NGREASE FOR JOB

Employers Say Competition of Other Cities Precludes Granting of Demand.

DAY SCALE ASKED

Reply to Union Says Portland Is Already Threatened With Loss of Business and Cannot Bear Added Burden.

Employing printers of Portland have decided not to grant the increased wage, averaging 75 cents a day, de-

wage, averaging 75 cents a day, demanded by the Typographical Union for linetype operators in job printing offices. Notice of the increased scale, which was announced to go into effect May 25, was sant to employers say business conditions and the keen cumpetition they are required to meet in other cities where the scale for this class of labor is from 29 to 13 1-2 per cent lower than that new paid in this city, make it impossible for them to comply with the demand.

The Typographical Union has lake served notice on the daily newspapers in this city that, effective in May, an advance of 15 cents in the present scale of wages paid linetype operators in this city that, effective in May, an advance of 15 cents in the present scale of wages paid linetype operators in this city that, effective in May, an advance of 15 cents in the present scale of wages paid linetype operators in the formal husiness from Portland firms, because the public will not pay more trible work when they can get a more the demand that has been made. If the Typographical Union and the publishers affected. The demand for an increased deal of the situation was fested. The demand for an increase of linetype operators, said Mr. of surgement shall previously have been reached between the newspaper publes of these employes will be referred to that hoard for adjustment, if no agreement shall previously have been reached between the newspaper of linetype operators, said Mr. of Markewitz, "we are patrons of imploy to the situation was fasced been reached between the newspaper of linetype operators, and Mr. of Markewitz, "we are patrons of imploy to the printers and the pewspaper publes of these employes will be referred to that hoard for adjustment, if no agreement shall previously have been reached between the newspaper of linetype operators. In seeking no agreement shall previously have been reached between the newspaper publishers and the printers.

Job Situation Different.

With the job printing employers, the situation is different and it remains for them to adjust questions of wage schedule with their employes through the organization to which the employes belong. The letter from the Typographical Union to the employing printers, demanding an increased wage, follows:

Gentlemen — Maltnemah — Typographical Gentlemen — Maltnemah — Typographical

Gentlemen - Multnomah Typographical Union No. 28 herewith submits for your consideration and approval the following

Union No. 28 herewith submits for your consideration and approval the following scale of prices:

Reals for type-casting and line-casting machine effices, ether than newspapers.

Bection I. Operators on linotype, monotype, or other line-casting or type-casting machines, employed in book and job offices and all other than dally newspaper effices, whill receive the following scale of wages:
Day work, between the hours of 7 A. M. and 6 P. M. 28 per day, eight hours to constitute a day's work; evertime rate \$1 learn than 2500 A. M. 28 per night, seven and one-half hours to constitute a night's work overtime rate \$1.20 per hour. Provided that where a third shift overtime tand 8 A. M. hetween the hours of midnight and 8 A. M. hetween the hours to constitute a night's work on such third shift, overtime rate \$1.30 per hour. Machinists employed in book and job offices shall receive the same weals as above provided.

Sec. 2. On the day shift, overtime rate shall be paid for work on Sundaya, and least night. "Their work is most exhibit overtime rate shall be paid for work on Sundaya, and least night shift overtime rate shall be paid for work of Labor day and Christmas eve.

The above scale takes affect May 25, 1911.

Profits Small, Say Employers.

The shows scale is a Employers.

Profits Small, Say Employers.

Upon deciding not to grant the re-

Upon deciding not to grant the requested advance in wagos, the employing printers made the following reply to the Typographical Union:

PORTLAND, Or., March 27.—Multnomah Typographical Union No. 58, Pertiand Or.—Genilessan: The Fortland Printers' Board of Trade is in receipt of letters from your organization, relative to a new scale of wages for theotype operators.

ganization, relative to a new scale of wages for linotype operators.

In this connection we wish to state that the executive committee of the Portland Printers' Board of Trade have gone over the matter very carefully and at their meeting today I was instructed to say to your organization that the employing printers cannot at this time see their way clear to make any further advance in wages. The small profit in the business, brought about largely by the rigid competition of the other cities of the country, make it absolutely impossible to advance wages further and keep out of the ciatches of the bankruptcy court.

Reep ent of the cintches of the Dankrupter court.

