

Portland Labor Press

ESTABLISHED 1892
TRADE MARK
PORTLAND, OREGONPublished every Friday by the Portland
Labor Press Publishing Association. (In-
corporated August 13, 1909.)

OFFICE:

Room 8, 232 1/2 Washington Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
In Advance.One Year\$1.00
Six Months50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Rates will be made known upon applica-
tion.H. G. KUNDRET.....Editor
GEO. K. McCORD.....Business Manager

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

N. H. BIRD.....Team Drivers' Union
President.A. HYRONIMUS.....Beer Drivers' Union
Vice-PresidentH. M. MAYER.....Pressmen's Union
GEO. H. HOWELL.....Typographical Union
J. E. WEBBER.....Retail Clerks' Association
C. H. BATEMAN.....Millworkers' Union
E. G. PARSONS.....Cigarmakers' Union
WILLIAM WANNER.....Barbers' Union
G. F. GERMANN.....Brewers' UnionEntered at the Postoffice as second-class
matter, September 29, 1909.

SAN FRANCISCO ELECTION.

The political situation in San Francisco waxed warmer each day as the election draws near. The primaries will be held in August and the election in November. The issue is definitely drawn between the Citizens' Alliance and the labor union forces. Herbert George, the guiding star of the Alliance, took the initiative in the line-up, and forced the issue by sending out circular letters to all of the business houses, asking them to organize and rid the city of San Francisco of labor rule. This served as a nucleus for the cementing of all of the union forces in the city. While Schmitz's administration has not satisfied the labor forces in every particular, for it is well known to them that the police system is guilty of irregularities, he has been fair at all times with the working people, and has refused to let the police force interfere with their rights during a strike or industrial difference. At the same time Mayor Schmitz has at all times preserved the peace, and easier so because the police were not used to antagonize the workmen in their grievance. Mayor Schmitz has now served San Francisco two terms as its chief executive, and the city has never been more prosperous. Both times he was opposed by P. H. McCarthy, a power in the building trades of that city. Now McCarthy, with all of his strength, will enter the coming campaign in favor of Schmitz. At a meeting in Teutonia Hall July 20 Mr. McCarthy said:

"I have fought the Citizens' Alliance from San Francisco to New York, and I feel that I have a right to address a league of labor men formed to fight politically that body. I am willing to go into this battle for the Union Labor Party. There should be no quarrels in our ranks at this time. The Democrats and the Republicans want us to have a row, so that they may fuse on a Citizens' Alliance ticket and bring Colorado to San Francisco. I shall stand by the man who has fought the Alliance, who has been true to labor, Eugene E. Schmitz. I am opposed to those men who are advocating that there be two labor tickets at the primary. No true labor man, I hope, will have the insolence to oppose the wishes of him, who, above all, has been the friend of unionism, Eugene E. Schmitz."

The attempt of the Alliance to create a dissenting faction in the Union Labor Party by running an opposite labor ticket has failed. The labor forces have united as one man, which has been made possible by the campaign inaugurated by the Alliance. Those prominent in the labor circles predict that Schmitz will be elected by a larger vote than either of the times before. While they say that they are not altogether satisfied with Schmitz's policy, they prefer him to the men the Citizens' Alliance will put up. They have not forgotten the treatment they received four years ago during the water front strike, when the police were used by Mayor Phelan to break the heads of innocent men with their clubs who were committing no other offense than by standing upon the streets, sympathizing with the striking teamsters.

It was this arrogant and brutal policy of the corporations that made the election of Mr. Schmitz possible,

and it was the remembrance of what they had done that kept him in office, and will probably keep him where he is for two years more after the November election. In the coming campaign the union forces will get just what they are entitled to. They have the power to elect any man to office, and if they prove derelict with the powerful weapon that is theirs, they have no one else to censure but themselves. They have the experience of campaign and what it is to have men in office who stand for fair play with all classes. With all of these things fresh in their minds the union workmen of San Francisco will go to the polls in November and cast their ballots for Mayor Schmitz, and if they do not they are entitled to what the future holds in store for them, which will be anything but pleasant to contemplate under the domination of Herbert George and the Citizens' Alliance.

THE CHINESE BOYCOTT.

