

LABOR COUNCIL TELLS WHY IT IS OPPOSED TO BOOTH, McARTHUR

Letter Is Being Sent to All Other Labor Unions of the State.

RECORDS ARE REVIEWED

Attitude of Booth and McArthur Intimidate to Cause of Organized Workers, Official Statement.

Reasons why organized labor is opposed to the candidature of R. A. Booth for the United States senate and C. N. McArthur for congressman from the Third district, are set out in detail in a letter prepared by a committee appointed by the Portland Central Labor Council last Friday night.

The letter, which is presented herewith in full, through the courtesy of the Portland Labor Press, is being sent to all the labor unions in the state. At the time the committee was appointed to draft the letter, the Labor Council went on record by an almost unanimous vote in opposition to the two candidates. The letter is as follows:

No Attempt to Dictate. First, we wish our affiliated and other unions and the individual members of organized labor to understand that the Council by this action does not intend to directly or otherwise command to the elector any other candidates for her or his favorite consideration, considered partisan because of its action, nor does the Council wish to lessen the loyalty of any member of organized labor to any political party as such.

The Council appreciates its limitations and the delegates comprising the meeting that took this action did so with a full appreciation and foreknowledge of the accusations that would surely emanate from the vested interests in the candidates opposed represent. But the Council ever has in mind the policy of the American Federation of Labor as first voiced by President Gompers, who said, "Defeat your enemies and aid your friends," and this Council respectfully suggests to the workers of Oregon, that when any political party selects as standard bearers men so blind to the interests of labor as Messrs. Booth and McArthur, then it is the bounden duty of a Council such as ours to speak fearlessly and truthfully.

Booth Gets a Rap. To the partisan voter in labor's ranks we say your duty lies first with your fellow worker and secondly with your party and the consideration we ask of you as a worker, is that before casting your vote, you carefully note and weigh the following facts as we find them, and hereby call to your attention:

Mr. Booth is financing his campaign with wealth taken from the forests of Oregon and diverted from the homes of the workers of the state into the pockets and vaults of himself and associates. Mr. Booth so loves

the worker that he has demanded the union label on some of his electric cards. We say 'some' advisedly, for we find on 'some' he has just as vigorously demanded its absence. We might be charitable and think the absence of the label is occasioned by some unthinking campaign manager, but in glancing over the letterhead of the Employers' association of Oregon we find as a member of the county district committee of that detestable organization of labor lovers, the name of one A. C. Dixon, Booth-Kelly Lumber company, Eugene, Lane county. Up in the left hand corner of this letterhead we find blazoned forth in snow white letters on a black practical background "The Open Shop"—and there is the answer. A vote is a vote to the politician of high or low degree. And if the open shop principle must be trampled on to gain the vote of some deluded union man who insists on the union label, then give him a union label.

No Guess About It.

Mr. Booth has conveniently disposed of the major portion of his interests in the Booth-Kelly Lumber company—so they say. Mr. Guggenheim, of Colorado fame, did likewise with his copper interests prior to making his ambition to don a senatorial toga known, still he managed to turn out a fair article of loyalty and subservience to the copper and other big business interests of Colorado after he had succeeded in buying his seat in the United States senate.

"Fortunately we do not have to use any guess work as to how Mr. Booth will stand relative to labor and progressive legislation should he be elected. We cite the following few instances of how well he served the common people while state senator: "Mr. Booth voted against the direct primary law of the session of 1902, senate bill 24. It was beaten by one vote (see 1902 Senate Journal, 406).

"In 1907, two bills were introduced in the senate for the purpose of eliminating the 'people's choice' feature of Statement No. 1. Mr. Booth voted against the indefinite postponement of these bills (see 1907 Senate Journal, 407).

Opposed People's Choice.

"In 1907, the legislature was called upon for the first time to vote for the people's choice for United States senator. Mr. Booth voted against the people's choice and for Judge Bean.

"In 1905, Mr. Booth voted against senate bill No. 50, designed to limit the hours of service of railway employees to nine hours on duty and requiring a nine hour rest between shifts (see 1905 Senate Journal, 295).

"In 1907 Mr. Booth as chairman of the committee on industries reported adversely on senate bill No. 53 to limit the hours of a day's work to eight, and to put on an eight hour basis all persons supplying the county or state with materials reported on the committee on industries, Mr. Booth, chairman of this committee made an adverse report and the bill was indefinitely postponed (see 1907 Senate Journal, 239-240).

