

STRIKE ORDER MAY YET BE WITHHELD

Railroad Executives to Meet in Chicago Today.

TRUCE PLAN CONSIDERED

Two Possible Means of Warding Off Threatened Walkout of 400,000 Rail Shopmen Seen.

CHICAGO, June 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Two possible means of warding off the threatened rail strike of 400,000 shopmen suggested themselves to railroad circles tonight, following what B. M. Jewell, head of the shop unions, termed the "last word" in the railroad in the union ultimatum sent to the association of railway executives last night.

The executives, by coincidence, were scheduled to meet in Chicago tomorrow afternoon and local railroad executives today said the shopmen's proposal of a truce pending further negotiations on wages and working conditions would undoubtedly receive attention.

President Jewell's telegram last night to T. Dewitt Cuyler, chairman of the executives, left little leeway for avoiding the strike. It was felt by railroad officials today. They characterized the union demand that the \$60,000,000 wage cut ordered by the railroad labor board July 1 be stayed, as "unreasonable."

The certain rejection of the union proposal therefore left, in the opinion of railroad men, but two possible loopholes to avoid issuance of the strike call.

One was that a conference between the union leaders and the executives might be called tomorrow, and if no agreement was reached, a technical dispute might be announced, over which the railroad labor board, acting under authority of the transportation act, could take jurisdiction, as it did in the big four brotherhoods' strike last year, and act to prevent a walkout.

The other was that if the strike is called the board could also take jurisdiction under the act, on the ground that the strike would interrupt commerce, and order the status quo maintained—in other words, order the men back to work.

Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the board, refused to comment on these two possibilities tonight. The action of the board in the threatened strike last October was interpreted as representing the board's position on the first possibility, and since the board has never had occasion to act in any strike of consequence, the chairman declined to state what the federal body's interpretation of the transportation act on that point would be.

TELEPHONE RATE CUT UP

(Continued From First Page.)

lams, as commissioners, constituting said public service commission of Oregon, as defendants, as authorized and under and by virtue of the authority so to do granted by and in section 54, of chapter 23, of the laws of the state of Oregon for the year 1911, for the purpose of setting aside and vacating the order made by said public service commission of Oregon, and

"Whereas, thereafter Fred G. Buchheit, Hyman Corey and Fred A. Williams, as the public service commission of Oregon, appeared and filed an answer in said suit as instituted by said Robert G. Duncan et al, wherein certain allegations of the complaint filed in said proceedings were admitted and certain material allegations contained therein were denied by and in said answer; and

Withdrawal Is Suggested. "Whereas, after due consideration of all the matters and things relative to said suit, and the rates and as to the facts contained in the complaint in said action, the public service commission of Oregon deems it just and proper to be withdrawn in said suit should be withdrawn, and that an answer be filed therein admitting each and every one of the allegations contained in the complaint in said proceedings, and that thereby justice will be done in the premises;

"Now, therefore be it resolved, that the public service commission of Oregon make no defense in said suit or proceeding hereinbefore mentioned, wherein Robert G. Duncan et al are plaintiffs and the public service commission of Oregon is defendant, and that the answer filed in said suit or proceeding be and the same is hereby ordered to be withdrawn, and that an answer be filed in said suit or proceeding admitting each and every one of the allegations contained in the complaint in said suit or proceeding; and

Order Is Outlined. "Be it further resolved, that L. H. Van Winkle, attorney-general of the state of Oregon, be and he is hereby requested to withdraw said answer heretofore filed in said suit or proceeding mentioned and file an answer therein admitting each and every one of the allegations contained in the complaint in said suit or proceeding;

Mr. Corey, who signed the order authorizing an increase in the rates of the telephone company, tonight issued a statement in which he said he could not support the Kerrigan resolution. The statement follows: "I cannot conscientiously participate in the resolution for the following reasons:

"It is contended, in effect, by plaintiffs that the telephone company during the past ten years has paid for all extensions as well as all other outlays from operating expenses, and that since the effective date of this commission's order the company has been realizing more than 50 per cent annual net, on the value of said telephone system.

