

# LABOR LEADERS' SALARIES SOARING TO HIGH LEVELS

## R. P. Brindell Draws \$18,000 Yearly and Dockbuilders Feel They Are Getting Their Money's Worth—Fine Offices Go With Many Union Jobs.

By JOHN W. HARRINGTON.

Eighteen thousand dollars a year for a leader and a contract for life shows that some unions are paying big salaries to their executives as do the large business interests. Salaries of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 are by no means infrequent, as will be here shown.

Robert P. Brindell, for instance, whose annual wage has been advanced to \$1,500 a month, is the highest paid labor representative in New York city and probably in the country. At least no one has come forth so far to admit that he is getting more a search of the archives of the unions fails to reveal anything like so huge an honorarium.

Although it appears to be the top notch in the way of salaries the dock-builders in the district from Philadelphia to Boston, including those of New York city and neighborhood, believe that they are getting the worth of their money, and insisting on Brindell having that amount, although like Caesar he several times declined the honor. He is now having a whole five story building at 12 St. Mark's place, remodelled for the use of his union and of that affiliated organizations.

Headquarters Uplifted. Once a labor headquarters was a dark and dingy place, reeking of stale pipes and of staler beer fumes. Its floors were caked with grime and its walls were dirty and dingy. Now Robert P. Brindell has a bright and airy office and does business in an atmosphere of good desks, file cases and high power business efficiency. Clerks, stenographers and cashiers are under his eye, and everywhere are all the devices which make for attending to large affairs. If one were suddenly translated to his presence one would think that he was talking to the manager of one of the large corporations or a bank president.

Robert P. Brindell is tall and lithe and broadshouldered and his arms have that reserve strength in them which came from the practiced swinging of a sledge. He is 41 years old and looks younger. His clothes are well tailored and well pressed and he wears the latest in silk ties. On the small finger of his right hand is a diamond ring, the stone of which gleams from a background of black enamel. He permits himself the luxury of cigars and very good ones. Otherwise he is all work and action and business.

He works from sixteen to eighteen hours a day and says he often works twenty, but there are no strikes now in his line, he is taking life a little easier. Any one seeing him cheerfully violating the eight hour law may well realize that he is worth a good deal of money to any interest to which he might devote himself, for he transacts business like lightning. Nominally, Mr. Brindell is the representative of the Dockbuilders Union which is connected with the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, a part of the American Federation of Labor, and from that organization he draws his large salary, voted to him unanimously over his veto. Those who compose this well established union were getting \$3.20 a day before the war, that is in 1913, and now they have \$7.50, which is a gain of slightly more than 100 per cent.

The Last Resort. They are giving therefore less than one day's work a year to the salary of their representative. In return for this he keeps things running smoothly, sees that work is as regular and steady as possible and gets what they consider fair wages if it comes without their having to lose heavily by strikes in getting it. Brindell is as willing to order a strike as any labor leader, but he regards it as a last resort. Neither does he believe in stopping work for days and weeks on important jobs while some detail of jurisdiction is being considered.

His policy in this respect is exemplified on a larger scale in his unvaried work as chairman of the Building Trades Council, in which there are affiliated 148 different trades and callings which have to do with the putting of a house together. In former years the building industry was subjected to all kinds of delay, owing sometimes to the demands for more wages, but more frequently to quarrels among the labor unions, and disputes as to which union should do a particular kind of work.

"In the building trades in general," said Mr. Brindell, "every effort is made in this city to settle all disputes as rapidly as possible and without interrupting the work. I remember the case of a public building in Cincinnati, for instance, where years ago there was a tieup which lasted for more than a year. There have been similar instances in the city of New York.

"Very often the differences of opinion among the several unions are of a technical, and do not greatly concern the employers. It is better under such conditions to go ahead with the work and to lose as little time as possible. To-day, for instance, there was a meeting of the various delegates of the building trades and these 148 representatives had in all four grievances, which were quickly attended to without disturbing any industry. Where there are no interests it is to be expected that there will be friction at times, and it is the business of labor representatives to straighten these out with as little trouble as possible.

