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LABOR LEADERS TELL CAUSE OF STRIKE

JAMES M'CORMICK

Open Meeting, Labor Leaders Tell Why Strike Was Called

The Mist arranged with Mr. Carl Knudsen, court reporter, to take the proceedings and the speeches at the meeting verbatim. The Mist hoped to print in full and word for word, the speeches, motions, etc., made at the open meeting. Unfortunately, Mr. Knudsen was called to Portland to be at the bedside of his wife who is seriously ill, and therefore, the Mist is unable to publish full and complete proceedings.

Tuesday night, pursuant to a published call, there was an open meeting at the Liberty theatre of the women and union leaders who were why the strike had been called by the McCormick (St. Helens Shipbuilding Company's yard) and to tell what steps had been taken toward effecting a settlement of the strike. Chairman G. A. Rodger, after thanking the management of the theatre for the use of the building, introduced R. A. McInnis, secretary of the Columbia River Maritime District Council. His appearance was the signal for much applause.

McInnis started out by roasting the Mist and the editor of the Mist for not quoting what he "had told the editor in the presence of two witnesses," as regarding the strike. He said he hoped the editor was there, and if he was, that he hoped he would get things right.

The editor was there and took notes on McInnis' speech. When the stenographer hands in copy it will be published, except that portion of it where McInnis injected much profanity, notwithstanding the fact that many ladies were in the audience. "Me" used much profanity, seemingly forgetting that ladies were present, or possibly he hoped to give special emphasis to his remarks.

Substance of McInnis' Charges. He did not want to run the McCormick company, but wanted union wages and union conditions for the men employed.

The existing troubles could be settled if Ham McCormick would meet the representatives of labor and discuss the grievances.

That the stewards and shop committees at the McCormick yard had been discharged when it was found out they acted in such capacity and it was hard to get men to act in their capacities.

That three plain clothes detectives were constantly on duty at the McCormick yard and union men did not work under their surveillance.

That McCormick had not kept the wage agreement, although he had signed it. That McCormick, admitted to him (McInnis) that he had signed the agreement, but just before the other ship yardmen had signed it and he (McCormick) really did not know what he was signing.

That McCormick had delayed paying the retroactive pay and claimed he wished to hold up the checks which were already signed until the auditor could check up the pay-roll. This, according to McInnis, was not according to the Macy agreement and instructions from the emergency fund corporation.

That in order to obtain the best results, there should be a 100 per cent union organization at the yard. At the present time there was 80 per cent union and 20 per cent non-union. He stated at the yards where there was 100 per cent union organization "everything was fine and easy."

He said that the trouble (repeated) could easily be settled by McCormick meeting with the labor representatives.

He claimed that McCormick was willing to pay retroactive pay, according to the Macy agreement, on only government contracts and that he would not pay it on private contracts.

He claimed he was fighting for the union men and that he would stay with them, that when they went into the streets, that they stopped, but his went on just the same, and he was going to fight the matter to the end. That 325,000 members of the union, would stand behind the St. Helens men and that they did not suffer.

McInnis made several other pointed remarks which were punctuated by profanity and a repetition of former remarks.

Stack Makes Good Speech. J. J. Stack, secretary of the Oregon Federation of Labor, made a conservative and sensible talk. He said he was not going to say anything about the local situation, but that the union men to stand together and accomplish those things which labor fought. His speech was well received and his sensible remarks were in marked contrast to the responsible utterances of McInnis.

H. Powers, president of the Maritime Council, also made a talk. He said that the strike at the McCormick yards would not end at the

CITY COUNCIL HAS A SHORT SESSION

Opens at 7:30 and Closes at 8:00—Rush Business to Close

When it comes to rushing business along, the mayor is right there. He can open and close council and transact a vast amount of business in the short space of half an hour. So quickly did he rush matters along Monday night, that Sherman Miles, who had run all the way from the bank to the city hall, and drew up at the council room door at 8:03 o'clock, found the mayor and council gone and the room in darkness. He came to the Mist office to ask if there would be a council meeting and was informed they had met, adjourned and (possibly) gone home. Sherman had some important business so he stated, to lay before the honorable body, and next Monday he is coming to the council chamber at 5 o'clock and bring his supper with him so he will be sure to be there when the council meets.

