

LABOR IN PORTLAND BAGS IN STATE

Central Council Blames Wall Street for Trouble.

STATEMENT IS ISSUED

Allegation That Workers Walked Out Against Government Is Contradicted.

An official statement setting forth the attitude of the striking railroad shopmen was issued yesterday by the Central Labor Council of Portland. The statement, which was signed by W. E. Kimsey, secretary of the council, contained a number of arguments advanced by the strikers.

It is as follows:

"So many misstatements have been published relative to the strike of the railroad shopmen that the Central Labor Council is desirous that the public be made aware of the following pertinent facts:

The workers engaged in the present struggle are in no sense engaged in a conflict against the government. They are only protesting against the attitude of the government in its handling of the strike. The government has been making every effort to keep the strike from becoming a general strike of the railroad workers.

The workers have ceased work because the railroad labor board has made an award in response to a plea by the railroad putting into effect terms and conditions of employment which the workers are unable to accept.

Negotiation Is Object.

The stopping of work can be ended at any moment through joint negotiation between the railroad management and the workers and there is nothing to prevent the railroad from adopting this course at any time.

The workers are not protesting against the government. They are protesting against the attitude of the government in its handling of the strike. The government has been making every effort to keep the strike from becoming a general strike of the railroad workers.

Banks Control Roads.

The following statement of facts is agreed upon by the railroad unions, by the American Federation of Labor, and by nearly every authority that has made an investigation of the subject:

1. The control of the transportation system of the country, including nearly every important system, today centers in New York City, and the main lines of policy for the industry are determined on a national basis by a comparatively small group of New York banks.

2. This group of New York banks is closely knit together into a single unit through a mass of interlocking directorates and leadership in this combine has been maintained through credit control by the houses of Morgan.

3. This control extends not only to the various railroad systems but also to the chief industries of the country, which furnish the railroads with fuel, material for maintenance of way and equipment, new equipment and supplies.

Combine Is Blamed.

4. Certain members of this financial group are primarily railroad directors and they constitute what might be termed the railway department or committee of this unified financial combine.

5. Thomas Leitch, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and L. F. Loefer (president of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad), who are at present leading the attack upon the organized employees of the road, both before the country and the railroad labor board, are members of this railway committee of the combine.

6. The spread of control of this New York railway group extends to every section of the country, thereby accounting for the fact that the present policies are being followed on a national basis.

Treasury Held Looted.

By various devices and largely by virtue of the government guarantee following the return of the railroads to their owners after the strike, millions upon millions of dollars have been taken by the railroads from the treasury of the United States. The findings of the interstate commerce commission and of the railroad labor board clearly indicate the accuracy of the statement that approximately two billion dollars a year are wasted by mismanagement, by improper financing and by useless duplication of effort. This enormous waste, it has been estimated, drains upon the treasury of the United States.

The decision of this group to reduce the wages of the workers is an effort to take from their pockets the enormous sums which have been provided by the government to cover the cost of railroad waste, extravagance and high financing.

Protection Is Asked.

We repeat and emphasize the declaration of the American Federation of Labor in convention in Cincinnati last month as follows:

"It is of immediate importance that the rights of the railroad workers to cease work, whenever the pressure becomes too great and whenever they deem themselves justified in so doing, must be fully protected. It is well enough to urge the needs of continued transportation facilities in the interest of the general public, but it cannot be in the interest of the general public to continue further and further the enslavement of free workers under the device of methods employed by the railroads to earn dividends and profits for a few at the sacrifice of the very existence of the railroad workers."

We point to the fact that the railroads in practically every case have completely ignored decisions which they considered contrary to their interests and the state specifically that 92 railroads in 104 cases have thus far refused to accept the award of the interstate commerce commission. We repeat that in none of these cases has there been the slightest effort on the part of the government to force the railroads into acceptance of the award. On the contrary, in one of the most notable cases involving the award against the Pennsylvania Railroad, which railroad obtained an injunction which prevented the railroad labor board from enforcing or even publishing the decision. The government by its silence has been a party to the conduct of the railroads in ignoring the award of the interstate commerce commission and thus stands convicted not only of inconsistency but of bad faith in its present tremendous effort to force the railroad workers into an acceptance of an award that is bitterly unjust and that violates every tradition of American fairness and justice.

