

Portland Labor Press

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H. G. KUNDRET, Editor.

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POLITICS.

Elsewhere in this issue are published the names of union men who are candidates for various offices upon the several tickets, and the unions to which they belong. These men were endorsed by the Nonpartisan Advisory Association at its meeting last Sunday, and union men are thereby urged to support them at the polls next Monday. It will be seen that none but union men have been endorsed for the support of organized labor. There was a disposition to indorse the candidacy of a full legislative ticket, but the majority considered that union men only should be entitled to the full indorsement of the association. There was a strong feeling in favor of Frank Heitkemper, who was a staunch supporter of every labor measure before the House at the last session of the Legislature. For this reason and the interest Mr. Heitkemper has taken favorable to unionism, he is entitled to the vote of every laboring man in the city. His record as a legislator is clean and above criticism. This can also be said with regard to Mr. Driscoll, who is running for Sheriff on the Citizens ticket. As a legislator he was the laboring man's friend, and is today. Had it not been for Mr. Bird, who is a member of the Teamdrivers' Union, and an aspirant for the same office, Mr. Driscoll would have been entitled to the undivided support of the working classes. Mr. Driscoll and Mr. Heitkemper are both deserving of the confidence of union men. Other excellent men were found on both tickets running for the same office, and to indorse one and not the other, the association felt, would be an injustice to the one who had been left out. There were also several candidates on the various tickets who should be opposed by organized labor. They are politicians of small caliber and cheap material. As they have done nothing for and nothing directly against organized labor, it would be unjust for us to anticipate their future actions. They may succeed, and if they do it will be a pity; but if they do and their record proves a costly one, charges can subsequently be made against the furtherance of any of their ambitions. The wisest course, therefore, in the province of the Nonpartisan Association, and the action that would excite the least criticism, was to indorse candidates who belonged to organized labor, and in doing so the public could not help but feel that the association was consistent.

The work of the association is now at an end. The object of the organization was to protect the rights of workmen at the polls and give them a chance to study the character of men who prayed for their suffrage. There has been much time and labor expended in the deliberations of the body, and while the results have not always met the favor of a few, yet in the main the will of the majority was sustained. The laborers of the association should not go unwarded. The men indorsed are union men in every sense, and above the average in intellect. They may not be so skilled in the economics of parliament and party, but they will outshine the average partisan legislator when it comes to honesty and persistence. Every man indorsed by the association should be supported at the polls by union men, if they would have measures enacted for the good of the masses. There are also laws upon the statute-books that are pernicious in their bearings, and these should be repealed. Members of organized labor, it is now up to you. This is the first time you have had a chance to do something with your ballot for yourselves. The public is watching you, the politician is watching you, your family is watching you, and it is now time for you to watch yourself. Remember, the only way to get a thing done is to do it yourself, and if you want laws whereby the wage-earner is to have his share, it behooves you to support the man who has interests in common with your own.

THE WOODWORKERS' STRIKE.

The strike of the building trades, inaugurated last week by the Building Trades Council by calling out all the unions affiliated, on general strike, in support of the demands of the Amalgamated Millworkers for the nine-hour day in the planing mills, was called off by the Council at their regular meeting on Monday night, and a strict boycott levied on the unfair mills instead. This change of tactics was made for the reason that the business interests of the city were being injured, and the friends of organized labor were being hurt in the effort to compel the stiff-necked millowners to deal fairly with their men. The Council takes the position that the interests of the community are paramount to any satisfaction it might be to compel these men to give their wage slaves the benefit of one hour less work per day, believing that this end can be accomplished by the boycott, though requiring a longer time to do the work. The walk-out was an undoubted surprise to a large number of employers of labor by the unanimity with which the unions answered the call of the Council to strike, and also the display of strength of these different unions, not one of which but, when the strike was called, could show every worker in the city in their craft was a member of their organization. It was a complete and universal tie-up of all work done by the trades allied with the Council, whether strictly for buildings or not. Not a man worked for the five days during the strike.

The pressure was very heavy on some of the contractors, particularly those under time bond, to complete their contracts, and many of them would have taken the desperate expedient of going ahead with nonunion men, could any have been procured, but so well had the building trades been organized that not a man could be found willing to brave the penalty of the Building Trades Council's edict. It was a most unfortunate thing that at this—or, for that matter, at any other—time it became necessary to stop the wheels of progress in the building industry of our prosperous city, but far better that this should be done than that a union flying the banner of organized labor should go down to defeat when only asking a small part of what it should justly demand. The Council, true and faithful to the sacred motto emblazoned on the walls of every union hall, "The injury of one is the concern of all," sprang heroically into the arena, and picking up the trailing banner of the struggling woodworkers, bore it aloft, placing it beside their banner and remembering the slogan of organized labor, "The universal eight-hour day," declared: "This is our fight; your cause is just, your injury is our concern, and you shall and will have our support." All honor, say we, to the building trades of Portland for this gallant action in taking upon their shoulders the fight of their weak brothers and going to the succor and support of this union, which was not even affiliated with the Building Trades Council. The rank and file of our unions are no less deserving of our honor and admiration, and the display of union principle made by them, than their leaders, upon whom devolved the responsibility of directing their actions. The millworkers were too conservative in their demands; they should have asked for the eight-hour day. There is a strike on now at Denver of the building trades in support of the workers' demand for an eight-hour day instead of nine hours, as at present. All this notwithstanding, the millowners here have repeatedly stated there were no nine-hour mills in the country.

