

RAIL LABOR OPENS BATTLE ON WAGES

Lines Held to Be Trying to
Crush Unions.

BASIC PLAN IS OUTLINED

Programme of 11 Points Upon
Which to Negotiate New Regu-
lations Is Submitted.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Union labor leaders delivered into the records of the association of railway executives today before the railroad labor board in an endeavor to show that the railroads' fight against national agreements was not unanimous, but was dominated by a few officials.

An underlying purpose to establish the open shop and crush labor organizations was declared to be behind the fight against national boards of adjustment.

The controversy over these boards in the association's labor committee was brought out by cross-examination of T. Dewitt Cuyler, chairman of the association, and his assistant, Robert S. Binkerd, and the introduction of voluminous correspondence and reports to the committee.

Main Fight Is Started.
Today's proceedings marked the beginning of the national fight for continuance of the national rules and working agreements now in effect, the justice of which the board is now trying to decide in hearings which began January 10.

A basic programme of 11 points on which labor would be willing to negotiate national agreements was laid before the board by H. M. Jewell, president of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor. Frank P. Walsh, counsel for the unions, followed with an exhaustive cross-examination of Mr. Binkerd and Mr. Cuyler. He read in full the majority and minority reports of the association's labor committee concerning national boards of adjustment.

His examination, however, drew forth little on the question of national agreements.

Records Read at Hearing.
The association's labor committee was the outgrowth of the transportation act, according to testimony of Mr. Binkerd, and was designed to deal with labor disputes. Records brought by Mr. Binkerd were read to show that a divided opinion concerning national boards of adjustment had existed in the committee.

As a result of a bi-partisan board appointed at the suggestion of former President Wilson in March, 1920, the national boards of adjustment created under federal control were continued with the approval of a majority of the labor committee. It was brought out. Minority reports, representing the stand of W. W. Atterbury, vice-president of the Pennsylvania, however, were adopted by the association, which went on record in favor of local boards of adjustment.

Reports Are Discussed.
The majority report of the labor committee, submitted on March 29, 1920, said that the board did not take advantage of the permissive features of the law by agreeing to adjustment boards, the efficiency of the labor board was greatly impaired, resulting in decisions possibly adverse to the roads.

The minority, he added, by Mr. Atterbury, however, pressed the same points pointing out that agreement to national adjustment boards meant dealing with the representatives of organized labor and that the union man would not have a chance before such a board.

Such a recognition of the unions, the report said, would lead to a closed shop and concentration of control by the unions. National boards, one of the reports said, meant national agreements and creation of uniform handling of all labor matters, contrary to the minority's contention that each road should be allowed to negotiate its own agreements and settle its own differences with its own employees.

Publicity Work Is Scanned.
The minority report, it was shown, was adopted by a vote of 80 to 41 on April 10, 1920. Both Mr. Binkerd and Mr. Cuyler were challenged by Mr. Walsh to show why the majority report was disregarded, but both maintained that the members' roads, after discussing the matter, agreed with the attitude of the minority and adopted its report.

Attempts to draw from Mr. Cuyler his connection with other business interests brought the ready explanation that he was not a practical railroad man and merely acted as chairman of the executives' association without taking any part in labor matters. He was a director of four roads, he said, and ten banks and other corporations.

Publicity matter attacking the national agreements sent out under Mr. Cuyler's name was prepared by publicists, he said, but had his thorough concurrence and he declared emphatically that he was opposed to all national agreements.

Mr. Walsh clashed with his witness several times and kept the big crowd in such confusion that the chairman threatened several times to clear the room.

Mr. Jewell's opening statement at the morning session declared an agreement would have been easy if the roads had agreed to confer on rules. He claimed for the employees a "bill of rights," embracing the eight-hour day, overtime, arrangement of working shifts, provide contact with employees' families, rules for safety and health of employees, apprenticeship rules, and the right to organize and define of the duties of each craft.

Agreement Held Possible.
With these fundamentals as a basis, Mr. Jewell said, an agreement could soon be reached with the railroads. He intimated that the roads had refused such conferences and said that the employees were therefore willing to proceed with their arguments for continuance of the national agreements.

nition of the work of each craft to be performed by mechanics and helpers; formulation of apprenticeship rules; four years apprenticeship requirement for mechanics; right of the majority of each craft to determine what organization shall represent them right to select a committee to handle grievances; limiting of craft seniority to local shops and not permitting interchange of seniority with other shops or crafts; and right to organize without discrimination.

"Our reason for summarizing these fundamentals at this time," said Mr. Jewell, "is to demonstrate how easy it would have been had the railroads been sincere to meet with those who have been selected and instructed by the rank and file of railroad employees to adjust the whole matter of national agreements."

