

LABOR'S HIGH IDEALS

John Mitchell Explains the Trades Union Movement.

ITS FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE

Collective Bargaining the Foundation Upon Which Unionism is Built. By No Other System May the Wage Earner Secure Lasting Prosperity.

In an address at Yale university on the "Trades Union Movement" John Mitchell said in part:

In its fundamental principle trades unionism is plain and clear and simple. It starts from the recognition of the fact that under normal conditions the individual unorganized workman cannot bargain advantageously with his employer for the sale of his labor. In the individual contract between a powerful employer and a single workman the laborer will secure the worst of it; such a contract means that the condition of the poorest and lowest man in the industry will be that which the average man must accept. It was to find a substitute for the individual bargains that trades unions were formed, and there can be no permanent prosperity to the wage earner, no real and lasting progress, no consecutive improvement in conditions, until this principle is fully and firmly established—that in industrial life, especially in enterprises on a large scale, the settlement of wages, hours of labor and all conditions of work must be made between employers and workmen collectively, and not between employers and workmen individually.

It is frequently charged against the union that in policy and practice it reduces to a dead level all the men employed in a given trade. This charge is a libel and a pretense. The trades union fixes a minimum, not a maximum, wage, and the employer is at perfect liberty to reward the especially efficient or ambitious workman by paying him higher wages than are fixed by the union. The union does, however, object to one workman being rewarded by an employer when the reward is extracted from the pay envelope of another workman.

Through his organization the workman strives to secure—

First.—A minimum wage which will enable men and women to live in a manner conformable to American standards, to educate their children and to make adequate provision against sickness and old age.

Second.—The eight hour workday, which will give opportunity for the cultivation of home life, the enjoyment of books, music and wisely employed leisure.

Third.—Legislation making it unlawful for children of tender years and frail physique to be employed in gainful pursuits.

Fourth.—Laws providing for the safeguarding of the lives and limbs of workers engaged in dangerous occupations and for compensation for injuries.

Fifth.—The progressive improvement of the sanitary, working and housing condition of the wage earners.

Sixth.—The preservation of the constitutional guarantee of free speech and a free press.

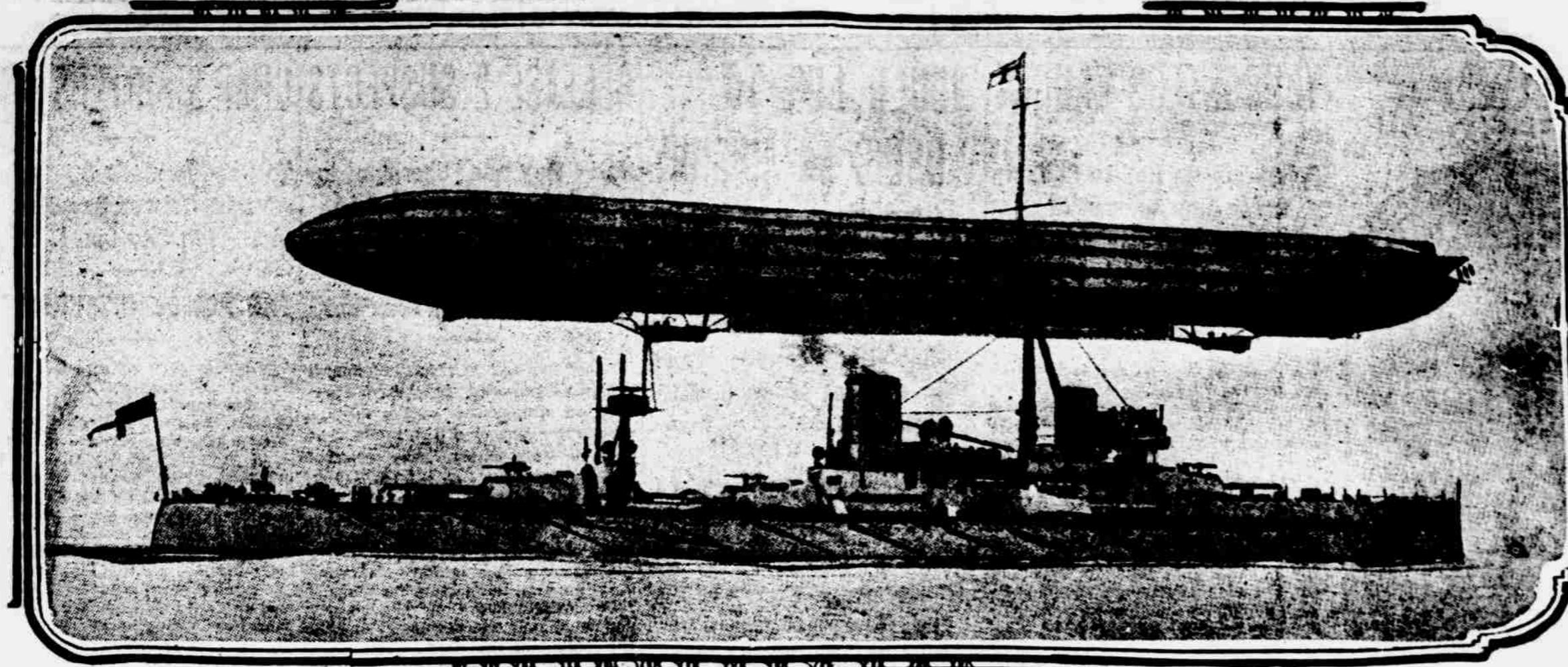
Trades unionism does not stand for paternalism, but for a broad, all-inclusive fraternalism. It stands for a fair, reciprocal contract between employer and workman; it insists upon the substantial equality of all men and upon the right of the workers to secure all they can consistent with trade conditions. The ideal trades unionism is that of two separate, strong, self respecting and mutually respecting parties freely contracting with each other, with no limitation upon this right of perfect and absolute freedom of contract save that which a community in its wisdom may determine to be necessary for its own protection.

