CIVIL SERVICE NOT OPPOSED TO UNION

Attitude Is Same as City Council, Declaring for Freedom and Tolerance.

WAGE NOT TO BE ISSUE

Avowed Object Is Looking After Interest of Members Both in Legislative Matters and in Case of Dismissal.

Plans of the Central Labor Council to unionize the city service are to meet with no opposition from the Municipal Civil Service Board. The Board at a meeting yesterday took the same attitude as was adopted by the City Council recently, that of "unrestricted freedom and tolerance." The Council and the Civil Service Board now stand on record as not opposed to any city employe belonging to a labor organization.

Several months ago the Central Labor Council started to organize a civil service union. The venture was ushered into existence in the water bureau, which is under Commissioner Daly, who is a labor union man. A charter for the union was procured from the American Federation of Labor which places the civil service union on the same plane virtually as a trade union, with a representative in the Central Labor Council and with other labor union privileges. Commissioner Daly says the union under its charter does not have the right to strike or to attempt to regulate the wage scale.

It was contended after the affair got started that there was some discrimination shown by members of the Council and members of the Civil Service Board against persons who were known to belong to the union. Accordingly, the Central Labor Council asked the City Council and Civil Service Board for an expression of policy. The Council gave its reply in favor of the unions some time ago.

It is said the attitude taken yesterday by the Civil Service Board opens the way for the inauguration of a campaign to extend the union into all branches of the city service. It is confined now to the workingmen of the water bureau.

While no statement has been made either to the Council or to the Civil Service Board as to the purposes of the union, it is said they are for mutual benefit. The union retains an attorney to represent employes before the Council or before the Civil Service Board, and takes a hand in all legislation on administrative affairs affecting the city service. The organization has as its aim, it is said, the protection of the general interests of the employes.

Up to this time the attorneys representing the union have extended their assistance not only to members of the organization who have had troubles before the Civil Service Board, but also to outside employes.

Members of the Civil Service Board in outlining their attitude regarding the unions said they considered them to be in the same class as religious or fraternal organizations. "No employe should be discriminated against because he is affiliated with a union," reads the statement of the Board. The report was concurred in by George W. Caldwell, chairman, and John F. Logan. A. E. Clark, the third member of the Board, was not present.

WAGE ACT IS OPPOSED

DALY ORDINANCE HELD TO HANDICAP AMERICAN LABORER.

Contractor Avers That Greeks, Syrians, Italians and Austrians Would Get All Sewer Contracts.

That the proposed Daly ordinance pending before the City Council would increase the business of Greeks, Syrians, Italians and Austrians, and decrease the amount of work for local labor, is the declaration of E. T. Johnson, a contractor, in a communication sent yesterday to Commissioner Dieck.

It is declared that the ordinance would only tend to add serious odds to the uphill pull of the American laborer.

The workmen from Europe band together as a company and take municipal sewer contracts and do the work, it is said. Each member of the company becomes a partner in the business and therefore is a contractor, and as such may work for less than $3 a day. They will work for much less than $3 a day, it is said. If the American contractor must pay $3 a day for his labor he will be placed at a disadvantage and will get none of the municipal sewer contracts, it is asserted.

Commissioner Daly is said to have attempted in various ways to eliminate all but American laborers, but the measure he is promoting gives no chance for Americans to get sewer contracts, it is averred.

KING CABLES HIS THANKS

Samuel Hill Receives Message From Albert of Belgium.

An earnest expression of thanks for the work of Oregon people in giving aid to the suffering Belgians was received yesterday by Samuel Hill, chairman of the state committee, in a cablegram from King Albert of Belgium. The message ran:

"Samuel Hill, chairman Oregon Belgian relief committee, Portland: I thank you heartfully for this help you bring to my country, and send you the sincere expression of my friendship.

"ALBERT."

Mr. Hill yesterday sent a final report of the disposition of cash, clothing and foodstuffs received since the sailing of the Cranley to Governor Withycombe.

PHOTO DISPLAY COSTS $50

Louis Schiner Arrested for Exhibiting Suggestive Pictures.

Police Sergeant Wanless yesterday arrested Louis Schiner and confiscated a number of pictures exhibited in the window of the owner's photograph gallery on Washington street.

Judge Stevenson pronounced the pictures "rather suggestive" yesterday in Municipal Court and imposed a fine of $50, the minimum for this charge. Schiner's attorney filed notice of appeal and his client was allowed to go under $100 bond.

The pictures bore the copyright stamp of the United States Patent Office.

SCHOOL TO BE CANNERY

BROOKLYN GIRLS TO PUT UP PRODUCE RAISED BY BOYS.

