

INDUSTRIOUS GATHERING.

Fruits of Labor of the California State Federation of Labor.

In an editorial of the latest issue of the San Francisco Labor Clarion is given a synopsis of the principal business transacted at the recent convention of the California State Federation of Labor, held in Sacramento.

Among the resolutions passed by the convention were the following: Protesting against the proposed Ralston blacklist-boycott bill; commending Congressman Hearst's resolution, providing for inquiry into the cause for the recent dismissal of letter carriers on charges of working against the re-election of hostile congressional candidates; instructive officers of Federation to use every endeavor to secure the enforcement of the law relating to the sanitary conditions of factories, workshops, etc.; declaring in favor of extending the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion Act, so as to permanently exclude from the United States and its insular possessions all classes of Japanese and Koreans other than those exempted by the terms of the existing law; favoring the election of United States senators by popular vote; recommending that members of affiliated organizations devote special attention to the study of economic questions, and that discussions and lectures on these subjects be held in regular or special union meetings; indorsing the efforts of the seamen to secure the repeal of laws which deny a sailor the right to quit work in a foreign port; instructing the secretary-treasurer to mail to each affiliated organization, once a month, a printed list of advertisers patronizing the unfair Los Angeles Times, such list to be read in open meeting and members urged to write to advertisers, requesting them to discontinue patronizing that paper; indorsing the boycotts against the National Biscuit Company and M. Siminoff, the cloak manufacturer of this city; instructing the secretary-treasurer to secure all obtainable data on co-operation in this state and to furnish the same to affiliated unions; appointing a committee to gather and compile statistics regarding numbers, occupation, methods of obtaining employment, etc., of Japanese and other Asiatics in the vicinity of the home of each committeeman, the data so obtained to be placed at the disposal of the executive council; requesting affiliated unions to at once organize women's auxiliaries, and instructing the organizer to assist in organizing branches of the Woman's International Union Label League; reaffirming endorsement of the boycotts against Triest & Co., hat jobbers, and the Owl Drug Company; pledging delegates to assist the Cigar Makers in promoting the demand for union-label cigars; recommending that affiliated unions urge their members to subscribe for the labor paper of their locality, and urging international unions to advertise their labels and stamps in the California labor press; indorsing stamp of Journeymen Horseshoers; setting aside a fund of \$450 with which to advertise union labels, stamps, store and shop cards, during the year; protesting against the practice of army and navy musicians competing against civilian musicians; favoring an increased appropriation for the state bureau of labor statistics and recommending the establishment of free employment offices in the three principal industrial centers of the state; favoring the appointment of a meat inspector in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants; pledging assistance to the Stablemen's Union of this city.

Among the legislative measures indorsed by the federation were the following: A bill establishing an eight-hour day on all state, county or municipal work, the wages paid not to be less than the prevailing rate in the locality where the work is performed, and providing that the law shall apply to men working for contractors or sub-contractors on this class of work; a bill limiting the working time of drug clerks to ten hours a day; a bill amending the employers' liability law so as to render an employer liable for injuries sustained by an employee in consequence of negligence of agents of the employer, or of mismanagement of any person placed in authority to direct the work of employees; a bill establishing an eight-hour day for women workers, excepting nurses and household servants; a bill providing that the polls shall be kept open until 8 p. m. on all election days; legislation establishing the initiative and the referendum, and the imperative mandate and recall act; the child labor bill proposed by the San Francisco Settlement Association and recently indorsed by the Labor Council of this city; a bill providing that street cars weighing over eight tons shall be equipped with air brakes.

Patronize home industry; ask for Oregon-made goods and you'll be assisting yourself.

Legal Victory for Labor.

A law decision of much interest to organized labor has just come to hand and it is all the more encouraging because it comes from the State of New York, the decisions of whose courts carry weight in every commonwealth throughout the United States. The case involved has been under consideration in the appellate division of the New York Supreme Court for nearly a year. The decision is therefore not a hasty one. It represents careful and matured deliberation, which increases its importance. The circumstances are stated briefly as follows:

The United States Printing Company, operating a printing establishment in Brooklyn, suffered in April, 1903, from a strike of its union employees, who demanded the discharge of all nonunion men. The company settled the strike by agreeing to discharge on June 1, 1904, those who refused to join the union. In December, 1903, the nonunion workmen decided to protect their right to employment, and brought an action to enjoin the company from carrying out its agreement and the union from enforcing its contract by a strike, boycotting, picketing or otherwise. The application for an injunction against the company was denied, but it was granted as to the union, whereupon the case was appealed.

