MOONEY STRIKE THREAT DENOUNCED

Blackmail on U. S., Treason and Sedition Charged by Senator Poindexter.

EXTREME PENALTY ASKED

Upper House Informed Propaganda of Lawlessness Brought Here From Russia Includes Speech of American Pacifist.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A movement by Seattle, Wash., labor leaders to call a strike May 1 as a demonstration against alleged persecution of Thomas Mooney and others convicted of the bomb conspiracy at San Francisco was reported to the Senate today by Senator Poindexter, of Washington, who denounced it in vehement terms as "blackmail" upon the Government, sedition and treason.

Senator Poindexter submitted a letter from Secretary James A. Duncan, of the Seattle Central Labor Union, saying that a referendum on the strike was being circulated. He also presented a resolution of Seattle trades unions declaring that "a widespread suspicion" exists among workmen that the bomb plot convictions were an attempt to discredit organized labor.

Real Labor Not Involved.

The movement, Senator Poindexter declared, is in harmony with the Industrial Workers of the World, Bolshevik and other international agents of unrest.

Repudiating and denouncing leaders of the movement as not friends of labor, Senator Poindexter said:

"The writers of this threat to hold up the Government, to cut off supplies from those deathless heroes who stand between us and the German horrors, should be visited not only with the just indignation of an outraged public, but with the punishment prescribed for blackmail, disloyalty, sedition and treason.

"It is an act of conspiracy to foment sedition and insurrection both by peaceful and violent means. It is moral treason.

Death Penalty Called For.

"The act itself, being worse than death—an unspeakable crime—is deserving of the extreme penalty of death. The threat to commit it is a crime against the state and the Government. These men should be arrested and dealt with as traitors."

Senator Poindexter also referred to the Government commission headed by Secretary of Labor Wilson, which recently investigated labor unrest on the Pacific Coast and referred to the Mooney case as one of the causes. The Washington Senator declared the movement he referred to was originated by the Bolshevik and anarchists.

Guilt Not Passed On.

The labor commission, he said, had not attempted to pass on Mooney's guilt, but had, however, suggested that the President use his "enormous power" to interfere with California's judicial processes.

Senator Poindexter said Mooney and his co-defendants had undergone the usual court processes and that the Seattle labor movement was by false representatives of labor, indicative of a general international lawless effort.

The charge that the bomb plot prosecutions were designed to discredit organized labor, Senator Poindexter asserted, was "scandalous," and based on mere suspicion.

Weak Ones to Suffer.

Referring to the letter and resolutions of the Seattle labor leaders, Senator Poindexter continued:

"If recourse is to be had to such blackmail or to terrorism, sabotage, dynamite and murder, to the doctrines of 'direct action' of the Bolshevik and Industrial Workers of the World, the weak are the ones who will suffer.

"The threat contained in these letters to gratify defiance of the law at the expense of our youth who are fighting for the liberty these men enjoy needs to be put down by the strong hand of the Government.

"Those who are putting forth this effort are cowards. They attempt to gain their purpose by blackmail and stealthy attack. These men do not represent labor. There is a vicious element in their ranks (labor), largely compose do fallens who are not only disloyal and seditious, but enemies of the country and enemies of mankind.

Prussian Kinship Alleged.

"The Bolshevik of Russia, the I. W. W., or direct action Socialists of the United States, are brothers of militarism of Prussia. The I. W. W. and the principal conspirators among the small percentage of the so-called labor leaders, who misrepresent labor, advocate such murders as that of which Mooney was convicted.

"There can be no greater sacrilege than for red-handed criminals to be fattening on the fruits of honest labor and carrying on their propaganda in its name."

The strike propaganda, Senator Poindexter said, is an "insolent threat to tie up the war industries of the United States."

The propaganda of lawlessness, he said, has spread from Russia to this country and includes "a large quantity of copies of a pacifist speech delivered in the United States Senate."

Former German Ambassador Bernstorff was denounced by Senator Poindexter for having instigated labor unrest and violence. The former German envoy, the Washington Senator declared, should have been arrested here and tried "as a common criminal or enemy spy."