In taking this step we wish to remind in taking this step we wish to remind your organization of the fact that the printers of Fortland have always recognized the merit of their amployes, whether linetype operator, compusitor or other artisan. The more competent employes in all departments are in almost overy case receiving a wage above the present minimum washe demanded by your union. But a higher minimum without increasing the efficiency or producing capacity of the workman is most unjust.

It is a fact well known among employing printers that at the present time the present time that a present time the

to a rect was a time and the present time the cost of production of a given piece of work is easily from 20 to 22 per cent higher right here in Purchand than it was a little more than a year ago. The greater part of this increased cost of production is caused by the increase in the wage scale during that

The question of "how much will it stand?" Iruly up to the employing printers of retland, as well as every important city the Coasi, with regard to price of the

labor.

It has been estimated that perhaps half the money spent for printing for Portland firms is sent out of the City of Portland. A great part of these orders are sent East where island is cheaper, to houses who take advantage of conditions here and work this Western requirity for husbass. country for husiness. Loss of Trade Considered.

Less of Trade Considered.

We do not believe that Portland is going to benefit by sending East for its printing, but we realize that Portland manufacturers must sell at a price within reason or lose the cream of this Important industry. The labor unlens should be as much interested in keeping business, that employs fabor, in Portland as the manufacturers themselves. We believe that they should pause and ask themselves the questions: "Can the employer stand another raises" "Will Portland merchants stand it or will they send East for a greater percentage of printing than at the present time."

In considering this question, we must be

a greater percentage of printing that at the present time?

In considering this question, we must be mindful of the fact that after all the public pay the hills, and a raise in labor means a raise in the selling price of printing to the same extent that the cost of labor affects any other commodity.

In seculusion, we hope our relations for the future may not be less agreeable than in the past, but we must assure, you that at the present time the employing printers of Portland cannot stand for an advance in wages. You'r very truly,

F. W. CHAUSSE,

President Portland Printers Board of Trade.

In discussing the subject at issue

In discussing the subject at issue Mr. Chausse, president of the Printers' Roard of Trade, yesterday said:

That the proposed new scale, or indeed the present scale of wages paid by the employing printers of Portland to the out of proportion to other cities and

is out of proportion to other cities, can readily be seen from comparison with other cities of the United States.

"Linotype operators in Fortland are receiving a minimum wage of \$31.50 for 48 hours. They demand an increase to \$26 for 48 hours.

"San Francisco pays \$19; Los Ange-

\$19; Boston, \$15; in each care 48 hours

Other Cities Lower.

Thus it will be seen that Fortland's two strongest Eastern competitors for business, Chicago and St. Louis, pay 20 per cent less for this class of labor than here. The new scale demanded would put Portland 50 per cent over either of these cities.

"At the present time the minimum scale for hand composition in Portland is \$25.58 per week of 48 hours. In Chicago it is \$21 for 48 hours, while in St. Louis it is \$20.50 for 48 hours or about 20 per cent less in either of these cities than in Portland, and about the same difference prevails in other departments.

There is not at present a city in the "There is not at present a city in the United States, with as great a population as Portland that has as high a minimum union scale for her employes in the printing arts as Portland. All the large Eastern cities have 20 to 30 per cent the best of us in the cost of labor, which carries perhaps 60 per cent of the cost of the manufacturing of printing. Portland is at the end of her rope and the parting of the ways seems near at hand."

Through the Typographical Union,

Through the Typographical Union, the linotype operators are asking for an advance in wages that the trade cannot grant," said A. A. Bailey, of Bailey & Torrey, yesterday. "It was just a year ago that an increased wage was asked and conceded to the employed. New they say for another advance. ployes. Now they ask for another advance averaging 75 cents a day. This is more than we can stand.

The same view of the situation was taken by Milton Markewitz, president of Bushong & Company. "While we do not employ linotype operators," said Mr. Markewitz, "we are patrons of employers of linotype operators. In seeking business we are now laboring under the disadvantage of competing with firms in other cities where the scale is from 20 to 23 1-2 per cent lower than is paid linotype operators in Portland. For the employers of this class of labor to yield to the demand for an increase in the present scale of these operatives necesto the demand for an increase in the present scale of these operatives necessarily means an increased cost to us for this class of work. This will result in increasing the cost of the product to the consumer and consequently make it more difficult for Portland firms to obtain business. Any attempt to enforce the demand made by the linotypers will prove of serious concern to the employing printers and the printing business.

