

CORPORATIONS IN DOUBLE DEAL

I will never work for you until you settle right with the strikers. This was the answer of a striking Teamster to his ex-employer in answer to an offer to pay the striker \$3.50 per day if he would desert his comrades and go to work. The dayman said to the striker: "You don't have to fight the battles of the other fellow. Take the increase in pay and go to work."

IS WITH LABOR FOR JUSTICE

Portland Labor Press: Permit me to answer, through your columns your three pertinent questions, asked in your issue of Sept. 1st. The workingmen should know exactly where each candidate stands on these questions. Personally, I have always been a firm believer in Statement Number One, and although, if elected, a representative would have no opportunity to vote for Union States senator, nevertheless, voters should know my position.

SAM GOMPERS GIVES ADVICE

Elect wage-earners and advocates of liberty and justice, is the advice extended by President Gompers to the local labor forces. Upon this subject, President Gompers has written a personal letter, in which he says: It is earnestly desirable that Labor and the liberty loving citizens of your districts and your state will secure the nomination of bona fide workmen and advocates of liberty and justice for all the people, both as candidates for congress and the state legislature. Should this be impossible, then you should see to it that candidates for nomination before the primaries are held shall emphatically declare themselves as to their position upon the measures in which Labor is most vitally interested, and such prospective members of the state legislature should also further pledge themselves not to vote for any candidate for the United States senate unless he also emphatically declares himself in favor of these subjects that Labor advocates. The numbers of the bills covering these subjects in this Congress are: "H. R. 25188—Relief from injunction abuse and amendment to the Sherman Anti-Trust Act."

AN INTERESTING PAMPHLET.

The new edition of the pamphlet "Peoples' Power and Public Taxation," is being sent out all over the state. The first edition had 20,000. The second has 70,000. It is a pamphlet of 128 pages and every page full of information of a nature to effect the pocket book of every man who works for a living; also the Big Business Beasts' pockets that work the public for plunder. It contains some striking illustrations and three cartoons. It shows up the tax dodgers. Irrespective of the mental attitude of any man as regards the present tax laws it will pay him to read this pamphlet. It will be mailed to every registered voter in the state. Any citizen of Oregon can obtain a copy by addressing W. G. Eggleston, 82 1/2 Front street, Portland, Ore. The Labor Press will send a copy to any subscriber asking for it.

FISHERMEN HERE

Secretary H. M. Lornsen of the Astoria Fishermen's union was in Portland on business last Tuesday. Mr. Lornsen reports a fair season on the Columbia with \$10 per ton more pay for the men as the result of the union. At a meeting of the Fishermen on the 6th inst., the following officers were elected: Secretary, H. M. Lornsen; trustees, Soren Nelson, Jense Nielsen, Emil Sivin, O. J. Settin and Jacob Carsten; delegates to Astoria Central Labor Council, Soren Nielsen, Emil Elven, Jens Nielsen and O. J. Setten.

GOMPERS GIVES RECORD OF HAWLEY AND ELLIS

Mr. Hawley and Mr. Ellis, our present "standpat" representatives in congress, now seeking your vote for their nomination, next week took a decided stand against labor on the Hughes amendment. The Labor Unions are now outlawed. They are classed as labor trusts by the Sherman anti-trust law. According to court interpretations of this law each and every trade unionist is held to the law. The Hughes amendment would have stopped prosecution of men for organizing to better conditions of labor, but Mr. Hawley and Mr. Ellis opposed the law that denies them this right. The Labor Press the actual record of Mr. Ellis' and Mr. Hawley's doings.

