

BRICKLAYERS ELECT.

At the regular meeting of the Bricklayers' Union last week the election of officers took place as follows: President, W. E. Thayer; vice-president, Ben L. Casson; recording secretary, William Foxley; corresponding secretary, Charles T. Stakes; financial secretary, N. P. Jorgensen; treasurer, W. H. Blaney; sergeant-at-arms, J. Hankins; board of directors, Harry Jackson, C. T. Stokes, Bert Langford, Samuel Hughes, George S. Wilson; board of arbitrators, W. H. Blaney, Samuel Hughes, W. E. Thayer; delegates to Federated Trades Council, N. P. Jorgensen, W. H. Blaney, Harry Gurr.

The report of the secretaries shows that the union was never in better condition and never financially or numerically stronger than now. Besides the union has been liberal in donations and subscribed to many worthy needs. Between the union and individual subscribers, the bricklayers are represented in the new Federated Trades Laundry Company for more than \$400.

CLERKS ELECT OFFICERS.

The Clerks' Union met last Tuesday evening in regular session at their hall, No. 400 Alisky building, and selected officers for the ensuing term. Those chosen are as follows: President, George E. Shaver, first vice-president, P. H. Evans; second vice-president, H. S. Aaron; recording secretary, J. E. Webber; financial secretary, Louis Wise; treasurer, —. Friendly; guides, —. Robinson, J. Doyle; trustee, 18 months' term, O. R. Baker; delegates to Federated Trades Council, George E. Shaver, J. E. Webber, O. R. Baker.

The new yearly agreements are being prepared and will be submitted to the proprietors next week. They are practically the same as that of last year excepting a few minor regulations about holidays. For the next six months the clerks have determined to be more active and alive. Organization will be pushed greater than before. An outside organizer has been promised this field by the international. He is expected here in a short time.

GRAINHANDLERS' UNION.

There was a large attendance of grainhandlers at the union meeting last Tuesday evening, at which officers for the ensuing year were chosen as follows: President, John Bengen; vice-president, T. Johnson; financial secretary, John Swanson; corresponding secretary, W. McClark; treasurer, Martin Johnson; marshal, U. O. Hiekel; guard, Gus Olson; trustees, P. A. Palm, M. Williams, R. Woolery; delegates to Federated Trades Council, John Swanson, C. W. McDulin, Harry Green; delegates to Water Front Council, Gus Headwell and U. O. Hiekel.

The regular meeting nights hereafter will be held twice a month—every first and third Monday, instead of every Tuesday evening. Grain is still quiet and moving slowly, and quite a number of the boys are getting in but half time. Prospects for the season's work are not very flattering.

DEPARTED FOR THE EAST.

R. H. McCallum, vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Leather Workers, left Portland for the East last week, where he will attend a meeting of the executive board, who will meet jointly with the executive board of the association. Some matters of international importance relative to the working rules are to be considered. Mr. McCallum had just returned from a several weeks' trip on the Sound and Eastern Washington, where he adjusted several minor difficulties in his trade in several of the cities. This was the end of an extended tour in the Pacific Coast states, and he had made up his mind to take a well-earned rest when he was called East.

Mr. McCallum is a man of large experience in the labor movement and he has solved many a difficult industrial problem, which has caused his services to be recognized in his craft. He is expected to return home in a couple of weeks.

STEADILY LOSING GROUND.

Los Angeles Times Is Now on the Defensive.

Since the Los Angeles Examiner entered the Southern California field the Times has started down the toboggan of defeat. For over twelve years that paper has defied organized labor and published all kinds of invective and untruths against them. Now that a competitor has entered the field that will stand for the rights of all the people alike, the Times is suffering from its past misdeeds, and instead of continuing a defiant attitude, is whining like a whipped child. The things being done to the Times are best shown in the following article, taken from the Los Angeles Labor Union News:

"For years the New York Tribune, the New York Sun, the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, the Louisville Courier-Journal, the Indianapolis Journal, the St. Paul Globe, and other newspapers waged war on the International Typographical Union.