CABINET HOLDS MEETING

President Says Foreign
Tangle Must Wait.

Harding Loath to Order Embargo on Importation of Farm Products; Hoover Protests Dumping.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—President Harding and his cabinet members today discussed foreign affairs, the plight of farmers and the transportation situation. No decisions were reached, as far as could be learned.

The president was understood, however, to have expressed the opinion that the time had not yet come to frame a definite programme in regard to European affairs.

The agricultural situation occupied most of the discussion. Mr. Harding is said to have expressed reluctance to an embargo by presidential order, on importations of farm products as urged by some congressional leaders. The president made it clear, however, that something must be done to rescue agricultural markets from their present stagnation and it is understood to have been decided in a general way that anti-dumping legislation must be considered first by the special session of congress, which begins April 11.

The president is understood to have suggested that not only must there be protection against imports, but that vigorous steps must be taken to make certain the American products themselves are furnished with stable market conditions.

The transportation situation was pictured as very serious in some branches of the industry and the president suggested that the entire question of production and transportation be considered as a whole in legislative plans for the coming session.

Secretary Hoover, speaking after the cabinet meeting, said an embargo to prevent dumping by foreign exporters would be difficult of operation in view of the shipping and other questions involved. He indicated that he favored tariff as an alternative to an embargo as a protective measure.

Mr. Hoover said that an obviously serious situation was facing the agricultural interests of the country on account of the main exporters of the world making this country a dumping ground for wool, grain, cotton and dairy products and other commodities, of which there is already a surplus here.

Crises are provided to revive the movement of exports from this country as an aid to the general revival of business, Mr. Hoover maintained, and the connection between the departments of commerce and agriculture were co-operating with the war finance corporation in an effort to stimulate exports. There is no objection, Mr. Hoover said, to making advances for financing exports to Germany where American business interests would be served.

MEDICAL LEGACY TARGET

LEPROSY DECLARED TO BE
PUNISHMENT FOR PROFANITY.

**Relatives Assert Theories Will
Would Follow Are Regarded
Now as Obsolete.**

SEATTLE, Wash., March 18.—(Special.)—Did the people of whom Noah and his family were the sole survivors bring disease upon themselves because of their dreadful profanity? Did somebody on whose foot a stone fell from the tower of Babel curse heaven, and did heaven retaliate by sending down the scourge of leprosy?

These and kindred topics ament the late Dr. Hahnemann, publisher of a medical work in 1920, were the subjects of a cross-examination in Justice Gilliam's court at a hearing on the petition of relatives to break the will of S. G. Hill of Seattle, who left nearly \$100,000 to establish a hospital for leprosy in accordance with the teachings of Dr. Hahnemann.

The relatives contended that Hahnemann's theories of medicine are obsolete and that they have been rejected by modern physicians, whether of the homeopathic school or otherwise. The executor is contesting this contention and seeking to have the estate administered according to the expressed desires of the testator.

H. D. Moore, attorney for the relatives, and Dr. James W. Ward, a homeopathic physician, discussed the subject of leprosy, a skin affection with which Hahnemann was much concerned.

OCCUPATION ZONE EXTENDED BY ALLIES

Troops Hold Territory Within
Two Miles of Essen.

GERMANY FILES PROTEST

Complaint Is Made That Poles Are
Trying to Terrorize Upper
Silesia Districts.

DUESSELDORF, March 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—The occupation area has been extended from Duisburg to stations all along the railroad running from Duisburg to Essen to within two and a half miles of Essen.

The central freight yard at Wedau, the largest in the Ruhr district, and Mulheim station are guarded by French troops. Dueseldorf is quiet. A number of manufacturers and business men are moving their offices to Berlin, Hanover and other interior cities of Germany and some are transferring their entire plants. Many wealthy persons also are moving into the interior.

Business Is Dull.
Business in Dueseldorf is extremely dull and the restaurants are empty, but many Frenchmen and their families are beginning to crowd the shopping districts.

BERLIN, March 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Reports of isolated clashes in a number of upper Silesian districts have caused the German government to protest to the inter-allied commission in Oppeln against the revival of what it terms "Polish terrorism."

In official quarters it was declared today that several outrages were committed recently in the Hybnik district, houses having been burned, one man murdered and others beaten. Officially, it is reported the situation in Silesia generally is quiet, but rumors persist that armed German and Polish forces are gathering on the frontiers in anticipation of fighting. The German plebiscite propaganda organization has put out a statement declaring the Poles have begun agitation for an extension of the allied penalties to upper Silesia in the event that the Germans win.

