

MARINE UNION HEADS TO CONSULT SEAMEN

Secretary Davis Postpones
Conference to Monday.

BENSON FIRM ON PAY CUT

Delegates Make No Statement as
to Whether They Will Advise
Constituents to Yield.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Further conferences between representatives of the seamen's unions and Secretary Davis, who is attempting to reach a settlement of the wage dispute involving American seaports, was deferred today until Monday to give union leaders an opportunity to report to their organizations the terms of the proposed agreement as it has been evolved in the conferences.

The terms, it was understood, provided for a continuation of the eight-hour day and three shifts a day, which, it was said, has been a point of contention, together with a proposed reduction of wages, which government officials declare is not drastic.

The union representatives have refused to sign any agreement, which provided solely for a reduction in wages, but have made no statement as to whether they would urge the workers to accept a reduction to preserve the eight-hour day. On the other hand, Chairman Benson of the shipping board declared in telegrams sent late today to operators of shipping board vessels in all ports that the board was standing fast in its refusal to discuss a compromise on the wage scale. He added, however, in a statement that the men had been invited to discuss wages and working conditions at any time. It is upon the willingness of the board to discuss working conditions that Secretary Davis has based his hopes of reaching a settlement.

NAVAL RESERVE AID ASKED

Seattle Steamship Man Telegraphs
Washington for Information.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 6.—Possibility that naval reserve engineers may be assigned to steamers operating in the Alaska mail routes was indicated today when H. C. Cantelow, assistant general manager of the Pacific Steamship company, announced he had telegraphed to Washington, D. C., to ascertain if such assignments could be made.

With all steamship service to Alaska suspended because of the nationwide marine tie-up, serious conditions may arise in the northern territory, according to shipping men. Movement of food supplies to the north has been halted, but it is believed that Canadian ships operating out of Vancouver, B. C., will be enabled to serve at least the southeastern district to an extent.

The steamer Jefferson arrived here today from Alaska ports. Her crew was paid off and it was said the vessel probably would be tied up for the present.

The Pacific Steamship company expects to maintain a weekly service in the Seattle-California routes with the steamers President and Washington. Mr. Cantelow said. He said the President from Seattle would leave tomorrow, and every effort would be made by the company to retain engineers necessary to run the two ships.

The Trans-Pacific freighter Wheatland Montana docked here today. A number of firemen, others and water tenders left the ship, but the engineers will remain aboard until she discharges her cargo, which they will be signed off, it was announced.

ALASKA ASKS NAVAL HELP

Meat and Other Supplies Declared
to Be Getting Low.

KETCHIKAN, Alaska, May 6.—Ketchikan's principal industry, fishing, has been especially hard hit by the marine tie-up, according to fishermen here, who have been forced to suspend recently and begin trolling operations because of their inability to ship to a market.

The Ketchikan Commercial club today wired Dan Sutherland, Alaska's delegate in congress, asking him to urge the army and navy departments to send transports to handle freight as meat and other supplies were running low.

SUB-CHASERS READY TO ACT

Baltimore Shipper Asks Federal
Government for Aid.

BALTIMORE, May 6.—Three submarine chasers attached to the naval academy at Annapolis today were in readiness to leave for Baltimore to meet any emergency that might arise from the marine workers' strike at this port. All three boats mount a machine gun on deck and each contains a crew of 20 men.

W. W. Tinsley, director of operations of the shipping board here, who had asked for government protection, declared local police protection inadequate because of lack of men.

Operators Reject Conditions.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The executive committee of the American Steamship Owners' association today rejected conditions proposed as a basis for settling the nationwide marine strike.

The rejected proposals, which reached the association through Admiral Benson, suggested a modified working agreement, bonus plan and an hour a day overtime as a basis on which the strike might be settled.

Captain Irving L. Evans, director of the shipping board's sea service recruiting bureau, stated normal sailings were reported to him from points in the district, while union leaders asserted they had been assured that the few ships sailing since the strike was called had exhausted their lists of nonunion licensed officers. They predicted a gradual decrease in the sailing of American ships.

Nine American ships arrived today, five sailed and six cleared for sailing within the next 48 hours.

AMERICA TAKES PART

(Continued From First Page.)

planned, must necessarily affect the United States as well as the rest of the world.

Announcement that the invitation had been accepted came late in the day after the senate had adjourned. Republican senators generally, however, expressed their approval while democratic senators gave voice to disapproval and disappointment. Republican took the view that the president's representatives would perform

principally the function of obtaining information.

Democrats Are Disappointed.

Democratic senators said they were disappointed because the president had not decided to have the government officially participate in the deliberations of the three bodies.

Administration leaders made it plain that Mr. Harvey would sit with the premiers of Great Britain, France and Italy and the representatives of Belgium and Japan on the supreme council as the personal representative of the president of the United States, and not of the American government.