The upper court, in deciding this appeal, holds that an injunction against organizing a strike cannot stand and that as against picketing and boycotting it is too broad. The word picketing, unqualified, may mean a legal act. An order was issued modifying the injunction in accordance with the opinion. It is claimed that by this decision a precedent is established in the State of New York by virtue of which a union at war with an employer can petition his customers to withdraw their patronage from him, and further that a union is conceded the right to picket the approaches to a factory or shop and urge the nonunion men employed there to join the union. The decision is a wholesome one. Some of the courts have shown a disposition to hate organized labor as violently as they like organized capital subserviently. The New York decision calls a halt on this glaring injustice, and raises the standard of strict equity. That the decision is legally sound we have no doubt.—Labor Tribune.

Breweries at Walla Walla Sign Contracts.

According to an agreement signed at Walla Walla, Wash., Jan. 7, hereafter all beer produced by the two breweries of that city will be the product of union labor and will be sent out in kegs and bottles bearing the insignia of the International United Brewery Workers.

This is the result of the endeavors of Organizer G. F. Ischi, who, December 2 last, organized the local workers into branch No. 3 of the Spokane Union No. 27. Since that time negotiations have proceeded by which the local workmen will receive not only open recognition from their employers, but also a material advance in wages. The contract signed will have effect from January 1, 1905, until May 1, 1906, and is signed by John Bachtold, vice-president of the Jacob Betz Brewing & Malting Company, and A. Schwartz, vice-president of the Stahl Brewing Company.

Why Eliot Likes Long Hours.

Professor Frank Parsons is quoted by the New York Journal as saying: "President Eliot of Harvard does not see why workmen want short hours. He says he wants to work all the hours he can. Very likely; so do I. But that is because I am doing the sort of work I love and am my own boss. That is still more emphatically the case with President Eliot. His labor is a delight. It is intellectual, social, civic, ethical, at the same time that it is industrial. But let him drudge in a coal mine, or toil in a rolling mill ten or twelve hours a day, at the beck and call of a boss, exhausting body and soul for a mere subsistence, and subject to discharge at the will of an unsympathetic employer, and see if he would not join in a movement for the eight-hour day. It is a movement of the deepest significance to humanity, a movement that lies at the very heart of civilization and progress, and even from the economic standpoint is of vital importance. It is the long hours of overwork that are to blame for many of the most terrible railroad accidents. And it is the long hours of brutalizing toil that make 'the man with the hoe.'"

The Atlantic Rubber Shoe Company, at Providence, R. I., which employs about 500 hands, gave notice on December 24 that the plant will be closed for an indefinite period beginning on the 26th. No reason for the shut-down is assigned.

LABOR NOTES

The third annual convention of the Hod Carriers' and Building Laborers' International Union was held in Minneapolis, Minn., last week.

The International Brotherhood of Book Binders will hereafter publish an official organ direct, and the office of publication may be in Chicago.

The profit-sharing plan of the United States Steel Corporation, under which employees of the corporation are permitted to subscribe to the preferred stock, will be renewed during the present year under terms not yet made known.

The Musicians' Union of Chicago started a movement last Tuesday to do away with politics in that body, and to use their efforts to have it eliminated from every union in that city. A committee was appointed to confer with other unions.

The Wall Street Journal which can scarcely be accused of prejudice in favor of organized labor, says that D. M. Parry is doing the cause he advocates more harm than good, and that the labor unions might help themselves by contributing to Mr. Parry's campaign expenses.

The New England Electrical Contractors' Association has granted the members of Boston Electrical Workers' Union a wage increase of 40 cents for an eight-hour work-day, the agreement calling for \$3 a day, or 45 cents an hour. A neutral conference board was named to settle all mooted points.

The employing book and job printers of Colorado Springs have fulfilled the verbal agreement made by them in January, 1904, that on January 1, 1905, they would reduce the hours, the wage remaining the same, from eight and one-half hours to eight hours. The Typographical Union has ratified the agreement.