While he was speaking Mr. Brindell was interrupted several times to give over the telephone a quick solution of some such matter as this, either brought to his attention by employing contractors or by the men.

Affairs Well Adjusted. In the building trades, affairs have been so adjusted that Mr. Brindell believes that for two years at least there will be no strike. Such an arrangement as this if it carried out, would be of great benefit to the builders and to architects, who could then be able to know almost to a certainty just how much labor was likely to cost them. The building trades have naturally suffered the most from labor troubles, owing to the very complexity of their organization. They might be involved in a hundred strikes on the same structure without seeing light for months if the office at St. Mark's place were not always on the job.

Mr. Brindell lives in the Bronx and on his way down town to his desk he stops often on the way to look over buildings or docks where there is a sign of trouble, and where if he can he settles things on the spot or gets the work going pending a conference. He is not the old type of walking delegate, and does not get around as much as he used to, but all the same what with meetings late at night and calls to go to Boston or to Philadelphia or over to New

Jersey he has his schedule very full. It is the slogan of the dock builders that they are 100 per cent. American and their trade is 99 per cent. unionized. About 50 per cent. of them are American born and of Irish descent, the others being mostly Swedes or Norwegians. There is a large predominance of the native born in the center with the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, which were among the pioneer trade union organizations of the United States, and have had as much as any union if not more in fighting the battles of labor in the past. There is not likely to be much radical element in such organizations, but Mr. Brindell has been seeing to it that no I. W. W.s or Bolsheviks have a place in them. Several cards were taken away from men who were too red for a conservative union.

Mr. Brindell believes that the union can conduct its business on the same plan as any responsible corporation, and that eventually more unions will hold property of their own. Before its merger with the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners the dock builders organization was duly incorporated and had its affairs so adjusted that it could sue and be sued. Mr. Brindell is one of those labor unionists who believe that the workmen when leagued together should be in a position to conduct their collective business on the same lines as a firm and hold its own membership to the carrying out of contract.

The salary of Mr. Brindell is more than that of Samuel Gompers, the president of the American Federation of Labor, whose stipend is now \$10,000 a year. It was until a few months ago \$7,500, and before that it had been advanced from \$5,000 shortly before the European war. The veteran leader accepted this amount under protest saying that it was more than he needed to live on, and that that fact had been raised to no large amount might be used against organized labor.

So far nobody has used it very much, for the consensus is that considering his duties Mr. Gompers earns that much and probably a great deal more. For twenty-seven consecutive times this veteran leader has been chosen for high posts in the organization against all comers. Now nearing the age of three score and ten he is still considered at the height of his powers as an executive.

Gompers' Long Hours. Judged on the basis of the number of hours he works a day Mr. Gompers is the equivalent of several men. He carries a heavy burden, at the offices of the federation, which by the way, owns its building and has an elaborate organization to maintain. As the grand supervisor of the federation he directs its policies and also makes frequent journeys throughout the country. As a speaker on public occasions he is heard often in cities far from Washington. He is also the editor of the American Federationist, the official organ of the federation, as well as a frequent contributor to magazines.

The salary of Hugh Frayne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who makes his headquarters in New York city, is understood to be \$4,500 a year and traveling expenses. Warren E. Stone, the head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, one of the top men on the salary list of American labor, gets \$10,000 a year. He is considered one of the ablest of the diplomats of the kingdom of toil and his duties take him to all parts of the country and require close application.

V. O'Connor, the head of the Longshoremen's Union, is credited with a salary of \$7,500 a year. There have been rumors that he received a good deal more, but this figure is generally accepted in labor circles as the actual amount. As organizer of the dock workers O'Connor has done much important work for his organization and is regarded as one of the most aggressive of leaders. He is on the labor side of the dock interests what Finley Commors was on the capitalist side.

