

THE VOICE.

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H. COWAN. A. W. PUTTEE. G. PINGLE.



"In Union there is Strength."

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1897.

COMMENT.

The trades unions of the United States should change their mottoes to "Arm for the fray."

Isn't it about time the workmen of the city were making some move towards picking out available candidates for the civic election.

Now that the city ministers have complied with the request of the Trades Council and preached a sermon on labor, they will, with three or four exceptions, fall back into the old rut and throw their hearers in a hypnotic sleep with the emptiness of their discourses.

Sir Donald A. Smith has chosen the title of "Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal." He is now on a visit to Canada, and we presume will extend it as far west as Winnipeg. When he arrives just watch our local toadies get down on their knees and worship at the feet of this old Shylock.

Mr. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C.P.E., recently visited Vancouver, and while there pointedly intimated that if a nice little bonus were forthcoming the much needed terminal station buildings and wharves would be commenced. For supreme nerve the C.P.E. is certainly a prize-winner.

We would advise any of our young readers not to think of joining the volunteer militia. You may be called on any day to fire on your fellow-countrymen. This is all that volunteers are used for nowadays. Witness the United States. Do not think the same thing would not happen here.

The Cleveland Recorder to commemorate Labor Day of '97 and at the same time its own birthday issued a splendid edition of 24 pages. It contains a large number of articles on the various phases of the labor question by some of the most eminent writers in America. We will take the liberty at a later date of reproducing a few of them.

Some of the aldermen in their opposition to day work Monday night give mighty poor excuses why they are. Ald. Bell gave as his reason that he did not know what it cost. Now the alderman being a member of the board of works should know, and he has no excuse to offer if he does not. It is quite within his province to demand a statement of the cost of any city work. Ald. Arbuthnot advanced no argument why the city should not continue the work, but just gave a woman's reason—because.

A very peculiar circumstance has been brought to our notice by a resident of this city which might well engage the attention of some of our scientific lights. A common earthenware pitcher in his possession which some time ago held just one quart of milk has become by some mysterious and unknown process so enlarged that it will now contain at least half a pint more of the lactical fluid than it formerly did. Would this be a matter that would come under the notice of our dairy inspector or our inspector of weights and measures, or of some other man, too numerous to mention, or must we simply continue to endure.

The grain syndicates of the province have formed a combination for, what they claim, self-protection (?) Yes it will be found to be self-protection with a vengeance. But the farmers will be the losers. The grain buyers of this province are such a magnanimous set. No doubt they lie awake nights figuring out how they can benefit the farmers. Some of them grew very indignant when it was suggested that their organization was for the purpose of paying a lower price

for wheat. This is actually humorous. Why there ain't a bigger class of bleeders in existence than these people, and the sooner the farmers of Manitoba realize it and compel either the Provincial or Dominion governments to handle their grain through public elevators the better they will be off. In the meantime they will pay dearly for the privilege of selling their grain.

We must compliment the Free Press on the splendid telegraphic report of the Dominion Trades congress they have given their readers. It is interesting to a large number of people.

The Hazelton Butchery.

There was enacted at Hazelton, Pa., on Friday last a tragedy which for cold blooded cruelty has no more terrible example in history. A crowd of two hundred striking miners were marching toward one of the mines with the object of inducing those working to cease. That they were not on evil bent was shown by the fact that the men they intended to appeal to voluntarily quit their places next day. As they marched along they were met by the sheriff and his deputies, who ordered them to stop, and he read the riot act. This did not suffice, some of them continued on. The sheriff and his men did not try to arrest them. He was too much of a coward for that. He ordered his deputies to fire, and over sixty fell. Twenty-one of these died and over forty were wounded. There was no possible excuse for the act. These miners, if they were transgressing the law—which we doubt—were not committing any more grievous act than is recorded every day. But the law did not take its course in their case. They were not arrested and given a trial as other men are. No, the sheriff, in the cowardice of his heart, became a law unto himself and destroyed them. The miners' officials are taking means to bring the man to justice, and if he is not hanged it will but add one more to the already long list of cases of unrequited justice.

But there is another phase of the matter which union men must earnestly consider, and that is how long is this to continue? In Canada we have never witnessed such a scene. But the greed of gain among our moneyed men here is just as strong as on the other side of the line and we quite believe they would willingly pursue the same course did occasion arise. As we said before, are union men going to sit idly by and see every vestige of their liberty crushed out. Are they going to be told that they cannot hold open meetings and have free speech; will they sit down and be prevented from holding converse with their fellow citizens. No, the union men of America as a whole are a conservative body of men, and while they will persistently agitate for fairer conditions, still they desire naught but peace. But let not the money power trespass too long upon this feeling or they will awake some day to find their riches swept away like the mist. It is just such scenes as the one enacted at Hazelton that makes men feel that their only recourse is to arms. And if the time ever comes when the million or more of organized labor on the American continent seek this means of rectifying their wrongs we will again live in the awful times of the French revolution.

