

## ORDERS AWAITED TO SEARCH RADERS

Grocer Declares He Sent No Explosive Aboard Ships. Philadelphia Aroused.

## SMUGGLING CHARGE HOLDS

City Asks to Have Interned German Craft Removed From Navy-Yard on Ground That They Are Menace to Safety.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—In the absence of official instructions from Washington, search of the interned German commerce raiders, the Philadelphia Navy-yard, which is the headquarters of the Philadelphia Navy-yard for explosives reported to have been smuggled to the vessels from outside sources was today. Additional arrests in the alleged plot which may approach a status international in aspect, are contemplated. Federal agents admitted tonight. Five persons already have been taken into custody.

According to naval officers, search of the raiders cannot be made without international complications arising therefrom unless the Government actually seizes the ships, "and that in fact," they are a menace to safety.

Frank Garbarino, special counsel of the Department of Justice, in charge of the investigation, intimated that he did not hold this view.

Smuggling Charge Unchanged. The status of the Government's case against the arrested Saturday and held for trial in the Federal courts on the charge of smuggling certain goods, including watches and chronometers, from the interned vessels, in violation of the customs, remains unchanged so far as the authorities have officially been permitted to become public.

Henry Rohrer, one of the three principals in the alleged customs frauds, asserted his innocence today. He added that two of his chauffeurs under arrest as witnesses had been taken to the Philadelphia Navy-yard, where they are being held in the custody of the Philadelphia Navy-yard.

Fischers Under Bonds. Mr. and Mrs. Fischer, who are said to be related to the Emperor of Germany, are the other principals named by the Government in the smuggling plot. With Rohrer they are at liberty under \$5000 bail for trial at the June term of court.

Rohrer declared he had the assurance of Mrs. Fischer that the boxes removed from the vessels contained nothing detrimental to the Government. He said the only articles taken to the raiders at the instance of Mrs. Fischer were some delicacies which she sent to friends of herself and husband, and the grocery supplies ordered from his firm by officers of the interned ships for the crews comprising 850 men.

Rohrer is a wholesale grocer.

Philadelphia Mayor Says Ships Menace City's Safety.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Formal request for the removal from the Philadelphia Navy-yard of the interned German commerce raiders Prince Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm, or the 700 men comprising their crews, was made personally to Secretary Daniels today by Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, on the ground that they constitute a menace to the safety of the city.

The Mayor was told that transfer of the German crews already was under consideration. He also was assured that every precaution was being taken to guard against the possibility of any disturbance by the German sailors and that they were under constant surveillance by the Navy-Yard authorities.

No official report of the arrest on charges of smuggling of some of the Germans has reached the department. Officials said they had heard informally, however, that several arrests had been made and that rumors were current in Philadelphia that high explosives were being secretly taken aboard the ships. It has been suggested that the interned crews be sent to some inland barracks, but none has been found available.

## NATION TO DEFEND RIGHTS

(Continued From First Page.) requirement of visit and search is complied with by belligerent warships.

Right of Search Conceded. If belligerent submarines or other warships encounter armed American merchant ships, these warships are privileged to exercise the right of visit and search with attendant penalties.

In other words, any American merchant ship carrying arms furnished by the United States Government with a crew of naval gunners to operate them has the right to sail the seas at will and is not the less a merchant vessel because it has a battery for defensive purposes. If a belligerent warship comes within eight miles of a merchant ship, this Government will have no complaint and the naval gunners will not be supposed to fire their guns at the warship.

But if the warship neglects to comply with the requirements of international law and shows intention to be hostile, the gunners would be privileged to turn their battery on the warship, as on a pirate, in order to save the lives of those on board.

The official communication to all governments of the President's determination to place an armed guard for the protection of the vessels and the lives of the persons on board was inspired by several considerations.

First, such action was desirable in order to show that the ships could not be regarded as "pirates," which is the contention of Germany.

Second, in declaring that the Government of the United States has determined to place armed guards for the protection of the vessels, the President and Secretary Lansing wants Germany to understand that if the submarines attack the American craft they will be attacking enlisted men who are regular service, carrying out the instructions of their Commander-in-Chief.

