

Portland Labor Press

ESTABLISHED 1915

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GEO. E. McCORD, Business Manager

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SUPPORT OUR FRIENDS.

As a non-partisan paper, devoted to the interests of organized labor, the Labor Press would suggest that in the coming election in June we should remember our friends. That is the political policy of the American Federation of Labor recently issued: "Remember our friends and punish our enemies." Our enemies were punished in the direct primary election, and in the June there are none to punish, but there are a few friends we should remember. While there are perhaps many favorable seekers for office on the various tickets, there are a few on the two principal party tickets that we know are our friends. If there is an avowed enemy to organized labor on either ticket the Labor Press is not aware of it. In case there were, no matter who the man, or upon what ticket, he should receive the same consideration from this paper as did John L. Rand of Baker City in the primary election.

The candidates whom the Labor Press can recommend to its readers as friends to the cause of labor are:

U. S. Senator—Jonathan Bourne, Jr.
Congressman Second Dist.—Wm. R. Ellis.
Governor—Geo. E. Chamberlain, (present incumbent).
Supreme Judge—Thos. G. Hailey.
Labor Commissioner—O. P. Hoff, (present incumbent).
Circuit Judge (Multnomah County)—C. U. Gantenbein.
Sheriff—Tom Word, (present incumbent).
Representatives—F. C. King, E. A. Gensell and those who have subscribed unqualifiedly to Statement No. 1.
Constable (West Side)—Harry Gurr.
Constable (East Side)—E. E. Parker.

STANDARD SET BY UNIONS.

The stability and inestimable value of labor unions has been exemplified in San Francisco in the height of her prosperity and adversity. After the fire was spent, the wounded cared for and dead buried, the hungry fed and naked clothed, the first to recover from the awful calamity and place themselves in a position to reclaim the city were the labor unions. The first thing they did after the first meeting the central labor bodies held following the calamity was to issue an order that wages were not to be advanced above those in operation before the destruction of the city, and the suspension of all union laws and rules that would in any way hinder emergency operations. Nearly every labor union has established headquarters and registration employment bureau for the benefit of employers and themselves. The fairness and wisdom of such action needs no commendation. It was the sensible thing to do, but the labor unions have not been met as they deserve. Already employers, merchants and speculators—many of them—are doing their utmost to enrich themselves at the expense of the unfortunate people. Big corporations are endeavoring to grab franchises, storekeepers have raised prices on goods and cut down more than half the wages of their help; and contractors are hiring cheap labor from the outside. Benevolence during the crisis has changed to maleficence and mercenary acquirement. The labor unions are not being met with the justice they offer. How, then, can San Francisco be raised to her former place, and beautified to a greater degree than before unless capitalists, and those who represent them, are willing to make some sacrifices themselves?

It is said that the people of San Francisco are wonderfully optimistic, but optimism will not rebuild the city. The labor unions have set the standard. The rest must follow if San Francisco is to rise majestically out of her ashes, really out of her ashes.

The death of Charles Hicks, a lineman who was electrocuted last Tuesday morning at the corner of First and Alder streets while working on top of a 30-foot pole, is the effect of a defective system of wiring upon our public streets. It is time that the city council made a thorough investigation of the street wiring, and cause some safeguards to be given men working in this precarious business. More than a dozen first-class linemen have told the editor of this paper that a lineman takes his life in his hands every time he climbs a pole in Portland. In most cities workmen are protected against highly charged wires, while in Portland nothing is said until a man loses his life, which is soon after forgotten. It would seem, too, that the Electricians' Union could do something for themselves if they would protest vigorously against unnecessary dangers. They are the victims, and not their employers, and the public would certainly uphold the linemen in any effort they made to protect themselves from danger.

Character assassins should be given no more quarter in politics than in social life. It is dirty business in the open at all times and when done under cover is the most despicable cowardice. The recent anonymous attacks upon Jonathan Bourne, Jr., are being charged to political bosses who have been shorn of their power by the direct primary law. Had it not been for Mr. Bourne the law would have become a dead letter. Hence the venom of the bosses and the more reason that Mr. Bourne should be given an overwhelming majority at the polls. If these midnight political brigands do not defeat him at the election in June, and it doesn't appear that they will, they will attempt to "hold up" Mr. Bourne's ratification by the legislature. Then they will be forced in the open where the people can get at them.

The political policy enunciated by the American Federation of Labor has already produced a salutary effect in congress. Congressman Sulzer, in an address before the Central Labor Union at Washington, D. C., a few days ago said: "In the ten years I have been in the house I have never seen so much accomplished for the wage earner as in the past two weeks. But," he added, "it will not be enough to secure a majority in the next house. Anxious attention must be paid to the senate, the graveyard of popular legislation."

