BRAWN AND BRAIN

Working Men's Unions of Portland.

THEIR BUSINESS MEN

Clubs of the Toilers Who Make the Wealth Us All.

The following is a complete list of names of their secretaries: Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners, C. Hoffman.

C. Hoffman. Bakery Drivers Union, F. H. Miller. Journeymen Barbers Union, T. M. Le-Union Beer Drivers and Bottlers, C. Legrand.
Blacksmiths Union, C. A. Wind.
Boller Makers Union, H. McConaughy.
Bookbinders Union, J. H. Younger.
Bootblacks Union, F. Jackette.
Boxworkers Union, H. H. Lursen.
Brewery Workmen's Union, Fred

teiner. Bricklayers' Union, J. C. Lillis, Brick and Tile Yorkers' Union, W. incarrier.

S. Bridge and Structural Iron Workers to Union, F. H. Taylor.

Broom Makers Union, E. S. Thomas.
Butchers and Meat Cutters Union, J. Buthers and Meat Cutter of the Medical Medical

Newberry.
Expressmen's Union, G. A. Rutherford.
Glassworkers' Union, Wm. Rifflin.
Union of Horseshoers, V. McCullough.
Shiriwaist and Laundry, Workers Unlou, J. C. Rishop.
Lathers' Union, H. M. Trowbridge.
Grain Handlers, 1. L. A. 268, W. Mc-Clark. Longshore Workers, L. L. A. 264, Geo

Graham.
General Longshoremen, I.-L. A. 265,
Chris Lollick.
Leather Workers Union, E. M. Hogue.
Faborers Protective Union, M. J. Con-Musicians Protective Association, C. L. Brown.
Marble Workers, J. T. Smith.
Machinists Union, J. H. Upham.
Lumber Millmen, K. Koenig.
Piessmen's Juion. Paul Schweie.
Painters and Decorators Union, L. M. Dobyns.
Photo-Engravers Union, C. M. Hich-mend.
Plasterers' Union, T. N. Stoltz.
Multhoman Typographical Union, Lon De Yarmond.
Plumbers and Gas Fitters Union, J. F.

Ruckett. Railway Freight Handlers, C. E. Rock-Retail Clerks Union, J. E. Weber. River Steamer Employes, Wm. Flan hagan. Shinglers Protective Union, C. Hann. Sand and Fuel Teamsters, C. V. Mor-

ris. Shipliners and Riggers, Henry Arndt. Shipwrights and Caulkers, W. J. Thompson. Sheet Metal Workers, M. G. Hammond. Street Metal Workers, M. G. Hammond. Street Railway Employes, J. E. Wilson. Theatrical Stage Employes, E. W. ulmby.

uimby.
Stablemen's Union. V. T. Ritter.
Steam Engineers, W. H. Hembree.
Team Drivers Union, J. Gratton.
Telegraphers Union, A. O. Sinks.
Upholsteres and Carpet Layers, J. siters Alliance, Tra Taylor odworkers amalgameted Union.

loyt.
undry Drivers' Union, R. N. Stearms
auonary Firemen. Jumes Roberts
te following is a complete list of
unions in Oregon outside at Port-

rederated Labor Union, Eugene.
Typographical Union, Eugene.
Typographical Union, Eugene.
Roseberg Federal Labor Union,
Retail Clerks Union, Eugene.
Federal Labor Union, Grants Pass.
Testail Clerks Union, Grant's Pass.
Testail Clerks Union, Grant's Pass.
Testail Clerks Union, The Dalles.
Testail Labor Union, The Dalles.
Testail Labor Union, The Dalles.
Testail Labor Union, Salem.
Central Labor Council, Salem.
Typographical Union, Salem.

