

New Structure Formally Opened With Impressive Ceremony Yesterday Afternoon.

BUILDING A BEAUTIFUL ONE.

Splendid Dedicatory Address Delivered by judge C. C. Goodwin of Salt Lake City.

Special Correspondence. Beise, Idaho, May 3 .- The new \$25,000 Carnegie library building in this city now completed and was dedicated with appropriate ceremony, at the Columbla theater this afternoon. . The principal address was delivered by Judge C. C. Goodwin of Salt Lake City,

After the conclusion of the exercises, the library was opened for public inspect Columbian club, to which we are The Columbian club, to which we are indebted for our jibrary in the past, and which was instrumental in secur-ing from Mr. Carnegie the donation for the erection of the building, gave a very brilliant reception and ball last Monday evening, the proceeds of which are to go toward providing the building with furniture-the Carnegie donation was for the construction of the build-The hallways and differen onts were handsomely decorated

and the reception committee of beau-tiful women added greatly to the charm of the occasion.

LIBRARY DESCRIBED.

The building is situated on Washingstreet between Eighth and Ninth. is an imposing structure of two tories, built of cream colored pressed with cut sandstone trimmings. The basement, which is but two feet below the surface of the ground, contains the auditorium, historical room, kitchen, cloak rooms and closets. In ascending the stairway to the upper floor, we enter the distributing room, on either side of which are the spacious on situation of the distributing rooms. At the rear of the distributing room is situated the librarian's suite of rooms

The casings of the interior are of marble, the floors of fir and the walls are tinted in beautiful shades, those on the first floor resembling oak. ONE FOR MOSCOW.

ut Boise is not the only Idaho city that has been favored by the great philnthropist. The contract has already let and work, has already commenced for the construction of a library building in the city of Moscow, which Mr. Carnegie's gift of \$10,000 made pos-

Milburn Knapp of Boise has taken the Milburn Knapp of Bolse has taken the centract for \$9,500, which is to cover severage, heating plant, lights, steel book racks, water, delivery desks, turn-stile and other modern conveniences. The building is to be ready for occu-pancy by Oct. 1 of this year. In his dedicatory address, Judge Goodwin paid high tribute to Andrew Carnegie, recounting his achievements from the time he began life has a humble

from the time he began life as a humble citizen, until the had conquered every obstacle and stood at the head of one

out has a mighty strength and a lustre that never dims." Then he began to transmute his gold into libraries and great schools, to prepare to renew life in the lives of his coming countrymen. It was thus that he began to adminis-ter upon his own estate.

was the solvent thought. He had

found the way to cause the words to he heard through all the future, to cause his name, for all time, to be a household word with men. And what he has done has always been upon a bread gage. For in-stance, the Royal Society of London: the academies of science of Paris, Ber-lin, Vienna, St. Petersburg and Rome; the Royal Institute of London, our the Royal Institute of London, our own Smithsonian institution, oil com-bined do not have an income approach-ing the Carnegic Institution at Washington. And note his last great gift to unsupported professore of universities.

And think of his last munificient gift to retire university professors. He placed a light in his window which will grow in brilliancy as the ages advance and recede. A light more pure than was the are kept burning in Verter.

Vesta's temple, for that was but a superstitious sacrifice, while this will be the lamp of learning and truth. This fair structure is a ray of that light. The giver has possibly forgoiten that he wrote a check which made this structure possible, but it is credited in the great ledger above, and on earth will remain a link in the golden chain of his fame.

FULFILLED A TRUST. has fulfilled his trust toward Ho Boise, he has supplemented the glor-ified work of your ladies' Columbian club, and given them a habitation, but

imposes new obligations upon you, is men and women of idaho should The be better for this benefaction. I brings to them and places them in ac cord with all the glorified men women who have lived and died, and who in life, stamped their thoughts and acts in such a way upon the world that their voices are still heard, their forms still pass in review before us, the and, in this exalted company, the manhood and womanhood of the state should be exaited. I was in Bolse 23 years ago. It was