J. W. McDonald made a report as to his attendance at the reconstruction convention. J. W. Allen reported on the sidewalk to be built on the north side of Block 15 and asked that work be started immediately. No bids having been received on the work, Allen was authorized to look after the same.

The ordinance granting J. L. Zipperer a telephone franchise was placed on its second reading.

A building permit was issued to A. M. Holt to erect an office building.

E. H. Scott, local manager of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., was present and states that his company had made arrangements so that additional phones could be installed and better service given.

Several other matters of minor importance were acted upon and a motion made to adjourn. This was promptly seconded, and carried and the mayor declared the meeting adjourned.

Possibly this was not all that transpired, for the Mist's council reporter was 4 1/2 minutes late in arriving at the council chamber and the mayor might have slipped something over during the period from 7:30 to 7:34 1/2.

His Honor was certainly in a big hurry and it was hard to accurately catch the items of business as they were hurriedly read acted upon and others taken up before the first ones had hardly left the table. It was a matter of catch as catch can, and the Mist caught all it could. Maybe there was more, and the Mist has a suspicion that there was more, but it must have been attended to before the council met.

ODD FELLOWS INSTALL OFFICERS

St. Helens Lodge No. 117, I. O. O. F., installed their newly elected officers on the evening of January 11. On the same evening the presentation of twenty-five year veteran jewels, was made to Past Grand James H. Sheldon and Capt. Charles Spinner; the presentation speech being made by Judge William J. Fullerton, in an impressive manner, and was responded to by the recipients, who expressed their gratification in thus being rewarded and honored for their faithfulness in being associated with an order for one-fourth of the time of its existence (the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was instituted April 26th, 1819.)

The officers installed were: Noble Grand—Ira Saurer, Vice Grand—Norman D. McCollum.

Secretary—Chas. W. Blakesley. Treasurer—Jesse Lansing. Warden—W. P. Howell. Conductor—Grant C. Robey. Chaplain—E. A. Ross. R. S. N. G.—Uther W. Clark. L. S. N. G.—Alfred C. Popejoy. R. S. V. G.—George Tilberg. L. S. V. G.—Samuel B. Ingham. R. S. S.—Bluford E. Cooper. L. S. S.—John Dethman. I. G.—Frank Hill. O. G.—Wm. A. Brown. Installing Officer—E. A. Ross, D. G. M.

After the business of the lodge was over light refreshments were served.

