

PULLMAN SERVICE REFORMS ORDERED

California Commission Aims Shafts at Tipping, Which Manager Defends.

IDEA DECLARED REVOLTING

Official Dissatisfaction With Reforms Thus Far Inaugurated Expressed Officially—Uniformity Demanded.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—"Can a man live on \$25 a month?" "Our pay rate is based on the assumption that the traveling public is willing to contribute something toward the support of those who serve its comforts."

In that question by Commissioner Loveland, of the State Railroad Commission, and the answer by Richmond Dean, general manager of the Pullman Company, were summed up today by the Commission's reasons for its absolute dissatisfaction, frankly expressed by Commissioner Eshleman, president, with the reforms instituted by the company in its California service.

Uniform Service Demanded. "My mind is made up," declared Eshleman, looking straight at Dean. "Your company is not doing right by its porters, nor by the American public. You are passing the buck to the Commission, and if it lies within the power of this Commission to force your concern to give the people of this state adequate and uniform service, and to its porters a living wage, the Commission will certainly do so."

Mr. Eshleman's statement was made after Manager Dean and the Pullman Company's general counsel, G. B. Fernald, had sought to prove that the corporation had done a great deal to improve the service and that its porters were better paid than similar employees of any other company.

made to do right remains to be seen," Mr. Eshleman went on. "It is not your privilege to say the men are satisfied just because they work. The public is paying for your service and it is entitled to get service of a certain quality. Any difference whether you know the American public tips or not, it is your right by its terms. Whether it can be duty to pay your porters a living wage. "If you are not paying your porters what they are entitled to in order to render adequate service to the public, you allow your porters to accept tips which the public is forced to pay to get service, yet are taking money to which you are not entitled."

Attitude Declared Revolting. Commissioner Eshleman declared Manager Dean's attitude was "revolting." It went, he thought, to the root of the complaint against the company, both from its employees and the traveling public, and explained why the list of reforms, betterments and measures of relief and promotion submitted were found of less weight than the continuance of one evil—the tipping system.

In words of Commissioner Eshleman, the company willing to make any improvement that did not cost money, and that he said, was not enough to convince the Commission that a sincere effort was being made to meet half way its recommendations for the correction of abuses in the service.

"You can't stop tipping," argued Mr. Dean, "when the public can get better service by tips. It's human nature to bid for good service."

Minimum Tip Suggested. Commissioner Eshleman suggested that a minimum tip might be prescribed. General Manager Dean replied that the company had been putting out placards which should read: "Customers are not supposed to give tips. Employees are not prohibited from accepting tips. But employees are prohibited from soliciting tips."

Consideration for the feelings of the commission had dictated the suppression of the placards. Commissioner Eshleman admitted that the commission would have considered them offensive because he believed the public would have interpreted them to mean that the commission acquiesced in the practice of tipping.

"Mr. Dean, would you want to take part of your salary in gratuities?" asked Commissioner Eshleman.

Manager Would Accept Tips. "Yes," answered Mr. Dean, "if they were received under the same conditions that obtain in the service of the Pullman Company." "Then our standards of patriotism are vitally different," rejoined the commissioner. "A man is entitled to what is right and what he earns. Your idea is revolting to me. I want my money when and in the amount I earn it."

"These practices will bring about an ultimate settlement much severer than would ordinarily result," Mr. Dean, my mind is absolutely made up on this question. I frankly confess it is not open."

Mr. Dean answered that although the company had no effective competition to stimulate it, nevertheless it was ahead of its competitors, such as they were. It had spent more money for equipment than they, he said. Forty-four per cent of its cars were all steel, which was ahead of the percent owned by any of the railroads. The company paid higher wages than any of its competitors. Eighty per cent of its employees who left it applied for reinstatement.

Minds Fail to Meet. "Some men," commented Commissioner Eshleman, "want to get back into jail. Our minds don't meet on this question. You don't want to act on our suggestions. True, you don't have to comply, but this commission will take every step possible to improve the service."

Mr. Dean protested that the company was honestly doing its best to improve its service, which it kept as uniform as it could, and that any attempt to make it appear otherwise was unfair.

Complaints Are Summarized. The Commission summarized the complaints against the Pullman Company as follows: 1. Double selling of berths and failure to honor telegraphic reservations. 2. Overheating cars. 3. Favoritism in allotting lower berths to passengers who tip the conductor. 4. The reservation of large numbers of berths on high-class trains by hotel porters, who sell them at a profit. 5. Less attention to women than men because men tip more liberally. 6. Dirty tourist cars. 7. Inferior attention in tourist cars because tips are smaller. "We feel," replied the company today through its counsel, "that the Commission has based its report on inaccuracies and unreliable information, and we come now to ask a modification

of that report, based on the evidence we are going to submit.

