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DIDN'T FOOL ANYBODY.

The capture of the Trans-Mississippi Congress by the exporters of Portland and the Pacific Coast states was complete so far as the Chinese immigration question was concerned, but they didn't fool anybody. The resolution passed was not as bold and decisive as had been desired, but it carried out the wishes of the exporters, in an ambiguous way. There was a strong delegation opposed to the consideration of the question at all, as they held that it was foreign to the business of the Congress, which was true, but there was a large pro-Chinese contingent that were determined to commit the Congress to something favoring a more liberal Chinese immigration law. There efforts were successful, but only so far as the Congress was concerned. There is no danger that their action will be ratified by the people. The Chinaman is by habit and instinct an undesirable person for this country, and all of the argument and filibustering known and devised by the exporter and champions of cheap labor cannot change this feeling. It is true that many of the European immigrants allowed to enter our ports are undesirable, but the natural antipathy to them will never become so pronounced as it is against the coolie. They may be restricted, and certain credentials may be required from them, but the European laborer will never be considered on the same plane with the Asiatic. And the resolutions passed by the Trans-Mississippi Congress is not sufficient to change this condition. There is no objection to the admission of the Chinese student or traveller, as every opportunity should be given these people to acquire some knowledge of advanced civilization, but even the merchant is undesirable—at least those who come here to remain. It is a matter of history that the Chinese merchant in this country is a damaging competitor to our own small dealer. In fact was sufficient cause for the merchants of California to rally around the standard of the laboring people in the campaign for exclusion. The present law was secured by nearly half a century of the hardest kind of labor and agitation and there is no likelihood that it will be wiped off the statutes because of the resolution passed at a captured Congress of exporters and business men.

Twenty-one prominent manufacturers from different parts of the country are named as directors of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States, which is incorporated in New York for the purpose of regulating relations between the employer and employee and dealing with labor unions. The certificate states that the organization is formed for the "betterment of relations between the employer and the employee, the protection of the individual liberty, and rights of the employer and employee, the education of the public in the principles of indi-

ual liberty and ownership of property, the support of legislation in furtherance of those principles and opposition to legislation in derogation thereof," also "to secure freedom from unlawful and unjust exactions." The principal office is New York. Among the directors is D. M. Parry, Indianapolis. The status of this institution is determined by the personnel of the last-named individual. All it needs is "Cereal" Post to fix it to a nicety.

Every once in a while the Labor Press rubs up against one of the rabid, fire-eating brand of union-haters who let loose their tongues in a vulgar tirade against labor unions and everybody who happens to be identified with the labor movement. A few days ago a representative of this paper unearthed one of these rare birds in the person of a Washington street dentist, who is known chiefly through his freak methods advertising his phiz, which appears occasionally in a paid ad in some of the local newspapers.

This "newspaper dentist" has heretofore enjoyed a goodly share of patronage from Portland union men and their families, but with the gratitude of the viper he comes forth with a most violent and insolent attack on a large number of our citizens. The Labor Press is very indulgent with this loud-mouthed brand of fire-eaters, but it would not be true to its mission if it should pass up this fellow, who, while fattening on the patronage of a large section of the community, turns and bites the hand that feeds him. Some more about this union-hating dentist later.

It is openly charged by the promoters of the flax industry in this state that the fire destroying the flax plant near Salem last Monday morning was of incendiary origin backed by the flax trust. Twice before has the plant been destroyed by fire, and each time it was set by a fire-fiend. The promoters have frequently been approached by agents of the trust and offered a large money consideration if they would give up their efforts and report that flax could not be raised in the state. It is charged that the trust charges \$1.15 per pound for twine such as is used for fishnets on the Columbia River, when the same quality can be manufactured in Oregon for 35 cents. This is given as the incentive to destroy every effort to establish the flax industry in Oregon by the trust. Every effort should be made to apprehend the criminals.

For fear of their lives the conservative element of the Chicago Federation of Labor, after successfully and legitimately carrying the election, have submitted to the "wrecking crews" and thugs of the "Skinny" Madden faction, who have deposed the conservatives and elected their own men to office. If reports are true the American Federation of Labor should revoke the charter of the organization, and disclaim any connection with it. Left to itself and its industrial skeletons it would soon find its way into the Rogues' Gallery, where it must eventually end. There is no room in this country for industrial brigandage.

