

PORTLAND LABOR PRESS

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OF PORTLAND.

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That Referendum

Judge Carey, in his argument before the court last Friday, stated that the labor unions, on account of malice and spite, invoked the referendum on the blanket franchise granted to the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company by the city council last April.

It is to be regretted that men of broad minds stoop to malign the good work of honest men before they learn the existing facts, as Judge Carey did in this case.

Malice and spite? The Labor Press challenges Judge Carey to make a written statement for publication in this paper showing wherein labor in its action was actuated by any motive other than the purest.

The Press believes Judge Carey to be honest, but knows he is woefully short on facts, as his statements in court prove.

Organized labor for substantial logical reasons held up the franchise so the people could decide by their votes whether or not the railway, light and power monopoly should have the same. The conditions of the franchise under consideration took away the people's rights to regulate the operation of cars and granted to the monopoly many other unjust and unfair conditions.

What is true of this franchise is also true of a similar one secured by the company seven years ago. And what are the results under it? Thousands of strap-hangers; dividends paid on watered stock that should go into permanent improvements and equipment.

In other words, the people are paying money for service and are not getting the service that they pay for. On the other hand, the owners of the company are so manipulating the stock that the same is capitalized at the highest possible value. Millions and millions of dollars over and above the money invested. And the people are compelled to pay earnings on this water. In the end the people will be compelled to pay hard gold coin for these millions of water in addition to the actual investment.

Now, Judge Carey, these are some of the reasons why labor invoked the referendum. We know that the owners of our railway, light and power systems are just using these utilities as a blind to their real business—that is, stock gambling. These same people prove to us by their deeds right here in Portland, as well as elsewhere, that they will bleed our people for every dollar that they can make their special privilege, the franchise, pay.

Labor has to pay the bills, Judge Carey, and they propose hereafter to cut out every form of special privilege that can be reached.

It was your good fortune to attend our council meetings you would discover that, even though we are subject to the same limitations that you are, we nevertheless earnestly and conscientiously strive to eradicate evil.

If at any time labor is unjust, if it is actuated by "malice and spite," favor us with the facts. They will be published and receive our earnest consideration.

We Need General Headquarters

The action taken by the Central Labor Council on last Friday to investigate the merits of establishing a general labor headquarters is a wise move.

The day does not pass that numbers of employers do not try to get in touch with some of the representatives of the many unions, and are discouraged time and time again by failing to get a response to their phone calls to the union's office.

The representatives of the unions are not at fault. They have to be on the street most of the time attending to their many duties.

With the general headquarters, every employer would then know where to phone for men or for information. The union man would know where to go for his job, any minute of the day, could phone in and learn if he was wanted.

man. These unions certainly deserve a direct benefit from prosperous conditions of other unions; therefore, there should be no opposition from this source.

Organized labor is the "effect" of a "cause." It was born not because it was a pleasing thought of some wise person, but because fundamentally it answered a need, conceived in blindness. Without organized labor today we would be a roaming band of serfs, the subjects of some despotic, ignorant prince, possibly spending our time building pyramids to the memory of some false god to please the vanity of our masters.

As the individual becomes a better and more intelligent citizen, so does the nation progress. If man wishes to make his country a better government it is first his duty to consult his conscience, and see to it that he himself is up to the standard of good citizenship. If every man would look to his own individual worth and the nation would soon be pure and all men enjoying equal opportunity.

Twentieth century civilization! After all, are we so wise? Five million paupers, thousands driven insane, other thousands made criminal every year. But still this is the highest civilization ever known. After all, this is a grand world to live in. The opportunity for thoughtful, conscientious work was never better.

When the employer and employee grow wise enough to curb that disease of the mind called prejudice and set down with each other regularly and reason on their mutual problems the interests of both will be served. Ah! If men could only reason together.

Mankind will no longer be in bondage when we become enlightened sufficiently to produce a sane money system, abolish special privileges, such as the tariff and the franchise, and solve the land question.

