'CLOSED SHOP' AIDS CITY, SAY UNIONS

Central Labor Council Replies to Oregon Employers' Charges.

STRIKE CAUSES REVEALED

Declaration Made That Portland Is "Cheap Town" -- Increased Wagees Will Not Stop City's Progress, Say Local Labor Leaders.

Replying to the statement issued Replying to the statement issued Sunday morning by the Oregon Employers' Association, the executive committee of the Central Labor Council of Portland and vicinity last night gave out its position in a statement dealing with the impending industrial disturbances here. The statement deals chiefly with the charge by the employers that a "closed-shop" policy in any city is ruinous to its industrial life. This is denied and the counter statement made that it helps a city. One of the declarations of the union men's statement is that where a city One of the declarations of the union men's statement is that where a city is well organized from a standpoint of the laboring classes strikes are few. This results, it says, from the fact that the unions themselves are modest in their demands because of their very strength and the fear that they might overstep the bounds of reason, and the further fact that the employers, because of the solid organization, are willing to accede to reasonable de-

Stand Taken Against Violence.

A stand against violence is an-nounced by the unions in the state-ment. This, it says, injures the cause of labor rather than furthering its in-terests; though the right of agriculture termed free speech, is reserved as law

The charge is made that the em-ployers are hiding behind the cloak of industrial peace, when, in reality, what is wanted is cheap and servile labor. This is branded as a subterfuge on the part of the employers.

part of the employers.

Portland, according to the statement, is the cheapest labor wage town on the Pacific Coast and all, ft declares, because of the lack of organization here. The statement follows in In The Oregonian of March 27 appears a atement made by the Oregon Employers

Association.

That statement, headlined as "Appeal Made for Industrial Peace," contains so much absolutely wrong as to facts and conclusions, at the same time being an attack on the trades unions of Portland, that the executive committee of the Central Labor Council of Portland deems it advisable to present to the public labor's side on the question of industrial peace.

First be it stated that there is no more potent factor for industrial peace than the strongly organized labor unions. Where the unions are strong, their very strength makes them conservative in their demands. They have gained their strength through struggles and suffering. They do not care to jeopardize, through any exorbitant demands, the positions they hold. On the other hand, the employers in such a well-organized industry have their memories about past strikes and boycotts when they refused labor's plea. This brings about conferences and peaceable adjustment of disputes.

Weak Unions Have Little to Lose.

Weak Unions Have Little to Lose. Where the unions are weak, there in-ustrial strife can always be found. Weak nions have, very little to lose. They stand gain better pay and shorter hours for heir members. The employers in such in-ustries believe they can readily outling.

their members. The employers in such thusiries believe they can readily outright such weak short and refuse conferences, settlements or arbitration.

This truth is so self-evident that it should really not call for mention. But the Carnogles, the Rockefellers and the great host of labor's exploiters yearly spend millions in university subsidies, in library foundations and other methods of disseminating economic and political doctrines which will pemit these men and their descendants to remain our industrial over-lords, that common sonse doctrines and self-evident facts have to be continually repeated. The rodomonizating Don Quixottes of our capitalistic era have to be pulled down to earth by the Sancho Fanzas who tell the facts and the truth.

In Philadelphia there is a great streetear strike. Why? Because the carmen were poorly organized, and, besides, Philadelphia is an all-round poor union city. In Chicago the streetear men recently secured an increase without a strike. Because they are streegly organized and Chicago is a good union city. Also the much-talked-of strike of railroad firemen which would have tied up all Western roads simply went to arhitration because the firemen are strongly organized.

ganized.

Nine months ago, after considerable effort on the part of the Building Trades
Council, a committee of that Council secured a meeting with the Executive Board of the Employers' Association. The labor committee pleaded for conditions that would make for industrial peace. The committee was told that when the occasion arose the Employers' Association would move for industrial peace. Evidently the recent acts by this assocition against union labor and its present statement were then already premeditated.

What the Oregon Employers' Association

What the Oregon Employers' Association wants is not industrial peace, but cheap and sorvile labor. This association is evidently prepared to inaugurate an era of industrial strife in preference to peaceable adjustment of labor's fair demands.

