

STRIKE TIES UP PORTLAND YARDS

Southern Pacific Moves Only On eTrain.

UNIONS CONDEMN "REBELS"

Loyal Employees May Aid to Break Walkout.

MEN OUT FACE DISCHARGE

Reason Continues Deep Mystery. Officials and Clerks Work to Move Freight.

Railroad terminals of Portland were completely tied up late last night by the action of local switchmen in joining the nation-wide illegal strike of their craft. Though passenger service was maintained, railroad officials admitted that freight movement was at a standstill.

From Brooklyn yards of the Southern Pacific company but one freight train pulled out last night. It was a fast train, laden with perishable goods and company officials left their desks and served as yardmen while it was made-up for the trip south.

Approximately 100 switchmen of the O. W. R. & N. Co. and the Southern Pacific, together with 200 switchmen of the Northern Pacific Terminal company, are known to have joined the strike, which was called yesterday morning and became effective in mid-afternoon. About 150 switchmen were engaged in the strike, and whether the strike is inclusive awaits the action of the morning shifts.

No Night Shifts Work.

None of the night shifts was working at midnight, either in the Brooklyn yards of the South Pacific, or the Astoria yards of the O. W. R. & N. Co. company. In the yards of the Northern Pacific Terminal company a reduced force of switchmen were handling passenger traffic alone, with no time for freight. At all terminals the switching engines, manned by engineers and firemen, were ready for duty but idle for lack of yardmen.

The striking switchmen held a second meeting late last night to discuss their action in the yardmen's hall, Grand avenue near Ankeny street. The decision is said to have been extremely radical, but indicative of an undercurrent of desire, on the part of many, to return to work. Company officials are confident that some of the strikers will return today.

Company Issues Ultimatum.

By an ultimatum issued from the office of J. H. Dyer, general manager of the Southern Pacific line, San Francisco, striking switchmen of that system have until 6 o'clock this afternoon to return to work. Failing to report for duty on or before that time the men will be regarded as having "terminated their employment with the company and their places will be filled."

Southern Pacific officials were endeavoring last night to place a copy of this order in the hands of each of their 40 switchmen. Agents stood at the entrance to the union hall and proffered the general manager's order to strikers as they emerged.

The strike is wholly without sympathy or sanction, either among union officials or company. It has been designated as "illegal" by the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and those participating in it have been ordered back to work by their own union leaders.

Employees Condemn Strike.

A typical appraisal of the strike, from union officials, is that issued from the office of L. E. Gordon, secretary-treasurer of the Federation of Railway Employees, and sent to all local lodges on the lines of the Southern Pacific from El Paso to Portland.

"This action was taken without presenting or making known any grievance," runs the circular, "and is in violation of the transportation act of 1919, which provides machinery for consideration and adjustment of complaints in an orderly way and without stoppage of work."

More drastic in condemnation, and carrying an attached penalty for disregard of the instructions of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and firemen, issued by the general chairman of the two great organizations. Engineers and firemen are told therein to remain at work. Those refusing will lose seniority and membership, declares the circular.

The Southern Pacific company sped one fast freight away from the Brooklyn yards last night at 8:45, on time, despite the striking switchmen. Manifest trains of no avail, as the remainder of that force is employed with passenger service.

Thus far none of the yard crews outside of Portland, at Salem, Albany, Eugene or Roseburg, have struck.

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VOLUNTARY TRAINING BILL PASSES SENATE

Substitute for Compulsory Act Adopted, 46 to 9.

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WASHINGTON, April 9.—Compulsory military training was shelved in the senate, and after a plan for voluntary training of youths was substituted in the army reorganization bill, a fight was started to eliminate this and strip the bill of all training provisions. Final action went over until Monday. The senate voted 46 to 9 to substitute the voluntary for the compulsory plan. The defeat was conceded and, to provide for some method for training American youths, many advocates of compulsory training supported the amendment of Senator Frelinghuysen, incorporating the voluntary method. Chairman Wadsworth of the military committee gave notice that a vigorous fight will be made to retain the voluntary plan under which all youths between 18 and 23 years of age could enlist for four months' training in any year selected by them. Upon concluding training they would enter the organized reserve for five years and during that period be required to participate twice in annual maneuvers lasting two weeks.

In substituting the voluntary for the compulsory training provisions, 22 republicans and 24 democrats supported the Frelinghuysen amendment. Seven republicans and two democrats opposed the substitution.