CHARGES AGAINST BOURNE UNTRUE.

That the charges of improper proceedings in the Bourne headquarters at Salem were not founded on fact is the conclusion the investigating committee of the Municipal Association has reached after spending several days taking testimony. The committee makes no indorsement or recommendation concerning the choice of a United States Senator, for it was not appointed for that purpose. The committee, consisting of three responsible and disinterested citizens of Portland, was directed to investigate the truth of charges that were made in anonymous circulars which were widely distributed in Portland. The investigation was undertaken at Mr. Bourne's request, because the charges were of such a nature that, if true, a moral issue would be involved in the contest for the Senatorship.

The men appointed were all strangers to Mr. Bourne, he never having met one of them prior to the time the investigation was undertaken. Two of them he never met until after the committee had completed its investigation. It is known that one or two members of the committee entered upon the investigation with impressions unfavorable to Mr. Bourne. The report is therefore without bias in his favor.

The committee not only cross-questioned every person who came before it but sought out every person who could be located who pretended to know anything of the facts. Many persons were found who had heard the rumors, but none who knew the accusations to be true.

visitors at the Bourne headquarters and who would have seen improper conditions if any existed, testified that they saw nothing wrong. Men who lived in the Bourne headquarters refuted the stories that had been told by Bourne's political enemies.

The committee not only sought direct positive testimony, but inquired of those who possessed hearsay evidence, but were unable to find even by that means any one who would say that the charges against Mr. Bourne were true. The committee also advertised its sittings so that any person not personally requested to appear might come in and tell what he knew. The men who testified did so under oath, and their testimony was taken in shorthand and preserved as a part of the report. The report follows:

Executive Committee of the Municipal Association:

Gentlemen—We, your committee appointed to investigate certain charges made during the primary nominating campaign that Jonathan Bourne, candidate for United States Senator, did, during the sessions of the Oregon Legislature of 1907 and 1908, maintain at Salem headquarters where he was attended by various classes of outlaws and where it was sought by the use of disreputable women and drunkenness and debauchery to influence and corrupt legislators, beg to submit the following report:

Your committee undertook the work assigned to it with extreme reluctance, foreseeing the difficulty that would inevitably attend securing of evidence bearing upon matters of the nature involved in the charges, and the result of our efforts has proven that such anticipations were well founded.

The following witnesses appeared before the committee and gave their testimony under oath, namely: John D. Daly, Henry E. McGinn, Will R. King, W. S. O'Rea, John Gill, A. A. Bailey, Wallace McCamant, Ben Selling, Edgar B. Piper, Frank C. Middleton, William W. Banks, H. S. Hudson, J. C. Bayer and David L. Povey.

The testimony of each of said witnesses was taken by an official court reporter and a transcript of the whole thereof verified by said report is herewith transmitted to your body as a part of this report.

Numerous other witnesses were personally requested to appear before the committee and give evidence, who expressed their unwillingness to attend the hearing or give any statement for the reporter. Public notice of the hearing was given with the request that any person having information that might be of assistance to the committee appear and give the committee the benefit of their knowledge, but no witnesses other than those above-named were obtained.

The evidence adduced shows that at both the session of 1907 and that of 1908 headquarters were maintained by Mr. Bourne in what is known as the Eldridge block in Salem, where lavish hospitality was extended to all visitors. The testimony adduced does not show that the charges against him were founded in fact or that he was ever about said headquarters or that said place was the rendezvous of intoxicated or disreputable persons; in fact, several witnesses testified that such charges have been communicated to the members of your committee outside of the hearings, and efforts as diligent as possible within the time at our disposal, have been made to secure evidence as to said rumors that could be embodied in this report, but such efforts have been fruitless, as witnesses disclaiming personal knowledge as to facts, but professing to have knowledge as to common repute, have been unwilling to testify before the committee.

The work laid upon your committee has involved the expenditure of much time and effort with many hindrances, and we respectfully submit this report as embodying all that your committee is able to accomplish in the absence of any power to require the attendance of witnesses.

EARL C. BRONAUH,
SAMUEL CONNELL,
H. RUSSELL ALBEE.

"A CONVICT'S WIFE."

At Lyric Theater.

The melodramatic success, "A Convict's Wife," is almost a problem play, showing how a man with a past is struggling to fight it down. Richard Drysdale by his hard work and energy worked himself up from nothing to managing director of a large foundry. We find him on the day of the anniversary of his wedding and wife's birthday. All seems bright only to be blighted by the arrival of Bud Burleigh, a convict, who knows the secret of Drysdale's past life. He comes to claim his wife and daughter whom he had placed in charge when Drysdale left the prison at the end of his term. Burleigh doing 14 years more. Nell, the mother dies, the child grows up as Drysdale's adopted child. He marries and all is happy until Burleigh meets the wife of Drysdale.

