

RAIL LABOR STARTS FIGHT ON PAY CUT

Stand Taken for "American Standard of Living."

GROSS WASTE CHARGED

Employees Attribute Crisis to Railroad Inefficiency and to Financial Combine.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Railway union employees charged railroad management with wasteful inefficiency and took their stand for an "American standard of living" before the railroad labor board today.

Contending that the cost of living basis of fixing wages was a wartime emergency measure, the employees cast aside in their fight to retain present wage scales. They declared that not only did they protest against a reduction, but wished to point out that, according to their conception of American standards, railway wages were too low.

The fundamental principles on which a wage scale should be based, it was declared, were the economical and humanitarian factors. "The one big, fundamental question before this board," according to W. Jett Lauck, economist for the unions, "is whether or not in this post-war readjustment the time has not now arrived to de-late labor."

Financial Combine Alleged.
The employees then brought in many charges, declaring that the labor crisis was largely a result of the "financial combine" of New York banks, to inefficiency and inadequacies of management, and that the precarious condition of the railway in industry, as represented by the management, was largely due to wasteful methods of financing and operating.
Mr. Lauck explained his previous charges of deflation of labor by the capitalist group, which he said, had "clamped a brake on all industry and had intensified unemployment, designed in the general policy of the capitalist combination."

Reduction Held Unjustified.
Another exhibit set forth the argument that because of increased cost of steel, coal and other basic materials and the present "temporary stagnation of industry," the railroads were not justified in reducing wages. The alleged improper financing of the past, however, did not hold as a reason for not accepting wage reductions. Past financial performances of the railroads, it was declared, were merely "as matters of ethics or business standards," according to Mr. Lauck.

E. M. Jewell, head of the railroad employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, read a statement in which he said that even if the cost of living were taken into consideration, it would be three years before railway employees would recoup their losses prior to the war, due to the failure of the advance in wages to meet the advance in living costs.

Savings Are Tabulated.
He presented the following table:
Fuel savings if prices continue to decline, \$1,000,000,000.
Savings from abrogation of national agreements as estimated by General Atterbury, \$200,000,000.
Inadequacies of railroad management, \$1,225,000,000.
Savings derived from additional capital investment, \$125,000,000.
Savings on apprentices, \$22,000,000.
Savings on helpers, \$25,000,000.
Total, \$3,377,325,000.
Mr. Jewell outlined labor's case by announcing that 35 exhibits had been prepared for the board, some of which were filed during the past week.

CHICAGO, April 28.—A meeting of the general chairman of the railroad shop-crafts will be held here Monday to draw up a union list of rules which the unions will advocate in place of the national agreements, ordered abrogated by the railroad labor board, effective July 1.

Rules to Be Made Basic.
The rules will be presented to the railroads by negotiating committees representing the crafts on each road. The rules will be offered as a basis for all negotiations with the railroads, various changes being made to meet local conditions.

PITTSBURG, April 28.—Alexander Howat, head of the Kansas miners' union, has rejected the demand of the international union that he put back at work the striking employees of the Dean Coal & Mining company. The demand was delivered to Howat yesterday by the committee of the international executive board sent here by John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, to investigate the strike.

HARDING REVIEWS FLEET

(Continued From First Page.)
eternal, we mean to have that," President Harding told the officers when they had gathered on the flagship Pennsylvania.

The declaration brought ringing cheers from the thousands of officers and the wall of blue-clad sailors. The president stood beneath the muzzles of the three 14-inch rifles in the super-dreadnought's after turret. It was a message of peace, delivered from almost the same spot where President Wilson made his war address to the fleet at Yorktown.

America's Motives Lauded.
Declaring it was his wish that the navy might never again fire a gun in war, Mr. Harding said that he believed if all the nations were impelled by the same motives as actuated the United States, "this world would be at peace forever."

"But I would not want peace without honor," he said. "I would not want peace without the consciousness that America was going right and protecting its citizenship in the most effective way."

When he boarded the Pennsylvania, the president had not expected to deliver an address. He was persuaded to do so, however, by the enthusiasm of the officers.

"I am especially happy to come and speak to you of America and those who stand for its naval defense," he said. "It embarrasses me to speak as your commander-in-chief. I have been doing today just as you men have been doing, following Admiral Wilson's commands. I want to tell you men how deeply interested and thoroughly confident America is in you. I have no thought in my mind except that I can say with all the sincerity of my heart that America will never ask anything of you not in perfect accord with the best conscience of the freest people on earth, but when we do ask, we will expect of you the best defense that human beings can give."