Unfair Acts Charged.

On July 3 the railroad labor board adopted a resolution, which it has since neither rescinded nor modified, declaring that the recognized national organizations of railway employees who have suspended work have ceased to represent those classes of employees, and calling upon non-union men employed by the carriers to form organizations which would be recognized by the railroad labor board. This attempt to snuff out and purify strikebreakers and strikebreaking can be construed as nothing less than an effort on the part of the government to assist the railroads and the Wall Street owners in breaking the strike and thereby destroying the standards of wages and conditions which have in many cases existed on practically all railroads for a period of 20 years or more.

We contrast the action on the part of the railroad labor board as an effort to assist the general movement of four-bourgeois employers and reactionary financial interests throughout the country to destroy the voluntary organization of the workers and to open the door for the

RAIL SHOP STRIKERS ENJOINED BY COURT

Men Ordered to Keep Away From Roads' Property.

UNION TAKEN OFF GUARD

Stringent Temporary Injunction Is Granted Without Notice to Workers' Lawyers.

Violence to and intimidation of non-union workers, trespass on O-W. R. & N. property, riotous picketing and all other forms of interference with the road, was ordered stopped yesterday, when Judge Wolverton of the federal court issued a temporary restraining order against various officials of the Federated Shop Crafts, now on strike.

The order, which is returnable Monday, was sought by the railroad officials on the ground that the striking shopmen, by their tactics and their violence, were preventing men from working at the company's various shops and thereby preventing the corporation from handling mails and interstate traffic. All O-W. R. & N. shops and yards in Oregon are protected by the temporary injunction, the jurisdiction of the court extending as far east as Huntington.

Order Called Draconic.

That the order is drastic in the extreme and will prevent even peaceful picketing and persuasion of non-union workers is the contention of B. A. Green, attorney representing the strikers. The union forces were unaware of the railroad's move and it was not until after the injunction had been issued that they were told of its existence.

As yet other roads in Oregon have not asked the court's protection, though it was rumored in official circles that the move might follow the O-W. R. & N. company's lead.

Just how far the government will go in the protection of the roads and the non-union workers is problematic. United States Marshal Hotchkiss and Judge Wolverton held an extended conference yesterday afternoon and decided that until some overt act on the part of the strikers had been reported to the court by the railroad officials, no steps toward policing the shop districts would be taken by the marshal.

Call for Troops Possible.

The intimation that federal troops may be called on to enforce the order, in case the task proves too big for the marshal's office, was made by Mr. Hotchkiss. No definite action in that direction has been taken as yet.

The railroad, in the complaint, charged that large crowds assembled in the vicinity of shop districts, assaulted and intimidated workers and prevented men who are willing to work from seeking the employment that the road offers to them. Presence of groups of pickets on passenger platforms in eastern Oregon yards causes considerable trouble and inconvenience to passengers, the complaint alleged, as the pickets, in their remarks to non-union workmen, used language unfit to be heard by women and children.

The practice of "peaceful picketing and persuasion," which the union declared was the only weapon used in the strike, was hit at in the complaint. The following of non-union men to their homes, with threats of death or bodily harm if they do not stop work, was borne out by recitation of a number of such assaults and threats made in the vicinity of Alameda yards. Twelve instances were cited, though railroad officials have evidence of 50 such outrages.

Temporary Order Granted.

Judge Wolverton granted the temporary order and set Monday, July 31, as the date on which final arguments on making the order permanent, should be rendered. The restraining order was severe and specific. Under its terms the strikers were ordered "absolutely to desist and refrain from intimidating employees, trespassing on company property, or congregating in large or any other number about the entrances of shops, or on any street or public place used as a means of ingress or egress for the shops."

Interfering with employees, attempting to engage them in conversation against their wills, or attempting to persuade them to leave the company's employ by threats or intimations of violence, was also prohibited. The intimidation of the families of workmen was also barred. Telephones, by the order, cannot be used as a means of communication in the forbidden conversations.

One Picket Allowed.