NO STRIKE, SAYS GOMPERS

American Federation Head Discredits Seattle Threat.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Announcement in the Senate today by Senator Poindexter, of Washington, that Seattle labor leaders were proposing a general strike in protest against the alleged persecution of Thomas J. Mooney and others convicted of bomb plotting at San Francisco resulted tonight in a statement by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

James Barton Adams, Noted Versifier, Who Passed Away Suddenly of Pneumonia After Week's Illness at Age of 76.

Mr. Gompers' statement follows:

"The machinations of the prosecution in the Mooney trial justifies the judgment that he was found guilty on perjured evidence. It is greatly regrettable that the California courts refused to consider this claim, which was discovered since the trial.

"Every legal action has been and will be taken by the bona fide labor movement of the United States to secure justice for Mooney.

"Any attempt to incite a strike of the workers of a trade or industry of a locality, state or territory, is not only violate of laws of the national and international unions of America, but is repugnant to the rights and the interests of the workers themselves.

"Such an attempt either to incite or order a local or general strike is unjustifiable and dangerously prejudicial to the lives of our sons and brothers fighting in France for the safety of our homes, freedom and democracy the world over. In addition, such an agitation as has been inaugurated can only react against Mooney.

"Men of labor, let us, with all fair-minded citizens, endeavor to secure justice for Mooney, but let us put forth our efforts on a line that will insure commendation, not condemnation coupled with failure."

SEATTLE, Wash., April 22.—Commenting on the assertion of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, that any attempt by Seattle labor leaders to incite a general strike as a protest against the alleged persecution of Thomas J. Mooney would be a violation of union laws and repugnant to the rights and interests of workers, James A. Duncan, secretary of the Seattle Central Labor Council, tonight made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"There will be no violation of union laws. There never has been nor will there be any attempt by so-called labor leaders to incite a strike. All action thus far taken has been by overwhelming popular sentiment on the part of the rank and file.

"What were yesterday known as leaders are today practically the brakes of the workers as a mass, and in consequence the attitude of the so-called leaders always will be along as conservative lines as is consistent in establishing justice where injustice is found."

STRIKE VOTED IN ARIZONA

Labor Federation Decides on Action in Mooney Case.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 22.—The executive board of the Arizona State Federation of Labor today unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon all workers to go on strike for 24 hours on May 1 as a protest against the execution of Thomas J. Mooney, of San Francisco, condemned to death in California for participation in the bomb outrage during a preparedness parade there.

MOSS DRYING IN PARKS

IMMENSE HAUL IS MADE IN VICINITY OF ILWACO.

Fort Canby Soldiers and Sailors Begin Gathering of Sphagnum for Surgical Dressings for Army.

ILWACO, Wash., April 22.—(Special.)—Eighteen hundred sacks of sphagnum moss, approximating 90,000 pounds in its moist state, are drying in the parks here as the result of an excursion to the sphagnum beds west of Ilwaco yesterday by three companies of Fort Canby soldiers and hundreds of residents of Long Beach and Ilwaco.

This was the first concerted effort to fill the demand made by the Red Cross for material for 500,000 sphagnum pads by July 1, and the sphagnum needed for surgical dressings was found in such quantities that L. L. Bush, superintendent of the moss-gathering campaign of Pacific County, believes that all the moss needed by the Red Cross can be supplied here. About 15 auto trucks and jitneys were operated gratis all day, transporting the moss and workers to and from the sphagnum beds.

Today school children and teachers spread out the moss in the parks to permit the excess moisture to escape. It will be shipped to headquarters of the Northwest division of the Red Cross in Seattle within a few days. If enough sacks can be procured sufficient moss to make the 500,000 pads will be gathered here within the next three weeks.

Sen. Broussard's Successor Named.

BATON ROUGE, La., April 22.—Walter Guion, of Napoleonville, La., was named by Governor Pleasant today to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Broussard.

Knowledge and Experience
—in my examinations—

Merit and Worth
—in my methods—

Quality and Style
—in my glasses—

Some of the Reasons
—for my success—

DR. WHEAT
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,
307 Morgan Building, Washington at Broadway.

