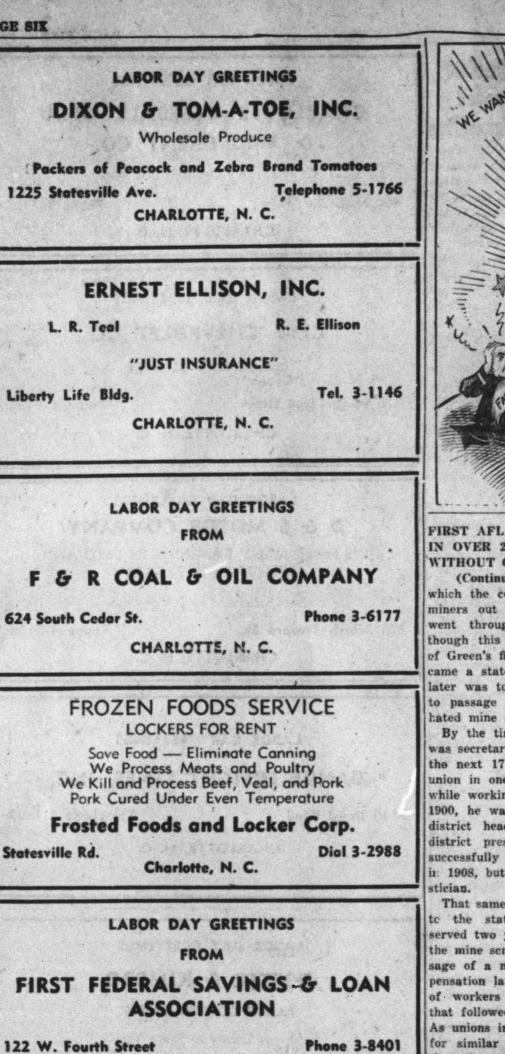
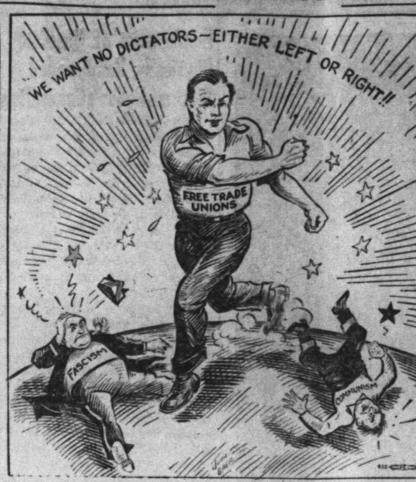
PAGE SIX



LABOR DAY GREETINGS



FIRST AFL CONVENTION IN OVER 28 YEARS WITHOUT GREEN IN CHAIR

(Continued from Page 1) which the companies cheated the iright and surprise and ordered miners out of pay of coal that mass arrests and executions, the went through the screen, even uprisings continued. The spirit of though this coal was sold. One free workers cannot be stamped

of Green's first acts when he be- out. It is the great weakness of came a state senator some years the Soviet armor. later was to introduce and nurse Historically, working men have

PRESIDENT MEANY'S

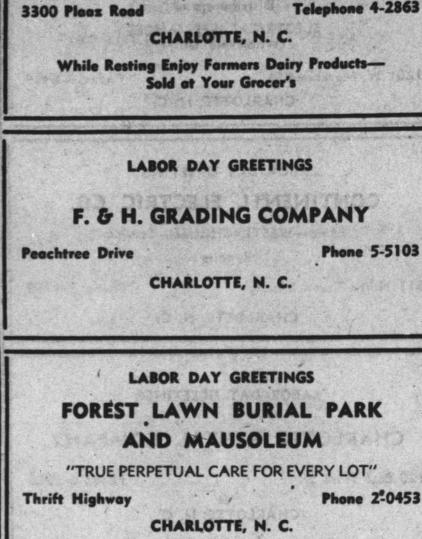
LABOR DAY ADDRESS

(Continued from Page 1)

BIRTH OF LABOR DAY (Continued on Page 7) should get as many tickets as it desired to sell; the more sold the greater would be the profits to the society selling them. Each society should be allowed to keep all the money realized by sale of tickets through its members. In the end each of the bodies participating should contribute to the expenses in proportion to its aembership.

It was further argued Labor Day should be observed as one festal day in the year for public tribute to the genius of American industry. There were other worthy holidays representative of the religious, civil and military spirit. But none representative of the industrial spirit-the great vital force of every nation. He suggested the first Monday in September of every year for such a holiday, as it would come at the most pleasant season of the year, nearly midway between the Fourth of July and Thanksgiving, and would fill a wide gap in the chronology of legal holidays. Many were the cogent reasons he advanced, and at once the idea was enthusiastically embraced.

The first Labor Day parade and recovered partially from their festival of the Central Labor Unica of New York City on September 5, 1882, was simply an imposing success. From that day on, it became a fixed institution in the United States, observed today in every city of the land. The plan was next endorsed by the Annual Convention of the Ameri-General Assembly of the Knights of Labor. It spread rapidly from city to city, and from town to town. City councils and State legislatures took it up and made it a legal holiday, until finally on June 28, 1894, it became a National holiday, by act of Congress. There was a time, and it is not niany years ago, when the trade union and the labor movement of America were too insignificant for Presidents, Governors, Mayors, City Councilmen or public men to unions were of no consequence; trade unionists were harmless fanatics. Now, they are of more weight, more influential, more powerful. No longer can they be sneered down or cajoled; they must be met, they must be recog-



BEST WISHES TO LABOR

FARMERS DAIRY