"Today each of the above-named newspapers is a strictly union newspaper.

"Many newspapers have 'gone up against' the union printers, always with the same result—in each instance the union has secured a long-time contract with the newspaper that had sought to disrupt the typographers' organization.

"The long-drawn-out battle between the International Typographical Union and the Los Angeles Times has now reached the stage where the Times is on the defensive. Within 30 days that paper has been transformed from a swaggering bully into a whining ki-yi. Since the establishment of the Examiner, less than one month ago, the Times has been hard hit, and is daily losing both subscriptions and advertising. The slump in the 'liner' advertisements is equally noticeable. The following figures are taken from ACTUAL MEASUREMENT appearing in the last five Sunday issues of the Los Angeles Times:

	Inches.
Sunday, Nov. 29	2750
Sunday, Dec. 6	2605
Sunday, Dec. 13	2553
Sunday, Dec. 20	2130
Sunday, Dec. 27	1818
Total decrease	932
or 6 pages, 3 columns.	

"Down, down, down go the ads.

"Look at the street sales of the morning newspapers. Look at the papers upon the lawns and on the porches, and in the hands of passengers on street cars. Everywhere there is a decrease in the circulation of the Times.

"The down-grade has been reached. The beginning of the end is in sight.

"The fight has been a long and bitter one, but this will make the settlement all the more glorious."

Turned Out Into the Snow.

Though the temperature is below zero and there are 18 inches of snow on the ground, the eviction of the dissatisfied miners continues in the coal camps of Utah. A city of tents has sprung up on the mountain slope at Sunnyside. Many pathetic cases are reported.

William Lewis, of the union at Scofield, was released from jail on the day that his family was evicted. He started across the country to see them. Lewis became numb from cold and when found his feet and hands were badly frozen. Several of his toes were amputated and he may lose his feet.

The thin tents afford slight protection from the bitter cold. The children especially are suffering. Sixty wives and 133 children of miners are among the evicted and the majority of them are living in tents. An effort will be made to evict the remaining miners from their homes.

Superintendent Sharp said that unless these miners moved at once he would get judgment against them in the courts.

Industrial Peace in England.

Government commissions and bureaus of labor and industries in the United States have almost invariably commended trade unionism, not only because it protects the standard of living among the working people and thereby favors a higher civilization, but also because, when once out of its swaddling clothes, it protects employers and consumers from frequent stoppages of production. The most familiar instance in the United States is perhaps the organization of railway employees in several influential trade unions, which by the process of collective bargaining with the company officials have in recent years reduced strikes to a minimum number. In England the method of collective bargaining and settlement of disputes by conciliation boards, or joint committees of employers and employees, has been still more extensively adopted, and two recent statistical reports of the labor department of the Board of Trade reveal the benefits which that country derives from the system. The fifteenth annual report on strikes and lockouts shows that in 1902 the number of employees directly concerned in industrial disputes about wages was 56,733, whereas the tenth annual report on changes in rates of wages and hours of labor shows that 877,557 employees were affected by a change in the rate of wages without any interruption of work. Some of these changes were arranged under a sliding scale, which is confined principally to the coal mining industry, but most of them were arranged by conference boards composed of representatives of capital and labor in the industry concerned. It is noteworthy, too, that 90 per cent of the working people whose wages were changed suffered a reduction instead of an increase in the rate.

The number of British employees involved in industrial disputes in 1902 was 260,000, or about 3 per cent of the entire number of workers. While the aggregate number of days' work lost was three and one-half millions, this amounted to less than one-half a day per worker during the year. The English statistics thus reveal substantial progress toward that industrial peace which is necessary to successful competition in the world's markets.—Coast Seamen's Journal.

ON THE TOBOGGAN.