FREE SCHOOL BOOKS WANTED

Free school books. This is the program of the Oregon Federation of Labor. A committee from the State Federation of Labor, headed by J. F. Cassidy, is now preparing a state law for free text books, to be presented to the legislature next January. This law is being drafted in accordance with instruction of the state labor forces held here last January. At that time the committee presented a report showing that books can be bought by the district and given to students under the free library plan, at much less than half the present cost. The committee in their report said: "Four years ago a law was passed by the legislature of Utah providing that free text books should be furnished to the pupils of the schools in the present counties of the state. On the whole, the operation of the free text book law has been very beneficial. Every pupil has had throughout the entire term of his attendance at school every required book. He has had the necessary text ever at hand to aid him in the preparation of his tasks, and in addition he has had access to many supplemental books which he otherwise could not have secured. As a result, higher class records have been maintained and greater efficiency in school work secured. "From the financial point of view there has been a substantial gain in the furnishing of text books free of charge to pupils. In 1904, the first year that all the school districts not included in cities of the first and second classes operated under the free text book law, the cost of books to those districts was \$104,104.26, or \$1.90 per pupil enrolled, or \$1.62 per pupil of school age. The cost of books for the year 1905 was 57 cents per capita in the counties. For the year ending June 30, 1906, the cost of text books per pupil in the counties was 50 cents; in the cities 39 cents. In Salt Lake City the last year the cost per pupil enrolled was 46 cents, while in such counties as Utah, San Pete and Cache, it was approximately 50 cents per pupil. This difference of cost is largely to be found in the better care bestowed on their books in the schools of the cities." The committee have made some interesting comparisons. One shows the reduction in cost under the proposed new law. In the eighth grade, class A, of our Portland school, twelve books are required at a total cost of \$5.77. These are used but once and then discarded. Under the free book system the district would buy the books and they would be used until worn out. The saving to the community, according to results in eastern states would be seventy per cent of the \$5.77, or a total net cost of \$1.73—a saving in this one class of \$4.04.