Advocates of compulsory training made a final stand. Senator Chamberlain, democrat, Oregon, declared that President Wilson had advocated the policy. But Senator Hitchcock, Nebraska administration leader, and Senator McKellar, republican, the state of Tennessee, challenged the statement.

The senate vote eliminates compulsory military training from consideration in future development of the army reorganization bill. The house has no training provisions, compulsory or voluntary, and the enforced method, therefore, will not come before the conferees.

The roll call follows:
For voluntary training:
Republicans—Borah, Calder, Capper, Colt, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Elkins, Gronna, Hale, Jones, Washington, Kellogg, Kenyon, Lenroot, Lodge, McNary, Nelson, Norris, Page, Simpson, Smith, Warren—25.
Democrats—Ashurst, Backhaus, Chamberlain, Culberson, Dial, Gay, Gerry, Glass, Gore, Harris, Harrison, Hitchcock, Kendrick, Kirby, McKellar, Nugent, Phelan, Pomeroy, Ransdell, Simpson, Stephens, Smith, Arizona; Swanson and Trammell—24.
Total for—49.
Against voluntary training:
Republicans—Brandegee, Keyes, McClubb, Moses, New, Poindexter and Wadsworth—10.
Democrats—Myers and Pittman—2.
Total against—12.
Of senators absent and paired, it was announced that Senators Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, and Watson of Indiana, republicans, favored the voluntary plan, while Senator McCormick, republican, of Illinois, opposed it.

MR. WEST ASKS \$19,685

EX-LEADER IS STRICKEN

Representative Kitchin, North Carolina, Has Stroke After Speech.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, democratic leader in the last congress, suffered a stroke of paralysis on the right side today soon after delivering a speech in the house opposing the republican peace resolution.

Dr. Lazarus of Louisiana, also a member of the house, said that a slight hemorrhage had occurred, which would necessitate absolute quiet for some time.

ILLEGAL STRIKE BEGINS TO BREAK

Switchmen Returning to Deserted U.S.

FEDERAL INQUIRY ORDERED

Unions Refuse to Mediate With Radical Element.

HELP PROMISED ROADS

Freight Embargoes Declared in Some Places, but Clouds Begin to Lift on Several Lines.

CHICAGO, April 9.—A break in the unauthorized strike of switchmen and engineers at Chicago where it started nine days ago, spreading to a number of cities, was announced today by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, who conferred with a committee of strikers from the Chicago and Northwestern roads.

The delegation was said to have told Mr. Whitney that a vote would be taken within 24 hours with a view to ending the strike on that railroad by Saturday night. Brotherhood officers said that a number of strikers returned to work today and predicted that the movement of freight in the Chicago area would be near normal by next week.

Major Called on to Act.
Another group of strikers requested the "major of Chicago take steps to settle the strike by addressing a mass meeting of yard employees."

Leaders of the insurgents said the strike was not broken, but would be carried on until a new union was completed.

Reports from many rail centers indicated that nearly 20,000 railroad men were on strike. Freight embargoes were declared in a number of cities. Breaks in the strike were reported in a few places. Switchmen and brakemen on the Missouri Pacific railroad at Sedalia, Mo., who walked out this morning, returned to work this afternoon. Railroad officers in the New York area, reported that strikers were where about half the workers struck.

Unions Denounced Strike.
Heads of the brotherhood tonight denounced the strike as purely an attempt to disrupt the old unions. More time in which to break the strike was asked in a letter addressed to the Western Association of Railways by the five big railroad brotherhoods.

"We wish to assure the railroads with whom we have contracts that it is our purpose to support the integrity of these contracts by endeavoring to protect them to the fullest extent possible," the letter stated.

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7 TANKERS EXPECTED TO BE BUILT HERE

Shipping Board Contract to Northwest Steel Likely.

UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN DIES IN CAFETERIA

Body is Taken in Charge by Coroner Smith.

FRANCE MUST PAY, WARNS GERMANY

Emphatic Note Handed Premier Millerand.

BELGIUM SENDS FORCES

AMERICA IS "OBSERVER"

Allied Powers Exchange Communi- cations Explaining Exact Status of Invasion.

