

UNION MAN STRIKES AT ROCKEFELLERS

Oil Man's Testimony Is Bitterly Arraigned.

PHILANTHROPY IS RIDICULED

Methods and Purposes of Foundation Scored.

COLORADO SCENE PAINTED

John R. Lawson, Appearing Before Federal Commission, Belittles Rockefeller's Confessed Lack of Knowledge of Conditions.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The policies and purposes of the \$100,000,000 Rockefeller Foundation and the recent utterances on the witness stand of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., were vigorously assailed today by John R. Lawson, a member of the board of United Mine-workers of America for the district which includes Colorado, when he appeared as a representative of the coal miners at the hearing being conducted by the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations.

Among other things Mr. Lawson asserted "a skillful attempt is being made to substitute philanthropy for justice."

"To the philanthropy of the Rockefeller Foundation," Mr. Lawson testified, "I have never been able to find a single instance where money has not done harm."

"Health for China, a refuge for birds, food for the Belgians, pensions for New York widows, university training for the elect—and never a thought or a dollar for the many thousands of men, women and children who starved in Colorado, for the widows robbed of husbands, children of their fathers. There are thousands of Mr. Rockefeller's employees in Colorado today who wish to God they were in Belgium to be fed, or a bird to be tenderly cared for."

Mr. Lawson criticized John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for his lack of knowledge of conditions and said he was "entirely an ignorant and indifferent as his trusted executives."

The witness told of striking miners in Colorado being shot down by militia "in the pay of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company," and hundreds of persons being dumped into the desert without food or water while others were being driven over the snow of the mountain ranges.

Corrupt Policy Blamed.
"If any appearance of poverty clings to the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company," Mr. Lawson declared, "it is due to its own stupidity and corrupt policy. Had it taken the money it has spent in contributing to the industrial problem in a law that prescribes a jail sentence for the worker who dares to lay down his tools."

Power Is Inhereditary.
"Your body can well afford to let the testimony of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., bring your investigation to an end," Mr. Lawson told the Commission. "Out of his mouth came a reason for every discontent that agitates the laboring class in the United States today, and if remedies are provided for the injustices that he disclosed, a long step will be taken away from industrial disturbance."

"For more than 10 years he has been a director of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, vested with what is virtually the power of life and death over 12,000 men and their families. This power, let it be pointed out, came to him by no lawful process of struggle and achievement, but entirely through the fact that he was the son of his father. His huge control of men and money was, in effect, a gift that marked the attainment of maturity."

"In those first days when he might have been expected to possess a certain enthusiasm in his vast responsibilities, Colorado was shaken by the coal strike of 1902-4. It is a matter of undisputed record that a mercenary militia, paid openly by the mine operators, crushed the strike by the bold violation of every constitutional right that the citizen was thought to possess."

Conditions Are Described.
"Men were herded in hulkens like cattle; homes were shattered, the writ of habeas corpus suspended; hundreds were loaded on cars and dumped into the desert without food or water; others were driven over the snow of the mountain ranges; a Governor elected by 15,000 majority was unseated; a man never voted for on that office was made Governor, and when there came a thing called peace, the blacklist gave 6000 miners the choice between starvation or exile."

"The Colorado Fuel & Iron Company organized and led that attack on the liberties of the free men and yet you heard from Mr. Rockefeller's own lips

WEST MAY WIN ONE ON COMMISSION

PRESIDENT NARROWS TRADE BODY CHOICE TO FEW.

East and South May Get Two, Middle West Two and Pacific Coast Only One on Board.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—President Wilson today narrowed the list of men he is considering for the Federal Trade Commission down to a few men. He will send the nominations to the Senate early next week unless unforeseen complications intervene, according to indications today.

The five men considered most likely to be appointed to the commission tonight were Joseph E. Davies, of Wisconsin; E. N. Hurley, of Illinois; Will H. Parry, of Seattle, Wash.; George L. Record, of New Jersey, and William J. Harris, of Georgia.

Mr. Davies and Mr. Hurley were said, in official circles, to be the only two men of this list sure of going on the commission. George Rublee, of New Hampshire, was still being seriously considered. It was understood, however, that he would be dropped. Samuel Rogers, of North Carolina; Thomas S. Felder, of Georgia, and several other Southern men were said to be under consideration with Mr. Harris.

Under the law, not more than three of the members of the commission can be of the same party. Mr. Davies, Mr. Hurley and the Southern men under consideration are Democrats; Mr. Rublee and Mr. Record are Progressives, and Mr. Parry is described here as being a Progressive.

