

OFF ON SNOWSHOES

President Goes to See Yellowstone Geysers.

SEES BATTLE OF THE KINGS

Eagle Attacks Elk in Plain View—Being an Elk Himself, President Sends Guide to the Rescue—Kills No Mountain Lions.

CINNABAR, Mont., April 14.—President Roosevelt broke camp yesterday and is slowly working his way to Master Pitcher's headquarters at Fort Yellowstone. He is expected to arrive at Yancey tonight or tomorrow morning, and to reach the fort something Thursday. He will remain there one day and then will start for Norris, where the geysers are. There is a good deal of snow between the fort and Norris and the Engineer Corps is at work opening the road.

Word received from the President today was to the effect that he is in the best of health and thoroughly enjoying his outing. In addition to horseback riding he takes long walks over the mountain trails. Notwithstanding reports to the contrary the President has not fired a shot at a mountain lion and has no intention of doing so. It is estimated that there are 50 of these animals in the park and they are killing large quantities of deer and elk. A determined effort is being made to exterminate them and "Buffalo Jones," the game warden of the park, together with his scouts, is slaying them on every possible occasion. A lion was offered to round up a lion or two for the President to shoot at, but the latter declined to do so.

The weather continues to be all that could be desired and the members of the party who are living on the train at Cinnabar are having a good time fishing and riding through the country.

KINGS OF AIR AND FOREST.

President Sees Eagle-Slay Elk—Plans Trip on Snowshoes.

BUTTE, Mont., April 14.—A special to the Times from Miss M. P. Hanna, news editor of the National Park, says that the President is in a very rare article at this time. Some of the most entertaining newspapers in the country have been endeavoring by all sorts of strategy to get a birdseye view of the movements of the Chief Executive.

Accompanying the President are three scouts, a guide, and Miss M. P. Hanna. The President is in most excellent health and spirits and is enjoying himself and having an experience that falls to few men. He does not permit himself to be nervous. Since he has been in the park he has seen two mountain lions killed by the scouts, but, most novel of all his experiences, he has witnessed the killing spectacle of an eagle in mortal combat with a yearling elk. The elk, as is well known, is an animal of foot and timorous. In this instance the President saw an eagle plunge his talons into the neck of the yearling elk and kill the young animal and then start to feast on him.

The President, who is a member of the order of Elks, took a bear and a spectacle and the scouts forced the eagle to leave his prey.

So far, the President has not been on snowshoes, but today he has planned a trip of this kind.

ONLY ONE CANDIDATE.

Hanna Says It's Roosevelt and Won't Discuss Hanna.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 14.—In an interview on his way to New York, Senator Hanna was asked this morning:

"How about Presidential candidates?"

"Roosevelt is the only man; there is no other candidate," replied Hanna.

"How about Hanna?" was the next question.

"Tut, tut," said the Ohio Senator. "That is a forbidden subject."

ALL KINDS OF DEMOCRATS.

Cleveland, Hill and Bryan Send Letters to Tammany.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Letters from ex-President Cleveland, W. J. Bryan and ex-Senator David E. Hill were read at last night's Thomas Jefferson dinner of the Tammany Hall general committee of the Thirty-fifth Assembly District. Mr. Cleveland wrote:

"In the crowded incidents and constantly changing conditions of our people's life, new issues and new subjects of political thought and action must frequently present themselves to the discerning judgment. The only sincere way for our party to deal with these is, first, to discover their character and their tendencies for good or evil, and thereupon to treat them in such a manner as will recognize constitutional restrictions and the necessity of safe conservatism, while at the same time we keep in sight, as our unyielding guide and the supreme objective of our political endeavor, a conscientious regard for the best and highest interest of the people of the land without favoritism or unjust discrimination."

Mr. Bryan in his letter said:

"I trust that the banquet will inspire those present to imitate Jefferson in a fight for the application of Democratic principles of government without compromise with plutocracy or concession to timeservers and patronage-seekers."

In his letter, written from Wolffert's Boast, ex-Senator Hill announced that "united Democracy can win the great contest in 1936 and rout the forces of plutocracy."

Edward M. Shepard, referring to the National Administration, spoke of President Roosevelt practically as a firebrand who is teaching the nation to desire war.

SENT TO JAIL FOR CONTEMPT.

