

## Union Labor Column.

EDITED BY JOHN PENN.

This Department is devoted to the interests of Organized Labor.

The Statesman assumes no responsibility for opinions expressed in these columns.

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### A COMPROMISE.

The Schwabacher Difficulty Amicably Settled—Will Keep Open Until 7 O'Clock.

The controversy existing between the Retail Clerks' Protective Association and the Schwabacher Co., was settled by a compromise last Monday evening. All the stores in the city agreed to close at 6 p. m. with this one exception the firm closing its place of business at 8 o'clock. As requested by the clerks a committee from the Trades and Labor Council called on the manager and discussed the point at issue. They met with a hearty reception by the firm and the latter finally agreed to a compromise and stated their willingness to sign an agreement to close their store at seven o'clock during the months of June, July and August, and at 6 o'clock the months following. This compromise was reported to the clerks at a called meeting Monday evening and the committee recommended its adoption. After a full and complete discussion, the report and recommendation was received and unanimously adopted. A committee of the clerks was then appointed to call upon the stores of Messrs. Seil and Shott and that of Mr. Beck and these gentlemen readily consented to close their stores at that hour. The clerks wish to express their deepest appreciation to the proprietors of the various union stores in the city for their kindness in the past in agreeing to the 6 o'clock closing movement. The clerks feel indebted to these business men and assure them that their action in agreeing to that hour will long be remembered. Under the existing circumstances, however, at the urgent desire of their supporters, the Trade Council, the Clerks' Association felt it their duty to abide by the committee's recommendation until such time as the purchasing public can be educated to the shorter-day movement. The secretary of the Clerks association was instructed to notify all stores holding union cards of the compromise and the new hour of closing. While the committee was at work, an effort to enroll smaller stores as "Union" stores was successful and in each case permission to use the store card was granted.

The Clerks Association will at once take steps to enroll every female clerk in their ranks and in this manner enlarge their organization. It is the earnest desire of the association to avoid anything tending to friction in the future and for that reason an invitation is extended to all clerks not already enrolled, to send in their application as soon as possible. The object of this is that the benefits of the union patronage may be extended to all stores in the city. The union men of the various locals are compelled by their laws to trade with only union clerks under penalty of a fine. This is the only method by which the association could ever become a success. For this reason it is the earnest desire of the members that all stores enroll their clerks in the association and accept the patronage of the union public. In reference to the authority of the association over clerks in stores with which the association may have a controversy, a word of explanation would not come amiss. The association does not ask the clerks of said store to walk out, to go on strike—by no means. If the controversy assumes a direct issue, the clerks may retain their position but must give up their union card, which is the property of the association. The buying public naturally being informed of the fact and the union patronage as a matter of course, seeks new fields or stores wherein the clerk possesses a current working card of the association. The above is given just to enlighten those not familiar with the rules governing situations of that character. Any further information may be obtained from any of the officers of the organization.

In closing the association wishes to express its sincere gratitude to the members of the Trades Council for their efficient and zealous service.

### ENTHUSIASTIC UNIONIST.

Julius Rammelsburg of Tacoma—Helped to Organize the Tacoma Trades Council.

Among the Saengerfest visitors to Walla Walla was Julius Rammelsburg, president of the Tacoma trades council. Mr. Rammelsburg is a cigarmaker by trade and as is generally the case, is an ardent supporter of the trade union movement in all its ramifications. He is at present greatly interested in the formation of a Blue Label League, an organization which has for its object the advancement of the label of the International Cigarmakers' union throughout the northwest. "Last

year," said Mr. Rammelsburg, "the International Cigarmakers' union spent in the neighborhood of \$30,000 in advertising the Blue Label of their union to the general public. Whenever you hear any cigar dealer or merchant inform the would-be purchaser of union cigars that the cigar under discussion is a union product but that the manufacturer does not care to use the label on the box, you can tell that person he is talking through his hat. It is plain to see that the spending of this large sum in advertising the label brings good results to the manufacturer using the label thus advertised. Consequently, there is no manufacturer of union cigar who does not gladly take advantage of our label. We are intending to establish a northwestern branch of the Blue Label league for the purpose of bringing before the smoking public our union product."

"In referring to the local situation he said: 'Let every union man in this city ask for union cigars which are made in your own city. Let the local cigar manufacturers put up the best product and advertise the fact that they are alive. If the union men then patronize your home cigarmakers a mutual benefit would thus be obtained. The local union cigar manufacturers should make their brands a well known among union labor.'