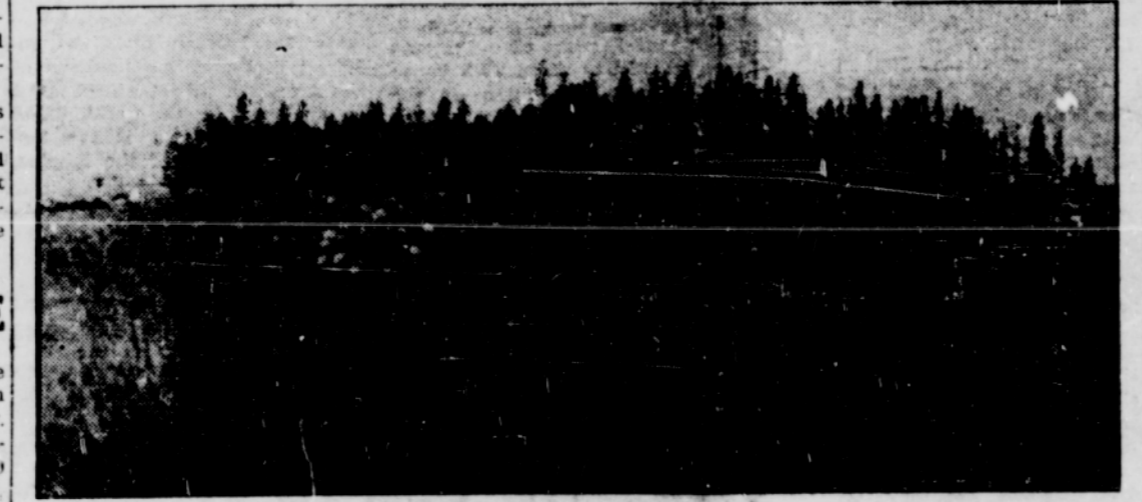
LOCAL NOTES

B. C. Koehler of the Picture and Projecture Machine Operators, departed this week for a three month's sojourn in Chicago, Milwaukee and other eastern cities. W. B. Armstrong of the Theatrical Employees, goes to the Dalles on Saturday to install a theatre for the Peoples' Amusement company. Bro. Armstrong takes a crew of union carpenters with him. The job will last some three weeks. Vice-President Hannon of the Machinists is in Portland for a few days. Mr. Hannon has just been north as far as Vancouver. The anti-assembly candidates are utilizing the streets and halls all over the city to speak to the people. The Push clubs are coming back. One of their objects will be to boost the Water Main Craft. A demand for the card of a union clerk on the part of organized labor will settle the matter of organizing the Retail Clerks. Ed Smith is now representing the Lathers' Union as secretary and business agent. A. G. Ross of the Sheet Metal Workers is doing some photographic work for the Labor Press. Bro. Ross knows how to use his camera. H. A. Erickson of the Steamfitters No. 235, was selected as delegate in the Building Trades Council last Monday night. E. Harland is now representing the Cement Finishers in the Building Trades Council. Legislative Committeeman Wm. Mackenzie of the Central Labor Council has the referendum on Gag Ordinance almost complete already. Three thousand names are desired; over 2000 of these have already been secured. L. Bledsoe of the Building Laborers reported the Building Laborers in a flourishing condition at the Building Trades Council meeting Monday night. Ten new members initiated at the last meeting was the record. The delay on the Madison street bridge is now caused by Contractor Robert Wakefield. Materials and tools are not furnished in proper quantities. E. A. Cheyne of the Painters' Union is always in attendance at each meeting of the Building Trades Council. The Building Trades Council is doing excellent work these days. President E. E. Smith and Secretary William Noffke are both entitled to credit for the excellent work of the council. J. F. Cassidy is working overtime since becoming business agent of the Building Trades Council. The Building Trades Council elected an organization committee on last Monday evening. The members are Brothers Nordstrom, J. Foley, W. A. Twiss, E. Harland and L. Bledsoe. The Building Trades Council on last Monday night appointed, A. E. Cheyne, Joe Foley and J. L. Ledwidge to call on the Plasterers' Union and request them to appoint a business agent and secure closer alliance with the Lathers' Union. R. O. Rector of the Carpenters' Union, Local 50, has been elected legislative committeeman to the Central Labor Council by the Building Trades Council. O. R. Hartwig of the Painters is now on the organization committee of the Central Labor Council. W. H. Fitzgerald, secretary of the Liberal League, has done some excellent work for the carpenters' unions and the Central Labor Council this week. Brother Fitzgerald will make his report to the central body tomorrow night. O. R. Hartwig, E. A. Cheyne and Jack Lambert will go to Tacoma next Sunday to attend the northwest conference of painters, which convenes on the 19th inst. The conference will be in session about two days. Mrs. Frank Cotterill, organizer of the Clerks, was given the 23 sign wile talking to the sales ladies in Old. Worthman, Hings. The Anti-Boycott association is out and injured by the action of the Bucks stove people in making peace. It calculated to get in big contributions right along from manufacturers with which to fight organized labor, and now its excuse for soliciting is knocked from under it. Perhaps Taft will

THE ASSEMBLY RALLY A FROST

"God give us men! A time like this demands strong minds, great hearts true faith and willing hands; Men whom the love of office cannot kill; Men whom the lust of office cannot buy; Men who have opinions and a will; Men who love honor—men who will not lie; Men who can stand before a demagogue and damn his treacherous flattery without blinking; Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog in public duty as in private thinking; For while the rabble with their thumb-worn creeds, little deeds, Lo! Freedom weeps, wrong rules the land and waiting Justice sleeps." These words could have been more fittingly said some few years ago, but thanks to the advance of intelligence we have our insurgent spirit of the day. Wrong, injustice and the law-made special privilege of the day are being brushed away by righteous indignation and the enthronement of man in his proper estate. Not always will it be considered "good business" to sacrifice manhood, womanhood, happiness and the child just so some owner of privilege can make and pile up dirty dollars. This was the sentiment expressed by the demeanor of the 800 people who gathered at the Armory last Thursday night to hear the assembly crowd have their say. The interests' agents wrote a story about this assembly meeting. They said 3000 people were there; and that they all stayed to the very last. But such was not the case. The Labor Press representative counted their crowd and there were less than 800 present. And about one-third of these left before the meeting ended. Those that were there were cold and unresponsive to the help it out with a hundred thousand, or so. E. G. Barger, the well known Machinist and Garment worker, has offered the streetcar monopoly a real fender without money and without price. The device has been tested and is far superior to the child-killing racks now carried. The girls are all out picking hops, but as soon as a big rain comes on there will be plenty of work awaiting them in the big Neustadter Brothers factory on the East side. The Garment Workers were to be fined a dollar for non-attendance at the Labor Day parade, but the committee adjusting the excuses are having the time of their lives. There is need for an organization of the Laundry Workers. There are low wages, long hours, overtime and plenty of impositions to adjust. Mrs. Frank Cotterill will remain with the people of Portland for a year. She has determined to organize the Retail Clerks. She hits many a lick for other unions. This plucky little woman should be given the glad hand by organized labor and by every Christian man and woman because she is trying to improve the disgraceful conditions of the clerks in our great stores. Help her do this work. Preachers, invite her to your pulpits to tell of the degradation and want among the slaves of the shop. The report of the Legislative committee will be the most interesting thing at the Central Labor Council Friday evening. Some fervid oratory and plain talking will be in order. J. F. Cassidy, secretary of the State Federation of Labor has ordered 20,000 buttons bearing appropriate inscriptions signifying that the wearer is going to vote for 330, the employers liability law. The Machinists have some almost giants on picket duty at different places, and the thug who gets one of them has to hit a lick from the back and run. An Electrical Worker the other day found an unfair man wiring the house of a well known building trades member. The man who will not scab on his own union sometimes will on others. W. W. Slesman of Local 808 and William Zimmerman of Local 50 are off to the Carpenters' Convention, which convenes in Des Moines on the nineteenth inst. The Carpenters are doing good work, organizing over 20 members a week being the record.