3 JUDGES PLEAD FOR MAN

F. H. Noltner Convicted of Embezzlement but Mercy Is Advised.

After three Circuit Judges had testified as to the good character of F. H. Noltner, a jury in Circuit Judge Davis' court yesterday found him guilty of embezzlement and recommended him to the mercy of the court. He will be sentenced Tuesday.

Noltner, as cashier of the local branch of Cribben & Sexton Company, a Chicago stove manufacturing concern, was alleged to have been \$2700 short in his accounts. Evidence was brought forth to show that before resigning from his position in January, 1912, he had made good a shortage of \$11,000, but that \$2700 still remained unpaid. The defense brought in Judges Morrow, Gantenbein and Gatens as character witnesses.

PRELATE IS GUEST HERE
Rev. T. P. Brown, Provincial of Missouri Province, is on visit.

Rev. Thomas P. Brown, provincial of the Missouri province, accompanied by Rev. Father Franzen, rector of St. Alphonsus Church, St. Louis, Mo., passed a few days in Portland as guests of the Redemptionist Fathers in the Holy Redeemer parish, Piedmont. The children of the parochial school tendered them a reception. An address was read by Miss Dorothy Leader.

Dr. Brown told the children that the reception was full compensation for the weariness of the trip. The party left St. Louis January 2. They went to Nashville, Tenn., thence to New Orleans, San Antonio, Tex.; Los Angeles, Fresno, San Francisco and to Portland.

ANCIENT PAPER AT FAIR

Oregon City Spectator, 69 Years, to Be in Coos Exhibit.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Yellow after 69 years, but still legible, a copy of the first newspaper printed on the Pacific Coast, the Oregon City Spectator, will be sent to the Panama-Pacific Exposition and occupy a prominent place in the Coos County exhibit.

The paper is the property of Jack McDonald, of Marshfield. It has been framed to protect it from further wear. The first issue of the Spectator appeared in February, 1846. It was followed by the Argus and the Enterprise. The Enterprise, established in 1866, is the only one of the three still published.

JITNEY PROTEST IS FILED

Mayor Tells North Portland Callers Matter Is Being Considered.

Business men of North Portland formally protested yesterday against the Council permitting the jitney bus service to continue without regulation. The protest was presented by Dr. J. N. Palmer, W. A. Morse, Eugene Palmer, J. N. Hanson and D. Rodgers.

Dr. Palmer declared that the jitney has no responsibility and is not in competition fairly because the service is not extended beyond the point where such service is profitable.

Mayor Albee announced that the Council has the proposition under consideration.

LOSS OF AIRSHIP ADMITTED

Russian Report of Bringing Down German Craft Is Confirmed.

BERLIN, via London, Jan. 29.—The Farival airship which flew over Libau, the Russian port on the Baltic, on January 25, did not return.

The above dispatch apparently confirms a statement by the naval general staff at Petrograd that a German airship which dropped bombs on Libau last Monday was brought down by gunfire, falling into the sea. The airship was destroyed and the crew captured, it was stated. The statement, however, referred to the balloon as a Zeppelin.

DEMOCRATS SCHEME TO BOLSTER FUNDS

Effort Afoot to Advance Postal Charges.

\$30,000,000 DEFICIT IN AIR

Wilson Impresses Need for Economizing.

DUTY ON SUGAR WILL SAVE

Following Cabinet Meeting Postmaster-General Burleson Gives Orders for Sweeping Reductions in His Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—In an effort to avoid the necessity for an extra session of Congress the Democratic leaders tonight decided to attempt at this session of Congress to enact legislation to bolster up the failing finances of the Government.

William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, after a conference with Speaker Clark and Leader Underwood tonight, said that such legislation would be presented to meet a crisis.

The hope of the leaders is to raise the revenues needed through legislation permitting increased charges and an extension of service in the postoffice department, especially in the parcels post service. By this legislation it is hoped also to offset a threatened deficit of \$30,000,000 or more in postal revenues attributed to loss of business because of the European war.

Other Plans Discussed.
Other plans discussed for revenues include: Suspension of the law removing duties from raw sugar; imposition of all the stamp taxes of the Spanish-American war, a part of which were carried into the war tax bill enacted last fall; reduction of the income tax exemption so as to derive revenues from smaller incomes; the appropriation committees of the House and Senate were warned that excessive cuts in appropriations for governmental works in the fiscal year 1915-16 must be made and the pruning work has started.