Improvements Are Outlined

Since April this is what the company has done: 1. Given receipts for reservations. 2. Arranged that reservations may be made at 300 intermediate California stations, where formerly they were not procurable. 3. Devised a system to avoid duplicate sales. 4. Forbidden subordinate salaried officials traveling on passes from sleeping in lower berths. 5. In addition we submitted that to its 6,500 porters and 2,500 conductors the company, "of its own initiative and not because of any effort of porters to have higher wages than any of its rivals."

That it has a relief department which makes on an average \$113 monthly disbursements, amounting to about \$40,000 annually. That after 15 years of service it pays its conductors a 10 per cent increase and its porters a 2 1/2 per cent increase. That a year of perfect service is rewarded with a bonus of a month's salary. That after 30 years employees are eligible to pensions.

That 80 per cent of the employees who leave it are recommended by it. That it spends more money for modern equipment than the railroads or its competitors.

That its service in California was fully up to that given in the remainder of the country.

None of these things nor all of them weighed in the balance with the Commission against the company's admission that its wage system was based as a whole on tips discounted in advance.

In only one particular did the Commission retire from its stand. When General Manager Dean explained that subordinate salaried officials were no longer permitted to occupy lower berths while riding on passes Commissioner Eshleman interrupted promptly: "I am very sorry if the Commission's activities caused you to put your conductors in upper berths. I think you ought to give your conductors and porters decent sleeping places. They have a hard enough time of it."

"An upper berth is a good enough place for anyone to sleep in," retorted Mr. Dean. "Our rule is not a result of the Commission's activities."

Humidity Is High

The heat was not so intense as on the first two days of the present siege, but the humidity was high, making everything "sticky" and murky and caused difficulty in breathing.

Reports from down state and adjoining states tell of much suffering from the heat. In this city the bathing beaches and parks were densely populated and the ghetto and other congested districts dispensed with clothes, so far as children were concerned.

Among the delegates attending the National Federation of Women's Clubs there was considerable complaint of weather conditions, more especially on the part of visitors from the South and West, who cannot endure the humidity. The majority of the women, however, managed to keep cool, as they are dressed for hot weather, while filmy clothing predominates.

Government forecasters predicted slightly cooler weather during the night and a further drop in temperature tomorrow, providing the winds shift from the southwest to the lake.

Four Die in Cincinnati

At Cincinnati thermometers gradually rose today to near the 100 mark, causing untold suffering, four deaths and 30 prostrations. Work on several large steel buildings had to be suspended following several workmen being prostrated, one falling to his death from the sixth story. The only ray of hope offered by the weather bureau is that unsettled weather may prevail tomorrow.

At Evansville, Ind., Adam Wagner, a farmer, while working in his field, was overcome by the heat and fell dead behind the plow. The body was found later by one of his sons. He is survived by a large family.

Harvey Green, a young business man, was prostrated by the heat and is in a serious condition. Several other prostrations were reported.

The Government kiosk at Evansville showed 110 degrees at 2 o'clock this afternoon, this being the hottest day of the year. A hard rain fell between 7 and 8 o'clock tonight, which lowered the temperature several degrees.

ALBANY WILL PAVE STREET

Bid Accepted Is for Thoroughfare That Is Part of Pacific Highway.

ALBANY, Or., June 11.—(Special.)—The City Council accepted the bid of the Asphaltic Machinery Company, of Seattle, for the paving of Ninth street at an adjourned meeting tonight.

There has been a controversy over the paving of this street. The cheapest pavement that has been laid was put down at a cost of \$150 per square yard. The property owners along Ninth street were not satisfied with this price and submitted a petition asking for competitive bids. The bid of the Asphaltic Machinery Company is \$115 per square yard.

An ordinance will be passed authorizing the Council to award the contract at the next meeting.

Ninth street is a part of the Pacific Highway and is a much-traveled thoroughfare.

LOCKOUT IS ARBITRATED

General Cessation in San Francisco Building Trades Averted.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—A threatened lockout by the Building Trades Employers' Association of all construction workers employed in San Francisco has been satisfactorily settled, according to announcement today, by arbitration. A demand for higher wages by the painters, with

whom the employers said they had a contract, first resulted in the declaration of a lockout, but before it went into effect an agreement to arbitrate was reached.

