

THE LABOR NEWS.

ORGAN OF THE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

ENDORSED BY GREENSBORO TRADES COUNCIL.

MOTTO: ORGANIZATION, EDUCATION AND ELEVATION.

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THANKSGIVING.

The yellow has gone from the maples
The birds fly away to the South.
I hear the great blast of the north
wind.
A trumpet with storms in its mouth.
Ere long and the snow will be falling,
The twilight come early and cold,
And the beautiful runes of the summer
shall be but as are tales that are
told.

Yet now is the time for Thanksgiving.
For music and greetings and mirth;
A song for the old folk we honor—
A song for the little one's birth.
In the home as we joyfully gather,
As gayly we sit at the board,
We lift up our praise to the father;
Accept our thanksgiving, O Lord!
For the land of our love and our freedom.

For harvests in byre and bin,
For the flag on the school and the steeple,
For fruits in their wealth garnered
in.
Dear Lord, when we count up thy
mercies,
Bewildered we pause in the task,
So swift and so large is thy goodness,
Outrunning the favors we ask.
The kindred come home for Thanksgiving,
Sweet children, old men with gray
hair;
And sometimes the poor and the
stranger
The love and the tenderness share.
God make us like him in our giving,
Like him in our grace and our love,
And so shall the light of our living
Be caught from his temple above.
—Margaret E. Sangster.

NOTES FROM COLORADO SPRINGS.

The Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, Colo., was on November 11, the Mecca for more than 500 of the labor leaders and delegates to the Denver convention of the American Federation of Labor, who made the pilgrimage as the guests of the International Typographical Union. The visit brought the country's representative laboring men in touch with the greatest institution of its kind in the world, an institution which stands as a monument to the labor movement.

The delegates were taken in carriages to the home, situated on an eminence a mile east of the city, where they were served with an old-time western barbecue. Then followed an inspection of the building and grounds, and afterwards many made the trip to the summit of Pike's Peak.

Fraternalism in trades unionism, as exemplified by the Union Printers' Home was a revelation to the labor leaders, and many of them, enthused by their inspection, declared their intention of advocating the establishing of fraternal homes and sanatoria by other organizations. In fact, the Barbers, Teamsters and Musicians are now considering Colorado Springs as a site for such purposes.

Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L., said: "The Union Printers' home is a magnificent institution; a monument to the intelligence and the humanity of the labor movement." Mr. Gompers, as well as John Mitchell, expressed the hope that other trade organizations would not be slow in following the example of the United Mine Workers of America.

The Union Printers' Home is the most remarkable institution of its kind in the country. The visit of the delegates of the A. F. of L. will educate labor throughout the country to the importance of such institutions. What impressed me most was the splendid management, the perfect arrangements for caring for invalids, and the humane features in throwing out safeguards against disease and in providing homes for those who have finished their life's work and are unable in their declining years to care for themselves.

Officers of the American Federation who were present were: President Samuel Gompers; Secretary Frank Morrison; Treasurer John B. Lennon; first vice-president James Duncan; second vice-president John Mitchell; third vice-president James O'Connell; fourth vice-president Max Morris; fifth vice-president D. A. Hayes; sixth vice-president Daniel J. Keeffe; seventh vice-president W. D. Huber and eighth vice-president J. F. Valentine. James M. Lynch, president of the I. T. U., and Superintendent C. M. Deacon were official hosts.

Since the main building of the Home was dedicated May 12, 1892, nearly \$300,000 has been spent. Every cent of this, with the exception of the original Childs-Drexel gift of \$10,000, has been contributed by the Union Printers of North America. The annual income of \$90,000 is derived from a 15 cent monthly per capita tax. The average number of residents at the home is 145, the average cost per month per resident being about \$33. There are now six buildings, surrounded by beautiful landscaped gardening.

Within the last few years the trustees have devoted special attention to the treatment of tuberculosis, and results have been so satisfactory that a proposition to transfer the sanatorium to Arizona was decisively defeated at the Boston convention in August. The most approved and scientific methods are being employed to fight the disease. In 1904 ten tents of special design were erected there to the treatment of lung troubles; this has been demonstrated and officials of the union are authority for the statement that fully 50 per

cent of the patients who have had the advantages of tent life have recovered health and resumed their business duties.