While he will participate in the deliberations of the council, he will be without authority to bind the United States to any action taken.

President to Be Informed.

Mr. Harvey will be in a position to keep the president fully informed on all subjects which the council has to deal, upon this body has developed the settlement of the more important questions resulting from the war and to it has been referred the American protest to the league of nations against the award to Japan of a mandate for the island of Yap.

The supreme council also is expected to take up the whole subject of mandates, which was reopened by Mr. Hughes' recent notes to the governments of Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, in which he dealt specifically with the mandate for the Pacific island.

Senate Action Not Needed.

Both republican and democratic senators were agreed that the president's action in accepting the invitation of the council would require no expression of action by the senate. Republicans on the foreign relations committee said the president's course appeared to be wise in that he could obtain information which otherwise probably would be lost to this government.

"The policy of the president," said Senator Moses, republican, New Hampshire, "involves some extension of diplomatic capacity. No senate approval or action of any kind, however, would seem to be required. It appears that the policy will not involve us in any foreign entanglements, certainly not so far as Mr. Harvey is concerned."

Senator Moses had reference to Mr. Harvey's opposition to the league of nations as voiced in his speeches and writings.

Hitchcock Is Disappointed.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, senior democrat of the foreign relations committee, expressed frank disappointment over the president's course.

"The only possible merit in the plan," he said, "is to keep the president advised. His representatives will have no moral effect on bringing the influence of the United States into the scale. Their function will be limited almost solely to obtaining information. It is a meager acceptance of the allies' invitation. It does not introduce any kind of new proceedings as a power of any weight or influence. It is really a negative decision."

Mr. Harvey is en route to England and it was assumed that he would be representative on the council at the next meeting of the conference. But by making the new ambassador his own representative, the president did not have to ask the approval of congress, as would have been necessary had he been desired to appoint an official representative of the government.

Administration officers have indicated that one of the first subjects of a general character to be taken up by Mr. Harvey will be the question of disarmament. While the president has asked that no action on this question be initiated in congress in any kind of form, conditions in Europe, some of those close to the White House expect that as soon as the present emergency has passed the government will be asked by the United States to take up the whole disarmament question.

Wilson Served by Wallace.

For the present, Ambassador Wallace will be the American observer on the conference of ambassadors. He acted in this capacity for the Wilson administration until decision was reached early in the year to withdraw him and also Mr. Boyden as the unofficial representative with the reparations commission.

This action was taken, it was explained, in order to avoid any possible embarrassment to the new administration. Mr. Wallace, newly appointed ambassador to France, will relieve Mr. Wallace in the near future.

Four Soldiers Held

(Continued From First Page.)

portion of the narcotics was recovered.

In spite of the high retail value of the drugs, the government did not sustain a high loss through the robbery. The government is able to obtain narcotics for medicinal purposes at very low rates, and the entire lot cost the army only about \$1500. Not much of the lot has yet been recovered. The Clark woman was alleged to have destroyed a large portion of the drugs at the time of her arrest.

THE THINTEX COLLAR

Zelwood

Earl & Wilson

Collars & Shirts

Earl & Wilson

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MISMANAGEMENT OF RAILROADS IS DENIED

Lines Answer Arguments Before
Labor Board.

100 ROADS REPRESENTED

John G. Walber Points With Pride
to American Transportation
as Best in World.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Labor's charges of financial mismanagement by railroads were declared irrelevant, visionary and fallacious today when representatives of eastern railroads began their closing argument before the railroad labor board in the wage reduction hearing of nearly 100 roads.

The exhibits compiled by W. J. Lauck in behalf of the railway union came under fire from E. H. Senneff, counsel for the Pennsylvania; John G. Walber, speaking for all eastern roads; C. L. Bardo, in behalf of the New England roads, and Jacob Aronson, counsel for the New York Central.

The railroads took up their rebuttal this afternoon following the closing arguments for the employees, made by heads of the big four brotherhoods this morning.

Mismanagement Is Denied.

Charges of "water over the dam," Mr. Senneff said, adding that the interstate commerce commission now controlled all financial transactions.

Mr. Walber said that "from reading Mr. Lauck's exhibits, one might get the impression that American roads are antiquated and inefficiently managed."

He denied such presumptions, he said, and pointed "with pride" to American transportation, acknowledged superior to any railroad service in the world.

"Many of these carriers have been charged with improper financial transactions, though long prior to the passage of the transportation act of 1920. Their financial records have been carefully scrutinized by the public service commissions of several states," said Mr. Senneff. "Even if there had been improper financial transactions, it now would be impossible, because the interstate commerce commission now regulates such matters."

Practice Is Defended.