DUTIES OF UNION LABOR

GERY H. G. Kundret, Editor Labor Press Organised labor has merged into the responsible position of safeguard. It J. Sayas taken the place of the earlier finan-CApplied his energy and resourceful mind or the good of his country. As the 30% wheels of industry sped on, a new genbullration took up the reigns of commerce and a mad race began. The modern financier saw great possibilities ahead and bent every energy to accomplish something that had never been done before. The life of competition led to new discoveries and production became the duties to his country, his home and himself, and finally commercialism ran riot. Divided, it was piltin that capital would war with itself, margins would be reduced, and someone crippled. So some fertile mind conceived the 'idea of merging. Trust after trust was formed until nearly every God-given right has been usurped by a few. Instead of capital being a blessing as before, it has now become a menace, and right here begins the responsibilities of organized labor. The financier and business agent have wandered away from the people after welfish gods. Organized labor must take up the implements of busbandry where they laid them down. The stability and perpetuity of our government depends upon its common people. Organfaed labor undertakes to show the way for these people to better opportuntites. The plan starts with the little man who works shall be entitled to full profits of his labors. These are the responsibilities of organized labor.

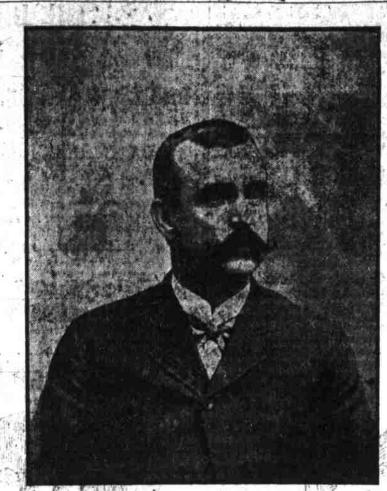
LABOR DAY TRAVEL

(Journal Special Bervice.) CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 30.—The railroads of the Middle West believe that passenger traffic on Labor Day will exceed anything they have ever known. The need of equipments sufficient to accommodate the crowds is troubling transportation departments and in some instances it is recognized that the number of people carried will be limited only by the ability of the roads to supply enough

A WORD TO **NON-UNIONISTS**

By Charles Mickley. President Oregon Federation of Labor, The understanding which the general reading public has of the labor move-President of Frederated Trades Council. enal growth of the labor The phenom movement in the past few years, has, as ment is gained through cursory reading a factor, attracted the greatest interest of news items from the press. When a union is on strike and there is riot or disturbance the head lines are read by every one and the body of the article by and attention of any known movement in the world's history,"

One hundred years ago it was against the law to combine for higher wages, most every one. When the first of last but the statutes on the books have been May a great labor convention was field in this city composed of delegates from changed since that time. Thanks to the trade unions. The trade unions are now powerful and respected, but they have the various labor organizations from all parts of the state and the daily press had a long and hard struggle, and it is



Q. Y. HARRY, President State Federation of Labor.

published the full proceedings for three not ret ended; but with time, that great of four days, I will venture the statement that not ten per cent of the general jectionable features of the movement are public read this part of their news colnublic read this part of their news col-umns. When, Bowever a few weeks later, 2000 building trades mechanics laid tion has not yet been recognized. down their tools and went on strike, there was not ten per cent who did not read the full particulars. I submit you are not competent to judge the righteousness or justice of a cause when you are familiar with and will read only of its methods of warfare. You could have but a very biased and impartect knowledge of the government of a nation if you read only of its troubles and wars. The labor union stands for more that is good and commendable than the public is aware of. The trades union furnishes the machinery by which the laborer may have a hand in the shaping and control of his material affairs and which rightly used, will give him increased remuneration for his labor under more satisfactory conditions. The satisfaction of feeling that this power of his produces a better contended, more, ambitious and and of officenship which charles with it sation. Society to be elevated must be raised from the bottom. If those on the rounds of the social fadder can reach down and place the humblest of their fellows on the bottom round, they must They are the expressions of the great climb still higher to make room for him. It is these things which organized labor

accomplishes. Unionism stands for so-

It is difficult to persuade a corrupt man that any institution has an honest purpose, but those who have studied trade unionism, not in a college library or a bank parlor, but in labor halls and work shops, have been impressed by the wide scope of its program, and the wisdom of its demands.