It is frequently stated that trades unions desire strikes because, it is alleged, they are organized for that purpose. This, however, is not true. The trades union is organized for the purpose of securing better conditions of life and labor for its members, and when necessary a strike is resorted to as a means to that end, but it can no more be said that trades unions desire strikes because they are equipped for them than that the United States government desires war because it maintains an army and navy. It is true in a general way that strikes occur most frequently in those countries in which trades unionism is strongest; that they are most frequent in countries having the greatest industrial development and in which civilization is most advanced.

It is admitted on all sides that strikes are to be avoided in all cases where the object desired can be obtained by peaceful negotiation. If trades unionism had rendered no other service to humanity it would have justified its existence by its efforts in behalf of working women and children. Unfortunately society does not seem to feel itself capable of conducting its industries without the aid of its weaker members, and with each advance in production, with each increase in wealth and the capacity of producing wealth, women and children in ever larger numbers are drawn into the industrial vortex. Through constant association with it we have become hardened to the degrading truth that in our society as at present constituted hundreds of thousands of women and girls are compelled to work unduly long hours and for beggarly wages. The trades union seeks to protect the woman morally, physically and industrially, and in demanding equal pay and healthful surroundings for women the union not only protects the woman and the home, but it also protects the standard of living for all wage earners.

It is hard to reconcile the humanity and vaunted intelligence of this era with the wholesale employment of children in industry. Childhood should be a period of growth and education. It should be the stage in which the man is trained for future effort and future work, and with each advance in civilization the period of childhood should be extended in order that the men and women of the next genera-

Zeppelin Airship Again Meets Accident--The Cut Shows Airship as it Compares with Dreadnought



Berlin, Aug. 31.—A serious accident to the Zeppelin III happened on its return journey toward Friedrichshafen. The airship made fine progress until a propeller broke while the ship was near Wittenberg. Fragments of the propeller flew upward and tore two large holes in the envelope. Ballast was thrown overboard to counteract the effect of escaping gas, and the airship was brought safely to land on a common on the outskirts of Bulzig.

Chief Engineer Duerr telegraphed to Friedrichshafen ordering the immediate dispatch of men and repairing materials. It is expected that the repairs will take at least two days. The mishap upsets arrangements for an exhibition by the airship over Lake Constance tomorrow before Francis Joseph, emperor of Austria. General sympathy is expressed for Count Zeppelin, who was not on board the airship.

The accident is attributed by technical observers to the fact that the motors had not been properly tried out under service conditions. It appears that the Zeppelin III was tried in the air for only two and one-half hours previous to undertaking the trip to Berlin. Other than this the motors had only the ordinary shop tests.