"In reference to the early struggle of the labor movement in this city Mr. Rammelsburg told his hearers of the birth of the present Tacoma trades council: 'We had no trade council,' said he, 'and one evening three of us, union men, met on the street corner and sitting down on the curbstone we organized the Tacoma trade council, with three members and discussed ways and means and a future meeting place. We then adjourned to the offices of the local papers and gave out an interesting account of the new Tacoma Trade council which would hold its second meeting at No. — the following week. In that way were we started and today we have a representative body of several thousand union men.'

### PRAISES LABOR LEADERS.

Mr. Menzies' Talk on the Work Accomplished in Walla Walla.

Walla Walla was visited for the first time last Saturday by the well known and popular labor leader James Menzies, secretary of the Washington State Federation of Labor. Mr. Menzies was in town but a brief period but during that time became acquainted with the majority of our local union men.

Speaking of the local labor situation Mr. Menzies said: 'Your union workers deserve much praise for the splendid results as seen in the union labor movement in this city today. You are closely united, heartily in sympathy with one another, and the affairs of one organization quickly become that of all. You seem ever ready to lend a helping hand towards one another and indeed I congratulate you on the noble spirit shown. It is indeed a pleasure to meet with so much deep interest in our cause and at the same time so much conservatism. You are to be commended for the careful handling of local conditions and if this spirit continues I shall be compelled to look upon Walla Walla labor organizations as among the banner organizations of the state. I am much interested in the local bakers' union and have for some time been following their course. It should be the duty of every union man in the city to turn their attention in this organization's direction and if any assistance be desired to give it with a promptness sufficient to meet the occasion.

"The local clerks' association is to be congratulated for its conservative spirit and the support given to it by organized labor stands as a shining example to labor in general. The local trades council strikes me as being composed of excellent material, thoughtful conservative yet deeply enthusiastic union men, and I trust they may long continue to guide the labor movement here.

As you are aware, the state federation was organized to push labor legislation and look after labor's interests in general. This being the case each union in your city should at once see the necessity of affiliating with us and thus lending their efforts in this direction. The association asks but two cents per month from each member and in the aggregate this sum enables us to ably represent labor at the legislative halls. Let me urge you to take action in the union to which you belong, to bring up this question at your next meeting and see that your organization affiliates."

Mr. Menzies was formerly a clerk and at present holds a membership card in one of the clerk's unions on the Sound.

### LABOR NOTES.

Last Sunday the Cooks' and Waiters' union met and enrolled a total of fifteen new members. This was a notable addition to their ranks and the members feel elated with their success. The attendance at meetings has been good and the number of active workers many. This local should at once elect delegates to the Trades Council at its next meeting.

The Freeman's Labor Journal of Spokane, a weekly newspaper devoted to the cause of union labor, has recently changed management and is now owned and conducted by T. S. Heskitt, of that city. The first issue under the new regime was received on our exchange list this week and it appears to meet the requirements of interested union men. We wish Brer Heskitt all the success possible and urge local unionists to secure a copy of future issues.

The Teamsters' Union will meet next Thursday evening at Trade and Labor hall at 7:30. Every member is requested to be present. A list of nearly thirty candidates for initiation will be presented and for that reason the boys must attend early. This new organization meets with popular approval and applications for membership have been very numerous. The members of the organization committee of the Trades council will also be present.

Delegates to the Trades Council are expected to be elected.

The Bakers' union met last Saturday evening and were visited by the Secretary of the Washington State Federation of Labor James Menzies. The gentleman had been for some time interested in this union and had asked to visit their union meeting. He briefly outlined the work cut out for them in the future, but being pressed for time, could stay only a few moments.

Brother John Houser of Spokane and August Klingsaef of Pendleton were also present and gave the local boys the "slad hand" and urged them onward towards success. Prompt and vigorous action if necessary will be taken to remedy difficulties in the way of the attainment of this object, and the prime-movers will be ably assisted whenever such assistance is necessary.

Don't forget Canvel, Tobacco and cigars, No. 9, Second street.

Meath & Stradley handle union made beer. Porter also on draught.

### TO DREDGE COLUMBIA.

Vancouver, Wash.—The county commissioners will meet on the 12th of June to settle the matter of levying a tax on the improvement district to raise a sum to dredge out the channel of the Columbia at the mouth of the Willamette. The taxable property in the proposed district is about \$1,000,000, and the largest levy that can be made is 2½ mills. This will raise \$2500. This will be sufficient to start the work. The matter is being carried out under the provisions of the bill passed by the legislature last winter. It means much to the people here, and it is thought will eventually be the means of securing an appropriation from congress to further the work. The estimated cost of the improvement is about \$25,000.

Union made beer at Meath & Stradley's No. 6 Main. Porter on draught.

Cityite—By the way, have any luck with your vegetable garden this year? Surbanite—Great! A cyclone blew it over into the next county before I'd wasted over two weeks' work on it.

