



You Will Be Wise to Eat at These Places

L. & S. Restaurant
244 1/2 Yamhill St., Under Drexel Hotel.
Why? Because it is the best Place in the City at Popular Prices.
Home Cooking.
F. V. Lancken. Christ Spreen.

MARQUAM RESTAURANT
Harry & Carl.
247 Alder St., bet. Second and Third.
Phone Main 8478.

The B. & B. Restaurant
Open Day and Night.
51 North Sixth Street, Portland, Oregon.

STRICTLY HOME COOKING
Nothing Fancy but Good and Plenty
DOPPLER'S RESTAURANT
Phone Main 8570
62 1/2 Sixth St. Est. Oak & Pine

Royal Club Restaurant
White Union Help From Back Door to Front Door
L. Olcott 63 1/2 N. Sixth St.

BISMARCK Restaurant, Coffee and Oyster House
GANSNER BROS., Proprietor
Open Day and Night Accommodations for Ladies
209 Morrison Street, Between Front and First

Empire Restaurant
GOOD THINGS TO EAT
Private Rooms
W. H. Bohlander 192 THIRD STREET

RAINIER CAFETERIA AND RESTAURANT
John Kofeldt, Prop.
130 North Sixth Street
Between Glean and Hoyt Streets

Pap's Restaurant
J. W. WANNER, Proprietor
Open Day and Night
Phone Main 1968
187 Morrison Street Morrison Street Bridge Approach

Willamette Restaurant
PETER HANSEN, Proprietor
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
112 THIRD STREET

The Wigwam Restaurant
H. D. Waterman, Proprietor
233 First Street Phone Main 6796
Open Day and Night

Union Oyster House and Restaurant
JOHN REICHER & FRITZ ROTHMACHER, Proprietors
128 Second Street Portland, Oregon

The Grotto Restaurant and Oyster House
WALTER HAN and JOE GILBERT, Proprietors
All Kinds of Lunches at All Hours
271 Yamhill Street Portland, Oregon

Square Deal Restaurant and Oyster House
JAKE and WALTER HUBBARD, Proprietors
Meals 20 cents and up. Meal Tickets \$5.00 for \$5.00.
229 Main Street Between First and Second

PHOENIX CAFE
OPEN NIGHTS
Dinner Table d'Hote or a la Carte.
Apartments for Ladies.
270 Third Street

Manhattan Cafe
Ed. Labrosse, Prop.
IDEAL SERVICE EVERYTHING IN SEASON
64 1/2 Sixth St. North

Census statistics show that the property of the country is largely in the hands of 9 per cent. of the people. but Federal taxes are levied so as to rest on the propertyless classes to the extent of over 90 per cent. No wonder we are told that the Federal government must be sustained by indirect taxes.

TRADES UNIONIST WRITES OF LABOR'S SHORTCOMINGS

The editor of a labor paper, the advertising solicitor of such a paper, the trades union agent; all active union men, all those who try to do their duty for labor's cause, are again and again met by hostile employers with the statement that the great mass of workmen are getting really more than they deserve—because they are such damned fools.

"Nature," say the employers, "has decreed that weaklings for the benefit of the advance of the specie, shall perish."

And there are various ways and methods by which some workmen are going to rot and perdition. For instance, say these cynics of the plutocracy, "when a strike is called for better hours and shorter pay, or against the lowering of existing labor conditions, we employers always count on the fools and cowards in the union to give us some experienced hands in the shops. And then we employers count upon the ignorance of the great mass of workmen not to prosecute a boycott to its fullest extent, which they could easily do, if they were intelligent. Also," concludes such an employer, "the great mass of union men and women have not sense enough to insist on union label goods or patronize union card places. They not only lack courage to fight evil openly, but lack sense to embrace good when such good is flaunted in their faces."

Now, the writer of this is neither an optimist nor a pessimist. But he has twenty-five years' experience in the labor union movement; and while attributing all real human progress to the efforts of the toiling masses, especially through their trades unions, he has to confess that there is still too much ignorance among union men, too much narrow selfishness that prevents assistance to other struggling union men.