The boycott, with the effect it will have, and the certainty of a large cooperative planing-mill plant built, owned and operated by union labor, will in the course of time convince the millowners that it would have been cheaper to have treated their employees with fairness. The workingmen have always and do at this time stand ready to accept the verdict of any fair plan of arbitration. The millowners stand pat and answer like stiff-necked fools have done before: "We have nothing to arbitrate." The time will come, if they continue to assume this attitude, when they will surely enough have nothing to arbitrate about, neither mills nor employees.

A man of the name of Thomas N. Strong, purporting to be chairman of a Civic Federation committee whose individuality is not marked by numbers, and whose investigation of candidates is not implied by more persons, in fact, than Mr. Strong alone, has issued a pamphlet recommending and criticizing the various candidates who are running for office on the regular Republican and the Citizens tickets. After some research we discover that Mr. Strong is a man of excellent character and mind, who loves his God and his church, but who is liable to err in judgment, the same as any other man. A man of strong convictions, he is liable to bias, and strongly, too. We understand Mr. Strong is a rabid reformist. If so, he is not a competent man to judge one who is not. And it is not a crime if a man is strongly cemented to his own opinions, as is Mr. Strong. A person of mediocre persuasion is far safer to represent the masses. Mr. Strong has attacked good men, who perhaps differ in their various beliefs, but who are nevertheless as worthy of the suffrage the information imparted confined of the people as is Mr. Strong. The pamphlet is not a safe guide, nor is strictly to facts. This may be due to a lack of knowledge, perverted information or a biased pen.

If a man stands for the union 364 days in the year, and on election day acts like a scab, what good is his unionism? The polls is the place to strike and the place to settle strikes. The pending industrial troubles in Portland today can be effectively enjoined if you union men—every mother's son of you—go to the polls and cast your ballot for your own candidates. You can put a stop to "government by injunction," and for the peace of the world you can make Mr. Millman and Mr. Master Mechanic go with you before a tribunal of equity whose decision shall be absolute and compulsory. Compulsory arbitration would settle all such nonsense, and the rights of both employer and employe would be subserved and the public relieved of a great strain. It would be necessary, however, that the members of the board be placed above partisanship or the influence of money.

The Typographical Journal says editorially: "The cost of living among the workers of Manhattan is being investigated by the United States Labor Bureau. Why is it that the workmen are always the ones investigated? Why not have an investigation of the living expenses of Carnegie, Rockefeller, Morgan, Schwab and the other great employers of labor? Such data, if given publicly, would raise a fire that the wage-earners employed by these men would have the sympathy

of the public when next they asked for an increase in wages of 10 cents per day. By all means let us investigate what the employing classes expend for their living. A comparison is only just."

With this issue we begin the official proceedings of the State Federation of Labor convention that convened in this city the first few days of May. Each week the first page of the paper will be devoted to the records until the report is finished, including the resolutions passed, after which the report will be printed in pamphlet form and distributed.

In the coming election there are a number of officers in this county and city that bear directly upon the laboring people. These are the Mayor, City Attorney, Legislators, County Commissioners and Assessor. Union men should study well the character of the men who ask for their suffrage.

The proposed amendment to the constitution is at the bottom of the ballot. Mark your "X" in the line between the number and the word "yes" if you vote for it, and in the line between the number and the word "no" if you vote against it.

ENTERTAIN THEIR FRIENDS.

The various unions on the beach take turn about in entertaining their friends, and last Saturday evening Local 264, I. L. A., did their part, which was an exceptionally good one. The smoker was held in their hall in the Union block, and J. Hurley, president of the union, acted as chairman. The programme opened with a song by a colored quartet, followed by a song and dance. R. D. Inman, who was one of the distinguished guests, was called upon for a speech, but said that he had not intended to make an address; that he simply desired to have a good time with the boys—the reason he had accepted the invitation. After Mr. Inman had closed with a few happy remarks, Frank Curtis, the Hercules of the delegation of union candidates for the Legislature, made an argumentative address, and the power and earnestness that he infused into his remarks warmed the boys up. There is one thing certain—that Frank can make the Speaker of the House hear him without a sounding-board in the rear of the hall. After Mr. Curtis had finished there were numerous short addresses and stories, interspersed with music. Two good features of the evening were the glove contests by amateur boxers. The first match became quite interesting from the earnestness displayed by the contestants. The latter match was amusing by the contrast in the size of the fighters. Each match was limited to three rounds, and each was declared a draw. Light refreshments and lunch added to the enjoyment of the evening, and when midnight arrived every one went home feeling in good humor and well satisfied.

