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THUGGERY VIOLATES UNION WORKERS' RIGHTS

L. W. W. Leader Taken From His Room in Butte, Mont., and Slain by "Vigilantes," or More Correctly, Thugs—Public Sentiment at a High Tension—Had Made Many Speeches in Metal Mining Region—Federal Government Urged to Take Action By A. F. of L.

The following telegram sent out by the Associated Press on Wednesday, which attempts to uphold the thuggery of alleged masked "vigilantes," in the cold-blooded murder of Frank Little, is a fair specimen of the sentiment of that association toward organized labor, and should be given little credence by fair-minded, unprejudiced people, for even though Little were a labor agitator and the great captains of industry had marked him as "undesirable," there is not the slightest foundation for such "stuff" as is dealt to the American public in their story anent the murder:

"Frank Little, member of the executive board of the Industrial Workers of the World and a leader in the labor troubles in Arizona, was taken from a lodging house early Wednesday by masked men and hanged to a railroad trestle on the outskirts of Butte, Mon.

"The body was cut down at 8 a. m. by the chief of police, Jerry Murphy, who identified it. Little, in a recent speech here, referred to United States troops as Uncle Sam's scabs in uniform.

"Since his arrival in Butte recently from Globe, Arizona, Little had made a number of speeches to strikers in which he attacked the government and urged the men to shut down the mines of the Butte district. His record was under investigation by the Federal authorities.

"Little took a leading part in recent labor troubles in Arizona. He wrote Governor Campbell, of Arizona, from Salt Lake City, protesting against the deportation of L. W. W. members from Bisbee, Arizona. Governor Campbell replied telling Little he resented his interference and his threats. Little was understood to have the confidence of William D. Haywood, secretary of the I. W. W. national organization, and was regarded here as one of Haywood's confidential agents.

"Little was a cripple, but was active and was a forceful speaker.

"On Little's body was a card bearing the words, 'First and last warning. Others take notice. Vigilantes.'

"Little was taken out of the building in which he lodged, by a party of masked men who took him away in an automobile. He was not given time to dress. The building is near the Finn Hall, which is headquarters for the new metal mine workers' union, which recently called a strike of miners and which was frequently addressed by Little.

"The found on Little's body when he was cut down, was pinned to the underclothing on his right thigh."

The following, issued from the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor, is true statement of facts as to the high-handed methods used by mobs in Arizona and Montana, who are evidently not afraid of interference by the officials who are controlled by the mining corporations:

Washington, August 2.—"The government should take immediate action to prevent men from being deported. If they violate the law the courts are open and they should be tried in an orderly manner.

The above is included in A. F. of L. Secretary Morrison's protest to government officials in forwarding an appeal against the deportation of workingmen from Bisbee, Arizona, by so-called

"leading citizens," who are taking advantage of war excitement to attack every workingman who opposes exploitation.

This thuggery and violation of all law is explained by C. E. Tracy, secretary of Phoenix, Arizona, Typographical Union, in a telegram to Secretary Morrison, which says:

"Twelve hundred men, 30 per cent. A. F. of L., deported from Bisbee by armed Citizen's Alliance. No union men allowed to enter town. Many women and children left destitute. Members of alliance insulting women. Don't be misled by Associated Press dispatches. We demand federal investigation."

In additional reports to A. F. of L. headquarters unionists charge that the Phipps-Dodge corporation dominates the Arizona copper district and public officials in that section. It is stated that men are put in jail and charged with every sort of crime if they are in any way interested in the labor question.

The methods of this corporation are shown in its refusal to permit telegrams to be forwarded from Bisbee during the deportation. Later the corporation, through its New York office, apologized to the Associated Press and gave assurance that this "was contrary to their policy."

Kansas City, Mo., August 2.—In the weekly bulletin of the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths International President Franklin says protests have been made to federal officials against the Bisbee deportation.

"We are advised that the families of many men are in destitute circumstances," he says, "while their husbands, fathers and brothers are being held in a detention camp in Columbus, and that men in Miami, Globe and Morenci are being arrested on any trivial or protest charge and thrown in jail.

"We have no sympathy with the I. W. W. movement, but we must emphatically protest against the high-handed methods used by the mob who deported all men who were in any way obnoxious to the interest of their bosses, who evidently control the prosecutors' office, the sheriff's office, and in fact all other county and State officials, and who will not only permit, but are the instruments with which the high-handed methods are perpetrated."