"At all events railroad capitalization has no effect whatever on railroad wages or rates. If any transactions have been proved unjustified in the past, the bad results have been borne by the investors, and not by the employees or public. Wages have been determined and will hereafter be determined irrespective of any railroad's capitalization."

Mr. Senneff declared that the right of the railroads to apply surplus earnings to property improvements and subsequently capitalize them was a method "universally approved" and had been largely responsible for the "efficient transportation system this country now enjoys." He added that the valuations of the interstate commerce commission, "even now prove that the value of the railroads' assets far exceeds capitalization."

Employees Are Answered.

These replies were made in answer to employees' charges that earnings turned back into the property should have gone to the employees in increased wages or to the public in lower rates.

Speaking in behalf of the eastern roads, John G. Walber, secretary of the roads' bureau of information, declared that the voluminous exhibits

offered by the employees were "entirely irrelevant to the wage issue" and that the economies suggested by W. J. Lauck, economist for the unions, were "fallacious, theoretical and visionary."

Alleged possible economies amounting to \$2,025,355,000 through the use of mechanical appliances and reworking of equipment were declared not to be original suggestions.

"From reading this exhibit, one might get the impression that the American railroads are antiquated and inefficiently managed," Mr. Walber said. "We deny these presumptions and point with pride to the records of performance, cost of operation, and the service rendered the public, which are acknowledged as being superior to any railroad service in the world."

An analysis was made of the economies mentioned and in conclusion, Mr. Walber said:

"We have not attempted to analyze in great detail each of the elements of saving presented by the labor representatives, but we have studied these exhibits from the standpoint of their relevancy to the present case and it is our belief that none of them are of the nature of original suggestions. The elements set forth in section 307 of the transportation act."

LABOR TO FIGHT HIGH COSTS

Establishment of Co-operative Societies Is Planned.

CINCINNATI, O., May 6.—Organized labor is planning to meet the high cost of living and profiteering by the establishment of co-operative societies.

Plans were discussed here today by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and will be incorporated in the council's report to the annual convention of the federation in the big four brotherhoods this morning.

The council, it was learned, will ask the federation to endorse the work of the federation's special committee on co-operative societies and give its full support to the movement, which has already gained headway in the central states.

James Duncan of Quincy, Mass., vice-president of the federation, said that all "other citizens in sympathy with the union movement" would be asked to join in the co-operative plan.

The council, it was learned, disapproved the Johnson-Billingham immigration bill just passed by congress. The council takes the position that at least two years' prohibition of immigration is necessary to adjust after-war industrial conditions and prepare the country for a new influx of immigration from abroad.

The council has also under consideration a declaration demanding a "square deal" for labor under the new anti-trust laws. If this cannot be obtained by legislation, the repeal of all anti-combination and so-called conspiracy laws will be asked.

The principles and program which organized labor of the United States will be asked to support and uphold during the next year were being drafted today by the council for presentation at the annual convention at Denver in June.

As to wage reductions, it was said the council takes the position that a widespread attempt is being made to lower wages while retail prices are maintained at unjustifiably high levels.

Reports to the council declared 4,000,000 persons out of work and the situation showing no improvement.

William Green, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, said that 300,000 miners are out of work and 300,000 are working from one to three days a week.

Practically none of our men have steady employment," he added.

The executive council will have brought under the fire today of the local advocates of the "open-shop" movement.

H. Van Matre, secretary of the industrial division of the chamber of commerce, issued a statement attacking the closed union shop as a restriction upon "a worker's ability and opportunity by its dead-level standard."

"Let them go ahead," said President Gompers in reply to Van Matre. "They cannot injure the American labor movement."

MOBILIZATION IS FOUGHT

COMMUNISTS BATTLE WITH
GUARDS IN PARIS.

Demonstration Is Declared to Have
Been Planned for Tonight.
Police Prepare to Act.

PARIS, May 6.—(By The Associated Press.)—The communists are conducting an active campaign against mobilization, which resulted in four street battles during the night between com-

munist and mounted guards. A number of soldiers and police were wounded by revolver shots, rocks and bottles during the fighting. Many arrests have been made.

The communists, according to La Liberté, are planning a demonstration on the boulevards for Saturday night and Sunday and the police are preparing to disperse them.

The disturbances appear to be limited to the tenement sections of the city, although accurate details are lacking, owing to the silence of most of the newspapers. The police are reticent, but say the movement is not widespread.

Postmaster Named for Landax.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU,
Washington, D. C., May 6.—Lida E.

Imbler has been appointed postmaster at Landax, Lane county, Oregon. Civil service examinations are to be held to fill postmaster vacancies at Elmira and Imbler, Oregon. The dates will be announced soon.