It doesn't paint landscapes on the brain of man, but invigorates. That union made beer handled by Meath & Stradley.

Senator Depew refuses to indorse the Pennypacker idea of cartoons. "Instead of drawing and quartering the cartoonists," says he, "I would take him out to dinner." And then—do you see the method in his madness?—he would get even with his hapless victim by inflicting an after-dinner speech upon him.

It hits the spot these warm and sultry days. What? That union made beer handled by Meath & Stradley.

"Do you consider it a moral wrong to cheat a lawyer?" asked the person who is always looking for a chance to start something. "No," replied the man whose specialty is worldly wisdom, "but I consider it a physical impossibility."

When you want a cool and refreshing drink of union made beer call on Meath & Stradley.

"What is a trust?" asked the teacher. "A trust," replied the newspaper man's boy, "is a subject for an editorial when there is nothing else to be discussed."

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## ONLY SIXTY DAYS AROUND THE WORLD

Railroad Man Points Out How the Trip Could Be Greatly Shortened.

London.—Mr. Gerrare, the editor of Bradshaw's General Railroad and Steam Navigation Guide, points out the fact that although there are 100 routes for anyone who wants to go around the world there is no through service, as the trains and steamers do not connect, with one exception. The ocean route of 25,412 miles from New Zealand via the Cape of Good Hope and homeward via Cape Horn was covered by Shaw Savill in an Al-bion steamer in about eighty-five days.

He points out that the time now actually required to travel by the different sections of the overland route is less than forty-five days, but as the services of the railroads and steamers do not connect the shortest time recorded for a round-the-world journey is sixty-three days, and that by the long sea instead of the overland route.

But the different sections of the latter are already so well served that it is even now possible to go around the world in sixty days with ease and comfort. This would be a certainty if the companies arranged for the transference of passengers and mails at the termini.

### Two Main Routes.

He continues: "There are two main routes, one British and the other foreign. The former is controlled by the Canadian Pacific railroad between Great Britain and Japan or Hongkong, by the Peninsula and Oriental between China or Japan and England. The mere readjustment in the hours and days of sailing to and from Yokohama or Hongkong would constitute a thorough mail service. The record time to or from Hongkong eastward is twenty-four days. From Hongkong to Vancouver it is seventeen and one-half days, and from Vancouver to London eleven days, making a total of sixty-two and one-half days. Therefore, it is possible to maintain a sixty-day service around the world with an ample margin for contingencies and waits."

The editor proceeds to point out that the foreign route which is most likely to compete with the British service is the Transsiberian express service, which connects Vladivostok with the mail steamers for Yokohama by way of Tsuruga. The crossing of the Pacific at high speed will be possible by the enormous steamers of the Great Northern railway, of which two are already afloat. The same company will convey passengers from Tacoma to New York and there the ships of the International Mercantile Marine company will bring them to and from Europe.

### British Urged to Act.

He urges the companies interested in the British route to hasten the linking of their connections before a thorough service is established between the Atlantic and Chinese ports by the other route, as the first all-round through service is likely to be the best known and best patronized.

As against any possible argument that no one wants to go around in sixty days, he points out that if such a service exists, people would use it as far as they cared to go, comparing it with the inner circle of the metropolitan railway of London. Quite recently a man in Wei-Hai-Wei posted two letters for London. One which came by way of Siberia arrived in twenty-eight days, the other by the western route in twenty-nine, yet a trip around the world by way of Wei-Hai-Wei can only be accomplished in certain seasons, and with good luck, in eighty days. With a sixty-days' through service any place can be reached east or west within a month.

Mother—Do you think that young man has matrimonial intentions, my dear? Daughter—I certainly do, mamma. He tried to convince me last night that I looked prettier in that \$2 hat than in the one that cost twenty.

"My wife is a famous cook," Mullins announced proudly. "So," responded Barlow, indifferently. "Yes, sir. She concocts sauces that make even health foods palatable."

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Almost as pure as the water that ripples from the mountain springs. That union made beer to be had at Meath & Stradley's.

Read the ads in the Statesman.

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## WEDNESDAY

IS ONE OF THE BEST DAYS IN THE WEEK TO PUT IN A

# GAS STOVE

THE OTHERS ARE

Thursday,  
Monday,  
Saturday,  
Tuesday,  
Friday,  
Sunday.

## Cheaper than Wood or Coal

Cool and Comfortable. Sold on Installments.

IF YOU LOVE YOUR WIFE BUY HER A GAS STOVE.

**WALLA WALLA GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.**

THE ROBERTS MONUMENTAL COMPANY are just unloading an immense stock of moderate-priced monumental work just from the quarries of Vermont. This work is of the finest and very beautiful.

The Roberts Monumental Co.