El Paso, Texas, August.—In its last issue the Labor Advocate has this to say of the Bisbee deportation:

"General Organizer Hayden, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, has just returned from Bisbee and reports that the so-called Loyalty League of Bisbee is simply a self-constituted body of men who stated to him that their avowed purpose was to destroy every labor union in the city of Bisbee; that the I. W. W. question is purely a blind so that these merchants and manufacturers' representatives may have an excuse for endeavoring to disrupt organized labor."

Favorable Replies From Virginia Candidates.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 2.—The State Federation of Labor has received many favorable replies to a list of legislative measures which it has submitted to candidates. The list includes: Workmen's compensation law, regulation of injunctions in labor disputes, eight-hour day on State work. State printing plant to print free text books, and many other important measures.

Demand Living Wage.

Chatanooga, Tenn., August 2.—Organized laborers employed in the power plant of the Caster shop have suspended work to enforce a living wage. These workers have been receiving the meager sum of 12 1/2 cents an hour.

Mrs. Rena Mooney Found Not Guilty

San Francisco, August 1.—Mrs. Rena Mooney has been acquitted by a jury of the murder charge growing out of a bomb explosion here last July, which killed ten persons. She was held on the specific charge of killing Mrs. Myrtle Irene Van Loo, one of the victims.

Mrs. Mooney is under several other indictments growing out of the explosion, but District Attorney Fickert says he does not know whether she would be tried again.

ACCEPTS INVITATION.

Lieut.-Governor O. Max Gardner to Make Labor Day Address.

Lieutenant-Governor O. Max Gardner, of Shelby, has accepted an invitation from Wilmington Trades Council to make an address on Labor at whatever place that council may decide on at the regular meeting Monday night, when arrangements will be made.

Several other distinguished speakers have been invited, among them President Beery, of the International Pressmen's and Assistants' Union; President Mahon, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, who have not been heard from, and Secretary Morrison, the American Federation of Labor, who cannot accept on account of being booked for another city on Labor Day, have been invited to make addresses on Labor Day.

Let every good citizen, especially the merchant and business men, interest themselves and lend all possible assistance to Wilmington Trades Council in making the Labor day celebration a grand event.

Let every enterprising merchant have an attractive float in the Labor Day parade and swell the affair.

Remember the date of the State Federation of Labor Convention—Aug. 13.

Unorganized Strike.

San Francisco, August 1.—Unorganized employees of the Pacific oil and lead works have been forced to strike because of a 12-hour day and unbelievable working conditions.

These workers are Greeks, Italians and Austrians and know nothing of trade unionism, but they asked for organized labor's help when several of their number were arrested on the charge of violating the anti-picketing ordinance, although they were not in the vicinity of the plant at the time. The strikers say they are compelled to punch a time clock and change their clothes on their own time. If they forget the clock or are a minute late, they are docked an hour's pay. They are not allowed to wash their hands at the factory, although they work in oil. The water is shut off just before quitting time. On one occasion they say the engineer forgot to shut off the water and when some of the employees washed their hands, they were docked an hour's pay.

Approve Pension Plan.

Harrisburg, Pa., August 2.—Governor Brumbaugh has signed the senate bill establishing a State teachers' retirement system on a basis of the teachers paying one-half and the State and the local district each one-fourth. The law will become operative when organizations are effected.

Record Specials are Business Builders

NO COMMISSIONS NEEDED JUST NOW

President Must Be Final Arbitrator of War Questions.

HAS CONFIDENCE IN HIMSELF

Thinks Men He Has Selected to Advise Him and Committees and Commissions He Created Sufficient, and Branch of Congress Would Prove Obstacle—Submarine Stories in Store.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Aug. 1.—[Special.]—In the opinion of the best judges the present war cannot be run by commissions or committees, although men connected with commissions and committees will be valuable in an advisory capacity and in working out details for those who are placed in control.

The president of the United States must be the final arbitrator and sole judge in everything pertaining to the war, although he will work through a great many subordinates. Neither a committee of congress nor a commission of business men can conduct the war, but it is likely that such bodies may prove useful.

Confidence in Himself.

President Wilson has absolute confidence in himself and has no doubt that he can conduct the war to a successful conclusion. While he is willing to hear advice, he proposes to take it from those whom he has selected to advise him—his cabinet officers and the various commissions and committees which he has created.

No doubt he is willing to accept advice from members of congress individually, but he is not anxious to have a co-ordinate branch of the government trying to tell him how to manage the war, especially if it is a legally constituted commission, such as was provided for in the Weeks amendment to the food control bill.