"Mr. Booth voted against the present eight hour law for state and county employees, house bill No. 208 (see 1907 Senate Journal, 823). The bill passed, there being only two negative votes, and of these Mr. Booth cast one. During the same session he voted against house bill No. 283, a bill taxing timber lands, and designed especially to tax lands that were alleged to be escaping taxation because their owners were holding from record their patents from the government.

McArthur Considered.

"At the session of 1907, senate bill No. 3 was introduced to abolish the defense of fellow servant set up by

FEAR OF ZEPPELINS HAUNTS LONDON ON RENEWAL OF RAIDS

Five Bombs Dropped in Paris, Belgian Cities Are Visited by Flying Terrors.

NON-COMBATANTS KILLED

Activity of German Airmen in France and Belgium Stirs England, Which Fears Cross Channel Flight.

(United Press Leased Wire.) London, Sept. 28.—England continued fearful today of a German Zeppelin raid, its apprehension being accentuated by news of the airship's activities in various parts of Belgium and elsewhere.

An airplane was fatally hurt Saturday night at Dyzne, where five bombs were dropped, one of which partly demolished a hospital roof. Five bombs were dropped in a Zeppelin raid, its apprehension being accentuated by news of the airship's activities in various parts of Belgium and elsewhere.

The only property damage was to the windows and facade of the prince's residence, which were badly shattered. The house was occupied only by a janitor, who escaped unhurt.

The bombardment occurred just as the congregations were leaving church, however, and an aged man and his granddaughter who were on their way home, were struck by fragments of a Zeppelin which had previously bombed Warsaw, killing three men.

Five bombs were also dropped in Paris in the vicinity of the Palace of Monaco's residence, the American church, Frank Gould's mansion, Ambassador Herrick's home, the chancellery of the embassy and the statue of George Washington.

The employer in actions for personal injury by employee. It was referred to the committee on industries, Mr. Booth, chairman of this committee made an adverse report and the bill was indefinitely postponed (see 1907 Senate Journal, 215).

Record Is Reactionary.

"To be sure it appears in the report of Attorney General Wickham made to President Taft May 10, 1912, on application of Willard Jones for a pardon, that McArthur claims he acted as a Burns agent with reluctance and 'under duress' but have you, Mr. Worker, any proof that since 1910 Mr. Arthur has paid his debt in full to his master, W. J. Burns? Have you the proof that the 'duress' admitted by McArthur in 1910 is not still doing business at the same old stand? You organized workers who would throw a known Burns agent out of your union as you would a scorpion, do you think this council is going too far when we oppose McArthur's election to the house of representatives? Rather would this Council be craven and timid if it did not call to your attention the foregoing.

"As for McArthur's legislative record we are again fortunate, in that we do not have to guess what his attitude towards labor would be were he elected. Of this record we will say little except that he has at all times been reactionary, subservient to the interests and obviously under 'duress.'

Would Defeat Them.

"To illustrate McArthur's progressive (?) tendencies we would call your attention to his support of the notorious and infamous Brooke-Bean bill, which makes it a crime punishable with heavy penalties for a candidate to sign Statement No. 1. Obedient to the master, McArthur left his seat as speaker of the house and made a vigorous speech in defense of the noxious and despicable attempt of the system to overthrow the will of the people and urged that the bill should be passed. This was probably another case of 'duress' but have you, Mr. Worker, any proof that since 1910 Mr. Arthur has paid his debt in full to his master, W. J. Burns? Have you the proof that the 'duress' admitted by McArthur in 1910 is not still doing business at the same old stand? You organized workers who would throw a known Burns agent out of your union as you would a scorpion, do you think this council is going too far when we oppose McArthur's election to the house of representatives? Rather would this Council be craven and timid if it did not call to your attention the foregoing.

"There you have them, brothers. The owner and the owned. The master and the slave. The craftsman of big business and the tool. As Booth is the finisher structure of special privileges, so is McArthur the mud-sill.

"This Council asks you in the name of labor to defeat these men. For with a few well marked and credit, labor will soon be sending its own members to our national legislative halls.

"E. E. Southern, secretary Central Labor Union and victor Eugene E. Smith, H. Harder, C. Ockwig, committee Central Labor Council, Portland and vicinity. Under seal of Central Labor Council, Portland and vicinity.

FRICITION IS RIFE AMONG THE ALLIES

(Continued From Page One.) recting them, the Teutonic forces were furiously assaulting, the weak spots in the allies' line. At headquarters here it was declared they had been uniformly repulsed.