When news of the breakdown was transmitted to Emperor William he ordered that the Zeppelin, the airship already turned over to the army, be sent from the Rhine depot to Lake Constance for the inspection of Emperor Francis Joseph.

MAY MEAN STRIKE A SERIOUS DROUGHT

(American News Service)

Pittsburg, Aug. 31.—A general strike of from twenty-five thousand to thirty-five thousand miners in the Pittsburg district is threatened unless an amicable solution of the question of using the new powder is arrived at by the conference now in session in this city. Three more mines in the Youghiogheny river district are closed this morning awaiting the result of the conference. Among the members in conference are National Chairman Lewis of the Mine-Workers Union and officials of several state organizations together with leading coal operators.

WANT MORGAN FOR MAYOR OF NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 31.—J. Pierpont Morgan is to be asked to accept a fusion nomination for mayor on a business reconstruction platform. The financier is the only person who can save the city from ruin in a financial way, say the politicians. The committee of 100 is nearly in favor of the financier and wants him to take charge of the muddled finances of the city and place the corporations on a sound economic basis.

It is regarded as probable that a conference will be held with Mr. Morgan during the next few days and that if he shows an inclination to accept the overtures of the politicians there will be very strong union of effort and sentiment among all the anti-Tammany forces to bring about his nomination and election.

Mr. Morgan also acts as secretary of the Massachusetts Society of Brick and Stone Masons, Master and Craftsman, which seems to be a union destroying conspiracy to get workingmen to forswear membership in labor unions, says the Shoemakers' Journal.

One of these workingmen, a member of the society, having joined the union, received the following from Mr. Morgan:

VERY MUCH ONE SIDED.

An Incident That Portrays an Employer's Queer Sense of Justice.

Mr. Sayward, secretary of the Master Builders' association of Boston, recently caused a suit to be brought asking an injunction restraining one of the unions of the building trades from expelling from membership a member who was working on an unfair job, the penalty under the union constitution being expulsion. The court granted the injunction as Mr. Sayward requested.

"You were admitted as a craftsman in the society, and card No. — was issued to you under the stipulation of our constitution and bylaws. I am informed that you have not been loyal to the society, inasmuch as you have joined Bricklayers' union No. 3. If my information is correct I shall expect you to return your craftsman's card to this office at once."

Sayward does not hesitate to expel a member of his society for violating the conditions of membership, but asks the courts to enjoin a labor union from doing the same thing.

Mentioned in Lajoie Trade



Willie Keeler, the faithful outfielder and star batter of the New York Americans, who may go to Cleveland in the proposed baseball trade.

City Statistics

Deaths and Funerals.

JACKSON—The funeral of Isabel Jackson will take place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of Mrs. Mason in Spring Grove. The Rev. Mr. Beck will officiate. The burial will be in Lutherania. Friends may call at any time.

MOORE—Martha J. Moore, aged 86 years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. C. Friedgen, 29 N. Eleventh street, last night at 11:30 o'clock. Besides her daughter she is survived by three sons, Alvin and Seth Moore of Rushville, and Charles Moore of Indianapolis. The body will be shipped to Rushville tomorrow morning. Funeral services will be held there at 2 o'clock Thursday.

Births.

Mr. and Mrs. William Goins, 215 South Twelfth street, boy; third child. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Heet, 400 North Twenty-second street, girl; first child.

Mr. and Mrs. William Duning, 1001 South Eighth street, boy; second child. Mr. and Mrs. Ira Neff, girl; third child.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Elstro, boy; third child.

RELEASE DEWIESE.

Granville Williams will leave next week for Ridgeville, where he will hunt pearl bearing mussels. He exhibited a number of pearls which he obtained from mussel shells to friends today. Two of the pearls are unusually large, but owing to their peculiar shape are not as valuable as they would be if round. One of the pearls, which is very small, is of great value because it is of the gold variety.

WATERMELONS BEWARE.

County treasurer Albert Albertson issued warning to the farmers residing in the neighborhood of Whitewater to keep an eye on their fruit and vegetables, particularly the watermelons. He felt that such warning was necessary to his friends as Thomas Ahi, deputy in his office, and Fred Smith, a well known young man, were on a fishing expedition in the neighborhood of Whitewater.

TURN DOWN CARNIVAL.