Marsden G. Scott, the head of the International Typographical Union, with which the famous Big Six of this city is affiliated, gets a salary of \$5,000 a year and traveling expenses. Until recently his services were rewarded with only \$3,600 a year. Many of the printers thought he was worth con-

**INFLUENZA starts with a Cold**  
Kill the Cold. At the first sneeze take **HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE**  
Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red Top with Mr. Hill's picture.  
At All Drug Stores

siderably more, but it was not until recently that the increase was given. Mr. Scott has many activities which keep him constantly on the wing. From his headquarters in Indianapolis he makes frequent trips where his services are required in the settlement of strikes or in the making of them.

Leaders of New Orders. The labor leaders of the new order, who occupy responsible positions, are getting from \$4,500 to \$10,000 a year and have to devote their entire time to their tasks, although the indications are that before long there will be more labor leaders who will command pay as high as that of Mr. Brindell.

Judging the matter of compensation for labor leaders from the point of view of Mr. George E. Holmes, the general manager of the Industrial Relations Service, Inc., an expert on organization, their positions are about the equivalent of that of plant employment manager and would command on the side of capital from \$4,000 to \$10,000 a year.

"A plant manager who was held responsible for the production made by 3,000 men," continued Mr. Holmes, "would be worth from \$15,000 to \$25,000 a year, according to the results which he obtained. It is difficult to make exact comparisons, as the labor leader is not held to such strict

**15 EGGS A DAY FROM 23 HENS, IN WINTER**

Mr. Duni's Hens Increased Every Day. Plan is Easily Tried.

"We have 23 chickens and hadn't had an egg all winter. In five days after feeding Don Sung, we got four to five eggs a day; in three weeks, we were getting 10 to 12 eggs a day; in five weeks we got 15 to 19 eggs a day. — John Duni, Box 102, Cherry Valley, Pa. Mr. Duni started giving his hens Don Sung in January, in zero weather. He now keeps his hens busy in cold weather, when hens usually stop laying. A trial costs nothing. Here's our offer: Give your hens Don Sung and watch results for one month. If you don't find that it pays for itself and pays you a good profit besides, simply tell us and your money will be promptly refunded.

Don Sung (Chinese for egg-laying) works directly on the egg-laying organs, and is also a splendid tonic. It is easily given in the feed, improves the hen's health, makes her stronger and more active in any weather, and starts her laying.

Try Don Sung for 30 days and if it doesn't get you the eggs, no matter how cold or wet the weather, your money will be refunded by return mail. Get Don Sung from your druggist or poultry remedy dealer or send 50 cents for a package by mail prepaid. Burrell-Dugger Co., 284 Columbia Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

We Are Agents for **DON SUNG** J. E. DAVIS GROCERY CO. Phone 2176. 47 Oak St. Mail Orders Solicited.

accountability as is the plant superintendent. There is no reason why, however, that labor leaders who work along constructive lines and have high ideals should not have every dollar which those who retain them are able to pay.

"If it can be shown that an \$18,000 man builds up rather than tears down, that he seeks to promote good relations between employer and employees and that he has large vision and looks to the future, he should certainly be compensated for the value of his services.

Worth \$100,000. "I should say that, considering the general abilities and the power for organization which Samuel Gompers has, that he would be worth \$100,000 a year to large interests which could afford to pay him all that he is worth. He is worth that to the American laboring man, for he has the qualities of a statesman and has a wide knowledge of men and affairs. His work has been educational and he has built for the future.

"His services cannot be valued merely in terms of dollars and cents, and, for that matter, neither can the work of any man. The principle is the vital factor to consider in valuing men. If a labor leader stands for Americanism and seeks to advance the interests of all whom he represents, not merely by getting them more useful citizens, he is certainly worth a large salary and should get it."

The authorities who have looked into the question of wages in recent months have based their estimates of what should be paid on the basis of production, and by the same token they are beginning to estimate the labor leader and his services on his constructive ability.—New York Sun.

**For Constipation**

Indigestion, Sick Headache, Bloating, Sour Stomach, Gas on the Stomach, Bad Breath or other conditions caused by clogged or irregular bowels, take

**FOLEY CATHARTIC TABLETS**

A wholesome and thoroughly cleansing physic—mild and gentle in action.