SHIRT SALE

You can't name the store, no matter how much you may favor it, where you can get values and bargains that will stand the test side by side with our goods and prices. The Greatest Range of Styles of Men's Dress Shirts in Fancy Stripe, French Percales, Stiff Bosoms, Separate Cuffs. Also another Great Range of Soft Silk Front Shirts values ranging from \$1.00 to \$1.50, take your pick, for.....

Extra Special values in Men's Undershirts, Overshirts, Overalls Sox, Ties and Handkerchiefs. Come and see.

McAllen & McDonnell

The Store That Has No Competition Along Legitimate Lines

MEN WHO ARE POSTED SAY

We've the Best

Clothing in Town

"Any particularly nice thing you want to wear, you'll be apt to find it here. If it's a suit, it will be right in make and fabric—and the price will be just right, also. In short this is a just right clothing store."

UNION MADE

Suits \$10 to \$25

We'd like to have you see them.

LION Clothing Co
Gus Kuhn Prop.

Everything to Wear for Men and Boys
166-68 Third St. Mohawk Bldg

tells his story of prison life. The wife decides to leave, she finds herself alone. Then Drysdale and Burleigh meet, making one of the strongest scenes ever written. The convict demands his wife and child; Drysdale tells him they are dead, when Doris, the real daughter, is heard singing. Burleigh recognizes the voice and is about to make himself known when Drysdale forbids him, telling him that he will ruin her prospects—he goes away. Doris marries her young lover. Mrs. Drysdale returns to her husband—Doris bringing them together and all ends happily.

There is a charming love story running through it. That of Doris' and a young navy lieutenant and the comedy is formed by an army major who is also in love with Doris but has not the courage to propose, and Miss Perkins an old maid who is in love with the major. Miss Howard will be seen as the wife, Miss Branscombe as Doris, and the old maid will be in the capable hands of Miss Power. Mr. Fanning has a very strong part in Drysdale, a part he has played with success in the East. Burleigh will be played by Mr. Ashton. This bill will serve to introduce Mr. Sterling Whitney as the young lieutenant, and Mr. Comers as the major is sufficient to warrant a good performance. New moving pictures and illustrated song by Mr. Joe Thompson.

UNION LINEMAN KILLED.

Chas. Hicks, the lineman who was electrocuted Tuesday morning at the corner of First and Alder streets, while in the service of the General Electric Company, was recently from Salt Lake City. He was a member of Local 125 of Portland Electrical Workers Union. He had no relatives in Portland, but the union is taking as much interest in his case as if he had. An effort is being made to communicate with his relatives in Salt Lake City as to the disposition of his body. The General Electric Company are also taking an active interest in the unfortunate affair. The relatives, of course, have the right to say what shall be done with the remains, but if they fail to do so the local union will take charge.

The miners in Illinois, who refuse to work in mines, where owners have signed the union scale, will be fined heavily by the organization.

UNION LABEL
Collars & Cuffs
FAMOUS
CLOTHING CO.

FOR RENT.

Hall, 264 1/2 Alder street. Apply from 10 a. m. to 12 a. m., and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m. to T. S. Worley, president and secretary Local 339, Bartenders' League.

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

HALL FOR RENT.

Any union desiring a meeting place can secure same by applying to T. J. Burns, business agent Carpenters' Union, No. 86 Tenth street. 2t

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Our own collector is making the rounds this time; have the money ready and save yourself a trip through Chinatown.

THE

FLINTSTONE SHOE

FOR MEN

\$3.50 AND \$4.00

NEW STORE AND

COMPLETE NEW STOCK

OF THE LATEST DESIGNS IN FOOTWEAR, DIRECT FROM THE MAKER TO THE WEARER

Every Pair Made to Wear

REEVES SHOE CO.

BET. WASHINGTON AND ALDER

130 SIXTH ST.

Free---30 Days Trial---Free

The Greatest Household Convenience of the Age

New Model

Electric Flat Iron

Fill in coupon and mail to us and you will receive free of charge an ELECTRIC FLAT IRON

RETURN COUPON

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

Seventh and Alder Streets, Portland, Oregon

Gentlemen:—You may deliver to me one Electric Flat Iron, which I agree to try, and, if unsatisfactory to me, to return to you within 30 days from date of delivery. If I do not return it at that time you may charge same to my account at \$4. It is understood that no charge will be made for the iron if I return it within 30 days.

Name

Address

Portland General Electric Co.

Phone Ex. 13

Seventh and Alder Sts.

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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