Will some wise person kindly inform The Press what a thought in mind answering the question just tell us why man thinks what he does think. No theories, please, just the plain simple facts.

While the streetcar man of Portland earns his \$75 per month, it is figured that the stock-gambling owners of the corporation extort \$150 from the taxpaying public.

The true unionist asks for no approval for good work well done save that of his own conscience.

The union label is the insignia of progress and enlightenment.

Every honest thought and effort makes the world better.

A News Item and Comment Thereon

(From Tom Watson's Jeffersonian)

To the gratification of all concerned, the firemen's strike on the Georgia railroad was brought to a sudden determination on Saturday, May 28, and all train service was at once resumed. Public sentiment demanded arbitration, and when agreement to arbitrate was reached, the way was paved for peaceful adjustment of all matters at issue. The railroad has in the meantime made certain valuable concessions, the restoration of certain discharged white firemen who had been replaced by negroes, and the recognition of a grievance committee from the firemen. The men, on the other hand, have resumed work cheerfully, pending further settlement and understandings. For the present, at least, reason and common sense have scored a victory and it is to be hoped that the day of insolent refusal on the part of corporation officials to discuss with employees policies affecting them, or to hear complaints, is about over.

While the above is one instance for congratulation, there remain all too numerous signs that a certain type of job-headed obstinacy is abroad in the land. Witness the rampant animosity of John Kirby, Jr. (quite a junior, perhaps), who was recently elected as successor to Van Clave, retiring president of the National Association of Manufacturers. Mr. Kirby belches forth the following:

"Our organization is pledged to face the labor question. It involves a great principle which cannot be fooled with, compromised with or temporized with, if America is to remain America. The life of the American Federation of Labor is hanging by a thread and there would be no militant organized labor today if it were not for the support of misguided philanthropists and women's societies, who are constantly keeping up the agitation. My policy will be that of James V. Van Clave. I do not believe in compromise with criminals. It is better to bring the whole labor question to a pointed issue instead of temporizing and fooling with it. The only way to deal with this animal is to take it by the horns till it is made obedient." Any time the redoubtable Junior Kirby takes labor by the horns after the fashion indicated, he will pump his fat cranium against about the sort of public opinion just manifested in Georgia. The bully is politely, but firmly, going to be retired to the extreme rear and given an unobtrusive seat. When honest labor is broadly stigmatized as "criminal" it is almost time that young Kirbys receive the illuminating benefit of an application of the hickory gad.

Some people's delight is other people's misery.

SHORT SHIFTS

By A. D. Cridge.

The haters seem to have won their strike, and while their label will not go on for three months, after that the label will be on nearly all hats manufactured in the country. However, insist on the union label. There are plenty of hats marked that way.

Simon starts out very well with a business man's executive board. If they do not do business for business then there is no such thing as business. Where the people will step off is another thing. What has business to do with the common people, anyhow?

For some time the farmers of Oregon have been asking for literature on the single tax. They have need for some with Oregon data and examples. The Single Tax League should get busy. It is too slow and deliberative. Get some ginger, Oregon single taxers.

To outrage a poor working girl does not attract the attention of the police of Portland so much as it would if the victim had been one of the upper classes. It will not help out the city to have it made unsafe for a girl to live in the outskirts and work for her bread.

Even the mossback editors of greater and lesser degree are fearful that the people of Oregon may do something for themselves with the ballot, and as this means stopping some hoary-headed graft, the squealing at the initiative sounds like rats peering through a crack in terror at a terrier dog.

The United States senate has gotten through with its hot air, and now comes the secret dickering with and between the committees of the two houses. Out of this dark chamber process will come a tariff bill that will put a few more straws on our back, and possibly a bale of them.

The average farmer thinks he is overworked and underpaid, over-circled and underfed, the same as many a pack mule in the desert. For the most part the working farmer should be lined up with the organized labor, but too often he considers that his interests lie with the land monopolist and the timber thief.