Chicago Election Commissioners Persist in Resisting Court.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The Cook County Election Commissioners and the Chief Clerk, having refused to pay fines of \$500 for contempt in opening the ballots in the Lorimer-Durburrow contested election case, were today arrested. Sheriff Barred, with the prisoners immediately started for Springfield, where writs of habeas corpus will be applied for before the Supreme Court. Counsel for Mr. Lorimer will resist the application, and will file a suit to prevent further interference with the ballots.

Labor Organizer Fatally Hurt.

KESTOWNE, W. Va., April 14.—George M. Reed, of Indianapolis, a National organizer of the United Mineworkers of America, was waylaid at North Fork last night and in the encounter which followed his skull was crushed with a stone, causing probably fatal injuries. Reed was en route to a conference at Huntington when the assault occurred.

Threatened Levee is Saved.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 14.—Frompt and effective work today arrested the threatened destruction of the Waterloo levee, about 7 miles above the city, on

ROMANCE OF FRONTIER.

Girl Stolen by Cree Indians Proves to Be Swedish Heiress.

CHICAGO, April 14.—A special to the Record-Herald from Kalspell, Mont., says:

Mathilda Youngquist, long thought to be dead, heiress to a large estate at Stockholm, Sweden, has been found living among Cree Indians as a member of the tribe. A gold ring given her by her father and mother, who were killed in a raid by the Cree many years ago, has established her identity.

When John Anderson, a relative, appeared in this part of Montana a year ago and made inquiries for a family named Youngquist, no one could aid him. Finally he met an old resident who remembered that many years ago Frank Youngquist had tried to operate a ranch in the extreme northern part of the state, near what is now the Blackfoot reservation. One day the ranch was raided by Cree Indians, who killed Mr. and Mrs. Youngquist and carried away their little baby girl, Mathilda, then 4 years old.

Mr. Anderson today met the girl with

ATTACK MADE ON UNIONS

(Continued from First Page.)

of the trade at home and lessens the chances of successful competition by our manufacturers in foreign markets. The eight-hour law, which it demands, is merely the extension of a wider field of the principles it enforces in trades under its jurisdiction.

"It drives unwillingly men into ranks by its policy of intimidation. Thousands of its members are such today, not because they sympathize with its purposes, but because they fear the consequences of not yielding to its tyranny. These men are, as a class, the more thrifty and capable of its members. They are men who secretly rebel against the system which places them upon the level with the incompetent and idle, and would gladly have free conditions established, that might prove their superior worth, and thus gain advancement in life. But they dare not openly express their views, for they feel that their employment and peace depend upon their submissive acquiescence to the principles of the union."

"While it seeks to compel men already employed in the trades to enlist under its banner, it at the same time seeks to prevent outsiders from entering the trades. It foists upon employers rules limiting the number of apprentices, some unions going so far as to say there shall be no apprentices. The boys from the farm now

of wealth that can be created, and the needs and desires of men being practically unlimited, there follows a natural conflict as to the relative proportion of this wealth going to each factor in production. When one class of men gets a bigger share than it formerly received, then there is less for the remaining classes of men. It is ridiculous to assert, then, that a universal application of the arbitrary wage scale scheme would bring about anything but an advance in nominal wages, or, in other words, a decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar. Real wages would remain practically the same.

Errors of Unionism. "Who can say that any man-made plan for the division of production will be less unjust than the natural law? The artificial division of consumable wealth means despotism, tyranny and slavery. It means the death knell of progress; it means ruin to civilization. The natural division of consumable wealth so long recognized in this country means freedom, means justice, means progress. We owe everything to the freedom that has characterized our industrial system. Thrown upon his own resources, the individual has been spurred on to high effort, and the result has been progress in all directions. The higher the progress we have achieved, the greater the benefits that have come to all classes."

"Organized labor, with characteristic obtuseness, assumes that productive capital has been seized in some piratical manner by those who possess it, and that

organized labor holds forth triumphant, successfully defying the law and public opinion. It is there that trades unionism has run mad—where agitators who do no work are lauded as great and useful citizens. Chicago cries for redemption. Will there ever be sufficient crystallization of the majority and decent public sentiment in that city to remove the bonds which shackle its industrial progress?"

