## TO FIGHT TYRANNY

Mission of National Association of Manufacturers,

AS STATED BY COLONEL KAHLO

He Says It Does Not Oppose Unions, but Their Lawless Leaders-Has Come to This City to Enroll Portland Employers.

Not to fight labor unlong but to preach the golden rule, comes Coionel Charles Kahlo, special representative of the National Association of Manufacturers. The Colonel holds up that rule as the precept of the organization of which David M. Parry, of Indianapolis, is chief.

"Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do you even so to them," said the Colonel at the Portland Hotel yesterday. "That's old doctrine, it's good doc-trine, too. It means equal rights to all, union or nonunion, special privileges to none. It means full pay for a day's labor, not for the man but for what he

can do.

"The doctrine means peace to industry, security to life, respect for your neighbor's life, his home, his children and his wife-in short, liberty instead of tyranny, law and order instead of anarchy, the privilege of selling one's labor in the market for the best price it will bring, whether he belongs to a union or not.

"On Lebor day in Chicago, when decorated

"On Labor day in Chicago a man drove his family in his own wagon to see the parade. A gang of upion teamsters set upon him because he could show no union card. The rowdles tumbled his family into the street, made his horses run away, wrecked his wagon and all but beat him to death. Was that justice? Was it fair play? I could cite hundreds of such out-

He Fought for the Union

Colonel Kahlo will spend a week or more in Portland encouraging local manufactur-ers to join the National Association. Like a Kentucky Colonel he looks, with his up-right carriage, his silver mustaches and his military air. But he's not from the blue-grass state. Instead, he hails from

Born in Prussia, he carries the Teutonic cast of countenance. Kindly blue eyes look out from beneath eyebrows which are turning gray to match the whiteness of his hair. The Colonel would seem to be near the three-score milestone of life's journey. Well preserved and sprightly, he still finds pleasure in the avocations from which many men find themselves Well preserved and sprightly,

barred at his years.

The Colonel is Assistant Adjutant-General of the Indiana militia and is an exmember of the Indiana Senate, the only Republican that has ever been sent to that body from Logansport, on the banks of the Wabush. At one time he was president of the Logansport Manufactur-ing Company, manufacturers of vehicle

"Though a native of Prussia," he re-marked, "I am a thorough American. I fought for the Union in the Civil War and stayed in the fight from the beginning to the end. See this button?" and the Colonel exhibited the embiem of the Loyal

Personal Liberty Above Unions.

"I am a loyal American. I stand for fair lay. I hold the obligation of citizenship higher than any obligation of unionism. I regard personal liberty as the most sacred heritage of any citizen.

By that heritage he is free to work for whomsoever he pleases, at whatever wages he can get without being beaten, malmed, killed or ostractsed by any body of fellow-men who group themselves into a union, misname themselves Americans and make a farce of American justice and | biggest vehicle factories in the world.

leading manufacturers, among them Mr.
Poulsen, of Inman, Poulsen & Co., and
Mr. Ball, of the Willamette Iron & Steel
will sit down on their capital in Works, to whom I carried letters of in-

He Brands a Falschood.

Colonel Kahlo brands as entirely false the dispatch which was sent yesterday from San Francisco and which said he had collected \$50 from each of 137 new members. "It's all a lis," he declared vigorously. "Not 137 companies joined the association in San Francisco, but 45. Here is the actual list," and the Colonel proed the names from his inside pocket. Buckingham & Hecht, California Barrel

Buckingham & Hecht, California Barrel Company, California Glue Works, Califor-nia Powder Works, W. P. Fuiler & Co., W. T. Garratt & Co., Gladding, McBean & Co., Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson, the Holmes Lima Company, Tubbs Cordage Company, Union Iron Works, National Iron Works, Ames & Harris, California Wire Association Hermand Proteins Company, Albien Lumber Company, Pa-cific Lumber Company, Casper Lumber Company, C. A. Warren & Co., McKay & Co., Benson Investment Company, C. A. Hooper & Co., and Illinois-Pacific Glass

"That," resumed the Colonel, is a pretty good list, isn't it?" and then he adverted to the report that he had collected \$50 from each of the new members. "I didn't collect a single cent. Nor were

"Do I get 40 per cent of the collections, as announced by the San Francisco dispatch?" The Colonel laughted dischainfully. "Wish I did. I'd be making a pile of money. See this little book? It con-

ready. We don't ask them to pay, for we take it for granted that it is their interest to sustain the association

WOULD SOLVE LABOR TROUBLES BY PREACHING THE GOLDEN RULE



the man who did it. He's the head of the new movement."