then but a little hamlet, surrounded by a desert. The editor of the paper that was then here, brought me a Bart-lett pear that he had raised in his garden to show me that Idaho could pro-duce fruit equal to Oregon and superior duce fruit equal to Oregon and superior to California. The change since then has been a transformation. Mehold the fair city, the miles and miles of or-chards, golden grain, flowers and green fields. I take it as a cmybol of anoth-er transformation which is to be. Idaho has been blessed by some noble men and women, men and women who

men and women, men and women impressed themselves upon the state so impressed thermetives upon the deter-and nation, that, though some of them have fallen askep, their voices are still heard, their forms are still fa-miliar to us all. But they were ploneers. They blazed the first trails of the state, they erected the first signal stations

which were a notice that a place call-ed Idaho existed, and claimed recognition. But the native sons and daugh-ters of the state, what of them? It is almost time to begin to look for them. In this marvelous state, so blessed with all natural things that can contriwith all natural things that can contri-bute to a state's greatness; so fertile in soil, so rich in mines, so health-ful in elimate, so abundant in re-sources, so inspiring in scenery; so fitted to develop beauty and energy and courage and intelligence and enterplise, what are her children to be? They

what are her children to be? They should early receive the impression that if they for themselves do not make a good accounting, they will be a re-proach to the men and women, who, amid dangers and hardships, laid the foundation of their fair state and gave it high standing in the republic. They should keep in mind, too, that while the accumulation of wealth is most laudable and necessary, it is not all that is needed. It does not last unless it is transmuted into glorified thoughts, or acts of mercy, or heroism or devo-

of mercy heroism or devoor acts tion to duty, or patriotism as strong as life, or into words or works that make men and women better and happier. This library is a light in the win-dow of Idaho toward which all her children may turn. Here they may learn the world's illustrious names and may the world's inustrious names and may mark how few of the myrlads who have lived have caught the inspiration which enables men to still bear in thought, their voices in thought, to see them as they were on their swift journey from the cradle to the grave. Each son of Idaho should set a light is bla window for the suidance of those in his window for the guidance of those who walk in darkness without, and keep in thought that no investment pays so great an interest in this world or the world to come, as a consecration of one's life to duty and the thought that the prosperous should keep in mind is, that they should not too long post-pone the beginning of their administraion upon their own estates,

DESERET EVENING NEWS: FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1905.

Proclamation of Freedom. The watch that will not keep

ing members of the unions, Statistics show about ten "union" members to every eight hundred citizens and this small minority undertakes to rule the rest of us and if we don't obey rule the rest of us and if we don't obey exactly and quickly they slug, throw

bricks, shoot, cut, dynamite, boycott and murder.

BORN WORKERS

Most all Americans were born of work people. We know what it is to work and work hard. We are not children of dukes, earls or the idle rich and we have an inborn sympathy for and a desire to help along every honest, peaceused to work with their hands and now work harder with their brains to get together money to pay to those who work with their hands, have, with the

general public, borne patiently many acts of tyranny and abuse until the union leaders have become more em. boldened and intoxicated with power.

WANT TROUBLE

They must make trouble in order to feed their vanity by seeing themselves discussed in the papers, and also to show the "Union" that hires them that "there's something doing." So they order people about, interfere with business, stop street and R. R. cars, building operations, delivery of goods, serving of meals, delivery of bread, meat or

even milk necessary to keep bables alive, and we have been treated to the horrifying scene of their interfering with the sacred rite of burial of the dead. They have the impudence to in-terfere in any and every act of life, dead. They have the impudence to ins-terfere in any and every act of life, demanding that all movements be made only according to "the union rule." Their continued abuses and interfer-ence with the rights of citizens has so outraged the people, that they not only detest the name "labor union" but are forced to take up the most rigorous and emphatic measures to stop these out-

emphatic measures to stop these out-rages, and stop this interference with the movements of the common people.

PEOPLE ANNOYED

PEOPLE ANNOYED When a man wants to go to business on a car he doesn't want to be told the unions have "tied up the line." When he relies for his dinner on having the meat, bread and vegetables deliv-ered, it doesn't set at all well to lose his dinner because the "unions" had tied up the meat and bread supply, or the teamsters' union slugged and driv-en off the new teamsters that tried to deliver the goods. His baby needs mlik but the "milk drivers" union" has stopped the supply. "Let a few of the demonstration the supremacy of labor." He tries to paint his own house at

He tries to paint his own house at spare times, but the painters' union hoots him, and boycotts the paint deal-er and grocer that sells him goods.