The president heretofore has been strong enough with congress to have his own way, and it is likely that he will be able to continue that policy as long as he is president.

Suggestions of Good Stories.

There are hints of some rather thrilling stories to be told when the seal of secrecy is removed and officers and men can talk freely about their participation in the attack which the German submarines made upon the convoy that accompanied the American troops to France.

One thing which no doubt proved surprising to the submarines was the fact that cruisers and destroyers dashed straight at them as soon as they appeared. Even the large cruisers rushed with full speed upon the undersea craft, while the destroyers went for a periscope wherever it was seen. If the U boat was submerged the destroyers dropped their sinking bombs and had the satisfaction of seeing the effect of those bombs by the terrific explosion which they caused, and it proved to the navy officers that two or three submarines had been destroyed.

What a Rule Can Do.

There has always been a great deal of criticism of "gag rule" in the house of representatives, but it has been demonstrated that the rule originated by Tom Reed is necessary for the transaction of business.

It took the house ten minutes to send the food control bill to conference under a special rule. Without the rule it would have taken at least ten days and possibly longer, as the debate would have been extensive.

It is almost certain that the house could not get along without its gag rules.

Stands by His Friends.

Among the criticisms that are sometimes made of the president one that often attaches to men in high position is not included. No one accuses him of falling to stand by his friends—that is, as long as they stand by him. Particular reference is made to the men he selects for public positions of great trust, such as cabinet officers. As long as they support him loyally, agree with him and support his policies the president will stand by them.

Of course in the case of Bryan and Garrison they would not change their minds, and it was impossible for the president to have them as his close advisers.

But he is very much inclined to stand firmly by men who stand with him all the time.

REMARKABLE MEMBERSHIP INCREASE

The Membership of the American Federation of Labor 2,326,230.

While the average membership of the American Federation of Labor for the year ending September 30, 1916, was 2,072,702, I am sure you will be glad to learn that the average membership for the first nine months of this fiscal year is 2,326,230, a substantial increase of 253,528 over the same months of last year. This increase includes the 70,000 membership of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, which was chartered on October 12, 1916.

OUR ADVERTISERS.

Please mention this paper when patronizing advertisers.

If you want to save money on your groceries, give E. E. Russ, Eighth and Castle streets, a call. See his ad. the sixth page.

The Royal Bakery has specials in all kinds of cakes. Call them up and order one of their delicious cakes for Sunday dinner. See ad. in "Specials Today and Monday" on the sixth page.

Bon Marche has parasols as a special for today and Monday at half price. See ad. on sixth page.

Fuchs' Cash Department Store offers attractive bargains in their Saturday and Monday specials on the sixth page today.

Read the ad. of D. C. Elliott, licensed doctor of Chiropractic, on page two. He is an expert in the science that gets you well and keeps you well by spinal adjustment, and uses no drugs, surgery or osteopathic methods. He makes no charge for consultation and analysis.

UNION BRIEFS.

Wilmington Trades Council will meet Monday night at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Hall.

The Label Products Committee will meet Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Hall.

Brother R. W. Pridgen is now holding down a mill at the Dispatch office.

The Pressmen's Union meets Monday evening at 6 o'clock.

The Brotherhood of Bookbinders will meet Wednesday at 6 p. m.

Don't fail to attend Wilmington Trades Council Monday night. Business of importance.

Intimidate Coal Miners.

Benham, Ky., August 2.—Coal operators at this place have placed armed guards around their mines to prevent employes from conferring with officials of the United Mine Workers. The miners are determined to organize despite these intimidating tactics.

Garment Workers Gain.

Baltimore, August 2.—United Garment Workers' union, No. 15, have secured a union-shop agreement with the Manufacturers' Association. Wages of cutters and trimmers are increased \$2 a week and choppers and fitters advanced \$1.50 a week.

It Sued Kenyon.

Senator Sheppard of Texas, always an ardent advocate of prohibition legislation, interrupted the consideration of the rivers and harbors bill and asked that a time be fixed to vote on the constitutional amendment for nation-wide prohibition.

"Considering," remarked Senator Kenyon of Iowa, a vigorous opponent of the rivers and harbors bill, "the condition of some of the creeks and rivers which are proposed to be appropriated for in the pending bill I should think that would be an appropriate course."

An Uninformed Outsider.

A man from a city as near as New York to Washington made this inquiry about a week ago: "Will congress remain in session for two weeks, do you think?" It was evident that he had not caught the drift in the national capital, for no one expects congress to adjourn until the 1st of October, and maybe not then.