SAMPLE WATER MAIN CRAFT



A VIEW OF LAURELHURST AWAITING FREE MAINS TO COST \$106,200

The above landscape is part of the Laurelhurst tract on the east side of Portland, looking east from near East Stark and where East 39th street will be cut through. This tract contains 445 acres assessed for \$733,000, or \$1,649 an acre. These lots are worth over \$900 each, forty lots having recently sold to a speculator for \$553 each. In other words the property is assessed at less per acre than two lots are worth, or one-third its value. The tract would make 2,670 lots. The Water Main grafters propose to have the users of water, the people, pay for miles of free mains to put water on this tract. It will cost about \$106,200 to do so. By the gift of free mains the common people of Portland will add to the actual value of the lots not less than \$169,000, or the entire tract \$275,200. Lots will sell for that much more to home builders because homes must have water, and actual users of the land will not build unless the water Main grafters expect to assimilate a total sum which would be amply sufficient to run the water system for ten years and supply every home and hotel, factory and yard absolutely free. There are known to be tens of thousands of lots in and just outside of this city awaiting the gift of a foolish people. The working people of this city will be called upon to pay for all these mains for speculators. They pay all bills, and they will pay these bills. Why should you or I, Neighbor Workingman, give T. B. Wilcox, Joseph Simon, the Ladd family, the Corbett bunch, the Portland Railway Light and Power crowd, the O. R. & N. and many others like them Christmas, New Year, birthday and anniversary presents in the shape of literally millions of dollars worth of free water mains? For the year 1908 it cost to maintain the system and deliver the water to consumers \$108,000, or about \$1,200 more than what the Laurelhurst property wants as a free gift for mains. There are scores of properties and interests like the above that want to fatten like leeches upon the water consumers of Portland. In six months after the passage of the Water Main Craft they expect to assimilate a total sum which would be amply sufficient to run the water system for ten years and supply every home and hotel, factory and yard absolutely free. Yes, indeed. The people of this city gave three millions of free water mains away in 20 years to these very people. They will take it, whether or no, if the law permits. They will not be three years in getting another three millions worth if the Water Main Craft is voted into being again. Next Week we will show a Christmas present to Joe Simon that the Water Main Craft will give to him. There are others.

WHO VOTES?

Oregon laws permits voting by any male citizen over the age of 21 year, who has resided in the state for six months. No precinct qualification or state questions is required. Any male person of foreign birth, over 21 years old may register and vote one year after talking out first papers with the county clerk. In city elections the voters must have lived 30 days in the precinct in addition to residing in the city six months. Persons not registered, may vote by filling out form "A" at the polls, same being signed by six property holders. Every copy of The Labor Press reaches a wage earner.