"Trades unionism in Chicago has reached a point where it has become a menace to all decent and law-abiding citizens. Shocking industrial crimes are committed in that city in the name of organized labor, but such is the paralyzed hand of the law that it is next to impossible to bring about a conviction of the misguided men who seek to better their own condition by destroying the property and lives of others. This condition prevails, and it is needless for Chicago to deny it. The records of her own courts, of her own daily papers show it. The suppressed yet indignant protests of her citizens have been and are passed by unheeded. The voice of public conscience is hushed from terror."

Mr. Parry then recited the murders of five men which took place in Chicago "in the name of organized labor," the victims all being nonunion men. He described the inability of the courts of justice to convict any of the murderers, because of the fear felt by jurors that they "in turn might be assassinated." Mr. Parry concluded the Chicago paragraph with the prophecy that Chicago "will be in the hands of martial law in a very few months" unless there is an awakening of the civic pride of Chicago, which shall put an end to the lawlessness now throttling the city.

The American Federation of Labor was denounced as an organization which breeds hatred between employers and Socialists, and the source from whence proceeds such noxious emanations as the eight-hour and anti-contract bills. The speaker denounced the organization as a myth and an arbitration as a failure, holding that there can be no conciliation or arbitration when a gun is pointed at the head of employer and they are forced to arbitrate whether they will or not. As a cure for the many "evils" confronting employers, Mr. Parry recommended organization among manufacturers and Socialists, and the source from whence proceeds such noxious emanations as the eight-hour and anti-contract bills. The speaker denounced the organization as a myth and an arbitration as a failure, holding that there can be no conciliation or arbitration when a gun is pointed at the head of employer and they are forced to arbitrate whether they will or not. As a cure for the many "evils" confronting employers, Mr. Parry recommended organization among manufacturers and Socialists, and the source from whence proceeds such noxious emanations as the eight-hour and anti-contract bills.

Marshall Cushing, National secretary, read his annual report, showing an increase in membership of 100 per cent during the last year. He stated that the financial condition of the chairman announced his standing committee, and at 1 o'clock an adjournment for luncheon was taken.

Tyranny of Labor Unions.

In the afternoon C. W. Post, of Battle Creek, Mich., delivered an address on "The Tyranny of Labor Unions." He said in part:

"I am here to plead the cause of the white slave of today. Practically every employer is as free as air to go and to come at his pleasure and sell his labor where he likes, but the slave of a tyrannical labor union is in truth and in fact the most abject and a satisfied slave of the past. There may have been some brutal and tyrannical slaveowners in the South; but I ask you if ever in the history of man slavery did exist in such a condition of oppression, of cruelty to the men, women and children, terror, anarchistic beating and murder as now exists under the aegis of desperate members of labor unions."

MAY MAKE 100,000 IDLE.

Great Strike on Chicago Docks is Threatened Today.

CHICAGO, April 14.—On the result of a meeting to be held tomorrow depends the question of a strike which may involve 100,000 workmen on the Great Lakes. An ultimatum on wages is to be presented by the labor union at 10 o'clock today. Chicago to the managers of the lake line and labor contractors who supply men for dock work along the Chicago River. The demand is backed by the International Longshoremen's Marine and Transport Workers' Association.

AGREE ON NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Trammen and Conductors Get Same Terms as Elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, April 14.—All matters in dispute between the officials of the Northern Pacific Railway and the conductors and trammen have been settled to the satisfaction of both officials and men, and the negotiations, which began early in January, are now consummated. The agreement was reached this afternoon at a conference which lasted less than two hours. The men will get an advance of 15 per cent for freight conductors and trammen and 12 per cent for passenger trammen. Yardmen in all yards were granted the new Chicago scale, which is one-half cent an hour higher than the rate which the Northern Pacific men secured last Fall. The company agreed to discontinue the practice of running double-header trains except on two divisions, where they will be run on a low tonnage restriction, and made an agreement with the men on the locations where helper engines may be maintained. With one or two exceptions, the helper districts are along the Yellowstone and in the Rocky Mountain divisions.

This agreement with the Northern Pacific is similar to that made with the Southern Pacific, the Santa Fe and the Union Pacific. The increase in pay will affect about 160 men, scattered between St. Paul and Duluth and the Pacific Coast.

