FRISCO ACTIVITY

BIG COMMENCE CELEBRATION AND BURIAL MACE MEETING

Crews Attended by Visits and to Attractive and Interesting Addressing.

Many Apply for Membership—The Youngs Men's League are meeting with great success.

San Francisco, Cal., April 5—Section San Francisco of the Socialist Labor Party, met in the room of the Socialist Labor Party, 320 California Street, under the direction of the National Executive Committee.

(Special Correspondence)

The property was recently the scene of a strike against the expansion of a large furrier's establishment. The strikers were well organized and well armed. The workers were able to hold their ground. The union leaders were, as usual, very active and very successful. They succeeded in getting the workers to return to work.

One of the strikers, who was a veteran of the struggle, said that the workers were determined to fight to the bitter end. He said that the workers were not afraid of the company's threats, and that they were ready to do whatever was necessary to win.

The management offered to make concessions, but the workers refused to accept them. They said that they would not go back to work until their demands were met. The management then offered to give the workers a raise, but the workers again refused to accept it. They said that they would not go back to work until their demands were met.

The management then decided to take matters into their own hands. They sent in a scab to break the strike. The workers, however, were not intimidated. They stood firm and refused to give in. The management finally gave up and agreed to the workers' demands.

The workers were very happy with the outcome of the strike. They said that they had shown the management that they were not afraid to fight, and that they would not be intimidated by threats or concessions.

The workers were also very thankful to their leaders for their support. They said that without their help, they would not have been able to win.

EIGHTH TENTH EXPLOSION

MINERS ALLIANCE THAT COMPANY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEADLY DISASTER.

MINES NOT Ventilated As Required by Law.

Missouri men found to be working in mines without the required ventilation.

MISSOURI, April 6—A miner who was killed in a coal mine explosion in Missouri. The mine owner was charged with not ventilating the mine as required by law, and was arrested.

The miner was a veteran of the mining industry, and had worked in many mines throughout the state. He was killed in the explosion, which occurred in the mine where he had worked for many years.

The mine owner was charged with not ventilating the mine as required by law. He was arrested and charged with manslaughter.

The miner's family was shocked by the news. They said that they had no idea that the mine was not being ventilated as required by law.

The accident was the second coal mine explosion in Missouri in the past week. The first occurred on April 5th, when a miner was killed in a coal mine explosion in Jefferson City.

The mine owners in Missouri have been criticized for not ventilating their mines properly. Many accidents have occurred in the state, and the workers have been injured or killed as a result.

The miners' union has been calling for better ventilation in the mines, and for the mine owners to be held accountable for the safety of their workers.

The miner's family is now planning to sue the mine owner and the mine operators for the loss of their loved one.

EIGHTH TENTH EXPLOSION

OFFICE WORK REVOLUTION.

HAND TO MACHINE.

A revolution in the method of doing office work is now going on—a change from hand to machine. This is partly due to the fact that many offices are now being equipped with machines that can do the work of many people, and that are faster and more accurate than human labor.

Some offices are now using machines that can type at the rate of 200 words per minute, while others are using machines that can do simple calculations, or even complex ones.

The revolution in office work is not only a matter of efficiency, but also a matter of economy. Machines can do the work of many people, and they do it at a lower cost than human labor.

The revolution in office work is also a matter of convenience. Machines can do the work of many people, and they do it at a lower cost than human labor.

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America's Food Poisons

Editor of "What To Eat" and Hope Intendent of Food Fulfillment, St. Louis, Mo.

[Reprinted from "Public Opinion," April 11]

America has a towering argument against the nations of the world for the enormous waste of food. In Germany and other nations have been forced to suffer from lack of food, and many experts in protecting their crops are called for by the United States, because we would take advantage of our abundant food supplies in providing a wholesome, nutritious food for our people. We have a large food surplus, but we need food products that would be more nutritious and more wholesome for us. America is the breadbasket of the world in terms of both quantity and quality, and with the economic conditions and international relations of today, it is a rare and important fact that we can still afford to eat food products that are wholesome and nutritious.

The food industry is a large and complex one, and it is difficult to determine exactly where the problems lie. However, it is clear that there are many areas where the food industry can improve. The problems range from the processing of food, to the distribution of food, to the consumption of food. Improvements in each of these areas are necessary to ensure the safety and quality of food products.

The food industry is an important sector of the economy, and it is essential that we address these problems. The government, industry, and consumers all have a role to play in ensuring that food products are safe, nutritious, and accessible to all.

The main point of this article is that America has a huge food surplus, but we must ensure that we are eating food products that are wholesome and nutritious. The food industry is a complex and important sector of the economy, and we must work together to address the problems and improve the quality of food products.

How to improve the quality of food products

There are several ways to improve the quality of food products. First, we must increase the amount of research and development in the food industry. This will help us to understand the processes involved in food production and processing better.