The record of one trade union however small will yet become a matter of more importance to the historian than all the battle charges of history

A well conducted central federation of labor crystalizes the entire sentiment of the working community. That sentiment is as little liable to be erroneous as is the sentiment of the trading community or banking fraternity. The veterans of the movement who know what it is to suffer from a strike are not likely to urge a strike or permit one that is not absobetter worken; which means a more gen-erous feeling toward, the employer, a rights. Newly formed unions are generaltry and a more patriotic people, im- but under the laws of most labor federapreve the material conditions of the tions a dewly formed union cannot engage working classes and you raise the stand- in a strike until it has been in existence tions a dewly formed union cannot engage for a period of from six months to a year; better government and a higher civit- nor can a under any circumstances en-ication. Society to be elevated must be gage in a strike until authorized to do so

by the federation and thing, but federations of labor are comparatively new. movement that has handly yet started They are the bulwarks of labor against the assaults of concentrated capital. They



H. Q.-KUNDRET, Editor Labor Press.

ing, industry and absolute honesty of the trusts: "Thus far shall thou go and

purpose.

The union man who conscientiously purpose. takes the ordinary initiatory obligation, "To be respectful in word and action to every woman; to be considerate to the widow and orphan, the weak and defenseless; and never to discriminate against a fellow worker, or wrong a brother, and that goo will endeavor to

briety, frugality, patriotism, right liv- are the warning finger uplifted to say to no farther." 4 中国海道

They are notice to capital that while they may control the banks it must leave the bakeshops alone. They are a polite intimation that labor is more numerous than capital, and when aggressions become unbearable the power of number will be made to offset the number of dollars.

dition of the entire laboring class"—and lives up to these promises, must be a good and worthy and noble citizen.

There is to be a weekly Journal, \$1 a year, a semi-weekly Journal, at \$1.50 a year, besides the Daily Journal at \$4 a year, by mall. Do you take The Journal? You should if you don't.

LABOR UNIONS DAY OF JUBILEE

Monday Will a Be Big Joyfest

FOR ALL THE TOILERS

The following is the official program of

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAM.

the Labor Day parade;
At the sound of three taps of the fire bell 10:30 a. m., the order will be given to move, and all organizations intending to participate in the parade must be in readiness at that hour.

LINE OR MARCH. From West Park and Taylor streets to Third, to Pine, to Fourth, to Yamhill, to Sixth, to Glisan, countermarch on Sixth to Yamhill, to Tenth, where the prize banner will be awarded by the judges, and the union winning the same will be escorted to its headquarters by the grand marshal and his aids

The parade committee has endeavored, as far as possible, to keep off the streets used by the railway companies, so that their roads will not be put to any inconvenience. De parade will be composed of three divisions of two sections each and will be made up as follows: FIRST DIVISION.

Plantoon of Police.
Captain John Moore.
William H. Barry, Grand Marshal.
Alds—Vincent McCullough, Lincoln Wi Third Regiment Band.
Building Trades Section, L. D. Reed,
Marshal.
Alds—Harrison Gurr, H. W. Lindlow.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and

Joiners.

Bricklayers International Union.
Fuel and Sand Teamsters.
Lathers' International Union.
Plasterers' International Union.
ortland Laborers' Protective Union. SCECOND SECTION. Aid—J. I. Murray. Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.
International Association of Sheet-Metal Workers.
Glassworkers' International Union.
Electrical Workers' Union.
Bridge and Structural Ironworkers.
SECOND BWISION.
Water Front Federation, C. H. Gram, Marshat.
Aids—E. Johtson, Thomas Burns, De Caprio's Military Band.
Teamdrivers' International Union and Float.
Grainhandlers' No. 263, L. L. A. and Float.
Dockworkers, No. 264, I. L. A. Riggers' and Shipliners' Union.
SECOND SECTION.
Aid—Frank H. Curtis.

Aid—Frank H. Curtis.
Brown's Military Band.
Southern Pacific Band.
Shipwrights' and Caulkers' Union.
River Steambout Employes. Railway Freighthandlers.

Expressmen's Union. Lumber Millmens' Union. THIRD DIVISION. THIRD DIVISION.

G. B. Thomas, Marshal.

Alds—S. A. McPherson, J. T. Welch.
Brown's Military Band, No. 2.