The grand officers, Messrs. Garretson and Newman, will remain in St. Paul until the return of President J. J. Hill, and will then broach the subject of a settlement with the Great Northern.

STRIKE ON ELEVATED ROADS.

New Yorkers Must Walk if Final Appeal of Employees Fails.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Negotiations between the executive committee of the elevated railway employees and General Manager Bryan, with a view to avoiding the



REGINALD C. VANDERBILT AND CATHELEN G. NEILSON.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 14.—The wedding of Reginald C. Vanderbilt, of New York, the youngest son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Miss Cathleen G. Neilson, also of New York, which occurred at "Arleigh" at noon today, was a brilliant as well as an early beginning of the social season of 1933 at Newport. As the marriage took place in a private villa, it lacked much of the splendor which usually attends a church function. About 150 guests, nearly all from New York, were present.

It was a white wedding. The decorations were white on a background of green, the bridesmaids were gowned in white, with white picture hats; the bridegroom, his best man, and the ushers, wore white puff coats and white boutonniere, and the bride, of course, was attired in the purest white. The weather sulked, and instead of a sparkling Spring day it was gray and cold, with a misty northeast wind blowing in from the sea.

For an hour preceding the ceremony an orchestra played, and just at noon the measured strains of the Lohengrin march signaled the approach of the bridal party. Rev. Father Meenan, attended by two altar boys, previously had taken his place at the floral altar, and just as the procession started down the grand staircase, Mr. Vanderbilt, accompanied by his sister brother, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, took positions beside the priest.

Miss Neilson advanced on the arm of her uncle, Frederick Gebhardt. The maid of honor was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, sister of the bridegroom. Her four bridesmaids were Miss Isabelle May, of Washington; Miss Florence Twombly, a cousin of Mr. Vanderbilt; Miss Evelyn Parsons, and Miss Nathalie Schenck. The ushers who led the procession were Jules E. Neilson, a brother of the bride; Ellis Adams, of Orange, N. J.; Arthur S. Burdon, of New York; S. H. Stone, of Syracuse; Peter Goebel, Gerry and Albert Gray, of New York. The bride was gowned in heavy white silk with costly veil of rare lace; rarest pearls, the gift of the bridegroom.

The ceremony was brief. Its completion was indicated by the Mendelssohn march. A reception followed, and in inspection was made of the bridal gifts, which were declared to be probably an array as was ever bestowed on two young people at the advent of their married life. Then came the wedding breakfast.

therefore, it is legitimate spoils for those who can seize it. It is apparently only logical to the fact that progress is dependent upon the amount of productive capital in use, for it is capital that multiplies the productive capacity of men, and the more wealth produced the more there is for distribution.

"Organized labor is particularly denunciatory of trusts, but what greater trust is there than itself? It is the grand trust of the times. It is the muscle trust, the trust of men who make their living by manual labor. It is to be hoped that, in accordance with the Nelson amendment to the Department of Commerce bill, the Government, in turning the searchlight of publicity on the trusts, will not forget organized labor. If any institution needs to be exposed to the limelight, it is certainly trade unionism. But it is not only a trust itself, it is a creator of other trusts, capitalistic trusts, as distinguished from labor trusts. One of the leading causes for the formation of a number of the industrial combinations has been the necessity that has confronted employers to unite that the exactions of labor might be more effectively dealt with."

Unions and Socialism. "Organized labor and the Socialist party differ in one essential respect. The former seeks to bring about Socialism by forcible methods, and the latter seeks the same end through the ballot box. The aim of organized labor is to compel the shortening of the hours of labor without regard to the effect on industrial welfare, its dictation of uniform wage scale, which that if the price of coal is to continue to go up it means the industrial destruction of the United States," for the high price of coal entering into the cost of manufactured products will shut us out from the competition with the rest of the world. As Chicago, Mr. Parry said:

"Chicago, second city of the United States, is the stronghold of unionism in this country. It is in that city that the tyrannical rule of organized labor has reached its greatest oppression; it is there that political chicanery and organized labor have joined hands for the subjugation of the business interests of the city. From the restless elements of Chicago emanates that great stream of socialistic virus, which, if allowed to flow unrestricted, will poison the entire Nation. It is there that

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BOSTON, Mass., April 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt began their honeymoon in this city, and are occupying apartments at the Hotel Somerset, in the Back Bay, where they arrived this afternoon from Newport.