Big Slump in the Advertising Patronage of the Los Angeles Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 6.—(Special Correspondence.)—As everybody knows, December is the best advertising month in the year, and Los Angeles is one of the best advertising towns in the United States, yet during the month just closed the Los Angeles Times has lost, in local advertising alone, 932 inches, or six pages and three columns, by actual measurement, between Sunday, December 13, and Sunday, December 20; there was a falling off of 530 inches, or more than three and one-half pages, notwithstanding the fact that December 20 was the last Sunday before Christmas, which should have been the best Sunday in the year for advertising.

In addition to the pronounced decrease in the local advertising, the following out-of-town advertisers have withdrawn from the union-hating Times since November 1, 1903:

"Gorham Silver Polish," the Gorham Co., Broadway and Nineteenth streets, New York, N. Y.

The Larrant Co., 21 Jay street, New York City.

Harper Bros., Franklin Square, New York City.

Bon-Ami Co., 100 Williams street, New York City.

Butterick Publishing Co., New York City.

Dr. Brown's Blood Cure, 935 Arch street, Philadelphia.

The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

"Heiskell's Ointment," Johnson-Halloway Co., 531 Commerce street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Carrara Paint Agency, 811 Carrara building, Cincinnati.

"Cathos," the Von Mohl Co., 346 B. Cincinnati.

W. A. Noyes, 847 Powers block, Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. Clark Anderson, 543 Opera House building, Denver, Colo.

"Electrus," the Electrus Co., 975 Wood building, Syracuse, N. Y.

Alice A. Berry, Troy, O.

"Combination Oil Cure for Cancer," the D. M. Bye Co., Dallas, Tex.

Wilson Ear Drum Co., 428 Todd block, Louisville, Ky.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medical Co., Lynn, Mass.

"Chamberlain's Colic-Cholera Remedy," Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines.

Dr. R. Shiffman, box 890, St. Paul, Minn.

Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, 3024 Shakespear building, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Health Appliance Co., 6 O'Farrell street, San Francisco, Cal.

The beginning of the end has set in and it is now absolutely certain that organized labor again will prove to the world that once it is forced into a fight there is no cessation until labor is accorded its rights.

Sympathetic Strikes.

Suppose that you were a union cigar manufacturer and agreed to pay the bill and comply with all of the requirements of the union, and the men were to walk out on you in a sympathetic strike because a scab proprietor of a boot and shoe factory would not pay the bill demanded by the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, what would you think of the union?

This is especially significant and of force when it is considered that you, the cigar manufacturer, had absolutely no say in the regulation of the boot and shoe factory and the union of cigar makers had absolutely nothing to say in fixing the demands of the Boot and Shoe Makers' Union. If one trade is to go on strike to assist another trade in winning a strike in which it is in no way involved, it should at least have some say in fixing the demands. To do this would bring us back to the case of the tinker and the tailor mixing up in the affairs of the cigar maker, about which he knows nothing. If the labor movement wants to destroy itself let us go blindly into the sympathetic strike matter. If the cigar maker goes out for one trade and refuses to do so for another he would soon be denounced on all sides as being unfair and selfish and a condition of affairs that would lead to discord and destruction. Again, shall a union that refuses to pay high dues and makes no provisions for serious strikes and has no arguments with their employers call out unions that have large defense funds and agreements with their employers? The Denver amendment is one of the most ill-timed and mischievous that was ever offered and should be defeated.—Cigar Makers' Journal.

According to international agreement the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America and the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters are trying to adjust their differences throughout the country. The Brotherhood is strictly an American institution, while the Amalgamated Carpenters have their headquarters in England. The former will not allow any one to become a member who is not a citizen of the United States or Canada, while the membership of the latter is composed of men living in every section of the globe.

Trade Union Directory

Portland Federated Trades Assembly—Meets every Friday in A. O. U. W. Hall, sixth floor, Third and Taylor streets.

Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America, Division 181—Meets first and third Monday evenings at 8:45, in Union Hall, Union block.

Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butchers' Workmen, Local 143—Meets every Friday at 8 P. M. at Trades Union hall, corner Second and Yamhill.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Association, No. 16—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday at 8:30 P. M. in Auditorium Hall.