Portland Printing Pressmen's Union.
Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

International Typographical Union.
Photo-Engravers' Union.
Bakers' and Confectioners' Union.
Butchers' and Meat-Cutters' Union.
Butchers' and Meat-Cutters' Union.
Laundry Drivers.
Laundry Drivers.

Laundry Drivers.

Laundry Drivers.

Brewery Workmen's Band.

onal Union of Brewery Wor
Beerdrivers and Bottlers.,

Coopers' International Union.

Theorical Statemen's Union Has distion. Journeymen Tallors International. Journeymen /Horsespors of Indianational Union. Union

SECOND SECUTION OF THE SECOND SECUTION OF THE SECOND SECUTION OF THE SECOND SECUTION OF THE SECOND OF THE S

Bollermakers' International Union international Association of Machinists Blacksmiths' International Union.

Blacksmiths International Union.
Steam Engineers.
Amalgamated Woodworkers.
Boxworkers' International Union.
Bartenders' League.
Upnolsterers' and Carpet Layers' Union.
Bootblacks' Union.
Broommakers' Union.
Brickmakers' Union.
Marbieworkers' Union.
Cooks' Alliance.
Journeyman Barbers' International Union.
The above organizations have reported.
through their delegates, as intending to parade. Any union not appearing in this

parage. Any union not appearing in this list, and intending to participate, will please notify the grand marshal, 232½ Vashington street, room 8, before Saturday, 3-p. m.

FORMATION—FRIST DIVISION.

FORMATION—FRIST DIVISION.

The unions in the first division up to and including the Laborers', will form on West Park street, head of line resting on Taylor, facing north.

Brown's Hand and Painters will form on north side of Main street, facing east, head resting on West Park.

The Sheet-Metal , orkers, Glassworkers and Electrical Workers will form on the softh side of Main street, head resting on West Park, facing east.

The Shinglers and Bridge and Structural Ironworkers will form on Salmon tural Ironworkers will form on Salmon street, head resting on West Park, facing east.

ing east.

SECOND DIVISION.

The unions in the second division up to and including the Riggers and Shipliners, will form on Fark street, head of line resting on Taylor, sfacing north.

The Southern Pacific Band, Shipwrights and River Steamboat Employes will form on north side of Salmon street, head resting on Park, facing west.

The Railway Freighthandlers, Expressmen and Lumber Millworkers will form on the south side of Salmon street, head resting on Park, facing west.

THIRD DIVISION.

The unions in the third division up to and including the Laundry Drivers will form on Sixth street, head of line resting on Taylor, facing north.

The Brewery Workmen, Beerdrivers and Bottlers, Coopers and Stablemen's Unions will form on the north side of Madison Street, head resting on Sixth facing west. SECOND DIVISION.

facing west.

1 heatrical Stage Employes, Tailors and A correction Stage Employees, Tailors and Acoreshoers will form on the south side of Madison Street, head resting on Sixth, facing west.

The Mount Tabor Band, Retail Clerks and Cigarmakers will form on the north side of Main Street, head resting on Sixth, againg west. racing west.
The Leather Workers, Boileymakers and The Leatner Workers, Bollesmakers and Machinists will form on the north side of Main street, head resting on Sixth, facing west.

The Blacksmiths, Steam Engineers, Woodworkers and Boxworkers will form on the north side of Salmon Street, head resting on Sixth, facing west.

The Bartenders, Upholsterers, Bootblacks, Broommakers, Brickmakers, Marble Workers' Cooks' Alliance and Barbers will form on the south side of Salmon Street, head resting on Sixth, facing west.

west.
Where two columns are formed on one street, the one on the north side will move fifet.
To advertisement will be allowed in the barade. the parade.

Marshals of divisions and their aids will meet at 232½ Washington Street, room s, Sunday, at 1 p. m., where regalia will be distributed and final instructions given.

WILLIAM H. BARRY, Grand Marshal,

MARKETS FOR **UNION LABOR**

Secretary Oregon State Federation of Labor.