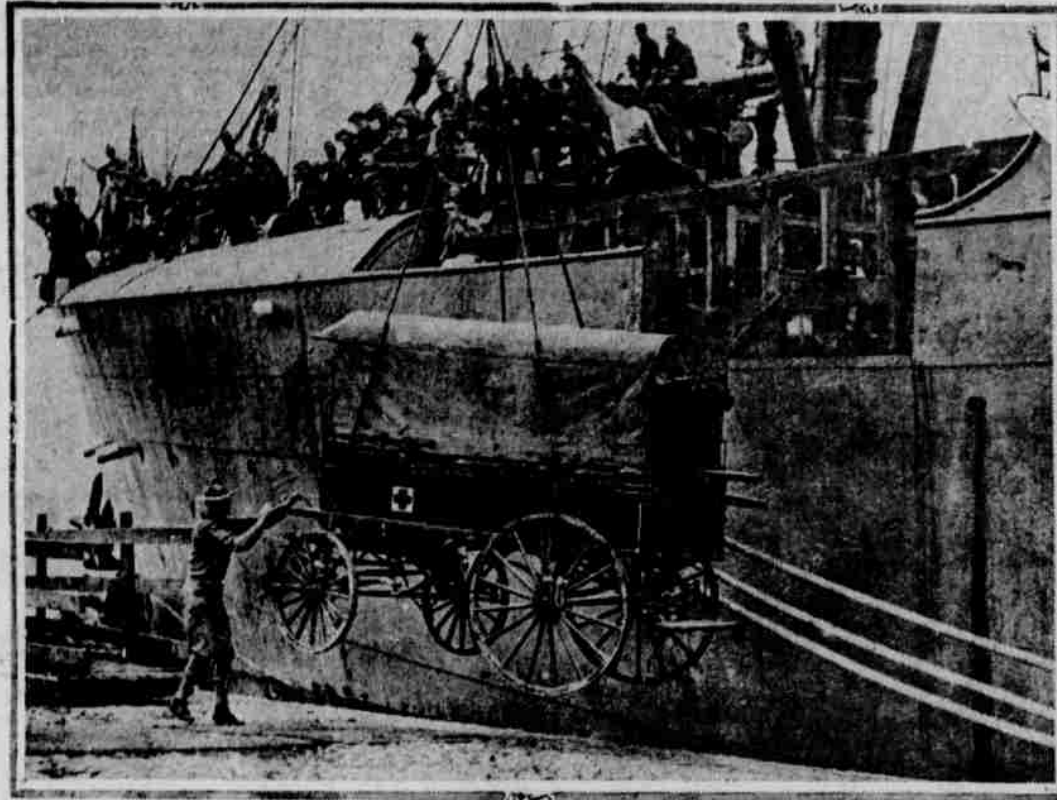
BALLAGH RECEIVES GOOD APPOINTMENTS

Edison I. Ballagh, although a Burdick supporter, has landed desirable assignments in the Oregon legislature. He is chairman of the claims committee, is on the fisheries and public lands committees. The committee of which he is chairman is a very important one and the other two committees are regarded as among the most important committees in the house. Ballagh's friends are highly pleased that he has received such favorable recognition.

yards. That every boat the McCormick interests were operating, would be affected. That the dry docks in San Francisco and Seattle would refuse to dock the boats, etc., etc.

The meeting was ended by a speech from Floyd Hyde, the substance of which is given in another column of the Mist.

Yankee Transport Arrives at Vladivostok



This photo shows a troop ship laden with Yankees at the pier at Vladivostok and a Red Cross ambulance being lowered over the side. The boys are on their way to hold back the Bolshevik tide from Siberia.

M'INNIS NOT FAIR IN PUBLIC STATEMENT

MISREPRESENTS FACTS Statements Publicly Made are Shown to be False

R. A. McInnis, secretary of the Columbia River Maritime District Council, evidently, is a reader of the Mist, for at the open labor meeting at the Liberty Theatre Tuesday night, he produced a clipping from the Mist and read it to the large audience. The article read, which appeared in the issue of the Mist of January 10th, is as follows:

MEN STRIKE AT THE ST. HELENS SHIPYARDS

Approximately 125 men who were employed at the yard of the St. Helens Shipbuilding Company are out on a strike. The strikers are men from every union represented. The Mist has endeavored to ascertain the cause of the strike, but there are so many conflicting stories, that it is impossible to give an ACCURATE AND FAIR STATEMENT.

The Mist is informed that 167 men are still at work in the yard and that while conditions in every other yard were the same as prevailed in the St. Helens yard, it was the first one to have a strike.

At the present time, there does not seem to be any probability of an immediate settlement of the strike or grievances.

This is the article to which Mr. McInnis took exception and berated the editor of the Mist as misrepresenting. The editor is willing to leave it to any fair-minded man or woman, if the statement above is not fair and just to both sides. Mr. McInnis, however, sitting as the whole jury, has declared the statement published as misleading and unfair, and then, apparently to show his authority, jumped on the editor of the Mist with both feet, and afterwards, knowing that the editor was present, did not have the manhood or fairness to call for a statement from the editor, and after the matter had been explained to him, even before the meeting adjourned, McInnis, while knowing that he willfully lied as to the Mist and its editor, preferred to have his false statement go unchallenged and sink into the minds of the people present, as the truth.

Says He Informed the Mist. McInnis stated he had informed the Mist as to the cause of the strike. He told the truth, in this instance. The editor of the Mist asked other union men as to the cause of the strike. He asked H. F. McCormick for his side of the question, and he asked G. A. Rogers, one of the prominent union men, for a fair and impartial statement. Mr. Rodgers brought in a written statement and stated that he and Smith were the publicity committee of the union. That if the Mist would publish his remarks, then the editor could make any comment he desired. He said that all publicity must come through his committee and that McInnis, or no one else, was authorized to make a statement, except through the publicity committee. The statement, which follows, was too long to have full space in our last issue, so we told Mr. Rodgers and Mr. Smith that it would be published in this week's

STEAMER CELILO IS RAIDED

300 Quarts of Contraband Found on Steamer in Portland

The steamer Celilo, which is now in port and loading a cargo of lumber for California, was raided by the moral squad of the Portland police Saturday and 300 quarts of liquor found. One of the waiters on the vessel was placed under arrest and charged with being the owner of the contraband. He denies any knowledge of it. The vessel is billed to sail Tuesday night and all of her passenger accommodations have been taken.