The open shop humbug is depended upon to secure victory to these employers. Now the open shop is a shop where the door is always swinging outward for the union man who demands fair wages and fair treatment, if some non-union man can be secured to give his laiker to an open shop employer. Let a streetcar man working on one of Josselyn's cars join the union of his calling and word of such action is quickly carried to the head office. Also that man gets his discharge.

Peter F. Dunne, the writer-humorist, in the following quotation, shows up the hypocrisy of the open shop;

"But," said Hennessy, "these open shop min ye minshun say they are fer th' unions, if properly conducted."

"Shure." said Mr. Dooley, "if properly conducted. An' there ye are. An' how wud they have thim conducted? No sthrikes, no rules, no contracts, no scales, hardly iny wages, an' dam few mimbers."

There you have the Employers' Association on the open shop as explained by its leaders.

The workingmen of Portland are organizing and demanding better pay and the eight-hour day.

Partland Compared to Others.

The Employers Association ciaims increased wages will stop the progress of Portland. Now the wages demanded by the Portland workers are only the wages and hours given by the employers of San Francisco, Tacoma, Seattle and Spokane. That is, Western wages are demanded. It is true in some instances there is still some wage difference in some of these clites But they are in process of adjustment. Only Portland still remains in the main the open shop and cheap town. But the end to this stigma is in sight.

The Employers' Association of Oregon is only typical of the Corbett and Josselyn type of employers Evidence is on hand that the majority of Portland employers do no believe in its doctrines and practices. Hence many already have the union shop and others are rapidly swinging into the union column.

The vapid argument that increased wages would burt the growth of Pourtland wages would be waged and next Monday in October 3.

Deputy Sheriff Martin, in charge of the tax department of Sheriff Stevens' of the deputies under him, collected by far the larger proportion of this year's tax. He expects a great rush of eleventh hour property owners during the remainder of the week and next Monday. For their accommodation he will keep the office open until a late hour.

THIS

CLOCK

With larm, and over \$3700

union column.

The vapid argument that increased wages would hurt the growth of Portland is absurd, because other Western cities are paying such increased wages and are prospering at about the same ratio as Portland, though Portland has really greater natural resources to draw from than these cities. The fact is that the narrow and cheap pol-

ley of the Employers Association really is responsible for the reduciding of the growth of Portland to the natural limit of its resources. Cheap wages have always caused stagnation in a city of nation. In Russia and China wages are low. According to the Employers' Association argument, if logically followed, those countries ought to be the most prosperous. And in a way they are for the Corbetts and the Josselyns, but not for the great mass of the people, not for true growth and real freedom.

The attack on the trades union officials needs but this comment. They, in most cases, work at their respective trades, and give their earnings free to trades anton work, because they realize its necessity to secure fair pay and short working hours in the shops. The paid officers in the unions, in most cases, receive the pay they avoid earn at their respective trades—rarely it ore, and frequently less. These men do not is addition of case. As a rule their working hours for ease, As a rule their working hours for ease champions of labor, the low wage faste of Portland and high cost of plainest food is the answer to this buncombe. Is, it not pillful, that men in high industrial positions are so small either in head or heart that they sink to such low levels? The men who wrote this untruth are either absolutely ignorant of conditions in the trades unions or deliberately told a faischood to fool the public.

As to the talk about American independ-

or deliberately told a falsehood to fool the public.

As to the talk about American independence and the right of the individual as to strikes and boycotts, referred to by the employers, these few remarks will suffice. From time in.memorial the trick of the big fellows was to talk independence of the individuals and discourage unity of effort on the part of the masses. But the masses have seen through this trick. What independence has a poor streetcar man who wants justice from Jesselyn, who represents millions of capital and thus a strongly organized and concentrated force? This streetcar man only has individual rights when he unites with his fellow workers and uses power against power.

Strikes Follow Dissatisfaction.

Strikes Follow Dissatisfaction.

The workers strike when refused conditions they believe they are entitled to. Then they use the right of free speech and free press to keep other workers from taking their places. They invite these other workers to make common cause with fhem, to join their ranks. That is all there is to a sirtke. Every kind of violence is discouraged by the unions. Violence is not only useless, but harmful to labor's cause.