"Patronizing home industry" should be the slogan for organized labor henceforth. Like the manufacturer, who, in order to be successful in business, creates a market' for - his wares, so the wage-earners of Oregon should persistently demand the home product for his daily necessities. If when we need blankets, we demand those that are made in buy only that which is made from fab-

many unions would have a larger membership, and others not now in existence will have been formed. There are one or two manufacturers, members of the Manufacturers" Association, who send east for their supplies, and especially for their stationery, which can be procured here almost as cheap, and the money would remain at home. Such manufacturers as I have mentioned could be rounded up with the ald of a consumers' league, and should be told that they would either have to practice what they preach, or find a market for their products elsewhere. I also know of a merchant who has been granted certain concessions for the coming Carnival, and this state; if when we need clothing, we who negotiated for eastern goods that can be manufactured in this city for



Secretary State Federation of Labor.

vice produced in Oregon, and put to- about as much more in price as would sether by local garment workers; if when equal freight charges from the east, we need shoes, we demand the home This, I think, is a poor spirit for a man product, if available; it when we need ham, bacon or lard, or when we drink ple of this city for his trade—another beer, we ask for the brand which marks case for a consumers' league. I hope to it as a product of our own state; if when we need a broom; soap, spices, etc., we only took articles of home manufacture, we would be in a better position to de-mand—after having created such market for home productions-that the same be produced under decent conditions. As a result a score or more labor organizations would be more than doubled in their membership.

We trade unionists of the west are doing far more for our brothers in the east than, they are doing for us. Outside of strike benefits received occasionally from our international union, we receive no benefit to speak of: while we cerns employing union labor. I believe

to have who relies entirely on tre peosee such a lengue organized, and while I intend to retire from active service in the labor movement, I can and would devote much time toward perfecting such an organization. Just a few words in regard to politics:

Politics have no place in a union hall. The destroying worm, the beginning of indifference leading finally to the downfall of organized labor, is bred and fostered when unions go into politics on a partisan basis. When we review the large number of unionists in a Labor Day parade, we often wonder why these men do not vote as they march. The reason is obvious. Organized labor will in turn are purchasing many articles stand together as a unit when an attempt manufactured in eastern states by con- is made to disrupt it, lower wages or when other principles of unionism are in building up our own community be- attacked, but the obligations the inclcause our first interests lie in the 10- vidaul members have taken upon entercallty in which we live; and as nine-tenths of the wage-carners in this state them as to politics and religion. If more expect to make Oregon their home, we of our members left partisan politics should put our shoulders to the wheel of sione, especially in local matters, and progress, and do all in our power to In-, voted for candidates who are known to crease the output of the manufacturing be triends of organized labor, whether interests at present located in our midst, they belong to a union or not, we would

We hear a great deal about the pros-perity of the country at the present earnest craftsmen have the proper grasp time. I undertake to say that if organ- of the real inwardness and significance ized labor were not so far advanced of real unionism, and those who can ap-throughout the United States, wage- preciste the position, either look on inearners would be receiving less money, differently or are absent from meetings and the merchants would be doing less altogether, and allow an unthinking sybusiness in consequence. Very few wage- perficially posted and carrily influenced carners save much of their wages and element to ren the machinery; and when



CHARLES MICKLEY. President Federated Trades Council,

the more they receive, the better they live. Who is the gainer financially? The merchant, of course. Then we must attribute at least & partion of our present prosperity to organized labor.

To return agai nto the subject of home industry. If a consumer's league were SOCIALIST LABOR CONVENTION organized composed entirely of trades unionists-and it ought to be entirety composed of trades unionists, so that we may then receive the credit for increasing the output of home products-with the resoive that we will herenfter fly the barnet of home industry, I believe that as each succeeding Labor Day rolls by

election day draws near, this same element-with promises of fat jobs from the boss politicians will de its nitmost to persuade the indifferent to vote their party ticket.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 36.—The Socialist Labor Party, composed of the De Leon Socialists, is holding its state convention in Utica today. Resolutions will be adopted and candidates named for the state offices to be filled in November.

The Journal, a Free and Fair news-

HISTORY OF LABOR

Setbacks and Its Triumphs Here.

AMAZING GROWTH

Since the Dark Days of 191 Reason Is Its Only Watchword.