Contentions Are Doubtful. "I do not believe these contentions are well founded in view of the fact that this company has been under the jurisdiction of this commission during all of the time mentioned in the complaint, and its accounts have been kept in accordance with the uniform classification of accounts prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission and adopted by this as well as all other state commissions, insofar as I am able to learn.

"The value of this to both the public and the utility is often lost sight of. One of the prevalent beliefs of the public, even after more than ten years of commission regulation, is that the books of public utilities may be juggled so as to conceal real profits and deceive the

DAUGHTER OF BOLIVIAN MINISTER UNUSUAL BLONDE BEAUTY.



CARMEN DE BALLIVIAN.

One of the most attractively unusual types in the younger diplomat's set in Washington is Senorita Carmen de Ballivian, daughter of the Bolivian minister to the United States, who is a most remarkable type of blonde beauty.

public as to the actual financial standing of the utilities.

Accounting Declared Correct.

"The advance made in accounting as a result of commission regulation is not generally understood by the public, hence the public belief as to the falsification of accounts. Under our uniform classification of accounts this commission is kept advised as to all new construction, extensions and additions to property, and the utilities are required to keep construction accounts so as clearly to distinguish between all operating expenses and new construction.

The law gives this commission access to the books of the utilities, and provides a severe penalty should a utility falsify its accounts.

The telephone company makes annual report to the Interstate Commerce Commission as well as to this commission, and its accounts are carefully scrutinized by that commission's efficient accountants and experts.

Profits Declared Small.

"As to the alleged excessive earnings of the telephone company, this commission's corps of experts and accountants ascertained after three months of actual operation under the new telephone rates that the company was making less than 5 per cent on the rate base value as fixed by this commission, after an investigation extending over a period of two years.

\$600,000 WILL BE STAKE

Telephone Company Expected to Make Fight Over Refund.

Between \$600,000 and \$700,000, the estimated amount of money collected by the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company in Oregon under the rate schedule put into effect March 1, 1921, in excess of former rates, will be returned to telephone subscribers if the circuit court should vacate the rate order, an answer was filed by the company in the suit to withdraw an answer filed in the suit to vacate the rate order, an answer which was filed by members of the old commission and which admits some of the allegations contained in the original complaint and denies others.

The resolution calls for the filing of a new answer in which the commission will admit all of the allegations contained in the complaint filed by Robert G. Duncan, John F. Risley and Dora B. Shreve.

Officials of the telephone company in Portland refused to comment on the resolution yesterday, except to say that a statement would be forthcoming in due time. It was estimated, however, that in the event that the proposed resolution is adopted, and its provisions carried out, the attorneys for the company will find some way in which to combat the case.

In other words, the telephone company will not sit idly by and permit as huge a sum as \$600,000 to be refunded over its country with the resolution of the commission, and whether the attorney-general will be required to file a new answer in the event that the proposed resolution is adopted by the commission is another moot question among attorneys. Some are of the opinion that

the attorney-general will be obliged to follow in the line as drawn by the commission for the reason that he will be required to lean on evidence which must come from the office of the commission. Without this evidence, it is pointed out, the attorney-general's office would be placed in the embarrassing position of alleging certain things and then lacking the witnesses to make a proper showing to the court.

Some members of the bar believe that the attorney-general is free to follow his own desires in the matter and that through subpoenas issued by the court all witnesses required as well as exhibits in the case will be forthcoming regardless of the attitude of the members of the commission.

It would not be surprising to see the legal department of Portland enter the case in the circuit court, which is in the form of an appeal from the decision of the public service commission.

City officials were not ready to discuss the case, stating that the resolution had not yet been adopted. However, it is known that inasmuch as the city went to an expense of about \$10,000 and gave freely of its legal talent, that its officials are anxious to see the commission's telephone order set aside.

Harry M. Tomlinson, who handled the city's case before the commission, is extremely conversant with all its ramifications—and the record is a mass of technicalities that for the most part is not intelligible to the average citizen. For this reason, it is believed that Assistant Attorney Tomlinson could be of great value in aiding in the latest attack which has been made on the present telephone rate schedule.