DRINK "Mayflower" MISSOURI'S BEST BOTTLED BEER. W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., PORTLAND, OR. Distributors.

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No Soap, Borax, Soda or Ammonia is needed with GOLD DUST. With little water and less effort you can clean anything about the house better, easier and cheaper than with Soap or any other cleanser. Once try it, you'll always buy it.

MUST BE WARNED OF STRIKES. REMOVES WHOLE BOARD. Colorado Judge Places Liability for Outrages on Nonunion Men. DENVER, April 14.—Employers who fail to explain to the Denver Fire and Police Board, others who may be out on a strike, the appearance before him today and show cause why they should not be removed, ignored the situation. However, ex-Governor Charles S. Thomas and Frank C. Gouley case of William Hotelhauser, who while in the employ of the Denver Gas & Electric Company, was shot by striking employees of the company. He declared Governor Peabody late this afternoon declared vacant the offices of the members of the Denver Fire and Police Board and appointing the following as their successors: James O. Parrish, Fire Commissioner; George T. employ to permanent danger and concealed the danger from him. It is intimated that the Governor's appointees will during the intervening time the plaintiff demand the office, and, on being refused, ought to have discovered that a strike will appeal to the courts.

A DOCTOR MEN DO TRUST. Every Patient Has His Personal Attention. Thirty years of his life have been devoted to the cure of men's weaknesses and diseases. He has cured many thousands of cases right here in Portland, where he has been located for thirty years. By means of treatment, mental and physical wrecks are made men of glorious manhood. He never fails in effecting a cure when his instructions are carried out. His great pride is in the fact that he wins the respect of his patients. He makes friends of them. He never betrays a confidence. That is why he glories in his work. That is one reason for his success. He especially invites those who have been treated by other doctors and have not been cured to come and let him tell you why you were not cured. Let me point out to you by the use of the X-Ray the way by which you may recover your health, strength and vigor of mind and body.

YOUNG MEN who are suffering from the effects of indiscretions or Excesses, among others showing some of the following afflictions: Nervous and Physical Debility, Varicocele, Losses, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Dull and Loss of Memory, Impotence, Erection, Pimples on Face and Loss of Energy, A POSITIVE and PERMANENT CURE IS ALWAYS GUARANTEED BY MY "NEW METHOD CURE." You may be in the first stage, but remember you are fast approaching the last. Do not let false pride and sham modesty deter you from attending to your ailments. Many a bright and naturally gifted young man, endowed with genius, has permitted his case to run on and on, until remorse racked his intellect, and finally death claimed its victim. Remember that "PROCRUSTINISM IS THE THIEF OF TIME."

Middle-Aged Men Married or Single. who are prematurely old as a result of excesses or indiscretions, and are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, deposits of rosy sediment in the urine, and sometimes small particles of albumen, the color of first or a thin or milky hue and again changing to a dark and turbid appearance, caused by nervous debility and loss of vitality, remember this is the second stage of LOST capacity. In all such cases a perfect cure that remains cured is guaranteed in every case taken, and of the thousands treated, both by mail and at the office, not one case but was cured. Always inclose ten two-cent stamps, and write the reliable old doctor and pay no attention to circulars and little pamphlets thrown around.

J. HENRI KESSLER, M.D. Address J. HENRI KESSLER, M.D. Corner Second and Yamhill Streets PORTLAND, OREGON.

Twenty Years of Success. In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney and stomach disorders, constipation, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc. KIDNEY AND URINARY Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or cloudy urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured. DISEASES OF THE RECTUM - Such as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or confinement. DISEASES OF MEN - Blood poison, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, impotency, thoroughly cured. No failures. Cures guaranteed. MIDDLE-AGED MEN, who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY POWER. OLD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture, Enlarged Prostate, Sexual Debility, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Bladder troubles, cured without MERCURY AND OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS. Catarrhs of the Bladder, Uterus, Vagina, etc. CURED. Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nostrums or tedious preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His New Pamphlet on Private Diseases sent free to all men who describe their trouble. PATIENTS cured at home. Terms reasonable. All letters answered in plain envelope. Confidential free and sacredly confidential. Call on or address DR. WALKER, 181 First Street, Corner Yamhill, Portland, Or.