OVERALL MOVEMENT GAINS

2000 Join Birmingham Club to Fight High Clothing Price.

HUNT FOR FLIER FUTILE

NEWPORT GETS LOG ROAD

PORTLAND, ME., INCREASES

POTATOS CUT OFF MENU

AMERICA STILL "OBSERVER"

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FOREIGN MINISTER HOPEFUL OF SPEEDY ADJUSTMENT OF 'TROUBLE'

MINERS' CONVENTION BACKS GOLD TAX LAWS

PEACE RESOLUTION ADOPTED IN HOUSE

SENATE HAS YET TO ACT

22 DEMOCRATS JOIN REPUBLICANS FAVORING MEASURE.

GAVEL CUTS TALK SHORT

MOST OF WAR-TIME POWERS WOULD BE REPEALED BY MEASURE, WHICH IS DEBATED 12 HOURS.

AWARD IN LIEU OF WORK CANCELED ON THREE CARGO SHIPS IS FORECAST IN WASHINGTON.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 9.—Contracts are expected to be signed at the shipping board Monday whereby the construction of seven 12,000-ton tankers will be awarded to the Northwest Steel company of Portland, Or. in lieu of war contracts for three steel cargo ships which were canceled.

The tanker contracts have been under negotiation for many weeks, the proposed new vessels being designed for the service of the Swift Sure Oil Tank Transport, Inc. of New York. No vessel is available for the coast guard service at the mouth of the Columbia river and the west coast of Oregon and Washington.

Rumors to the effect that contracts for the construction of oil tankers were to be substituted by the shipping board for cargo ship contracts canceled after the signing of the armistice have been prevalent here and in Washington for several months. Beyond the admission several weeks ago that such negotiations were under way, J. R. Bowles, president of the Northwest Steel company, has consistently declined to discuss the matter, preferring to wait for news of the actual signing of the contracts.

The reports circulated here also have it that when the tanker contracts are awarded, the Northwest Steel and Columbia river plants are to be consolidated and the ship yards reduced in number and widened to accommodate vessels of the 12,000 deadweight ton type. If ships of this size are built here, they will be the largest ever constructed on the Willamette or Columbia rivers.

An unidentified woman about 60 years of age dropped dead in the White cafeteria, 145 Third street, about 5:10 P. M. yesterday, apparently from a stroke of apoplexy.

The woman was taken to the emergency hospital, but as life was extinct Coroner Smith took charge of the body.

Her clothing indicated that she had been in good circumstances, she had a blue tailored suit and a black fur.

She was said to have entered the restaurant, saying that she was ill and wished to sit down. She fainted almost immediately.

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BERLIN, April 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German government has forwarded to Dr. Von Mayer, German charge d'affaires, an emphatic note, declaring that Germany will hold France responsible for all damages and casualties growing out of the occupation of the cities in which French troops have entered.

PARIS, April 9.—Dr. Von Mayer, the German charge d'affaires, has handed to Premier Millerand a note from the German government declaring that Germany will hold France responsible for the consequences of violent incidents in Frankfurt.

Paul Cambon, the French ambassador in London, has been instructed to present to the British government the response of the French government to the note sent to France by Great Britain yesterday with regard to the transportation of reinforcements to the military occupation of German cities.

Belgian newspapers received here confirm the offer made by the Belgian government to route its railways for the transportation of reinforcements to Germany if it becomes necessary.

LONDON, April 9.—Paul Cambon, the French ambassador, formally has given such explanations to Lord Curzon, the foreign minister, regarding the policy to be pursued by France in connection with the German situation as to lead to the expectation that matters will be speedily smoothed over between France and Great Britain, the diplomatic correspondent of the Evening Standard states today.

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"Your published letter asking if I would accept the democratic nomination has been received by me this morning and I appreciate the implied compliment. I gather that it was written prior to a statement of mine last Saturday which appeared in Boston and other papers. You will no doubt therefore now appreciate that the answer to your inquiry is 'no'."

CATTLE SOLD AT AUCTION.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 9.—(Special.)—At public auction at a farm seven miles down the Columbia here, the entire herd of 86 cattle was collected. There were 80 head of cattle and 46 cows brought an average of \$17.41. These were grade Holsteins, Jersey and Durhams. One stock belonged to G. Rossellini and W. S. Wood of this city cried the sale. A team of horses, with harness, brought \$470.

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SUPPORT PLEDGED TO McFADDEN MEASURE.

Excise and Bonus of \$10 an Ounce Provided—Portland Chosen as Next Meeting Place.

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Other resolutions adopted today urged the United States government to protect American miners in Mexico; asked for the repeal of excess profits and corporate income taxes; and asked that mining properties be placed by financial agencies on the same rating as other businesses.

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Frank A. Vanderlip, New York banker, principal speaker at the afternoon session, opposed the McFadden bill, declaring that such legislation could not solve the gold problem.