To illustrate, with the hope of reform: The bakers of Portland, overworked and underpaid, struggled by aid of their union to gain better conditions. The Royal Bakery Company, owned and controlled by men opposed to unions and labor's betterment, had joined the Employers' Association, whose aim is to keep labor in servitude as galling as slavery. The Bakers' Union levied a boycott against the Royal Bakery when it imported Chicago scabs and employed Japanese to defeat the Bakers' Union. For several months the Bakers' Union vigorously prosecuted this boycott. They believed the union men of Portland were fully informed of this fight. But, lo and behold, the memory of the union men was shortlived. The Royal Bakery, now joined by the New York Bakery, is still fighting the Bakers' Union. And why? Because as soon as the union bakers let up on their boycott fight other union men in large numbers bought Royal bread or patronized grocers where such scab bread was sold.

Simply ignorance of union conditions or worse.

Another illustration. The Meatcutters' Union had succeeded in reducing the working hours from sixteen to twenty to an average of twelve per day. But the hours are still too long. Hence the fight against the Frank L. Smith Meat Company, which in the meat business occupies the same position as the Royal Bakery in the bakeries.

But as the Royal Bakery Company, with its white delivery wagons, its flunkey-dressed drivers and wide advertising, fooled many union men; so did Frank L. Smith Meat Company, with its bogus slogan, "Fighting the Beef Trust."

Both these companies discharge immediately any of their employes who dare to join the union of their trade.

And union men and women in considerable numbers buy Royal and New York bread and patronize the Frank L. Smith meat markets.

It is shameful. But "confession is good for the soul." Reform comes from it.

And again, an illustration: The Cooks and Waiters, men and women, have to work long hours. The provision trades, with which the writer mainly tries to deal in this story, seem to largely suffer the evils the male imposed upon the female in primitive society. All know what that was. Unending toil and ceaseless suffering.

The Cooks and Waiters are organized, and the organized men and women are working under fair living conditions. Too many, however, of these men and women, are overworked and underpaid in Portland.

Now, what is the remedy to strengthen trades unionism in Portland, to prove to union labor haters and critics that while the unions and their members have faults—being but human—their virtues excel all other agencies for human progress.

Why, simply this: When a strike is ordered, you workingman, don't be a scab.

Also this, you union man, getting your union hours and union wages through the efforts of ALL union men, buy only union-made goods and patronize only union card-houses or shops.

Then all workmen will gain better conditions. Also, the cynic who says the workmen are cattle and ought to be driven, will have no hearing in the land.

HE KNOWS WHY.

A traveling representative of one of the largest milling enterprises of the Northwest recently returned from Seattle. He says that Seattle is full of vacant houses and vacant lots. People are asking why so many are going to Vancouver, and the recent declaration of Robert Moran, shipbuilder, that Seattle must exempt improvements from taxation and follow Vancouver, is attracting wide attention. Yes, Moran is a labor fighter and union hater; but he knows why people are going from Seattle to Vancouver.

WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Did you ever hear of merchants chipping in good money to burn the town down? Well, that is nothing to what some of them are doing in small towns around Portland being "panhandled" by walking delegates of the Employers' Association. They are paying good money to these bilkers to prevent workmen receiving good wages.

The prosperity of a business man depends upon the workers getting well paid. If wages were reduced to the Mexican standard in Oregon the percentage of broken-up small business men would run above 90. Most of the big ones would hit the pike, flat broke. The Employers' Association would never stop short of the Mexican standard of wages if it were not for the labor unions and the manhood of American men.

To chip in a hat to get a man to set the town afire is sanity and patriotism compared to the contribution of money to the Employers' Association fakery.

FIGHTING THE BEEF TRUST.

The Frank L. Smith Meat Company has a catch phrase of "Fighting the Beef Trust." The way it fought the beef trust until a few months ago attracted the attention of the health authorities. Then this seabby concern went to the beef trust for its meat. Since then dairymen have had to sell their diseased cows as best they could for tankage fertilizer. Perhaps they did before, and perhaps the Frank L. Smith concern did not buy them. If in doubt, look the matter up.