How deep the slashes are to be made and where has not been disclosed. The rivers and harbors bill, recently passed by the House, seems certain of failure. The grand sundry civil bill, which provides for continuing contract work on public buildings and waterways, is marked for slaughter. It is in course of framing.

Mr. McCombs reached the city today in response to the call of the Democratic leaders. Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, came also and several more National committeemen are expected tomorrow for conference with Mr. McCombs. President Wilson's views of the situation will be given Mr. McCombs tomorrow.

Representative Broussard, of Louisiana (Continued on Page 2)

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.
YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 42 degrees; minimum, 30.0 degrees.
TODAY'S—Occasional rain; southeasterly winds.

Legislature.
Appropriations for six state departments show saving of \$245,747 over last biennium. Page 6.
Dr. Singer's educational system attacked in Idaho House. Page 7.
Legislature at Olympia starts investigation of Cheney Normal and School for Feeble-Minded. Page 8.

War.
German losses heavy and gains are nil, says foe. Page 2.
Russians invading Germany avoid route of previous defeat. Page 2.
Torture of living men in Antwerp by war correspondent. Page 5.

Mexico.
New President is missing and Villa is reported seriously hurt. Page 1.
National.
President Wilson declares public confidence has reached business from mass of misunderstandings of score of years. Page 1.
President narrows choice for Federal Trade Commission down to few men and West may get one. Page 1.
Democratic blame big losses to war and party leaders rush to Washington to plan economy programme. Page 1.

Domestic.
Convicted acceptance of Leo Frank denied he confessed murder. Page 2.
Tariff, not European war, blamed for business ills. Page 2.
Engineer who made \$22 in October worked long hours for 31 days. Page 5.
United Mineworkers' leader bitterly arraigns young John D. Rockefeller's philanthropic spirit. Page 5.

Sports.
Walter McCredie only files list of Cleveland castoffs. Page 12.
Imperial Amateur Athletic Club appears in boxing circles. Page 12.
Pacific Coast League will fight for equal rating with American Association. Page 12.

Commercial and Marine.
Pacific Coast wheat cargo sells at record price. Page 17.
Wheat market at Chicago unsettled by peace rumors. Page 17.
Steel sales heavy, partly for foreign account. Page 17.
Ship rates soaring and exports of grain likely to exceed early estimates. Page 16.

Portland and Vicinity.
Auto show closes tonight. Page 11.
Business men and officials discuss unemployment problem. Page 11.
State's greatest needs are more people and capital, bears Realty Board. Page 18.
Weather report, data and forecast. Page 17.

MINERS WILL ARBITRATE

Ohio Wage Controversy Agreement Affecting 15,000 Men Reached.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29.—Agreement to arbitrate the wage controversy which has kept 15,000 coal miners in the Ohio field out of work since April last fall, was reached tonight.

The joint conference at which the agreement was reached was attended by United States conciliators, mine operators and miners' organization officials.

COLONEL R. A. MILLER WEDS

President of Jackson Club Lets Only Few Friends In on Secret.

Letting only a few of their intimate friends into the secret, Colonel Robert A. Miller, president of the Jackson Club, and Mrs. Daisy E. Allen were married at the First Presbyterian Church Thursday night by Rev. John H. Boyd.

Colonel Miller is an attorney and is prominent as a Democratic leader. He lives at 879 Johnson street.
Mrs. Miller formerly lived at Albany. (Continued on Page 7)

PROSPERITY AGAIN WILSON'S FORECAST

New Era at Hand, He Predicts President.

ENTERPRISE LONG CHECKED

Mists of Score of Years Now Shuffled Off, He Says.

FEAR AND SUSPICION GONE

Nation's Executive in Washington Address Asks America for Period of Test to Determine if Correct Remedy Has Been Found.

PRESIDENT'S RULES FOR THE GAME OF BUSINESS.
First—Publicity, taking the public into your confidence.
Second—Giving equivalent in service for money received.
Third—Conscience is necessary.
Fourth—Have the spirit of service for the benefit of community.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Another confident prediction that the country will enter upon a new era of enterprise and prosperity was voiced today by President Wilson, in a speech before the convention of the American Electric Railway Association.

Speaking to business men and through them to the world of business generally, the President outlined what the Democratic Congress has tried to accomplish through its trust legislation, and declared that while a test period would be required to determine whether the correct remedy had been applied, he believed the "maze of interrogation points" which had checked enterprise for 20 years had been cleared away.

With a common understanding regarding business reached, he said, henceforth nobody would be suspicious of any business just because it is big. He gave some of the "rules of the game" which he thought should be followed, heading the list with publicity—"not doing anything under cover."