It is generally agreed that should the public service commission file an answer to the complaint filed by those attacking the schedule, admitting all the allegations, that the circuit court will have no alternative than to vacate the telephone rate order, restore former rates and give telephone patrons the right to collect the difference paid by them between the old and new rates.

HARDING MAY TRY COAL STRIKE COUP

Call for Men and Operators to Meet Likely.

INJUNCTION IS POSSIBLE

President Expected First to Summon Leaders to Talk Issues Over at White House.

BY MARK SULLIVAN.

(Copyright, 1922, by New York Evening Post, Inc. Published by arrangement.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—(Special.)—The only immediate things that President Harding can do to end the coal strike are obvious. He can summon the heads of the unions and the heads of the mining companies to Washington. He can bring them face to face in his own presence and the call labor to them to come to terms. In this sort of mediation, President Harding is much at home. It is one of the things he has best. All the politicians who review Harding's career in public life lay emphasis on his capacity to get men to "walk in step."

Harding is consistent with his reputation he will be gentle and persuasive in the conduct of any strike. He is a man of peace, and his personality radiates an atmosphere which is the best possible for achieving harmony under these conditions.

But, also if the president is consistent with his reputation, and if his arts of persuasion get nowhere, it may be foreseen that on this occasion he will become, towards the end, firm and for the right. But if gentleness should fail in the beginning, the president should still fall at the end, it would seem that Mr. Harding's recourse must be to the courts.

In the fall of 1919 President Wilson and his attorney-general, A. Mitchell Palmer, ended a miners' strike by an appeal to the federal court.

Injunction Is Obtained. They obtained a mandatory injunction directing the leaders of the strikers to withdraw their strike order, and when this remedy seemed slightly dilatory in its effectiveness they applied to the same court for writs compelling the strikers to return to work, for which the punishment would be jail.

Thereupon the miners' strike leaders appealed to the authorities in Washington for a conference.

In the course of that conference President Wilson promised to appoint a commission to investigate and decide on the points at issue between the strikers and the mine owners. Upon this promise the strike leaders receded and the strike was over.

Whether President Harding could successfully follow this same course now depends upon whether there is any distinction between the circumstances of the strike of 1919 and the present one. There is one distinction which the courts might or might not regard as important.

In 1919 the railroad strike was being run by the government. This fact enabled Attorney-General Palmer to say in his application for an injunction that the coal strike threatened to interfere with the running of the government.

The fact that the railroad strike is a vital function of the country, and any action on the part of the group of men which would have the inevitable result of paralyzing the railroads can be regarded as a national emergency, justifying action of the courts.

Mr. Koser Visits Prineville. PRINEVILLE, Or., June 28.—(Special.)—Sam A. Koser, secretary of state of Oregon, made his first trip to Crook county last week. He came to get first-hand information about irrigation projects which are under his supervision because of his membership in state boards. He expressed pleased surprise at the magnitude of the irrigation projects here, the excellent development work already done and the magnificent distances of central Oregon.

He was accompanied by Mr. J. F. N. Colburn, director of the Oregon State Irrigation Department, and Mr. J. F. N. Colburn, director of the Oregon State Irrigation Department, and Mr. J. F. N. Colburn, director of the Oregon State Irrigation Department.

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ORCHESTRA IN CONCERT

(Continued From First Page.)

ist—will be featured in a number of solos to be broadcast from the Willard P. Hawley Jr. radio station KVG tonight, beginning at 9 o'clock.

Both Miss Carney and Mr. Richter have already been heard over the "air" by radio fans in the past few weeks, and it is expected that hundreds will "stand by" their receiving sets tonight for the unusual treat.

Preceding the Hawley programme the Vancouver barracks radio station will broadcast, beginning at 8 o'clock, a number of newly released phonographic records. This will be the last musical entertainment given from the army station for some time, as it has been announced that the station will discontinue its recently announced broadcasting schedule until further notice.

The station will be used during the next two or three months for official business only in connection with the target range practice, which will soon begin at the barracks, according to Sergeant Benjamin Silvermaster, operator in charge.