JAS. BARTON ADAMS, POET, PASSES AWAY

After Week's Illness, Noted Versifier Dies at Vancouver, Conscious to Last.

PNEUMONIA DIRECT CAUSE

Civil War Veteran, Long Contributor to Oregonian, Famous for Breezy Verse Following Scout Days of Indian Wars.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 22.—(Special.)—James Barton Adams, poet, is dead.

After a week's illness of pneumonia, brought about indirectly, it is believed, by his overexertion on behalf of the Government when Mr. Adams volunteered his telegraphic services at the Army post here, the well-known writer of verse died at 7:15 o'clock tonight. He was 75 years of age.

Mr. Adams, since coming West from Denver, where he long was connected with the Denver Post as paragrapher and versifier, had been in comparatively good health.

Several months ago when there was a call for telegraphers at the Post, Mr. Adams, always a patriot, being a Civil War veteran, volunteered immediately.

Overstrain Breaks System.

He then probably was the oldest telegraph operator working the key in the United States, at least in the Government service. As the Post grew larger his telegraphic work grew heavier, until Mr. Adams practically collapsed and was compelled to give up his labors, despite his desire to stay by the ship and see it through. This was a couple of months ago. All this time Mr. Adams kept up his verse-writing for The Oregonian, his poems being an interesting feature often of the daily and Sunday editions of the paper.

Mr. Adams was conscious to the last, his illness during the week not causing undue alarm, and he passed away peacefully tonight at his home at 3308 K street.

The widow and a son, Frank, survive.

Mr. Adams was a prominent and popular member of the Elks Lodge and was past commander of Ellsworth Post No. 2, G. A. R., here. He was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, April 17, 1842, being the son of John B. and Sarah A. Adams. He was educated at Richmond, O., and Mount Pleasant, Ia. In 1861 to 1865 he served in the Sixth Iowa Infantry, his Army service standing him in good stead through the Indian wars of 1873-7, when as scout and officer of Indians serving as scouts he saw service through those thrilling days in Western Nebraska, Kansas and Wyoming.

Poems Attract Attention.

Following his service in the Indian wars, Mr. Adams settled in Denver, and on June 28, 1898, married Lydia Louise Troub, of Colorado Springs, Colo. It was this same year that Mr. Adams broke into the hall of poetic fame with his strikingly breezy Western verse, and his poems immediately attracted attention in the Denver Post, especially those treating of frontier life and customs, in Western dialect and cowboy vernacular, many of which were widely copied in the press of the country.

He also was the author of many bright Western stories contributed to various publications a few years ago.

While a resident of Denver Mr. Adams was editor of the Rocky Mountain Elk, being even more prominent there in lodge circles than he had been in the Far West, until his health failed and he came to the Coast for benefit.

The funeral will be held at 2 P. M. Thursday at Limber's chapel. The Elks' ritualistic service will be used, where E. Curran, editor of a Vancouver paper, and lifelong friend of the deceased, will make a short address. The ashes will be sent to Denver.

BRITISH BUDGET BIGGEST

(Continued From First Page.)

year, be equivalent to 66 per cent of the ante-bellum revenue from taxation. The financial strength of the country after three years of war was greater than anyone could imagine, and was amazing testimony to the financial stability of the nation.

Mr. Bonar Law said that Germany's daily expenditure was £6,250,000, virtually the same as the British, but the German total did not include various charges borne by the central governments here. The total German votes of credit amounted at the present time to £6,200,000,000.

German Estimates Analyzed.

Assuming that the German estimates would be realized, the total taxation levied by the German government would amount to £265,000,000, as against £1,044,000,000 in Great Britain. This was not enough to pay the interest on the war debts accumulated.

The German balance sheet, reckoned on the same basis as the British, would, with the interest on the sinking fund pensions and pre-war expenditure, be £720,000,000 yearly. With an additional permanent imperial revenue of £120,000,000, it would make their total additional revenue £185,000,000. This amount added to the pre-war revenue brought the total up to £835,000,000, showing a deficit of £385,000,000.

