

# THE LABOR QUESTION.

An Interesting Letter from the Quaker State.

ALLEGHENY CITY, Penn.,  
March 13, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

It has been said that a month in Pittsburgh would justify any man in committing suicide. This is a slight exaggeration; but still to the point. It would puzzle the average visitor in Pittsburgh, however, if he were to attempt the solution of the labor troubles in this vicinity. Strikes and strikers have become one of the institutions of our cities, and are so numerous and are of such frequent occurrence that I am led to try and show your readers a few of the peculiarities of

## PITTSBURGH WORKINGMEN.

The Knights of Labor and the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers, have been endeavoring for a number of years to protect and further the interests of the workingman. How well they have succeeded is still in doubt, and likely to be for some time to come. The condition of the workingman, after these many years, is no better than before these societies came into existence. True, wages have been advanced to a considerable extent for all kinds of skilled labor, but the increased remuneration is not equivalent to the cost of upholding the principles of organized labor.

The puddler or "boiler" in a rolling mill will, when working, earn from five to ten dollars per day. Of this he pays his helper two dollars. Rollers, railers, nailers, heaters and hammermen receive from five to twenty-five dollars per day, and there are few of them that are above poverty; with this wage it seems almost impossible, yet such is the case.

The strike that is now on at the Solar Iron Works and the Black Diamond Steel Works will furnish the best illustration of the extent that organized labor is responsible for the impoverished condition of many of our iron workers. This strike is now almost

## A YEAR OLD;

the strikers number 1300. Now think for a moment of the number of families this represents. Very few of them were not in debt before the strike began, and as the evil of living up to their income has always been predominant, they are compelled to go deeper in debt; as the strike grows longer, their credit grows shorter. The small amount received from the Labor Union is of little use, and is often left at the saloon before it has a chance to get to the families who need it so much. The striker may, by chance, get a situation at some other kind of labor, but when he does there is a great cry of taking the bread from some other man's mouth; and the law that compelled them to stop work compels them to remain idle until the strike is declared off. If we visit their homes we find them living in a rented house and often

## A POOR ONE AT THAT.

We do not find any of the comforts that are necessary in a good house. There is a lack of everything; carpets are few, the furniture is poor and scarce, the food is not of the best quality, the wife and children are poorly clad and all this is the result of organized labor. Would they not be considerably better off had they accepted the 10 per cent. reduction and remained at work? I will venture the assertion that two-thirds of these men would have accepted the reduction had they dared, but their leaders commanded the strike, and strike they must. Now if this strike was declared off today and the men returned to work tomorrow, a year would elapse before their debts were paid, and the chances are that they would be involved in another strike before that length of time passed. Now would not the condition of these men be better if their protection did not protect so much, and they exercise their individual right, and not be compelled to quit work because some one has a grievance? No matter if he wants to or not, he must simply obey his masters, for masters they are, more so than the men who pay him his wages.

When all other means failed to convince the owners of these mills that a reduction of wages was not to be thought of,

## THE BOYCOTT

was applied. Conspiracy, I think, would be a better name for this. The result of this boycott is, as was in all other cases where it was applied, a complete failure. The mills are running to their utmost capacity, with non-union men. True, there is not a pound of iron or steel from these works being used in any shop where union labor is employed. Still these firms say that they can run a year on foreign orders, independent of the home trade. There are some eight or ten firms in this city that are under the boycott, but they all exist, which is evidence enough that organized labor and the boycott is a failure.

Such are the circumstances in this great strike and in all others that I have witnessed there is the same dogged determination and the same suffering and want in their families, but still it goes, but when will it end? Why my evening paper gives the account of no less than eight new local strikes and for as many different causes. A leading split in the K. of L. with whom I was conversing a few days since, said

during the conversation, that capital and labor are daily becoming more conjunctive. We have a striking illustration of this in the congenial feeling that exists between all parties concerned in the Reading R. R. and C. & Q. R. R. strikes.

There is

## ANOTHER EVIL

that Pittsburgh workmen as a rule hug very closely to their bosoms, and that is intemperance. This vice extends to all classes of toilers, and there are very few workshops that are not affected by it to a greater or less extent; but I find that a sober man gets the most promotion, wears the best clothes and is more frequently found living in his own house than is the man who devotes part of his earnings for drink.

A master mechanic who is employed in one of our rolling mills was heard to say, pointing to a saloon in the vicinity of the mill in which he was employed: "I have spent \$5,000 in that saloon," this man was earning ten dollars per day, and he was living in a rented house, and his wife was struggling to make both ends meet. Mill men, as a rule, spend a large portion of their earnings in this manner. They find an attraction in the saloons that they cannot find at home, and these places of resort are often the places where

## STRIKES ORIGINATE.

When their work for the day is over they gather into these dens and talk over their grievances, and from there to their lodge rooms, where the plans first formed in the saloons, mature.