Thions have used, are using and will continue to use the boycott, to tell their members and their friends to withhold patronage from business concerns who refuse to pay fair wages and give reasonable hours to their workers. Blased courts may temperarily deny this unquestioned right to the workers. But all to no avail. The wages sarined by the workers and their friends are their own. They have the right to withhold their patronage from their enemies. They have the right to be told who are their chair own. They have the right to withhold their patronage from their enemies. They have the right to be told who are their chairs own. They have the right to be told who are their chairs own. They have the right to be told who are their chairs own. They have the right to be told who are their chairs own. They have the right to be told who are their chairs of unions might be sent to jail for the exercise of this right, but history will repeat itself. In England the judges of that country some ten years ago tried to crush the unions by practically declaring the strike and boycott illogal. But the Tory government responsible for this tyranny lost its powers to the Liberale, who returned to the English workers the right of strike and boycott.

And this will also happen in the United States. Actions as outlined by the Oregon Employers' Association by their very reactionary trend simply bring the day of adjustment scarer. Strikes Follow Dissatisfaction. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CENTRAL LA-BOR COUNCIL OF PORTLAND AND

POLICE AID IS SOUGHT

Leather Company Seeks Protection Pending Present Strike.

Fearing trouble from the crowd of striking leather workers, gathered near their place of business, the Breyman Leather Company, 72-74 Fifth street, late yesterday called for police protection. Although Sergeant Goltz and two patrolmen hurried to the scene, no disturb-ance was seen. The managers of the company, not contented with conditions, however, have asked the police depart-ment to send patrolmen to their establish-ment this morning, during the time their

men are coming to their work.

P. Yost, a member of the committee of strikers, stated last night that there would be no disorder, for they were going to conduct a peaceful campaign. The plan of the strikers is to gain the symmetric of the strikers is to gain the symmetric of the strikers. pathies of the nonunion men at work and get them to leave their employment as a matter of sympathy. The success of this method was made apparent yesout and joined the strikers.

In his report to the Captain of Police int Goltz said the atrikers were peaceful. The strike arose through orders reeived from the Leatherworkers' National beadquarters, which is directing a Na-

CONVENTION RATES GIVEN

N. P. Grants Special Round-Trip Fares for Seven Assemblies.

Special round-trip rates of one and one-half fare were announced by the Northern Pacific Railroad yesterday for seven assemblies. announced by the

The occasions for which the special rates have been granted are: Teachers' institute at Colfax, April 4 to April 8; Inland Empire Retail Dealers' Associa-tion and United Commercial Travelers' oint meeting at Spokane, April 18 to April 24: High School Athlette Ass tion track meet, Lewiston, April 22 to April 23; Indian Encampment and Convention at Pendleton, May 3 to May 9; Grand Council of United Commercial Travelers, May 20 to May 21.

P. R. L. & P. Engineer Here. M. S. Hopkins, consulting engineer for the Portland Railway. Light & Power Company, is here from Columbus, Ohio, to look over the company's electrical

stations and to attend to matters that come under his jurisdiction. He will probably be here a week.

TAXES TARDY ON APRIL 4

Delinquent Date Begins Next Monday, Office Hours Lengthened.

After next Monday, April 4, all tax-payers who have not paid taxes on their property will be charged 40 per cent additional, according to state law. If the taxes are allowed to run they will also bear interest at the rate of 12 per cent a year. It is possible, however, for anyone to pay the tax after the delinquent date, and if it is unpaid by the property-owner for three years it will be sold by the Sheriff under the hammer.

Property owners may pay half of their taxes and secure an extension of the other half until the first Monday in Oc-

ober or October 3, Deputy Sheriff Martin, in charge of



in other prizes for a great publicity contest. Read Page 8, this paper.

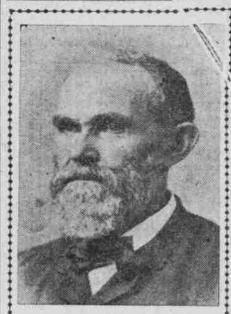
92D YEAR REACHED

Ben Simpson, Pioneer of 1842, to Celebrate Birthday.

RECEPTION WILL BE GIVEN

Prominent in Industry, Indian Fighting, Politics and Commonwealth Building, Noted Citizen Has Left Mark on Affairs.

