

The Harbinger.

Official Organ Central Labor Union

A Paper for the Toiling Masses.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY WICKER & MCGOWAN.

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Correspondence relating to the good of organized labor, economic subjects, and general news from the labor world solicited. We will not publish communications attacking the private character of any person, and parties writing for publication must sign their true names, or furnish them as a guarantee of good faith. Fictitious names carry no weight, and if the author is ashamed of his article, it is but natural that we should agree with him.



I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without advertising.

—JOHN WANAMAKER.

Nothing, except the mint, can make money without advertising.

—GLADSTONE.

When you pay more for the rent of your business house than you do for advertising your business, you are pursuing a false policy. If you can do business, let it be known.

THE HARBINGER.

We have quite a number of letters from preachers, lawyers, doctors, statesmen, politicians, prominent educators, and labor leaders in city and State, praising THE HARBINGER and commending its mission. We had a prominent educator to tell us on the street one day this week that such a paper as THE HARBINGER was calculated to do more for the laboring element than any other paper in the State, and that he thought it the plain duty of every workingman in North Carolina to subscribe to and encourage it. We do not claim that the paper is conducted with any marked ability, but we do claim that what little influence the paper may ever be able to exert, will be used for good, and the uplifting of our laboring brothers. We claim to know some of the needs of our people, and we intend to do all we can to advance their interests; and if they will stand by us, we can enlist the interest of such men and women in North Carolina as are both able and willing to assist us in any worthy object. There is much needed by our laboring friends, and if they do not organize, and learn the best methods of advancing their own interests, they need not look or hope for aid from the outside. It is a true saying, that if we wish anything done, and done well, we must do it ourselves. No one cares to pick up a man who does not try to stand; but if he will only stand and be true to himself and his friends, he can always count upon assistance.

Then let us cleave to each other, and encourage one another, and above all, be true to our friends. If a man is so low as not to stand by his friends, he has no principle or manhood left in him, and therefore has nothing to build upon, and is lost.

THE HARBINGER is eight weeks old to-day, and we claim that we can already stand alone, but with such aid from our friends as we have a right to reasonably expect, it will be in our power to do more and better service for the cause of labor in the South.

Barmaids will not be employed in Calcutta saloons after April 1.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and joiners has nearly 10,000 members.

REMARKABLE RECORD.

THE HARBINGER is not in the "puffing" business, but when one of our mechanics, laborers or artisans can and does excel in his line, we are proud of him, and we wish to let the public know it. It is part of our mission to encourage proficiency in every line of work. Mr. Fred J. Terry, formerly of Charlotte, N. C., but who has been with Messrs. Edwards & Broughton, of this city, for the past year, has, during his employ with the above-named firm, won for himself and for our city what is unquestionably the best Linotype brevier record yet brought to light. While engaged in setting the laws enacted by our last General Assembly Mr. Terry set 10,000 ems above any known record in brevier, the highest known record being 55,000 ems in nine hours. Mr. Terry set 65,000 ems of solid brevier in nine hours, which places him far in the lead. Of course there are records in nonpariel which exceeds this, but all operators will readily understand the great advantage one would have in setting nonpariel over that of brevier. The accuracy of proof-sheet is also a remarkable feature of Mr. Terry's record.

The following is a letter received from the Mercantiler Linotype Company, of New York:

FRED J. TERRY, Raleigh, N. C.
DEAR SIR:—Respecting your record of 65,000 ems of brevier in nine hours, we would say, it is an admirable one, and shows you to be a master of the Linotype. Eleven thousand ems per hour has been reached in nonpariel by one operator in a competitive test; but of course nonpariel is a very much easier face to set and gives the operator a greater advantage over one setting brevier. Your record is certainly a remarkable one, and I do not know of any which exceeds it.

Yours truly, P. T. DODGE,
President Mercantiler Linotype Co

Mr. Terry is not only an expert operator, but a sober, strictly reliable union man, who is not satisfied unless he can stand at the top, and this is what every union man should strive for.

GROWLERS.

We have never hated anybody, and hope we never shall, but there are many people we do not care to meet—they chill us through for a whole day, or until some kind and jovial friend cheers us by a beaming smile and a pleasant, hopeful word. We start up street happy and hopeful. We meet a friend.

"Good morning. Hope you are well."