The statement that linotype opera-"The statement that linotype opera-tors, employed in job printing shops in other cities of the Pacific Coast, are receiving lower wages than those paid in Portland is not true. In Seattle, for instance, it is undertaken to be shown that these workmen receive 25 cents a day less than is paid here. The fact is that the operators in the Puget Sound city work only 7½ hours a day, while the Portland the same class of workmen

in Portland the same class of workmen are employed for eight hours.

"I cannot foretell what action the Typographical Union will take in view of the refusal of employing printers to concede the increased wage that has been asked."

POWER PLANT IS BOUGHT

Mount Hood Company Acquires Monarch Lumber Plant.

Sale of the power plant of the Monarch Lumber Company to the Mount Hood Railway & Power Company was completed yesterday, although the transfer has not been made formally.

The Monarch property will be used in connection with the new power plant of the Mount Hood company, now in course of construction on the Peninsula, to provide energy to the light and power patrons in Portland and vicinity until the mammoth new hydraulic generating station at the junction of the Bull Run and Sandy Rivers is com-

The Peninsula plant was to have been completed today, but considerable work remains yet to be done before it can be placed in operation. As soon as it is ready for use the power generated there will be utilized to serve Portland customers of the company, many of whom are singing contracts. One firm aiready is receiving power from the plant of a Portland mill acting as agent for the Mount Hood concern. By the time the big plant at the Sandy and Bull Run junction is ready for operation, officers of the company hope the demands for service will be heavy enough to consume all the current generated. It will not be finished until late in the Fall.

The Mount Head Hallway & Power

The Mount Hood Railway & Power Company's activity in the Monarch transaction has revived the rumor that the concern also is negotiating for the purchase of the Inman-Poulson mill site on the east river front, but Port-land officials deny any intention to acquire that property. In the absence mother what happened. The grand-mother with whom Mrs. Hoyt made her mother with whom Mrs. Hoyt made home is 81 years old, and it was feared last night that the shock might kill her. Mrs. Hoyt was divorced from her happened that the company does not desire husband two years ago. Her parents has been seen as a clearly stated to the large property of the large property to buy the Inman-Poulson property, but that Mr. Gillis may be interested in it for private purposes

Pioneer Albany Resident Dies.

ALBANY, Or., March \$1 .- (Special)-"San Francisco pays \$23; Los Angeles, \$17; Spokane, \$30; Seattle, \$30; St. Louis, \$24; Chicago, \$74; Washington, D. C., \$24; New York, \$23; Philadelphia, years. He came to this city in the early

Ultimatum Is Sent Festival Association, Saying \$2000 Is Not Enough.

HOYT REFUSES TO GIVE

President of Festival Body Declares Sum Asked Is Too Great and Says Show Can Well Be Held With Less.

The Portland Rose Society wants an appropriation of \$3600, which is \$1000 more than Raiph W. Hoyt, president of the Rose Festival Associa-tion, is disposed to allow, before it will undertake to give the rose exhibit will undertake to give the rose exhibit in connection with festival week this year. An ultimatum to that effect was sent Mr. Hoyt by Mrs. A. C. Fanton and Mrs. John Minto, president and vice-president, respectively, of the society, yesterday afternoon, following a meeting of the members of the executive board and officers of the organisation in the Chamber of Commerce building.

building.
"The amount already appropriated, The amount already appropriated, \$2000, is all we are able to allow for the exhibit," said Mr. Hoyt. "To date subscriptions for the festival amount to only about \$28,000 and the calls for money are numerous. It is wanted here, and it is wanted there, and we will have to be economical in every will have to be economical in every way if we are to avoid a deficit. I prould most certainly like to have the hearty co-operation of the Portland Rose Society, but if terms cannot be arranged I can see no reason why the arranged I can see no reason why the arranged full to materialize. I exhibit should fail to materiaire. I believe there are enough public-spirited people in Portland willing to come for-

ward and assist."

In addition to demanding \$3000 the efficers of the Rose Society require that it be placed in a bank in advance and that they be allowed the entire management of the exhibit. All money not needed would, they say, be re-

not needed would, they say, be returned to the festival association.