A sudden leak of a water pipe is flooding his house and destroying his property, but the rules of the plumbers property, but the rules of the plumbers union impose all sorts of penalties if he tries to help the trouble. So they inter-fere in all sorts of ways with the liber-ity and freedom of the common people, making life a burden and man an abject slave to the impudent "orders" of the labor boss, and these labor unions know

Why have the people come to despise the very term "labor union?" The feeling seems universal and is held by the great general public and by probably more than half of the unwill-

prosecuting the criminals, and on too PERJURY of all that, we, the public, must pay. In one ca Whatever raise in wakes is made to buy words of to

on strike for a raise from \$3 to \$5 a day and ife up or blow up the mills and finally secure the advance in wages. That advance must be put on the price of flour and the people pay it, and also bay all costs for suppressing the riot-

So we see a few men become avar! clous for money, form a labor trust, and by operation force the rest of the people in the United States to submit to the impudence and arrogance and also pay all the bills. There would be no limit to the abuse if the "Unions" able workman. So merchants, manu- had their own way unchecked. Is it facturers and all sorts of employers who not time the people took steps to protect themselves from this violent and grasping trust?

ALL JOIN

Suppose every one of us adopts the Labor Union idea (labor trust) and by combination force everyone else that doesn't belong to our Union to buy what we have to sell at our price, or slug the life out of them.

Let the farmers' union set the price of wheat at \$20 a bushel, and picket, assault or kill the miller and blow up his mill if he tries to buy wheat at less Then the millers' union sets the price of flour at \$85 a barrel, and calls ev-eryone "scab" that refuses to buy flour with the "Union Label" on, and turns over the wagons, kills the horses and beats the drivers of any "scab" miller. Then everybody, workmen as well as employers, would have to pay about \$78 a barrel extra on every barel of flour to the little labor trusts of millers. Someone says, "that's extreme." It is not, but is exactly what would happen if that particular union got power enough. You see the only limit to the avarici-ousness of a labor trust is set by the people at large, when they are abused long and hard enough to rise and

quash it. Then let the water works "Union" set the price of \$1 a pail for drinking wa-ter and boycott and assault the family that uses its own well water. "You are no friend of the Union man if you don't

no friend of the Union man if you don't drink union water." Finally the undertakers' "Union" fixes the price of a burial at \$350 (any price they set "goes" for that's the union rule) and the poor corpse whose relatives can't borrow or beg the price to pay the "Union" must go without the privilege or be dumped into the street and the hearse overturned if an indemdent funeral he attempted independent funeral be attempted.

OIL TRUST

The Oil Trust is a peaceable organ. ization compared with the riotous, ar-rogant and lawbreaking labor trust, a menace to every citizen including the upright members of the Unions them-

Is a public contract to be let, immediately a demand is made that only "Our Union" be employed and receive the people's money and threats of all sorts of political defeat and dire dis-aster are made. Suppose a quarry trust should demand that no other stone be used or the Steel Trust make similar

demand and actually the up the work to enforce "orders." What a howl would go up, but the public has foolishly cuddled these La-bor Unions until they have become dis-eased and " are a public menace and public menace

anarchists and dangerous enemies

minds turn to anarchy or "ne

famous for its integrity in this respect, also the Typographical union, but the signal majority have shown thmselves entirely unworthy,

In one case in a court in Ohio up-wards of 40 union men swore falsely as shown by the court ordering the Union books and records examined. This is but one of hundreds of cases in the courts in the last 20 years. They lend themselves to any sort of crime they dara paracterize to record rime they dare perpetrate to prevent her Americans from earning a

They seek in every way to preven migration when our farmers and ous-wives need help most seriously. They encourage workmen to do as little as possible. They put the botch workman (if he belong to the union) on the same wages as the skilled mechanic.

