



OUR NEWS LETTER

In last week's Labor Press was the subject of much conversation among the Union Men of Portland, as evidenced by the calls of an increased number of Union Men for Union Made Clothing, and by their favorable comments on our goods and the treatment received

WE ARE RECEIVING

Express shipments daily of new and distinctive patterns in Label Clothing of the latest style creations. And we make this simple claim concerning them, that is well known to all who know us: They are second to none in Portland in excellence of design, reliable and beautiful fabrics, high grade workmanship throughout

REMEMBER Every garment for man's wear can be secured at the Lion Store with the label

UNION MADE SUITS, \$15.00 to \$40.00

Shirt News This Week A window full of Union Label Shirts—nothing but LABEL SHIRTS, mind you—representing values from the best working shirt at 50 cents to the best dress shirts at.....\$5.00

Concerning Hats The progress of our Hat Department is remarkable because of the fact that we are showing this season for the first time the BEAVER STRAW HAT WITH THE LABEL AT.....\$3.00

Home of the Union Label—166, 168, 170 Third Street



RECALL THE COUNCILMEN

Central Labor Council Endorses the East Side Resolution

Last Friday evening the Portland Central Labor Council met with Vice-President Will Daly in the chair. Delegate William Mettler was obligated as a representative of the Meatchuttes, 143. Matters on the waterfront were reported as all serene. Building Trades busy and organization work active. The Label Trades reported considerable motion toward the securing of the attention of the Grange to labels. Letters and circulars had been sent out. The State Grange would have an evening devoted especially to the subject of union labor and union labels. A shipment of the Marx & Haas unfair clothing had been made to a firm in this city, and efforts were made to secure some consideration from the firm. The Printing Trades reported that the printing of the initiative petitions of the Anti-Saloon League had been taken to a union firm after having been ordered by an unfair concern, probably through mistake. The draft of a letter to be sent by the Council to each union regarding the method of voting on the referendum measure regulating per capita tax was approved. Delegate Maguire reported that he found the fair union that was meeting in the City Hall was paying \$13 a month for the room they used. The legislative committee reported the school board matter as resting, pending the report of the grand jury. The committee was ready to report on the water main amendment at any time there was indication of any more special elections in the matter. The board of control reported that the books were being examined and regular meetings being held. The Cooks reported that seventeen new houses had been signed up for both the Cooks and the Waiters. Union men were urged to keep away from the cafeterias. J. S. Haughey reported for the Moving Picture Artists that every man was busy; that every theater on the West Side of town displayed the union card; that in many of them the label was displayed on a slide as well. He urged union men to demand the display of the card at the entrance, and to hand the label when it appeared on the slides. Delegate Haughey is an experienced moving picture man, and was one of the leading members of the National convention last year. The Leatherworkers reported that the dance was a success. Prospects were good. "We are in it to win; going to win; must win," said Delegate Yost. Carpenters, 508, reported everything in apple-

shape. There were sixteen new members at the last meeting, and the organizers were bringing in the applications right along. It was confidently expected that on May 2 the union card would be displayed by every competent carpenter in Portland. It was reported that a deliberate attempt is being made by some moneyed interests to flood the city with mechanics from the East by means of advertisements stating that thousands of men were wanted in Portland. The Machinists hope to have a ninety per cent organization in Portland before June 1. At the meeting that evening ten applications were on the table. The Garment Workers reported an international organizer was in the city, or soon would be. This union has a motion on it that indicates an extension of its label to every town in Oregon before long. The Bakers were very much pleased with conditions. Two large shops had signed up during the week. The California, at 195 Third street, and 410 East Ash street, and Stein's, at 325 North Sixteenth street. Five new applications and an active spirit among the members. The Royal concern is being closely followed up. If organized labor will continue to pass up the unfair bread and remind grocers that groceries could be purchased where labeled bread only is handled, there is no doubt but what still further progress would be made in straightening up the town all along the line. The Plasterers want all building trades men to ask for the card of every plasterer. Every man will be proud to show it, if he has one. Delegate Mettler, for the Meatchuttes, reported the fight against the unfair F. L. Smith concern as still on. He advised that he inspected the meat himself that passed over his blocks. Recently he had secured the help of the meat trust he claimed to be fighting to inspect his meat. The Musicians reported many non-union men drifting in from different parts of the country. Union men are asked to look for the card on the leader's music rack. The resolution of James Maguire to indorse the resolutions of the East Side Improvement Club to recall the members of the City Council and the Mayor supporting the East Side street and waterfront grab was debated with no opposition. Delegate Maguire denounced the proposed grab as the biggest steal ever pulled off in the city. Delegate Crockwell declared that "this steal is going to be pulled off. The people have got to get down and recall the bunch at the City Hall. Joe Simon has been a servant of the O. R. & N. so long he simply can't serve the people first. We may be able to recall him so as to give him all his time to run for Governor." Delegate Robinson, of the Painters, said the only business men organized labor had to fight was the big bunch at the Chamber of Commerce. He thought it wouldn't do any good to send in the resolution. We should have done our realting at the ballot-box. Delegate McKenzie said he hoped that Simon and his bunch would steal the whole town. Then we would have an investigation something like the Pittsburg shake-up. Resolution passed. The report that Paul Musa has succeeded in organizing the Glassworkers was received with pleasure by every delegate present. The organization committee reported that largely through his efforts a union of probably 75 men would be in line in a few days. The charter list had been signed and would be sent for. Delegate Musa was warmly praised for his actions by several of the delegates. It was suggested that the organization committee see about the Carriage Blacksmiths, a union already organized and thought to be favorable toward a union with the A. F. of L. and the Central Labor Council. Delegate Grassman reported that the Bar-tenders had effected a strong organization at The Dales. Other crafts would follow. The Brewers and the Drivers reported on a trade controversy. Delegate McKenzie reported that the Y. M. C. A. was being patronized deliberately by some of the members of the different unions in the city. Brother Grassman said no members of the Bar-tenders were seen around there. A resolution was adopted requesting local unions to discipline their members patronizing the Y. M. C. A., the Royal Bakery, or Frank L. Smith's meat dispensaries. The Garment Workers reported that, after several months of the eight-hour day, the health of their members was decidedly better.