Colorado Springs is an ideal location for such a home. Its rare climate, particularly beneficial for lung troubles, its unsurpassed scenery, pure mountain water and almost perpetual sunshine, are essential qualifications.

AGED PARENTS.

"By some, aged parents are considered a burden, of which they would gladly rid themselves. We often see these persons treat their parents unkindly, apparently forgetting the debt of love and gratitude which they owe to their father and mother. Ah! how ungrateful is the human heart! How apt is it to become cold and hardened towards those whom it once loved and the tenderest, holiest affection! Was it not your mother who watched over you in the hours of infancy? Was it not she who spent so many sleepless nights by your side as you lay in your little bed, suffering from disease which she feared might take the loved one from her sight? And when the danger was past, knelt and offered a prayer of thanksgiving to God for His great kindness in sparing the life of her darling. She has prayed for you all through bygone years, and she prays for you still. It was she who taught you to say your simple prayer each evening as you knelt beside her knee. Oh, how you loved her then! Every childish care and sorrow was poured into her listening ear, and you ever found in her a sympathizing friend and counsellor.

"And your father! Do you not remember when you used to stand at the window and watch his coming from the field, where he had labored hard all day long that you might not want? And when the evening meal is over, then he took you on his knee, told you pretty stories and called you his precious child! And that, when you come to be of the proper age, he sent you to school that you might obtain an education and prepare yourself to become wise and useful, and be an honor to yourself and to the world? Have you forgotten all this? It cannot be.

"Stop and think what you do when you pronounce your father and mother burdens. Consider that the vigor of life is gone, that they have become weak and dependent, and that their poor old hearts need cheering by kind words and pleasant smiles. The shadows of their lives are lengthening—their sun is about to set. Then be careful that you cause no cloud to settle and obscure the glory of that sunset.

"Your father's growing old,
His sight is very dim;
He leans on his faithful staff,
For he's weak in every limb.
His eyes are well nigh blind,
His earthly hopes are fled,
He soon will slumber cold
Among the silent dead.

"Your mother's old and weak,
Her locks are thin and gray;
She aged for him is bent,
Her steps are well nigh way.
The one who loves you ever,
You shall see no more,
Until you cross the river,
And stand on the other shore.

"Be kind to the old folks, then,
They've done enough for you;
They've braved the storms of life,
With spirits strong and true;
And now when age has come,
And earthly hopes have fled,
Oh, share with them your home,
And cheer their dying bed."

ROHR OFFERS AN AMENDMENT.

"What," asked one printer of another in my hearing, "is a near-unionist?" My guess would be that he is the fellow who loudly swears that he believes in the organization, but is always a month or so behind in his dues.—Brockwell, in the Washington Trades Unionist.

Say, Sam, this man Brockwell has the right kind of a steer, but we arise to amend his interpretation of what the diagnosis really consists of. The amendment is to the effect that a "near-unionist" is an individual who creates a noise like a man with a paid-up card, yet who takes his good label office money into a United Cigar Store and buys a sweatshop cigar or clothes his spavin-creaking knuckles with non-union trousers, and feeds his near-union stomach upon non-union served and baked bread. This is our amendment.—Will J. Rohr, in Cincinnati Chronicle.

THE DENVER STYLE NOW.

Harvey Garman, of the Denver Independent, sends forth the following bit of news as to the latest styles in Denver:

"The sheath stocking, which was probably first seen in San Francisco, has reached Denver on its way East. It starts with a foot, as any other stocking, and pursues the even tenor of its way to the ankle. At the ankle it becomes bolder and stouter and branch out. It is a new invention of a slit at first.

More daring as it ascends, it widens and expands until the dainty little lacing that holds it together at the top spans a neat, flippant gap of three inches, perhaps, more if well, if it is sufficiently influenced from within.

The natty bow that finishes it off, which may be as wide as desired, rests on nothing—that is, the bow is quite independent, as it were.

