

TO PENSION LABOR

American Federation to Pass Upon Unique Resolution.

MEMORANDUM TO THE BENEFICIARIES

Twenty-one Years' Residence, With a Wage of Less Than \$1000 a Year, Will Entitle Laborer to \$12 Per Month.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.—Another day was devoted by the American Federation of Labor to work preparatory to the actual duties of the convention. Reports of the committees and the introduction of resolutions took up all of the session. No action was taken on any of the resolutions. They were simply received by the convention and referred to the various committees whose reports upon them will be submitted later to the convention for action.

That the United States Government be asked to return to Porto Rico those people who were induced to leave that island for Hawaii under promises of better industrial conditions.

That any man who shall have reached the age of 40 years, who is a naturalized citizen, and has lived 21 years in this country, and whose average annual income has been less than \$1000 per annum, be given a life pension of \$12 per month.

That the National headquarters be removed from Washington to Denver.

For the re-enactment of mining laws for the Indian Territory, particularly for the licensing of mining engineers and holding engineers.

Ship Subsidy Opposed.

That a protest be made against the ship subsidy bill, as it is calculated to extend over the sea the same monopoly held by the railroads on land, and that the Federation encourage the department of a naturalized body of American seamen.

That protest be made against the forcible return of deserting seamen from private vessels. No allusion is made to ships of war.

That the Federation protest against the construction of either the Panama or Nicaragua canals, as the country must either require more territory, or encroach upon the liberties of the Latin-American states.

That the Federation protest against the harsh treatment given labor organizations in Porto Rico under the old Spanish laws of the island.

That efforts be made to defeat the anti-scalping bill now before Congress, and all city ordinances enacted against ticket brokers.

That the 300 employees of the National Bureau of Printing and Engraving be unionized.

Aid to Letter-Carriers.

That aid should be extended to the letter-carriers in their effort to secure higher wages.

For a declaration by the American Federation of Labor that a building devoted to the use of union labor should be erected in every town of 15,000 or more inhabitants.

That all demands for increase in wages or change in conditions must be first made to the Central Labor bodies.

For recognition of the principles of international socialism, and to encourage the study of economic subjects in all organizations.

At the morning session the committee on credentials reported and raised a protest against the seating of Delegate Cole, of the Sheet Metal Workers.

Under the rules the committee would act jointly with Delegate Cole, the vote being equally divided between them. Both portions of the report were adopted.

The committee also submitted the report, and after a long debate over minor points, adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Money for Church in Manila.

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—As a result of an appeal for funds by the Methodist missionary convention to construct a church for the use of a congregation in Manila, \$200 was raised by subscription in 13 minutes.

Under the auspices of the appropriate organizations for the detached and East Indian missions was then taken up, and amounts were appropriated as follows:

Northwest India, \$25,000; Southern India, \$10,000; Bombay, \$25,000; Bengal, \$12,500; Burma, \$5,000; Malaya, \$10,000; Philippines, \$4,000.

National Grange is Flourishing.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 14.—At the first session today of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, the reports of the secretary and treasurer, which showed the order to be in good condition, were received.

Last year 35 new Granges were organized in various states, Michigan leading with 16.

A number of resolutions were referred to the resolutions committee. The rest of the day was spent in sightseeing and inspecting the local sugar factories and conferring the seventh degree on about 500 persons by the National body.

Growth of the Cocaine Habit.

Chicago Record-Herald.

During a sensational trial which was conducted some time ago in London and which had to do with a case of morphia poisoning, there was considerable evidence in the press that the drug habit was on the increase.

A chemist wrote that this was true in all classes of society, and added: "The professional man chooses morphia, the soldier strychnia and atropine, the actor uses cocaine and women prefer chloral and bromides." The discussion subsided for a while, but was taken up again, and the use and effect of cocaine are specially considered by a physician in a letter to the Westminster Gazette. The writer says, among other things:

"I assert that the habit of using cocaine is increasing, and increasing to an alarming extent; that the end of the cocaine habit is either mental or actual death; that its arrest is so difficult that, although it is right to try to stop it, it is well-nigh hopeless to expect a cure in a bad case, and I therefore say that the order to be in good condition, were received. Last year 35 new Granges were organized in various states, Michigan leading with 16.

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