A Chinese company at Hong Kong has submitted to the Panama Canal Commission a proposition to transport coolies to Panama on vessels controlled by the company, to erect bamboo shacks for them, feed them and give them medical attendance and ship dead bodies back to China, thus taking from the United States all trouble and responsibility, all for 66 cents each per day.

January 15, which began the twenty-sixth week of its continuance, added its quota to the tragedies associated with the cotton mill strike of Fall River, Mass. John Neville, a weaver, who, with his crippled wife, had suffered much, after reading of the failure of the strike conference at Boston the day before, stood before a mirror and drew a razor across his throat. He died immediately.

Brewers Elect National Officers.

The national executive board of the Brewery Workmen's Union, which was in session at Minneapolis, Minn., last week, adjourned January 12. The compilation of the referendum vote of all unions throughout the United States and Canada shows that the following officers have been elected for the present year:

International secretaries, Louis Kemper, Union Hill, N. J.; Adam Huebner, Chicago, and Joseph Probstle, Cincinnati; executive board, Albert Colnot, Philip Bassler, Adolph Kummer, John Hollerbach, C. C. Stalf and George Eylich, all of Cincinnati; Edward F. Ward, of Boston, Mass.; Joseph Hahn, August Priesterbach and William C. Eggemann, of St. Louis, Mo.; Gustave Richter and Phillip Eich, Milwaukee, Wis., and Fred Zept, of Cleveland, O. Julius Zorn, who has been one of the national secretaries for several years, declined re-election and was appointed national bookkeeper by the board.

Ruskin Answers a Question.

"Where does the rich man get his means of living?" asks John Ruskin. "I don't see myself how a more straightforward question can be put; so straightforward, indeed, that I particularly dislike making a martyr of myself in answering it, as I must this blessed day—a martyr at least, in the way of witness; for if we rich people don't begin to speak honestly with our tongues, we shall some day soon, lose them and our heads together, having for some time back, most of us, made false use of the one and none of the other. Well, for the point in question, then, as to the means of living, the most exemplary manner of answer is simply to state how I got my own, or, rather, how my father got them for me. He and his partners entered into what your correspondent melliflously styles a 'mutual beneficent partnership' with certain laborers in Spain. These laborers produced from the earth, annually, a certain number of bottles of wine. These products were sold by my father and his partners, who

kept nine-tenths, or thereabouts, of the price themselves, and gave one-tenth, or thereabouts, to the laborers. In which state of mutual beneficence my father and his partners naturally became rich, and the laborers as naturally remained poor. Then my father gave all his money to me."

PRISON-MADE BROOMS.

Don't buy these brooms; they are made by convicts:

"Jewel"
"Snap"
"Little Midget"
"Better Buy"
"Fairy Queen"

The Nova Scotia government has sanctioned a plan for emigrating pauper children to Canadian farms. They will be sent at the earliest possible age to small farms, and thence, as they grow older, be drafted to the Northwest.

The choicest products of orchard and garden; the most select vegetables grown and the best of the best fish are used in Oregon's famous brand of canned goods—the "Monopole."

CORVALLIS & EASTERN RAILROAD.

TIME CARD NO. 28.

No. 2 for Yaquina—
Leaves Albany 12:45 P. M.
Leaves Corvallis 1:48 P. M.
Arrives Yaquina 6:20 P. M.

No. 1 returning—
Leaves Yaquina 6:45 A. M.
Leaves Corvallis 11:30 A. M.
Arrives Albany 12:15 P. M.

No. 3 for Albany-Detroit—
Leaves Corvallis 6:00 A. M.
Arrives Albany 6:40 A. M.
Leaves Albany for Detroit 7:30 A. M.
Arrives Detroit 12:02 P. M.

No. 4 from Detroit—
Leaves Detroit 12:35 P. M.
Arrives Albany 5:15 P. M.
Lv. Albany for Corvallis. 7:15 P. M.
Arrives Corvallis 7:55 P. M.

Train No. 1 arrives in Albany in time to connect with the S. P. south bound train, as well as giving two or three hours in Albany before departure of S. P. north bound train.

Train No. 2 connects with the S. P. trains at Corvallis and Albany, giving direct service to Newport and adjacent beaches.