"There is no shortage of gold in this country at present," Mr. Vanderlip said. "As a matter of fact, there is too much gold at hand right now and increased production would mean increased inflation of credits."

Governor Boyle, in defending his resolutions, said:

"By charging an excise to manufacturers who use gold, a fund would be provided for payment of the bonus on production," he said. "We must continue to produce, but to do that we must have a profit and our hereby is infringing upon the sanctity of gold, which is supposed to be used only as a basis for credits, by frankly charging something for its use as a commodity, without disturbing it as a commodity."

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Possibilities of Adjustment Great. View of State Department.

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While recognizing the seriousness of the situation created by the independent action by France, officials here were not inclined to regard the "delicate" as the British foreign office indicated last night. It was regarded as one of those situations full of potential danger, but in which the probabilities of adjustment was predominant.

Since the United States has no representative on the Rhine commission, is not a member of the league of nations and the commander of the little American army of Coblenz will not act without direct orders from Washington, any steps taken by Great Britain or her allies to effect a more definite understanding with France must be without direct participation of the United States, it was indicated. It was assumed, however, that Ambassador Wallace would continue the part of an observer with limited advisory powers.

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"There is no shortage of gold in this country at present," Mr. Vanderlip said. "As a matter of fact, there is too much gold at hand right now and increased production would mean increased inflation of credits."

Governor Boyle, in defending his resolutions, said:

"By charging an excise to manufacturers who use gold, a fund would be provided for payment of the bonus on production," he said. "We must continue to produce, but to do that we must have a profit and our hereby is infringing upon the sanctity of gold, which is supposed to be used only as a basis for credits, by frankly charging something for its use as a commodity, without disturbing it as a commodity."

Convention delegates will go to Tacoma tomorrow, where they will be guests of the chamber of commerce and visit the Tacoma smelters.

HOOPER JILTS BOURBONS.

Candidate Again Says "No" to Nomination Query.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Herbert Hoover again has answered "no" to an inquiry whether he would accept the democratic nomination for president if it was offered to him. In a telegram sent today to Chandler M. Wood, chairman of the executive committee of the democratic state committee of Massachusetts, Mr. Hoover said:

"Your published letter asking if I would accept the democratic nomination has been received by me this morning and I appreciate the implied compliment. I gather that it was written prior to a statement of mine last Saturday which appeared in Boston and other papers. You will no doubt therefore now appreciate that the answer to your inquiry is 'no'."

AMERICA STILL "OBSERVER".

Possibilities of Adjustment Great. View of State Department.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—America's attitude toward any adjustment of the new situation created by the entry of French troops into the Ruhr district of Germany will continue to be more that of an observer than an interested participant, from what can be learned in official circles here.

While recognizing the seriousness of the situation created by the independent action by France, officials here were not inclined to regard the "delicate" as the British foreign office indicated last night. It was regarded as one of those situations full of potential danger, but in which the probabilities of adjustment was predominant.

Since the United States has no representative on the Rhine commission, is not a member of the league of nations and the commander of the little American army of Coblenz will not act without direct orders from Washington, any steps taken by Great Britain or her allies to effect a more definite understanding with France must be without direct participation of the United States, it was indicated. It was assumed, however, that Ambassador Wallace would continue the part of an observer with limited advisory powers.

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THE WEATHER.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 62 degrees; minimum, 42 degrees.

TODAY'S—Showers; westerly winds.

FOREIGN.

France must pay invasion damage, warns Germany.

NATIONAL.

White wash of radical threatens conflict.

House adopts peace resolution. Page 1.

Salvador excludes United States from the American army of Coblenz will not act without direct orders from Washington, any steps taken by Great Britain or her allies to effect a more definite understanding with France must be without direct participation of the United States, it was indicated. It was assumed, however, that Ambassador Wallace would continue the part of an observer with limited advisory powers.

ITALY WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

Foreign Minister Hopeful of Speedy Adjustment of 'Trouble'.

LONDON, April 9.—Italy's attitude respecting the French occupation of Frankfurt concurs fully with that expressed in behalf of Great Britain in the statement issued last evening. Vittorio Scialoja, the Italian foreign minister, stated today.

Significant there had been no diplomatic exchanges which would justify the assumption of France that her action would meet with Italy's approval.

The minister declared, however, that despite the precipitancy of the French action, he was prepared to regard the evacuation by the French of the territory they have just occupied.

BELGIUM SENDS BATTALION.

Detachment Ordered to Frankfurt, States German Announcement.

COBLENZ, April 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—Notification was given today