

COMMISSION PLAN ELECTION DATE IS AGAIN ADVANCED

Delay Occasioned by Fact That No Meeting of Charter Board Has Been Called—Auditorium Must Wait.

Though the revised draft of the commission plan charter proposed for Portland has been complete three weeks, no meeting of the charter board has been called to consider its provisions. Meanwhile the time set for calling the special commission plan election has been advanced until it now seems that it will conflict with the presidential general election in November. When the first movement for commission plan government of Portland was inaugurated it was expected that the special election would be held last November.

An embarrassing feature of the delay is the fact that hope of having the public auditorium complete in time for the second World's Christian Citizenship conference has been given up. This is for the reason that the additional \$200,000 bond issue which the auditorium commission says it must have before it can do anything in the way of securing a site for constructing the building was to be submitted to the people at the time of the special election. Bonds to the amount of \$600,000 were voted by the people at the last election. This, the commission announces, will only be enough for the building and will not cover the site. The Market block, which belongs to the city, has been rejected because it is only 200 by 200.

G. F. Johnson, chairman of the Commercial club executive committee, told Dr. Henry Collin Minton, president of the National Reform association, when Dr. Minton was in Portland last week that the club executive committee of which he is chairman, and which has led the preparations for the great 1913 conference, had no hope that the auditorium would be built, and Dr. Minton answered:

"I greatly regret this fact. One of the reasons the world conference was assigned to Portland was because of the representation that the auditorium would be christened by the conference. We have done our part in the matter of advertising the great meeting in every language and among the people of every nation. We regret the delay, but we will rely on the pledge of the Portland people that some building suitable for such a meeting will be provided."

It is likely that the Gipsy Smith auditorium, which is 200 by 200 and has a post every 16 feet, will be kept in condition for the meeting.

Those who are interested in the proposal to institute commission plan government in Portland are anxious that there shall be no further delay in putting the draft before the people and then, after it has been thoroughly studied, submitted to popular vote at a special election.

WM. M'MURRAY GOES HOME.

After an absence of 30 years, William McMurray, general passenger agent of the O.-W. R. & N., is returning to his native home in Ireland, to visit his parents, each of whom has passed 85 years. He is accompanied by Mrs. McMurray and their little daughter. They expect to be gone from Portland about two months.

Mr. McMurray returned to Portland last week, after an absence of nearly a month, during which time he attended the meeting of passenger representatives of all the Harriman lines in New York. He was here for the Elks' convention and no sooner had he concluded his work in that connection than he started for New York, where he will leave late this week for Queenstown. His father and mother live in County Down, on the same farm where the Portland man spent his boyhood days.

HIBERNIANS TURN DOWN SOCIALIST

Reject Credentials of Delaware Delegate; Healey Under Investigation.

CHICAGO.—Because he is a Socialist and worked actively as such in the last campaign, the Ancient Order of Hibernians rejected the credentials of Edward Norton, a Wilmington, Del., delegate to its convention here.

The convention also proposes to consider charges against President Healy of the Hibernians in Delaware, and it is declared that if Healy is found to be an active Socialist, he will be asked to resign from the order. Yesterday the Hibernians attended high pontifical mass.

Delegates from Oregon attending the national biennial convention at Chicago of the Ancient Order of Hibernians are John Ferrell and John O'Mara, both of Portland. In the women's auxiliary convention, Oregon is represented by Miss Marie Chambers, Mrs. T. S. Hogan, Mrs. W. A. Eivers, Miss Sophia Wilson, Mrs. E. H. Deery and Miss Katherine Madigan.

At the meeting Monday evening of the local order telegrams of congratulations were sent the annual convention. These telegrams were signed by E. H. Deery, state president of the A. O. H., and C. G. Murphy, division president. Reports received by local members of the order show the convention is proving one of the best ever held, attendance is larger than last year, and all locals show progress.

WAGE INCREASE TO RUIN RAILROADS

Worthington Tells Arbitrators Firemen Also Demand Increase of \$20,000,000.

