

VOL. XXXVI.—NO. 40. PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1917. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

STREET-CAR MEN HOLD CONFERENCE

Denial of 6-Cent Fare Plea Brings Crisis.

OUTCOME NOT DETERMINED

Action Follows All-Day Session With Mr. Griffith.

COMPANY GIVES PROPOSAL

Offer Made to Pay Men Every Cent That Can Be Saved Under Suggestions for Curtailment of Service.

What is to be their next move in their effort to obtain higher wages and an eight-hour day is being decided by platform men of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company at a meeting that began at 8 o'clock last night in Odd Fellows' hall, East Sixth and Alder streets, and that probably will last into the small hours of this morning.

The meeting is being held behind closed doors. The platform men came to the hall last night and early this morning as they finished their runs.

A vote on whether to call a strike is one of the grave possibilities of the meeting.

The action of the Public Service Commission in denying the application of the company to increase its fares to 6 cents, so it could meet demands of its men for higher wages and an 8-hour day, has precipitated a serious crisis.

All-Day Conference Held.

There was a conference lasting nearly all day yesterday between President Griffith and the executive committee of the carmen's union.

At this conference the situation confronting the company as a result of the Public Service Commission's action was thoroughly and frankly discussed.

When the committee left to attend the meeting of carmen, it is understood that it took with it a definite proposition from President Griffith to grant the men the largest possible wage increase that the company could give.

Suggestions Are Invited.

Neither President Griffith nor the men would discuss this proposition. From an authoritative source, however, it can be said that President Griffith made them this offer:

The company will guarantee to pay the men every cent that can be saved under the suggestions for curtailment of service, increase in price of tickets from 4 1/2 cents to 5 cents, and of school tickets from 3 to 4 cents, as made by the Public Service Commission.

Further, it is understood that President Griffith guaranteed that this would give the men an increase in wages at least equal to and probably greater than that which they asked in their demands, which was for 2 cents an hour over the present scale.

Present Scale 20-34 Cents.

The present scale ranges from 25 cents to 34 cents per hour for a 10-hour day, varying according to the length of time the carman has been in the employ of the company.

On the other hand it is understood that President Griffith informed the committee that it was impossible for the company to grant the demands of the men for an eight-hour day, because under the attitude of the Public Service Commission in declining to permit the company to increase its fare, it simply cannot raise the money.

To grant an eight-hour day would

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TEMPEST OF FIRE IS LIKE HURRICANE

GERMANS SEEK SIMILE TO DESCRIBE BATTLE.

One Participant in Recent Fight Says Allies' Curtain of Fire Resembles Waterfall.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 6.—The German general staff has been forced to invent a new term—"hurricane fire"—for the terrific and continuous bombardment with which the latest battle in Flanders was inaugurated.

The day when the term "drum fire" represented the culmination of artillery activity has long passed. The army authorities next introduced the term, "whirlwind fire," to describe a greater degree of intensity, and now have gone to the West Indies to get a simile in describing the awful night of Wednesday's and Thursday's tempest of fire.

The reason the Germans are slow in launching the counter attacks called for by Field Marshal von Hindenburg's methods in an effort to regain the important heights lost in the Ypres sector on Thursday may be found in a description by Lieutenant-General von Ardenne, military expert of the Tageblatt of Berlin, of the curtain of fire through which the German storming troops had to pass in the battle of September 26. This a participant compared to a water-watching falling shells and sprinting forward in short dashes, each man for himself, immediately after a shell burst, changing the liability that another would drop in the same place. All who fell had to be left on the ground.

MAYOR WANTS TWO GIRLS

Who of Fair Folk Are Willing to Correspond With Oregon Boys?

Wanted, by Mayor Baker, two girls to write letters to lonesome Portland boys with the Third Oregon regiment at Camp Greene. The Mayor received letters from the two boys yesterday asking that they be put in touch with girls willing to correspond with them.

The Mayor has withheld the names of the two boys, but will furnish them to girls interested if they will call at his office or telephone his stenographer at the City Hall.

TINY GIRL DRINKS GASOLINE

Maysel Harris, Aged 2, Mistakes Liquid for Water.

CORVALLIS, Or., Oct. 6.—(Special.)—Maysel Harris, 2 years old, is dangerously ill as a result of drinking a glass of gasoline. Her father, L. E. Harris, has interest in a tailor shop here.

