

Thursday, July 20, 1911

NOTES SHOWING PROGRESS OF TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

Workers in the printing industry of the city if the practice of certain firms, who send out of the city supplies, was discontinued. The union has been signed by over four hundred printers of printing houses was presented to the Commissioners for Multi-Printing. The union is protesting against the proposed action of the commissioners in rejecting all local bids for blank books and printing and inviting competition for such supplies from manufacturers outside of Portland and the state.

"We beg to call your attention to the dull conditions of business in our lines," reads the petition to the County Court, "and the necessity of our employers laying off a number of our associates, and that it is absolutely necessary that every public official and business man see to it that all purchases of supplies be placed with Portland firms to insure employment for our fellow-workmen and women."

The educational commission of the International Typographical Union sends us a finely printed book giving the views of students who are following the course of instruction furnished by the union. The testimonial range from those of apprentices in their teens to accomplished craftsmen in the sixties, and all speak highly of the course. Modern educational methods are employed, and display or decorative printing is placed on a more scientific basis than it has heretofore occupied.

The course is not theoretical, however, as the students learn by working, and throughout the booklet there are many testimonials saying the writers were aided greatly in their everyday work by the lessons.

This trade educational course is sold below actual cost. The printers' union defrays all the advertising expenses and gives prizes of from \$5 up to students when they complete the course. This is but one of the many features carried on by the Typographical Union, and it is attracting the attention of those interested in trade education the world over.

The Typographical Union of Los Angeles will entertain delegates to the International August 20th and 21st.

Many of the Typographical Unions in the Southwest are burdened with typographical artists who go there looking for health and short on small and large change. They become a burden to their fellows there, and San Antonio (Texas) types propose that the International shall pay more of these expenses than heretofore.

Eight women proofreaders have been discharged by the Los Angeles Times who were promised life jobs a few months ago. They were faithful to their employer and got free automobile rides and were treated like ladies.

The national government has a printing office in Porto Rico.

Over 40 deaths occurred among the printers of Washington, D. C., within the last year, necessitating funeral assessments.

A seah printer in Lima, Ohio, recently left forged checks to the tune of \$500 for his friends to hold. The union fighters there have had several experiences of that sort. A man too mean to carry a card is none too mean to forge a check.

Ohio Typographical Unions have started petitions to the representatives and senators from that state to admit Arizona to the union of states.

Employing printers under the name of United Typothetae have for years sought to organize the entire country. Owing to its failure to make much out of its fights against the Typographical Unions, and a change of sentiment that recognizes the folly of them, an effort is being made to reorganize under a new name.

The Improved Order of Heptasoph, a fraternal insurance body, has ordered the label on all printing of whatever nature used or issued.

SOMETHING WRONG.

"The opponents of the initiative and referendum in Oregon and elsewhere remind me of the story of Jack, the dude," said Governor Wilson.

"The tailor brought Jack home a new suit the other day. Jack went upstairs to try it on. Then, ten minutes later, he shouted down to his wife:

"That fool tailor's made a botch out of the vest!"

"How, John?" Mrs. Jack asked.

"Why," said Jack, "he's put a button too many at the top and a buttonhole too many at the bottom."

The stranger looked out of the car window with interest.

"What did this peaceful looking town have for a warlike name as Battle Creek?"

"From its breakfast foods, I believe," the conductor wearily answered.—Chicago

GETTING A RIGHT START.

By the Rev. Charles Stehlin.

Nearly everything depends upon having the right kind of a beginning. When a boy starts out handicapped by weaknesses and vices which were inherited, it means a hard pull if he is going to win out. And if, in addition, he comes out of surroundings which are debasing and degrading, this makes his career all the more difficult. A great teacher once said that if you want to be successful you had better select the right kind of grandparents.

In 1720, the Jukes family consisted of a lazy, irresponsible fisherman and five daughters. In five generations the known descendants numbered about 1,200 persons, of which 310 were professional paupers, living in almshouses; 440 were physically wrecked by their own wickedness, more than one-half of the women being immoral; 130 were convicted criminals; 60 were habitual thieves, and 7 were murderers; 300 died in infancy. Not one of them had even a common school education. Only 20 of them learned a trade, and 10 of them learned it in state prison. This family has cost the State of New York over a million and a quarter dollars, and the cost is still going on. Society had no right to allow these poor unfortunates to be born into the kind of lives they had to live, not always by choice but by disadvantage of birth.