A pione r of preminence in Oregon's upbuilding is Ben Simpson, who will upbuilding is Ben Simpson, who will celebrate his \$2d birthday this afternoon at a reception, between 2 and 4 o'clock, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Killingsworth, 220 Alberta street. General Simpson, as he is known, from his former title of Surveyor-General of Oregon, is the founder of a wel-known family in Oregon. His sons are: Sam L. Simpson, deceased, famed poet, author of "Beautiful Wills watte": Sylvester C. of "Beautiful Willia Watte"; Sylvester C. Simpson, long time ecutor of the Gregon Herald of Portland, St. v.e Superintendent of Public Instruction 18, 4-74, subsequently a historial and legal writer for the Bandard Comment is See Beautifue and now a mstoral and legal wri, er for the Ban-croft Company in San Fra Ucisco and now a resident of Alameda, Cal.; Grover Simpson, a high officer of the Wells-Fargo Company in Chicas V: William



Who Will Celebrate His Ninety-Second Birthday Today.

Simpson, of Pocotello, and Clarence, in-dustrial agent of Wells-Fargo Company in New Orleans. Of General Simpson's four daughter's Mrs. William Killings-worth and Mrs. W. T. Burney, of Port-

Time Kind to This Pioneer.

General Simpson was one of the mos vigorous characters in early Oregon affairs, and his native energy stays with him even in his advanced age. "Time that scars us, maims and mars us," as Sam Simpson wrote in his most noted poem, has not impaired the mind of this pioneer and he still has active use of terday when about 30 men, working for the George Lawrence Company, walked out and joined the strikers. Walked weath building General Simpson left his mark on the affairs of Oregon Born near Nashville, Tenn., Simpson came to Oregon in 1846, at the age of 28 years. That was the year the United States established its claim to the Oregon country by treaty with Great Britain, after its claim had been secured by several annual immigrations like the one in which Mr. Simpson participated. One of the early steamboats of the Upper Williamette was built by Mr. Simpson in 1852, to ply the river above Oregon City. At Clackamas he owned a sawmill and at Oregon City a merchandise store. His lumber he sent to Callfornia, after discovery of gold there, and sold it for \$200 a thousand feet. Mr. Simpson also shipped knock-down houses, which sold it San Evancium for 1900. which sold in San Francisco for \$1000

Simpson Helped Fight Indians.

After the massacre of Dr. Whitman in 1847, at Wailatpu, near Walla Walla, Mr. Simpson volunteered as a member of the force sent from the Whilamette settlement under Colonel Gilliam to quell and punish the Cayuse Indians, and was present at the death of Colonel Gilliam which resulted from accidental discharge of a

gun. Mr. Simpson was Indian agent eight years, was sutler for Fort Yamhiii and was a close personal friend of Phil Sheridan, with whom he became inti-mate before the Civil War. After the

Observation Cars .

Day or Night

To Spokane

Supply the comfort of a clubroom, the compartment sleepers the privacy of a boudoir, the dining-car the best cafe service, the perfect track an easy ride and the scenery a moving panorama all the way.

-VIA THE-

Spokane, Portland & Seattle Ry.

"The North Bank Road."

These Trains Also Carry Standard and Tourist Sleepers and Latest Coaches.

Leave Portland 9:00 A. M. 7:00 P. M. PASSENGER STATION 11TH AND HOYT STS. CITY TICKET OFFICES. 122 Third St., Third and Morrison Sts., 100 Third St.

war, Mr. Simpson was appointed by President Grant chairman of the committee of three which negotiated a treaty with the Coeur d'Alene Indians. L'e was also appointed Surveyor-General o. Oregon and for a number of years soon. se. a ed as postal inspector.

Prominent as Legislator.

Mr. Simpson was elected six times to the Lega slature, once in territorial days, four time is to the House of Representatives after. Oregon became a state, and once to the Senate, from the countles of Marton, tlackamas, Polk and Benton. All friends of General Simpson and of the family and invited to the reception to be held this afternon in honor of this noted ploneer.

FESTIVAL PARADE IN VIEW

East Side Businesa Men's Club to Arrange Plans This Week.

