

NEWS OF OLYMPIA LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

BY FRED HUDSON, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OLYMPIA TRADES COUNCIL

UNIONS AND SECRETARIES.

American Federation—Frank Morrison, A. F. of L. building, Washington, D. C.
State Federation—Charles Perry Taylor, P. O. Box 1285, Tacoma, Wash.
Olympia Trades Council—Fred Hudson, 503 Columbia.
Label League—Mrs. E. R. Mohler, 328 Franklin.
Allied Printing Trades Council—F. L. Saterlee, 315 East Fourth.
Blacksmiths—Richard Alderson.
Bookbinders—Al Galloway, 315 East Fourth.
Carpenters and Joiners—C. A. Gloyd, Clerks' Association—Mrs. Bernice Kelly, 1114 Main.
Cooks and Waiters—Juanita Smith, Commercial Hotel.
Electricians—Harmer Bender, Cherry and Pacific.
Journeyman Barbers—Paul Werner, 519 Main.
Laundry Workers—Alice Payne, 5th and Water streets.
Machinists—M. A. Lawrence.
Musicians—Elmer Jones, Frederick and Sixth.
Painters, Decorators and Paper-hangers—P. M. Kendrick, 315 Twelfth.
Plumbers and Steamfitters—Robert Hannah, Tumwater.
Printing Pressmen—H. L. Wortman, 503 Columbia.
Sheetmetal Workers—J. E. Harmon, financial secretary; C. J. Wiseman, recording secretary.
Shipyards Laborers, Riggers and Fasteners—Secretary, L. H. Gorham; financial secretary, Geo. A. Willey, Union hall, Third and Washington.
Shingle Weavers—Morton Blisell, care Olympia Shingle company.
Shipwrights, Ship Carpenters and Joiners—C. D. Adams, secretary, 103 Quince street; C. V. Ely, financial secretary.
Steam Engineers—A. J. Stocks, 417 Tenth street.
Teamsters and Chauffeurs—Lott McGonigle, 205 Franklin.
Typographical Union—Geo. L. Levy, Recorder building.
Timekeepers, No. 24—J. R. Johnston, R. D. No. 1, Olympia.

"BULL" AMONG ENGINEERS, IS TEN CENTS PLUS.

The Steam Engineers held a regular meeting Tuesday evening. They initiated candidates, considered the Liberty Loan program, heard the report of the Philadelphia wage conference and added the sum of \$1 to the regulation price of Bull Durham and other brands of non-union smoking tobacco. A number of members tumbled up the cart-wheel assessed by the union and promised to go and sin no more. It appears that, taking cognizance of the unwarranted demand for American Tobacco Company brands of tobacco among union men of Olympia, the Steam Engineers sent out a scout with instructions to round up delinquents of his union. The agent, following only a cursory digging, unearthed enough evidence to startle the guilty ones, if not the entire membership. One dollar and ten cents is the price of each package of the proscribed brands of tobacco when a member is caught with the goods, and the assessment was forthwith levied.

I understand quite well that in the governments of our allies are men who hate and fear democracy, and will do all they dare to make a peace for the benefit of aristocrats and exploiters; but nevertheless I know that democracy, which is putting up the men and the money, will settle the terms of this war. The man whom democracy has chosen for the job is a man with a lean, stubborn jaw, who uses a megaphone of such size as only democracy could construct. He speaks over the heads of rulers, and the peoples of the world hear and understand.

And does anyone believe that this man will yield to the aristocrats and exploiters of Europe? Consider how he stood firm against the exploiters of America, when they tried to lure him into crushing the Mexican revolution! Does anyone believe that he can be outwitted? Consider the cleverness with which he plays his cards against reactionary opposition at home! Does anyone believe that he can be defied? Imagine the statesmen and rulers of Europe attempting to force an unclean peace in spite of him—and knowing that he can speak through his giant megaphone to their peoples, and turn them out of power over night!—Upton Sinclair.

CO-OPERATORS MEET SATURDAY EVENING.

About 150 shipyard men interested in the opening of the Ward shipyard as a co-operative institution attended a meeting in Union hall last Saturday evening.