The Grain Combine.

Rumors are rife as to the existence in our midst of a gigantic combination amongst grain dealers, banks, elevator owners and goodness knows who else, for the very benevolent purpose of securing to our long suffering farmers a just and equitable price for their grain. Some very ugly stories are going the rounds of our daily press anent the matter and it is a very unusual state of affairs if such an amount of smoke does not cover at least some fire. While part of our press tries to minimize the danger to the farmer by giving the unimpeachable testimony of the members of the Winnipeg Grain exchange as to the fact that no combination exists, yea more that no combine can by any possibility exist amongst the dealers, save and except one pointing towards the entrapment of expenditure in connection with the purchase of the grain, in order that the highly philanthropic dealer may be enabled to give the farmer the benefit of such saving by an increase in the price paid him for his grain. Another section gives us such an array of facts and figures as to the natural cussedness of grain dealers, bankers and others as to fairly make our hair stand up like unto the quills upon the fretful porcupine, and to lead us to exclaim in re the victims, "Alas, poor Yorrich." However, there is one thing that is conceded by both sides and that is that there is an understanding between grain dealers as to prices to be paid. Well, of course that may or may not mean anything inimical to the interests of the

ONE PRICE HOUSE.

FALL - 1897.

In common with all right thinking Canadians we believe that we are on the eve of the brightest financial period Canada has ever known—good times are in the air, everybody feels it, and nowhere is the feeling more buoyant than in Manitoba. Every city and town feels the pulse of trade growing steadier and stronger—more work and better wages everywhere. Believing this our fall orders with all the leading wholesale and manufacturing firms have been heavy, and we are ready for the fall trade

With a \$50,000.00 Stock

Of Dry Goods Only.

Which means one of the largest in the city. Our store is crowded with bright up-to date goods.

Jackets, etc.

On our second floor we have opened up an elegant Mantle Department. Lots of room, with over a thousand of the newest Jackets, Ulsters and Capes in the trade to select from. Prices range from \$1.90 to \$25.00. Coats sent to any part of the city on approval. We will be pleased to have you look through at any time.

Dress Goods

Of every description, fancy and staple. Here is a few special lines for quick selling; 500 yards fancy stripe, single width goods, 5c; 300 yards crimson, all-wool, nun's veiling, 10c; a 42-inch fancy goods at 15c, regular price 30c; a better kind, 20c, worth 40c; an extra nice line of tweeds at 25c; better kinds at 50c.

Dressmaking.

Miss Rue has charge of Dress Making Department again this season, which is a guarantee of stylish, well-made and perfect fitting garments at very moderate prices.

Mantle Cloths in Beaver Tweeds, Chevriots, Curls, etc.; Blanket Cloths, Eiderdown Cloths, etc., all colors and a big variety to select from.

Blankets and Comforters. Our stock in this department is extra heavy this season, and close prices prevail throughout. Flannelette Blankets, grey and white, start at 75 cents per pair; grey wool blankets at \$1.25; white wool at \$2.25; better kinds at \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, etc.

Our Staple Department

Has never been so complete at this season. Grey Flannels start at 12½; Military Flannels at 30c, 35c. We are showing an excellent line of English Shirting Flannel in neat stripes and checks, 35c.

Flannelettes, 32 inch, 6c; narrower ones at 5c; check shirtings and gingham start at 5c per yard; better kinds at \$1.10, 12½; also a very pretty line of flannelettes for blouses and wrappers, neat designs, 10 and 15c; flannelette sheeting, two yards wide, 25c, 30c, 40c.

Table Linens.

Fine Scotch and Irish Linens start at 25c. See our great special 50c line.

Towels.

All kinds and prices. A job line of 100 doz. that we bought at about half price, 45x20 inches. We will clear them at 25c

per pair. Sheeting, extra heavy twill bleached, 8x4, only 20c. We are showing an extra good line of 36 inch bleached cotton at 5c, and 14c cotton to clear at 10c. Grey cottons, pillow cottons, tweed cottonades, shirtings, cretons, etc., by the bale. 500 yards good towelling to be cleared at 4c.

Small Wares, etc.

This department is particularly interesting this season; full of all latest novelties in ribbons, laces, frillings, veilings, gloves, corsets, etc., stick pins, blouse sets, belts, belt pins, buckles, stamped buttons, embroidery silks, etc., fancy linens in centre pieces, doilies, sideboard covers, modes, etc. Ladies' ties, bows, cuffs, collars, etc. Pins cheaper than you ever bought them before, 200 in a paper, only 1c.

Underwear and Hosiery.