—Now the question is "How does Garman know?"

HOW DID YOU VOTE.

Was your vote an expression of your Americanism, or did you cast your ballot without any further reason than that some man or men might win a partisan victory? There is published at Charlotte, in the state of North Carolina, a magazine called "The Merchants' Journal and Commerce." It is edited by Norman H. Johnson, who seems to be a man who uses both his eyes and his ears for the purposes for which they were created.

In a recent issue of the magazine he says a good many good things, good because they are true, and because he shows that he understands what he is talking about. Here are a few paragraphs:

"Are you performing your duties as an American citizen. Are you voting this year as a matter of principle, as a free-born, thinking, liberty-loving being, or are you blind, feathered ignorant being exercising your privilege as a citizen by casting your ballot without any further reason than that the party of your forefathers may gain a partisan victory?"

"If this be your reason, your father would be ashamed of you.

"Political parties are a necessity, but the domination of these parties by men for furthering their greed and selfish ambitions is an evil that is not to be overlooked.

"Radical legislation can be checked only by the action of conservative men. Religion and education do not flourish in barren and debased minds.

"So let your vote be an expression of your Americanism."

This is not from a politician. The presumption is that the writer is a Democrat; but whatever he may be there is no moss growing upon his back. He is the forerunner of a coming class of men who will and must be a factor in the domination of politics if this section of the South is ever to return to its place of influence in the councils of the nation it once held, and we believe it will.

In another paragraph of the same issue of the publication from which the above quotation is made the writer speaks of the debased politics of the country as shown in "the campaigns of slander and vituperation and the appeals to prejudice and passion rather than constructive and economic questions."

It is a shame upon the present generation of Americans that such things may be truthfully said. But every observant man and woman in the land knows that many political campaigns are carried on in that way. Those who rely upon slander and upon appeals to petty prejudice to win success in politics should be hooted down wherever they go and made to know that the least the public sees of them the better it will think of them. The man who runs for an office and tries to win by indulging in slander without ever attempting to say a thing about "constructive or economic questions" ought to be driven into a secluded private life and kept there for his country's good. A glib tongue and an unscrupulous conscience or no conscience at all are the poorest recommendations to public confidence and public trust imaginable. More men are wanted all over the land, in the South as well as in the North to fight for the real principles of "constructive and economic legislation." There should be no place in our politics for the demagogue who attempts to win by frantic appeals to passion and prejudice; all such should be obnoxious to the men and women of the present generation, whose advantages for education and culture have been so much greater than those enjoyed by their fathers.—Knoxville Journal and Tribune.

REHRIG CONVERTED.

Secretary Kellington, of the International Union of Flour and Cereal Mill Employees, announces that the Battle Creek Breakfast Food Co., repudiated its agreement with the union, consequently "Egg-O-See" and "Egg-O-See Corn Flakes" are no longer union made products. Pretty nearly all this breakfast fodder that is ground out in Battle Creek is unfair stuff. The Union Gazette cancelled an order for advertising from the "Egg-O-See" firm.—Allentown Gazette.

The September Journal called Editor Rehrig's attention to the "squabble" into which the Egg-O-See people had tumbled, but it has taken three months for this local organizer for the A. F. of L. to come to the conclusion that it was about time to cut loose. Did he hear from Gompers?—Eaton Journal.

A FREAK ALARM CLOCK.

George Reed, a motorman on the Easton Transit Company line, has an alarm clock that is causing him all kinds of trouble. George's run commences at 5:30 in the morning and the alarm is set so as to arouse the household at 4:30, but George says that damned alarm goes off at any odd time between midnight and noon of the next day. On a late morning the gong sounded and George and his good wife bounded out of bed, partook of breakfast and George speeded toward the car barn to take charge of his car. Upon his arrival at the barn he was met by the "chief," who wanted to know why he was on hand at two o'clock, three and a half hours in advance of the schedule time.

That clock is an early riser and George will soon be a nervous wreck if he does not get a timepiece that is reliable.—Eaton Journal.

LABOR DUPED.