A conductor of a local passenger train on the P. C. & St. L. R. R., better known as the Pan Handle Route, began to tipple a little. He had been employed by this company a long time, and had, up to this time, enjoyed the confidence of his employers, and the respect of the patrons of the road. Promotion had been hinted at, and he began to build air castles for the future; but one day, when he went for his salary, it was handed to him enclosed in the fatal blue envelope. He was dumfounded, and the words, "discharged for cause," was all he could get for an explanation. He had been seen taking a drink; that was all, but a sober man filled the vacancy. The business of the road did not suffer any by his retirement. The train that he had been on for so many years arrived and departed just as usual. The patrons inquired for him, and made some comment, but this was all. He was the only sufferer. And let me here say a

## WORD TO YOUNG MEN.

who are just starting in life: If you want to succeed in all your undertakings; if you want to command the respect of your employers and the esteem of all your associates, do not drink, and above all, do not rely on your own strength to protect you from this great curse, more especially if you anticipate starting your career in any of our large cities. You will find that the only protection that will avail you anything is the whole armor of Christ. I have known men whose intelligence was of the brightest; men who have occupied the highest social position it was possible for men to obtain; men who have risen rapidly from an ordinary practice of law to almost the highest judicial gift of the people, fall so low as to be found on the street corners begging the price of a drink.

Theodore Tilton, the great orator, once said that men have fallen whose feet were planted among the daisies and whose heads towered among the everlasting sands of the stars.

There never was a man who indulged in one evil habit but another sought for a share of his indulgence, and we find this verified in the fact that close on the heels of intemperance comes the passion for

## GAMBLING.

The pool rooms that infest our cities are crowded daily with mechanics, clerks, laborers and not a few business men to squander their money on mutual or combination tickets on the races, bull games, etc.

Policy shops also do a land office business. This method of gambling is not considered quite so respectable as the pool rooms; from the fact that the police occasionally make a raid and arrest all parties found on the premises; and for this reason they are of necessity compelled to exist in back alleys and the top floors of business houses.

Policy playing finds its way into the houses of the workingmen also. Capers visit their homes daily and collect the dimes and nickels from the wives and mothers that pay for the row of numbers that are put in the wheel, and when the drawing takes place, which is daily, they are informed as to the results, and in this manner many a mother gets pin money that otherwise she would have to do without. Now do not think that I wish to advance the idea that our workingmen are all dissipated, or that they are all dissatisfied; not by any means. I know of mill men who are driven to their work every morning behind a fine team; and by a colored driver. Numbers of them live in the suburbs in

## ELEGANT HOMES

who enjoy a great many of the luxuries of life, but these men are not of the kind who are wanting to strike on all occasions. And it is these men that can be relied on when a clear brain and a steady nerve is needed. We have every facility and every advantage for producing iron and steel in countless

varieties of styles and dimensions; but of the thousands of men who are employed in these productions, there are very few who are capable of directing the operation.

There are thousands of fine mechanics in Pittsburgh, but they are not all reliable, and when you find one who can be relied on you find him receiving almost a princely remuneration for his services. And I am of the opinion that we are fast coming to a repetition of the fearful scenes that were enacted when Pittsburgh received her terrible baptism of fire during the great railroad strikes of 1877, the cause of which we can only attribute to those twin evils—organized labor and intemperance.

JOHN W. HOUSEHOLDER.

## An Ancient Canal.

H. J. Stevenson, surveyor for the Palm Valley Water Company, reports making a singular discovery while surveying the canal line running south and easterly from the old Agua Caliente springs. He had run one line on a grade of four feet to the mile from the present terminus of the stone canal to the new town site, but in crossing the depression near the mountain it would become necessary to build a quarter of a mile of fluming. In order to obviate this expense he was instructed to make a new survey on a grade of eight feet to the mile, so as to strike the town site on a lower level and cross the depression without a flume. On this last survey, after crossing the depression in good shape, he struck an old canal that must have been used centuries ago, for large trees had grown up in the very bottom of the canal, and the indications were that when used it carried a very large volume of water. The most singular thing about the canal was that the surveyors found it just where they wanted to construct the new canal, and in following it up for a distance of about a mile it was found to have a regular grade of about eight feet to the mile.—*Riverside (Cal.) Press.*

We have known of people in this part of the country being afflicted almost beyond endurance with the effects of ivy poisoning for many years. Just when they imagined they were relieved the irritating symptoms would burst out afresh, recurring every season, or whenever the patients became otherwise indisposed. To such the following, from a correspondent in the *Scientific American*, providing it apposite old cases, will be an acceptable boon. It will at least, we believe, do what the writer claims in new ones: "I have read an article in your paper on ivy poison, and, as I have had considerable experience with ivy poison, I wish to give a pure and simple remedy which I think I was the first to discover. About twenty-five years ago I was badly poisoned by climbing trees to get wild grapes. I was literally poisoned all over. My limbs were swollen and broken out with little blisters. My parents were away from home at the time. I did not know what to do. I had heard that salt water was good. I could find no salt in the house, but found some baking soda, so I thought I would try that. I got a large wash basin, put in about three quarts of water and about four ounces of soda. I then bathed myself good all over. It knocked the ivy poison higher than a kite. I was poisoned several times after that, but always cured myself with the same remedy. Also I know of many cases where they used it on my recommendation, and they all were speedily cured."

