UNION STRIKERS WIN.

Three Presidents Have the Decision of the Case.

Lyons, Mass—Dec. 16.—The strike of the S.S.R. 

& L. Railroad Company has been settled ac-

cording to the terms agreed upon by the three 

presidents of the three railroads. The presi-

dent of the S.S.R. & L. Railroad Company 

has decided in favor of the strikers and has 

ordered the company's agents to leave the 

property of the company. The settlements 

are as follows: 

The S.S.R. & L. Railroad Company has 

agreed to employ all the strikers and to pay 

them their full wages for the time they have 

been out on strike. The company has also 

agreed to settle all disputes between the 

company and the strikers.

Central Pacific Union After Kangaroo Hearings.

Riverside, Calif.—The Central Pacific Union has 

been ordered to pay the strikers their wages for 

the time they have been out on strike. The 

company has also agreed to settle all disputes 

between the company and the strikers.

Lynn Strike Ends.

They Vow Kerry's Prophecy Realized.

The strike of the L. S. & L. Railroad Company 

at Lynn, Mass., has been settled. The company 

has agreed to employ all the strikers and to pay 

them their full wages for the time they have 

been out on strike. The company has also 

agreed to settle all disputes between the 

company and the strikers.

Cape Cod and Kangaroo.

The labor laws of Cape Cod are being enforced 

more strictly than ever before. The laws have 

been passed to protect the workers from 

oppressive labor practices. The new laws have 

been enforced by the labor laws of Cape Cod.

Capitulation and Kangaroo.

The labor laws of Capitulation are being enforced 

more strictly than ever before. The laws have 

been passed to protect the workers from 

oppressive labor practices. The new laws have 

been enforced by the labor laws of Capitulation.

Cape Cod is Chief.

BEAUONITISM SPREADS.

A Colorado S. P. L. SYMPATHIZER.

The Late Youth.

H. H. Moore of Boston.

The labor laws of Capitulation are being enforced 

more strictly than ever before. The laws have 

been passed to protect the workers from 

oppressive labor practices. The new laws have 

been enforced by the labor laws of Capitulation.

Capitulation is Chief.
We are in receipt of a letter typed written on Salvation Army stationary addressed to the Council for Salvation Army in which the writer asks that the Council be referred to as "non-profit corporation". We are further informed that the writer has been working under the laws of the State of New York, and he is now establishing the Council for Salvation Army in New York. The writer requests that the Council be referred to as a "non-profit corporation". We are further informed that the writer has been working under the laws of the State of New York, and he is now establishing the Council for Salvation Army in New York. The writer requests that the Council be referred to as a "non-profit corporation".

As an arithmetician, Mr. Matthew Price, writes thus, the Missions, "Are they not the Salvation Army?" Price, just six years after the death of his mother, is now forty years old. He lives in a small town in the eastern part of the country. The town is not large, but it has a population of about five thousand.

Price is in some degree remarkable, but not as remarkable as the Missions, which are the Salvation Army. Price has a keen eye for the money he has. He has a strong sense of business, and he is not afraid to use it.

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The Missions, which are the Salvation Army, are in the same degree remarkable. They are not as remarkable as Price, but they are remarkable none the less. They are not afraid to use the money they have. They have a keen eye for it, and they use it.

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JANIE A. BOUTON
**WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1901.**

**Uncle Sam and Brother Jonathan**

**ROOSEVELT'S RENAL SMARTS**

There is one passage in President Roosevelt's inaugural address that I do not understand. He says, "In every act of dis-trust, there is an act of violence, and the right of every man to secure, for himself and his posterity, the fruit of his labor, is as holy as the right to life or liberty." What does "the right of every man to secure, for himself and his posterity, the fruit of his labor" mean? I think it is a principle of free enterprise, but I am not sure. The phrase "the fruit of his labor" seems to refer to the goods and services produced by labor, but I am not sure what "secured" means. The phrase "for himself and his posterity" seems to refer to the right of an individual to pass on his possessions to his heirs, but I am not sure if it also includes the right to use and enjoy the fruits of one's labor during one's lifetime. The phrase "as holy as the right to life or liberty" seems to imply that the right to secure the fruits of one's labor is as important as the right to life or liberty, but I am not sure if this is a literal or metaphorical comparison. Overall, I think the passage is a call for the protection of property rights, but I am not sure if it is a call for government intervention to protect these rights or a call for individualism and laissez-faire economics. It is a difficult passage to interpret and I am not sure if it is a logical or coherent argument. I would appreciate any help in understanding this passage. Thank you for your time and consideration. Sincerely, [Your Name]
CORRESPONDENCE

A Trending Contribution to the Church's World War Effort

To the DAILY and WEEKLY PEOPLES,

Dear Sirs,

I am writing to bring to your attention the significant contributions made by various religious organizations and individuals towards the war effort. The efforts of the Church and its members have been essential in supporting the war effort.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

THE DAILY and WEEKLY PEOPLES,

THURSDAY, November 29, 1901

New York City

PRISONERS' RIGHTS ACT

A Bill for the Relief of Convicts

The new bill introduced in Congress for the relief of convicts has been received with approval by many groups. It aims to provide better conditions for prisoners and to reduce the burden on the taxpayers.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

THE DAILY and WEEKLY PEOPLES,

THURSDAY, November 29, 1901

New York City

SOCIALISTS

An Address Delivered by the Right Reverend
d

The address delivered by the Right Reverend...
ORGANIZED SCABS NAILLED.

The Jewish Typographical Union Is Liquidated and the Last Frauds Exposed.

In the course of two weeks and a half past, a series of exposures in the Jewish typographical union of New York City has taken place, and the last vestige of the organization has disappeared. The Union had been in existence for a number of years, and its members were engaged in the printing of Jewish periodicals. The past few weeks have been marked by a series of exposures and raids, which have culminated in the liquidation of the union.

The conspiracy was originally organized in order to control the Jewish press and to prevent the publication of articles or pamphlets critical of the Jewish community. The union had a large number of members, and its activities were confined to the Jewish press, which was largely owned by wealthy Jewish financiers.

The first exposure was made by the police, who discovered that the union was engaged in various fraudulent practices, such as the sale of unauthorized copies of Jewish periodicals, the disposal of defective work, and the withholding of wages from workers. The Union was dissolved, and its members were arrested and charged with various offenses.

The Jewish community was in a state of great consternation, and many prominent Jewish leaders were conspicuous by their absence at the time of the dissolution. However, the community was soon reassured, as the leaders of the Jewish community recognized that the Union was an obstacle to the free expression of opinion and that its dissolution was in the best interests of the community.

The remarkable thing about the case is that the Jewish community, which is known for its tolerance and its love of freedom of speech, was able to come to terms with the dissolution of the Union in a peaceful and orderly manner. This is a tribute to the maturity and wisdom of the Jewish community, and it is a lesson to other communities that may be tempted to organize similar unions in the future.