COUNTY COURT HAS LENGTHY SESSION

Drawing Jury List and Appointments Keeps Court Busy

The county court adjourned Thursday night after being in session for a week. The routine business of the court was disposed of before Judge Fullerton took office, but right of way matters, drawing of the jury list, appointments, and other matters prolonged the session four days. The court left some unfinished business and will resume their session on Tuesday, January 21st.

paper. We ask all fair-minded readers to see if the statement given in the following article from the publicity committee, jibes with McInnis' statement as to stewards and shop committees. Here's the statement given the Mist by Rodgers:

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA Instituted August 12, 1881 Union No. 1838 City, St. Helens; State, Oregon. Date, Jan. 9, 1919.

Labor's thoughts and principals, the result of years of study and practice or why the St. Helens Shipbuilding Co., is now a member of that class of unfair employers that are today endeavoring to demonstrate to mechanics and laborers, to whom they owe their fundamental foundation, their present existence and their reason to believe that they are going to be able to continue business in the future; that their employees have no rights or liberties while so employed, that does not meet with the approval of the employers censor board or in some way add more to the profits of said employer.

First, we should have a review of the past for some way back.

About 16 months ago the men employed in the shipbuilding industry were compelled to go on strike in order that they might obtain the proper consideration that they were entitled to; at that time the McCormick yard was blessed with some men that needed no consideration except that they would like certain people to consider them as martyrs to the cause of patriotism.

These men were working for the same wages that they had been securing for sometime past, while everything was going sky high, besides the extra burden of financing the war was falling heavily upon their shoulders; yet after all of their by-play and pretensions they did not hesitate to boldly step up and hold out their hands for the first fruits of the efforts of the men they were so bold as to ridicule and blaspheme, and are continuing to do so to this day, with-

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DID NOT CALL YANKS INTERNATIONAL SCABS

HYDE'S STATEMENT Reports in Portland Papers Were False, He States

Floyd Hyde, who was a delegate to the recent labor conference in Portland and who the Portland papers credited with saying that the "Yanks in Russia were international scabs," denies having made such statement. He was one of the committee on resolutions and a resolution was adopted which was not to the liking of Mr. Hyde. He conferred with Dr. Chapman of the editorial staff of the Oregon Journal, and Dr. Chapman advised him to leave the resolution in, but Hyde did not agree with the Journal's editorial.

The statement which Hyde made to the Mist, and which was typewritten and approved in his presence, was this: "I deny that I referred to American soldiers as 'international scabs.' What I did say, however, was that as a member of the American working class, I protested on behalf of other members of our class who are fighting in the ranks of the army against them (the soldiers) being compelled to play the roll of international scabs in the interests of the capitalists of the world, to whose interest it is to suppress the working class revolution."

If the explanation of Mr. Hyde as given above places him in a more favorable position before the public, the Mist is glad to give space to his remarks.

COLUMBIA COUNTY HAS AN ENVIABLE RECORD

A statement compiled by Liberty Loan headquarters in Portland shows that Columbia county has maintained its fine record in answering the appeal of the government to subscribe for Liberty bonds. The report, which has just been completed and verified by headquarters, shows that the county stands third in the state as to percentage of subscriptions as compared with the quota. The quota was \$208,908 and the subscriptions totalled \$406,700 or 194.68 per cent. The number of subscribers in the county, for the Fourth loan, was 4,097 or 38.72 per cent of the estimated population.

Lincoln county carried off first honors with a percentage of 640 per cent. Its quota was \$70,056 and the amount subscribed was \$448,050. The number of subscribers was 5,587 or 99.01 per cent of the population. Curry county came second with a percentage of 349.75 per cent and a total subscription of \$68,950 as against a quota of \$27,608. The per cent of population subscribing was 31.70 per cent.