NEW YORK.—That many railroads would face bankruptcy if all the pending demands of various classes of employes for increased wages should be granted was asserted by B. A. Worthington when he resumed argument in behalf of 50 eastern railroads before the arbitration committee which is deciding the wage dispute between the railroads and the locomotive engineers. He said that while only the demands of the engineers are directly before the committee, the firemen have filed an application for an increase which, if granted, would cost the railroads \$20,000,000 a year. He added that shopmen and other classes of employes also expect advances similar to whatever the engineers obtain.

MINISTER ATTACKS CAFES AND GRILLS.

In his three minutes "current topic" talk preceding his sermon at the Centenary M. E. church last night, Rev. Delmar H. Trimble took occasion to say a good word for the Elk visitors to the convention. He also attacked the rathskellers and grills of the city, lamenting that "extraordinary license" had been indulged in such places during the convention week.

In closing he said: "The day is dawning when cafes and grills will cease to violate the spirit of our laws. The serving of the semblance of a lunch as an excuse for liquor sales, or the sale of liquor without even the semblance of a lunch, as was the case last week, and especially the serving of liquor to women under such circumstances; the serving of liquor to minors, both girls and boys; the serving of liquor to those intoxicated; the keeping open beyond the stipulated hours—will cease. The public of Portland says to grills, cafes and liquor license restaurants: "Toe the mark or we'll put you out of business."

Two Striking Figures at The Baltimore Convention



"EAST is east and west is west," but in spite of Kipling the twain do meet occasionally at American national conventions. The accompanying illustration presents an example. The dark man in light clothes at the left is Manuel L. Quezon, delegate from the Philippine Islands to the Democratic convention. The tall, rawboned veteran at the right is Colonel Bill Fairman of Punxsutawney, Pa., who was a delegate to the Baltimore convention, as he has been to conventions of his party for the last seventy years. Both of the delegates were objects of interest to their fellow delegates and to spectators—the one because of his age and the other by reason of his foreign appearance. The representation of the Philippines in the convention was due to an error in the call under which the delegates were summoned. Up to this convention "imperialism" has not been recognized to the extent of admitting Filipino delegates. Senator Quezon is a Nationalist and is resident commissioner in Washington for the islands.

Part of the Dutch Pageant Given at Croton-on-Hudson



PAGEANTRY is in the air this summer. Representations of incidents of local historical interest through the mediums of tableaux, dances and the like, which have for a number of years been popular in England and this country, are more in vogue than ever before. One of the earliest of this season's pageants was that presented at Croton-on-Hudson for the benefit of the local health league. Many of the descendants of the early Dutch settlers took part in costumes and with settings historically accurate. The illustration shows the miller's ten children as they troop out of the old mill to meet their breakfast in the open air. Not only were the costumes of the custom period, but the songs sung during the two days of the representation were those in words and music familiar to the Dutch ancestors of many of the present day dwellers in the Hudson valley.

OPEN SHOP ON THE PACIFIC OUTLINED BY WALTER RISK SECRETARY TACOMA ASSN.

There has been considerable correspondence between a certain large manufacturing concern about to locate on the Coast and the allied Employers' Associations, the point of contention being the insertion in the building contracts of a strict "Union Labor clause."

It is needless to say that a vigorous protest to any such clause was made by the employers.

The letter sent to this concern by Secretary Walter Risk, of the Builder's and Employers' Association, of Tacoma, is so strong and comprehensive that we publish it not only with pleasure, but as a splendid exposition of the real attitude of the employers of the Pacific Coast as regards the question of "Open Shop" and as a true statement of the conditions which prevail.

That is, that the Pacific Coast is "Open Shop" and proposes to remain so.

"Dear Sir: I have you letter of March 25th, which is an answer to my 'night lettergram' relative to the construction of your plant. Replying, I beg to state for your information that the Federation of Employers' Associations of the Pacific Coast is an association having for its component parts the following named organizations:

"Founders and Employers Association of Los Angeles, D. P. N. Little, president, Los Angeles, Cal.
"The Citizens' Alliance of San Francisco, W. L. Gerstle, president, San Francisco, Cal.

"The Employers Association of Oregon, Geo. C. Mason, president, Portland, Ore.

"United Metal Trades of the Pacific Coast, H. T. Clarke, president, Portland, Ore.

"Builders and Employers Association of Tacoma, Charles Richardson, president, Tacoma, Wash.