"I am very confident that you live

and breathe the spirit of this republic. The United States does not want anything not rightfully its own—no territory, no payment, no tribute. We do want that which is rightfully our own and, by the eternal, we will have that."

"You are the first line of defense. I wish you might not ever be compelled to fire a gun in war and I believe if all the governments were impelled by the same motive this world would be at peace forever, starting from today."

"But I would not want peace without honor—I would not want peace without a consciousness that America was doing right and protecting her citizenship in her most effective way."

Efficient Navy Is Wanted.
"Officers of the navy, I bid you make ours the most efficient, conscientious and effective navy in the world, and I pledge you in return the confidence and confidence of 110,000,000 citizens. I want to join with you in providing for our country a right-

WHAT CONGRESS DID AS ITS DAYS' WORK.
Senate.

General understanding reached that final vote on Knox peace resolution will be taken Saturday. Nelson (rep.), Maine, made a strong speech in opposition. Investigation proposed by Moses of clothing industry in New York, which has fallen off 75 per cent, opinion being expressed that soviet influence is responsible for limited production.

Walsh of Massachusetts asked resolution for complete investigation of all bureaus and agencies dealing with disabled soldiers.

Capper made public a letter from Secretary Hoover blaming lessened exports and high transportation charges, for distress among farmers.

House.
Passed naval appropriations bill without rollcall and by a rising vote of 215 to 15 after rejecting all efforts to provide for a disarmament conference.

Passed Dyer Chinese trade bill with record vote.

Grain exchange legislation hearings before agricultural committee.

Authority to the president to suspend the La Follette seamen's act proposed in bill introduced by Representative McDermott (rep.), Pennsylvania.

Debated army appropriation bill.

Cous, just read unflinching defense and that programme every patriotic American unflinchingly subscribes.

Crews of the battleships manned the rails in living walls of blue as the 10 fighting craft steamed by. On the quarterdeck of each, the marine guards snapped to "present arms" opposite the Mayflower and the bands played the evening bars of the "Star Spangled Banner."

In return the presidential yacht paid the proper honors to the senior officer on each passing. Roosevelt, however, only to the Pennsylvania.

Roosevelt With Wilson.
With Admiral Wilson, fleet commander, on the Pennsylvania, was Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, who made the cruise from Guantanamo with the fleet.

Following the Pennsylvania came the battleships Oklahoma, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, Florida, Delaware, North Dakota, Michigan, South Carolina and Connecticut, the Utah flying the flag of Vice-Admiral H. P. Jones, commanding the battleship force. Close behind the battleships was the tender Black Hawk, leading three divisions of six destroyers each and 13 submarines of the O and K classes.

They were followed by a number of mine force vessels and ships of the supply train headed by the cruiser Columbia, flagship of the train.

On the submarines a little group of men on the decks almost stood rigidly at attention as the submarines slipped by the reviewing party.

High Schools Announce Teams to Try for Championship.
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, April 28.—(Special.)—The state-wide high school debate contest will culminate here on Junior week end, May 18, when the country winners meet to decide the state championship.

John C. Almack, secretary of the debate league, is now arranging the final debate schedule. After considerable disagreement over whether or not spectators would be allowed at the debates, it was finally decided to allow visitors free. The question which will be debated is: "Resolved, That the federal government should own and operate the railroads of the country."

The names of the debaters on each team are as follows:
Burns, Milton G. Brown and Howard N. Miller, negative; Frank L. Logan and Ralph Swartz, affirmative. Lottin, Albert Miller and Clara Nolan, negative; Harold Pierce and Violet Glavin, affirmative. Kitch, Paul, Paul Keller and Norma Adams, negative; Victor Kos and Frances Hovick, affirmative; Sally, Robert Little and Ralph Emmerson, negative; Ralph Bailey and Ward Southworth, affirmative.

Knapp, Olive Whetters and John Conroy, negative; Sewell Conroy and William Hunt, affirmative. Grants, Paul, Remond, Trevor and Corby, negative; Heien, Lester and Lela Garrett, affirmative. Reppert, Rolan Humphreys and Elmer Peterson, negative; Audre Graham and Margaret Woodson, affirmative. Coquille, Alva Schroeder and Lawrence Moon, affirmative. The Dalles, Glenn Cooper and Estelle Stigall, negative; Ruth Cooper and Ethel Johnson, affirmative. Members of the teams from Eugene and Corvallis have not been announced.