J. O. Marts, who is promoting the new company, in co-operation with a number of union men, presented the plans in detail, and announced the opening of headquarters in the Martin building, where stock subscriptions will be received. The plan of the company, which is incorporated at \$100,000, is to raise \$50,000 in cash and buy the majority stock of the Olympia Shipbuilding company.

Representatives of the corporation have made a number of trips to Seattle for conferences with the district head of the Emergency Fleet Corporation relative to contracts for the proposed company and assurances have been given sufficient to warrant the announcement that government boat contracts will be forthcoming when the plant is taken over and ready to build.

"THE SLOGAN IS \$100 OR MORE"

"Let the slogan in this Liberty Loan drive be \$100 or more," said E. R. Mohler, chairman of the Liberty Loan meeting in Union hall Thursday night, when dismissing the gathering. Mohler's announcement of this slogan no doubt was inspired by the statements of previous speakers who declared that in order to complete the allotment of this county of \$750,000 it would be necessary to have a subscription equal to \$100 for every man, woman and child in the county.

The meeting was to launch the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan in its relation to the industrial division, which is a new feature of Liberty Loan campaigns. As very clearly stated by Secretary McGillivray of the State Industrial Division, past practices in the handling of the subscriptions of workmen have been the subject of criticism. In many instances labor-hating corporations have subscribed for large blocks of bonds, secured public credit for super-patriotism and then immediately resold the bonds to their employees. Very naturally such practices had a tendency to cool the ardor of the men who really put up the coin.

The meeting was a successful one and much valuable information was given by the speakers.

W. W. Ladd was the first speaker and he outlined the plans of the state industrial branch and illustrated the way the campaign was being conducted in Seattle and Tacoma. Working through union committees and creating a friendly rivalry between crafts in the big plants of the cities, the outlook even thus early, was good for a 100 per cent subscription among the union men of the state.

Secretary McGillivray spoke along the same lines, also covering the arrangements for honor certificates which will be awarded by local and state campaign managers. The industrial division managers have secured the active co-operation of the business heads of the big employers of labor, while holding in the hands of the committees complete control of the campaign. This guarantees full credit to those who in reality support with their funds the program of the government.

The addresses of Ladd and McGillivray were the most pertinent to the subject in hand and of greatest value to the local people, though all the talks were good.

Chairman Thomas L. O'Leary outlined the steps that had been taken and those proposed in connection with the county campaign and emphasized the fact that the responsibility of the industrial division had been unreservedly placed in the care of the union representatives of the community. He expressed his belief in the certainty of satisfactory results and offered full assistance of the general county committee.

Mr. Stacy, a campaign leader of Tacoma, spoke on the operation of the campaigns in his city and presented some points that can be used to advantage by the local people.

Each of the speakers touted Billy Short as the card of the session and Short measured pretty well to the mark set for him by his predecessors on the platform. He spoke for about three-quarters of an hour, and while his references to the effect of this war on English snobbery were somewhat overdrawn and his idea regarding the motives which actuated England in the conflict were strained, his remarks in the main were fine and calculated to inspire his hearers with full realization of their duty to support the war aims of the United States unreservedly.

Short spoke of the experiences of past Loan campaigns and referred to the sending of high-brows into the industrial plants to harangue and criticize the workers. He said such practices had resulted in a feeling of resentment on the part of the workers. Conferring with the loan campaign leaders labor leaders had convinced them that such a policy was wrong and productive of bad results. Out of this conference grew present plans of placing in the hands of the men themselves through their elected representatives control of campaigns among workmen and women. The new plan promised great and good results.

Short said that only a militant union man was a good union man, and that while the workers were opposed to wars they were not pacifists in the accepted sense of the term. The labor movement had been and would be the result of fighting. "Germany must be defeated," said Short, "more in the interest of the

principles for which labor stands than for any other reason. And the tide is turning, and the quicker it is turned into decisive victory the more lives will be saved from sacrifice. No man can call himself a man, much less a good citizen, who does not do all within his power to bring about victory that means the end of human slaughter."