A resolution passed by the society, demanding \$2000, was sent Mr. Hoyt two months ago, after he had writter a letter in which he offered \$2000. Officers of the rose society declare that the experience of previous years has proved that the expense of the rose exhibit is invariably in excess of \$2000. In 1909, they declare, it cost \$2500.

Mr. Hoyt's letter, which the society answered with a request for \$3000, is as follows:

We hope to make the Rose Festivant to

as follows:

We hope to make the Rose Festival this year greater and grander than ever, and to accomplish the proper results, we must have the hearty co-operation of all these interested in the welfare of Fortland and the Northwest.

In order that the annual floral exhibit made by the Rose Society shall be all that it deserves, the management of the Rose Festival has set aside \$5000 to be expended by the Rose Society as it may see fit, this amount of \$1000 to be the maximum amount for which see obligate curseives. In the event of a surplus the residue shall revert to the Rose Festival for future celebrations. It is hoped and believed that this plan will accomplish the very best results.

this plan will accomplish the results.

The Rose Festival has in its possession at the "den" or workshop, many of the tables, benches and timber used by the Rose Society at the Armory last year. This valuable asset will be at the disposal of the Rose Society free of cost.

Helieving that the Rose Society can, with good grace, solicit trophies and pries cups to be awarded at their show, we would be pleased to have its members undertake this feature of the work, but in lieu of the

this feature of the work, but in Reu of the \$2000 cash allotment, it would be understood that the Rose Society would not solicit nor accept funds for their exhibition.

Will you please advise us by letter as to your acceptance of the amount set aside for the Rose Society's next rose exhibit, and oblige.

The officers of the Rose Society have received no reply to their request for \$3000. They say also that the lumber of which Mr. Hoyt speaks in his letter has already been paid for by the so-

is worth from \$400 to \$500, which really makes the appropriation he is willing to give the society between \$2400 and \$2500.

"It is unreasonable for people who know virtualy nothing of the financial end of the Festival to take such arbitrary action," said Mr. Hoyt. "I have not yet received the ultimatum, which shows that the Rose Society officers have repeated their action of last year, running to the newspapers with their story before I have been given an op-portunity to talk the difficulty over and possibly adjust it. As president 1 and possibly adjust it. As president I give my services gratis and am keeping the Festival on a business basis. I believe I know just how much can be expended for this purpose and how much for that."

WOMAN FAILS TO END LIFE

Attempted Suicide in Secluded Park Spot Proves Failure.

Mrs. Mabel Hoyt, 25 years old, at-tempted suicide in a secluded spot near the bear cage in the City Park at 7 o'clock last night by shooting harself through the chest with a 38-caliber revolver. It was said at St. Vincent's Hospital last night that she would re-

Before shooting herself the young woman wrote a note, telling her name and saying she was despondent. The note asked the finder not to inform her grandmother, with whom she lived at 407 Couch street, until her brother, Lyman, who is attending the University of Washington, was with her. She also said in the note that Dr. George B. Story knew her and asked the finder to call up Mr. Thomson, a medical student, at Main 3315, and Mrs. Nora Miller of 304 Montgomery street.

Dr. George B. Story said last night Mrs. Hoyt had been a patient of his for about two months, but he knew nothing about her family. Mr. Thomson telegraphed Mrs. Hoyt's brother at the University of Washington and he will be here today to tell the aged grandmother what happened. The grandmother with whom Mrs. Hoyt made her home is \$1 years old, and it was feared Before shooting herself the young

Glidden Tour to Start June 19. NEW YORK, March 31.-The contest NEW YORK, March 31.—The contest board of the American Automobile Association fixed today the date of the start of the 1911 National reliability tour, known as "the Gildden reciprocity tour," for June 19. The cars will start from Washinston, D. C., and will finish at Ottawa, Ont., October 26. There will be a hill-climbing contest, the performances of the cars to be a factor in determining the final awards. The approximate distance of the tour is 1930 miles.

Robert Douglass, the Tailor

Great Spring Opening Sale Today-Any \$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$55.00 and \$60.00 Suit Made to Order at



Today Robert Douglass, the Tailor, will give you the free and unrestricted choice of any Suit in the store for \$25. These Suits always sell regularly at \$35, \$40, \$45 \$50, \$55 and \$60. Today only you can make your own selection of any of them at only \$25.