Road Bonds Subscribed.
SALEM, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—Salem business men at a meeting here today subscribed for \$19,500 of county road bonds assigned to the Salem road district. This is a part of the \$50,000 bond issue voted in Marion county in 1919 for the constructing of market roads. All bonds assigned to other road districts of Marion county previously were subscribed.

DANCING Guaranteed
The Ringier Dancing Academy offers better advantages and more modern instruction at lower rates than any other first-class school in the city.

Private Lessons Daily at Cotillion Hall and Broadway Hall
Classes at Cotillion Hall Monday and Tuesday evenings. New classes at Broadway Hall on Tuesday and Friday, beginning April 29. Rates, 25c. Under direction of Montrose M. Ringier, Master of Dancing, President of Oregon Dancing Teachers' Association.

Home Builders, Attention
See the wonderful Lang Range, Coal and Wood Cooking. Demonstration all day Saturday.

THE LANG RANGE STORE,
191 Fourth St.

HOOVER HAS PLAN TO CURE PRICE ILLS

Publicity Proposed as Way to Awaken Public.

CUTS, WHOLESALERS, NOTED

Secretary, in Address Before United States Chamber, Sees Economic Readjustment.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 28.—Maintenance of a government information service to compile and publish production and consumption figures of the more important industries and the primary prices of a few commodities as a remedy for high prices and profiteering was advocated tonight by Secretary Hoover in an address before the ninth annual conference of the United States chamber of commerce.

Stability and soundness of business could be greatly enhanced and vicious speculation curtailed, he declared, through realization by the public of the true conditions in the industries.

Cuts in Inventories Noted.
Many forces are involved in the economic readjustment, he declared, but there are many encouraging signs.

"Many manufacturers and wholesalers, he said, 'are making cuts in their inventories that equal or exceed the increases which they obtained when we were on the upgrade. They are passing their savings in raw materials and labor on to the next step in distribution. Economically, the retailer is of necessity the last to make readjustments, and in some localities and some lines has been less responsive than the situation calls for. The processes of competition work very promptly upon the manufacturer and wholesaler. They do not so react upon the retailer."

Labor, Mr. Hoover declared, is growing in efficiency and shows a willingness to make reductions in wages in many directions, but the costs of building construction have not come down with other industries.

America Feels Reaction.
The railroads he described as "the keys of industry," but the advisability of the continued use of an emergency horizontal basis rate of increased he declared could be seriously questioned. Horizontal increases, he said, have thrown the relative rates of cost out of gear.

"In the field of foreign commerce," he continued, "the shrinkage in our exports thunders at the doors of every home the warning that we have no isolation from the problems of the world. The unsettlement of the German indemnity, the failure of the United States to make peace, the maintenance of great armaments and back-breaking taxes, the continued hemorrhages of paper money in many foreign states, their struggles over nationalization of industry, the situation in Russia, all militate against European recovery and react upon us."

Without a great shrinkage of industry, he said, the country could not for a generation absorb enough imports to balance exports. But a favorable trade balance could continue, he asserted, by the reinvestment of the balance in long-time credits.

Delegates Have Busy Day.
The address of the secretary ended a busy day for the delegates, who discussed taxation and tariff and trade problems.

While the votes of the groups of delegates were withheld, it was understood they decided almost unanimously that any permanent tariff legislation programme must be framed with due regard to export trade as well as to the production of manufacturing in the United States.

They also endorsed the proposition that "our tariff policy should take into consideration the economic needs of foreign countries, and the fact that we are now a creditor nation, and should offer trading or bargaining possibilities for international treaties to encourage our export trade."

The vote on whether the government should levy a sales tax also was withheld, but unofficial reports indicated that the tax was approved.

Marriage Declared Illegal.
VANCOUVER, Wash., April 28.—(Special.)—Herbert A. Baton sued

Dora A. Baton for a divorce. He alleged they were married here November 23, 1920, but that she had been divorced from Peter Riley only since September 16, 1920, and the laws of Idaho, where the divorce was granted, prohibit her from marrying within six months. Therefore he holds that the marriage was null and void. At the time of marriage he adopted two children by a former marriage of the woman he married and, as she received 150 acres of land when she was divorced from her first husband, he asks that she be given the care and custody of the children. He also asks that she be declared to be no part owner in the property he had when he married her.

JOYLETTES, No. 8

Was This a Matter of Luck?

Why did this young man rise within so short a time to a big position of responsibility?