## NASAL VOICES, CATARRH AND FALSE TEETH.

A prominent English woman says the American women have all high, shrill nasal voices and false teeth.

Americans don't like the constant twitting they get about this nasal twang, and yet it is a fact caused by our dry stimulating atmosphere, and the universal presence of catarrhal difficulties.

But why should so many of our women have false teeth?

That is more of a poser to the English. It is quite impossible to account for it except on the theory of deranged stomach action caused by imprudence in eating and by want of regular exercise.

Both conditions are unnatural.

Catarrhal troubles everywhere prevail and end in cough and consumption, which are promoted by malnutrition induced by deranged stomach action. The condition is a modern one, one unknown to our ancestors who prevented the catarrh, cold, cough and consumption by abundant and regular use of what is now known as Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy and Log Cabin Sarsaparilla, two old-fashioned standard remedies handed down from our ancestors, and now exclusively put forth under the strongest guarantees of purity and efficacy by the world-famed makers of Warner's safe cure. These two remedies plentifully used as the spring and summer seasons advance give a positive assurance of freedom, both from catarrh and those dreadful and if neglected, inevitable consequences, pneumonia, lung troubles and consumption, which so generally and fatally prevail among our people.

Comrade Eli Fisher, of Salem, Henry County, Iowa, served four years in the late war and contracted a disease called consumption by the doctors. He had frequent hemorrhages. After

using Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy, he says, under date of January 19, 1888: "I do not bled at the lungs any more, my cough does not bother me, and I do not have any more smothering spells." Warner's Log Cabin Rose Cream cured his wife of catarrh and she is "sound and well."

Of course we do not like to have our women called nose talkers and false teeth owners, but these conditions can be readily overcome in the manner indicated.—ADVT.]

## WONDERFUL CURES.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always.

Sold by A. C. Smith & Co.

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## PERSONAL.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee.

Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store.

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## SMALL-POX.

"A member of my family was taken down with the Small pox. I commenced to use Darby's Prophylactic Fluid. It kept the atmosphere of the room pure and fresh. The patient was greatly relieved, and never for a moment delirious; was not pitted, and was about the house again in three weeks, and no others had it."—JAMES W. PARKINSON, Ed. *The Caterer*, Philadelphia, Pa.

The "Exposition Universelle de l'art Culinaire" awarded the highest honors to Augustura Bitters as the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Slegert & Sons, and beware of imitations.

## "Brown's Bronchial Troches"

Are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

The best medical writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action, reach all the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh during the past few years obliges us to admit that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. The more distressing symptoms quickly yield to it.

## CATARRH IN NEW ENGLAND.

### ELY'S CREAM BALM.

The best remedy for its purpose I have sold.—John Hooker, druggist, Springfield, Mass.

An article of real merit.—C. P. Alden, druggist, Springfield, Mass.

Those who use it speak highly of it.—Geo. A. Hill, druggist, Springfield, Mass.

I believe Ely's Cream Balm is the best article for catarrh ever offered the public. It has given satisfaction in every case.—Bush & Co., druggists, Worcester, Mass.

## BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

## A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES.

—You need not suffer from this most distressing disease again in all your life. Ely's Balm acts as a poultice and lubricator, absorbs the tumors and allays the intense itching at once. No caustic, no acid, no pain. A. McGibbons Esq., 19 Poplar street, Allegheny, Pa., writes: "I had itching and bleeding piles so bad I could not sit, stand or walk without intense suffering. I doctored with many physicians, and tried all the (so called) cures that I ever heard of, in vain (paying out hundreds of dollars), until I used Ely's Magic Balm, or Ointment. After the first application I enjoyed the best night's sleep I had for ten years, and two boxes have cured me completely." Wherever introduced Dr. Ely's Balm takes the lead, and has the largest sale of any Pile remedy in the world. Sold by druggists everywhere or sent by mail, 50 cent boxes. Address Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City.

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# ELY'S CATARRH

## Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.



## TRY the CURE

**HAY-FEVER**

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 233 Greenwich St., New York.

## VITIATED BLOOD.

Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors Cured by Cuticura.

Through the medium of one of your books received through Mr. Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood poisoning, in connection with erysipelas, that I have ever seen, and this after having been pronounced incurable by some of the best physicians in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your CUTICURA REMEDIES a trial.

P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Pa.  
Reference: Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Pa.

## SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Orleans, on oath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck. At times I could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, used them, and was perfectly cured." Sworn to before U. S. Com. J. D. CRAWFORD.

## ONE OF THE WORST CASES.

We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of Scrofula I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP. The Soap takes the "cake" here as a medicinal soap.

TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Druggists, Frankfort, Kan.

## SCROFULOUS, INHERITED,

And Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair, and Eruptions of the Skin, are positively cured by CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, when all other medicines fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.



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And Weakness instantly relieved by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a Perfect Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness. A new, instantaneous and infallible pain killing plaster. 25 cents.

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These PILLS act with great mildness, and may be taken at any time with benefit.

They cure all forms of Malarial Diseases and Fevers, and should be used to stimulate the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action. They are invaluable for Headache, Biliousness and Bowel Complaints.

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Best Medicine for Children. 50 cents per bottle.

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