They continually seek means to stop work, harass those who pay labor and have ruined countless enterprises that formerly brought money and prosperity to communities.

RUIN TO ENGLAND

The "Union" plan has been so effect-ively conducted in England, by keep-ing down the output, "soldlering" and doing as little work as possible, keep-ing out improved machinery and con-ducting all industries under Union rule

ducting all industries under Union rule that other countries have taken the business and we see a tremendous armiy of "unemployed" all over England now crying for work and bread which their "union" rules have driven away. The Unions will produce the same conditions here if they are not curbed. They have driven away millions of dol-lars work of work in the past two years by their eternal fight against progress. by their eternal fight against progress. They stop work and tie up industry on the slightest pretext,

DANGER TO PEOPLE

If this trust be allowed to grow and increase in strength it will dominate and direct every act of the people-the common people, who are now abused, tyrannized over, and the cost of their actual necessities increased by strikes and labor troubles, in order to foster the power of the leaders of the trust. 18 must be curbed and no time should be

Question, how?

A REMEDY

First let every citizen refuse to hu-miliate himself by joining the nefarious beycott in any case, and remember the "union boycott" takes a form called the "union label" by which the unions say: "Don't buy anything except that which we make. Boycott whatever is made by

A self-respecting American who has any regard for the rights of his fellow man, and for his own guarantee of free-dom, will remember that many of the finest and most skillful American workmen are not union men and do not re-quire a union label on their productions to force them on the people, but the high character of their work shows in the articles they produce which sell better without a "union label" than with it. This is true of hats, shoes, clothing and the great variety of his clothing and the great variety of hu-man necessities.

The arrogance and impudence of the oclamation of the Unions, "buy only us, all else is bad," has driven hundreds of thousands of the best class of buyers to refuse to prostitute themselves to these "union orders" and they decline absolutely to buy anything with a union label on it.

SEAL OF SLAVERY

It is a common remark nowadays Remember the union label as man-aged under "diseased unionism" is the seal of servitude and contribution to he most arrogant and abusive trust ex-When a self-respecting patriot thinks Ions.





cleaning and the public has been forced by their ugliness to demand i Every right thinking union man knows this and is carnest in his desire to have the criminals expunged, for the peaceable members are denounced by the public for their association with the others.

If these high grade men would with-draw from the mismanaged bands of outlaws and set up a union where good workmanship was the cest, and then offer their first class labor at even higher prices than common. with their contracts inade legally responsible, and if it became known that when a buyer of labor didn't care to purchase or labor didn't care to purchase, the union would peaceably offer its labor elsewhere, but not go bullying about like a lot of bandits and lawbreakers, they would then command the admira-tion and respect of the entire community, for people like to see workmen prosperous. Observe the high position in the minds of the public that the Lo. prosperous, in the minds of the public that the Los comotive Engineers have won for them-seives by just this plan of procedure. Many and many a high grade man is an unwilling associate and member the anarchy-tainted unions, and he seeks freedom somehow, somewhere.

Help him. It is no insult to tell a man he is in a place that stinks, he may know and deplore it, but if he defends the stinking place he insults himself.

CRIMINAL BRAND

So when you hear a union man denounce those who point out the crimes of the unions and seek to purify them. you may know to a certainty that he is of the anarchistic, criminal type and squirms when the sunlight of publicity is turned upon him. Among this class will be found the majority of labor paper editors. We should demand of our public of-

ficials that they proceed as they did in the beef trust and give the people pro-tection from this labor trust that oppresses the common people more than a dozen meat or oll trusts.

What is a cent or two on a gallon of oil as compared with the hundreds of thousands of decent bread-earners thrown out of work from time to time, and the hundreds of millions of dol-lars in business lost to the people by the withdrawal of capital from industry.

REFUSE TO BUILD

that no one but a fool will start a new building or a new industry and subject himself to the tremendous losses, indignities, and worry from the labor un-





BALT LAKE CITY.

The first step toward securing true neace of mind is obtained by protecting yourself against loss of perishable property with a good fire insurance policy. The next is to find a company that is financially strong and that would pay your losses promptly should a fire occur. We think you will find the HOME FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY the best for you. Let us give you further parties







tant.

