

EVER ATTORNEY TALKS OF OTIS AND McNAMARA

The following paragraphs are taken from the address delivered by Judge O. N. Hilton at a McNamara protest meeting in Denver on June 25:

"Lest I may be thought by some of my hearers as perhaps doing General Otis an injustice in this picture I paint you of him, I want to call your attention without further comment on the subject to this significant fact. Governor Hiram Johnson, as popular and efficient a governor as California has ever had and the present chief executive of that state, in a public address in the city of Los Angeles at the recent election only last fall, in scathing and withering language denounced Otis as a grafter and a liar, a disgrace to journalism and a scoundrel, not only ready to be bought, but one who had to be paid to stay bought."

"And, ladies and gentlemen, let us be willing to take Governor Johnson's word for it. It is openly charged, and I never heard it disputed in his home city, that in the Aqueduct water scandal he was paid as bribery money the sum of \$10,000 for the support of his paper."

"Not only this, but it is said that to his other graces of character this sweet old gentleman adds the charms of deliberate perjury, if, as he now insists, he believes that this building was ever destroyed by dynamite; for in the proofs of loss filed by him with the insurance company, in writing and under oath, he swore that his building was only destroyed by fire—his policy not covering loss by dynamite explosions."

"I have said something about Burns—let me add a word more. Remember that three years ago this scoundrel was indicted in San Francisco for subornation of perjury in the prosecution in that city of a Denver man, well known to many of you. This gentleman was defended by a former Denver lawyer, then and now residing in San Francisco, and he was acquitted of the offense and Burns was indicted for this terrible crime, and the indictment is still undischarged and stands in full force and effect on the records of the Criminal Court in that city."

"But some of you will exclaim—are these awful crimes permitted by so-called detectives without retributive justice meted out to them?"

"Let me assure you, my friends, it is not strange nor unusual, this crime of perjury, and you can conceive easily how hard it is to meet and foil it. Do you recall how the Steve Adams case a few years ago at Grand Junction, the detectives brought into court the alleged skeleton of a man said to be the dead remains of a miner by the name of Barney and slain by union miners, and that before they opened the box for the court and jury to inspect the contents, one of the 'detectives' confessed to the defense that he had helped to plant a corpse in a lonely and unfrequented spot on the mountain, which was again dug up at the 'psychological' moment, to be brought into court and identified by these 'detectives of crime' as the dead body of another—murdered by the defendant?"

"Let me picture to you, as best I can, J. J. McNamara as I met him in the jail, when neither of us played a part, but gave to each other our full hearts, in full and trusting confidence—in the solemn and reflective relation of attorney and client."

"He came forward to greet me, a strong and stalwart, handsome man, standing over six feet high, with iron-gray hair and as frank and expressive an eye and countenance as I have ever seen."

"Don't we all know that there is a world of significance shown in the human countenance, and that our every thought, deed and life is unalterably and visibly stamped upon the face? It is said that expert criminalists become so proficient in this science that in many instances they can determine by the inspection of the face only the crime with which a man is charged or of which he has been convicted."

"I have never seen a stronger, finer face, a more lovable or attractive personality; a man to whom one would feel more irresistibly drawn by the bonds of sympathy and love."

"The first thing he said to me was, 'Mr. Hilton, I do wish you would send a telegram to my mother when you go out, for I know she is anxious and troubled.' And so at his dictation I took and afterwards sent to his mother a kind and comforting message to help and comfort her and ease her aching heart."

"A little thing, perhaps, and somewhat inconsequential as a badge of guilt or innocence, yet to me it spoke so eloquently of the real character of the man, whose first thought was, not of his own object and wretched state, not of revenge upon those who had so falsely accused and wronged him by the wicked and criminal seizure and deportation, but of the dear mother away back home, who had borne and cradled and loved him, and kissed his face a million times."

"And then he said he wished to send some words of cheer and comfort to his comrades in faith, and so I wrote for him the message, 'Be friends of union labor, which you see in the papers of the next day.' We then discussed somewhat the merits of the case and his defense, and I was astounded at his recital of the facts—a story that I can-

not, of course, impart to you now, as it might prejudice and injure his defense, but to me at least it was conclusive."

"You have read of his early life, of his struggle with poverty, of the loving help he has always cheerfully given to his brothers and sister, and the strength and bulwark he has ever been for this family to lean upon, and you know, for you have heard, how he worked nights for months and months in study to qualify himself to become a lawyer and member of an honorable profession—which he is today."

"All this I thought of as I pressed the hand of this refined and courteous gentleman on leaving him; and as I went out from the shadow and gloom of that prison and into the sunshine and splendor of a magnificent California May morning I welcomed the conviction that rushed over me like a surging tide—the cause of this man who has lived this life, through these thoughts and done these deeds, who has loved this aged mother with all the affectionate ardor of a boy, who has hoped and written and struggled and prayed for the integrity and final triumph of a great cause, is richly entitled to the loving loyalty of every true American heart!"