Train No. 3 for Detroit via Albany, leaves Corvallis at 6:00 A. M. and connects with the S. P. Albany-Portland local train leaving Albany at 7:00 A. M. Train No. 3 leaves Albany for Detroit at 7:30 A. M., arriving there at noon, giving ample time to reach the Breitenbush Hot Springs the same day.

Train No. 4 connects at Albany with the Portland-Albany local, which arrives here at 7:10, and runs to Corvallis leaving Albany at 7:15 and arriving in Corvallis at 7:55 P. M.

For further information apply to
EDWIN STONE, Manager.
T. COCKRELL, Agent, Albany.
H. H. CRONISE, Agent, Corvallis.



DELIGHTFUL ROUTE
DAYLIGHT RIDE
IZZY CRAGS
DEEP CANONS

A Golden Opportunity

See Nature, in all her glorious beauty, and then the acme of man's handiwork. The first is found along the line of the DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD, the latter at the St. Louis World's Fair. Your trip will be one of pleasure, make the most of it. For information and illustrated literature write : : :

W. C. McBRIDE, Gen. Agt.

PORTLAND, OREGON

J. N. JAMES

Handles a Good Line of
UNION MADE CIGARS
and TOBACCOES
All Kinds of
FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES

224 WASHINGTON ST. PHONE COLUMBIA 364



The Cigarmakers Union of Portland is a strong advocate of the

Patronize Home Industry

policy. If the smoker purchases home-made goods, his money remains in the community, and adds to the volume of home enterprise. If you buy Eastern Cigars and Tobacco your money is taken out of your own community.

Patronize Your Home Factories

See That The Blue Label Is On The Box



THE SCENIC LINE

Through Salt Lake City, Leadville, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, and the Famous Rocky Mountain Scenery by Daylight to all Points East.

3 FAST TRAINS DAILY BETWEEN OGDEN AND DENVER 3

Modern Equipment, Through Pullman and Tourist
Sleeping Cars and Superb Dining Car Service

STOPOVERS ALLOWED

For rates, folders and other
information, address

W. C. McBRIDE, Gen. Agt.
124 Third St., Portland, Ore.

Tourist Car East

Many experienced travelers prefer tourist sleeping cars for the transcontinental journey. The

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

can arrange for your trip east in tourist cars, offer you choice of routes and save you money.

H. S. ROWE,
General Agent.

134 Third Street, Portland

ARE YOU A UNION MAN?



Then See That This Label is on
Your Custom-Made Clothing

DEMAND IT

It is an indication of fair conditions, and takes the place of boycotts, strikes and lockouts

See That This Badge is Worn by the
Teamster Who Does Your Draying



BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS'
No. 162

Meets Every Tuesday in Union Hall

BREWERS' LABEL

Look out for the Brewers Label. Colors—Red, White and Blue. It can be found on all packages of Union Made beverages.

WHEN YOU SEE



ONE OF THESE LABELS
You will know it was printed in
an office run under fair conditions.
Demand it on all your printing.

Portland Allied Printing Trades
COMPOSED OF
The Typographical Union
The Printing Pressmen's Union
The Web Pressmen's Union
The Malters' Union
Landy Bookbinders' Union
Brotherhood of Bookbinders
Photo Engravers' Union
Stereotypers & Electrotypers' Union

UNION BARBER SHOPS



Display the above card in the shops.
If you do not see the card, please ask
for it.

The following is a list of the unfair
barber shops in the city:

All 10-cent barber shops, all Japanese
barber shops, and all Chinese barber
shops.

The Billboard

AMERICA'S LEADING THEATRICAL WEEKLY.

BEST FOR
CIRCUS and THEATRICAL ROUTES,
FAIR and CONVENTION DATES,
PARKS-CARNIVALS-CELEBRATIONS

Advance news concerning things theatrical in all fields, viz: Dramatic, Vaudeville, Musical, Minstrel, Operatic and Burlesque.

THE RECOGNIZED ORGAN OF THE
THEATRICAL PROFESSION OF
AMERICA. It has the largest circulation
and is the best advertising medium of any
paper in its class.

Published at Cincinnati, Ohio, by
THE BILLBOARD PUB. CO.

10 CENTS AT ALL NEWS STANDS