"No, sir; (and he rests partially against the fence and heaves a long-drawn sigh) "to tell you the truth, I never was worse off in my life; it is only the grace of God that sustains me. I have a terrible cold; old lady is down with her back again; John run off from home yesterday; the house-rent is due; havn't done a lick of work in three weeks, and this blasted weather has brought my rheumatism back again; baby had the croup again last night—liked to have died—reckon it would have been a good thing if it had, and gone on to heaven, where I'm trying to go myself. Ain't got no tobacco 'bout your old clothes, now, have you?"

Yes, we have that tobacco, and we would give that fellow almost anything in reason not to meet us again for a year. Such people are dead sure nuisances, and no mistake; and while we know it it is nothing but habit, no Christian man or woman can be a growler.

Philadelphia labor men will nominate a full ticket for the February election.

Hospitals are being erected in Pennsylvania coal mines as ordered by the legislature.

ORGANIZE AT ONCE.

Bro. W. H. Singleton, of the Bookbinders' Union, has been duly appointed local organizer and is now ready to "put the thing" on all comers. Then toilers, organize. Let us carry on the good work, and in a few more revolutions of the earth upon its axis we shall have a better world—a better mankind. Waiting will not accomplish it; deferring till another time will not secure it. Now is the time for the workers of America to come to the standard of their unions and to organize as thoroughly, completely and compactly as is possible. Let each worker bear in mind the words of Longfellow:

"In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not like dumb, driven cattle!
Be a hero in the strife!"

Editorial Notes.

We print again in this issue an article from the pen of Mr. H. E. Burnett, of Richmond, Va. Mr. Burnett knows the needs of the laboring people, and is intensely earnest in all he says. While Mr. Burnett is yet quite a young man in years, he is foreman of one of the largest printing establishments in Richmond, and can manage more men with less friction than any foreman we ever worked under. [We are not looking for a job, Harry.]

THE sentiment of organized labor, as voiced by Samuel Gompers, is against the new Department of Commerce and Labor. The objection is to combining the Labor Bureau with a department which is likely to overshadow it. Organized labor has long desired to be represented in the cabinet, but they fear that the Secretary of Commerce will represent commerce more than labor. Meantime the bureau they already have will be swallowed up and absorbed.

THERE will be a joint meeting Monday night, March 3, at 7:30 p. m., of the different labor organizations of the city in Odd Fellows' Hall. A working card will admit any member of the different labor orders. It is earnestly desired that there will be a large attendance. There will be short addresses by quite a number, and it is hoped and expected that much good to organized labor may result from this meeting. This occasion will be graced by the presence of the lady bookbinders in full force, and this, if nothing else, should induce every brother to be present.

THE appointment of Prof. J. Y. Joyner, of the State Normal College, to the position of Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State, appears to be giving universal satisfaction, and THE HARBINGER is glad that such a man as Prof. Joyner could be prevailed upon to make a personal sacrifice for the cause of education, for his former position in the State Normal was a much better position, looked at from a pecuniary point of view. But Prof. Joyner is one of those few men who are willing to sacrifice personal aggrandisement to the good of a loved and popular cause, and we feel that the State and the cause of education should not only feel grateful to Prof. Joyner, but proud that we have such men.

NOW THAT the Auditorium Committee has bought the Academy of Music (which will be remodeled into an Auditorium), let the Durham Herald and other North Carolina village papers "chain up their dogs." Raleigh intends to have an Auditorium capable of seating 2,500 people. It will also be used for theatrical pur-

poses and will be the finest hall in the State for seating large assemblies. No doubt the innuendoes of certain State papers flung at Raleigh anent the building of an auditorium did much toward the consummation of the devoutly-to-be-wished-for action which the Auditorium Committee has taken. Now let all those who have subscribed for stock come up and pay for the amount taken and thereby cause Raleigh to become the owner of the finest theatre-auditorium in the State.

BRO. W. O. SMITH, the efficient Financial Secretary of Raleigh Typographical Union, No. 54, says he is not a betting man, but he will race his celebrated nag, "Mayflower," against any well-regulated time-piece. He left his place of business, corner of Hargett and Salisbury streets, at 6 p. m., sharp. "Mayflower" shied slightly at three passing street cars, but he landed Mr. Smith on the stoop of his country residence, "The Pines," 1 1/2 miles just west of the city, at 6.02 1/2. Mr. Smith is very much like the late Robert Bonner, of the New York Ledger. He dotes on fine horse-flesh, but cannot be induced to bet. This excellent animal, we are told, was formerly the property of Mr. Daniel Webster Columbus Harris, of the more than celebrated HARRIS' STEAM DYE WORKS, of this city. Mr. Harris regretted very much to part with the animal, but he is one of those gentlemen who never allows feeling or sentiment to take precedence in a matter of business.

