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SAWMILL STRIKE OFF.

The trouble in the saw mill industry of the city was settled last Friday night and the strike at the mill of the Portland Lumbering Co. was declared off. This was brought about through the efforts of R. D. Inman, who arranged for a meeting between the mill owners and the executive committee of the Saw Millmen's Union and State Federation of Labor. The meeting took place at Mayor Rowe's office in the City Hall, and was the first time that the mill owners and the mill workers got together. Each clause in the contract was taken up separately and agreed to until it came to the recognition of the union. After considerable friendly debate, a compromise was effected in which the mill owners agreed not to discriminate for or against union men. This conclusion was practically the same as made between the street-car employees and the company in San Francisco a short time ago. A minimum rate of \$2 for 10 hours' work was agreed upon without an effort, and it was stated that the men who had received \$2 and over had already been granted a raise of 25 cents per day.

The conference was noticeable for the harmony and methodical transaction of all phases of the question at issue. Attorney Fenton represented the mill owners, and G. Y. Harry, president of the State Federation of Labor, the labor side. Mr. Bushman, president of the Millmen's Union, presented the grievance. Each side recognized the rights due one another, and upon this basis the settlement was made.

This is the first dispute that has come to the newly created State Federation of Labor Executive Committee, and a difference has been settled that looked for a time as if every building enterprise in the city would be tied up for an indefinite period. If employer and employee could be gotten together in all cases as has this one, many dollars could be saved and annoyances averted. Stubbornness sooner or later brings humiliation to the obstinate one and could be obviated by following the example of the mill owners and mill workers of the City of Portland.

OREGON CITY STRIKE SETTLED.

Word reached this city Wednesday morning that an agreement had been drawn and signed by the textile workers and the mill owners, which settles the strike. The owners stood out upon increasing the wages in the pulling room and carding department, but finally acceded to the advance demanded and a settlement obtained. The contract is to continue for one year at an advance of fully 70 per cent of what was asked. The operators will return to work as soon as the contract is duly executed. Good feeling has characterized the strike from start to finish. The employees had a grievance and they made it and stood firmly and quietly by their convictions. Their demand was just, and the proprietors were in the wrong. Public sentiment was against the latter. Justice and the public were too formidable for the Jacobines to ignore. They were forced to make the concessions and were taught a valuable lesson. The wage earners have also learned something. They are now cognizant of what can be done as an organized body, where as individuals they are at the mercy of the soulless corporations. The public, too, is better informed. It knows the temper of its industrial workers, the greed of capital, and that violence is a needless factor in the settlement of labor disputes. When the public once reposes its confidence in its working classes, and the latter will observe it, as they did in Oregon City, industrial differences will soon be settled within the office of the establishment where it occurs.

Without being advised as to the functions of a business agent, some people imagine that a business agent is too brusque and insolent. On one or two occasions it is reported that a man riding a wheel has stopped at a building

where a man was working a few minutes overtime and spoke rudely to the latter. Without inquiring further into the matter, these people conclude at once that it is a business agent, where it might only be a mechanic in the same line who belongs with the man addressed to a union. As a rule, a business agent is a very busy man, selected by his union to look after the work of their craft. He has no time to parley as he is continually on the go, and if he lets his fences get out of repair, at once considerable damage might occur. He has a large body of men to look after, and there are always some who will take advantage if they can. Contracts have been made and are supposed to be lived up to, and if they are not it is the business agent's duty to see that they are. However, it is not necessary for the agent to be profane or unduly short in addressing the men, but he must be firm and a man of action.

The total destruction of St. Pierre on the Island of Martinique, and the loss of 2000 lives at St. Vincent from seismic disturbances exceeds any calamity of modern times. It is hard to contemplate such a terrible scene and the cause thereof. Forty thousand souls destroyed in a few moments. The tragedy parallels those of Pompeii and Lisbon, and yet bids fair to throw the island into the sea. Large business interests have been laid waste and the island desolate and abandoned. Nature selects no time nor place to vent its fury when a law has been disturbed.