Murdering of linemen must go on in Portland for several years because the courts are appealed to decide the constitutionality of the ordinance recently enacted by means of the initiative. The courts could decide such cases in ten days, but they make a better safeguard and refuge for every scoundrel by taking two or three years—sometimes ten of them.

Every pound of stuff raised for shipment in vast areas of Oregon and all of Idaho has to be tithe by the O. R. & N. and like transporting monopolies. The Turkish authorities frequently tithe the product of the farmer, two or three times before he is permitted to squat beside it on the street and sell it. Americans laugh at the way the victim is robbed, but at the same time submit to the railroad official with little more than curses that do not keep hot until election day.

The city government of San Francisco could operate the Geary street carline without issuing bonds. Three times a majority of those voting on the question have decided that they do not keep ahead, but it requires a two-thirds vote to carry bonds, and so the business man's government of San Francisco avoids doing business for the people. It helps out the business of the streetcar trust to let the Geary street line alone.

Farmers of Umatilla county are considering how to build a railroad of their own to the Columbia river. The land values created by such a road would build it two or three times over, but there is no way to get a road devoted to that purpose except by voluntary contribution, and the greatest beneficiaries will do little or nothing. Some of the land benefited belongs to the O. R. & N. monopoly and other land is owned by the state. However, there is an amendment pending which will permit the people to form railroad districts and bond the land for construction, the same as is now possible for the construction of irrigating canals.

Organization of wage-earners to raise wages is well. But if they do not organize to utilize the ballot for raising wages they will never make much permanent progress. Workers produce enough to have plenty for all. They do not get it because they do not vote special privileges off their backs. The average politician is a trucking slave to the combinations that control and keep out of use the bounties of nature. Without equal rights to the gifts of the Creator, electoral freedom gives workers only the right to compete in a restricted area with starving men shut from the land. The ballot used without intelligence is a hammer with no rivet or chains, not to break them.

STRIKE IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Glacie Bay, N. S., July 7.—Seven hundred coal miners are on strike here today. The company pays the men by the ton and keeps such a large force at work that many of the miners cannot secure enough work to get out of debt at the company store. The miners charge that they are allowed to work but four hours per day. They demand eight hours work.

Scores of women and hundreds of children never wear shoes, so poorly paid are the miners. Women and children stand about the mine today attacking strike-breakers as they appear with stones. Mayor Douglas has refused to call out the troops. The Dominion Coal Company has appealed to higher authorities, however, and a cloud of troops will be here tomorrow.

NEWS HERE AND THERE

BUILDING TRADES MECHANICS are on strike at San Jose, Cal., against a reduction of wages.

JUNK WAGON DRIVERS, stenographers, bookkeepers and assistants have organized in Kansas City, Mo.

ADVICES from Sharon, Pa., are to the effect that the wages of 1,200 steel mill employees were recently increased.

THE LABOR HERALD of Kansas City, Mo., is now a daily. Activity of unionists' opponents made the step necessary.

THE PUDDLERS of the Glasgow (Pa.) Iron Company have had their wages advanced, and also those at the Lessing plant.

THE NEBRASKA State Federation of Labor was organized June 21 and 22 at Lincoln. The new body has excellent prospects.

A LABOR TEMPLE is to be built in Sacramento. A majority of the stock necessary has been sold, and success seems assured.

BOSTON Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers' Union has decided that no member may work overtime until all members are employed.

NOTICE announcing an advance of 10 per cent in wages of employees of the Warwick (Pa.) Iron and Steel Company was posted on June 18.

IN SPOKANE the Allied Printing Trades Council is preparing to distribute 1,000 packs of playing cards with the label reproduced on each card.

JACKET-MAKERS in New York are winning their fight for better conditions. Over 700 went back to work last week in shops that had signed up.

IT IS REPORTED that the strike of Japanese laborers in the Hawaiian Islands is part of a plan to secure control of the islands by the Japanese.

AN AGREEMENT has been reached between dual organizations in the pulp and paper trade. Division of the work is the basis of the get-together.