The little girl got into the cleaning department, and seeing gasoline in a glass, mistook it for water. She was rushed to Dr. Anderson's surgery, where the poisonous liquid was pumped from her stomach. She is still dangerously ill.

DEPUTY SHERIFF KILLED

Two Draft Resisters Dead as Result of Conflict.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 6.—A telephone message from George West, Live Oak County, says tonight that as a result of two days' effort on the part of the county officials to arrest members of the Loso family, Mexicans, for alleged failure to report for service in the National Army, Deputy Sheriff William James and two of the Loso brothers are dead and Serapio Loso, their father, is fatally wounded.

WOMEN RESUME PICKETING

Eleven Arrested, Including Alice Paul, One of Leaders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Silent sentinels of the Woman's party resumed picketing the White House this afternoon.

Eleven were arrested, Alice Paul, one of the leaders, among them.

RUSSIA'S HOPE SEEN IN WOMEN SOLDIERS

Place, Eagerly Toward Men Taken.

HORDES EAGER TO ENLIST

Butcher's Wife Is Organizer of "Battalion of Death."

ARISTOCRATS NO LAGGARDS

Rheta Childre Dorr Tells of Tense Feeling as Bolsheviks, Sworn to Prevent Comp. Try to Spread Disaffection.

(Fifth of a daily series of articles telling the inside story of Russia's revolt. Copyright, 1917, by the New York Mail. Published by arrangement.)

The women soldiers of Russia, the most amazing development of the revolution, if not of the world war itself, I confidently believe, will, with the Cossacks, prove to be the element needed to lead, if it can be led, the disorganized and demoralized Russian army back to its duty on the firing line.

It was with the object, the hope, of leading them back that the women took up arms. Whatever else you may have heard about them, this is the truth.

I know those women soldiers very well. I know them in three regiments, one in Moscow and two in Petrograd, and I went with one regiment as near to the fighting line as I was permitted. I traveled from Petrograd to a military position "somewhere in Poland" with the famous Botchkareva Battalion of Death.

Women's Action Inspiring.

I left Petrograd in the troop train with the women. I marched with them when they left the train. I lived with them for nine days in their barracks, around which thousands of men soldiers were encamped. I shared Botchkareva's soup and cassia, and drank hot tea out of her other tin cup. I slept beside her on the plank bed.

I saw her and her women off to the firing line and after the battle into which they led reluctant men, I sat beside their hospital beds and heard their own stories of the fight. I want to say right here that a country that can produce such women cannot possibly be crushed forever.

Battalion of Death Formed.

It may take time for it to recover from its present debauch of anarchy, but recover it surely will. And when it does it will know how to honor the women who went out to fight when the men ran home.

The Battalion of Death is not the name of one regiment, nor is it used exclusively to designate a women's battalions. It is a sort of order which has spread through many regiments since the demoralization began, and signifies that its members are loyal and mean to fight to the death for Russia.

Sometimes an entire regiment assumes the red and black ribbon arrowhead which, sewed on the right sleeve of the blouse, marks the order.

Regiments have been made up of volunteers who are ready to wear the insignia. Such a regiment is the Battalion of Death commanded by Mareca Botchkareva (the spelling is phonetic), the extraordinary peasant woman who has risen to be a commissioned officer in the Russian army.

Butcher's Wife Is Leader.

Botchkareva comes from a village near the Siberian border and is, I should judge, about 30 years old. She was one of a large family of children, and the family was very poor. They

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CHAMBERLAIN MAY TAKE HAWAIIAN TRIP

SENATOR DESIRES TO REGAIN HIS HEALTH.

Senator and Mrs. McNary and Representative and Mrs. McArthur Will Come West Soon.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 6.—Senator Chamberlain has not made definite plans for the future. He has been invited to join a Congressional party that will leave for Hawaii the middle of October and may accept for the benefit he may derive from the sea voyage.

Senator and Mrs. McNary and Representative and Mrs. McArthur will leave for home as soon as they can obtain train accommodations, and Mr. Hawley and Mr. Sinnott will leave the first of the week.

Senator Jones, of Washington, left for home tonight. Senator Poindexter will make the Hawaiian trip.

DEADLOCK COMES IN SHIPYARDS STRIKE

Federal Mediator Harry Makes Appeal.