Armament Is for "Protection." Third, the communication is a notice to Germany that the vessels are armed "for protection," and not for attack, and Germany will realize that the right of protection carries with it the right of resistance, which means instant firing upon German submarines necessarily acting under the German flag.

Fourth, in transmitting the communication to all countries, the President and Mr. Lansing desired them to know officially what the United States proposes to do and to encourage them to adopt a similar policy for the protection of their vessels and the lives of their nationals.

## LABOR TO STAND BY GOVERNMENT IN CRISIS

Services Offered in "Every Field" by Representatives of 3,000,000 Workers.

## UNANIMOUS ACTION TAKEN

Industrial Service Held Equally Meritorious With Military, and Representation Asked in All Agencies for Defense.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Organized labor in America, through its representatives in conference here tonight, offered its services to the country in every field of activity.

This offer is made in the event that despite all endeavors and hopes, the United States should be drawn into war.

The action was taken by unanimous vote of more than 150 delegates from National and international trade unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and five unaffiliated organizations, including the great railroad brotherhoods. In all, about 3,000,000 American workers are represented in the conference, called to determine and announce the part to be claimed by labor in National preparedness plans.

Labor's Interest Safeguarded. A statement formally adopted and issued after the meeting set forth, in addition to the offer of services in case of war, various demands which were held to be fundamental in safeguarding the rights of workers in times of peace as well as in war.

Militarism was protested against; it was held that industrial service as military service; that service should conform to trade union standards and that organized labor should have representation on all agencies determining and administering policies of National defense and controlling publicity. The concluding paragraph of the statement pledging labor's support to the Nation follows:

"We herby pledge ourselves in peace or in war, in stress or in storm, to stand unreservedly by the standards of liberty and the safety and preservation of the institutions and ideals of our Republic."

Services Offered in Every Field. "In this solemn hour of our Nation's life, it is our earnest hope that our Republic may be safeguarded in its unswerving desire for peace, but that in the event of war, the horrors and the burdens of war, that they may have the opportunity to cultivate and improve the minds of our youth, and to stand unreservedly by the standards of liberty and the safety and preservation of the institutions and ideals of our Republic."

Work Completed in Few Hours. The statement was drafted by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, which submitted it to the delegates gathered here today in response to a call from Samuel Gompers, president, who presided at the conference. It had been under discussion for two or three days, but the conference finished its work in a few hours.

Although the meetings were executive, it was said later that only slight objection was voiced to certain passages of the original statement, and these were explained away, the vote of adoption being without a dissenting voice.

The statement opens with this declaration: "We speak for millions of Americans. We are not a sect. We are not a party. We represent the Nation's tools and grapple with the forces that are brought under control in our material and industrial life. We are greater than the tools of war and will in time supersede agencies of destruction."

War Must Be Reckoned With. It then goes on to say that "whether we approve it or not, we must recognize that war is a situation with which we must reckon," and points out that the United States may be drawn into the European conflict at any moment.

Attention is called to the fact that methods of modern warfare are far different from those of previous wars, and that "the Nation's problems afford an opportunity for the establishment of new freedom and wider opportunities."

Modern war, the statement says, includes contests between workshops, factories, the land, financial and transportation resources; therefore, it is fitting that the masses of the people of the United States should "take counsel and determine" the course they shall pursue.

"It is timely," it adds, "that we frankly present experiences and conditions which in former times have prevented nations from being united in voluntary, whole-hearted co-operation of wage-earners in war time, and then make suggestions how these hindrances to our National strength and vigor can be removed."

Fundamental Preparedness Urged. It is maintained to be a fundamental step in preparedness for the Nation to set its own house in order and establish at home justice in relations between men.

Previous wars, for whatever purpose waged, are said to have developed opportunities for exploiting wage-earners; labor being stripped of its means of home defense and robbed of the advantages of peace and war, and the masses of the people of the United States achieved after ages of struggles. Wage-earners are declared always to have lost, regardless of the outcome of the war.

"Since the masses perform indispensable service, it follows," the statement declares, "that they should have a voice in determining the conditions upon which they give service."

It then proceeds, on behalf of the laboring masses, to demand that "their beliefs, their demands and their purposes."

The demands include "the right in war time to be the recognized defender of wage-earners against the same forces which in former wars have been used to oppress and oppress the masses of the people."