To Know Men Is to Know Character.
"I always maintained that the only way in which men could understand one another was by meeting one another," said the President. "I know many men whose horns dropped away the moment I was permitted to examine their character."

"It seems to me that I can say, with a good deal of confidence, that we are upon the eve of a new era of enterprise and of prosperity. Enterprise has been checked in this country for almost 20 years, because men were moving in a maze of interrogation points. (Continued on Page 7)

Friday's War Moves

WITH the armies in France and under recuperating after the fighting of the earlier days and only local actions being recorded, interest in the war situation has been transferred to the Russian offensive in East Prussia and the attempt of a strong Austro-German army to dislodge the troops of Emperor Nicholas from their positions in the Carpathians.

In East Prussia a Russian offensive has developed in the extreme north, where the renewed fighting seems to confirm the belief that a decisive effort to advance north of the Masurian Lakes district, where previously the Russians were defeated, has been decided upon by the Russian general staff.

More vital to both sides, however, in the campaign in the Carpathians, where, southwest of Dukla Pass, the Russians have delivered an energetic attack. According to their own reports of the combat, they compelled the Austro-Germans to retreat, leaving behind ammunition and stores.

This attack, according to military observers, indicates an attempt by the Russians to turn the flank of the Teuton allies. If it should prove successful, observers say, it would have serious consequences for the large Austro-German army in and about the Carpathian passes.

Russian military experts anticipate that the Austrians will deliver their main attack with their extreme right in Western Bukovina in the hope of achieving a signal victory and thus give Roumania cause to pause.

The only thing holding Roumania in check at present, it is stated, is the uncertainty as to the action Bulgaria will be likely to take. Bulgaria, it is asserted, still is demanding that part of Macedonia now under Serbian rule as the price of her neutrality, and Serbia is reported unwilling to make this concession.

Greece, it is asserted, also objects to Bulgaria extending her boundaries westward, taking the ground that this would place a wedge between her and her ally, Serbia.

Thus, seemingly, the whole Balkan situation remains involved, and it is stated it is not likely to be cleared up until the demands of Bulgaria are satisfied.

Another skirmish, with the Turkish advance guard not far from Suez is reported by the British forces in Egypt. It was not of a serious character. British marines are said to have landed at Alexandria, Asiatic-Turkey, and to have cut the telegraph wires.

Word Sent From Capital.
Enrique C. Lorente, representative here of the convention government, said he received a message from General Ornelas, post commander at Juarez, saying he had been in telegraphic communication with Garza in Mexico City last night.

An unconfirmed report in Mexico City that General Francisco Villa had been seriously injured was received today from Consul Sullivan.

The latest dispatches from Mexico City were summarized by the State Department as follows: General Carranza issued a decree on January 28, 5 P. M., by which General Obregon occupied the city with about 10,000 men on the afternoon of the 28th at 2 P. M.

Zapata Troops Engaged.
"A few of the Zapata troops are reported to have been overthrown while leaving the city, and it is said there was considerable firing and several fatalities. Troops have been dispatched to occupy the suburban towns. At the time the dispatch was sent no manifesto had been issued or plan of government announced.

"The department is in receipt of a general report, dated January 13, covering conditions in the Vera Cruz consular district. It is said that the constitutionalists have been active in running down bandits in various sections. On December 25 General Carranza issued a decree declaring the municipalities autonomous and doing away with the jefes politicos, heads of the cantons, who are said to have been obnoxious because appointed without consulting the people and because they were invested with numerous powers, especially judicial and executive.

Labor Hours Regulated.
"This was one of the reforms mentioned in the programme of social revolution which the local newspapers have been publishing for many weeks. About the same time there was also made generally public a labor decree on hours of work, wages, etc., which had been first issued by General Candido Aguilar October 19, 1914, and which also represented one of the reforms mentioned in the programme.

"December 25 also General Carranza issued a decree permitting the importation of wheat free of duty for two months and decreasing the amount of duties on flour to 3 centavos for the legal kilogram. Other reforms in the tariff had been made December 4, 1914, and prior to that date. Petroleum was exempted from duty January 6, 1915, such exemption to be in effect for a period of two months and to cover the import duty on petroleum and certain of its derivatives.

"December 29 General Carranza issued a decree amending the constitution so as to permit divorce and the remarriage of divorcees.

"January 12 General Carranza issued a decree abolishing the institution of the national lottery.