Now it is fighting the beef trust by working its men long hours, paying them low wages, and by other economies that if the patrons knew more about they would put the beef trust in full control of Portland. Wouldn't that be awful, if the beef trust had nobody to sell its second and third class meat? Shame be it that workmen are fooled by fake phrases and signs and advertisements.

TRADES COUNCIL MEETS.

The attendance at the meeting of the Building Trades Council Monday evening was large. Credentials were received for the following delegates:

Frank Mahoney, Wm. Barringer and E. H. Carse, from the Lathers; Dan Conley, from Structural Iron Workers; J. L. Ledwidge, F. K. Harris, R. O. Rector, Geo. I. Butcher, and C. W. Ryan, from Carpenters No. 50.

A rumor has been circulating to the effect that the Building Trades Department had reinstated the International Association of Steam and Hot Water Fitters and Helpers. This was denied in a communication received by the Council.

H. J. Parkison, attorney for the Council, sent a letter to the Council in which he outlined his views respecting some important phases of the labor movement. This letter was referred to the Executive Board for action.

NO CLOSED SHOPS.

There are no closed shops except those closed to union men. A union shop is always open at both ends for skilled and qualified mechanics to freely walk in or walk out. If they are not union men, there is something wrong with their brains or their hands. Either their manhood or their skill is lacking.

The term "open shop" is as wrong in its construction as the term "closed shop." Don't use them, brothers.

There is the union shop and the non-union shop. To talk of a shop where union men are shut out, or crowded out or kicked out, as an "open shop" is as incorrect as to speak of a free slave or a volunteer convict.

Where competent mechanics are discharged for exercising the rights of free men to associate together, such places should be called scab holes, not open shops.

REAL HIGH TAXES.

Milt Richardson in McMinnville News-Reporter.

The farmer whose assessment is \$1000 raises the devil because the state and county levies \$25 tax on it, yet that same farmer will give \$100 more for a wagon than he ought to pay without a word of complaint. If the state and county levied as heavy tax on the producers as the monopolies do, there would be open and armed rebellion. If a farmer assessment was \$700 and his tax on it was \$1600 he would be ready to go to war, and that is just exactly the tax the Coffee Trust levies on the consumers of coffee, and still we hear but little complaint. What is true of the wagon and the coffee is true of every other article monopolized by the trust.

FOWLE STILL AFTER THEM.

Tom Fowle, of the Machinists, well known among the union men of Portland, now in charge of the eight-hour strike at Astoria, was recently selected as a victim by the employers of that city. Fowle was arrested on a charge of vagrancy, but he quickly demonstrated his ability to pay his way, and, of course, was acquitted.

The incident has stirred up the union men of Astoria, and they assert the matter will not soon be forgotten.

OFTEN TRAITORS.

The Spokane Chronicle pertinently says of Ballinger's attack on the initiative and referendum: "American cities and states have tried the strictly representative system which is championed by Mr. Ballinger. The fact that these 'men of wisdom' have too often betrayed their trust is the direct cause of the more democratic tendencies which the former cabinet officer now so loudly deploras."

EFFORT IS MADE TO START LABOR PAPER AT ASTORIA

Several months ago a Typographical Union was organized at Astoria and efforts made to secure working agreements with the two daily papers in that city. The proprietors, however, refused to enter into a contract with the printers.

One of the papers discharged a member of the union, alleging incompetency, although the workman in question had been employed in their office for about four years. Thereupon the Central Labor Council placed the "Budget" on the unfair list.

Since then a weekly paper devoted to the labor movement of Astoria has been published and a movement started among the trades unionists of Astoria to put this labor paper on a substantial basis.

The unions of Astoria have found it impossible to secure the publication in the daily papers there of even paid notices, and this attitude on the part of the papers has convinced many of the union men of the need of a local publication controlled by the Astoria labor movement.

THE LABOR PRESS believes the unions of Astoria ought to have a paper of their own, and we hope the needed assistance will be forthcoming.