Built That Way (Los Angeles Citizen.) Consistency is a jewel that should always be worn by those engaged in reform. Without it advance must be slow-paced, if indeed there can be any advance at all. The other evening a union labor man undertook to make a speech before a company of I. W. W.'s. He was so interrupted that he was unable to continue. And yet the same people are right now protesting against the abridgment of free speech in noisy and prolonged tones. Free speech is not a pretext for evoking fronted effusions of street-corner talk. It is a broad, fundamental right. It belongs to every citizen. The interruption of a speaker by an Industrial Worker is as unjust as by a policeman. In the mountains between Sheridan and Tillamook are several thousand acres of burned off land, where at one time there was a dense forest. The Forestry Service is now replanting this denuded area. Perhaps in some future decade it will give the only accessible timber in that part of the state, for the speculators will have sold out and the axe done worse under civilized man than the firebrand did with the savage. As the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia proceeds, the value of every foot of waterfront in Portland increases in value. The people of Portland were wise to vote money last year to buy public docks. If Portland is to continue to increase in commercial importance in proportion to the development of the Pacific Coast, it must not allow itself to be strangled with speculators and monopolists of its waterfront. We complain that the men in the bread line sell their votes. What else have they to sell? Neglecting equity, we defraud and disemploy them. We do not attend to the public business. The public business is neglected and the consequences annoy us. "Drive thy business," says Poor Richard, "or it will drive thee."—Joseph Fels. See a pin and pick it up. Yes; and get docked for being late at the office, arrested for blocking the sidewalk, contract some disease through germs, and be generally accused of being stingy and penurious. Jake said he was going to break up the suffragette meeting the other night. Were his plans carried out? No; but he was.

AS IT MIGHT BE
An Incident That May Happen in the Coming Campaign
The candidate presented himself to the audience of union men. "I am a friend of organized labor," he exclaimed. "Have you a union hat?" asked a voice. "Well—e-r-r-r, you see, this is a made-over hat, and the label is lost; but I assure you that I have always sympathized with the laboring men." "Have you a label in your coat?" yelled another auditor. "My coat is made by a union man, I am sure. At any rate, by a firm that always treats its employees right and pays them well." "Where was it made?" called out several. "Really, gentlemen, this is very annoying," said the candidate. "I assure you that I have always been—"
"Show the label, or shut up!" said one of the audience. "We have heard that guff before. Show three labels on your clothing, anyhow." "Hear! Hear! Come through, old man! A friend of organized labor is able to show the labels." "Brothers," said the chairman, "Hear the gentleman out. He has something to say to you about the issues of the day and the need for union men to unite at the ballot-box. Kindly be patient." "To continue," said the candidate of the G. O. P. "I am heartily in favor of all laws reasonably drawn that are for the protection of labor in field and factory. I—"
"Have you a label on your shoes?" called out a lusty voice. "Did you employ a union carpenter last Spring to build your auto-shed?" inquired another. "Did you ever eat a meal in a union restaurant?" came from the far corner. "Gentlemen," cried out the candidate, "I cannot speak if interrupted." "Show us the labels, then," replied a score. "I move you that a committee of three, Mr. chairman, be appointed to retire with the candidate and report if he has over three union labels about his clothing," said a union painter. "He employed a non-union painter to paint his house last year, but we will forgive him that slip if he has even three union labels out of 11 he could have." The motion carried unanimously. The candidate retreated without waiting for the committee. This might be called a dream, but it would result in a large number of candidates buying union clothing, even if union men do not, if this was applied a few times. Results often are in part causes. Cheap car-fare attracts population, which in turn attracts and justifies cheaper transportation. A suburb in a large city is often built up by the extension of cheaper transportation. Then, sometimes, an increasing population attracts the car lines. The landowner profits in either case more than anybody. The big new packing houses on the Portland Peninsula are building up a city of their own. It is not a part of Portland, but some day it will be gobbled. There are indications that it will be populated largely by the same class of underpaid foreigners as make up the stockyards district of Chicago. Yes, he was very ill, and the doctor arrived too late. Dead? No; cured.