"They may hang him—as I said before, I believe there is the greatest danger—for it is a programme already fully settled and agreed upon."

"But if it is done—if this judicial murder is permitted, while I may not live to see the day, I believe it will be the entering wedge that our children and our children's children will one day read the history of a dead republic!"

"God, in His infinite mercy and love, will never permit such an infamous wrong, and not visit condign and retributive justice upon a nation and people who suffer it to be committed—for He has so declared!"

"I said I would tell you something of McNamara—the Harry Orchard of this case—but it is hardly worth while. He is not dangerous, for he lacks the subtle, ingenious devilry and abandon of Orchard and is only noticeable by a certain kind of monkey cunning. I had two interviews with him and my settled belief when I left him was that he would never be placed upon the witness stand. Should he be, however, his testimony will be shattered on cross-examination like a house of cards. The only aid he can afford is to permit the prosecution, by fair or foul means, to substantiate his alleged confession by evidence of physical facts corroborative thereof, even though his confession should be excluded."

"I have been asked by many here this evening when the trial was to occur, and what could be done to assist these defendants. I can only answer that I was informed before I left Los Angeles that the defendants would be called upon to plead next month—in July—and that the trial would take place in September."

"We can, most of us, do something—we can give a little to the cause, for it will all be honestly expended where it will do the most good; but if any of us perchance cannot do this, we can at least love the cause and pray for their deliverance from this burden of sorrow and the terrible conspiracy to convict them unjustly."

"And what a wonderful thing is love—just love! It is that which remains when all else is gone. It is the unfailing star that illumines the darkest night and in the day of sorrow and affliction it cheers, strengthens and delivers, and holds together the swaying line. It enters the hovel and that hith becomes a mansion, but where it abideth not the palace becomes a pile. Sweet, wondrous, divine love!—the love of a maiden for a man, the love of one for many, the love of all for one."

WILL HOLD SPECIAL MEETING.

The Directors' regular weekly meeting of the Musicians was held on Wednesday, July 5th, President Oberender presiding. Directors Raff and Gettrick were obligated as officers and took their seats as Directors.

An additional ruling was made to govern Class A, moving picture and vaudeville houses. The vaudeville attractions must not at any time exceed three in number, and when that is exceeded they are to be classed as straight vaudeville houses, irrespective of admission charged.

Transfer cards deposited: C. D. Jameson, No. 368; J. Podd, No. 154; F. C. Hartwig, No. 105; C. R. Calkins, Mrs. O. H. Calkins, No. 36; B. Coletti, No. 10; Lyle Bishop, No. 105.

Transfer issued: R. Newmaster.

Transfer cards withdrawn: G. Pacheco, G. W. King.

Resigned: R. Mainwaring, C. Schimnat, D. C. Rosebrook.

Reinstated: A. Zilm.

A special meeting of this Local will be held on Saturday, July 15, at 11 A. M.

EXPRESS RATES LOWERED.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Practically all of the express companies have reduced very materially their rates and have filed the new schedules with the Interstate Commerce Commission. The growing sentiment for a parcels post no doubt is responsible for the lowered rates.

DULUTH, MINN., July 8.—The Minnesota State Federation of Labor has just defeated a proposition to launch a state labor party.

EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION THROWS AWAY GOOD COIN

The following letters are the regular communications sent out by the Employers' Association of Oregon:

No. 5. July 8, 1911.

General Otis' Ideal.

Quotation from Gen. Otis' speech at last convention of National Association of Manufacturers, New York:

"One other thing that you understand, but a great many people do not understand, is this one simple truth, namely, that organized labor cannot in the very nature of things possess a single right which is not possessed by unorganized labor, or by the humblest citizen."

"Many people seem to be possessed of the delusion that in some way or other organized labor possesses superior rights merely by reason of organization. In the very nature of things, that would be a menace to the liberty of our fellows. It would be a menace to the law; it would be claiming more than the law guarantees, because the law does not pick out segments of citizens and say: 'You shall have superior rights.' The red-headed men of the country cannot say, 'We have more rights than the black-headed men of the country (applause and laughter), and in order to get those rights we will organize a red-headed men's union.'"

Open Shop Pays.

Last week the Spring Valley Wine Company celebrated the opening of its new family liquor store. This is the finest equipped house of its kind in the country; the interior furnishings costing over \$40,000. They show a full line and should be patronized by our membership for their loyal stand on the open shop. You will remember this is the institution which was boycotted by the union, and, in fact, recently its drivers were followed by union-paid intimidators, noting the calls made by the delivery men, whereby customers were requested to discontinue their orders.

New Liability Law.