Parry the Employers' Leader. The Colonel described Parry as an "ex-traordinary man in mental vigor, though not in outward appearance"; of average stature, blunt in speech and unreserved, having few arts of diplomacy; kind-heart-ed, a good father, and considerate of his employes. As president of the Parry Man-ufacturing Company he heads one of the

fair play.
"The unions have never organized among Parry's employes," said the Colore the ones whom I desire to join. I do not expect to accomplish much this week. You see, tomorrow is a half-holiday, and I shan't find many men at their places of business. Today I called on several leading manufacturers, among them Mr. Poulsen of Image Poulsen & Co. and II's coming to a point where employers. will sit down on their capital if they cannot use it as they wish."

Organized Like Unions,

"Labor unions are organized into state, National and international bodies," went on the Colonel. "But employers have no such organization, However, the relation will be more evened up. Our organization will not be just like that of employes, but it will be similar. Its purposes will be to protect individual liberty, to prevent law-lessness and to resist unreasonable exac-tions of labor. Here's our decalogue:

Declaration of Principles. Pair dealing is the fundamental and basic

principle on which relations between em-ployes and employers should rest. The National Association of Manufacturers is not opposed to organizations of in-hor as such, but it is unniterably opposed to hopcotts, blacklists and other illegal acts of

right of the employer to discharge any em-ploye when he sees fit.

rectly parties to such contracts.

In the interest of employes and employers of the country, no limitation should be placed upon the opportunities of any person to learn any trade to which he or she may

be adapted. The National Association of Manufac turers disapproves absolutely of strikes and ockouts, and favors an equitable adjustment of all differences between employers and employes by any amicable method that will preserve the rights of both parties. The National Association of Manufacturers pledges itself to oppose any and all legislation not in accord with the foregoing

Will Admit All Employers. "These principles are fair. No good man

can deny them. Many employers have framed them and hung them on the wall.

Many have also embodied them in their contracts with unions."

Colonel Kahlo said that Mr. Parry was sending his children to Europe, whether to be safe from assault or Richaping by unions he did not know. "There's no doubt," he remarked, "that unions would find pleasure in the annihilation of him and his family."

Today the executive committee of the

earn 25 cents more."

'I was on a street-car in Cincinnati. bankers and merchants, who would be Somebody in a harsh voice demanded 50 glad to come into the organization.

was paid. 'That's for the union,' growled the motorman, but they come too often.'
"I come upon such cases are a second to the organization.
"That oath of the Typographical Union a good citizen cannot take. It puts the union first, above all other organization. "I come upon such cases everywhere. I social, political or religious. That's down-

tell you there is more sympathy with our cause, even in the unions, than many people know. And it's only a few months since our cause was launched. Parry'r, Printing Office? The President says he won't allow the laws of any union to override the laws of the United States, which it is his sworn duty to enforce. "How do I pronounce my name? No, not 'Kaylo,' but 'Kawlo,' It's German, you know," and the Colonel went to dinner.

> UNITED STATES SPEAKS UP Root, Lodge and Turner Question Canada in Alaska Boundary Case,

LONDON, Sept. 18.-When the Alaskan Boundary Commission resumed its sessions today, Attorney-General Finlay was subjected by War Secretary Root and Senators Turner and Lodge, to a fire of questions in connection with his attempt to show that the boundary should run from the head of the Portland Canal directly westward to the point where the mountains, claimed by the Canadians as the boundary, intersect the 58th parallel of latitude. The contention of the United States is that the boundary continues up to Bear River Valley from the head of Portland Canal to the 56th parallel. In this connection Mr. Root called the Attor-ney-General's attention to the fact that Vancouver referred to Marseley Pass as the head of the canal, and asked if it was not natural to suppose that the signatories of the treaty intended to follow the pass of the 56th degree.