At the meeting of the members of the Richmond City band last evening the proposition of bringing a carnival to this city, early next month was turned down. The organization has had the proposition before it for several days. At first it was received with favor but conditions arose which prevented the organization from bringing it here.

CINCINNATI EXCURSION.

Penny club excursion to Cincinnati over the Pennsylvania, Thursday, September 2nd. Train leaves here 7 a.m. Returning leaves Cincinnati 7 p.m. Adults 75c; children 65c. 31-2

BLAMES RELATIVES.

"Too much mother-in-law and too much sister-in-law," is the way Attorney Ray K. Shiveley put it, in his argument before Judge Fox of the circuit court this morning, as the reason why John G. Wadsworth should be granted a new trial in the case of the State ex rel. Ida Wadsworth vs. John Wadsworth. The case was recently tried in the circuit court and after sixteen hours deliberation, the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC.

Not to buy any notes drawn to M. C. Lindsey, prior to Aug. 23, 09 and one note drawn to William Thornburg assigned by him to Charley Williams and assigned by him to M. C. Lindsey, as all personal notes were lost or stolen Aug. 23, 09.

(Signed) M. C. LINDSEY, Economy.

31-2

DRAW STIFF FINE

Walter Elstro and Fred Campbell Were Punished in The City Court.

HAD BEATEN A HORSE

Walter Elstro and Fred Campbell were each fined \$10 and costs in the city court this afternoon. They were arrested Monday morning and charged with cruelly beating a horse which they hired from the livery barn of Ed Holder on North Seventh street Saturday night. The horse was covered with whelts and bad bruises. The skin was broken in several places where it had evidently been cruelly beaten with a wire whip. It will be some time before the animal is again able to hire.

Squirrels as Gluttons.

One came upon several squirrels in a wood feasting on the fragments left by a large picnic party. They had gorged themselves so much that I could easily have caught them as they dropped up the trees nearest. They looked as though they had been finishing the dregs of the beer bottles as well as eating the cakes and other things.—Edinburgh Scotian.

Hall operated in this city several days ago. When he visited other points in Indiana he did not find as fertile a field and the police which he had given physicians all over the state began to turn up at the company's office in Muncie. Following his arrest at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, Saturday he was taken to Muncie.

Prosecuting Attorney Ladd stated that Hall would be brought to this city for trial in a few days. Embezzlement is punishable by penitentiary sentence.

FLUFF RUGS

We are now making our usual general delivery of Fluff Rugs manufactured from old and refused carpets. Any orders given this week I will deliver them after 6 weeks. Representative will be in Richmond for a few days. Telephone Central Hotel 2296.

Ashjian Bros. Rug Co.

A Few Days Left

Deuker's Annual Discount Sale

10 to 33 1/3% cut on all goods. Every article in entire store goes at bargain prices, as Fine China, Cut Glass, Queensware, Dinner Sets, Lamps of all kinds, Table Glassware, Graniteware, Wood and Willow ware, Baby Cabs, Lawn Mowers, Refrigerators.

STOVES

Get a heating stove now and be prepared for the cold weather. It will pay to buy it now at these cut prices. For either Coal, Wood, Gasoline or Oil.

Geo. W. Deuker

604-608 Main St.

Phone 2212

Fill out blank and send to Patters Department of this newspaper.

PALLADIUM WANT ADS. PAY.

SCHEDULES						
Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company						
Phone 2062 a Effect April 11, 1909.						
East Bound—Chicago-Cincinnati						
STATIONS	1 Lv	2 Ex S	3 D	4 S	5 D	21 Sun
Chicago	9 15a	10 05p				9 15a
Peru, Ind.	1 13p	2 13a				1 13p
Peru	1 13p	2 13a	6 00a			1 13p
Marion	2 13p	3 16a	7 00a			2 13p
Muncie	3 01p	4 15a	7 55a	6 21p		3 01p
Buchanan	4 05p	5 25a	9 22a	7 22a		4 05p
C. Grove	6 50p	7 20a				6 10p
Cincinnati						

West Bound—Cincinnati-Chicago						
STATIONS	2 Lv	3 Ex S	4 D	5 S	6 D	21 Sun
Cincinnati	8 15a	10 00p				8 15a
C. Grove	10 30a	11 24p				9 55a
Richmond						