By the terms of the injunction, picketing is practically stopped. The shopmen are to be allowed to post one picket at each entrance of the company's shop, but this picket is forbidden to use any abusive, threatening or profane language to workmen.

"We have stood for a series of outrages for the past three weeks and decided that it was time to act," announced Mr. Cochran. "This talk of peaceful picketing and persuasion has developed into terrorism."

"We have photographs of these pickets, lined up in Indian gauntlet form, 50 or more to the line. Through these lines our workmen must pass, subjected to the vilest of abuse and in danger of bodily harm. Such gatherings are terrorism."

"Property owners of this city who have chosen to remain with the company have had their homes wrecked by rocks thrown through windows, they have had their wives and children terrorized during their absence by these 'peaceful' pickets. We have affidavits from men who are only too willing to return to work, but who stay away because they fear bodily harm, destruction of their property and injury to their families if they come back to our shops."

Union Leaders Dismissed.

Union leaders, after they had studied the order, were plainly dismayed.

"This is surely government by injunction," said Mr. Green. "Every time a federal judge issues one he encroaches a bit more on our rights. According to this order we practically are prohibited from even talking to the strike breakers. The words of this order, which forbid us to talk to a man against his will puts any union man who speaks to a non-union man in danger of a jail sentence."

"This order is far more stringent than those which have been issued by federal judges in the east during the course of this present strike. It denies us the right to picket and even peacefully to persuade the strikebreakers to leave the shops."

"Police court records will show that it is the strike breakers and the railroad guards who are responsible for the trouble. There are four company gun men now in jail and several other trouble makers awaiting trial. Not one of our men has been convicted of an offense as yet."

PIONEERS ENJOY OUTING

Wheeler and Gilliam County Folk Hold Their Annual Picnic.

FOSSIL, Or., July 25.—(Special.)—The 23rd annual picnic of the Wheeler and Gilliam counties' pioneers was held July 20 to 23 on the Julia Henderson Pioneer grounds, 12 miles southeast of Fossil.

Ideal weather helped to swell the crowd and one of the largest gatherings in the history of the association occurred Saturday evening at the "bonfire picnic," when between 400 and 500 persons were present, while Sunday more than 100 persons ended the occasion.

Officers elected are as follows: President, J. W. Edwards; vice-president, J. H. Tilly; secretary, Mrs. Mary Thomas; treasurer, Mrs. E. D. Dwyer. The executive committee consists of W. G. Trill, Joseph Yonck and C. B. Zachary.

HAY GROWERS SPLIT UP

Members Withdraw From Co-operative Association.

BOARDMAN, Or., July 25.—(Special.)—Because they regarded the business management of the Oregon

PRINTING

Your business stationery is your representative. Does it represent you properly and convey the impression it should?

If not, let us furnish you the kind that will be effective.

PACIFIC STATIONERY & PRINTING CO.
107-2nd St. PORTLAND

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

RAIL SHOP STRIKERS ENJOINED BY COURT

Men Ordered to Keep Away From Roads' Property.

UNION TAKEN OFF GUARD

Stringent Temporary Injunction Is Granted Without Notice to Workers' Lawyers.

Violence to and intimidation of non-union workers, trespass on O-W. R. & N. property, riotous picketing and all other forms of interference with the road, was ordered stopped yesterday, when Judge Wolverton of the federal court issued a temporary restraining order against various officials of the Federated Shop Crafts, now on strike.

The order, which is returnable Monday, was sought by the railroad officials on the ground that the striking shopmen, by their tactics and their violence, were preventing men from working at the company's various shops and thereby preventing the corporation from handling mails and interstate traffic. All O-W. R. & N. shops and yards in Oregon are protected by the temporary injunction, the jurisdiction of the court extending as far east as Huntington.

Order Called Draconic.

That the order is drastic in the extreme and will prevent even peaceful picketing and persuasion of non-union workers is the contention of B. A. Green, attorney representing the strikers. The union forces were unaware of the railroad's move and it was not until after the injunction had been issued that they were told of its existence.

As yet other roads in Oregon have not asked the court's protection, though it was rumored in official circles that the move might follow the O-W. R. & N. company's lead.