L. A. McNARY.



Regular Republican Nominee for City Attorney.

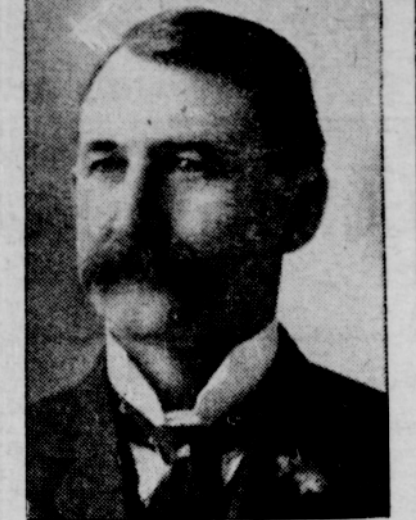
Mr. McNary should receive the support of the working classes, for the reason that his business relations as a lawyer have been in a large measure identified with them. He has no corporation club hanging over his head, and is free to conduct the office in the interests of the whole people in an impartial manner. He believes that the wage-earner has not yet secured his proportion of worldly goods, and is heartily in favor of a universal eight-hour day and such other measures that will improve the conditions of the workingman.

HERE THEY ARE.

This is to certify that the following-named candidates have been indorsed by the Nonpartisan Advisory Association (composed of union men), and we ask all union men and their friends to give them their support at the general election on Monday, June 2:

- Wm. Muehler, Member of Tailors' Union, President. W. Woffler, Member of Painters' Union, Secretary. STATE PRINTER. 36 X JAMES E. GODFREY, Typographical Union. REPRESENTATIVES. 56 X E. A. AUSTIN, Painters' Union. 59 X N. D. BEUTGEN, Retail Clerks' Union. 60 X FRANK H. CURTIS, Grain Handlers' Union. 61 X M. C. DAVIS, Stationary Eng. Union. 64 X E. A. McPHERSON, Retail Clerks' Union. 67 X A. F. VELGUTH, Carpenters' Union. 78 X CHARLES BEAM, Waiters' Union. 80 X A. A. BAILEY, Typographical Union. 87 X J. S. HUTCHINSON, Barbers' Union. 90 X GEORGE M. OLTON, Pressmen's Union. SHERIFF. 111 X NATHAN H. BIRD, Teamdrivers' Union. CONSTABLE, WEST SIDE. 111 X WALTER E. JACKSON, St. Ry. Employees' Union.

JAMES E. GODFREY.



Candidate for State Printer and a Union Man of 16 Years Standing.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

To the Editor: Will you please publish a list of candidates on the various tickets who are members of labor unions? Was Mr. Inman chairman of the Senate committee that had charge of the bill introduced in the interests of railroad employees? If so, what became of the bill? J. J. PRICE.

1. Elsewhere in this issue can be seen a full list of candidates who belong to unions, and what unions they belong to. 2. No. Senators Brownell of Oregon City (chairman), Smith of Multnomah, Cameron, Booth and Morrow constituted the personnel of the committee on railroads. The bill was referred to the committee, but was never reported back to the Senate for action.

J. P. FINLEY & SON, Progressive General Directors and Embalmers, Cor. Third and Jefferson Sts., Competent Ind'y 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, No. 141 on Official Ballot, Regular Republican Nominee for Constable

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

GEORGE E. WATKINS, No. 186 on Official Ballot, Regular Republican Nominee for County Assessor

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

L. A. McNARY, Republican Nominee for City Attorney

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

No. 140 X JOHN DONNELLY, A Union Workingman, Independent Candidate for Constable (West Side)

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

C. E. McDONELL, Citizens Nominee for County Assessor

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

RICHARD SCOTT, Citizens Nominee for Joint Senator

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

WM. REID, Republican Nominee for Justice of the Peace (West Side)

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

L. R. WEBSTER, Regular Republican Nominee for County Judge

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

EARL C. BRONAUGH, No. 156 on Official Ballot, Citizens Nominee for City Attorney

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

DOUGLAS W. TAYLOR, No. 84 on Official Ballot, Citizens Nominee for City Engineer

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

D. T. GERDES, Secretary Astoria Labor Council, Nominee of Socialist Ticket, For Congress

Vote for the Initiative and Referendum

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. 263, 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

I indorse and will 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 16 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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