London, Nov. 23.—That labor conditions in Australia are not so bright as they have been painted is well illustrated by the following letter printed in the current issue of Reynold's News paper:

"Sir—I send you an extract from a letter from a friend in Australia showing the state of trade, which may serve as a warning to any intending emigrant who thinks it easy to get employment there. He writes: 'Respected Friend—I send you one of our papers. As you will see, there are often disputes and strikes out here, but I believe the men are mostly right, for all have unions in this country, and each workman's or woman's union helps the other. I quite agree with this great bond of unionism, because all sorts of business men and employers have their unions to fight against the workmen. I hope you will inform anyone that the government scheme of emigration is nothing more than to block the Australian labor market, to get the prices of labor reduced. Tell anyone, whether married or single, especially servant girls, not to come out to any of these colonies unless they have some friends to stay with and several pounds in their possession after they land, for I can assure you that it is a very serious matter to be dumped down at some bush station, perhaps 400 or 600 miles from any seaport, and also many miles from any town of any sort. If you choose to get this put into 'Reynold's' paper and send me one, I shall just like it. Written at Orange, New South Wales, Australia.'"

FRIENDS.

All persons desire to have friends. No man has ever joined a lodge except to bind his relations with his fellow man by a closer tie.

Friends are not made every day. It is worth while to consider this relation.

A friend is the first person who comes in when the whole world has gone out.

A bank of credit on which we can draw supplies of confidence, counsel, sympathy, help and love.

One who considers my need before my deservings.

The triple alliance of the three great powers, love, sympathy and help.

One who understands our silence. A jewel, whose luster the strong acids of poverty and misfortune cannot dim.

One who smiles on our fortunes, frowns on our faults, sympathizes with our sorrows, weeps at our bereavements, and is a safe fortress at all times of trouble.

One who gains the top of the ladder, won't forget you if you remain at the bottom.

The holy of life, whose qualities are overshadowed in the summer of prosperity, but blossom forth in the winter of adversity.

He who does not adhere to the saying that No. 1 should come first.

A watch which beats true, for all time, and never "runs down."

An earthly minister of heavenly happiness.

A friend is like ivy—the greater the ruin, the closer he clings.

One who to himself is true, and therefore must be so to you.

The same today, the same tomorrow, either in prosperity, adversity or sorrow.

One who guards another's interest as his own and neither flatters nor deceives.

One truer to me than I am to myself.—Sel.

LABOR NOTES.

A union of hospital superintendents has been organized in Chicago. It is said it may be extended to take in medical and surgical workers.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union international officers report that the union's moving picture show, advertising the union stamp and showing the process of shoemaking, is being well received in the sections of the country it is now touring.

A recent census of the unemployed in Providence, R. I., showed a total of 8,000 idle persons in the city.

It is said that the Canadian government railroads have agreed to recognize the International Brotherhood of Railway Employees and that 2,000 employees of the International Railroad have joined the organization.

Applications for the organization of divisions in South America and in the canal zone have been received by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The applications from South America come chiefly from Brazil.

FRATERNAL FRIZZLE.

About two years ago a move was made by several Eastern clergymen to work in unison with the labor organization, and the action met with unanimous approval at the hands of trade unionists.

Several clergymen visited the Central Labor Union, paying the way, as they said, for fraternal work.

All at once the bottom seemed to drop out of the proposed fraternity and trades unionists are wondering just what influence was brought to bear on the dominies that caused them to abandon the idea.—The Eaton Journal.

ELECTION BETS.

The man who made election bets, Relying on his knowledge, Will write a sad note to his son, Withdrawing him from college. The football season will wind up. The class room claim its braves, And the faculty will order flowers And decorate the graves.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

Some of the "cheap ones" who belong to unions that have low dues should cease to complain if their craft is in bad condition. Cheap dues in itself is enough to put any union in bad condition, for cheap dues means a low reserve fund and a low pressure fund means that in case of trouble or misfortune the union is not in position to help its members.

