

Portland Labor Press



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Entered at the Postoffice as second-class matter, September 29, 1900.

Judge Lennon, of the Marin County (Cal.) Superior Court, has handed down a decision affecting employees and employer. The decision is the outcome of the suit of W. A. Sutcliffe against George E. Smith and D. C. Braid of Mill Valley. Action was brought last June and appeal taken to the Superior Court. One of the points involved was the right of an employer to discharge an employee for acts of misconduct while off duty, effecting detrimentally his employer's business. The decision of Judge Lennon holds it to be law that an employer has such a right and so determines this novel and interesting point.

A Liberal-Radical demonstration, in London, England, in which 20,000 persons took part, against the introduction of Chinese labor in South Africa, was held in Hyde Park last Saturday. The procession, including trades unions, labor societies and religious bodies, with bands and banners bearing anti-government inscriptions, paraded the West End of London and assembled in the park, where the crowds were addressed from fourteen platforms by Messrs. Crooks, Burns, Bell and Shackleton, all members of parliament; Sir Harry Johnson, Dr. Clifford and others. The meeting passed off without any disturbance.

Samuel Gompers returned last week from a visit to Porto Rico, where he spent about a month investigating the industrial conditions of that country. Upon his return to Washington he was tendered a reception by the Central Labor Union, at which time he told of his unsuccessful efforts to bring about a consolidation of the warring labor factions in that island. He also said that the economic and social conditions in Porto Rico were deplorable, and wages in many instances were lower than they were under Spanish rule. Thousands of men are idle because they have no work to do, and misery and hunger are common. Mr. Gompers laid the blame on the United States for the existing economic conditions in the island.

The campaign for the election of the district primary nomination law is being zealously waged by those who believe in the power of the people to select their own candidates to represent them in public office, instead of indifferently permitting professional politicians to become financially fat at the expense of men they claim to have installed into lucrative public places. Every man and woman in the state who are opposed to slates and political piracy will take off their coats and labor for this happy reform from now until the polls are closed on election day in June. It is a measure that organized labor should unite upon and support, and anyone who professes to be a trades unionist and opposes the law can be justly looked upon with some suspicion.

Reports from Pittsburg indicate that there is apt to be a strike amongst the sheet and tin mill workers on April 2. The operators gave notice to their employees that a reduction of 20 per cent in their wages from last year's scale would be put into effect on April 2. The proposition was submitted to the lodges of the country for acceptance or rejection. The indications are that the lower scale has been defeated. The rejection of the proposition will place the Amalgamated Association in a serious position, the reduction having been ac-

cepted by the general executive board. Many of the men have been idle a long time and voted for the reduction because they want work, while in many of the cities where the men have had steady employment the vote was largely against accepting it.

The Tailors' Union has elected Miss Mabel M. Davis delegate to the convention of the State Federation of Labor, which will be held in Oregon City commencing the first Monday in May. This is a worthy recognition of that element in the organized labor movement that makes it better. The only trouble is that the ladies are not conferred with these honors as often as they should. They should be encouraged more to take an active part in the public deliberations of their organization. They are capable and as fully well qualified to represent their unions intelligently as the men, and better than some. Another thing, they purify the movement because they do not aspire for prominence or a leadership that will aid them in conniving with political party leaders for patronage. More ladies should be elected to attend the convention at Oregon City. They can ably assist the good men who are in the trades union movement with an honest purpose, and help to turn the rascals out. There are a number of unions in this city that have quite a number of lady members. They should be recognized and prevailed upon to represent their union at the coming convention.