The merging of the trans-Atlantic ship lines becomes more pernicious since the "sailor clause" has been struck out of the Mitchell-Kahn Chinese exclusion bill. It simply places the American sailor in competition with the cheap coolie seaman to the profit of the great marine combinations. There is no valid reason why capital should receive such bonus at all, and there is less reason now, since the protection is given to those only who are and have been in a position to take care of themselves.

The large increase in business acquired by Neustadter Bros. since they have unionized their factory should be sufficient evidence that it pays to employ competent labor at reasonable wages. This should be an object lesson to some of our local manufacturers in similar lines who continue to hold back and contend that it would be a losing experiment. It needs but a trial to convince these gentlemen that Neustadter Bros. had more business sense than they.

Commencing with next week's issue, the Labor Press, as official journal of the State Federation of Labor, will publish a complete report of the convention, taken from the secretary's minutes. As the report, including all of the resolutions, is quite lengthy, it will be necessary to continue the report from week to week until finished. The first page of the paper will be used exclusively for this matter.

COMPLIMENTS MR. BUSHMAN.

Dear Editor: I trust through the medium of your valuable paper I will be permitted to summarize a testimonial of appreciation in behalf of union millworkers for the exemplary achievements materialized during the past few weeks by our worthy, zealous president, John A. Bushman. We must ever feel grateful to Mr. Bushman for the strenuous efforts he executed; the cool, deliberate determination he displayed in wrestling from his opponents their thorough recognition of his just, unyielding demands. May our faithful president long remain the leader of our organization, the upholder of our rights and the confidential friend of the wage-earner, manifesting by his true principle and untarnished character that none should hesitate a moment to come under his protecting banner.

A W. L. CO. EMPLOYEE.

"Two Little Waifs."

Will be at Corday's Theater one week, commencing Sunday evening, May 18, with a matinee Saturday afternoon. An exchange said of the play: "Melodrama supplanted burlesque yesterday, and 'Two Little Waifs' opened for the latter half of the week. The name of the author, Lincoln J. Carter, is synonymous with sensation; not alone that, but with striking effects and elaborate scenery, all of which are conspicuous in the piece now being presented. Twin sisters serve as a basis around which is woven a series of incidents that keep one guessing as to how they happened, and why, and introduce a number of characters, strong in themselves, but particularly so as interpreted by the clever company engaged in the presentation of the piece.

"The waifs are portrayed by Stanley and Lolita Lamb, exceedingly bright children, who are not given to overdoing, and evidence remarkable intelligence for youngsters. They are not strangers here, and met with a hearty welcome, showing that their excellent work in 'The Night Before Christmas' is well remembered.

"The dual role of the sisters is played by Miss Helene Carroll, who gives a remarkably painstaking presentation, lending to each of the widely differing

characters personality strong enough to distinguish each without affecting the other. Her work is unusually meritorious.

"The real hits last night were made by James T. McElhern as Richard III, Edna Reming as Pinkie, and Francis Pierlot as Officer Flannagan. Specialties were introduced by the children, McElhern, Miss Reming and Pierlot which caught the popular fancy and further served to prove their ability.

"The scenery was excellent, the effects being realistic and the entire production one of the best given at the house this season. The play will be seen again tonight and twice tomorrow, and merits what it received last night—crowded houses at each performance."

NOT MUCH BEHIND

(Continued from Page 1)

ers were also organized on the same day. Quite an interest is being manifested in the organized labor movement in that city, and a strong effort will be made to get the textile-workers organized, and also the chair-factory employees. Many of the latter are only getting 75 cents and \$1 per day. The finishers in the chair factory will be urged to join the Painters' Union, and the woodworkers the Federal Labor Union. The Printers' Union includes all of the competent men in the city in that line of business.

Monday morning Mr. Whitney returned to Portland from the Valley towns, feeling much satisfied with the work done and the prospects for instituting many live unions throughout the Valley he regarded very bright. Monday evening he went to Vancouver to complete his work there, and organized a union there and enrolled 47 names in the application for a charter. C. S. Williams was elected president; L. H. Campbell, vice-president; C. H. Anderson, secretary; A. A. Dick, treasurer. The meeting was enthusiastic, and all the charter members were present, who declared that they would push the work to splendid victory.