He said that no negotiated peace was possible with a nation that was ruled by liars and murderers, and pointed out the necessity for complete destruction of the Prussian militaristic system, which always would be a menace to the peace of the world. He declared Germany must be defeated and driven from Russia and the democratic beliefs of the people of that country given reign.

In closing, Short appealed to the men at home to go the limit in supporting the boys at the front, who are fighting for the ideals for which the trade unions have always fought. "The Liberty Loan offers a safe investment," he said, "but even if it was a donation, and not a loan, and you are never to receive a cent of the actual money invested in return, I still say to give your all, if need be, for it is for your own protection, the protection of your home, your family and posterity, and for the protection of civilization."

Following the meeting, the local committee met with the Seattle representatives and Chairman O'Leary and went into the details of the program proposed for the local workers.

HARDY TELLS ALL ABOUT THE MEETING.

According to the reading clerk of the Laborers, Riggers and Fasteners Secretary Hardy, who was a delegate to the wage conference in Philadelphia, representing the local union No. 38-A, 3, did not miss any of the proceedings in the City of Brotherly Love. At any rate, considerable of Monday night's session was taken up with a reading of Hardy's report. The members are now awaiting patiently the handing down of the award by the government board. It was announced in the newspapers that the decision would be forthcoming September 3, but it is still hanging fire. The men are "up in the air" not only with reference to the sum of the increase which they will receive but with respect to the retroactive features of the award.

It has been announced that the new wage would be retroactive to August 1, but this, like the September 3 statement is unofficial. The consensus of opinion at the meeting, however, was to the effect that a substantial jump would be given the lower-paid employees and that the scale no doubt would be retroactive to August 1. It has been suggested that the imminence of the Liberty Loan drive has some bearing on the delay in handing down the award. A decision carrying a substantial increase and a retroactive clause would place all workers in the shipyards in good position to subscribe liberally for Liberty Bonds.

The union heard a report from its representatives on the Liberty Loan committee, and the members are prepared to "kick-in" with their full quota of bond purchases. The union decided to attend the Thursday night open meeting in Union hall, and listen to the Seattle orators.

STATE TO FURNISH 1800 MEN FOR OCTOBER CALL

Although selective service department reports for August 1 showed Class 1 men available for general military service to be exhausted in the 1917 registration, this week's call for 1800 men from this state to entrain October 7, or shortly afterwards, finds a total of 485 registrants of 1917 available. This gain is due to reclassifications made and reported to fill the October 7 call, will come from the registrants of August

by boards of the state in August. With them to fill the first October draft will go 546 qualified Class 1 men of the registration of June 5, 1918. The latter registration netted 3160 qualified for general service, but 2610 are already inducted.

The remainder, about 800 men, 24. The total of this registration was 1674, and judging by results with June 5 registrants, the August registration will provide not less than 50 per cent of qualified Class 1 men.

Thurston county will send 16 men in answer to this call.

Howey Offers Special

FOR THIS WEEK

Elbon Macaroni, lb.-----10c
 Eastern Shoulder Ham, lb., 27c
 Good Blend Coffee, 5 lbs., \$1.00
 Dr. Price's Jello, all flavors,
 Pkg.-----10c
 Sea Foam Washing Powder,
 two 10c-pkgs. for-----15c
 4 large rolls toilet paper, 25c

Howeys Cash Grocery

Phone 390 Cor. 4th and Main
 White Front

Have Your
CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING
 done by union tailors at the
City Dye Works
 301 W. Fourth Phone 684
 WE CALL AND DELIVER

NEILSEN'S FRUIT STAND
 We Offer the Best in Fruit
 Confectionery, Ice Cream, Cigars
 115 EAST FOURTH ST.
 Free Delivery Phone 51

THE OXFORD BOWLING ALLEY
 There's where the Goodfellows Meet

Braeger's Place
 "Home of the Rummy Club"
 112 WEST FOURTH ST.