CONCERT IS HEARD AT IONE

American Legion Equipment Permits Dancing by Radio.

Town folks of Ione, Or., located 184 miles east from Portland on the Heppner branch of the O.-W. R. & N., were treated to their first radio concert last Sunday night when a new and powerful receiving set installed in the American Legion hall there brought into their hearing the programme being broadcast from the Oregonian radio tower.

For nearly two hours following the conclusion of The Oregonian's programme, radio music was heard from other stations hundreds of miles away from the inland town. The new set was installed by the Shipowners' Radio Service of Portland and consists of a regenerative receiver, two stages of audio amplification and three extra stages of power amplifiers. A loud speaker horn brought The Oregonian music loud enough to dance to Sunday night, according to reports received from Ione.

The set was ordered by the American Legion post No. 95 and will be used for the entertainment of the members and their friends. The antenna was stretched from a big pine tree near the hall, and run down to a pole erected upon the roof of the hall.

Club Meeting Called. A meeting of the newly organized radio club of Seaside will be held at the community house tomorrow night. Among other matters of business to be considered will be the selection of a suitable name for the organization. The club is still open to charter members in the community.

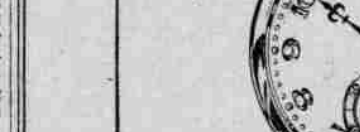
Irrigators Like Festival. PRINEVILLE, Or., June 28.—(Special.)—Nearly a hundred Crook county irrigators have returned home from participation in the Rose Festival floral parade high in their praise of the cordial reception accorded them in the city and the excellence of the Rose Festival. They brought back the trophy awarded as first prize for participation of outside organizations. The one feature that aroused criticism was the invitation from a Portland theater to "come any time and stay as long as you like and your uniform is your pass," but irrigators were charged admission.

When the officers of the morals squad visited the home of Gust Clays, seeking liquor, Clays went out the back door. Yesterday he explained to Judge Ekwall in municipal court how it happened. "You see, your honor," he said, "the officers ate some cherries I had on the kitchen table and they didn't seem to like them very well. So I thought I'd go out and pick them some more that they would like better."

Judge Ekwall imposed a fine of \$150 on Clays in spite of his big heartedness and generosity. E. J. Gavin, organizer for the I. W. W., was sentenced to six months on the rock pile, after a woman had testified against him on charges of vagrancy.

The delirium tremens seized William Ballard so badly when he attempted to drink moonshine that his neighbors called the police to watch his performance. Ballard got ten days in which to sober up.

THE SCIENTIFICALLY BUILT WATCH



Waltham No. 1420 Colonial Series. Cat. No. 135. Raised gold figure dial. Price \$55.00.

Talking About "Jewels"

THE value of a watch isn't in the number of jewels it contains, but in the watchmaking skill and care that built the movement.

A Waltham seven jeweled watch once excelled in competition for performance the finest watches in the world.

A Watch may have many jewels in its "works"—but if the "works" are not put together and inspected with the utmost skill, the jewels will not help the time-keeping.

Jewels are helpful to dependability, but other factors are tremendously important.

This fifty-five dollar Waltham Colonial Series, Catalog No. 235, is a watch that will give you a life-time of service because through and through it is built to that watchmaking standard which has given to the name "Waltham" a standard of excellence that is world-respected.

Ask your jeweler to show you this fine time-keeper. He knows how good it truly is.

Write for a valuable booklet that is a liberal "Watch" education. Sent free upon request. The Waltham Watch Company, Crescent Street, Waltham, Mass.

WALTHAM

THE WORLD'S WATCH OVER TIME

Where you see this sign they sell Waltham Watches

Makers of the famous Waltham air-friction quality Speedometers and Automobile Time-pieces used on the world's leading cars

GIFTS THAT LAST

Select Your Watch at the

WALTHAM WATCH AGENCY

Sales and Service

STAPLES the Jeweler

OPTOMETRISTS—OPTICIANS

266 Morrison Street

Portland, Or.

Hazelwood Orchestra

J. F. N. Colburn, Director

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMME

6 to 8 and 9:30 to 11:30