The Attorney-General replied that the

ine under the treaty could not run farther than the water canal, and from that point must seek the mountains at the 56th parallel,

Senator Lodge suggested that this would mean that the line must cross the mountains to reach those points described in the Canadian case, which the Attorney-General swaded touching upon. The Attorney-General passed during the

afternoon to the discussion of the loca-Mount St. Elias, asserting that if the contention of the United States that the boundary should go around the heads of inlets was admitted, then correspondingly, Canada should gain by the tribunal deciding that the line should follow ten marine leagues from the shores of Penin-

Judge J. M. Dickinson of American counsel said the United States was con ending only for the heads of inlets and not beyond, the Attorney-General having raised the point that the American claim for tidewater as the boundary might put the boundary far into the interior of Canada.

Santo Domingo Is Warned Against Making Ports Free.

SANTO DOMINGO, Republic of Santo Domingo, Sept. 18.-United States Minister Powell has sent a strong protest to the Dominican government based on the following grounds:

Domingo is an independent state, be accepted in a friendly spirit by the United States; that the United States Government would not allow the establishment of acceptance of the control o hment of any coaling ports in Santo Domingo or the cessation of any portion of Santo Domingo territory to any Euro-pean power; that the United States will not permit any nation to make exclusive use of Dominican waters in time of peace, much less in time of war. Nor could the United States allow any portion of Dom-inican territory to be classed as neutral nor permit any portion of the country to nor permit any portion of the country to man cars. The party will remain in conflict with the concession granted to San Francisco a few days and then visit the Clyde Line, according to which all Los Angeles and other Southern cities, vessels arriving from foreign ports are vessels arriving from foreign ports are compelled to pay port duties, excepting

Visitors to Portland Should not miss the delightful trips up and down the Columbia River. Particulars at O. R. & N. city ticket office, Third and Washington.

Have you friends coming from the East? If so, send their names to the Denver & Rio Grande office, 124 Third street, Portland, Or,

DETERMINE QUESTIONS RAISED BY NEW LAW.

Until Supreme Court Decides, Assessors Will Not Feel Safe in Levying Taxes for 1904,

A suit to have determined the question whether a levy for taxes on the assessment for the year 1903 can be made in cuit Court yesterday by Williams, Wood & Linthicum, attorneys for Maria L. Fian-

As has been previously stated in the columus of The Oregonian, a tax law passed at the last session of the Legislature takes effect on January 1, 1904, providing that the tax levy shall be made in September. The assessment for 1903, now in course of completion in various countles throughout the state is being made under the old law, which provides that the tax levy shall be made in January next. Now the ques-tion is, as the new law takes effect on January 1, 1904, and says the next tax levy shall be made the following Septem-ber, can the levy on the assessment for the year 1903 be legally made in Janu-

ary, 1904, after the new law providing for a levy in September, 1904, is in operation? The various assessors in the state are assessing property at a considerable ex-pense for clerk hire, etc., and it is necessary to ascertain by a decision of the Supreme Court if the work is to be of no avail, and it is also important to know if taxes can be collected for the year 1903, otherwise from January until October, 1994, all the counties in the state will be out of funds.

It would not do to take the chances and make the levy in January without first having had a legal adjudication of the might be instituted after the levy to enjoin the collection of the taxes. Consequently this suit is brought now, and a iecision from the higher court can easily

be secured before January next.

The defendants named are the members of the County Court, Assessor McDonell, County Clerk Fields and County Auditor Brandes. The complaint asks that the Assessor be enjoined from completing the assessment, and the County Court from making the levy next January. This raises the issues. The complaint will propably be demurred to and arguments then made by counsel as to the application of the AMERICA MAKES PROTEST new law to the assessment for the year

Dastardly Attempt at Butte.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 18.—That six men were not seriously injured or perhaps killed, just outside the city limits last night, was not the fault of some cowardly persons who placed a quantity of explosives on the street railway track about That the action of the Dominican government in sending to Congress a project for and being the neutrality of Dominican waters and make certain ports free, would not, in view of the fact that Santo ployes escaping with a number of bruises, though the car was wrecked, only after a hair-raising experience that they will not forget as long as they live.