The dispatches continue to announce that the threatened boycott of our goods by the Chinese has assumed a serious stage, yet there is no evidence that it has assumed serious proportions. Statistics show that our export trade has increased by leaps and bounds since the exclusion law has been in effect, and from the market reports abroad the needs of the Chinese Empire will soon settle the matter of boycott, if a movement of that kind is now operating. The best information obtainable in the premises is from people who are recently from China, and know the situation as it really is. J. E. Wilkie, chief of the secret service corps of the United States government, who is making a brief visit to Portland while en route home from a trip to the Orient that occupied several weeks, in an interview with an Oregonian reporter, said:

"Agitation of the idea of boycotting American goods in China has its origin largely in newspapers published in Hongkong and Shanghai, in the interest of German and British trade. My inquiries into the commercial situation were only incidental to my presence in China and had no connection whatever with the business on which I visited the country. "It strikes me that they have started something that is likely to get away from their control in a way they have not thought of, and the consequences of which have not been taken into consideration. Those employed to work up sentiment against American goods, either paid to do so or through sympathy with their countrymen, have resorted to use of cartoons illustrating alleged maltreatment of Chinese in America. One of these cartoons which I saw represented a mob chasing a Chinese, and the text of the document called upon Chinese to avenge wrongs their brothers suffer. It seems to me that instead of commercial war it is more likely to develop into a racial difficulty of great seriousness. "To the Chinese understanding all foreigners are devils, and with sentiment inflamed against supposed wrongs being inflicted upon their countrymen, there may be instigated a serious race war. I talked with merchants who personally declared their friendship with this country and desired to continue amicable relations that have been profitable to them. They had been obliged to join the movement for boycotting American goods, while their wives and daughters were selling the American manufactured goods in shops around the corner. If the present agitation continues, race riots will certainly result, detrimental to foreign trade in China in general."

The industrial battle between the Typographical Union and the Typothetae of San Francisco is nearing the end. H. S. Crocker, the largest job shop in the city, left the ranks of the Citizens' Alliance and signed a contract with the union for two years upon the eight-hour basis. Another large firm sent for its men, but its name has not been made public up to this time. An effort was made to divide the strength of the printing trades. The Typothetae offered to give the pressmen the eight-hour day if they would return to work without the printers. It was thought that if this could be accomplished enough printers, along with those who they calculated would break ranks when the pressmen went to work, could be secured to handle the greater amount of the business. But the pressmen refused to accept the luring bait. They refused to accept any proposals unless the printers, too, were included in the arrangement. Their grievances were identical, they were locked out with the printers for the same reason, and if their cause was identical in the beginning it was no different now, and they stood steadfast by their brethren and have won. The pressmen were warmly commended for what they did, and while it would

probably have prolonged the fight if they had returned to work without the printers, the printers would have been victorious in the end, because their claims were just and the public and the press were almost a unit with them. The best thing of it all is the attitude of the pressmen in this instance and will soften the infelicity that has heretofore existed in some places between the printers and the pressmen. It has done much towards amalgamating the workers in the printing industry, which will make it easier for both in years to come.

In a news item in the Oregonian last Monday, C. H. Welch, a well-known berry raiser at Mount Tabor, says that the Japanese are absorbing the berry-raising business in that district. They have already leased for long terms nearly all the berry lands on the Base Line Road in the neighborhood of Russellville, and are negotiating for more land. Mr. Welch thinks that they will eventually drive other growers out of business in that neighborhood. They seem to be willing to pay the owners of cultivated lands, on long leases, more than the owners can make out of the crops, and make a profit on the investment. And this is but the beginning of what our Western people will have to contend with if the Japanese are permitted to land indiscriminately in this country. They will not only interfere with the labor standard, but will enter into a disastrous competition with the small retailers in the cities and the fruit and vegetable growers. It is only a pity that the Japanese are not competent to come to this country and establish great commercial enterprises, in competition with the men who are crying against the laboring people who want to keep them out of the labor market of America.

It is to be hoped that the reported appointment of James H. Marrow to the office of plumbing inspector, if not definitely settled, will be made soon. Mr. Marrow is a competent mechanic, has filled the office under Mayor Penney with credit, and has earned a splendid name for himself for fair dealing. The office is an important one, and it should be filled by a man large enough to treat all people alike. Neither should there be any temporizing, for the health of the public, in a large measure, depends upon the prompt and efficient work of this office.

Preparations are being made for the publication of a large edition of the Portland Labor Press for Labor Day. A superior quality of paper will be used, and the number will be liberally illustrated. Solicitors have just started to visit the merchants of the city, who cannot very well afford to miss this opportunity of exploiting their goods before the working people of the city and state.

The city council of Racine, Wis., has rejected a bid of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company for illuminating the streets of the city for a period of five years. The members of the council were all favorable to municipal ownership of the lighting plant, and it is almost a certainty that Racine will soon be operating her own lighting system.