Parents and Teachers Indorse Plan Whereby Pupils Will Raise Vegetables on Lots and Sell Output.

At a meeting of the Parents' and Teachers' Club of the Brooklyn School yesterday afternoon Principal T. J. Gary outlined plans by which the boys of the school will grow vegetables on vacant lots and the girls of the eighth and ninth grades can the produce for sale by a process suggested by O. H. Benson, of the United States Agricultural Department. The canning process, he said, as explained by Mr. Benson at the Lincoln High School, retains the flavor of the produce.

"I was gratified at the response the boys and girls have given this subject," said Mr. Gary, "two girls' canning clubs having been formed and six boys' industrial clubs were organized in the school this week. The girls will can the produce the boys will raise on the vacant lots. An instructor from the Oregon Agricultural College will tell the girls how to can the goods without cost. We have the offer of 14 vacant lots from Dr. Dav Raffety and there will be others. Brooklyn School will have the credit of starting this canning movement and Montavilla is to take it up."

Mr. Gary explained the plans of operation in detail. The clubs will be governed mainly by themselves with the assistance of an executive committee composed of the teachers, principal, a member from the Parents' and Teachers' Club and two business men of the community. The canning apparatus will cost about $25 and may be installed in the basement of the school. Plowing of the vacant lots to be cultivated will be started Saturday by a boy who is a member of the club.

The parents and teachers indorsed the plan and the members pledged themselves in advance to take $40 worth of the canned produce. Mrs. Fred Frances, Mrs. George J. Cameron, Mrs. W. C. Epps and Mrs. L. M. Egbert were appointed a committee to solicit more advance orders and also to obtain the use of the vacant lots in the Brooklyn community. The six boys' clubs are industrial clubs. They will not only cultivate the vacant lots, but seek employment for themselves.

Saloon License Granted at Elma.

ELMA, Wash., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—At the regular Council meeting Tuesday a saloon license was granted to J. T. Shelby, and street improvement was discussed, but no action was taken. The question of macadamizing the streets will be brought up later for fuller consideration.

Jitney Runs to Clackamas.

CLACKAMAS, Or., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—A jitney bus has been put into operation between Clackamas and Grays Crossing, making six round trips each day, including an early morning and a late evening trip.

TREASURER SEES LOSS

MR. LEWIS WARNS AGAINST HASTY TRANSFER OF TAX COLLECTION.

Opinion As to Validity of Emergency Clause Asked and Expense of Speedy Change Explained.

"It will entail great confusion, necessitating closing the tax office in the midst of the collecting season and will cost the taxpayers thousands of dollars if the emergency clause is attached to the bill transfering the collection of taxes from the County Treasurer to the Sheriff," declared John M. Lewis, County Treasurer, yesterday.

This measure, to which an emergency clause was attached in the Senate, has now passed both houses of the Legislature and is in the hands of Governor Withycombe.

Mr. Lewis had requested from District Attorney Evans an opinion on the validity of the emergency clause on the bill. Mr. Evans referred the query to Attorney-General Brown, saying that inasmuch as the matter affected county officials in all counties, it would better come as an opinion from that office.

"I have serious doubts," said Mr. Evans, "as to the constitutionality of the emergency clause on this bill. The constitutional amendment passed four years ago clearly provided that the Legislature could create no emergency on any bill involving taxation. The collection of taxes is certainly an important part of taxation.

"Also, it doesn't seem to me that the transfer of these duties is so urgent as to involve the public health or peace."

"To make the transfer at this time, in the midst of the collecting season," said Mr. Lewis, "would mean that we would have to close the tax department for about 10 days, reprint all of the collection slips bearing my name, audit all the books thoroughly and turn them over to the Sheriff in proper form."

Mr. Lewis intimated that if the Governor signed the bill in its present form, he would refuse to turn the books over to Sheriff Hurlburt, and would bring the case into the Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the emergency clause.

Sheriff Hurlburt said he had not been advised as to the Legislature's action on the bill and declared he had no recommendations regarding it.

"I did think the collection of taxes and the collection of delinquent taxes should be in the hands of the same official," said Sheriff Hurlburt, "but I had done nothing about this bill. I don't want the tax department, for I know absolutely nothing about the collection business. It's an added responsibility without added compensation."

Russian, Kiev, Sails for New York.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 18.—The Russian volunteer fleet steamer Kiev sailed for New York in ballast today. It is understood that from New York she will carry a cargo to Archangel for the Russian government.

SAGE TEA TURNS GRAY HAIR DARK

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Color and Lustre to Hair.

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray, streaked and looks dry, wispy and scraggy, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the tonic; you can get from any drug store a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," ready to use. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color, thickness and lustre of your hair and remove dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy, lustrous and abundant.—Adv.