Second, we need to improve the handling and distribution of food products. This will help to ensure that food products are handled and distributed in a way that is safe and nutritious.

Finally, we need to improve the consumption of food products. This means that we need to educate people about the importance of eating a balanced diet, and we need to ensure that food products are affordable and accessible to all.

In conclusion, America has a huge food surplus, but we must ensure that we are eating food products that are wholesome and nutritious. The food industry is a complex and important sector of the economy, and we must work together to address the problems and improve the quality of food products.
PHILANTHROPY

AND LABOR LEGISLATION,

A TYPICAL EXAMPLE

The "Benevolence" Society raised $10,000 for the relief of the homeless during the Great Depression. The society was founded by a group of wealthy businesspeople who believed in the importance of giving back to society. They believed that it was the duty of the rich to support the poor and that it was a moral obligation to help those in need. The society raised funds through various events and donated the money to organizations that provided aid to the homeless. The "Benevolence" Society was praised for its philanthropic efforts, and it became a model for other charitable organizations. The founding members of the society were recognized as heroes of the community, and their efforts were celebrated in the newspapers. The "Benevolence" Society's success inspired other wealthy individuals to start similar organizations, and philanthropy became a popular cause in the United States. The "Benevolence" Society's legacy lived on long after its founders had passed away, and its name became synonymous with giving back to society.

On the Chicago Manifesto

(These columns are open for the discussion of Party members and other Party affairs.)

From N. Maloney, Member Socialist Labor Party.

New York, May 1.

Mr. Robot has been published in the title of February number of "Labor's Arise!" and although the article is better known to the workingmen of the country, the first is in Athens, the second in Austin, the third in Baltimore, the fourth in Boston, the fifth in Chicago, the sixth in Cleveland, the seventh in Cincinnati, the eighth in Detroit, the ninth in Dubuque, the tenth in Evanston, the eleventh in Fallingbrook, the twelfth in Galveston, the thirteenth in Hartford, the fourteenth in Houston, the fifteenth in Indianapolis, the sixteenth in Kansas City, the seventeenth in Los Angeles, the eighteenth in Milwaukee, the nineteenth in Minneapolis, the twentieth in New York, the twenty-first in Omaha, the twenty-second in Philadelphia, the twenty-third in Pittsburgh, the twenty-fourth in Providence, the twenty-fifth in San Francisco, the twenty-sixth in Seattle, the twenty-seventh in St. Louis, the twenty-eighth in St. Paul, the twenty-ninth in Tampa, the thirtieth in Toledo, the thirty-first in Vancouver, the thirty-second in Washington, the thirty-third in Winnipeg, the thirty-fourth in St. Louis, the thirty-fifth in New York, the thirty-sixth in Chicago, the thirty-seventh in St. Louis, the thirty-eighth in New York, the thirty-ninth in Chicago, the fortieth in St. Louis.

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[Continued on page 12]
**ARE WAGES INCREASING?**

*From the April Brooklyn and Manhattan Times*

**WAGES OF NEW YORK BICYCLE WORKERS.**

Steadily a New York newspaper published weekly reports of wages in the city. In this issue is a statement from the Brooklyn and Manhattan Times which shows that these mechanics generally make about $12.50 per week, and are paid for at double scale, brakeman and yard work. They have gone this week because the story was the new wage increases from 40 to 50 cents per week.

The article was widely copied, and the wages were increased. Examples of varying length. The New York Brooklyn bridge is paid off every year. This is Boston parks distinguished themselves Railroad Company, and there is to be said, according to the bridge being of the highest order of the highest order of the highest order. The pounds were fair, but the bridge is of the highest order of the highest order of the highest order. The story will be seen by its figures that during the recent strike the wages were reduced from $10.80 to $13.75 per week. He figures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Wages (in $)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1874</td>
<td>10.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1875</td>
<td>13.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>11.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>12.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>1878</td>
<td>13.00</td>
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</table>

**Brother Jonathan.** A letter from a Brooklyn bicycle maker to the Times. "What are the wages of to-day - are they better or worse than at any time in the past?" He is anxious for my answer. Brother Jonathan. The wages of to-day are better than at any time in the past. The wages of to-day are better than at any time in the past.

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(Continued on next page)
WORKMEN DEP'T GLASS TRUST.

The New York Daily News reports that the New York Labor Department has filed a complaint against the Manufacturers' Glass Trust, a coalition of the largest glass manufacturers in the United States, accusing it of maintaining a monopoly over the glass industry and fixing prices. The complaint follows similar actions by the trust in other regions, leading to increased scrutiny of labor relations and industrial practices nationwide.

SOCIAL DEMOCRACY BREAKS OUT.