The attention of the readers of the Portland Labor Press are respectfully called to the article on the first page of this issue which deals with the trouble that exists at the present time between the leather workers and employers in the horse goods line. If the employers have one point of argument to justify them in the attitude they have taken the facts fail to show it. Here is a skilled trade that it takes years of apprentice service in which to qualify as a journeyman, and when this point is reached the wages are scarcely sufficient to keep the body clothed and fed. According to the pay roll of the various firms in the city the leather workers, skilled workmen at that, earn on an average \$13.50 per week. The very best and swiftest mechanic cannot exceed on an average of \$18 per week. The conditions required by the union are so easy that it seems the employers would be only too glad to grant them and enter an area of peace for another year. In fact they do not object to the agreement. They have been working under it for the past year. They know that it is not unreasonable, and most of the houses are willing to sign up, but are persuaded by the few to defer action for a time. These fellows have overtaken the idea somewhere that they can break up the union. They tried this three years ago and came to grief, and are destined to meet the same fate again. The leather workers are determined to win or go out of the business. They say there is little enough remuneration in the trade at its best, and they refuse to go back to the time when they worked eleven and twelve hours a day for \$9 and \$13 per week. Their union has secured for them what they could never have attained by individual effort, and their gain has been little better than nominal at that. They have come to the conclusion that their employers do not want to give them fair conditions, and are determined to destroy their union. They propose to resist this with all the energy they command, and if they fail they will seek employment in some other line of business.

COOKS AND WAITERS.

Local 189 met in Bartenders' hall Monday night, with a good attendance.

It was a kind of off night, as there was only one initiation, but we have a good number of applicants waiting to be put through.

The main event of the evening was the presence of Sister Alice Land, president of the Seattle Waitresses' Union, who was on a short visit to this city. Owing to time being limited she only spoke a few words, but they were straight and to the point. She has promised to visit us again in the near future.

All members are requested to be present at next meeting, when a matter left over from last Monday will be brought up for settlement.

Now for a request to our brothers of other crafts: See that the restaurant you patronize has a house card, if it hasn't, have a talk with the proprietor on the q. t., remembering that every little helps. Also ask the cooks and waiters in union houses for their cards, and if they are behind in their dues, pull them up short and sharp, and if they have cards from other locals (our's is 189) show them their duty as union men. By doing this you will help us.

Correspondent, No. 189.

AROUND TOWN

What the Union Men of Portland Are Doing.

A GOOD SHOWING IN ALL TRADES

A Compendium of the Various Local Organizations in the City--All in a Healthy Condition and Growing.

FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL.

Portland, Or., March 25, 1904.

Meeting called to order at 8 o'clock, J. W. Warner in the chair. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

Communications--From San Francisco Labor Council, asking that this Council take steps to organize the Paste Makers of this city; referred to committee on organization. From Sheet Metal Workers, stating that they are not in favor of the carnival; placed on file. From Fort Bragg Federal Union, asking financial aid for the striking mill men of that place, who have been on strike for over a year; Council donated \$2.50. From Western Federation of Miners, acknowledging the receipt of \$50 donated by this Council; placed on file. The following bills were read and ordered paid: F. W. Baltes for printing constitution and by-laws, \$35.75; Glass & Prudhomme, for printing typewriter circulars, \$2.25; Mrs. Drew, for hall rent for Allied Printing Trades Council, \$2.25.

The carnival committee report that they have asked the Lewis and Clarke Fraternal Building Association to co-operate with the unions in the coming carnival, the Building Association to share equally in the labors, expenses and profits of the enterprise. Motion that the Council approve the action of the committee; carried.

At this time a delegation from the Bakers' Union was admitted. They report that a number of bakeries have signed their agreement and the outlook for the success of their strike is encouraging. They urge union members to purchase only such bread as bears the union label, which can be obtained at any of the following bakeries: Log Cabin Baking Company, Oliver Baking Company, Wright's, Owen's, Miller's, Sellwood, New York, Deutsch, Imperial, Columbia, Pacific, City Hall, Kern's, Sunnyside Home, Stein's, Vienna and Oregon bakeries.

Motion that a committee be appointed to assist the directors of the Laundry Company in soliciting subscriptions for stock; carried and chair appointed Brothers Harris, Williams, Hobkirk, Goldrainer, Crowder, Crockwell, Graham, Healis and Herr.

