.—After deliberation for three hours the Superior Court jury at 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter against Claude James the young white man who killed a negro in the northern part of the city on the night of August 17th last. The State's case for a verdict of murder in the first degree while the counsel for the defendant pleaded for acquittal on the ground of self defense.

Tar Heel Notes.

Mrs. Horace R. Dowell was secured as assistant teacher of vocal music at Peace Institute and four new pianos were installed in the Music Department which is unusually prominent this term.

The sales by the Raleigh liquor dispensary for the three months ended September 30th aggregated \$67,473.

The Rich Fork Telephone Company of High Point is chartered to build lines in Guilford, Davidson, Randolph and Forsyth counties.

A charter is granted the Realty & Securities Co., of Hendersonville capital stock \$5,000.

A charter is also granted the Bad Debt Collection Agency of Statesville capital stock \$10,000 Frank A. Hampton and others stockholders. The company is given the authority to change its headquarters to Charlotte.

Grand Secretary Woodell of the Odd Fellows reports new lodges at Siler City and Whitsett.

A charter is granted the Lincoln Lithia Club incorporated at Lincoln, this taking over the noted springs there. There are to be many cottages a club building, shooting privileges use of the water etc., and also special prices of water to stockholders. R. F. Hoke, Ed Chambers Smith and many others are among the stockholders the shares being held at \$200 and the amount of capital stock being \$40,000.

Mayor Schmits a Wreck.

San Francisco Cal., Special.—Former Mayor Schmitz who is now serving a sentence in jail was brought into court to undergo certain legal formalities. He is so emaciated and haggard and careworn that his acquaintances hardly recognized him as the fine physical specimen who a few years ago was hailed as "The Man of the Day."

Nashville Warehouse Destroyed by Fire.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.—The warehouse of Byrd Douglass & Co., grain dealers, was destroyed by fire early Friday night. Loss \$100,000, fully insured. The electric power plants of the city and of the Nashville Railway & Light Company are nearby and both were, for the time, put out of business. The city was in darkness and street railway traffic suspended at a time when thousands were seeking to return from the State fair where the largest crowd of the week was in attendance.

Lay Cathedral Corner Stone.

Omaha, Neb., Special.—What is expected to be the largest assemblage of Catholic laity and clergy ever held in the middle West will witness the laying of the corner-stone of Omaha's magnificent new cathedral. Delegations will be here from Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, North and South Dakota, Kansas, Colorado, Minnesota, Montana and Wyoming.

Alabama State Fair Opens.

Birmingham, Special.—Alabama's State fair opened its gates Tuesday for an eight day session which promises to be one of the most successful in the history of the institution. The agricultural display and the live stock exhibits are up to the usual standard and some of the best horses on the Southern circuit will be seen in the racing events.

Government Ends Strike.

Tanapah, Nev., Special.—Intervention by the United States government on Tuesday ended the strike of railroad men that for a week had cut the gold fields off from the outside world. All trains are moving now. After being informed by assistant Superintendent of Mail Service Roberts that mail trains would have to be moved even if troops were necessary the strikers made a proposition to be reinstated in their old positions which was granted. The men whose discharge caused the strike were not taken back.

General Strike Expected.

Havana, By Cable.—A call from the Federation of Labor for a general strike in Cuba is momentarily expected. Leaders of the organization declare that there is no other means of winning the engineers' strike against the United Railroad Company and unless a strong fight is made the outset against oppression by American capital native labor will soon be reduced to a condition of virtual slavery.