RAISE IN SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

Subscription price will advance to $1.50 per year April 1st. Rates now in sale 90c.

The Toiler

No. 112

Published at Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O., FRIDAY, MARCH 15th, 1915

$1.00 A YEAR

SIDE LIGHTS ON ATLANTA PENITENTIARY

By L. E. Sikebrook

This institution maintained by the Department of Justice (known officially as the U.S. Penitentiary at Atlanta) is located in the midst of a thickly-settled region in the southern part of the State of Georgia. From the time of its construction until the present day, it has been the scene of almost constant political and social strife. The institution has been the object of frequent attacks by reform-minded men, who believe that the system of strict discipline and hard labor is a means of degradation and destruction of human nature. In reality, it is a place of refuge for the guilty, where they may find solace in the knowledge that their sins are forgiven. The institution is divided into several sections, each with its own set of rules and regulations. The inmates are supervised by a large staff of officials, who are responsible for the maintenance of order and discipline. The institution is built on a hillside, and is surrounded by a high wall, which is topped with barbed wire and guarded by a large number of guards. The inmates are housed in small cells, and are allowed only a minimum of freedom. The food is poor and the conditions are deplorable. The inmates are denied the slightest chance to improve their lot, and are kept in a state of constant anxiety and hopelessness.

Not LEADING — JUST RIDING!

By H. M. Wilmott

The latest advent in the world of sport is the "motor cycle," a vehicle that has taken the place of the horse and carriage. It is a speedy, efficient, and convenient means of transportation, and has already revolutionized the world of sport. The motor cycle has made it possible for athletes to travel from one place to another in a short time, and has enabled them to train and compete in a more efficient manner. The development of the motor cycle has also led to the creation of new sports, such as motor racing, which has become a popular pastime. The motor cycle has also provided a new means of training for athletes, who can now travel to and from their training facilities in a much shorter time. The motor cycle has also made it possible for athletes to travel to foreign countries to participate in international competitions. The motor cycle has become an integral part of the world of sport, and is sure to continue to play a major role in the future.

Miner Burned in Explosion

Sets Jehovah Testimonian

By D. G. Coad

The explosion at the treatment plant of the Toiler, a leading national newspaper, was caused by a gas leak. The explosion, which occurred in the basement of the building, caused a fire that spread to the upper floors of the structure. The fire was put out by the fire department, and the building was left in a state of ruins. The explosion caused damage to several other buildings in the area, and caused injuries to several people. The cause of the explosion is under investigation, and the cause of the gas leak is not yet known. The explosion is a reminder of the dangers of working with gas, and of the importance of taking precautions to prevent accidents.

Going! Going!

By J. E. Brown

Recent years have seen a marked increase in the number of people leaving the United States. This trend is expected to continue, and is likely to have a significant impact on the economy. The increase in the number of people leaving the United States is due to a variety of factors, including political instability, economic difficulties, and cultural differences. The increase in the number of people leaving the United States is likely to have a significant impact on the economy, as it will cause a decrease in the labor force, and will also cause a decrease in the supply of goods and services. The decrease in the labor force is likely to lead to a decrease in the supply of goods and services, which will cause a decrease in the demand for goods and services. The decrease in the demand for goods and services is likely to lead to a decrease in the price of goods and services, which will cause a decrease in the supply of goods and services. The decrease in the supply of goods and services is likely to lead to a decrease in the demand for goods and services, which will cause a decrease in the price of goods and services, and so on. This cycle is likely to continue, and is likely to have a significant impact on the economy.
Skygacy's Column

How the Pendulum Swings

The Black Sheep

Another Place of the Struggle

The Pendulum Swings

Another Place of the Struggle

The Black Sheep

Black Sheep

They Are Going Fast!

They Are Going Fast!
SOVIET RUSSIA'S CODE OF LABOR LAWS
THE TOLNER EDUCATIONAL LEAFLET SERIES NO. 1—PRIOR TO 1850 PER HUNDRED IN ANY QUANTITIES.

ARTICLE VII. Transfer and Discharge of Wage Earners

An employer may transfer a wage earner to another work within the factory or to another factory belonging to the same employer, or he may withdraw a wage earner from the work assigned to him. The transfer or discharge of a wage earner must be in writing, signed by the employer and the wage earner, and entered in the register of the factory. The register must be open to inspection by the wage earner.

ARTICLE VIII. Workmen's Compensation

Workmen's compensation is payable to wage earners who suffer loss of life or limb or disablement in the course of their work or on the way to or from their work. The amount of compensation is determined by the severity of the injury or disease and the incapacity resulting therefrom. The compensation is paid by the employer to the wage earner or to his heirs or dependents.

ARTICLE IX. snorkeling and the pay-scale of the workmen's compensation

Every wage earner must have a labor booklet. The labor booklet is a document issued by the State Labor Inspectorate. The labor booklet contains information about the wage earner, including the name, address, date of birth, and employment history. The labor booklet is required for the payment of wages and for the purpose of labor statistics.

ARTICLE X. Workmen's Rights

The workmen's rights include the right to receive wages, the right to a safe and healthy working environment, the right to rest, the right to participate in the management of the factory, and the right to form and join trade unions.

ARTICLE XI. Employment of Minors

The employment of minors is prohibited. However, minors between the ages of 14 and 18 may be employed in light work, such as light manual labor or light apprenticeship work.

ARTICLE XII. Work Hours

The maximum work hours for a wage earner are 48 hours per week. The work hours may be increased by agreement between the employer and the wage earner, but not to exceed 54 hours per week.

ARTICLE XIII. Rest Days

Every wage earner is entitled to one rest day per week. The rest day must be scheduled in advance and cannot be cancelled by the employer. The rest day can be taken on any day of the week that is convenient to the wage earner.

ARTICLE XIV. Holidays

Every wage earner is entitled to paid holidays on the following occasions: New Year's Day, the Day of Victory, Labor Day, and any other national holiday.

ARTICLE XV. Sick Leave

The wage earner is entitled to sick leave when ill or injured. The duration of sick leave is determined by the State Labor Inspectorate. The wage earner is entitled to receive a portion of his wages during sick leave, up to a maximum of 80% of his regular earnings.

ARTICLE XVI. Maternity Leave

The female wage earner is entitled to maternity leave of 98 days' duration, consisting of 70 days' paid leave and 28 days' unpaid leave. During maternity leave, the wage earner is entitled to receive 70% of her regular earnings.

ARTICLE XVII. Retirement

The wage earner is entitled to retire at the age of 60. The wage earner is entitled to receive a pension equal to 50% of his last earnings. The pension is paid monthly and is adjusted annually by the State Labor Inspectorate.