By the terms of the arbitrators' award, the painters will receive an increase of 25 cents a day, or \$4.75 for eight hours. They asked \$5.

Nine Graduate at Military School. A class of nine boys was graduated from Hill Military Academy last night. C. N. McArthur delivered the graduation address. The following were the graduates: Lynn C. Bigelow, Moscow, Idaho; Eriol C. Briggs, New Westminster, B. C.; Brubaker N. Hutchinson, Portland; Ralph A. Ramsay, Vancouver, B. C.; Richard B. Stinson, Portland; Adolph L. Friedenthal, Portland; Brooks L. Pendleton, Everett, Wash.; Jacob A. Risley, Milwaukie, Or., and Leonard T. Woodland, Portland.

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6 MORE DIE FROM HEAT IN CHICAGO

Slight Relief Comes After Day of Suffering With Air Moisture Laden.

CLUB WOMEN COMPLAIN

Temperature at Cincinnati Goes to Nearly 100, Four Persons Succumb and Work on Building Is Suspended.

CHICAGO, June 11.—(Special.)—Weakened by the heat, which has killed 14 persons in this city in the last four days, six additional victims died today, only a few hours after the weather bureau had declared the end of the heat wave was at hand. Even while policemen were carrying the body of one victim to the morgue, a cool breeze from the lake swept over the city. The first victim of the day was Edward Rubottom, 56 years old, a telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania Railroad, who fell dead when he reported for duty this morning.

Pitiful breezes from the lake brought some relief and much hope that the torridity would be lessened, but by 2 o'clock this afternoon the mercury was again hitting the high places and the fireworks were again in full blast. Official forecasters explained that the winds had veered to the southwest and there will be no relief until they veer back again.

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BEFORE you out-of-town men get away, come in and see these wonderful Twenty and Twenty-five Dollar Suits at Ben Selling's!

Just this week we received a lot of new pencil stripes in blues and blacks. A multitude of other smart patterns in grays, blues, tans.

Suits from Stein-Bloch and Atterbury System that would ordinarily sell at higher prices. Models for young men, business men, men with particular whims to gratify. See this special Rose Festival Week display at \$20 and \$25



If its new—if its smart in Straw Hats, you will be sure to find it here! High crowns, in rough braids, pearls, Milans, sennets, etc. Panamas and Bangkoks. Exclusive Agents for Brewer Straus \$3.00 Dunlap Straus \$5.00

Sale Prices on All Boys' Suits

Visiting parents here for Rose Festival Week should know of these extraordinary savings at Ben Selling's on all Boys' Wash Suits and Knickerbocker Suits.

Table with columns for Wash Suits and Norfolk Suits, listing various styles and prices. Wash Suits range from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Norfolk Suits range from \$3.95 to \$11.85.

Extra Special—One Lot \$5 to \$7.50 Boys' Double-Breasted Suits, \$2.50

BEN SELLING

Leading Clothier Morrison at Fourth



BUSINESS BASIS SOUND

VANDERLIP ADVISES VIEWING CONDITIONS BROADLY.

Banker Says If Psychological Factors Were Eliminated, Big Crops Would Instill Optimism.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 11.—Frank A. Vanderlip, in an address before the New York Bankers' Association here today, said he believed the present business depression was largely due to a state of mind.

"The obstacles in the way of business recovery may perhaps be truly described as psychological," he said, "and still be a manifestation of sound business sense in apprehending the true meaning of the political-economic situation."

He said the question people were asking now was not how crops would develop, or what fundamental conditions were underlying business, but how new laws would work and what other new laws would be passed. He continued:

"If such psychological factors could be eliminated for a moment and the old view taken, we would see looming large the prospect of a great agricultural yield, giving promise in some directions of bumper crops, now almost assured."

"I believe if business men will get themselves out of a state of mind where they view conditions broadly, with a historical and social sense, rather than only from their individual point of view, they will apprehend better the direction in which the whole current of political thought is flowing, and will feel less impatient with this legislative movement and vastly less pessimistic concerning its results."

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PARTY'S RANK IS ISSUE

PROGRESSIVES WANT VOTES ON THREE TICKETS COUNTED.

Colorado Republicans Insist on Deduction of "Roosevelt" and "Bull Moose" Ballots From Total.