> Ticket Agents at Bay City. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—About 150 of the delegates to the International Tick-

et Agents' Association arrived in San Francisco today. The party went, from Salt Lake, where the convention was held, to Portland, and from the latter place was transported to this city in four Pull-man cars. The party will remain in

Arrested on Charge of Murder. VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 18 .- After much chasing around sawmills local de-tectives have captured Russell Boles, alias Bert Jewel, who is wanted in Denver, Colo., on the charge of murder.

FLOATING SPOTS BEFORE EYES, Dimness of vision and weak eyes, cured by Murine Eye Remedies. A home cure for eyes that need care. Sold everywhere,

## FREE RIDE TO CHINA

Jin Fung Is Certain to Be Deported.

IMPERSONATED WRONG MAN

Contraband Chinese Relies on Court Order for His Freedom, Which Was Reversed by a Higher Tribunal,

There is a Chinaman in the custody of the Federal authorities who will wish he had assumed the name of any other Chinaman than Jin Fung by the time the Government is through with him. He is between the horns of a dilemma and, whichever horn he finally chooses to im-pale himself on, he will be taken off it to be transported to China. There are two other Chinamen in about the same predic-ament and, despite the vigorous fight their lawyers are emaking, their chances of re-turning to the land of Tsi An are un-commonly bright.

These are three of the Chinamen who were arrested on their return from one of the Alaska canneries for investigation of their right to dwell in the United States. They, like many of their fellow-country-men, have discovered a loophole in the exclusion law through which they were endeavoring to crawl when they were caught. It is the custom, when an American-born Chinaman returns from a visit to his native land, to detain him until he proves his rights as a native of hte United States. He applies for a writ of habeas corpus and then his friends and relatives come up and swear on the bleeding head of a decapitated chicken that he is Meli-can-born. Then the United States Com-missioner discharges him and he is free to remain unless the decision should be reversed on appeal. On paying the re-quired fee, he can obtain a certified copy

of the order for his discharge, which proves his right to be in the country. This is where the loophole in the law was discovered. Any person, white or Chinese, can obtain a certified copy of the same record on paying the fee. The law does not require a photograph of the Chinaman in question to be attached to the copy of the record, so that any Mongolian when challenged, can produce such a copy and say that he is the man to whom it refers. In the absence of any evidence of his identity, this statement cannot be gainsaid.

Accordingly, when a contraband Chinaman arrives in this country, he is provided by his confederates with a certified copy of the discharge on writ of habeas corpus of some other Chinaman and he holds this document as evidence of his legal residence in the United States.

The real Jin Fung was arrested as a contraband, but was discharged by Judge Bellinger on the ground that he was a merchant. District Attorney John Hall took an appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which reversed the decision and ordered the deportation of Jin Fung. But he could not be found and is probably still a dweller in this land, trusting to the order of discharge to avoid deportation and ignorant of the reversal of the decree.

As the mandate of the Court of Appeals

does not appear on the record of the Dis-trict Court, the order of discharge ap-peared to still hold good and thus the bogus Jin Fung fell into the trap. He obtained a certified copy of this record and trusted to it to secure him immunity from deportation. That he is an impostor Mr. Hall is positive, for he remembers the real Jin Fung as a big man with deep pock marks on his face, while the bogus Jin Fung is a small man of totally different appearance. In order to fully dispose of the impostor, Mr. Hall has sent for a copy of the mandate of the Court of Appeals and meanwhile the case has been continued by United States Commissioner

Sladen until next Friday.

When this document arrives, an unpleas-January, 1904, was filed in the State Cir- ant surprise will be sprung on the in personator. If he still insists that he is Jin Fung, he will have to take that worthy's place on a steamer bound for China If he admits that he is not Jin Fung, then he will admit he is a contraband and an order of deportation is inevitable. Whichever course he takes will take him back to China.