Was it luck?

And why do many men live to middle or old age, seemingly with all the essential qualities to success, but without finding themselves?

How can Smith, on the one hand, start right off with a bang and make good in a few short years, while Jones, on the other hand, who is apparently just as capable, finds out after 20 years' hard work that he is "a square peg in a round hole?"

The answer is PERSONALITY—making people like him.

And of what does Personality consist?

Ask Smith and he'll tell you that the first essential of a pleasing personality is good clothes; without them one can't "look good" to others and, unless one looks good to others one cannot be popular with either men or women.



EVENINGS SPENT AT HOME

Good music, music of one's own creation, played artistically and beautifully on the Player Piano makes the evening hours the most fruitful of the entire day. Father, mother, youth and friends vie in their renditions of the classics and the popular hits of the day.

The Euphonia Player Piano

Here is a player that really satisfies. It is as beautiful as could be desired, and it plays so perfectly, so easily that it fascinates the entire household. It will endure for many years and its cost is very low in comparison with its quality. Sign here for catalogs.

Name

Address



THE MOST Profitable and Convenient place in the city to do your banking.

The most profitable because we omit collection and service charges on checking accounts and keep

4% On Savings.

The most convenient because we are centrally located and keep

Open All Day Saturdays.

BROADWAY BANK

Broadway and Stark

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Mail Orders Filled

Lipman Wolfe & Co.

"Merchandise of Merit Only"

Mail Orders Filled

CHARGE PURCHASES Made Today Will Appear on Bills Rendered June 1



Why the men's clothing store keeps its customers

—Each season we see an ever increasing number of new faces in our store. We are always glad to see them. It's a sure sign that we're conducting this business of ours along the right lines. If we weren't we wouldn't be getting new customers.

—But the most gratifying thing of all is that men keep coming back to us season after season. That's proof positive that our merchandise, our prices, our service, are satisfactory. It shows, too, that we do more than merely exchange our merchandise for our customer's money.

—This season we are doing more than usual for our patrons. Wholesale prices are considerably lower than they were a few months ago, but even so, we are selling all our merchandise on a closer margin.

We guarantee that the price of everything we sell is as low, and in most instances lower than can be found elsewhere.

Stein-Bloch, Langham and Other Famous Makes of Clothes

—We have suits for short men, for stout men, for long men—for every kind of figure. It's easy to fit any type from our wide range of specialized models in these famous clothes. Come in and see the new spring models.

Fifth Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Pure Silk Knit Ties More at These Two Unusually Low Prices—\$1.15 and \$1.65

—Men will be glad to read of this, particularly those men who failed to get some of the first lot and who since have seen those bought by their friends at the first offering.

—Remarkable knit ties at these prices. Made in the narrow width in striped combinations having assorted grounds and black, blue and green stripes.

—Some of the \$1.65 ties in heather mixtures. Also plain colors.

Street Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Jack O'Leather Suits for Boys

Wear Longer Than Any Other Suits to Our Knowledge

Excellent Values to \$14.75

—You have heard of suits wearing like iron. These Jack O'Leather Suits, that are reinforced with soft, pliable leather at the points that are given the hardest wear, come as near to giving wear of that kind as any we know of.

—They are made of all-wool light and dark tweeds and fancy cassimere mixtures in spring and summer patterns and are guaranteed to give satisfactory wear.

—BOYS' SWEATERS in sizes 24 to 28; coat style with military collar and two pockets in dark oxford, cardinal, maroon and heather at. \$3.50

—DRESS CAPS in a variety of patterns and styles. \$1.50

Fifth Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

One Dollar Per Year

That is about what it costs to carry a dependable watch. We know that one of our \$50.00 Elgin, Waltham, Hamilton or Hampden Watches is capable of giving you fifty years of service. And we also know that if you buy cheaper watches your service will be less and your cost more.

May we show you?

STAPLES—The Jeweler Optician

266 MORRISON ST., Between Third and Fourth

ORIENTAL CAFE

Upstairs at Broadway and Wash. St. American or Chinese Dishes. Open 11 A. M. to 2 A. M.

Why not get away from ordinary dishes once in a while and try our lunch or dinner served daily from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.? Prices range from 25c to 75c, and include soup, vegetables and beverage—a la carte service at all hours.

Music and Evening Music and Dancing From 12 to 1:30, 6 to 7:30, 9:30 to 12. Jerry Reed Jazz Orchestra.

Special Sunday Chicken or Turkey Dinner, 75c plate.

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