The assortment is the most varied in the Northwest, including the new Grays, Tans and Browns in the newest shades and weaves, Black and the "U. S. Government"

Test Blue Serges.

Every yard in the line is made in pure new wool. The broadest guarantee ever given by any merchant tailor goes with each suit and is this: Wear the Suit for 60 days, and if you are dissatisfied with it at the end of that time bring it back and your money will be refunded without question or quibble. All Suits are made by skilled Union Labor in our own Sanitary Workshop in this city and are as high in quality as it is possible to produce them.

Union Label in Every Garment

WHY WE ADVERTISE

We advertise in order to do more business. The more business we do, the cheaper we can sell-it costing us no more to do \$1000 worth of business than it costs the non-advertising merchant tailor doing \$100 worth. REMEMBER that if you are in the market for a Suit during the next sixty or ninety

days, you simply can't afford to pass by this great sale, because We Are Giving You Two Dollars' Worth of Suit Value for One Dollar in Cash

ROBERT DOUGLASS, The Tailor

Open Evenings Until 9:30

125 Fifth St., Near Washington

Court Denies Divorce When Husband and Wife Agree.

WAY TO BE MADE HARDER

Wife, Alleging Non-Support, Is Told by Judge Gantenbeln That Law Provides Other Remedy-Mis-

mated Couples Separated.

That mutual agreement between marded persons that one should obtain a divorce from the other without a contest will not be tolerated by the courts when the fact is known was decided yesterday when Presiding Judge Gantenbein denied to E. A. Barlow a divorce from Lois M. Barlow, the suit being based on the ground of desertion. Bar-low admitted that his wife had con-sented to the divorce.

The state law prohibits divorces where there is collusion.

There was tendency on the part of the court yesterday to make the secur-ing of divorces a little more difficult

than usual. This was made evident to Francis Oskar Grondland, who asked for divorce on the ground of desertion, saying that his wife, Carolina J. Grondand, had refused to live with him in Finland, and has refused to return with him to the United States. The court

him to the United States. The Court took the case under advisement.

Madeline Maddox may also fall in getting the divorce she asked for yesterday, for her plea of non support was not favored by Judge Gantenbein, who told her that another remedy besides divorce was provided by law for non apparent cases. He took her case under support cases. He took her case under advisement, also.

support cases. He took her case under advisement, also.

Ellen Ray Hume obtained a divorce yesterday from John S. Hume, with considerable dispatch. Her divorce complaint was filed Wednesday, and her divorce was granted yesterday. They were married in San Francisco, May 29, 1911, and she told the court that her husband had deserted her in November, 1905, and is now living in Curry County, Oregon.

Curry County, Oregon.

A divorce was granted to Grace Innis from Warren H. Innis for desertion.
They were married in Boise, Idaho, September 11, 1996. She charged her husband, also, with being cruel. W. J. Peck obtained a divorce from Mary A. Peck as a result of her deserting him Newswher 15, 1896 in Kansas, six Peck as a result of her deserting him November 15, 1896, in Kansas, six months after they were married. Loin Frances Wood was divorced from Julius M. Wood when she proved that he had been in the habit of getting drunk and mistreating her. They were married in Multnomah County, July 10, 1907. Oscar B. Day was divorced from Barbetta M. Day. He testified that she had deserted him in September, 1907. They were married in Tacoma, July 5, 1904.

C. H. Massey testified that his wife had been in the habit of remaining away from him nights and had finally left and returned to the home of her father in St. Johns, about a year ago. He was divorced from H. H. Massey. They were married in Portland, January 27, 1902. Caroline M. Houtchens obtained a divorce from L. C. Houtchens after telling the court that her husband had deserted her the same month they were married, July, 1905. Valia B. Smith received a divorce from Phillip A. Smith, who was charged by

his wife with cruelty. They were married at St. Johns, February 14, 1905.
Julia B. Kolts told a pitiful tale of cruelty and a divorce from Levi Kolts was granted her.
They were married at Grand Rapids, Mich, May 28, 1892, and have two chil-

PRIZE STORY REPRINTED Railroad Will Distribute Copies of

Where Rolls the Oregon

Copies of Walter V. Woehlke's story, "Where Rolls the Oregon," which won the second prize of \$500 in the Commercial Club's contest, are being distributed by the passenger department of the O.-W. R. & N. Co. and the of the O.-W. R. & N. Co. and the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon.