B. B. Haward, Uxbridge, Ga. "I and Foley Cathartic Tablets give me quicker relief from constipation than anything I ever tried."

SENT EVERYWHERE

**COOK WITH GAS**

For



**IS THE IDEAL FUEL**

**ASHEVILLE POWER & LIGHT CO.**

Phone 879 Sales Room 102 Patton Ave.

# Two More Days

## AND WE QUIT

SATURDAY AND MONDAY LAST DAYS

—of—

# Asheville Bootery,

Incorporated

Monday evening at 6 o'clock we lock the doors of the Asheville Bootery and pass over the key. Our lease is up on that date for the sale of shoes.

# Buy Your Shoes Now!

These two days will not soon be repeated in Asheville in shoe prices. Your opportunity to save on the very best comes to a close with this sale Monday evening.



The charm of a lovely skin may be yours

A clean, healthy skin is usually a lovely skin, but the use of the proper soap is necessary.

## Resinol Soap

is specially cleansing, yet it is mild and soothing because it contains the Resinol properties prescribed by physicians for years in the treatment of skin troubles. It gives a rich, refreshing and invigorating lather that you can really feel is cleansing.

RESINOL SOAP is also excellent for the shampoo as it tends to lessen dandruff and make the hair soft and lustrous.

At all druggists and toilet goods dealers

**BUY ON CREDIT** Open & Charge Accounts **SOLVE THE CLOTHING QUESTION**

EDWARD A. FARLEY 18 S. Pack St. Asheville, N. C.

**PURE GELATINE TEST**  
Over one-quarter of a teaspoonful of Granulated Gelatine pour a little boiling water. Inhale the steam rising from the solution. The odors from Chalmers' Gelatine are not disagreeable, but rich, wholesome and appetizing.

## Hayes' Healing Honey

**Stops The Tickle**

**Heals The Throat Cures The Cough 35c per Bottle**

A FREE BOX OF

**GROVE'S O-PEN-TRATE SALVE**

Opens the Pores and Penetrates

For Chest Colds, Head Colds and Croup, is enclosed with every bottle of HAYES' HEALING HONEY. You get the Cough Syrup and the Salve for one price, 35c.

Made, Recommended and Guaranteed to the Public by

Paris Medicine Company Manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets & Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

**Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR**  
The Ford Sedan, with electric starting and lighting system, demountable rims with 3 1/2-inch tires all around, is the ideal family car because of its general utility and refined and comfortable equipment. Finely upholstered. Plate glass windows. An open car in the spring, summer, and early fall. A closed car in inclement weather and winter. Rain-proof, dust-proof. In the city or the country, a family car. The low cost of operation and maintenance is not the least of its charms. Won't you come in and look it over?  
**RICHBOURG MOTOR CO.** 52-60 Broadway Asheville, N. C.



ESSEX MOTOR CARS

ESSEX SETS WORLD'S LONG DISTANCE ENDURANCE MARK.

Read About It In SUNDAY CITIZEN.

# S. Sternberg & Co.

Depot St. Phone 333.

WE BUY ANYTHING

—and—

SELL EVERYTHING

Structural Materials a Specialty

All Sizes and Lengths of I Beams

Fireproof Storage Troubleproof Service

# COSTON

KISSEL MOTOR CARS Motor Company KISSEL TRUCKS & SERVICE

65-67 BILTMORE AVENUE, ASHEVILLE

## WE TALK ON THE QUALITY

of our MONARCH coal because that is its best argument. No money is saved by buying poor coal. It takes more to produce the required heat and there is a lot of waste. Better buy MONARCH and get not only the best, but by far the most economical.

**SOUTHERN COAL Co.** PHONE 760 10 N. Pack St.

## CRAVEN'S DRUG STORE

PRESCRIPTIONS OUR SPECIALTY "PURITY AND ACCURACY" OUR MOTTO Night Clerk Over Store End of W. Asheville Car Line. Phone 3091