1919 BUDGET AS PROPOSED BY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

1919 BUDGET AS PROPOSED BY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS—hand set

| Departments | Totals. |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Treasurer's Office | |
| Salary of Treasurer | \$1800.00 |
| Salaries of Deputies | 4000.00 |
| Col. Personal Tax | 200.00 |
| Records and Supplies | 500.00 |
| Postage, Telegraph and Telephone | 500.00 |
| Advertising | 300.00 |
| Equipment | 100.00 |
| Bond Premium | 500.00 |
| Total | \$7900.00 |
| County Auditor's Office: | |
| Salary of Auditor | \$1500.00 |
| Salaries of Deputies | 5000.00 |
| Postage, Telegraph and Telephone | 425.00 |
| Transportation | 25.00 |
| Office Records and Supplies | 500.00 |
| Premium on Bond | 25.00 |
| Printing | 20.00 |
| Total | 7595.00 |

| | | |
|--|-----------|-------------|
| Sheriff's Office: | | |
| Salary of Sheriff | \$1500.00 | |
| Salary of Deputy (1) | 1320.00 | |
| Special Deputies | 1100.00 | |
| Traveling Expenses | 350.00 | |
| Office Records and Supplies | 75.00 | |
| Postage, Telegraph and Telephone | 400.00 | 4875.00 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Equipment: | | |
| Fuel | \$280.00 | |
| Lubricants | 70.00 | |
| Miscellaneous | 30.00 | |
| Repairs and Replacements | 30.00 | |
| Tire Expense | 500.00 | |
| Auto Hire | 75.00 | 1155.00 |
| Total | | 6000.00 |
| Assessor's Office: | | |
| Salary of Assessor | \$1200.00 | |
| Salary of Deputy and Clerks | 3300.00 | |
| Field Deputies (personal) | 1500.00 | |
| Postage, Telegraph and Telephone | 150.00 | |
| Office Records and Supplies | 225.00 | |
| Equipment | 100.00 | |
| Premium on Bond | 40.00 | 6415.00 |
| Tax Rolls: | | |
| Records, Equalization and Expansion | 750.00 | |
| Total | | 7165.00 |
| Prosecuting Attorney's Office: | | |
| Salary of Attorney | \$1600.00 | |
| Salary of Stenographer | 900.00 | |
| Salary of Deputy | 300.00 | |
| Securing Evidence | 200.00 | |
| Supreme Court | 200.00 | |
| Postage, Telegraph and Telephone | 100.00 | |
| Office Records and Supplies | 100.00 | |
| Transportation | 25.00 | |
| Premium on Bond | 12.00 | |
| Total | | 3437.00 |
| County Court Clerk: | | |
| Salary of Clerk | \$1500.00 | |
| Salaries of Deputies (2) | 2220.00 | |
| Office Records and Supplies | 700.00 | |
| Postage, Telegraph and Telephone | 350.00 | |
| Premium on Bond | 40.00 | |
| Total | | 4810.00 |
| Superior Court: | | |
| Salary of Judges (2) | \$2240.00 | |
| Incidentals and Court Costs | 1000.00 | |
| Visiting Judges | 100.00 | |
| Witness Fees (criminal) | 3000.00 | |
| (insanity) | 300.00 | |
| Jurors | 4000.00 | |
| Bailiffs | 500.00 | |
| Total | | 11,140.00 |
| County Engineer's Office: | | |
| Salary of Engineer | \$1600.00 | |
| Salary of Deputies | 2500.00 | |
| Office Records and Supplies | 200.00 | |
| Postage, Telegraph and Telephone | 50.00 | |
| Bond Premium | 10.00 | |
| Traveling Expense, including operation and maintenance of car | 1500.00 | |
| Total | | 5860.00 |
| County Superintendent of Schools: | | |
| Salary of Superintendent | \$1200.00 | |
| Stenographer and Assistant | 110.00 | |
| Office Records and Supplies | 325.00 | |
| Postage, Telegraph and Telephone | 300.00 | |
| Bond Premium | 5.00 | |