"If that were our position," he added, "I would say that bankruptcy was not far distant."

Teuton Taxes Favor Rich.

The German taxes had been almost exclusively indirect, imposed on commodities required by the masses of the people and not upon the wealthier classes, who control the government and upon whom the government is afraid to put extra taxation.

Mr. Bonar Law declared it was the duty of the government to levy as much taxation as could be borne by the nation without weakening it in the conduct of the war.

The excess profits tax would not be increased, because if it were the government should not get more money and might get less. He intended, however, to stop the leakage in that tax.

Mr. Bonar Law introduced new taxation schemes with the proposal to increase the postal rate within the United Kingdom and to the United States, Canada, India and the other dominions from a penny to three halfpence, yielding £3,400,000. The postage on postcards would be a penny.

The income tax would be raised from 5 shillings to 6 shillings in the pound.

The stamp duty on checks would be raised from a penny to two-pence, yielding £750,000.

Income Taxes to Increase.

The increased income tax would yield £11,000,000. There would be no change in the tax on incomes under £500. There would be no increase in the rate on service pay.

With regard to a double income tax within the empire, he proposed to adopt the principle of his predecessor, and the extra shilling would not apply when the double tax was equal to 6 shillings. Allowances for children would apply to incomes up to £800, instead of £700, as at present.

According to the new taxation the super tax would be 4 shillings 6 pence on the pound instead of 3 shillings 6 pence and would begin with incomes amounting to £2500 instead of £3000.

The Chancellor said that farmers would be taxed on the assumption that their profits are twice their rentals. The present law assumes that a farmer's income is exactly equal to his rental.

The spirit duty would be increased from 14 shillings, 9 pence a gallon to 30 shillings, bringing in £5,5,00,000 this year. The beer duty would be raised from 25 to 50 shillings a barrel and would bring in £9,700,000 this year.

He had no doubt that at the prices to be fixed by the food controller, the trade could bear the burden and still make a good profit.

The tobacco duty would be raised from 6 shillings 5 pence to 8 shillings 2 pence a pound.

Tobacco was under the control of the tobacco controller and the result of the increased tax would be that the retail price would be fixed at 2 pence more per ounce, not all of which, however, would come out of the consumer.

Under this new scale the import of 6000 tons of tobacco would give a revenue of £5,500,000 this year. There would be a small additional duty on matches, bringing in £600,000.

OREGON PULPITS FILLED

APPOINTMENTS OF FREE METHODIST CONFERENCE ANNOUNCED.

J. A. Happer, Elder; Alexander and Adelaide Beers, W. N. Coffee, W. H. and Clara Upton, in Portland District.

At the session of the Free Methodist Church held during the past week appointments for their Oregon churches were made as follows:

Portland district—J. A. Happer, district elder.

Portland First Church — Alexander Beers, Adelaide Beers, supply.

Portland Central Church—W. N. Coffee.

Portland Second Church—S. H. Upton, Clara Upton, supply.

Portland Alberta Church—E. S. Harrington.

Newberg—Edwin W. Hight.

Gresham—S. G. Roper.

Houlton—W. R. Plumlee.

Hillsboro and Forest Grove — J. N. Wood.

Sunnyside and Damascus—W. W. La Rue.

Bethany—Willis M. Baker.

Salem district—F. S. Bruns, district elder.

Salem and Aumsville—W. J. Johnstone.

Falls City—Edgar N. Long, Anna Long, supply.

Woodburn and Hubbard—A. S. Wright.

Albany and Lakeview—H. A. Walters.

Lacomb and Waterloo—Edith Groves, supply.

Peonia and Ingram Island — J. H. Brown, supply.

Yachats and Buck Creek—W. J. Bowerman.

The Dalles district—F. L. Burns, district elder.

The Dalles Mission—E. D. Blackman, supply.

Maupin and White River—J. G. Hessler.

Madras—D. M. Hixbee.

OREGON DEBATERS LOSE

WASHINGTON WOMEN PREVAIL IN TWO-TO-ONE DECISION.