Amalgamated Woodworkers' Union, No. 64—Meets every second and fourth Thursday, at 230 1/2 Yamhill street.

Bartenders' League meets every Tuesday, alternating at 2 P. M. and 7:30 P. M., at 264 1/2 Alder street.

Beer drivers' and Bottlers', Local No. 201—Meets every first and third Saturday, at Bartenders' Hall, No. 264 1/2 Alder street.

Blacksmiths' Union meets every 1st and 3d Monday evening in room 27, Chamber of Commerce Building.

Bricklayers' International Union, No. 1—Meets every Wednesday at 22 1/2 Yamhill street.

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Local No. 10—Meets every Thursday, 234 1/2 Morrison street.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Sunset Lodge No. 130—Meets every first and third Sunday, at 2 P. M., in Auditorium Hall.

Broom Makers' Union meets every 1st and 3d Monday at 12 1/4 First street.

Building Trades Council meets every Monday evening at 234 1/2 Morrison street.

Carpenters—Meet every Friday evening in Union Hall, third floor, corner Second and Stark.

Carpet Layers' and Upholsterers' Union meets every Wednesday night at the corner of Second and Yamhill.

Cigarmakers' International Union of America, Local No. 22—Meets every 1st and 3d Tuesday night at 22 1/2 Yamhill.

Cooks' and Waiters' Alliance—Meets every third Saturday, 264 1/2 Alder street, Bartenders' Hall.

Coopers' International Union, Local No. 12—Meets the first and third Thursdays in every month at No. 300, Alisky Building.

Explosives Union—Meets every Tuesday evening at 234 1/2 Morrison street.

Flour and Cereal Millworkers' Union—Meets every second and fourth Saturday in each month in the Caledonian Hall.

Glass Workers' Union, Local No. 13—Meets every 2d and 4th Saturday at the corner of Second and Morrison.

General Longshoremen's Union, No. 236—Meets every 1st and 3d Thursday at Union Hall, corner of Stark and Second. General headquarters 29 North Front.

Grainhandlers, No. 283—Meets every Monday evening in Davis' Hall, corner Russell street and Albina avenue.

I. L. A., No. 264—Meets every first and third Saturday at Union Hall, Second and Stark streets.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers meets every Saturday night at the corner of Second and Alder.

International Association of Machinists, Local No. 68—Meets every first and third Friday in Alisky building.

International Association of Ship Riggers, Liners and Painters meets every 2d and 4th Thursday at corner of Second and Alder.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, Local 90—Meets every third Tuesday evening of each month at 300 Alisky Bldg., Third and Morrison streets.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, No. 125—Meets every Wednesday evening in Painters' Hall, Second and Yamhill.

International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 162—Meets every Tuesday evening at Union Hall, Corner Second and Stark streets.

International Shinglers' Union meets every Thursday in room 26 Labbe Building, corner Second and Washington.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers meets every Thursday night at 12 1/4 First street.

Iron Trades Council meets every 2d and 4th Monday in room 27 Chamber of Commerce Building.

Iron Moulders' Union, No. 139—Meets every first and third Thursday at 22 1/2 Yamhill street.

Journeymen Barbers' Union, No. 75—Meets every Tuesday evening in A. O. U. W. Building, sixth floor, Third and Taylor streets.

Journeymen Horseshoers' Union No. 41—Meets every first and third Thursday in room 21, McKay building.

Journeymen Plumbers' and Gasfitters' Association, Local No. 51—Meets every Monday evening at 22 1/2 Yamhill street.

Journeymen Tailors, Local No. 74—Meets every second and fourth Monday in Union Hall, Second and Stark streets.

Laundry Workers' Union, No. 24—Meets every Monday evening at A. O. U. W. Hall.

Lumber Mill Workers, No. 348, meets 1st and 3d Sunday afternoon at 2:30 in Foresters' Hall, northwest corner Second and Yamhill.