Recognition Is Demanded. Conditions of work and pay in Government employment and in all occupations, it is asserted, should conform to the principles of human welfare and justice, and "whether in peace or war."

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## NEW YORK TO GIVE OPINION ON CRISIS

Prominent Men of Varied Beliefs Sign Petition to Uphold Nation's Rights.

## DISLOYAL CLAMOR OFFSET

Mayor Mitchell's Committee Says Few Urging Surrender Are Heard Abroad, and Now Majority Should Speak.

NEW YORK, March 12.—With a view, it was said, "to give an opportunity to citizens—men and women—to make known their opinion on the protection of American citizens and vessels from unlawful attack," Mayor Mitchell's committee on National defense announced tonight that he would begin tomorrow the circulation of a petition for signatures. Hotels, clubs, political headquarters, telegraph and public offices, and other places will be asked to cooperate. The petition is as follows:

"To the President of the United States: As an American, faithful to American ideals of justice, liberty and humanity, and confident that the Government has exerted its most earnest efforts to keep us at peace with the world, I hereby declare my absolute and unconditional loyalty to the Government of the United States and pledge my support to you in protecting the Nation against hostile attacks and in upholding international right."

German-Americans Approve. It was said that leaders of the various political parties as well as many prominent German-Americans and members of so-called pacifist organizations, had approved the move.

The committee added that it already had as a start signatures of "citizens representing all shades of opinion and all nationalities." These included the names of Charles F. Hughes, Joseph H. Hoate, Jacob H. Schiff, Alton B. Parker, George W. Kirchoff, John Mitchell, Carl L. Schurz, Victor F. Rider, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Cornelius N. Bliss, J. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, William Leach, Jr., William R. Wilcox, Henry Morgenthau, Charles F. Murphy, Isaac Seligman, Henry W. Taft and Frederick C. Tanner.

Disloyal Clamor to Be Offset. A statement issued by the committee tonight said in part: "The great war stir raised by small but energetic groups whose cry is 'surrender,' is calculated to encourage new aggressions upon our National rights. These groups hold meetings, circulating petitions and wait upon the President and Congress, while the vast body of citizens not organized for such demonstrations remain inarticulate."

"We may be sure that the clamor of the disloyal and of the misguided few, who believe that perpetual yielding is the solution of all our National difficulties, is heard abroad. It is now time that the great majority of Americans should speak, and their meaning should be unmistakable."

BOARD INSPECTS SCHOOLS

Washington School for Deaf Will Have New Building.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 12.—(Special.)—The Washington State Board of Control arrived here today to inspect the Washington State Schools for the deaf and blind, two separate institutions. The new administration building for the School for the Blind will be among the structures inspected. The final work was completed by the bonding company, which was compelled to take over part of the contract.

The recent Legislature provided for a new building at the State School for the Deaf, and this proposition will be taken up by the board on this visit.

## STRIKE A DANCE IS AIM

CONCILIATION COMMITTEES PROPOSED AS MEANS OF COMBATING RADICALS FROM ENGLISH EXPERIENCE.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Plans for averting labor strikes in case of war are being made today by the National Civic Federation, and will be placed before the National Council of Defense.

Conciliation committees composed jointly of employers, labor leaders and the public would be formed in every industrial center. In this connection a statement by the civic organizations' mediation committee today said:

"There is need of early precaution on this subject, not only because of the publicly announced intentions of certain radical organizations to promote strikes and riots in every manufacturing industry where they are possible, but also on account of the experience in England, where it was found, after the South Wales miners' strike involving 200,000 workmen, that the only means of settling and preventing strikes was through such conciliation efforts, the munitions compulsory act having proved futile."

## BOMB SUSPECT IDENTIFIED

Man Held Is German Soldier Escaped From Siberian Prison Camp.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Jean Carl Humbert, also known as Carl Humbert, arrested here on a charge of being an accomplice of Fritz Kolb and Harry Campbell, the two German spies who were alleged to have been in the United States, was today identified by a detachment camp in Siberia, where he was one of many German soldiers who had been taken as prisoners of war, according to a statement tonight by Chief of Police Hayes, of Hoboken. How he made his way to this country was not disclosed.

Recently, Chief Hayes said, Humbert had been living in the vicinity of Hoboken, and was seen in connection with the explosion of munitions intended for the entente allies occurred last July, killing several persons and causing property damage estimated at \$20,000,000.