At about the time that Jukes, the fisherman died, Jonathan Edwards—the New England reformer—left a large family. In 1900, as many as 1,394 of his descendants were identified. Of these, 13 were college presidents; 3 were United States Senators; 65 were college professors; 30 were judges; 100 were lawyers—many of them distinguished; 60 were physicians; 75 were officers in army and navy; 60 were clergymen, missionaries, etc.; 295 were prominent authors and writers; 295 were college graduates; 80 held public offices. One was vice-president of the United States; several were governors of states, members of congress, mayors of cities, ministers to foreign courts. Fifteen railroads, many banks, insurance companies and large industrial enterprises have been indebted to their management. Almost every department of social progress and of public welfare have felt the impulse of this healthy and long-lived family.

If so much depends upon having the right kind of grandparents, we cannot begin too soon. Every man owes it to himself to give his children a better chance than he enjoyed. He may not be rich enough to afford a college training; he may not even give them a better home so far as luxuries are concerned, but he can help immensely in giving them a healthy body and a strong character. This is the least that we can give our children for an inheritance.

ROBBER AND ASSESSOR.

Says the McMinnville News-Reporter:

"If Oregon is to escape single tax in the near future, there must be an awakening of conscience of those whose principal holdings consist of cash. Too much property of this nature is escaping taxation, so much so that people will begin to feel that a tax on any other class of personal property is not just."

"In Yamhill county this year we are receiving taxes on \$172,332, while there is two million dollars on deposit in the banks in the county. Single tax may be a good thing or it may not; we are not discussing the merits or demerits of the single tax question, but believe that if people were more careful and gave in all their property to the assessor there would be less agitation for a change in our tax system."

In all ages and in all times and climes it has been found utterly impossible to get men to report for taxation personal property to any degree of uniformity. Stringent laws, searching parties, severest penalties, all fail to induce nine men out of ten to report something which they think they can conceal. Modern lawyers can tell any millionaire how to dodge taxes on 90 to 100 per cent of his personal and intangible property.

The same instinct that makes a man lie to a highway robber makes him lie to the assessor. And the instinct is a perfectly moral one in each instance, for the victim seeks to retain what is his own, having an idea that the robber should get nothing more than what the robber himself produces.

The community as a whole produces land values in ample amount to sustain its governing machinery and public services, and has not moral right whatever with any part or portion of a man's money, any more than has the highwayman who may have given his earned money to gamblers and thieves and starts out pistol in hand to "make a raise."

The community which gives to speculators and idle land holders the values which it creates by its own thrift, industry and labors, and then starts out an assessor with a big legal club to collect from the individual citizen what he has honestly come into possession of by his lawful efforts, is simply a highway robber operating in daylight, and it is tied to by the wise and the honest just as the highwayman in the night would be.

Said a nine-year-old sleuth of New York, To his father, who once lived in Cork: "You play penny ante."

"I know you are Santa."

And, dad, I just bet you're the stork!" —M. S. N., Denver Times.

Minutes of Central Council

The following were the official proceedings of the Central Labor Council of Portland and vicinity, July 14, 1911. President Daly in the Chair.

Credentials

Sheet Metal Workers—Wm. Humphrey, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers—Hunt, Struble and Osborne. Typographical—W. H. Daly, A. W. Lawrence, D. N. Davis and T. C. Warner. Cement Finishers—Cecil McMillan. Brewers—John Schochle and David Ashman. Electrical Workers, 125—C. A. Jordan, W. L. Trullinger and W. D. Smith. Waiters—M. E. Henderson, Frank Shearer and Harry Gee. Lauers—W. B. Calhoun and Wm. Barringer.

Minutes of previous meeting approved as read.

Communications.

From Theatrical Stage Employees. Filed. From Building Trades. Filed.

Reports of Committees.

Labor Day Committee reports progress. Unfinished Business.

Nominations were made for the following offices:

President—Eugene E. Smith, Wm. MacKenzie, Wm. H. Daly. Vice-President—C. A. Jordan. Secretary—D. W. Robinson, A. W. Lawrence. Reading Clerk—Chas. R. Price. Conductor—Fred Binzenheimer, R. M. Harris. Warden—Frank Shearer, M. E. Nolan. Trustees—W. L. Trullinger, S. Koltz, Jas. Maguire, C. A. Jordan, Fred Bourne. Executive Committee—A. E. Barnes, Wm. MacKenzie. Legislative Committee—A. W. Lawrence, Jas. Maguire. Organization Committee—R. M. Harris.

New Business.

Bro. Daly gave a report as to the condition of the Labor Temple and submitted two plans for bettering same.

Moved that Council adopt both plans. Amended that Council adopt only the "Honor Badge" plan. Amendment carried.

Moved that committee be appointed to take charge of badges. Stack, Bourne and Binzenheimer named as committee.

Moved that all proceeds be used to purchase stock in the Labor Temple Association.

Moved that all delegates act as committees to induce their various unions to purchase stock. Lost.