Just how far the government will go in the protection of the roads and the non-union workers is problematic. United States Marshal Hotchkiss and Judge Wolverton held an extended conference yesterday afternoon and decided that until some overt act on the part of the strikers had been reported to the court by the railroad officials, no steps toward policing the shop districts would be taken by the marshal.

Call for Troops Possible.

The intimation that federal troops may be called on to enforce the order, in case the task proves too big for the marshal's office, was made by Mr. Hotchkiss. No definite action in that direction has been taken as yet.

The railroad, in the complaint, charged that large crowds assembled in the vicinity of shop districts, assaulted and intimidated workers and prevented men who are willing to work from seeking the employment that the road offers to them. Presence of groups of pickets on passenger platforms in eastern Oregon yards causes considerable trouble and inconvenience to passengers, the complaint alleged, as the pickets, in their remarks to non-union workmen, used language unfit to be heard by women and children.

The practice of "peaceful picketing and persuasion," which the union declared was the only weapon used in the strike, was hit at in the complaint. The following of non-union men to their homes, with threats of death or bodily harm if they do not stop work, was borne out by recitation of a number of such assaults and threats made in the vicinity of Alameda yards. Twelve instances were cited, though railroad officials have evidence of 50 such outrages.

Temporary Order Granted.

Judge Wolverton granted the temporary order and set Monday, July 31, as the date on which final arguments on making the order permanent, should be rendered. The restraining order was severe and specific. Under its terms the strikers were ordered "absolutely to desist and refrain from intimidating employees, trespassing on company property, or congregating in large or any other number about the entrances of shops, or on any street or public place used as a means of ingress or egress for the shops."

Interfering with employees, attempting to engage them in conversation against their wills, or attempting to persuade them to leave the company's employ by threats or intimations of violence, was also prohibited. The intimidation of the families of workmen was also barred. Telephones, by the order, cannot be used as a means of communication in the forbidden conversations.

One Picket Allowed.

By the terms of the injunction, picketing is practically stopped. The shopmen are to be allowed to post one picket at each entrance of the company's shop, but this picket is forbidden to use any abusive, threatening or profane language to workmen.

"We have stood for a series of outrages for the past three weeks and decided that it was time to act," announced Mr. Cochran. "This talk of peaceful picketing and persuasion has developed into terrorism."

"We have photographs of these pickets, lined up in Indian gauntlet form, 50 or more to the line. Through these lines our workmen must pass, subjected to the vilest of abuse and in danger of bodily harm. Such gatherings are terrorism."

Union Leaders Dismissed.

Union leaders, after they had studied the order, were plainly dismayed.

"This is surely government by injunction," said Mr. Green. "Every time a federal judge issues one he encroaches a bit more on our rights. According to this order we practically are prohibited from even talking to the strike breakers. The words of this order, which forbid us to talk to a man against his will puts any union man who speaks to a non-union man in danger of a jail sentence."

"This order is far more stringent than those which have been issued by federal judges in the east during the course of this present strike. It denies us the right to picket and even peacefully to persuade the strikebreakers to leave the shops."

"Police court records will show that it is the strike breakers and the railroad guards who are responsible for the trouble. There are four company gun men now in jail and several other trouble makers awaiting trial. Not one of our men has been convicted of an offense as yet."

PIONEERS ENJOY OUTING

Wheeler and Gilliam County Folk Hold Their Annual Picnic.

FOSSIL, Or., July 25.—(Special.)—The 23rd annual picnic of the Wheeler and Gilliam counties' pioneers was held July 20 to 23 on the Julia Henderson Pioneer grounds, 12 miles southeast of Fossil.

Ideal weather helped to swell the crowd and one of the largest gatherings in the history of the association occurred Saturday evening at the "bonfire picnic," when between 400 and 500 persons were present, while Sunday more than 100 persons ended the occasion.

Officers elected are as follows: President, J. W. Edwards; vice-president, J. H. Tilly; secretary, Mrs. Mary Thomas; treasurer, Mrs. E. D. Dwyer. The executive committee consists of W. G. Trill, Joseph Yonck and C. B. Zachary.