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UNION MEN JOIN

MUST BE CURBED

r the anarchists and socialists.

TRAITORS

ORGANIZE TOWNS

whom they please, and the freedom of merchants to sell to whomsoever

Some, yes many, towns have suffered

greatest industrial enterprises on earth. Referring to his noble impulses, his generous thoughts, his dream of greatness, Judge Goodwin continued in this strain

So we suspect that Andrew Carnegie contemplating these things, finally said

have transmuted iron and coal into gold, but the naked gold by itself is valueless. It cannot carry my voice be-yond this life; it cannot, a few years hence, cause men to see me as I was on earth

There must be another transmutation if I would be saved from oblivion." That may have been to him a sorrow-ful day, for he realized in full that great wealth has its limitations.

But he knew Peter Cooper in his life the and had seen how he, with but a tithe of the fortune of the steel king. had founded an institute to prepare young men and women to enable them had founded o make a better fight for life, and not ed that Peter Cooper's name was tak-ing on new reverence under the ebb and

doubtless had read of the poor English and American clergyman, who died at 31, but who left his little library of 300 volumes, and his little fortune of \$4,000 to establish in Massachusetts, then almost a wilderness, a school. He must have seen how from that

neol seven generations of young men have emerged to take their places, in war and in peace, in the fore-front of American civilization, and how much they have done in shaping the destiny of the republic how they have been a most potent factor in making our coun-He doubtless

He doubtless, too, heeded the fact, that in its niche in the temple of the hatton's fame, the statue of John Harvard has taken on divine proportions and the woven halo of the circling years has aureoled his brow with everng light

may have read that Thomas Jefferson, as his life drew near its close, asked that, when his grave should be only a plain stone be placed it, but that there might be em-on it the words: "Thomas Jef-Founder of the University of Virgint

He had been eight years president of the United States; he had written the deathless Declaration of Independence: he had run the full gamut of political honors; he was held as one of the world's foremost statesmen; one of the world's most profound scholars; but what he most glorified in, as he looked back along the path of his tri-umphant life, was that he had founded what he n institution where the choicest leaves f the book of knowledge would be open to the young men of the nation, for all time to come,

And the young men who annually, And the young men who annually, through the watches of a century, have emerged from that classic snot, have held their badges of membershin there as the highest nossible honor, for with them their names are linked insepar-shiv with the great name of Thomas Jefferson Jefferson.

HIS GREATEST THOUGHT.

At last a thought came to Mr. Carregie that it is possible, even if our ife here is but a span, to transmute rold into a phonograph to carry a uman voice so that it will sound for-ver down the ages: into a radium, hat with light that never dims will. the eyes of men. reveal for all time the picture of a mortal form, no mat-ter if that form has fallen back to

He saw that it was possible through his gold, to incorporate his life into the lives of thousands and tens of thou-sands of men who are to succeed him, and that whatever of subendor they might achieve, a little of it would be reflected back upon him who reached out a strong hand to help to fit them for their high work. Then a holv peace came to him, a new consecution of his life began. He said to himself: "Gold is but treated by the right process, a con-cealed substance which when brought He saw that it was possible through

STATE OWNERSHIP OF RAILWAYS IN CERMANY

Washington, May 4 .-- Prof. H. R Meyer, assistant professor of econom at the University of Chicago, was fore the senate committee on inter-state commerce today. He dealt chiefly with the railroad connections in Prus-sia and Germany, in which country railways are owned by the government. He said in part: "One of the leading objects of Prus-

one of the leading objects of Prus-sia's nationalization of the railways was the desire to abolish or minimize railway discriminations and there was the ultimate object of attaining social economical results. The evidence new before us shows that Prussia has suc ceeded on the whole in the first, but has failed completely in the second." Speaking particularly of rate making Prof Meyer said:

"To have the federal government or its agents of the inter-commerce commission exercise the power to make railway rates would in no way prevent secret rebates. Federal regulations of rates, he maintained, would engende

rates. a sectional struggle and result in mile-age rates and provincial industries." Former Senator Wm. H. Harris, of Kansas, representing live stock interests in the southwest, urged legislation giving the interstate commerce comnission power to fix rates. He spoke of the increasing cost of raising live stock in the west and of the increased rice of meats to consumers, the prices to some people being almost prohibit-ive. The cattlemen had no desire for government ownership but wanted practical government supervision. Il complained of the rates in the west ato

southwest on young cattle shipped north to the feeding grounds. He be-lieved that impartial officials appoint-ed by the government could arrive at a fair rate as well as interested parties. Cattle rates had been increased from 25 to 20 per cent and beside lower rates the cattlemen needed rapid transpor-

the cattlemen heeded rapid transpor-tation for stock. Replying to Chairman Elkins, Mr. Harris said the roads complained of were the Santa Fe, Rock Island, Bur-lington and Union Pacific, which had advanced rates. The cost of transpor-tation had increased, but not in pro-portion to the rates. The interstate commerce commission, he maintained, could fix rates as well as so-called ex-perts, who often could do no more than liver goods where directed and com-mitted all sorts of outlawry, because the perts, who often could do no more than

"The government is investigating the matter now." replied Mr. Harris. "and we will be interested in the result." The committee adjourned until 11 clock tomorrow.

Old Relievers' War Chest

St.Petersburg, May 5, 3 a. m.—A meet-ing of the Old Bellevers sect has been summoned to Moscow to plan for col-lecting a war chest which will be given as an evidence of gratitude for the recent toleration edict

no limit to their exactions and abuses to long as they have power to fide down Everyone concedes the right of any religious body, fraternal society, or a labor union to set up rules for their own guidance. But they have no right the people. They go the full limit even to demanding that the laws of the United States government give way to whatsoever to make laws for the con-trtol of other people and when they interfere and force their presence where they are not wanted they should be

A COSTLY BLUNDER

one moment be tolerated."

GENUINE TRUST

COST TO CITIZENS

and suffering, so he tries to deliver his own coal and is slugged unconscious by

the "union labor trust committee."

of the public.

requires it.

WHAT FOR?

their rules.

locked up and prosecuted. These labor union manipulators, and some members of unions are out and When President McKinley came to lay the corner atone of the federal building in Chicago (that the unions had character and for years and forced thereon an to the public. Their minds turn to anarchy or new" just as true as a needle turns to law

layed for years and forced thereon an unnecessary cost of some millions of dollars which had to be paid out of the pockets of the common people) he made the fearful mistake of bowing his head to the "orders" of the labor bosses and allowed them to put on his neck the yoke of a "Union Card" before he we the north pole. Have a careful look at the stock and 800. OPPOSE POLICE

allowed to lift a trowel and lay that corner stone. Think of it. The chier executive of this government made to When a manufacturer cannot afford to pay the price asked for labor, the unions, in order to force him, go on a step down from his eminent position and allow a union boss to sit there and strike, picket, boycott, riot, and set up general disorder. Then the police are called in to preserve peace. There has been no disorder by the man who buys ssue "orders." That one act made th issue "orders." That one act made the labor unions so drunk with power and impudent that it has cost Chicago in losses to business, wages, buildings, depreciation of real estate and destruc-tion of property by fires set by unions, labor. It is only caused by the men who have labor to sell and who become outlaws, and bandits under the leader-

ship of anarchists. The police are hired by the people's money to protect iterally hundeds of millions of dollars and many lives. Is it any wonder the common people are sick and tired of "unions." They ordered the little colonel now in the the community but when these peace officers appear do the Ujions show genuine American citizenship, and that desire for peace, and the maintenance White House to discharge a printer be-cause he wouldn't join a union and they also ordered him not to ride on a cer-tain R. R. that refused to obey them. of the people's laws that marks the true man and patriot? Never! They hiss and stone the police, shoot them when they dare, and when whipped in-to a semblance of decency loudly probut they found there a wise and brave but they found there a wise and brave man, the real executive of all the people and not alone of the 10 in 800 or the 1,000 who seek to corner the labor mar-ket and shut out the 80,000 who do not. He says: "When any labor union seeks improper ends or seeks to achieve proper ends by improper means all good ottages and more emerging all honor. test in every possible way against the presence of police, sheriffs, Militia c Regulars. Why? Only one reason Regulars. Why? Only one reason they want to commit crimes and hate anything or anyone that checks then