Moved that Council appoint a committee to interview various unions. Smith, Fitzgerald and Daly appointed.

Moved that vote on former motion in regard to having all delegates act as committees be reconsidered. Motion reconsidered, then carried.

Moved that secretary be instructed to ask for reports at next meeting.

Moved that Badge Committee be instructed to purchase them as soon as possible.

Moved that roll call be dispensed with and all delegates be marked present.

Moved that slip plan of recording attendance be resumed.

Moved that 9:30 at next meeting be set aside as special order of business to consider the plan of Council appropriating money to defray expenses of holding a picnic to raise money to pay members on the various municipal boards for loss of time.

Three communication from Musicians' Union referred to Executive Committee.

Welfare of Council.

Committee from the St. Louis Garment Workers, Sisters Sullens and Hurley, were present and gave an interesting address on the fight the Garment Workers are putting up against the unfair Marx & Haas firm of St. Louis.

Moved that all affiliated organizations be requested to give all possible assistance.

Bro. Johanssen, state organizer of the California Building Trades, was present and gave a detailed account of the fight organized labor is waging in Los Angeles.

Financial Report.

Theatrical Stage Employees, McNamara Defense Fund	\$15.50
Electrical Workers, 317	4.50
Typographical	9.00
Shipwrights	1.50
Painters	10.20
Sheet Metal Workers	3.70
Electrical Workers, 125	7.50
Brewers	4.50
Plasterers	3.00
Musicians	22.74
Total	\$82.14

D. W. ROBINSON, Sec.

Unfair List.

Bartenders—All saloons that do not display the Union Bar Card.

Building Trades—Trustee Company of Portland, Fred Hobbisfeld, n. plasterer, Stone & Webster, National Ice Co., Maegly, Tichenor building, Rothchild Bros., T. B. Wilcox building and all his products, Mt. Hood Light & Power Co.

Cigarmakers—United Cigar Stores and all cigars that do not bear the Union Label. Metal Trades—Portland Artificial Ice Co., Bell, Wildman & Co., Portland Sheet Metal Works, Portland Elevator Co.

Meat Cutters—Frank L. Smith Meat Co.

Bakeries—Royal Bakery & Confectionery Co., New York Bakery.

Molders—Pacific Stove & Range Co., stoves handled by Calif Bros.

Painters—Williams & Blied and all shops that employ non-union men.

Printing Trades—Saturday Evening

Post, Independent Printing Co.

Plumbers—J. F. Shea.

Stationary Engineers—Portland, Crystal Ice Co., Liberty Coal & Ice Co., Independent Ice & Coal Co.

Tailors—All custom tailor firms that cannot supply the Union Label.

Brewery Trades Section—Spring Valley Wane Co.

VANCOUVER RECEIVING SUPPORT.

The great contest being waged by the building trades against the open shop in Vancouver, B. C., is being prosecuted with vigor. The unions are firmly united and the independent general contractors are now seeking to enter into an agreement with the building trades. If this is accomplished the Contractors' Association will receive a bad blow and the finish will be in sight.

Through the efforts of the business men the Industrial Peace Association is taking a hand in the strike and has asked all parties concerned to appoint committees to meet with a committee from that organization.

On the whole, the situation is very satisfactory. Some of the unions have lost a few men, but not sufficient to appreciably affect the progress of the work.

Unions not affected are beginning to send in donations, both the Street Railwaymen and the Typographical Unions having forwarded advances, while assessments are being collected. The executive board is well pleased with the steadfast stand the men are taking, and trust that it will be maintained by one and all until victory crowns the effort.

Plasterers of Richmond, Va., secured eight-hour day without strike.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah County.

Eugene Perinits Van Nortwick, Plaintiff.

vs.

Ralph E. Van Nortwick, Defendant.

To Ralph E. Van Nortwick, Defendant: You are hereby notified that the above entitled suit was filed against you in the above entitled court within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, for which the plaintiff will take a decree and judgment against you as prayed for in plaintiff's complaint, signed by a decree that the bonds of matrimony to-wit: For a decree that the bonds of matrimony now existing between said plaintiff, Eugene Perinits Van Nortwick, and said defendant, Ralph E. Van Nortwick, be dissolved, and said parties divorced, and for the custody of the minor child of said plaintiff and defendant, for costs and disbursements, and for all other relief that may seem just and equitable to the court.

This summons is served upon you, the said Ralph E. Van Nortwick, defendant, by publication thereof for six consecutive weeks in The Portland Labor Press, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published at Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, and said service being made in compliance with an order made by the Honorable John P. Kavanaugh, judge of the above entitled court, dated the 17th day of July, A. D. 1911.

HARRY YANCKWICH, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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LEE M. CLARK, Pres.
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