Marble Workers—Meet every first and third Thursday evening, 8 P. M., at 245 First street in Quincy block, First and Market.

Mount Hood Lodge of the Brotherhood of Holtermakers and Iron Ship-Builder, Local No. 72—Meets every second and fourth Thursday in Alisky Hall.

Multnomah Typographical Union No. 68—Meets every first Sunday of the month at 2 P. M., in Auditorium Hall.

Musicians' Mutual Association, Local 99—Meets every first Tuesday of the month at 2 P. M., in room 214, Chamber of Commerce.

National Association of Letter-Carriers, Branch No. 82—Meets every second Wednesday of the month in the Post-office building.

National Union of the United Brewery Workmen of the United States, Local No. 7—Meets every second and fourth Saturday at 22 1/2 Yamhill street.

Portland Bakers' Protective Union, No. 113, I. B. of B.—Meets every first Tuesday evening in the month in Hall No. 300, Alisky Building.

Plasterers' Union meets every Wednesday night at 12 1/4 First street.

Portland Laborers' Protective Union meets every Friday night at 22 1/2 Yamhill.

Portland Printing Pressmen's Union meets every 4th Tuesday at 12 1/4 First street.

Portland Bakers' and Confectioners' Union—Meets every first and third Saturday, at 6 P. M., at 22 1/2 Yamhill street.

Portland Theatrical Stage Employees' Union—Meets every second Thursday of the month at Cordray's Theater.

Railway Freighthandlers, Local No. 334—Meets every second and fourth Sunday at 7:30 P. M. at Caledonian Hall.

Retail Clerks' Union—Meets every Tuesday evening at Alisky Hall, Third and Morrison streets, third floor.

Riggers' Union, Shipbuilders and Cleaners—Meet second Tuesday of each month in Alisky Building, Room 300.

Shipbuilders' Caulkers and Shipjoiners' Association of the Port of Portland—Meets every first and third Saturday at 22 1/2 Yamhill street.

Stablemen's Union, No. 949—Meets every Monday evening in room 300, Alisky Building.

Stationary Engineers, No. 87—Meets every Thursday evening in Engineers' Hall, No. 49 1/2 First street.

Stationary Firemen—Meet every first and third Saturday evenings in Musicians' Hall, 27 Chamber of Commerce.

Stereotypers and Electrotypers, No. 48, meet first Monday of each month at 250 Twelfth street.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, No. 125—Meets in Caledonian Hall, Second and Yamhill, every Wednesday evening.

United Brotherhood of Leather Workers meets every 1st and 3d Thursday at A. O. U. W. Hall.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Branch No. 50—Meets every Wednesday night in Eagles' Hall, corner Second and Yamhill streets.

United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, Division No. 4—Meets every second and fourth Saturday evenings at Alisky Building, corner Third and Morrison.

Water Front Federation meets every 2d and 4th Monday at 12 1/4 First street.

Woodworkers' Local Union, No. 86—Meets every Wednesday night at Trades Union Hall, Second and Yamhill.

Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers, Local 64, meets every Thursday evening at Second and Yamhill streets, 3d floor, old Caledonian Hall.

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Metropolis Hotel PHILIP STREIB, Proprietor

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Finest Table Board in the City. Only White Help Employed. Meals 15c. Lodging 15c. Milk and Eggs fresh from our own ranch daily.

John Mitchell's Book

"ORGANIZED LABOR."

AGENTS WANTED! Every phase of this tremendous problem discussed by the greatest labor leader in the world. Every Union man buys at sight; also employers and those who are helping people. Big terms; also \$100 in cash prizes for agents. Workers clear \$500 to \$1000 monthly. We are the exclusive publishers. C. A. Press quick for terms and territory. 146 N. Tenth St., Phila., Pa.

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J. P. FINLEY & SON, Progressive Funeral Directors and Embalmers, cor. Third and Madison Streets. Competent lady assistant. Phone No. 8.

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Handles a Good Line of UNION MADE CIGARS and TOBACCOES

All Kinds of FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES

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