MILITIA MEMBERS citizens and more especially all honor-able public servants must oppose the

Are discharged from the Unions, Ye wrong doing as resolutely as they would oppose the wrong doing of any great ee here the same criminal instinct al fied in opposition to the people's pro tectors. Why do they want the Militia broken up-so they can riot and burn at pleasure? corporation. Of course, any violence, brutality or corruption should not for

ANTI INJUNCTION BILL

This has been pushed hard before Congress by the Labor leaders. It is But here we see a genuine trust, a labor trust, a combination to sell labor hill to take away from the courts an and this arrogant trust proposes by threats of violence to force people to to issue a restraining order right prevent the commission of crime. Un buy its commodity. And why do they block progress, preder the present wise laws for the pro-tection of life and property, when it vent others from working, separate themselves from other citizens, hate everyone not in their "union," boycott come clear that striking Union everyone not in their "union," boycott and threaten, conduct themselves as bandits and outlaws and commit all bandits, and outlaws plan to attach other men or destroy property, the court can basic an order or injunction comsorts of crimes to force themselves and their one-sided ideas upon people? nanding them to desist or refrain doing such unlawful act. This habeen a great preventative of crime an This ha can never harm any peaceable persor but the "Unions" have the appaling im harm any peaceable person They become criminals in order to pudence to ask Congress to pass a bil few cents or dollars extra out tie the hands of every court

They become criminals n order to force a few cents or dollars extra out allow the Union strikers full sway assault, dynamite, burn and destro without bindrance. Does the anarch-ist spirit show?

UNIONS PROTECT CRIMINALS

of the public. Then after they have forced their la-bor on some firms, they refuse to do the work as directed by the employer and a strike occurs, a fight to see if they can force the employer to let them do When Union men are caught assault. ing, burning, or in murder, whose money protects them? Union funds. Are their minds in favor of the law or the work as they want to and not as he The Chicago teamsters refused to deof the law-breakers?

of the law-breakers? After you have decided whether this wood sized body of Union members have the criminal mind or not, have look at their steady efforts to ston progress and natural growth.

mitted all sorts of subary, because the employers hired men who would prop-erly help them do business. A mechanic pays for a ton of coal, and before it is delivered the labor trust issues orders that the coal shall not be touched. The mechanic's family is cold APPRENTICES

They deny the right to young men from a trade. This is to keep the sup-by of workmen scarce, make hig? nly wages for the few, and drive all the balance into noverty and norbans crime ack of chance to learn a trade an

All this interference with the affairs of the people, the violence and criminal ugliness is first to sell labor at higher prices than the market rate and next to show the men who buy labor that bor shall be used, but that the workman shall say what he shall do, how he shall chance

of the demoniacal acts, indignities and abuses heaped upon free Americans, in The proposed building operations and new industries that have been aban doned in the past two years amount in dollars and cents, lost to our work peo-ple, more than would keep an army in orcing this modern "diseased unionterm" upon them, in order to support a few trust leaders (alias labor leaders) it makes the blood boll and the good old fathers' spirit of freedom and justice arise and demand of us that we use meat and oll for a lifetime. Citizens, high and low, you must rise the sternost measures to free our peo-ple from this new and hated form of

in your might and free yourselves from this worst of all trusts—this startling menace to human liberty. It is before you and its injuries are felt by every man but the few easy-living leaders who have by organization of the 15 per The next step toward freedom is for cent of workmen, threatened the com-plete domination of the 85 per cent of The next step toward freedom is for each city, town and hamlet to form a Citizens Association for mutual protec-tion; band together and by public senti-ment and act protect your citizens in their freedom to work when and for unorganized citizens.