Wires Are Suspended.
The inter-allied plebiscite commission has ordered a suspension of telegraphic and telephonic communication with upper Silesia from Saturday to Monday. A plebiscite will be held in upper Silesia Sunday to determine whether Poland or Germany shall have sovereignty over the district.

Press telegrams are exempted from the commission's order, but will be subject to the approval of the authorities in Silesia.

The central committee of the German wholesale trade organization adopted a resolution today declaring it to be the patriotic duty of German merchants to refrain from purchasing non-essential goods from the enemy during the present state of war between the German and the Allies.

NEW PROBLEM IS FACED

Allied Occupation Involves Decision
of Separate Peace.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Allied occupation of additional German territory is understood to have presented to President Harding a new problem for decision. A plebiscite will be held in upper Silesia Sunday to determine whether Poland or Germany shall have sovereignty over the district.

President Harding is represented as having approached the question with the view that the United States should exercise caution in order that there should be no complications of the already difficult situation faced by the allies.

POLES AND GERMANS WARNED

Council of Ambassadors Says Responsibility Will Be Exacted.

PARIS, March 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—The council of ambassadors today handed a note to the German plebiscite delegation here concerning the concentration of German troops on the Upper Silesian frontier. The communication says Germany will be held responsible for any disorders arising from the entry of armed troops into the plebiscite area.

A similar note was sent by the council to the Polish plebiscite delegation.

Tax Bill Passes Third Reading.

LONDON, March 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—The house of commons tonight passed the third reading of the reparations bill. The bill provides for a levy of 50 per cent on German goods, but this provision will not be effective until March 31.

MCMARTHUR TO BE NAMED

Oregon Representative to Be One
of Steering Committee.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., March 18.—Representative McArthur of Oregon seems to be sure of one of the two new places on the enlarged republican steering committee of the house. The other new place will probably go to Representative Anderson of Minnesota. The present steering committee of five is composed of Winslow of Massachusetts, Dunn of New York, Longworth of Ohio, Madden of Illinois and Darrow of Pennsylvania.

Mr. McArthur, who has been confined to his room for more than a week as a result of a severe cold, was able to be at his office a half hour today.

The Oregon delegation addressed a letter to the president today urging him to accept an invitation from the American Legion of Lane county, Oregon, to attend the Legion's state convention at Eugene in July. The invitation is based on the expectation that the president will get away to the west coast this summer.

IMPORTS SHOW INCREASE

AMERICAN EXPORTS SLUMP
AGAIN IN FEBRUARY.

Secretary Hoover Says Pulse of
Commerce Will Be Felt Accu-
rately This Month.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—American exports showed a further decline during February while imports for that month increased slightly according to monthly figures made public today by the department of commerce. Exports for February aggregated \$489,000,000 as compared with \$555,000,000 in January. Imports last month totaled \$215,000,000, against \$209,000,000 in January.

Secretary Hoover said that the January figures probably were too high for the reason that a letter from the December statistics, but added that he thought the department's report for March would be accurate.

For the eight months ended with February, imports totaled \$1,377,000,000, compared with \$1,377,000,000 for the same period in 1920, while imports for the eight months ended with February totaled \$1,377,000,000, against \$1,377,000,000 for the corresponding period last year.

Gold exports for February totaled \$1,000,000, against \$5,000,000 in January, while imports aggregated \$44,000,000 last month, compared with \$28,000,000 the previous month.

Gold exports for the eight months ended with February aggregated \$131,000,000, compared with \$132,000,000 for the eight months ended February, 1920, while imports of gold for the eight months ended with February aggregated \$387,000,000, against \$43,000,000 for the corresponding period of 1920.

148,000 FILE RETURNS

Washington Residents Pay in About
\$8,000,000 Income Tax.

TACOMA, Wash., March 18.—A total of 148,000 residents of Washington and Alaska have filed income tax returns, David J. Williams, collector of internal revenue for the district, announced today. The number of persons filing returns showed an increase over last year, but the amount collected will be considerably less, Mr. Williams said.

More than \$8,000,000 was received, mostly covering first quarterly payments. A part of the reduction was attributed to the ruling that a husband and wife, owning community property under the state law, may file separate returns where the income is more than \$5000. One Seattle resident, with a tax of 15 cents, paid his tax with two street-car tickets.

FLOOD IS BELIEVED OVER

Streams Near Walla Walla Drop
After Rain Quits.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., March 18.—(Special.)—With clear weather today and cessation of rain in the mountains, water in the streams began dropping, and further flood conditions were not expected, at least for the present. It will be several days before an accurate estimate of the damage can be made.

Numerous bridges in the city and county will have to be rebuilt and replaced, and a bulkhead more than a mile long will have to be built. Heavy damage has been done to vegetable and garden land near the city. The rain at the intake was the heaviest on record, totaling 6 1/2 inches in three days. No rain has fallen since last night.