WORKING CHILDREN overtime resulted in a fine for the manager of a Chicago tailoring company. The judge threatened the limit next time.

THE HARRISBURG (Pa.) Pipe and Pipe Bending Works, employing 600 men, has announced an increase of 10 per cent in wages, to take effect on July 1.

NEWSPAPER and Mail Delivery Union of New York City, which was organized nine years ago, now has a membership roll containing more than 1,500.

JESSE MILLER of Barre, Vt., has been driven from Georgia for attempting to organize negroes into labor unions and to induce them to strike for higher wages.

IN PHOENIX SHOPS, Belgium, wages range from \$7.12 to \$13.35 a day. A working day begins at 6:30 a. m. and closes at 6 p. m., with an hour and a half at midday.

THE MEMBERSHIP of United Mine Workers is now 308,000 in good standing, the largest number in the organization throughout its history. The gain during the past year was 28,000.

THREE LEADERS of the striking Japanese sugar plantation laborers, Makino, Negoro and Sogo by name, were placed under arrest by the high sheriff of Hawaii on June 10.

RATHER than have half their number laid off, the piece workers in John and James Dobson's car and tire mills, at the Falls of Schuyler, Pa., have decided to continue working on piece work.

AT A MEETING of the Dublin, Ireland, Trades Council it was stated that there were 30,000 men at the present moment either actually starving or on the verge of starvation in the city.

SCHOOL TEACHERS all over the country are being organized under the auspices of the North American Teachers' League. Higher wages and shorter hours seem to be the goal they have in view.

EIGHT THOUSAND iron and steel workers employed by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, Ltd., at East Chicago, Pa., have been notified that since June 1 they have been working on an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

ANY MAN who lives in Berne, Switzerland, whether a Swiss subject or not, may now under certain conditions insure against unemployment in the municipal bureau provided he is able to work and not above 60 years of age.

STRUCTURAL iron workers employed in and around Salt Lake City, Utah, have struck for an advance from \$4 to \$4.50 a day. They assert that the wage scale in Salt Lake is lower than that in any other part of the country.

MANY HINDOOS are being employed in the orchard districts along the Feather river in the vicinity of Grisdley and Biggs, Cal.

this season to pick fruit, and more will be employed as the season advances. They are taking the places of the Japanese to a great extent.

AN ARBITRATION BOARD is being organized in Spokane, to be made up of delegates from the various unions. The board will be smaller and more compact than the Central Labor Council, and will work in harmony with the central body.

ICE is now produced for the postal department at Washington at a cost of 65 cents per ton, in a plant owned by the government. The lowest bid by private firm was \$7.65. It is proposed to extend the service to other departments of the government.

FREE LABOR BUREAU of Sacramento, Cal., during a recent week received applications for employment for 212 men, 17 women and one boy. The bureau secured positions for 28 men in the city and 47 outside of it, and for four women in the city and one outside.

THE EMPLOYEES of the Pittsburg Railways Company have decided to give the company six days in which to adjust differences alleged to be inimical to the motormen and conductors. If the company fails to act within that time, it is said a general strike will be declared.

THE PROFITS of the Toronto Labor Temple for the first three months of the current year amounted to \$1,000, and prospects are that this will be increased during the second quarter. The shares are selling at a high figure. The unions that own stock will receive a dividend thereon.

THE INTERNATIONAL Brotherhood of Bookbinders announces that it has registered a label in various states throughout the country. The label is designed for use in blank books, such as do not contain printed matter—day books, journals, ledgers, blotters, etc.—which the allied printing trades label does not cover.

LEE JOHNSON, labor commissioner of Kansas, says that labor has fared well at the hands of the Kansas legislature this past winter. Eleven laws asked by organized labor were enacted, and a number of bills containing provisions detrimental to labor and opposed by the state federation's legislative committee were defeated.

DISABLED railway employees of America are to have a new home. Funds are now being raised by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, the Order of Railway Conductors, and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen for the erection of a \$75,000 home at Hyland Park, Illinois.