The secretary read the statement which he was instructed at last meeting to prepare for publication. Motion that the statement be forwarded to the Hearst papers in Chicago, New York and Boston for publication; carried. Brother M. A. Trummer, of the Tailors' Union, asked for and was granted the privilege of the floor. He stated that the Employing Tailors' Association is making a vigorous fight against the International Tailors' Union for the purpose of disrupting that organization. This struggle has been in progress for so great a length of time that the tailors are in need of financial assistance. Committees are visiting unions in this city for the purpose of raising funds to assist them. He urges the delegates to do all in their power to aid the committee when they visit their unions. When Brother Trummer concluded his remarks a motion was carried donating the sum of \$50 to assist the tailors. The secretary reported the Baggage-men's, Expressmen's and Steamboatmen's unions more than three months in arrears for dues and they were stricken from the roll. Under reports of unions the Leather Workers' delegates report that their union is still on strike, with no immediate prospect of settlement. Frank Buchanan, president of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' International Union, was present and addressed the Council under the good of the Council.

Receipts--Beer Drivers and Bottlers, \$2; Carpet Layers, \$1.50; Sheet Metal Workers, \$3. Total, \$6.50. Disbursements, \$292.75. Meeting adjourned.

GRANT McDONALD, Sec.

Frank Buchanan, president of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' International Union, addressed the Federated Trades Council last Friday night for fully an hour, upon the topic of trades unionism. While not eloquent or oratorical in his delivery, he is an earnest and convincing speaker, at all times interesting. He impresses his audience as a man thoroughly sincere in the doctrine he advocates, and a zealous worker in his

field of labor. He has a strong face, showing an indomitable will and unlimited courage. He has the reputation of fearing no man on earth. This was proven when he took the notorious Samuel Parks in hand and suspended him and his union from the international body. It will be remembered that Parks subsequently went to the Kansas City convention determined to defeat President Buchanan or have his life. Parks headed a gang of ruffian delegates, backed up with \$10,000, determined to capture the convention and annihilate Buchanan and his coterie of stalwarts. The latter stood their ground and came out of the affray unscarred, the true exponents of the genuine article. It was necessary to employ detectives to shadow Buchanan constantly to protect him against the threats made by Parks. While his life was constantly in danger he never flinched from his duties, and even went into New York City, Parks' stronghold, and bearded the lion in his den. He at once commenced to clear away the dirty wreckage left by Parks and his band of industrial pirates, but he admits that it will take a long time to erase the effects of Parks' policy of extortion. This event is what made Buchanan famous, and he has well earned the position he occupies, as being one of the foremost labor leaders in the United States.

Mr. Buchanan arrived in the city from California last Friday and left for the East Sunday. He spent several weeks in California, where there are quite a number of bridge and structural iron locals. He is well pleased with the conditions of his craft in that state. In Oregon the workers in this line are not so well paid as other places. In fact, Mr. Buchanan says they get the least pay in Oregon than any state he has visited. He is desirous that more organization work be done in this state.

While here he was instrumental in adjusting a slight difference that arose between the contractor of the new Morrison street bridge and the union. It seems that the contractor had brought a number of union bridge men from California, to which the local mechanics protested. There was also some difference as to the amount per diem that should be paid. The matter was satisfactorily adjusted, however, and the bridge will be built with union labor. The contractor is from California and says that he will use none other than union men.

MAKING GAINS.

Bakers' Union Secure Three More Shops, Making Eighteen in All.

The strike of the bakers was a week old last Sunday, and the men are still standing firm for the conditions that they went out for. Last Saturday three other shops signed up and are now being operated by union men. They are: Muehlig's, Wisconsin and Oregon. This makes eighteen bake shops that are working under fair conditions out of the twenty-nine in the city. These shops are also employing fifty-three members of the Bakers' Union. Seventy-eight bakers quit work a week ago last Sunday, and in a week's time fifty-three of them were back to work under agreements, leaving twenty-five idle. This is a splendid showing, and indicates that a settlement with all of the bake shops will soon occur. Many of the bosses are very anxious to get their old men back again, and the bakers are ready to go as soon as their bosses sign the new agreement.