Mr. Whitney said he met more earnest and hard-working union men than ever before in his life, who showed much harmony and willingness to assist each other in every way possible. Mr. Whitney had planned an organizing trip through Southeastern Washington, but his call to Spokane caused him to change his plans.

The good work that Mr. Whitney has accomplished during his brief visit in Oregon will be kept up by President Harry and the executive board of the State Federation of Labor.

LABOR NOTES.

Labor union men are being assaulted in San Juan, Porto Rico, and several were seriously wounded. A protest has been made to President Roosevelt. Three hundred and fifty workers employed by the People's Gaslight & Coke Company, of Chicago, and the Ogden Gas Company, went on a strike at midnight last Monday.

The strike of the bridge and structural iron workers of the Pittsburgh district has been declared off, and over 3000 men will return to work at an advance of 18 per cent in wages.

The Amsterdam (N. Y.) Central Labor Union, composed of 25 subordinate unions, with a total membership of 5000, has adopted a resolution to abstain from meat handled by the so-called beef trust for the next 30 days.

The carpenters of Beaumont, Tex., have been granted the increased pay of from 35 to 40 cents per hour demanded, but the contractors have announced that every man who fails to earn the increase will be discharged.

The Amalgamated Association convention, at Wheeling, W. Va., came to a close May 2. Theodore Schaffer was re-elected president, after several days of fighting against a stubborn opposition. It is considered a great victory for Schaffer.

The Western Central Labor Union is not in favor of the city council observing the laying of the keel of the battle-ship Nebraska on July 4 at Seattle. The Moran Bros., contractors, have been and are bitter opponents of organized labor.

About 300 miners employed in the Durango, Colo., coal district went on strike May 1, because the operators failed to adopt the scale submitted by the union, which calls for \$3 a day for underground work, and \$2.50 a day for outside work.

One thousand molders, pressers and laborers employed at the fire brick and terra cotta works at Cheltenham, in the outskirts of St. Louis, Mo., are on strike. The skilled men struck out of sympathy for the laborers, who demand an increase of 15 cents a day.

More than 10,000 men of various trades went on strike May 1 at Toronto, Ont., for an increase of wages. The compositors and machine operators on the different newspapers here have decided to strike on May 8 if demands for increased wages are refused.

Seven hundred employees of Morgan & Wright, Chicago, manufacturers of bicycle tires, went on strike April 30, to compel the reinstatement of fellow-workmen, who, it is alleged, were discharged for joining a labor union. One hundred of the strikers were girls.

The fight between the American Federation of Labor and the Western Labor Union has assumed serious phases all over the Western country, and President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, now declares that he will make one more offer of peace, to be followed by a declaration of war if his offer is not accepted. The American Federation of Labor objects to the Western Labor Union organizing any union which has an international organization.

Nine organized building trades in the Pittsburgh district started the conflict for higher wages May 1. Many of the employers agreed to the demand, indicating that the struggle will be of short duration. Of the 12,000 men who were ordered out, 6000 were at work the following day.

The 800 employees of the Morgan & Wright Company, Chicago, who returned to work April 5, were ordered out again the first of the week by the International Rubber Workers' Union, whose officials allege that an agreement as to the scale of wages has not been carried out.

Despite the protests of their employers, 700 of the 1000 wagon men employed by the four big express companies at Chicago formally organized a labor union last Sunday. The organizers say that all of the local wagon men of the American, United States, Adams and Wells-Fargo Companies will join.

About 500 steelworkers employed by the American Bridge Company at various Ohio points went on strike May 1. At Youngstown 2000 men employed in the building trades went on strike for an eight-hour day and an increase of wages. Some of the smaller contractors have conceded the men's demands.

In the constitution of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, where a clause provides that no "political or economic questions" shall be discussed, an amendment was passed at its convention just closed, striking out the word "economic." It is said this victory belongs to the Socialists.

The workmen of Berlin celebrated May day by holding 46 large meetings, at which resolutions were passed demanding an eight-hour day, labor reform legislation and enactment of commercial treaties in order to give the laboring people cheap food. They demanded, also, that the government withdraw the tariff bill.