Some of the unions who are paying 75 cents or a \$1 a month dues should compare their condition with the printers. The printers pay \$1.75 to \$2.50 per month dues, according to position; plenty of money on hand; pays sick and death benefits; maintains a home for aged and broken down members; pays an old age pension; pays strike benefits promptly—in short, the Typographical Union treats its members royally.

And you never hear a complaint from the members about their dues.

Remember, Mr. Union Man, that your union must have money to pay all these things and the only way to get that money is from high dues. Paste this in your hat and quit kicking if your union wants to "raise" you a little.—International Bookbinder.

DON'T BE TOO SLOW.

We are in no hurry for you, waiting doubter. We are pretty well used to the results of advertising; quick with quick people; slow with slow people; sure with intelligent people. We are willing to wait for you slower ones, but let us tell you fairly sharper people are enjoying advantages that you are not. During the past four weeks we have opened the greatest collection of real values that we have ever shown. If it's anything from a paper of pins to a nice cloak or a pair of 5c. Sox to a nice suit of clothes we can serve you. The best way in the world to get an introduction to low prices and keep up the acquaintance is to call on us. Drop in and see our wireless umbrellas. They cost no more than the other kind.

Yours for business,
The Original Racket Store,
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318 South Elm Street.

NEW LOT LADIES' DRESSED HATS

just opened up; price \$1.50 to \$3.25. A few more expensive hats to close out, price \$5.50 to \$8.00. Ladies' Dress Skirts, new and stylish, price \$2.50 to \$5.50. Double trading stamps Friday and Saturday. 520-522 South Elm Street, G. F. Blackmon.

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AMERICAN FEDERATION OFFICERS.

President—Samuel Gompers.
James Duncan—First V.-President.
John Mitchell—Second V.-President.
James O'Connell—Third V.-President.
Max Morris—Fourth V.-President.
Dennis A. Hayes—Fifth V.-President.
Daniel J. Keeffe—Sixth V.-President.
Wm. D. Huber—Seventh V.-President.
Jos. H. Valentine—Eighth V.-President.
John B. Lennon—Treasurer.
Frat' Morrison—Secretary.

LOCAL UNIONS.

Greensboro Trades Council—Jno. C. Benson, president; Vernon F. McRary, secretary.

Iron Moulders—R. R. Wyrick, president; C. L. Shaw, secretary. Meets second and fourth Wednesday nights in each month.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1432—J. W. Causey, president.

Typographical Union, No. 397—J. T. Perkins, president; W. P. Turner, secretary. Meets 1st Sunday in each month at 3.30 p. m., in the Beville building.

Association of Machinists—A. J. Crawford, president; John M. Glass, secretary; R. M. Holt, recording secretary. Meets every Tuesday night in hall over Hennessey's lunch room.

Tar Heel Lodge, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen—Meets every Wednesday night in Odd Fellows Hall on Fayetteville street. W. O. Reitzel, Master; J. G. Whitehart, secretary; J. T. Lashley, financier.

UNION MEN.

Patronize the merchants who advertise in your paper. THE LABOR NEWS is appreciated by merchants who are in sympathy with the workers' cause, or who look for the business of the wage earner, and they use its advertising columns. There is hardly a firm in this city that could stand out openly and say it did not care for the workingmen's trade, but names could be mentioned of business men who have nothing but hard words to hand in return for a generous patronage. Stand by the business men who stand by you. You can purchase as cheaply and advantageously from THE LABOR NEWS' advertisers, with as good treatment thrown in, as from any or all others combined. Patronize Home Industry. Patronize our Advertisers. Help your Friends. Get Union Label Goods.

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is made by skilled union labor. Every bag has the blue label on it and is the finest smoke that can be produced regardless of cost.

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CORN CURE

Is the best obtainable remedy for either hard or soft corns. A good point about it is that it is easily applied; but best of all it removes the corn and does it painlessly. Your money back if it fails.

Price 25 Cents

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Lettuce, Radish, Tomato and a full line of Seeds, Plants and Bulbs at lowest growing prices. Send for complete catalogue or submit a list of your requirements and will quote prices. Buy direct from the grower—Save Money. Write today. Mention this paper.

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