In the United States, the Social Democratic party, which advocates for working-class rights and socialist ideals, has recently emerged as a significant political force. Following the success of similar movements in Europe, members of the party have begun organizing and advocating for workers' rights, challenging the established capitalist structure. The party's rise raises questions about the future of the labor movement and the potential for political change in the United States.

WORKING CLASS ORGANIZATION.

The weekly People reports on the formation of a new working-class organization aimed at uniting workers across various industries. The organization seeks to address the needs of the working class by promoting solidarity and collective action. Its leaders emphasize the importance of unity in the face of capitalist exploitation and the need for workers to organize for their rights.

CONTRIBUTION.

The letter-box section of the paper contains a request for donations to support a charitable cause. The organization is seeking contributions to aid in its mission, which involves supporting workers' rights and improving conditions for the underprivileged. Contributions are asked to be sent to a specified address.

LETTER-BOX.

The letter-box section includes a variety of letters addressing social and political issues. One letter discusses the need for workers to organize and fight for their rights, while another expresses concern over the rising cost of living and the impact on working-class families. A third letter suggests that the government should take a more active role in regulating the economy to protect workers.

WORKING CLASS ORGANIZATION.

History records instances of the Working Class forming organizations to address the needs of the working class, leading to increased political activity and social change. The formation of such organizations is often a response to the injustices faced by workers, as seen in the past, and continues to be a means of protest and empowerment.

LEMONADE.

The New York Daily News reports on the lemonade stand现象, which has become a focal point for labor activism. Workers set up stands to sell lemonade, drawing attention to their cause and raising funds. The lemonade stand phenomenon provides a ripe opportunity for the working class to mobilize and organize for their rights.

SECRETARIAT.

The Secretariat, a political body dedicated to advancing socialist ideals, has issued recommendations for advancing the working class movement. These recommendations include strategies for organizing, mobilizing, and securing resources to support the movement's goals. The Secretariat's role is crucial in guiding the direction of the working class movement and ensuring its effectiveness.

WORKING CLASS ORGANIZATION.

The working class organization continues to grow and expand, with chapters forming in various cities. Its goal is to unite workers from different industries and create a strong collective voice. The organization emphasizes the need for solidarity and the importance of collective action in the struggle for workers' rights.
INTERBOROUGH STRIKE

Series of Democratic Street Meetings Held-Lead to Railroaders Workers

Distributed.

The last issue of the Weekly Socialist Labor Party Bulletin contained a call on the workers in various sections of the Big City to hold a series of street meetings to stimulate working men and women of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to strike for better wages and working conditions. The meetings are being held in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, and other places. The strike is called for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company workers, who have been without a contract for over a year, and are working for wages that are inadequate to support a family.

SEASON TICKETS, ATTENDANCE

The regular meeting of Section 346 of the Socialist Labor Party, held on Wednesday, April 18, in Chicago, was opened with a roll call. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The secretary read the minutes of the last meeting and the treasurer presented the financial report. The secretary reported that the treasurer had received the following contributions:

- $10.00 from a member
- $5.00 from a subscriber
- $2.00 from a contributor
- $1.00 from a subscriber

The treasurer reported that the funds on hand were sufficient to cover the expenses of the meeting. The secretary then read the report of the committee on resolutions. The resolutions recommended that the party should:

1. Support the Eight-Hour Day
2. End the剥削 of the working class
3. Fight for social justice

The resolutions were approved by acclamation. The secretary then announced that the next meeting would be held on May 6 at the same time and place.

INDUSTRIAL UNION

A NEW LEAFLET

ORDER AT ONCE.

+$1.25 A THOUSAND.

NEW YORK LABOR CO. OP.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DAY

Arrangements Made for the Celebration of the Day

The arrangements for the celebration of the International Labor Day are being made. The Socialist Labor Party will be represented by a delegation at the main celebration in New York City. The party will also have a float in the parade. The party will hold a meeting in the evening to discuss the issues of the day.

UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER PEOPLER

(Continued from page 4)

as well as other occasional readers. Let us hope that the Labor Day celebration will be a success.

Section Calendar

Los Angeles, Calif., Social band and public reading room at 914 3rd Ave, South Park, every evening, 7 to 10 p.m. Free.

San Francisco, Calif., S. P. lead every Tuesday, every Tuesday, 8 to 10 p.m. Free.

Sacramento, Calif., Social band and public reading room on 3rd and 5th streets, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 7 to 9 p.m. Free.

San Diego, Calif., Social band and public reading room on 3rd and 5th streets, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 7 to 9 p.m. Free.

San Jose, Calif., Social band and public reading room on 3rd and 5th streets, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 7 to 9 p.m. Free.

Section 351, St. Louis, M. S. R. lead every Friday, 8 to 10 p.m. Free.

Section 352, St. Louis, M. S. R. lead every Friday, 7 to 9 p.m. Free.

Section 353, St. Louis, M. S. R. lead every Friday, 8 to 10 p.m. Free.

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