DENVER, June 11.—Jesse F. McDonald, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and E. F. Costigan, a Progressive leader, today requested Attorney-General Farrar to pass on the question whether the Republicans or Progressives are the second party in state in Colorado. On final action of the controversy, the right to name election judges in cities of 5,000 or more to co-operate with Democratic appointees at the coming state election.

At the last general election Mr. Costigan, who was a candidate for Governor, received more than 60,000 votes. Clifford Parks, the Republican candidate, received more than 62,000 votes. The Republicans contend that the vote of the "Roosevelt" and "Bull Moose" tickets, Progressive, Roosevelt and Bull Moose, the Progressives hold that the three tickets named the same candidates and, in reality, were branches of the same party now known only as Progressive. At the hearing today Chairman McDonald insisted that the same candidates and, in reality, were branches of the same party now known only as Progressive. At the hearing today Chairman McDonald insisted that the same candidates and, in reality, were branches of the same party now known only as Progressive. At the hearing today Chairman McDonald insisted that the same candidates and, in reality, were branches of the same party now known only as Progressive.

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ERUPTION IS CHEMICAL

FOREST SUPERVISOR EXPLAINS ACTIVITY OF LASSEN.

Boulders Weighing Ton Ejected by Action of Water on Lime or Acid, Says Official Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—In the opinion of Supervisor Rushing, of the United States Forestry Service, the eruptions of Mount Lassen are truly volcanic, but are "the result of water reaching a bed of chemicals, such as lime or acid, that creates steam."

"The blowouts," he continued, writing from Mineral, Cal., under date of June 8, "are caused by the caving in of the sides of the vent, plugging it up. The steam then generates sufficient pressure to throw out the plug."

Ranger Harvey Abbey, who investigated the crater on May 31, found the crater to be a hole 35 by 40 feet and of unknown depth.

"Sand, rocks as large as a sack of flour, and mud had been ejected," continues the letter. "The heavier material was thrown over an area 300 feet across, while the ash or cement-like material was scattered over an area a quarter of a mile across. The sand was blown out in granular character and sharp and contained mica. No molten material was thrown out at all."

At 8:05 A. M. June 1 a second outburst occurred, throwing out large quantities of the same material. Some boulders weighing all of a ton were thrown out. The vent was enlarged to 50 by 25 feet. The boulders, as they were said by Forest Assistants Boerker and Macomber to be arsenic, hydrochloric acid and sulphur. At no time have we been able to see any flame or indication of fire."

Supervisor Rushing writes that he has discovered to send his observations because of the wild stories circulated.

MUNICIPAL DOCK IS USED

Cannery Supplies Arriving by Rail for Shipment to Alaska Plants.

Rail freight arriving from the East and Columbia River basin points is being assembled on Municipal Dock No. 1 for shipment on the Portland-Alaska fleet, and, in addition to several cars unloaded there, 16 others are en route. Besides cannery supplies from the plant of the American Can Company, adjoining the dock, are being handled over to the Alaska vessels.

There was no session of the Commission of Public Docks yesterday owing to a lack of a quorum, Rose Festival attractions proving too strong for all but F. W. Mulkey, chairman of the Commission, and Ben Selling.

Meeting will be held early in the week.

J. A. Hafer Convicted.

OREGON CITY, Or., June 11.—(Special.)—J. A. Hafer was convicted by a jury in the Circuit Court this evening on a charge involving, it is alleged, his daughter, Mrs. Charles Robertson. He will be sentenced Saturday morning by Circuit Judge Campbell.

Go to the Arcadian Garden Tonight After the Electrical Parade

See the great Parisian spectacle, "BALLOON NIGHT." The fun and excitement will be a fitting finale to the great Festival Week. The balloons used for this event are specially imported and will be presented, together with special Rose Festival Souvenirs, to everyone present.

Special Musical Program in the Arcadian Garden

Hotel Multnomah H.C. Bowers, Mgr. L.R. RETNOLDS, Asst. Mgr.

Advertisement for Miller High Life beer. Features an illustration of a woman in a dress and hat holding a tray with a bottle of beer. Text includes 'The Champagne of Bottled Beer', 'Miller High Life', 'High Life in Light Bottles', and 'A quality beer that enjoys the distinction of first choice among connoisseurs. Cleanliness a certainty—the light bottle does it.' Also includes 'Brewed by Miller-Milwaukee' and 'Order a Case Today'.

W. J. Van Schuyver & Co., Distributor 328-330 Glisan St., Portland, Or., Phones—Main 1265, A 4423