This fair country has already been injured hundreds of millions of dollars and its people subjected to countless scores of indignities by the labor trust.

estres to buy, despite any "union" We have conspiracy and trust laws, Write President Rocsevelt urging that he direct the proper government offi-If any merchant is coward enough to cers to do their duty with this most ruinous of all trusts, then don't forget efuse to help defend his city and her scopie, preferring to lickspittle for the yrannous "Unions," don't boycott him, your own duty toward the boycott, the union label and to organize your towns

just let the public know it and he will quickly find that \$5 per cent of the peo-ple are not "Union" and his cowardice and traitorous attitude toward his protection Read this article over again care. fully and Act. C. W. POST. townspeople will bring its own reward. Then have your Citizens Association

N. B. You ask what motive inspires me to pay about \$20,000,00 to print this "proclamation of freedom" in the various papers in the United Minteasure to bring down on me hundreds more of agree to support and protect your in-dustries in continuous activity, par-ticularly when the "Unions" try to shut hem down and thus seek to ruin the course, villifying, abusive letters from labor union thugs and many kind let-

untold loss from being "unionized" and in such it is easy for the citizens to form their associations for protection, for they have seen the necessity. Let ters from lawabiding members of Unions. The officials of the Labor Commissioner's office of Michigan say I pay other towns that have not yet been brough the fire take warning and act the highest wages in the state for like work. But I will not bow to the comic opera kings and potentates of the labor unions or allow them to "unionize" the n time for no epidemic of disease can a the financial harm to a town that a sure to come from "diseased union-Postum factories. Therefore they boy-cott "Postum, and "Grape-Nuts." ism" well started with the certain fol-lowing of strikes, disorder, assaults,

I was trained to run my business and destruction of property and loss of busithey were not; yet they propose to and their abuse has been sufficient to inter-est me in a study of the fearful condi-tions that confront our country today. Let the peaceable Union men join with the other citizens so that they cannot be tyrannized by their leaders The people of the world have given money enough to spend in these talks through the papers in trying to make better and safer conditions for the common people, whether the Postum There are many Unions so unlawful and ugly that even the national labor organizations deplore their existence and sometimes withdraw their charters, but this great movement by citizens to protect themselves doss not necessarily mean the destruction of all Unions. business runs or not.

Scores of letters have come to me from work people and others, some from union men, recounting their suf-ferings from union domination and urging that their cases be laid before the public.

It is absolutely demanded by public policy that they be strongly curbed and held to strict observance of the law, When they boycott, intimidate or con-spire "In restraint of trade" let the Citizens Association's lawyers proceed against and punish them under the ex-isting laws and let public sentiment be so pronounced and outspoken as to create or complete outpoken as to It will not answer for us to only It will not answer for us to only sympthize with the poor, the oppressed, those who haven't power enough to drive off tyrants and resent oppression, we must help them the the hands of the oppressor. Americans must act. Some of my forebears in New Eng-land left comfortable homes, took with them the old flint locks, slept on the ground in rain and frest, hungry, foots ground in rain and frost; hungry, foot-sore, and half clothed they grinly force the criminals to have a decent re-gard for the rights of citizens of al pushed on where the Eternal God of Human Liberty urged them. They wove for me and for you a mantle of free-dom, woven in a loom where the shut-tles were cannon balls and bullets and measured to pick out the where swords were used to pick out the tangles in the yarns.

Those old, sturdy grandads of ours stood by that loom until the mantle was finished, then, stained with their life blood it was handed down to us Shall I refuse to bear it on my sho ders because the wearing costs me few dollars, and are you cowards enough to hide yours because some foreign labor unions anarchist orders you to strip it off? I have faith that the blood of 1776

still coursing in your veins will tingle and call until you awaken. Then Amer-C. W. POST.



the leans will Act.

of good Americans hate their tyranny and put it on the shelf when they have

BETTER CONDITIONS It is a hopeful sign to see the "Unions" slowly changing for better

lasses and conditions. Don't hesitate to openly denounce noisy, abusive and unlawful "Union" man and help lock him up if necessary to preserve the peace. FEAR NO BOYCOTTS Drop all your fears of the threats of these bandits. Their boycotts fall flat

or help the firm boycotted. If they try to boycott, advertise the fact and the decent people will double your business. It is a notorious fact that it generally

means defeat of a political candidate to have him "indorsod" as a "friend" of the labor unions for the big \$5 per cent