The history of organized labor in Portland during the past few years is an interesting one. During that time the movement has grown from a weak infant to a powerful glant, Setbacks of the most discouraging nature have been encountered, but cool and experienced men were at the helm to direct the ship of labor clear of the threatening breakers. They invariably succeeded, but often above the horizon appeared clouds which betokened evil. Men with less nerve and far-sight. edness would have given up in despair. and permitted the results to be what they

Herein lies the reason why the labor unions in this city have prospered and grown to such gigantic proportions.

Those at the head of them have always been men of brains and foresight. Take the present officers of the principal labor unions in the city, and they will compare favorably with the officials of any other organization or corporation in the state, when it comes to executive ability. They are educated and well-informed on the current events of the day. Whether on the rostum or in the council hall they are equally at home, and will make antagonists worthy of anyone's steel. Space forbids but a brief mention being made of organized labor as it existed here several years ago, In 1891 it received great blow from which it required several years to recover. At that time the local mions were not connected with internaional bodies, and had to depend for sustenance in time of trouble upon their own resources. The Chamber of Commerce milding was being erected, and the carpenters employed went on a trike for an eight-hour day. Their demand was not granted and the building trades inaugur-ated a sympathetic strike. The weeks passed by, and neither side showed signs of weakening. Fuilding operations were competely paralyzed, and master build-ers were unable to secure other men unth the seventh week of the struggle. Then some of the union men became dissatisfied. They returned to work and the strike was lost. During its continuance much suffering and hardship were en-

But through the pluck and energy of ts old-time members, who had stood by their charters, organized labor began to take on new life. During the past three years the progress has been wonderful. Particularly is this true of the carpenters union which at that time was practically disbanded. Last winter the carpenters union had but 150 members, but now it is 1000 strong. Nearly all the other unions have increased in like proportion, although not in such a short period of time. The Water-front Federation has a membership of between 3500 and 4000, preread three years ago it was practic with-out any organization. The R. Cierks Association which came into existence during the winter of '97, has considerably over 400 members in good standing, The Building Trades Council is composed of the following 13 unions, all of which have a good membership: Carpenters, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Laborers, Tathers, Painters, Glaziers, Shinglers, Plasterers, Tinners, Bricklayers, Brickmakers. Electricians, Sand and Fuel Teamsters.

The Federated Trades Council, the parent body of local labor unions, was organized May 25, 1899, by delegates from the Cigarmakers, Painters, Paper Hangers and Decorators, Bricklayers, Bawmill Men. Machinists, Carpenters, Bakers, Confectioners and Brewers. D. B. Me-Farland was elected president; H. W. Parker, vice-president; Leonard Becker, secretary. It is composed of delegates from about 65 unions, and in a short time other representatives will be numitted from recent organizations. The present officers are: President, Charles Mickley; vice-president, C. W. Gramm; treasurer, N. P. Jorgensen; corresponding secretary, A. R. Lawton.

AT MULTNOMAH FIELD.

The events for the 1:30 p. m. at Multnomah Field, free for all union men in goods standing, are as follows: First-Baseball game between the Fed. erated Trades Council and the Building Trades section, \$25, and \$100 as a side bet Second-Fat men's race, 225 pounds and over, \$5. Third - Tug-of-war, Longshoremen's

Union and Team Drivers' Local No. 162 Fourth-Bicycle race, 2 miles, \$25, Fifth, Ladies' race, 50 yards, for wives

of union men, \$5. Sixth-Sack race. Seventh-Ladies' race, for lady mem-

bers of unions, \$5. Eighth-One mile bicycle race, appren-

tices with certificates of membership, 35. Ninth-100-yard dash, \$5. Band concert all afternoon.

In the evening a grand ball will be give an. The committee having this matter in charge is composed of J. J. Weish P. Steiner, J. A. Goldrainer, C. H. Gramm, J. K. Stanton, George Moffman and P.

Kangaroos Elect Officers.

At the meeting of the Kangaroo Club held Thursday the regular election of orficers was held. The following are the officers was held. The following according to officers selected: A. Anderson, president; Thomas Corbett, vice-president; C. Senent, secretary; Samuel Jeager, treasurer; A. Bonner, conductor; Benjamin Jeager, watchman; Thomas Brigham, F. Gliss and B. O'Dale, board of managers,