The French colonial infantry, the Galle black regiments and most of the British troops were concentrated at the allies' left. Heavy reinforcements of reserve regiments were also reaching the German front.

Notwithstanding the report that the Germans were across the Meuse, it was asserted that the French still retained St. Mihiel.

DEATH DROPS FROM SKY FROM INVISIBLE GUNS OF THE ENEMY

Far-Off Puffs of Smoke and Roar of Guns Only Signs of Battle.

Seward Stopped By Jap Cruiser

Alaska Steamship Company's Freighters Had Papers in Good Shape, However, and Soon Proved American Registry.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 28.—The fact that the papers of the Alaska Steamship company's freighter Seward were in good shape saved that vessel from an embarrassing situation on September 17, when she was stopped by the Japanese cruiser Idzuma in Queen Charlotte sound, Alaska, and permitted to proceed only after the Japanese officers were satisfied she is of American registry.

Captain Hanson of the steamship Santa Anna has arrived in this port with news of the incident, which he learned from the lips of the commander of the Idzuma when that vessel arrived in Seward, Alaska, September 18.

The report that the Idzuma fired a shot across the bows of the Seward before she gave to be denied.

Roseburg Bootlegger Fined.

Roseburg, Or., Sept. 28.—W. N. Benson, who was arrested here on Saturday charged with bootlegging, upon pleading guilty was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50. The jail sentence of Ben Baldwin, who was sentenced to 30 days in jail, was suspended during good behavior. He was found guilty on a similar charge and paid a fine of \$75.

The fighting in upper Alsace was supposed to be a sequel to the weakening of the Kaiser's forces in that quarter. A new war office report concerning news from the front forbids reference to exact locations of troops.

French Are Non-Committal.

By William Philip Sims. Paris, Sept. 28.—That the battle of the Alsace was drawing to a close and that they were confident it would culminate in the turning of the German right and the expulsion of the Kaiser's troops was an undoubted assertion of the military authorities here today.

The official statement issued at 3 p. m. today, was one of the most noncommittal of the entire series the war office has turned out.

It was believed to dispose, however, reports that the allies had closed the Meuse and that the city was burning. It was certain that the Franco-British commanders were doing their utmost to hold their lines intact while the German troops were being driven from the Oise and Alsine region. Thousands of fresh troops unquestionably were in action on both sides, and both sides were expected to meet. The battle lines were exactly parallel and so close together that they almost touched.

German Right Weakens.

By Ed L. Keen. London, Sept. 28.—With the battle of the Alsine in its fifteenth day, it was admitted at the war office here this afternoon that the allies had as yet gained no decisive advantage over the Germans.

It was asserted, however, that there were beginning to be evidences of a weakening of the Kaiser's extreme right. In the vicinity of the Forest of this, the allies, strongly reinforced, were bringing tremendous pressure to bear at this point, it was said.

The public was much excited by the reports from the Meuse, Belgium, a highly important point to the Germans, was burning, but the war office had received no confirmation of the stories, and seemed doubtful of them.

Circumstantial accounts were received from the front concerning the alarming prevalence of typhoid among the Germans. In a Dord river valley, near Termonde, Belgium, alone, it was said 700 had died of the disease.

Many pneumonia cases also were reported in the Kaiser's ranks. The German wounded, too, were understood to be suffering frightfully. Their enormous number and the swiftness of the campaign were said to have combined to make it impossible to care properly for them, and it was asserted there have been wholesale deaths in the field of men who could easily have been saved by treatment.

In addition to this, an epidemic of glanders was reported among the Germans' horses.

Germans Are Optimistic.

Berlin, via The Hague, Sept. 28.—The German general staff was optimistic today. It was admitted no decisive result was in sight in the western fighting zone, but the general trend of events was declared to favor the Kaiser.

The fiercest fighting was said to be between the German right and the allies' left. Though they had used every available man and made the most desperate efforts, the allies had failed, it was stated, to penetrate the German line at this point.

The German center was reported gaining ground from Clermont to Saint Mennehoult, it was asserted, the French had been repulsed; it was claimed the Germans maintained their advantage on the heights of the Meuse and the bombardment of the Verdun-Toul fortifications continued.

The general staff owned that the allies' artillery was improving. Belgian sorties from Antwerp were said to have been repulsed. Russian accounts of a victory over the Germans at Suwalki were denied. On the contrary it was insisted the German advance into Russian Poland was being pushed.