HAY GROWERS SPLIT UP

Members Withdraw From Co-operative Association.

BOARDMAN, Or., July 25.—(Special.)—Because they regarded the business management of the Oregon

PRINTING

Your business stationery is your representative. Does it represent you properly and convey the impression it should?

If not, let us furnish you the kind that will be effective.

PACIFIC STATIONERY & PRINTING CO.
107-2nd St. PORTLAND

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Hazelwood Quality Pastry

Lady Baltimore Cake

A delicious, rich cake filled with nuts and maraschino cherries and covered with a maraschino marshmallow icing.

\$1.00 Each

HAZELWOOD DAIRY STORE

126 Tenth St.

BROADWAY HAZELWOOD

PASTRY DEPARTMENT

127 Broadway

Co-operative Hay Growers' association doing business at Hermiston, Or., as unsatisfactory during its first year of operation, 16 members of the association by resolution have announced their withdrawal from the organization.

The resolution gets forth that L. A. Hunt, manager, consigned most of the hay produced by the association in October and November, 1921, to unknown and irresponsible commission men on the Atlantic coast, with the result that \$12,000 was lost by the association.

The resolution further declares that the expense of operating the manager's office has been far in excess of good business conduct, and that "the present loose, disjointed, unbusinesslike methods of conducting said association simply spells ruin and bankruptcy" to the members.

Warrenton Mill to Operate.

ASTORIA, Or., July 25.—(Special.)—The Property Lumber company's new mill at Warrenton will begin operations one week from tomorrow. At the start it will cut 75,000 feet per day, but later this will be increased to 120,000 feet. For about 60 days the plant will turn out fir lumber, but as soon as the box factory is ready to run, spruce will be handled almost exclusively.

Holtzer-Cabot Radio

Telephone Headsets

The Holtzer-Cabot Electric Company have been building Telephone Headsets for years. All their long skill and experience are concentrated on Holtzer-Cabot Radio Headsets. Just try a set and note the difference.

Sold by all responsible dealers

The Holtzer-Cabot Electric Co. Boston, Mass.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Hazelwood Quality Pastry

Lady Baltimore Cake

A delicious, rich cake filled with nuts and maraschino cherries and covered with a maraschino marshmallow icing.

\$1.00 Each

HAZELWOOD DAIRY STORE

126 Tenth St.

BROADWAY HAZELWOOD

PASTRY DEPARTMENT

127 Broadway

Co-operative Hay Growers' association doing business at Hermiston, Or., as unsatisfactory during its first year of operation, 16 members of the association by resolution have announced their withdrawal from the organization.

The resolution gets forth that L. A. Hunt, manager, consigned most of the hay produced by the association in October and November, 1921, to unknown and irresponsible commission men on the Atlantic coast, with the result that \$12,000 was lost by the association.

The resolution further declares that the expense of operating the manager's office has been far in excess of good business conduct, and that "the present loose, disjointed, unbusinesslike methods of conducting said association simply spells ruin and bankruptcy" to the members.

Warrenton Mill to Operate.

ASTORIA, Or., July 25.—(Special.)—The Property Lumber company's new mill at Warrenton will begin operations one week from tomorrow. At the start it will cut 75,000 feet per day, but later this will be increased to 120,000 feet. For about 60 days the plant will turn out fir lumber, but as soon as the box factory is ready to run, spruce will be handled almost exclusively.

Holtzer-Cabot Radio

Telephone Headsets

The Holtzer-Cabot Electric Company have been building Telephone Headsets for years. All their long skill and experience are concentrated on Holtzer-Cabot Radio Headsets. Just try a set and note the difference.

Sold by all responsible dealers

The Holtzer-Cabot Electric Co. Boston, Mass.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

Oh! Boy—
A Delicious Milk Shake With a Cold Veal Sandwich 20¢ at the

BEAN POT
Fifth Near Morrison.

The Moths Are Hungry for Fine Furs—But Neither Moths, Nor Fire, Nor Burglars Can Reach Them in Lipman, Wolfe's Vaults

Telephone Bdw. 7001 and a Special Wagon Will Call for Your Furs