Robert E. Smith, executive manager for the state, in a letter to County Chairman S. C. Morton, congratulates Columbia county on the fine record established, and thanks each and every one who took part in the work and made possible the magnificent results obtained.

J. W. Allen, county school superintendent, has issued a circular as to the proper method of nursing "flu" cases. Mr. Allen states that the information was furnished by a well known government physician and has been adopted by several state boards of health.

VERDICT OF GUILTY IN KAUTZMAN CASE

CASE HARD FOUGHT

Columbia Herald Editor Convicted of Publishing Indecent Matter

The jury which was empaneled to hear the evidence and render a true verdict in the case of the State of Oregon vs. Ham Kautzman, editor of the Columbia Herald, who was charged with printing and publishing obscene and indecent matter in the paper of which he is editor, after 1 1/2 hours deliberation, returned a verdict of guilt.

The case was given to the jury at 5 o'clock and they retired to the jury room. It is stated that two ballots were taken before supper time. There were some ballots for "guilty" and some were blank. The jury then went to supper and on the first ballot taken after returning from supper, the ballot was unanimous for "guilty."

The case was called Thursday morning. The regular panel was exhausted and U. S. DeSpain appointed ellisor to summon a special venire. After a number of the special venire had been examined as to their qualifications as jurors, the court adjourned until Friday. On that day, the counsel for the defense asked that the entire special venire be discharged on account of the fact that the ellisor, U. S. DeSpain, had not been sworn before summoning the jury. They also produced an affidavit from a man named Spencer, who said that DeSpain had told him that he "knew better than the lawyers, how the jury men would stand." Judge Eakin adjourned court for several hours and then ordered Bailiff Watts to summon a new venire. He paid no attention to the affidavit of Spencer, but granted the motion on account of the fact that DeSpain was not sworn. Court was adjourned until Monday morning.

Special Venire Appears. On Monday the special venire summoned by Bailiff Watts appeared in court. It took all of the day to empanel a jury. The state, which had three peremptory challenges, exercised five of them. Both the counsel for the state and the defense accepted the jury Monday evening. The taking of testimony was begun Tuesday morning. The state called several witnesses who swore they had received Kautzman's paper which contained the article upon which the indictment was drawn, and that they received the paper through the mail.

Other Testimony Barred. An effort was made to introduce other numbers of Kautzman's paper, which contained libelous and obscene articles. The judge ruled against this and advised the attorneys to confine the evidence to the one paper and the one article for which Kautzman was indicted. This cut short the testimony and the district attorney said the state's case was finished. The attorneys for the defense, Robison and U'ren, attempted to introduce evidence as to Metsker's conversation and dealing with parties in the attempt to buy the mortgage on the Herald. Also, other evidence as to the purpose Metsker had in bringing the case before the court. This evidence was objected to and the court sustained the objection, so the defense had no evidence to introduce, having admitted that Kautzman published the article in his paper.

Personalities are Indulged In. U'ren made the recall proceeding against Metsker of more importance than the evidence of his client's witnesses. In every way, he tried to befuddle and lead away from the main issue, the minds of the jury. It was apparent that he wished them to forget the Kautzman case and take up the recall proceedings. On several occasions he was sharply reprimanded by Judge Eakin. In the trial, U'ren lived up to his reputation, however, he injected into the argument the recall proceeding which gave Metsker an opportunity to answer. When he objected Judge Eakin told him that Metsker was only answering arguments and statements which he had improperly brought before the jury.

Judge's Charge is Fair. The charge of Judge Eakin was eminently fair. He instructed the jury that the import of the connected words of Kautzman's poem should be taken instead of the meaning of each word, or separate word. In other words, the jury would have to rely upon their own ideas if the poem published and dedicated to Robert Stanfield, was obscene and indecent in its meaning. He said that oftentimes a word, within itself, was meaningless, but when coupled with other words brought out a meaning and an idea. Mr. U'ren objected to practically each and every phrase of Eakin's instructions. He was allowed the exceptions.

The Mist has no comment to make on the trial except to state that Judge Eakin was fair and impartial in his rulings. He allowed the attorneys to inject and fight out matters which had no standing before

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