The United Mine Workers' Journal announces that John Mitchell, president of the mine workers, lost \$2000, his entire savings, by the failure of the Devlin bank at Spring Valley, Ill. The Journal says: "This failure must be a revelation to the harpies and vultures who have relentlessly assailed him and accused him of mercenary motives."

It is to be hoped that the threatened political fight between the Mayor and City Council will not materialize. The people of the city have been burdened with politics too long as it is. It is high time that the people were getting something out of all this business, other than political and individual wrangle.

A vigorous effort will be made to secure the convention of the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America for San Francisco in 1906. The convention meets August 14-20 this year in Chicago, where William B. Kramer, a San Francisco delegate, will go armed with invitations from the local union. The local invitation committee consists of J. J. Smith, H. D. Pholman and E. Dengel. All delegates of the International Union to the Chicago convention will receive California literature prior to the convention.

What Some Advertisers Want.

As an advertising medium the labor paper has the advantage over all else, in that it goes directly to men who are drawing their money every Saturday evening, men who spend the greater part of their earnings in retail purchases. They are the most valuable class of customers the business men have.

Yet some business men will place a small advertisement in the labor paper, and if all the union men do not line up before their places of business, with the money in their hands, crying, "Behold, we are union men, come in response to your advertisement," they will say it is no use advertising in the labor paper; that union men do not pay attention to it.

Of course this class of business men is the exception, but the exception has several in its class. Why should not the same rule apply to a Democratic or Republican paper? Is there one business man so afflicted with fool that he would expect all the Republicans in a community to rush headlong into his place of business, shouting, "We are Republicans," in response to a little ad in their party paper? Or the Democrats to announce their party affiliation when making purchases because of an ad placed in their party organ?

No; in no other instance is such dum foolery asked or expected.

But there are numerous business men who steadily and consistently patronize the labor paper, because they consider it a good advertisement. They steadily keep at it through all the dull and busy seasons. They get the business, because they catch the eye of the workingman all the time, and an invitation continually extended must be accepted soon or later.—Idaho Unionist.

The report of the national officers of the International Typographical Union, which is to meet at Toronto August 14, has been published. President James M. Lynch says that thorough organization is more necessary than a big defense fund in pushing the crusade for a universal eight-hour day. Secretary Bramwood shows receipts of \$244,689.24, with a balance of \$36,367.62.

++ A UNION STORE ++



There's An Exposition of
Low Prices Here Now
Don't Miss Our
**SUMMER
CLEARANCE
SALE**

KEEP COOL

ELECTRIC FANS

Make Torrid Summer Days Endurable

IN THE OFFICE—Mean comfort for the business man at his desk.
IN THE HOME—Same fan can be used in kitchen, dining-room or sleeping-room at will. Afford most effective method of drying the hair after washing.
IN RESTAURANTS—Quickly cool sweltering humanity—stimulate jaded appetites—drives away annoying flies—purify the atmosphere.

THE COST to operate an Electric Fan is so small it would hardly be appreciable.

Electric Light and the Electric Fan make a strong combination for Summer comfort.

Portland General Electric Co.

Telephone Exchange 13

Seventh and Alder Streets

Office Phone Clay 1562
Res. Phone Scott 5489Furniture Packed and Shipped
and All Kinds of Improving

C. E. CARLSON

Pianos and Furniture Moved by the Hour or Job

Member of Team Drivers' Union No. 162

Independent Wagon

Residence 973 Rodney Avenue

Leave Orders at
ROSS SHARP CIGAR CO.
370 Alder Street

Portland, Oregon

A MODEL SAVINGS BANK
The ECONOMY JAR

MANUFACTURED BY

KERR GLASS MFG CO.

PORTLAND, OREGON

SAVES YOUR FRUIT
SAVES YOUR LABOR
SAVES YOUR TIME
Saves Your VEGETABLES
SAVES YOUR MONEY
SAVES YOUR HEALTH

Is perfect for canning and preserving all kinds of Meats, Fish, Game, Fowl, Pickles, Soups, Jellies, Jams, Vegetables and Fruits. Will keep every known article of food sweet and sound for years and retain its natural flavor.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

ECONOMY JARS

Send us your Name and Address, and mention the Portland Labor Press, and we will mail you free a booklet of recipes for preserving all kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Meats.

See the Demonstrating Exhibit of Economy Jars in the Agricultural Building at the World's Fair, Portland, Or.



WADHAMS & KERR BROS.

AGENTS

PORTLAND, OREGON