The Building Trades Council makes an error which is very costly to me, in the extreme, as it appears that at the last meeting of the Building Trades Council the delegates were informed that I was to take a vacation to California for the purpose of recuperating my health, having been suffering severely from lagrippe. I am going to California this week for the purpose of having a short vacation, but it is for the purpose of having a short vacation only, during which time my practice will be thoroughly cared for by my law partner, Harry Yanekwich. Mr. Yanekwich is a capable lawyer, and I wish all of my friends would remember to bring their business to the Labor Temple just the same. Mr. Yanekwich will be here to care for it in proper fashion.
H. J. PARKISON.

Railroads are making big dividends on watered stock in the Southwest importing Mexicans. They work dirt cheap, and when they quit the railroads raid the labor market. Clear case of violating the contract labor laws. Nothing doing. Who owns the administration, anyhow? Whateher goin' to do about it?

For brave detectives commend the Los Angeles variety. A bunch of them stole a woman's trunk. Then they tried to frighten a four-year-old boy into repeating to them words incriminating McNamara. Kid was too smart for them. Next stunt was to insult, lie to and threaten a helpless, fainting woman.

French Canadians have been good scab recruits because they have been field and garden workers, and knew little of union principles. They are changing.

The Clerks need a booster to put in all his time in Portland. R. M. Harris, the spurter for the Meatcutters, does all he can for both organizations.

If you consider that not one out of ten farmers are organized, you will not wonder why they are paid so low wages for their labor.

The people who oppose a labor union because it boycotts always urge a boycott on union labor.

SHORT SHIFTS.

By Alfred D. Cridge.
The lazy rich are a greater burden to mankind than the lazy poor.

So many utterly worthless people masquerade as "the rich." All they have is money.

Mayor Rushlight believes in more parks for the people, playgrounds for the children, sunshine for everybody. So do the taxpayers.

Preachers are often guilty of obtaining audiences on false pretenses.

A speaker against the single tax at a recent meeting declared that water power was of no value until it was used. Any farmer knows better than that when it comes to the value of a horse.

The Labor Temple has done a great deal to concentrate the forces of labor and to organize them. A real Labor Temple, owned by organized labor, would do more.

One of the laziest fellows I ever saw was a man who had worked 16 hours a day for 20 years, saved his money, invested it in a home, and was then beaten out of it all by a lawyer. He simply wouldn't work.

A trust is a good trust when it stands in with the g. o. p., and stands in hand-somely. Even Roosevelt can tell you that, child.

The Big Business wolves in Ohio are determined that no new constitution shall contain any effective application of the principles of the Oregon constitution. They are running in a pack together with vigor and determination.

Some of the plute element is whispering about recalling Rushlight. Can't be done. If tried he will be confirmed by the people. It is sheer nonsense for six months, anyhow. And then some.

A tariff may enable manufacturers to pay more wages, but with children working for 125 cents a week in the best protected industries in New England, it is plain that there is lack of compulsion there.

The Massachusetts constitution was intended to be nailed down beyond the reach of the people. A measure to amend it must secure a two-thirds vote and pass two consecutive Legislatures. It will take a strong long pull to get that state abreast of Oregon, but it will be done.

Some 85 years ago a piece of land sold for 65 cents. The other day it sold for \$340,000. The land has been in Indianapolis all this time, a stumbling-block in the development of the community. Its owner secured rent enough from it to pay the taxes from billboards—art monstrosities—and an occasional show tent. The community did the rest. Why should not the community take more of that value it creates and needs?

Efforts to compel recognition of women and girls having union cards is being made in Spokane, especially in hotels and restaurants.

Painters in Victoria have recently secured \$4 as a result of collective bargaining instead of "open shop."

Carpenters in Butte are said to get \$6 a day.

Clothing Reduced

Twice a year we clean out stocks getting ready for the coming season. Take a note of these offerings:

\$35.00	Suits	are now	\$24.65
30.00	"	"	21.65
25.00	"	"	17.65
20.00	"	"	14.65
15.00	"	"	11.65
6.50	Trousers	"	4.85
5.00	"	"	3.85
4.00	"	"	2.85

Hats, Shoes, Shirts, Underwear, Etc., all at big savings. Come today to see

THE LION CLOTHIERS
Home of the Union Label
166-170 THIRD STREET
Union Clerks to Serve You