The bakers are now agitating their union label. Heretofore it has been unnecessary to advocate the label, as all of the shops in the city were working under fair conditions, with the union shop card hanging high in each place of business. It is reported that union men are responding readily to the request of the bakers in demanding the label.

The following bake shops in the city are now working under fair conditions, and entitled to the patronage of union men and women and their friends:

Log Cabin Baking Co., 114 Russell street.
Oliver's Baking Company, Sixteenth and Washington.
Ed. Gloss & Co. (Wright's Bakery), 304 Russell street.
Owen's Bakery, Sellwood.
Miller's Bakery, Holliday Avenue.
New York Bakery, 403 Hawthorne avenue.
Sellwood Bakery, Sellwood.
Deutsch's Bakery, Seventeenth and Lovejoy.
Imperial Bakery, Nineteenth and Savier.
Columbia Bakery, 499 Market.
Pacific Bakery, 340 Front.
City Hall Bakery, Fifth street, opposite city hall.
Kern's Bakery, Belmont and Thirty-fourth.
Sunnyside Home Bakery, Belmont and Thirty-third.
Stein's Vienna Bakery, 325 North Sixteenth.
Oregon Bakery, 101 North 14th street.
Wisconsin Bakery.
Muehlig's Bakery.

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Blue or Black Suit

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the \$15.00 kinds
Special at - - - **\$12**

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OUR BRANDS

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MAY-FLOWER FAST MAIL
PEACH and HONEY

CUT PLUG SMOKING

LIME KILN CLUB COMPASS SUN CURED
GOLD SHORE BUCKINGHAM

SCRAP CHEWING

RED BAND ELEPHANT

GRANULATED SMOKING

TURKISH PATROL LONG TOM PRIME MESS

SCRAP SMOKING

ELEPHANT

LONG CUT SMOKING

DUBLIN BAGLEY'S BEST ORONOKO

FANCY SMOKINGS

CUT CAVENDISH (Bright) KLECKO (Hash Cut)

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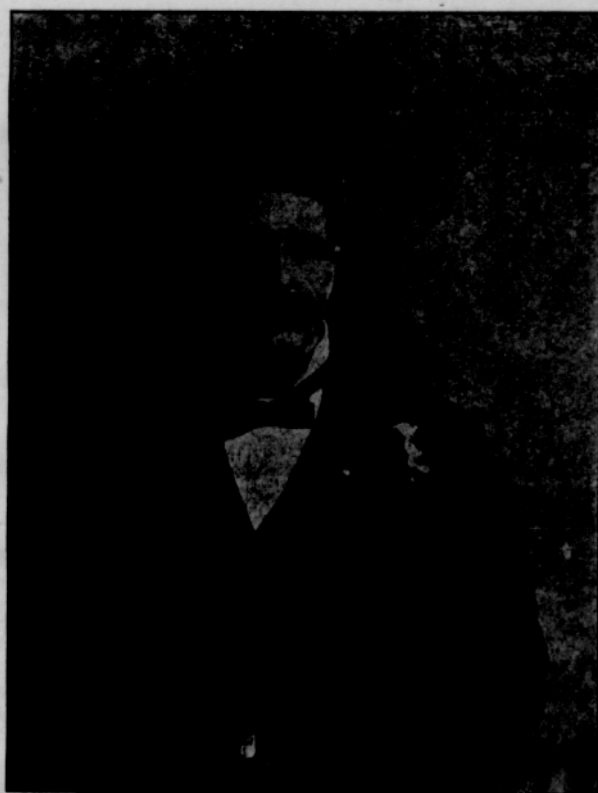
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J. S. BOYLE, AGENT

OFFICES, 181 BURNSIDE STREET



I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of sheriff of Multnomah County, and give as my reasons for making an independent campaign as follows:

First, that I was justly entitled to the nomination for this office by all rights of precedent.

Second, that my record for the past two years as sheriff of this county will bear the closest scrutiny for economy and close attention to business, and in asking the people to vote for me at the proper time I am pleased to call their attention to the above facts.

W. A. STOREY, Sheriff.