"Employers Association of Washington, Geo. James, president, Seattle, Wash.

"Employers and Manufacturers Association of Snohomish Co., J. Bruce Gibson, president, Everett, Wash.

"Employers Association of Vancouver, B. C., R. T. Cope, president, Vancouver, B. C.

"The above-named organizations are in turn composed of the employing interests of the cities of the Pacific Coast, and territory tributary thereto. It is the primary aim and purpose of these organizations and of the Federation to secure for the individual all rights guaranteed to him under the Constitution of the United States, and to protect him in accordance therewith. To secure for employers and employes the freedom of individual contract in the matter of employment, irrespective of whether or not an employer or an employe is a member of any organization. Furthermore, the associations aim and strive at all times to avert or prevent industrial disturbances, to harmonize differences between employers and employes with justice to all concerned and to assist in the full enforcement of the laws of the land.

"Therefore, you can readily see that as an organization of employes we are not opposed to Organized Labor as a principle. To the contrary, we believe in organization and uphold labor in its right to organize, and willingly grant to organized labor every right and privilege that we, as individuals, claim or ask for and expect to enjoy under the law. No more, no less!

"Assuming that your company is not altogether familiar with labor conditions on the Pacific Coast, I beg to state that the employing interests made no attempt at concerted action until after the dynamite outrage at Los Angeles, which as you are no doubt aware, resulted in the death of twenty-one men. I do not wish to be understood as meaning that there were no labor troubles previous to that time. The contrary is a fact, however, the employers had main-

tained a sort of indifference, and were optimistic in believing that each community would be able to cope with any difficulty that might arise.

"But following that outrage the employers of labor and those interested in labor conditions, throughout the Pacific Coast, realized for the first time that something more than individual effort was necessary if independent workmen were to have protection in their rights as citizens, and escape the death-dealing onslaught, directed by unscrupulous leaders and lay-members of Organized Labor!

"The arrest of the McNamara Brothers and their subsequent dramatic confessions are now matters of Pacific Coast history, which of themselves need no further comment. Disclosures were made, however, during the procedure of the case, which proved conclusively that for cold-blooded and deliberately calculated criminality, the dynamiting outrages committed on the Pacific Coast and throughout the country had no parallel. Even to this day, I doubt very much if anything like a majority of the employers of this country realize and understand what the ultimate aim and object of the dynamiting campaign was, or what it would finally have led up to had not the strong arm of the law laid hold on some of the leaders, who after confessing their part of the crimes were sent to prison.

"First of all, it was a movement conceived and directed by some of the prominent leaders of Organized Labor, of which John J. McNamara was one. (Others are now under Federal indictment at Indianapolis.) According to statements made by both the McNamaras and others during the trial proceedings in Los Angeles those leaders were engaged in a campaign calculated to utterly destroy anyone and everyone standing in opposition to Organized Labor and its "Closed Shop" policy.

"To say that all members of Organized Labor were in accord with such a monstrous campaign would be untruthful and unjust. But to say that a very large part of the rank and file were forced into a show of sympathy with the McNamaras and bitterly condemned all public officials identified in any way with their arrest and trial, and in response to calls from high officials of Organized Labor gave generous financial support to save their murderous necks, is only stating the truth.

"The McNamaras were known to be guilty from the very first. Their one hope for escape was through a dastardly attempt on the part of their chief counsel to bribe members of the trial jury. But when that damnable plot was discovered they were overcome with confusion and filled with dismay, for there remained no other course open but to make confession and throw themselves at the feet of the court and beg for mercy. This they did, under the very law (Continued on Page 2.)

PORTLAND LAUDED IN THE "LONDON TIMES."

Oregon and Portland receive prominent mention in the special railway number of the "London Times", dated June 28, which has just been received by the chamber of commerce. Oregon, says the "Times," is leader in present and prospective development among the states of the west. The fact that ocean vessels easily reach the splendid harbor of Portland via the Columbia river is commented on. The production of wheat in Eastern Oregon and the increase of farm lands of 205.8 per cent. and land per acre increase of 213.7 per cent are noted, as is the great production and supply of lumber, fruit and fish. The Rose Festival is mentioned as one of the distinctive fiestas of the nation and Portland is characterized as the "Great City."