During July 253 Chinese were admitted to the United States and nine were deported. Of those admitted 58 were United States citizens, 51 returning laborers, 61 returning merchants, seven merchants coming in for the first time; 22 members of merchants' families, and 14 belonging to other exempt classes. Of the number deported five claimed to be residents and four were new arrivals. All of those deported were from San Francisco, and of the number admitted 173 applied at that port.

Wonder what our old patriots would think of us if they could raise up from their resting place and see the expression of fear that o'er-spreads the features of the Portland Chamber of Commerce because the Chinese have risen in their own country, fully five thousand miles away, and threaten a boycott upon our products, if we don't do as they demand? Wonder what Andrew Jackson would tell them? Shades of Dennis Kearney!!!

The Cossacks of Russia are revolting against being used as police in shooting down strikers. They say they are willing to serve their country as soldiers, but they will not do anything that will bring down upon them the curses of their own people.

The apparently increasing criminal tendencies in children and youth of the present age, as has been demonstrated during the past few days by the murderous assault upon a little boy on the East Side, and the thievery of seventeen young men acting as gatekeepers at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, just out of the high school, can be attributable to nothing else than criminal negligence of the parents at home.

A Washington street tooth butcher has announced that "if ever he would take up arms it would be to fight labor unions." In order that the union people of Portland should become acquainted with this patriotic young man and the recruiting officer can find him when the country is in trouble, this paper may, in a future number print his photo, name and address gratis.

Much criticism has been hurled at our city detective force by the daily press, but the latter have not discovered the real objection as yet. The real cause for complaint against the sleuths (?) is they prevent the police from occasionally "pinching" a crook, by accident if nothing more. But the "pigeon" roosts are up too high.

E. B. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, gives as an excuse for violating the federal law against the rebate system, that it "is a common thing, and the only excuse for it seems to be that all roads do it." And yet this excuse would not be sufficient for the man in state prison, surrounded as he is with other criminals.

The Journal is a humorist, but it doesn't know it. In its published interviews with the leading advertisers of the city, the evening paper unconsciously pays a daily glowing tribute to the Morning Oregonian. There is fun in it—for the Oregonian.

Don't make any engagement for Labor Day—remember the big celebration at Cedar Park.

ROW IN CITIZENS' ALLIANCE.

Graft Charges Fly Thick and Fast—Police Called In.

The following is from the Denver Clarion-Advocate of August 12th, which shows that everything is not smooth sailing for the union smashers of Denver:

There have been things doing in the local Citizens' Alliance the past week. All is not the brotherly love that has been prevailing more or less, particularly less, and the white dove of peace has sought a perch on the topmost point of the tallest flagpole and is contemplating its bedraggled appearance in sorrow and disdain. It has lost all its tail feathers by the clutches of the warring factions, and is in a grave danger of losing its entirety.

Rumors have reached the outside from time to time that all was not serene in the domicile of the would-be union regulators. Ever since the last election of officers in that body, when George J. Kindel, that effervescent champion of reduced railroad rates, and self-booster, entered the lists against J. Crawfish Craig for the presidency, but fell outside the breastworks and separated from the fleshpots, there has been a smouldering volcano threatening to burst forth at any moment. Brer Kindel claimed he was defeated in his ambition by the old but effective trick of stuffing the ballot box, but how this could be, especially in an organization that is purely personified, caused the initiated to ponder on the wickedness of the world.

Attempts were made to keep the row from getting to the public, but it failed, and Monday night she blew up, by Secretary Lyons appealing to the police department for protection, and directly charging that for the past three years the Alliance has been managed "tyrannically by Craig," and insisting that his life and property were in danger because he had incurred the enmity of that person. Lyons did not get the police aid asked for, and as a result he says Mr. Craig took forcible possession of his office, changed the combination of the safe, locking all of his papers therein and threw him out of the office.