NEW NAVY BASE OPPOSED

Two Western Representatives
Ready to Fight Proposal.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU,
Washington, D. C., May 6.—Representative Webster of Washington and Representative French of Idaho both announced today that they would oppose the establishment of a new naval base in San Francisco bay if the

naval bill comes back from the senate with such a provision.

Both take the position that the expenditure of \$100,000,000 on a new base in lower San Francisco bay would not be justified in view of the belief that all of the navy's needs could be met by a very small expenditure at Mare Island.

Examiner Is Detailed.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU,
Washington, D. C., May 6.—Leo J. Flynn, examiner, was detailed by the interstate commerce commission today to hold a hearing at Portland, Or., June 27, in the case of the Willamette Iron & Steel Works against the directors-general of railroads, the Baltimore & Ohio and other railroads.

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C. O. D. Orders.

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"Merchandise of Merit Only"

Nothing Sent on
Approval

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A Corset Sale That Will
Interest You

LaVida Corsets

At the Unrivalled Price of

\$4.65

—When you see them, especially when you are fitted into one of these fine corsets, you will marvel that we can sell this high-grade, beautiful corset at the price above quoted.

—They are made of fancy brocade, toplest style, to give the fashionable uncorseted appearance, with elastic at waist line for comfort. Long over the hips and back, lightly but well stayed. For the slender and medium figures. Sizes 22 to 30.

Fourth Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Stunning Patent and Dull
Leather

Hand Bags

Extremely Extra Special

at \$4.95

—In the latest swaggar styles—the season's very newest shapes—and the popular kodak effects. Some have mirrors and metal vanity fittings; others have extra large set-in mirror. These smart bags are practical for now and will be equally appropriate if carried with light summer frocks.

Street Floor, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

600 Men's Fine Shirts

At a Price That Is Actually
BELOW Regular Wholesale Cost

\$2.35

We believe these to be the finest new Spring
Shirts to be offered at this price in years

—Here is how it all came about: The other day a Portland maker of fine shirts informed us that he would like to be represented in our Anniversary Sale. We told him he could easily gratify that wish provided he would "forget cost."

—And "forget cost" he did in selling us this lot, each shirt of which bears his well-known trade-mark. Think of it—

The Manufacturer Regularly Gets More for These Shirts
Than We Are Selling Them for Retail Saturday

The Fabrics

—Fine Imported Crystal Cloth (woven madras), Pure Fiber Silks, Pure Fiber Silk-Striped Madras, Heavy Lorraine Cord Madras.

—Made with soft turn-back cuffs with five pearl-button front. All sizes.

Street Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.



Actual reproductions.

Select Your Daughter's Summer Supply of
Wash Dresses From This Most Remarkable Sale

There are delightful fancies—yes, bewitching frocks of gingham, voile and organdy for girls

at prices that will save you money

There are three unusually lovely groups
Each model bears a distinctive touch of charming girlish simplicity

Lot 1—\$2.95

—Six pretty models in this group of checked and plaid gingham and plain colors, finished with white organdy collars, cuffs and sash, with pleated ruffle finish and smart patch pockets; others of checks, with bib front, white collar with tucks of hand stitching. There is also a group of short-waisted models that combine a plain waist with plaid skirt, which buttons at waist line. The plain colors are finished with white pique trimmings, belt waist and pockets.

Lot 2—\$3.95

—Seldom are more attractive dresses shown of dotted and figured voiles, checks, plain and plaid ginghams at this remarkably low price. The smart checks are trimmed with ric-rac; the pretty plaids with pleatings and touches of hand work. The plain colors have smocked waists, white pipings, collars and cuffs. The voiles are dotted and fancy prints with worsted and mercerized stitchings on collars and cuffs, picot edges and hand-embroidered designs.

Fourth Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Lot 3—\$4.95

—This group of bewitching frocks features exquisitely lovely organdies in dainty tints—maize, orchid, blue and pink—in two models.

—Model 1 is a waisted effect with round neck, short sleeves, tucks on shoulder, dainty self-sash and finished with hand-cross stitch and buttons.

—Model 2 is a long-waisted style with self-sash and white organdy, finished with white collars and cuffs, deep hem and hemstitching.



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Chocolate Walnut Fudge

Regular price 40c lb.

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29c Per 1-Lb. Box

Rich, creamy chocolate fudge filled with finest Oregon walnuts.
A tempting confection as wholesome as it is delicious.

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An Approximate 35% Saving on
VACUUM CUP TIRES

Effective May 2d, tires declined 25% and, in addition, we are authorized, for a limited time, to give FREE with each VACUUM CUP CASING a Guaranteed "Tub-Tite." This, in connection with the 25% reduction, effects a direct saving of approximately 35%, bringing the present cost below Pre-War Prices. The quality of VACUUM CUP TIRES has never been questioned. Against these prices you cannot now afford to buy a less favorably known or so-called GYP Tire.

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