"The department is in receipt of a report, dated January 20, from Hermosillo, Sonora, saying that food is getting scarce and that prices are high, as a result of which the poorer classes will be greatly affected. It is said that Governor Mayorech was forbidden the exportation of cattle, hides and garbanos, which are reported to have been the only articles that brought American gold into that section, and that as a consequence there is a feeling of discouragement on the part of the local merchants."

AMERICAN PROPERTY RAIDED

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Jan. 29.—El Eligre, a mining camp of 2000 persons in the mountains south of here, is reported to have been raided by constitutionalists under Major Oteros Thursday and much property owned by the American corporation operating there taken by his men.

All the horses and considerable goods from the company stores are reported to have been confiscated.

NEW PRESIDENT IS MISSING IN MEXICO

Garza Last Heard of Going Back to Capital.

GARRANZA ARMY THERE THEN

General Villa Is Reported to Have Been Seriously Hurt.

OBREGON CONTROLS CITY

Long List of Reforms Inaugurated by Constitutionalists' First Chief Is Reported to Washington Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Although the rapid changes in Mexican politics have brought the authority of General Carranza back to Mexico City once more, after a lapse of two months, the evacuation of the capital and redistribution of forces has resulted in no injury to foreigners, according to official reports thus far received.

Only meager advices have come to the State Department of conditions in Southern Mexico, but it was established today that General Obregon occupied Mexico City yesterday with 10,000 men loyal to Carranza, that Roque Gonzalez Garza, temporary executive of the convention government, left the capital January 27 for Cuernavaca, but returned the 28th (Thursday), and that no information has been received as to his whereabouts subsequently.

Word Sent From Capital.
Enrique C. Lorente, representative here of the convention government, said he received a message from General Ornelas, post commander at Juarez, saying he had been in telegraphic communication with Garza in Mexico City last night.

An unconfirmed report in Mexico City that General Francisco Villa had been seriously injured was received today from Consul Sullivan.

The latest dispatches from Mexico City were summarized by the State Department as follows: General Carranza issued a decree on January 28, 5 P. M., by which General Obregon occupied the city with about 10,000 men on the afternoon of the 28th at 2 P. M.

Zapata Troops Engaged.
"A few of the Zapata troops are reported to have been overthrown while leaving the city, and it is said there was considerable firing and several fatalities. Troops have been dispatched to occupy the suburban towns. At the time the dispatch was sent no manifesto had been issued or plan of government announced.

"The department is in receipt of a general report, dated January 13, covering conditions in the Vera Cruz consular district. It is said that the constitutionalists have been active in running down bandits in various sections. On December 25 General Carranza issued a decree declaring the municipalities autonomous and doing away with the jefes politicos, heads of the cantons, who are said to have been obnoxious because appointed without consulting the people and because they were invested with numerous powers, especially judicial and executive.

Labor Hours Regulated.
"This was one of the reforms mentioned in the programme of social revolution which the local newspapers have been publishing for many weeks. About the same time there was also made generally public a labor decree on hours of work, wages, etc., which had been first issued by General Candido Aguilar October 19, 1914, and which also represented one of the reforms mentioned in the programme.

"December 25 also General Carranza issued a decree permitting the importation of wheat free of duty for two months and decreasing the amount of duties on flour to 3 centavos for the legal kilogram. Other reforms in the tariff had been made December 4, 1914, and prior to that date. Petroleum was exempted from duty January 6, 1915, such exemption to be in effect for a period of two months and to cover the import duty on petroleum and certain of its derivatives.

"December 29 General Carranza issued a decree amending the constitution so as to permit divorce and the remarriage of divorcees.

"January 12 General Carranza issued a decree abolishing the institution of the national lottery.

"The department is in receipt of a report, dated January 20, from Hermosillo, Sonora, saying that food is getting scarce and that prices are high, as a result of which the poorer classes will be greatly affected. It is said that Governor Mayorech was forbidden the exportation of cattle, hides and garbanos, which are reported to have been the only articles that brought American gold into that section, and that as a consequence there is a feeling of discouragement on the part of the local merchants."

AMERICAN PROPERTY RAIDED.
DOUGLAS, Ariz., Jan. 29.—El Eligre, a mining camp of 2000 persons in the mountains south of here, is reported to have been raided by constitutionalists under Major Oteros Thursday and much property owned by the American corporation operating there taken by his men.

All the horses and considerable goods from the company stores are reported to have been confiscated.



(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 7)

(Continued on Page 7)

(Continued on Page 7)

(Continued on Page 7)