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The Great Sale of The Holtz Stock

By Order of the Creditors Continues All This Week Till Everything Is Sold

Prices Are Away Below Cost — in Many Cases Half or Less Than Half the Regular Wholesale Values.

Women's Furs Holiday Gifts Jewelry Laces and Trimmings Chiffons, Etc.

Lace Curtains, Draperies, Notions, Art Goods, Kid Gloves, Etc., All Included.

The Holtz Store

Fifth and Washington Sts.



"PROHI" TEACHER STUMPED! REBELLION AGAINST "PRACTICAL POLITICS"

Now, Mr. Prohi, we'll run this schoolroom today. We don't intend to hurt you, but we had to tie you up so you couldn't run away, while we asked you a few questions.

Us kids talked this thing over last night and decided that we had heard about all we wanted to of the kind of politics you and your Pittsburg millionaires are trying to play here in Oregon. I told dad what we were going to do and he gave me a lot of questions which he said Mr. Prohi wouldn't answer. He said the Prohi always makes a lot of claims they never can back up, and never tells us about their prohibition failures.

Now, Mr. Prohi, why is it you never have told us that at the last election Maine came within 758 votes of rejecting its prohibition law, after trying prohibition for 64 years; why don't you tell the people that New Hampshire tried it 48 years and rejected it; that Vermont rejected it, after 53 years; that Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Michigan, Illinois,

Nebraska, Alabama, Iowa, Ohio, New York, Indiana, Wisconsin and South Dakota have all "tried" prohibition and all rejected it. Why are you trying to make us adopt a law to make men good when it has been so generally exploded as false theory by these splendid states in the east?

Why is it, Mr. Prohi, that Tennessee, one of your latest "victories," is trying, right now, with the aid of the United States secretary of the treasury, to float \$1,400,000 bonds, and has fallen down?

Why is it that in your "model prohibition" state of Kansas they are legally shipping in a million and a half quarts of whiskey every year?

Why is it that we have \$145 for every individual here in Oregon to every \$100 in Kansas?

Why is it that Kansas ranks as the thirty-second state in per capita banking resources? As the forty-third state in savings bank deposits?

Why is it that Kansas has more penitentiary inmates per population than 24 other states if Prohibition

prohibits? Why is it that Kansas has more juvenile delinquents per population than 26 other states?

Why is it that Kansas has more feeble-minded per population than 31 other states?

Why is it that Kansas has more homicides per population than 22 other states?

Why is it that you keep telling us people in Oregon that half of the United States is in "dry" territory, when the internal revenue paid in whiskey, beers and wines is increasing over ten million dollars a year, and the consumption of whiskey, wines and beers has doubled in the last 13 years?

Why is that taxes begin soaring

the moment that Prohibition is adopted, and why is it that reality values begin tumbling, thousands of men and women are thrown out of employment, incomes begin falling off, and general stagnation sets in?

Why is that governors and mayors in Prohibition states and cities always talk against prohibition after they have got it?

Why is it that you never say anything about the blindpigger and the bootlegger, who skulks through dark alleys in plying his traffic?

Why is it you never tell us any of these things, but only appeal to the emotional side of men and women?

If Prohibition is practical, if it will actually work out, and is entitled to the dignity of being put on the law books of Oregon, why don't you ever tell us about these things that aren't practical and that don't work out? Do you think that we adopt all freak legislation that comes along? Do you think you can make a goat out of us Oregon people?

HAVE YOU ENTERED The JOURNAL'S CIRCULATION AND TRADE CONTEST?

Over \$5000.00 in Prizes including Two Automobiles, Several Trips to the Panama Pacific Exposition, Pianos and Talking Machines. It is easy to win a valuable prize with little effort. Full particulars will appear in Tuesday's Journal. The list of contestants will be announced in a few days.

Nomination Blank JOURNAL CONTEST DEPARTMENT: Please enter the name of Name Address Age... years. Residing in district... Yours truly, Name Address

FRICITION IS RIFE AMONG THE ALLIES (Continued From Page One.) recting them, the Teutonic forces were furiously assaulting, the weak spots in the allies' line. At headquarters here it was declared they had been uniformly repulsed. The French colonial infantry, the Galle black regiments and most of the British troops were concentrated at the allies' left. Heavy reinforcements of reserve regiments were also reaching the German front. Notwithstanding the report that the Germans were across the Meuse, it was asserted that the French still retained St. Mihiel. The French center was admittedly

REGISTRATION NOW! Registration Books Close October 15 VOTE 333 X NO