One Contest Is Staged at Eugene While Other Event Is Held in Seattle. Timely Topic at Issue.

EUGENE, Or., April 22.—(Special.)—Defending the affirmative of the question: "Resolved, That the tendency of newspapers in the larger cities to consolidate is a salutary influence in the National life," the women's debating team of the University of Washington won a 2-to-1 decision over the University of Oregon co-ed team here tonight.

The Washington debaters were Mercedes Kranschnabel and Ruth Holland; Oregon, Amy Carson and Eileen Tomkins.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 22.—By a vote of 2 to 1, the girls' debating team of the University of Washington here tonight defeated the University of Oregon's girls' team, the former taking the negative position on the question: "Resolved, That the present tendency toward the consolidation of newspapers in the larger cities is a salutary influence on our National life."

SINGER'S MIDGETS LEAD

SENSATIONAL ACT STIRS CROWDS AT PANTAGES THEATERS.

Act Is Complete Show in Itself, Featuring Diminutive Actors in Clever Roles—Other Numbers Please.

If there is any act in all the vaudeville world cleverer than Singer's Midgets, the sensational act at Pantages this week, it has not yet visited us.

Singer's Lilliputians are not dwarfs, but tiny perfectly formed people, alert and talented. Word of their presence at Pantages invariably sets all the kiddies in town clamoring to be taken to see the diminutive actors and provides inspiration for grownups to visit the theater over and over again. Yesterday was no exception The theater was packed with mothers and children, all eager to see the tiny soldiers, acrobats, animal trainers and comic opera babies.

The act presented by Singer's Midgets is a complete show in itself. Alexander Pantages has not considered this sufficient, however, but has heaped it on in fine overflowing measure with five excellent vaudeville acts besides the midgets. Naturally, however, it is the Lilliputians that we like the best.

First the group of baby men and women are whirled onto the stage behind prancing shetland ponies drawing fine coaches. One tiny man drives a four-in-hand and from his carriage descends four of the six charming little prima donnas, smartly clad in evening frocks with splendid coats and furs. Then Dora Vieg, like a dolly who has come to life and Karl Florian, a miniature George M. Cohan, dance, flirt and sing, with the company coming on as chorus, assisted by a group of tiny banjoists.

Next Alois Vaschek, the strongest man in the world at his height and weight, demonstrates his strength by carrying weights, lifting his midget friends and finally by lifting one of the ponies. Alois scores by reason of his might and personality. Anna Nelder, a dainty equestrienne, puts her little pony through clever tricks and Dora Vieg and Karl Florian, in evening clothes, do a corner in comic opera that delights.

The midget acrobatic horsemen are one of the sensations on the bill, with all the boys in cowboy regalia, staging a wild and exciting Pendleton Roundup, with all the atmosphere from horse riding to lariat throwing.

Another sensational number is the Hawaiian dance and song specialty with a group of tiny white clad ukelele players and the girls all in shredded wheat costumes. Their singing voices are amazingly melodious and their diction is excellent. Time and rhythm and sense of comedy are all in evidence. In fact, it is all like a stupendous show reduced to miniature dimensions.

There's an animal act that is wonderful. One tiny Lillipulian, Carl Becker, premier midget animal trainer, puts three big elephants through circus-like stunts and a pair of midget boxers amuse with their demonstration of Queensbury rules Every act is gorgeously equipped in a scenic way, with beautiful costumes and fine colorful settings The last act is patriotic and arouses wild enthusiasm. Each baby is clad as a soldier and after a solo, "Over There," by Karl Florian, they drill and march till the audience shouts and applauds.

As a finale, they pose before an illumined animated study of the Spirit of '76, which causes a great demonstration.

The rest of the bill is good. Its next best offering is the La Follette Trio, a clever pair of whirlwind dancers and a personality maid in French songs. The "three musical maids" have a keen melody-full act, and Grew Pates and company returns in "Solitaree." Frank Morrell copies Harry Hines' line and gets by and Early and Laight are on their 79th trip.

The motion picture is a dandy. It is "A Call to Arms," the second in a series featuring Benjamin Chapin in "The Son of Democracy."