Ladies' underwear and hosiery—We are in a position to do better than ever this season. Hygiene goods start at 20c a garment. Just to hand two cases more of those 50c, 60c, and 75c hose to be cleared, 3 pairs for \$1. A lot of children's cashmere hose, small sizes, 10c to clear.

BY EXPRESS THIS WEEK—More Eider Down Jackets and Flannelette Blouses, detached White Collars and Cuffs. SAMPLES SENT TO OUT OF TOWN CUSTOMERS ON APPLICATION. We want to get acquainted with every buyer in Winnipeg this season. We know it will pay you to take a look through our immense stock whether you buy at present or not; you are always welcome.

DUNWOODY, STEEN & CO.

farmers, but as we have given this question of commercial and business combinations careful study, and must confess that so far we have failed to find one single instance of such a combine accruing to the material prosperity of the people. True, great financial benefits have been the results of such combines, but invariably the increase has gone into the pockets of the members of the combine, and not into the pockets of the people, and yet we are asked to believe that a combine has been evolved from out of the brain of some one which is to attain the end sought for so long by a long suffering and gullible public, namely, the enrichment of such public at the expense of the manipulators of the combine. In the meantime word comes to us from different parts of the country that the prices paid at points controlled by the combine are lower than they are at points where independent buying and shipping is possible. Let the farmer put this in his pipe and smoke it, and our advice to them would be not to trust to newspaper reports but to go to work themselves and establish beyond a peradventure either the existence or non-existence of such a combine and how far its ramifications extend. Then should the fact of its existence be proved, call public meetings at different points and command thereat the presence of your parliamentary representative, and when you get them there give them such an imperative mandate for legislation making such combine impossible in the future as they will not dare to disobey. Remember that they are your servants and as such must obey the behest of their masters or else tramp at the first opportunity.

Doings in the West.

A short spur has been put in between Medicine Hat and Dunmore connecting the main line of the C.P.R. and the line from Lethbridge. The use of this piece of track will make it unnecessary for trains on the branch line to back out to Dunmore and return.—Lethbridge News.

Ollie Olafson a brakeman on the C.P.R. between Moose Jaw and Estevan, had the fingers of his right hand severely crushed while coupling cars on the 8th inst. Olafson, who lives in Brandon, was taken home next day. The injured hand is doing well.

The Indiana faction of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators have adopted a proposition for amalgamating the two national unions of painters. It is proposed that a convention of both organiza-

tions shall be held in January next, when a new union is to be organized and the present officers of both societies are not to be eligible for election to office at the convention. The present organizations are to wind up their affairs during the month of December. This factional fight among the painters has practically destroyed the influence of organization among the craft and the subordinate unions are petitioning the leaders to get together and work unitedly.

In August five printers' unions were organized.

Thomas J. Lipton owns upward of 400 grocery stores in various parts of Great Britain, with tea and coffee plantations in other portions of the world, and is estimated to be worth \$50,000,000. He has a simple receipt for getting rich, which he relates to young men as innocently and solemnly as if he believed in its efficiency himself. He says that if they will work hard, not be too particular about long hours, and obey the golden rule, they are bound to succeed. Now isn't that nice? But most young men do that very same thing and still don't get rich.

GOLD

At Klondyke, but Shoe Bargains at our store. We have immense bargains in Boys' Laced Boots this week and until closed out. Sizes 1 to 5 are beauties—\$1.25.

Right Side for Low Prices.

E. KNIGHT & CO

351 Main St., opp. Portage Ave.

GALDER

- XXX Vinegar, per gal., 35c.
- Pint Jars, best kind, per doz., 80c.
- Quart Jars, per doz., 90c.
- "May Day" Toilet Soap, (3 cakes in box), per box, 5c.
- Madam Roy's Complexion Soap (3 cakes in box), 10c.
- Try our 35c Teas.

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Army & Navy

Wholesale and Retail Tobacconists. We carry the best stock of Imported and Domestic Cigars, Tobaccos and Pipes at 541 Main St., corner James, Winnipeg.

Jot Down

. This Fact.

That when you want Clothes that will give only the best satisfaction in wear, fit and finish; clothes that will suit not only yourself, but your wife and your friends; Clothes that will give you the distinction of being a well-dressed man, come to the store which makes a specialty of such clothes.

WHITE & MANAHAN.

496 Main Street. Underneath Trades Hall.

BUILDERS..

..There are all sorts of builders. One of the most important, however, is the builder up of the human system. In this class are found Drewry's Malt Beverages—all pure tonics—Porter is the most bloodmaking, Ale a splendid appetizer, and Lager a mild and refreshing stimulant. Taken, as all articles of food should be, in moderation and temperately, any of these will do a great good.

Half Pints are the most popular and convenient size for family use. Order from any wine and spirit merchant or direct from the Brewery.

Edward L. Drewry, Winnipeg.