Three other Chinamen were before Com-missioner Sladen yesterday on the charge of being illegally in-the United States, all being in possession of certified copies of orders of discharge given to Wong Gee, Wong Nang and Ah Chee. Those who sail wong Nang and An Chee. Those was sain under the first two of these names are in as bad a predicament as the bogus Jin Fung, for Assistant District Attorney Edwin Mays produced as witnesses against them the real Wong Gee and the real Wong Nang, whose interests are identical with those of the Government. If they do not establish their identity as the men to whom the records of the court refer, they will place their own legal status in doubt. Thus their impersonators are in a tight place. All the cases were deferred till next Friday.

May Put Boat on Upper River. for 20 years. The intention is to handle wheat and other freight. The Columbia is considered navigable

from Pasco to Celllo. The steamer would be brought down over Priest Rapids from | son's us



Women seem to listen to every call of duty except the supreme one that tells them to guard their health. How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes tasks become when some derangement of the lemale organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system unstrung? Irritability takes the place of happiness and amiability; and weakness and suffering takes the place of health and strength. As long as they can drag themselves around, women continue to work and perform their household duties. They have been led to believe that suffering is necessary because they are women. What a mistake!

The use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will banish pain and restore happiness. Don't resort to strong stimulants or narcotics when this great strengthening, healing remedy for women is always within reach.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

## For proof read the symptoms, suffering and cure recited in the following letters:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express to you the great benefit I have derived from your advice and the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My trouble was female weakness in its worst form and I was in a very bad condition. I could not perform my household duties, my back ached, I was extremely nervous, and I could not eat or sleep, and the bearing-down pains were terrible. My husband spent hundreds of dollars to get me well, and all the medicine that the dioctors prescribed failed to do me any good. I resorted to an operation which the physician said was processary any good; I resorted to an operation which the physician said was necessary to restore me to health, but I suffered more after it than I did before; I had

hemorrhages of the womb that nothing could seem to stop. "I noticed one of your advertisements and wrote you for advice, I received your reply and carefully followed all instructions. I immediately began to get stronger, and in two weeks was about the house. I took eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and continued following your advice, and to-day I am a well woman. Your remedies and help are a Godsend to suffering women, and I cannot find words to thank you for what you have done for me."—MES. LOTTIE V. NAYLOB, 1328 N. J. Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I write to tell you what Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

"I was suffering with falling of the womb and could hardly drag about, but after taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was completely cured. I am now a well woman and able to do all

"I think your medicine one of the best remedies in the world."—Mrs. J. M. Lez, 141 Lyndal St., Newcastle, Pa.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done a great deal for me. I suffered so much from falling of the womb and all the troubles connected with it. I doctored for years with doctors' and other remedies but received only temporary relief.

"I began taking your medicine, and had not taken it long before I was believe better. We haveled so if the Library Labould hear with the line is a long."

feeling better. My husband said that I should keep right on taking it as long as it gave me relief from my suffering, as I could not expect to be cured by one or two bottles. I did so and am now able to be on my feet and work hard all day, and go to bed and rest at night. Thanks to your Vegetable Compound I am certainly grateful for the relief it gave me. It is the mother's great friend. I would not be without it in my house, for when I feel tired or out of sorts I take a few doses and feel all right.

"I would recommend your medicine to all tired mothers, and especially to those suffering as I was."—Mrs. R. F. Chambers, Bennet, Neb. FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

the Upper Columbia from Wenatchee

STONE FROM NEW QUARRY Shipments for Jetty Will Increase Next Week,

Next week the Northwest Construction Company will be delivering jetty stone from Bugby's. Already it has delivered 50,000 tons from Maygers. The quarry at the latter place is to be used only temporarily, until the Bugby quarry can be opened. By the first of next month the shipments from Bugby's will amount to at least 2000 tons a day. The contractors have given this assurance to the Government engineers. The deliveries will be increased later to 2500 or 3000 tons a day. The contractors will be prepared to send down more stone to Fort Stevens this Winter than the engineers can handle. During the past two or three weeks they have been delivering about 1000 tons a day, and on some days the shipments have reached 1200 tons.