This week the East Side Business This week the East Side Business Men's Club will adopt definite plans for the children's parade on Grand ave-nue at the next Rose Fest 21. George T. Atchiey, president, has appointed committees to solicit funds to defray expenses. Last year about \$1100 was expended on the parade and street decorations. This year plans are more elaborate and more money will be re quired than at the two former fes-

Grand avenue, now paved to East Clay street and Hawthorne avenue, be-ing improved to the Ladd Addition and beyond, makes it possible to enlarge the plans and carry them out easier than formerly, when the parade space was limited to a short section of Grand

O. A. C. Professor Talks to Ranchers

SEATTLE, Wash., March 28.—(Special.)

The confessions of four boys, 15 to 20 years old, that they committed crimes ranging from purse-snatching to burglary, highway robbery and horsestealing, have forced the conviction upon Chief of Police Wappenstein that a majority of recent highway robberies were committed by youths.

He has ordered a cleaning up of dens wehere these boys meet to hatch their plots. Nine boys were taken in a raid on the pool room of Ted Daine, on

to deliver an address before the mem-bars of the association. The newly or-ganized Coos Poultry and Pet Stock As-

sociation has decided to hold a county poultry show in one of the bay cities

yet been determined. There are many fanciers of poultry in the county and the members of the society think that a show

will help advance the poultry interests.

BAD BOYS AROUSE POLICE

Seattle Chief Proposes to Clean Out

Dens Where Plots Are Made.

The exact time and place has not

on the pool room of Ted Daine, on Marion street, near Third avenue, and Daine was held in \$100 ball for allowing minors to visit his place.
Ford Wood and Chester Farnan, convicted in the Juvenile Court, had both confessed that they plotted their high-way robberles at Daine's place and that similar undertakings are hatched there

Commandery Observes Easter.

ALBANY, Or., March 28.-(Special.) -Temple Commandery No. 3, Knights Templars, of this city, attended two Easter services today, the members of the commandery marching to each service from the Masonic Temple. One service was held at the First Presby-MARSHFIELD, Or., March 28.—(Special)—The Coos County fruit growers are inaugurating a campaign for the better education of the ranchers in the care of their orchards. With this idea in view Professor Charles A. Cole, of the Oregon in the County of the County fruit growers are in the care of the orchards. With this idea in view Professor Charles A. Cole, of the Oregon in the County for the commandery, conducted activities.

Agricultural College, has been secured services.

Lying just beneath the outer covering or tissue-skin, is a sensitive mem branous flesh in which are imbedded thousands of small blood vessels. It is through these tiny veins and arteries that nutriment is supplied from the blood to the different pores, glands and lymphatics. Thus the skin is kept healthy, and free from all eruption or disease, by pure blood. But when impurities and humors infect the circulation its nourishing properties are diminished and instead of supplying the skin with healthful properties it constantly irritates and diseases the delicate fibres, pores and glands with sharp uratic matter. Then the skin tissues inflame, swell and ulcerate and some form of skin disease appears on the surface. Applying soothing lotions, salvec, etc., to the outer eruptions does not purify the blood and therefore the skin trouble can not be cured in this manner. S. S. S. cures all skin diseases by neutralizing the acids and removing the humors from the blood. It cools the acid-heated circulation, builds it up to its normal strength and thickness, multiplies its rich, nutritious corpuscies, and adds to its — J in every way. Then the skin, instead of being irritated and inflamed 17 sour impurities is nourished, seothed and softened by this cooling, healthy stream of blood. S. S. Cures Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Salt Eheum, Poison Oak, boils, pimples, rashes, etc. Book on Skin Diseases free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

10,000 GALLONS OF SWEET WINES GIVEN AWAY FREE! GIVING-AWAY SALE

Commencing today and until June 1, 1910, we will give away free 10,000 gallons of Port Wine with our well-known brands of whisky. All goods will, as usual, be shipped by freight, prepaid, and no charge for containers. We will give away as follows:

With one keg, containing 43/4 gallons of Stanford Rye, regular price \$19.00, five gallons of Port Wine free. With every keg, containing 43/4 gallons, Tillamook Rye, regular price \$16.00, five gallons of Port

Wine free. With every keg, containing 43/4 gallons, Rainier Bourbon regular price \$19.00, five gallons of Port Wine free.

With every keg of Jacob's Monogram O. P. S., containing 43/4 gallons, regular price \$24.00, will give away five gallons of Port Wine free. With every keg, containing 43/4 gallons Sheehan's Private Stock, regular price \$14.00, will give away five gallons of Port Wine free.