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Table d'hote meals three times daily.

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A la Carte bill continuous.

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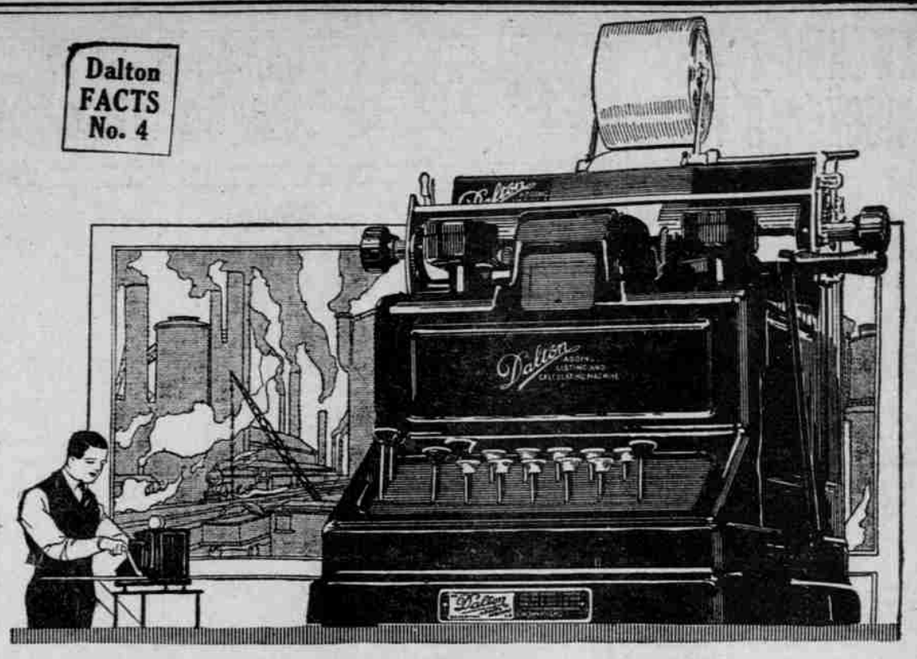

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This Calcium preparation combats infection and tonics the system by aiding in tissue repair. Thousands have found it effective. Contains no Alcohol, Narcotic or Habit-Forming Drug.
$2 size, now $1.50. $1 size, now 80c
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WHEN CHILDREN CRY OUT
And are feverish and don't sleep well, are constipated and have symptoms of worms, mothers will find quick relief in Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, the standard remedy for 30 years. They are easy to give and children like them. They cleanse the stomach, act gently on the bowels and break up colds. Relieve headaches and teething disorders. We have 10,000 testimonials. Ask your druggist and be sure to get Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. 25c.—Adv.

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Small Pill
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"Relieves a cough in early stage, regardless of the patient's age."

FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR

SIX-YEAR-OLD or sixty-year-old, man or woman, will find in this fine, old family medicine a pure, pleasant, wholesome, safe and successful remedy for coughs and colds—particularly if taken promptly.

You wouldn't neglect a small fire that had started in your home, no matter how tiny the blaze, no matter how strong and big the house. It is just as foolish to neglect a cold, however slight.

Even if one has been so careless and unwise as to neglect a cold and it has hung on for weeks, Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will give quick relief if none of the dangerous diseases like bronchitis, pleurisy, pneumonia or consumption (which a neglected cold often runs into) has gained a foothold.

Easy to Do the Right Thing

Be prepared. Keep a bottle (25c, 50c and $1.00) of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in your home. You might need it some night when stores are closed and delays are dangerous. You can't tell. It has relieved spasmodic croup. Its action is prompt. It quickly overcomes coughs, colds, whooping cough, bronchial and la grippe coughs.

Mr. William F. Thomas, Summerville, Ga., writes: "I find your Foley's Honey and Tar Compound a most efficient remedy for coughs, hoarseness, etc. I have used it with excellent results for several years. In addition to being so pleasant to take, I find it gives better satisfaction than other remedies I have tried. Yours for continued success in its manufacture."

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