Last week a couple of painters on one of our large buildings in Portland were unable to reach a certain portion of their job with the regular guarded ladder hanger. It was necessary to project another ladder over the end of same about six feet. The boys who did the work were just starting in business and were possibly unaware of the liability law which was voted by the initiative and referendum. A union delegation caused their arrest, and they were fined in court \$10 each for something over which it was impossible for them to control. This is the consistent justice of initiative and referendum through the watchfulness of our union brethren(?).

Eight Hours a Day Costly.

Under the eight-hour requirement of last session of Congress the contract for the Texas was placed with the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, under open shop conditions, for \$5,830,000. At the same time \$86,000,000 was appropriated for the construction of the sister ship, New York, at the New York Navy Yard, and the Secretary of the Navy has requested an additional \$1,500,000 to complete this vessel, making its cost nearly \$1,700,000 in excess of the identical vessel built in a private yard.

Can our business on the Coast stand this increase? This is in addition to the loss of the product and interest on the investment and equipment, which is standing idle sixteen hours out of every working day.

Building Trades—Open Shop.

Due to the plumbers declaring for the open shop, and the favorable stand of the Builders' Exchange on the labor question, we have requests from several prominent citizens who are about to build, for the names of open shop contractors and builders. Their belief in the development of open shop conditions in the building trades perpetuates their own personal advantage and community interests. Are you doing your part?

Free (?) America.

We are enclosing you a copy of a letter from a well-recommended printer. He shows the intelligence of open shop workmen compared with the brutality of organized labor. We have a number of first-class workmen that are available that will not be hired by employers under domination of wabbling Americanism.

EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF OREGON.

H. S. H.—S.

PORTLAND, ORE., July 5, 1911.

To Our Membership:

After a very thorough investigation of the financial demands upon this association, we wish to make the following report to you.

With the increased strength and political activities of our opponents, and with the increased demands upon us to settle labor and other requirements of our membership, our resources are not equal to the demands upon us, notwithstanding economical management.

We find that it is necessary to readjust the assessments to meet our obligations.

This is the only institution of the state to handle the subject matters brought to our attention, and it is absolutely necessary for us to maintain this institution consistent with our requirements.

With the enclosed bill you will note that

we have readjusted our special assessment, not from a matter of choice, but of necessity, and we know you will feel with the rest of us, the necessity of providing a revenue adequate to meet these obligations.

Yours very truly,

EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF OREGON.

By C. F. Swigert,

Everett Ames,

C. H. Jackson,

Special Finance Committee.

AFTER THE "TIMES."

LOS ANGELES, July 8.—A war has broken out in this city between Harrison Gray Otis, proprietor of the Times, and Edward T. Earle, owner of the Evening Express, as the chief combatants. A climax has been reached in the announcement by Earle that he will establish a one-cent progressive morning newspaper, to be called the Los Angeles Tribune, and issued from the Express plant. Current report has it that the Los Angeles Herald, the morning paper competing (?) with the Times for a morning circulation, is controlled by Gen. Otis.

Mr. Earle has suddenly begun an attack in the columns of the Express upon Otis in relation to the Herald, charging that the General was the owner of the Democratic competitor and that he had perfected a plan to destroy the paper because of its progressive policy, and also for the purpose of turning the Associated Press franchise over to another paper and also turn the Herald over to another individual for the purpose of launching a new reactionary paper to compete with the Express in the evening field. Mr. Earle, it is asserted, has engaged many able men, and offices in the new Tribune building have been opened and a corps of men put out to press the campaign for readers and advertisers.

AGAINST UNIONS SOME MORE.

ELITE, PA., July 8.—When the tenth annual convention of the Pennsylvania branch of the National Association of Postoffice Clerks was held in this city, First Assistant Postmaster-General Grandfield was present to direct the deliberations of the clerks. The important business transacted by the convention was resolutions adopted endorsing the administration of the national president, thanking him for his address on legislation, and another resolution endorsing Sunday closing of postoffices.

Dr. Grandfield came to the convention to urge the clerks to continue as a mutual admiration society, and his entire address was devoted to arguments discouraging the organization of postal employees on trade union lines. Dr. Grandfield made copious references to editorial expressions clipped from newspapers, in an effort to prove that a "government employee should not be deluded with the idea that they have the same rights as ordinary citizens."

THE INDIANAPOLIS CONFERENCE.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.—The conference of officials of national and international organizations, held in this city to provide ways and means whereby organized labor could procure sufficient funds to assure the McNamaras a fair and impartial trial, was attended by a large number. The conference discussed all phases of the situation and came to a tentative understanding as to the methods to be employed, and referred the entire matter to a committee comprising the American Federation of Labor officers and the departments attached thereto. The plans will shortly be put in definite shape and given publicity.