The trades unionist workmen employed at the free port of Copenhagen have suspended work in sympathy with the dock laborers' and seamen's strike against vessels belonging to the Steamship Owners' Federation. The latter strike has been further extended to all the Danish ports except Esbjerg, on the coast of Jutland, where the dock laborers refused to leave their work.

In New England 500 granite cutters at Cape Anne left their work because a demand regarding hours was not complied with, and at Barre, Vt., and one or two other places a similar number of granite workers struck. About 1000 teamsters are idle in Providence because their employers refused to grant an advance in wages. The strike of the American Woolen Company's weavers is extending, and 20,000 operatives are affected.

Eight hundred men are now on strike in Denver. Six large unions are involved. The lumber yards, wood-working mills and the livery stables are completely tied up, while many bakeries are practically closed, owing to the strike of bakers, which began Tuesday. There is a possibility that the grocery clerks will be drawn to the support of the union bakers if the retail grocers attempt to handle "unfair" bread.

The Bane of Life.

Jealousy is the bane of life. It creates life harder to endure and paves the way for a miserable old age. Each year finds the wretched mortal growing more morose, more crabbed, as they see some more successful neighbor enjoying life's advantages to a larger degree than perchance they do. Life is too short to expend in fretting or worriment, as the ordinary cares of life are more than sufficient to pile up all the troubles that we need from day to day without borrowing any. Rather cheer on the brother who seems to be succeeding and encourage him who is less favored to renewed action. Don't try to tear down the hopes of any one, but uphold them instead and your chances in life will be all the better for it. It is this uncontrollable feeling of jealousy that too often is responsible for the bickerings that arise in all organizations. Unions are not always devoid of them, but if they want to accomplish anything they should be.—Reading (Pa.) Labor Journal.

J. P. FINLEY & SON, Progressive Funeral Directors and Embalmers, cor. Third and Jefferson Sts. Competent lady ass't. Both phones No. 9.

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

GEO. M. ORTON

Member of Portland Printing Pressmen's Union Candidate for the

Legislature

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

A. A. BAILEY

Member of Portland Typographical Union Candidate for the

Legislature

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

J. C. BAYER

Citizens Nominee for

Representative

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

WALTER E. JACKSON

Regular Republican Nominee for

Constable

Portland District West Side

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

GEORGE E. WATKINS

Regular Republican Nominee for

County Assessor

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

L. A. McNARY

Republican Nominee for

City Attorney

D. T. GERDES

Secretary Astoria Labor Council Nominee of Socialist Ticket

For Congress

W. H. POPE

Regular Citizens Nominee for

County Auditor

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

E. A. McPHERSON

Member of Portland Clerks' Union Candidate for the

Legislature

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

A. F. VELGUTH

Member of Portland Carpenters' Union Candidate for the

Legislature

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

J. S. HUTCHINSON

Member of Portland Barbers' Union Candidate for the

Legislature

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

ROBERT J. O'NEIL

Regular Citizens Nominee for

Justice of Peace, West Side

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

E. A. AUSTIN

Member of Portland Painters' Union Candidate for the

Legislature

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

F. C. CURTIS

Member of Grainhandlers' Union I. L. A. No. 563 Candidate for the

Legislature

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

N. D. BUETGEN

Member of Portland Clerks' Union Candidate for the

Legislature

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

J. H. RALEY

Democratic Candidate for

Attorney General

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

JOHN A. HURLBURT

Candidate on the Republican Ticket for

County Surveyor

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

CARL A. BRANDES

Republican Nominee for

County Auditor

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

HENRY BLACKMAN

OF MORROW COUNTY

Democratic Candidate for

State Treasurer

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

JAMES E. GODFREY

Member Salem Typographical Union Consistent Union Man for 18 Years Democratic Candidate for

State Printer

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

W. F. BUTCHER

Democratic Candidate in Second District

For Congress

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

DR. HARRY LANE

Nominee on Citizens Ticket for

State Senator

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

J. R. WHITNEY

Republican Nominee for

State Printer

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

FRANK A. HEITKEMPER

Citizens Ticket Nominee

For Representative

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

LUCIUS R. LEWIS

Candidate on the Citizens Ticket for

County Surveyor

Mr. Lewis stands for the Initiative and Referendum and Union Labor

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