Labor Notes.

The Order of Railway Employees in Virginia has given notice that its several thousand members will go into politics hereafter. The order asked the Virginia Legislature to pass an Employers' Liability Bill, and that body failed to do so, after the leaders had made fair promises, and this has aroused the members of the order.

You do not need to join a Union, eh? Yet, the doctor, lawyer, the banker, the manufacturer, the business of high and low degree, all find it necessary to get together for mutual advantage. Why, Rockefeller, the Vanderbilts, the Goulds, and such like, find it beneficial to get together. Yet, there are workingmen to whom organization is most necessary who "do not need to join a Union!"

One of the most welcome signs of the times is the growth of the fraternal spirit among trade unionists. Dealers in hats, clothing, shoes, and cigars in and around greater New York are making greater efforts than ever before to supply their patrons with goods that bear the union label, while the concern that deal exclusively in union-made goods were never so prosperous as they are to-day.

The Indiana supreme court, in affirming a lower court judgment, held that an employer cannot, by any contract he may make with his workmen, relieve himself from duties and liabilities which the law expressly imposes on him. The decision was rendered in a miner's suit for damages on account of injury. The Amalgamated Association of Steel workers has ceased to pay benefits to the men thrown idle through the steel workers' strike.

That which makes trade unions strong, is an obedience to correct principles, an abiding faith in the justness of our cause and unlimited confidence in the ability of our Union to finally solve the problems of labor. These qualities, coupled with a kindly and tolerant opinion of each other, are the

levers that uplift the masses, destroying the powers of greed, dispelling ignorance and prejudice and rapidly leveling the barriers in labor's road to a better social and industrial state.

Motormen and conductors of the Metropolitan Railroad, of Chicago, on and after March 1, will receive an advance of 2 1/2 cents per hour. This will affect more than 200 men. The advance was agreed upon last week, the management having made it voluntarily.

The Hercules Gas Engine Company, of San Francisco, agreed to give its employes the nine-hour day and an increase of wages ranging from 7 1/2 to 13 per cent. The corporation also agreed to pay the union price for overtime—time and one-half for night work and double time for Sundays and holidays.

Five thousand employes of the Illinois Central Railroad, including practically every conductor, brakeman, switchman and yardman, except those in the far south, will receive an increase. This was decided on at a conference in Chicago between the officers of the road and representatives of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

The McKenna Bros. Brass Company, of Pittsburg, has adopted a resolution whereby 10 per cent of the net profits of the concern will be divided among the employes remaining on the payroll at the end of the year. The division is to be made on the basis of the wages earned by each. If the plan proves successful it will be continued. The men affected are as a rule skilled workmen, and their salaries range from \$18 to \$25 per week. The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of the Big Four system has had a committee in conference upon a wage schedule, which was presented to General Superintendent Van Winkle, in Indianapolis. The men want a restoration of the 10 per cent. cut of several years ago. They have been given half the increase, and now they ask the full restoration. The raise, if granted, will give the brakemen \$2 a hundred miles and the conductors \$3 a hundred miles.

His Children and Their Children.

We confess in advance that this is "yellow journalism."

In many mills in the South, in many of the North, tens of thousands of children work away their lives for a pitance which is supposed to keep their lives going.

The parents are often working in the mill where their children are being slowly worked to death or into a stunted condition of mind and body that is worse than death.

A man owns that mill, and the dollars that go into his pocket come out of the bodies of those children. That man leaves his house late in the morning because he enjoys an hour with his children. He gets to business, and their children are at work at the mill and have been at work for a long time. The man who works the children to death goes home early because he likes to have an hour with his children before bedtime. And while his children go to meet him at the station, their children are still in the mill at work, breathing the bad air, mixed with dust and lint. His children are put in bed and he looks at them proudly; their faces are plump and pink. From his mill at that hour there issues a string of children with faces as white as the sheet on his child's bed.

To mention such things, as this is "yellow journalism." The description, besides being yellow, is true.

Only public opinion can discourage this brutality.—Heart's Chicago American.