The story appeared originally in the November number of Sunset magazine, and at that time was featured by the editors of that publication. It is illustrated with four-color pictures, most of them of Oregon views and Oregon scenery. The text is descriptive of the advantages and resources of the state. advantages and resources of the state. One of the illustrations is a harbor scene in Portland, with a chip flying the British flag in the foreground. Several Central Oregon views are presented. The footplece is a panel picture of the buildings at the Oregon Agri-

ich progress and development.

cultural College. Grants Pass Welcomes Colonists, GRANTS PASS, Or., March 31 .- (Spe-GRANTS PASS, Or., March 31.—(Special.)—Grants Pass bears the distinction of being one of the best and cleanest cities of its size in Southern Oregon. The colonists and homeseekers arriving here are outspoken in their praises of the country and pronounce the town to be one filled with much progress and development. With

sidewalks along the suburban ways, the population has awakened to realize that in the daily affairs life has become more cosmopolitan and in spirit that in the daily affairs life has become more cosmopolitan and in spirit ters of the lodge. The active pall-personnel ways, the population has awakened to realize that in the daily affairs life has become more cosmopolitan and in spirit ters of the lodge. The active pall-personnel ways, the population has awakened to realize that in the daily affairs life has become more cosmopolitan and in spirit ters of the lodge. At this services at the grave were also charge of the lodge. At this services at the grave were also charge of the lodge. At this services at the grave were also charge of the lodge. At this services at the grave were also charge of the lodge. At this services at the grave were also charge of the lodge. At this services are the lodge were present. of the times.

POLIVKA FUNERAL IS HELD Masons Conduct Services Over Body

of Former Lodge Treasurer. The funeral of Joseph Polivka, the widely known tailor, was held yesterday afternoon. Columbia Lodge No. 114, Masons, of which Mr. Polivka was

for 15 years treasurer, first held servfor 15 years treasurer, first held services at the Masonic Temple. Treasurer Polivka's chair was occupied by his life-size, portrait, draped in crepe.

The members of the lodge, nearly all of whom were present, then went in a body to the residence, 715 Corbett street, where Dr. T. L. Ellot preached the fungral sermon. Following this

of whom have worked for him 25 years, sent a large pillow of flowers. Danville Threatened by Fire. DANVILLE, Ill., March 31 .- Fire which for several hours today threatened the retail district of this city, dethe funeral sermon. Following this the lodge again took charge, held its service, and conducted the body to the grave, in Riverview Cemetery. The

Weather conditions are now ideal to VISIT ::: NORTH ::: PLAINS

services at the grave were also in charge of the lodge. At this service 150 were present.

The pall bearers were all past-masters of the lodge. The active pall-pearers were: Paul Chamberlain, Hopkins Jenkins, Willis Fisher, R. S. Pague, Joseph P. Healy and George F. Robertson, The hungary wall-hears were

son. The honorary pall-bearers were Walter Haines and Edwin L. Ritter. Many flowers were banked about the coffin during the service at the house.

Al Kader Temple sent a floral piece made in the form of its emblem, the

Exchange sent a wreath; the Scottish

Rite Masons sent a large triangle of

flowers, and Polivka's employes, some

Columbia Lodge sent a large of flowers: the Merchant Tailor

and look over our town lots and acreage. Tracts of 1 to 10 acres suitable for

POULTRY FARMS TRUCK GARDENS FRUIT FARMS Fast electric trains over United Railways leave city terminus at Second and Stark streets directly in front of our office. Round-trip excursions Sunday. Call or write for particulars regarding best

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Baker's Caracas Sweet Chocolate

IT IS DELICIOUS

Just the right combination of high grade cocoa, pure sugar and vanilla to please the taste

Sold in 1-8 lb. and 1-4 lb. packages

BE SURE THAT YOU GET "BAKER'S" WITH THE TRADE-MARK ON THE PACKAGE

WALTER BAKER & DORCHESTER, MASS. Established 1780