COAST STORM DIES HARD

Last Gasp of Tempest Attain 40-
Mile Velocity at Sea.

ASTORIA, Or., March 18.—(Special.)—After dying down almost to a dead calm yesterday afternoon, the southerly gale gave a departing kick during the night. The wind in gusts attained a rate of about 40 miles an hour outside and there was a steady fall of rain for several hours. This morning the storm signals were ordered removed, the glass was rising steadily and the wind shifted to the northwest.

The heavy rains caused freshets in the many small streams in the district, but no damage of note has been reported.

Drink Coffee at the soda fountain

While waiting on a corner for the car—when your work takes you out-o'-doors—on the way home from the movies—drop in a convenient soda fountain and get a good hot cup of coffee.

Particularly on cold or rainy days there is nothing quite so sustaining and refreshing as a good hot cup of coffee. It puts warmth and cheer in chilled bodies.

Today—at the soda fountain—COFFEE!

JOINT COFFEE TRADE PUBLICITY COMMITTEE, 74 Wall Street, New York



COFFEE
-the universal drink

This advertisement is part of an educational campaign conducted by the leading COFFEE merchants of the United States in co-operation with the planters of the State of San Paulo, Brazil, which produces more than half of all the COFFEE used in the United States of America.

reported. At Grays River, Wash., the water rose about 12 feet and yesterday the stream was a raging torrent. The waters reached almost to the floor of the Messers store and travelers were forced to take a small boat from the steps of Grays River hotel in order to reach the steamer Buile coming to Astoria.

HUNDREDS SEE MAN FALL
Insurance Head Plunges From Tenth Story of Building.

CHICAGO, March 18.—In full view of hundreds of pedestrians, George J. Wool was urged by the New Mexico

Kuesler, president of the International Fire Insurance company, jumped or fell to the sidewalk from his office on the 10th floor of an office building today.

The window of the office was open and as the sill is only two feet from the floor, it was believed that he may have fallen out while attempting to pull down the shade, or might have stumbled over a chair or table.

A small pistol with one cartridge discharged was found on the body.

Wool Embargo Is Urged.
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 18.—An immediate embargo on imports of wool was urged by the New Mexico

Wool Growers' association in a message sent to President Harding today by Prager Miller, president of the association.

Mann Act Charge Faced.
ROSEBURG, Or., March 18.—(Special.)—Paul Chambers, who was recently brought here from Mississippi on a charge of violating the Mann act, will be turned over to the federal authorities to answer a charge of violating the Mann act. He has acknowledged to federal officers that they had arrested him while traveling over several states with the young woman arrested and brought here with him, admitting they were unmarried.

KENTUCKY GIRL WRITES LETTER

How She Was Restored to Health
by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Sunnyside, Ky.—"I suffered for more than two years with my back-

and was not able to help my mother do the housework. I took treatment from two doctors and they did not do me any good. Mother saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the paper and I took about

ten bottles. It has done me a great deal of good. I weigh 138 pounds and am in good health. I will gladly recommend Vegetable Compound to anyone who suffers with the troubles which I had, and you are welcome to publish my testimonial."

—VELMER HENDRICK, Route 1, Sunnyside, Ky.

To many American girls life is often a heavy drag in consequence of ill-health. The first manifestations, such as cramps, backaches, headaches and nervousness as Mrs. Hendrick did for her daughter, and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial. For over forty years this old fashioned root and herb medicine has been relieving women of just such troubles.

Established 21 Years in Portland

The C. Gee Wo
CHINESE MEDICINE CO.

C. GEE WO has made a life study of the curative properties of herbs in roots, herbs, buds and bark, and has compounded therefrom a wonderful, well-known remedy, all of which are perfectly harmless, as no poisonous drugs or narcotics of any kind are used in their make up. For stomach, kidney, liver, rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, bladder, blood, nervousness, all disorders of men, women and children. Try C. Gee Wo's Wonderful and Well-Known Root and Herb Remedies. Good results will surely and quickly follow. Call or write for information.

THE C. GEE WO CHINESE MEDICINE CO.
162 1/2 First St., Portland, Oregon

For Constipation

Indigestion, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Bloating, Sour Stomach, Gas on the Stomach, Bad Breath or other conditions caused by clogged or irregular bowels, take

FOLEY CATHARTIC TABLETS

A wholesome and thoroughly cleansing physic—mild and gentle in action.

B. B. Howard, Unadilla, Ga.: "I had Foley Cathartic Tablets give me quicker relief from constipation than anything I ever tried."

LIQUOR & MYERS TOBACCO CO.