The Northwest Construction Company has expended a big sum of money on the Bugby quarry. It has had to equip itself with new machinery and to make a switch back from the quarry to the Astoria Railroad, nearly two miles long. How the quarry is going to turn out no expert can predict with certainty, but enough stone is on the aurface of the quarry for this sea-

far in arrears with their deliveries, but inasmuch as their bld, 91 cents a ton, was much below other blds, and they have had to secure a quarrying plant, the War De-

The committee has no intention of roasting" the engineers or the contractors. If its members started out with the intention of making it hot for anybody they see now that the facts do not warrant such action. The purpose of their call upon Major Langfitt was to secure their report to the chamber. G. B. Hegardt, who is assistant to Major Langfitt at Fort Stevens, was present at the meeting. The committee will make its report

Wire Association, Heywood Brothers & Wakefield Company; Hobbs, Wall & Co., Hammond Lumber Company, California Fruit Canners' Association, White Star Laundry Company, Judson Manufacturing Company, Jordan Dynamite & Powder Company, the Charles Nelson Company, Columbia Marble Company, Benich Agri-cultural Works, Pelton Water Wheel Company, California Saw Works, Pope & Tal-bot, Sanborn, Vall & Co., California Door Company, Waterhouse & Lester, W. A. Boole & Son, David Woerner Cooperage, Runham, Carrigan & Hayden Company, Union Lumber Company, Halse Bradford

there any checks made out to me, but to F. H. Stillman, of the Watson-Stillman Company, of New York, who is treasurer.

tains the names of 2300 members, and 400 will be added to the next issue. Wouldn't I be getting rich if I made 40 per cent? "But I solicit money from nobody. That would not accord with the dignity of my position, if I may use the word. Members pay dues to the treasurer when they get

Opposes Only Evils of Unionism, Understand that we oppose not unions but their lawless acts, their unfair meth-ods, their intimidation, their violence, their tyranny. We commend them for the good they accomplish within the law, we condemn them for their injustice and

we condemn them for them
lawlessness.

"Recently I was in Des Moines on a
street-car. Somebody told a mechanic who
I was. He came up to me. "I'm find," he
said, "that your association is growing. I
work in a nonunion shop, though I'm a
work in a nonunion shop, though I'm a
turers," said the Colonel, "But there are
turers," said the Colonel, "But there are
thousands of other employers, such as
thousands of other employers, such as

causes of the delay. The contractors are

partment is lenient.
Yesterday, four members of the navigation committee of the Chamber of Commerce called upon Major Langlitt. They were: George Taylor, Alfred Tucker, E. T. Williams and W. S. Sibson.

interference with the personal liberty of employer or employe. No person should be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization, and there should be no discrimination against or interference with any employe who is not a member of a labor organization by members of such or-

right of the employe to leave his employ-ment whenever he sees fit, and it is the Employers must be free to employ their work people at wages mutually satisfactory, without interference or dictation on the part of individuals or organizations not di-

With due regard to contracts, it is the

Employers must be unmolested and un-ampered in the management of their business, in determining the amount and quaiity of their product, and in the use of any methods or systems of pay which are just

declaration.

Many have also embodied them in their

association will meet at New York to compelled to pay por consider amending the constitution so that

WALLA WALLA, Sept. 18.—(Special.)—aptains Miller and Griggs, of Wenatchee, left here late tonight to inspect the busi-ness possibilities of the Horse Heaven country of Eastern Yakima and Klickitat with a view to putting a steamboat-or two on the Columbia between Pasco and Arilington, where no vessel has operated

Wenatchee. The two captains operate on

the chamber probably next week. If the committee recommends any complaint by the chamber, it will be over the delayed arrival of the bar dredge Grant, The committee can see some excuse for the slow work on the jetty, but none for the slow work on the Grant. It is not unlikely that the chamber will take this

matter up to the War Department.