CONVENTIONS OF UNIONS

May 2, Philadelphia, Pa., Chartered Society of Amalgamated Lace Operatives of America.
May 9, Louisville, Ky., Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America.
May 9, New York City, N. Y., Actors' International Union.
May —, Cincinnati, Ohio, Tin Plate Workers' International Protective Association.
May 11, Cincinnati, Ohio, American Federation of Musicians.
May 23, Buffalo, N. Y., National Print Cutters' Association of America.
June 6, Chicago, Ill., International Association of Marble Workers.
June 13, St. Louis, Mo., International Brotherhood of Boiler-makers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers.
June 13, Place not selected, International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers Union.
June 13-19, Omaha, Neb., International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America.
June 13, New York, N. Y., International Brothers of Tip Printers.
June 13, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.
June 13 Atlanta, Ga., The Commercial Telegraphers' Union of North America.
June, third week, Columbus, Ohio, International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America.
June 27, St. Louis, Mo., International Union of Pavers, Hammermen, Flaggers, Bridge and Stone Curb Setters.
June —, Kansas City, Mo., International Journeymen Horsehoers' Union.
July 4, not decided yet as to place, Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.
July 11, New York N. Y., International Longshoremen's Association.
July 11, Pittsburg, Pa., International Jewelry Workers' Union of America.
July 11, Atlantic City, N. J., Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.
July 11, Washington, D. C., Theatrical Stage Employees' International Alliance.
July 12, Dover, N. J., Stove Mounters and Steel Range Workers' International Union.
July 16, Springfield, Mass., American Wire Weavers' Protective Association.
July 18, Ottawa, Ont., International Steel and Copper Plate Printers' Union.
July —, Atlantic City, N. J., Na-

tional Brotherhood of Operative Pottery.
August 1, Milwaukee, Wis., National Association Heat, Frost, General Insulators, and Asbestos Workers of America.
August 8, Minneapolis, Minn., International Typographical Union.
August 22, Detroit, Mich., United Garment Workers of America.
August —, Glenn Falls, N. Y., National Association of Machine Printers and Color Mixers of United States.
September 5-6-7, Chicago, Ill., National Federation of Postoffice Clerks.
September 5, Chicago, Ill., International Slate and Tile Roofers of America.
September 5, Boston, Mass., International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes.
September 6-10, Louisville, Ky., International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America.
September 6, Bangor, Pa., International Union of Slate Workers.
September 8, Boston, Mass., International Splinters' Union.
September 11, Kansas City, Kans., Coopers' International Union.
September 12, Chicago, Ill., International Union United Brewery Workers of America.
September 12, Philadelphia, Pa., International Union of Elevator Constructors.
September 12, Streator, Ill., International Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance.
September 13, New York, N. Y., American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.
September 16-17, New York City, N. Y., Pocket Knife Blade Grinders and Finishers' National Union.
September 19, Des Moines, Iowa, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.
September 19, Rochester, N. Y., International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
September 19, St. Paul, Minn., United Association Journeymen Plumbers, Gasfitters, Steamfitters, and Helpers of United States.
September 21, St. Paul, Minn., Brotherhood of Railroad Freight Handlers.
September 26, Columbus, Ohio, Operative Plasterers' International Association of the United States and Canada.
October 18, New York, N. Y., United Textile Workers of America.
October 18, Detroit, Mich., International Association Car Workers.
Forest Grove is making a success of the municipal electric light and water business. Any city with enough enterprise to get up in the morning can beat a corporation which has to first get dividends on watered stock and then see about the services to the public. The advertising value of the municipal system to Forest Grove will be worth more than can be estimated.