| Traveling Expense | 125.00 | |
| Express Charges | 15.00 | 3100.00 |
| Board of Education: | | |
| Equipment | 700.00 | |
| Operation and Maintenance of Car | 50.00 | |
| | 375.00 | |
| Total | | 4225.00 |
| County Agent: | | |
| Salary of Agent | \$1800.00 | |
| Traveling Expenses, including auto expense, conferences, meals and lodging | 625.00 | |
| Stenographer and Assistant | 750.00 | |
| Typewriter | 50.00 | |
| Postage, Telegraph and Telephone | 75.00 | 3330.00 |
| Equipment: | | |
| Photo Supplies | \$25.00 | |
| Baloptean Supplies | 75.00 | |
| Records and Supplies | 50.00 | 150.00 |
| Field: | | |
| Seed, Fertilizers, etc. | 100.00 | |
| Total | | 3580.00 |
| County Physician: | | |
| Salary of Physician | \$720.00 | |
| Drugs and Supplies | 150.00 | |
| Total | | 870.00 |
| County Commissioners' Office: | | |
| Salaries and Mileage | \$2250.00 | |
| Office Records and Supplies | 25.00 | |
| Postage, Telegraph and Telephone | 50.00 | |
| Advertising and Publishing | 150.00 | |
| Premium on Bonds | 75.00 | |
| Total | | 2550.00 |
| County Coroner's Office: | | |
| Witness Fees | \$50.00 | |
| Inquest | 50.00 | |
| Transportation and Auto Hire | 100.00 | |
| Total | | 200.00 |
| Court House Expenses: | | |
| Salary of Janitor | \$1200.00 | |
| Extras | 50.00 | |
| Janitor's Supplies | 225.00 | |
| Building Insurance | 50.00 | |
| Light | 375.00 | |
| Water | 300.00 | |
| Laundry | 40.00 | |
| State Examinations | 800.00 | |
| Repairs and Maintenance | 500.00 | |
| Total | | 3540.00 |
| County Poor Farm: | | |
| Board by Contract | \$1800.00 | |
| Food Supplies | 50.00 | |
| Clothing and Shoes | 125.00 | |
| Telephone | 25.00 | |
| Drugs | 25.00 | |
| Transportation | 25.00 | |
| Equipment | 50.00 | |
| Improvements | 100.00 | |
| Total | | 2200.00 |
| Justice Court: | | |
| Salary of Justice | \$1200.00 | |
| Office Records and Supplies | 150.00 | |
| Witness Fees | 250.00 | |
| Jurors | 30.00 | |
| Bond Premium | 10.00 | |
| Total | | 1640.00 |
| Country: | | |
| Justice Fees | \$25.00 | |
| Constable Fees | 100.00 | |
| Witness Fees | 40.00 | |
| Jurors | 10.00 | |
| Total | | 175.00 |
| Constable: | | |
| Salary of Constable | \$720.00 | |
| Transportation | 100.00 | |
| Total | | 820.00 |
| Jail Expense: | | |
| Food for Prisoners | \$375.00 | |
| Light | 20.00 | |
| Water | 12.00 | |
| Furniture, etc. | 50.00 | |
| Repairs | 50.00 | |
| Total | | 505.00 |
| Indigent Relief: | | |
| Burials | \$ 300.00 | |
| Groceries and Dry Goods | 4000.00 | |
| Cash Advanced | 400.00 | |
| Hospital | 2500.00 | |
| Incidentals | 500.00 | |
| Total | | 7700.00 |
| City and County Library | | |
| | 1250.00 | |
| Mother's Pensions | 600.00 | |
| Possible Jail Improvement (not used 1918) | 6000.00 | |
| Sanitation Project at Lacey (not used 1918) | 3000.00 | |
| Three Per Cent Rebate on Taxes | 3000.00 | |
| Total | | \$107162.00 |
| Less Estimated Receipts of Various Offices | | 20000.00 |
| Total to be Raised for Current Expenses | | \$87162.00 |
| Soldiers and Sailors Relief Fund | 600.00 | |
| County School Fund | \$750.00 | |
| Road and Bridge Fund | \$1467.35 | |
| Road Districts (7) | \$0572.48 | |
| Road Bond Interest | \$750.00 | |
| One-Twentieth of Principal | \$0000.00 | |
| Total | | \$92172.48 |