## WILSON REPRIEVES INDIAN

WASHINGTON, March 12.—President Wilson today granted a second respite until April 15 to Edward Mayberry, an Indian, under sentence to be hanged at Spokane, March 20. His attorneys will present an application for clemency.

## For today we offer Just 760 pairs of women's Pure Thread Silk Stockings

At a very, very special price 59c

—Come just as early in the morning as you can—leave some things undone if necessary, for such a "find" in silk stockings doesn't come every day—nor every other day!

—The reason for it all is that these stockings are just a little off perfect, just enough to catch the eye of the grader at the mills! You won't mind the slight imperfections, because, in many instances, you'll have to actually hunt for them! And often you won't find the "hurt" the first time, either!

—These stockings are full fashioned on good fitting lines; legs are all silk, with lisle garter tops for extra service, in white only, and you'll find all sizes in the lot!

No phone orders, no C. O. D.'s, no approvals, no returns, no exchanges.

Main floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

## STEEL COMBINE SCORED

ANTI-TRUST SUIT CONTINUES BEFORE SUPREME COURT.

Counsel Extols Corporation, While Government Attorneys Call It Abnormal and Illegal.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The United States Steel Corporation was alternately extolled and denounced today before the Supreme Court as arguments continued in the Federal anti-trust dissolution suit.

Fair treatment by the corporation of customers, competitors and employees, without monopolistic or unfair trade practices, was asserted by R. V. Lindsay, counsel for the defendants.

An abnormal, illegal and grossly over-capitalized colossal super-combination of combinations, was how the corporation was characterized by Henry E. Colton, special assistant to the Attorney General. Mr. Colton spoke of strong competition existing between the Carnegie, Federal and National companies before they combined, a combination effected, he said, because J. P. Morgan and others interested feared disastrous competition, involving lowering of prices.

"The Morgans knew Carnegie was threatening to make it warm for them," he said. "The corporation took over all big powerful competitors and completely outclassed those left outside."

"It was a stock pool, a merger of stocks, with \$50,000,000 in profits to the promoters—spoils so great that even members of their caliber were interested. It had watered stock of \$500,000,000, upon which \$25,000,000 dividends were paid annually."

"Carnegie himself would not take any watered stock; he stood out for bonds."

"The men who put the corporation together have been most persistent violators of the anti-trust laws. Morgan put together the Northern Securities company, which was dissolved by this court."

1300 Nominations Go to Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—President Wilson sent to the Senate today about 1300 nominations which failed of confirmation at the last session of the Senate. Almost all are Army and Navy promotions and postmaster appointments.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

## STAR

Washington at Park

Positively last times here—only today and tomorrow:

Robert Warwick

Mollie King, Johnnie Hines, Gerda Holmes, in Willard Mack's throbbing dramatic success:

"All Man"

Also the \$670,000-a-year comedian

Charlie Chaplin

In his best comedy, "Easy Street," 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

## A Reliable Remedy for Kidneys and Bladder

Foley Kidney Pills Also Do Remarkable Work Where There Are Urinary Irregularities

Irregular, painful bladder action is another convincing evidence of kidney trouble. The urine becomes concentrated, causing great irritability of the bladder. There is a desire to pass water frequently with a painful burning sensation. This irregularity becomes a serious nuisance at night, causing loss of rest and sleep to one already weakened by kidney trouble. There is also the added danger of chilling the body, a condition to be very carefully avoided at such a time.

Foley Kidney Pills control this situation promptly and effectively. They cause a normal, healthy flow, relieving the concentrated condition that produced the irritability and burning sensation. The bladder action is regulated to avoid the too frequent calls, and easy restful nights, without pain or backache, without loss of sleep or bad dreams, is a quick result.

Mr. J. M. Hayes of Spring Place, Ga., R. F. D. No. 2, writes: "I suffered with a terrible backache, irregular and excessive in quantity. It was very red and I suffered terrible stinging and burning sensation. I was very nervous and my backache disappeared entirely."

Foley Kidney Pills are sold everywhere in 50c and \$1.00 sizes. The \$1.00 size is the more economical buy, as it contains 2 1/2 times as many as the 50c size.