PIANO WORKERS PROGRESS.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union has just issued a statement showing that the total benefits paid for the past seven years reaches a grand total of \$238,095.16. This organization pays a \$5 per week sick benefit, from \$50 to \$300 death benefit, as well as a wife death benefit of \$40. The strike and lockout benefit is \$7 per week. The dues of the organization are 20 cents per week. The showing made is an excellent one.

BALDWIN STRIKE CONTINUES.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—The strike of the 12,000 employees of the Baldwin Locomotive works at Philadelphia and Eddystone is still in progress. The men involved are showing a splendid spirit of determination and indications are to the effect that this same feeling will be maintained indefinitely. Organizers from the various crafts involved are giving every assistance possible in the contest.

CAR STRIKE ENDS.

PITTSBURG, KAN., July 8.—Following a strike of four days on the Joplin & Pittsburg Electric Railway, a settlement has been reached. It has been agreed that the questions involving wages, length of contract, outside work, union or open shop, shall be decided by arbitration.

Illinois is to pension poor mothers unable to support their children. Cheaper and better than to take them away from her and put them into institutions.

LINEMEN'S UNION MT. HOOD PEOPLE

The Electrical Workers of No. 125, known as the Linemen, are putting the Mount Hood Railway & Power Company through a course of training in handling strikes that is not furnished in Los Angeles, where its manager, C. B. Smith, and most of its stockholders hail from.

Efforts for securing an interview and conference with him were met with evasion and deception. The executive committee of the Central Labor Council never could get in touch with him.

Last Saturday morning a conference was arranged for between representatives of the Linemen, the police commissioners, and Chief Engineer Hayes of the Mount Hood. Special Policeman Van Seal, of the Mount Hood Company, was also present. Chief of Police Slover presided.

The representatives of the company demanded special police in unlimited numbers at the pleasure of the company. They absolutely refused to discuss the causes leading up to the strike.

They threatened to take the law into their own hands and arm their men with gaspipes if special police were not provided, to be named by the company. In other words, their 12 or 15 imported sluggers were to be given power to club, arrest or murder anybody they pleased.

Chief Slover turned down their demands, and the conference broke up. He had reports showing that there was no violence, and the representatives of the Mount Hood Company admitted that there were but four men among the strikers inclined to make trouble. They refused to name the men or to swear out warrants, or to give the chief any information that would lead to arrests.

Monday, near Linnton, a picket named F. Christofson was attacked by a strikebreaker, and both were arrested by the special policeman of the Mount Hood Company.

Trial was set for Tuesday at the late hour of 7 p. m. The evidence showed an unprovoked attack on the part of the scab, Blackman, but the Linnton recorder turned him loose and fined the picket \$15 or seven days. Attorney William Davis is acting for the strikers, and further developments are expected.

On the 16th instant Manager C. B. Smith was fined \$25 on each of four counts for violating the ordinances regulating the placing of wires. He has appealed. In making the arrest at the Lewis building on Fourth and Oak streets, Officer Hirsch had a foot race through several offices after the fleeing union fighter. Smith has a young lady to lie for him whenever he is wanted, who always tells an inquirer that Smith is out. Hirsch refused to be bluffed, and made the arrest.

Mayor Rushlight is endeavoring to arrange a conference of the parties, but the attitude of the Mount Hood manager is such as to make any arbitration very unlikely unless firm pressure is brought to bear on the Los Angeles concern.

RETAIL GROCERS, NON-UNION BAND.

The Retail Grocers have deliberately engaged a non-union band for their outing this year. If a large number will remain away from the picnic because of this, the officials next year will not take clerks and newsboys from the Journal office, especially if they are told why the ticket sales fall off.

Some of the grocers have already withdrawn from the association because its officers have gone out of the way to slap organized labor.

The grocers are a hard-working lot of men, whose interests are with the laboring men and not with the capitalists and open shop labor fighters.

A MAGNIFICENT GIFT.

Among the many gifts to be carried off by some visitor to the Meatcutters' picnic at Crystal Lake Park, Sunday, is the magnificent horned arm chair on exhibition in Meier & Frank's this week. It cost \$125, and could not be duplicated for that sum. It would look well in the sanctum of the Labor Press, but it is more likely to be a delight and an ornament for some cottage home.

Are you the man? Hope so. You don't have to do anything to get it except get there. Where? Why, man alive, to the Meatcutters' great picnic, Sunday, Oregon City line. Get off at Milwaukie.

STEAM ENGINEERS READY.

The Steam Engineers say that all arrangements have been completed for their family picnic and excursion next Sunday, July 16. This is an annual affair, and this year the engineers will take out the Steamer Kellogg to Golden Gate Park, where the day will be spent enjoying the program which has been provided. Boat leaves Salmon street at 8:30 a. m.

ENGINEERS GET INCREASE.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—From the general offices of the Locomotive Engineers it is announced that an increase of 6 per cent. in wages has just been secured on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, effective July 1.