At the time of the election of officers last December, Lyons supported Craig, and, though there was a bitter opposition to his re-election,

he managed to hold over as the president of the Alliance, which holds its membership a secret, not one member necessarily knowing the name of another. Craig was the only man who knew just who was entitled to vote, and the direct charge was made then by George Kindel that the ballot box had been stuffed and that ringers had been brought to vote.

Lyons claimed that for supporting Craig and standing by him during these troublous times, he was promised the position of vice-president, as well as secretary, with a comfortable raise in salary. He did not get it—at least he says he didn't—and as soon as the opposition sprang up again this year he promptly allied himself with the opposing forces.

It was all off then as far as Craig was concerned. He did not propose to have an enemy in his office, and, although Mr. Lyons had been appointed by the board of directors, he discharged him and ordered him from the office, it is claimed.

Lyons refused to go, and said he intended to stay right there and protect the "honor and good name of the association."

Captain Lee of the police department told Lyons to go back, and said: "If you fellows have any disturbance up there, I'll send up the patrol wagon and have you all pinched."

There is no prospect of peace, and it is war to the hilt of the knife between the two factions, and now both sides are bitterly declaring that there will be no Citizens Alliance if they don't obtain control.

The breaking of doors, forcible entry and seizure, armed guards, intimidations and recriminations, and hurling of charges of "robber" and "grafter" are a few of the developments.

Lyons, who, after being a close friend and ally of Craig through the three troublous years of the Alliance's existence, has taken service in the ranks of the opposition and his opponent reminded him that "you're only a kid, anyway, who's lost his head."

And the end it not yet, and there is no doubt but that before the matter is ended the whole disgusting story of the organization will become public property, and the inner workings of this trouble-breeding organization laid bare. Many of the business men of Denver, who have been on its rolls, quit long ago, and the remainder are deserting it like rats in a sinking ship, realizing they were buncoed finely, and instead of working for the good of the community its officers were trying to build up a machine for political, financial and self purposes.

The position taken by many business men in Denver in this fight is that it is an opera bouffe affair, and they are wearied of the whole thing. For several years they have given time and money to the Alliance, and have seen J. Crawfish Craig draw \$250 a month and expenses; have seen hundreds of dollars go in unaccountable ways, they find the Alliance hopelessly in debt and they can't find that there has been any good accomplished; so they are ready to drop the whole thing.

Well, let it die. There will be few sincere mourners, but its obsequies will be attended with a great deal of enthusiasm.

Treasurer Wolf Londoner refused to pay salaries this week, alleging no order from the executive board, but the real fact is a lack of funds, and the \$250 a month head is sore in consequence.

The strike of the woodworkers in Chicago was settled last Monday, and 2300 men who have been affected by the strike will return to work in the 12 plants involved. The settlement is in the nature of a compromise. The woodworkers struck for an increase in pay of 2 cents an hour, and by the three-year contract which was entered into last Monday, they are to continue at the old wages, 28 cents an hour, for a period of two years. At the beginning of the third year the cabinet makers and machine hands are to receive an increase of 1 cent an hour and the finishers 1 1/2 cents an hour. The closed-shop agreement will be maintained, and the contract expires July 1, 1908.

Cornelius P. Shea was re-elected president of the Brotherhood of Teamsters in the Philadelphia convention Saturday by a very close vote. Shea's re-election is regarded by his friends as a vindication of

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his conduct of the Chicago Teamsters' strike. Alex Dijeau, secretary of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union of Chicago, was elected third vice-president. The following delegates to the American Federation of Labor were elected: J. H. Wendelkin, M. J. O'Donnell, John Doody, Emmet Flood and S. J. Thompson. The president is also a delegate by virtue of his office. The next convention will be held in Chicago. The 15 cents per capita tax will be continued. A resolution barring politicians and saloon-

keepers from the affiliated unions was adopted. Members on strike will be paid \$5 a week.

The trades unions of New Zealand have increased their membership 54 per cent since 1900—from 191 trades unions with 17,989 members to 260 unions comprising a membership of 27,714, that is 44 per cent of the 63,968 workers coming under the factory inspector, from which only a very few small enterprises are exempt.