With every keg, containing 43/4 gallons of Lion Rye, regular price \$12.00, we will give away five gallons of Port Wine free. We will also give away with every gallon of Stanford Rye, regular price \$4.00 per gallon, one gallon of Port Wine free.

With every gallon of Rainier Bourbon, regular price \$4.00, one gallon of Port Wine free. With every gallon of Tillamook Rye, regular price \$3.25, one gallon of Port Wine free. With every gallon of Sheehan's Private Stock, regular price \$3.00, one gallon of Port Wine free. With every gallon of Delaney Malt, regular price \$3.00, one gallon of Port Wine free. With every gallon of Gordon White Rye, regular price \$3.00, one gallon of Port Wine free

Where express charges are too high we ship by freight. We are the largest mail order liquor house on the Coast. Our goods are the best and our prices are the lowest. All orders filled the same day as received by us. Mail us your orders with inclosed check, draft or money

MIKE JACOB & COMPANY

Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 234 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.

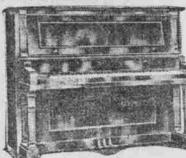
FRED-

Having just completed arrangements for a large appropriation to be used in an advertising way, we announce the greatest contest ever held by any mercantile concern in the world.

We believe we can give this large amount, which has been allowed us for advertising the world's best planos in a way which will make the Graves Music Co. better known in three or four weeks' time than would be possible in any other way in the same number of years. In perfect fairness we have considered carefully the best way to distribute this large amount. Read carefully and see that your answer is mailed immediately. OVER \$3700 FOR GREAT PUBLICITY CONTEST.



10-Year Guarantee



FREE 10-Year Quarantee



FREE-Complete Set of 1847 Rogers' Fruit Knives



500 Copies Sheet Music, 50 Song Books, With Words and Music \$125 Manufacturer's Check.

We have just taken the agency for two well-known makes of planos—nstruments that have been sold for many years through the central states, but they are not as well known in Portland as other planos which have been sold here for years. This is one of the reasons why the manufacturers are willing to allow a large amount to be used in advertising their product.

We also want you to know that we have the exclusive agency for many makes, a few of them are the following: Kranich & Bach. Chickering Bros., Steger & Sons, Cambridge, Strohber and many other well-known uprights, grands and player pianos.

CONTESTANTS TO SHARE IN OVER \$2000 IN CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE GRAVES MUSIC CO. CHECKS TO APPLY ON NEW PIANOS, AND WILL BE MAILED DIRECT FROM SOME OF THE PIANO MANUFACTURERS WE REPRESENT. THE AMOUNT OF CHECKS TO BE \$125, \$106, \$55, \$75 AND \$56.



In this picture are five faces, can you find four of them? Outline each face on this, or a separate piece of paper, and number them 1, 2, 3 and 4. To the neatest correct answer we will give absolutely free the \$500 piano and a piano manufacturers' check for \$125; next neatest correct answer, one fine Morris chair and a piano manufacturer's check for \$125, and the other prizes will be awarded in order of merit.

Be sure your answer is correct and your name and address is piainly written. All contestants will be notified direct from the manufacturers of whom we purchase pianos. All answers must reach our store on or before Wednesday, April 6, 1916, at 5 P. M. Send your answer to the Graves Music Co., and be sure you address, Piano Mfg. Representative, Desk No. 1.

Graves Music Co.

111 Fourth Street

Portland, Oregon

Send us the names of persons you think might buy a piano; we list and notify you when we sell them; you can then come to our store and select, at publishers' list price, \$25 worth of any sheet music in our house. Send list of names on separate sheet of paper. Be sure to sign your name, giving your address.

Graves Music Co.

111 Fourth Street

Portland, Oregon

The Chinese are superstitious people, and think it is a bounden duty to keep the body intact, and if by any misfortune they are compelled to lose a limb by amputation they invariably ask for the severed member and keep it in a box, to be buried in deu time with the owner.

There are 1250 street and interurban railway cory panies in America, with a total of 35,000 mfh. s of single track and 75,000 pas-songers can. The total number of passen-gers carried annually is 10,000,000,000, and the gross annual income is \$440,000,000.