BOSTON Cigarmakers' Union has decided to take a census of its 2,500 members to ascertain if any are not citizens and endeavor to have any who are not immediately become citizens, if eligible, and to take the first steps to the end that all will be voters. Citizenship and voting are an honor and a duty to all men, the union declares.

IN AN EDITORIAL appearing in the Nippu Jiji, the organ of the leaders of the Japanese strike movement in the Hawaiian Islands, an appeal for interference in the Hawaiian strike situation is made to the Japanese government. The article alleges that the Japanese have been accorded unfair treatment by the courts and by the federal and territorial officials of the islands.

CARPENTERS' UNION of Chicago has adopted a plan whereby all apprentices in the trade are sent to the trades schools in that city for a period of three months in each year. It is said this move is doing much to check the tendency previously developed in the trade schools by which those who studied were induced to take the place of union carpenters at less than the prevailing union scale.

Proceedings of the Musicians

Local No. 99 of the A. F. of M. Room 1, 253 1-2 Alder Street.

The regular weekly meeting of the board of directors was held on Wednesday, June 30, President Norris presiding.

Reinstated, F. E. Cushing; transfer cards, withdrawn, D. C. Harley, E. C. Steward, expelled for non-payment of fine, L. S. Ruzzi; dropped for non-payment of dues, A. Behrenz; transfer cards deposited, H. H. Honeyman, No. 319, R. Burns Powell, No. 379, C. L. Carney, No. 277, and Miss L. Schick King, No. 2.

NO STUDENTS, NO GAS, NO COCAINE

TEETH
WITHOUT PAIN

Silver Filling, \$5.00 and up
Gold Filling, \$10.00 and up
Gold Crown, \$15.00 and up
Rubber Plates, \$5.00 and up
A Binding Guarantee Given With All Work for 10 Years.

Chicago Painless Dentists

Suite 4, 414 1/2 Building,
Sixth and Washington Streets.

LADD & TILTON BANK

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Capital Fully Paid, \$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 500,000.00

W. M. Ladd, Pres., W. H. Dunckley, Cashier, J. W. Ladd, Asst. Cashier, Edw. Cookingham, V. P., R. S. Howard, Jr., Asst. Cashier, Walter M. Cook, Asst. Cashier.

Interest paid on time deposits and savings accounts. Accounts of banks, firms, corporations and individuals solicited. Checks for sale and drafts issued available in all countries of Europe.

AT LAST

We can now dress the Union Man in Union-Made Garments from head to foot. Read the list and see if anything is missing:

Union-Made Hat, Collar, Tie, Shirt, Underwear, Sox, Garters, Arm Bands, Suspenders, Belt, Shoes, Suit, Overcoat and Dress Kid Gloves—Is there any reason why you should wear sweat-shop goods?

HOME OF THE UNION LABEL

NUMBERS 166-170 THIRD STREET

PROTZMAN CAMPBELL Shoes

Stand squarely on your determination to get a union shoe. They are stronger and neater than others. If you have had difficulty in getting a perfect fit in a shoe that possessed style

TRY THE

PROTZMAN-CAMPBELL COOPERATIVE SHOE CO.

146 FIFTH STREET. OPPOSITE MEIER & FRANK.

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Quality Products

Following is a partial list of label products and where they are sold.

CLOTHING.

Lion Clothing Co., 106-108 Third—Exclusive agents for Henry J. Brock's hand-made suits and overcoats.
Ben Seling, 4th and Morrison—Union-made clothing of John Bros., Chicago.
Moyer Clothing Co., southwest corner Third and Oak streets—Appel, Herist and W. S. Peck & Co., union-made.
Norris Baker Co., 223-225 Morrison—Union-made clothing of W. S. Peck, Syracuse, and John Bros., Chicago.
Eastern Outfitting Co., Tenth and Washington—Full line union-made clothing and overcoats.
Samuel Rosenblatt & Co., Third and Morrison—Kohn Bros.' union-made clothing.
Famous Clothing