SPRIT OF COMPROMISE URGED

Adjustment Proposed on Basis of San Francisco Settlement.

EMPLOYERS AGREE IN MAIN

Employees' Committee Has Not Power to Accept, but Will Take Matter Up With Unions Today.

It Is Hoped Strike Is Over.

Adjustment of the shipyard strike here and in the Columbia River basin on the basis of the San Francisco settlement is a proposal made by G. Y. Harry, Federal mediator, to the two factions engaged in conferences yesterday. It has been accepted by the employers, with certain modifications, and the understanding that it shall not interfere with the Labor Adjustment Board's activities when the members reach this city to take up local issues.

The modifications included in the employers' reply to Mr. Harry resulted from the fact that the San Francisco and Portland wages were not the same in all instances before the strike was called, and the increases in San Francisco were made on percentage basis. The employers propose to pay the new scale, as it has been agreed on in San Francisco, and in some instances higher wages. A flat wage of \$2 for common labor is conceded, while in San Francisco the pay for this class of labor is \$2.88. Common labor includes 50 per cent of the payroll.

Employers Accept Condition.

The employers embody their conclusions in the following conditions, which they accept:

"1. An increase of common labor to a minimum of \$2 per day.

"2. The application to our steel plants of the minimum scale of wages now paid in San Francisco and under which employer and employe are mutually satisfied.

"3. That all wards abide by any decision of the Federal Adjustment Board, which shall be retroactive, if so directed."

Committee Not Authorized.

The employees' committee of five, meeting with the employers' committee, were not authorized to accept a schedule, but will take the proposal before their unions today and tomorrow morning and will make reply at a meeting to be held between committees at 3 o'clock in Mr. Harry's office.

While it cannot be definitely stated that the strike will come to an end through this means, it is believed there is great hope of that result, so that the situation again looks much brighter.

There were 26,000 men on strike in San Francisco when Gavin McNab was named as mediator there, and it was soon arranged that they should return to work temporarily on a wage scale that was mutually agreeable until such time as the Labor Adjustment Board should reach there and come to a permanent conclusion.

It is the hope that the same result will be reached here.

Mr. Harry did not submit his suggestion until both sides had conferred repeatedly and apparently were about to break up in a deadlock over the "closed" shop provision, demanded by the unions.

Elevators and Janitors to Meet.

The elevator operators and janitors of Portland will hold a meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Labor Temple.

FEDERAL RESERVE DIRECTORS NAMED

FIVE MEN WILL HANDLE BIG FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

In Some Degree New Institution Has Taken Over Work of Portland Clearing House.

Directors of the Portland branch of the Federal Reserve Bank, of San Francisco, were named yesterday and announced by John Perrin, chairman of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco. They are:

W. A. Day, of San Francisco, acting manager; A. L. Mills, president of the First National Bank; J. C. Alsworth, president United States National Bank; Judge Thomas C. Burke, Collector of Customs, and Nathan Strauss, of Fleischner, Mayer & Co.

The Portland branch opened last Monday in rooms formerly occupied by the Lumbermens National Bank, and has entrances on Stark street. Manager Day has been in charge since it opened. The bank is primarily a bankers' bank, and is an important addition to the city's financial facilities. To a degree it has taken over the work of the Portland Clearing House, and occupies an important position in that respect, as well as functioning as a part of the Federal reserve banking system.

PRO-GERMAN IS OUSTED

Postmaster at Bingen, Wash., Put Out After 12 Years' Service.

WHITE SALMON, Wash., Oct. 6.—(Special.)—On account of expressed pro-German sentiments, Edward H. Suksdorf, postmaster at Bingen, Wash., has been ousted by the department.

This office has been held by members of the Suksdorf family for 29 years, the last incumbent acting for 12 years. The office has been turned over temporarily to C. S. Meade.

TRADE COUNCIL PROPOSED

President Considers Board to Govern Commerce During War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—A war trade council, to take entire control of the country's foreign commerce, is under consideration by President Wilson.

The new organization would absorb the present exports administrative board and become one of the most important of the Government's war agencies.

RAIN ON COAST FORECAST

Generally Fair for Pacific States, Weather Bureau's Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday are issued by the Weather Bureau today are:

Pacific States—Fair with normal temperatures, except for occasional rains on Washington and Oregon coasts.

VOLKSBLATT OFFICE RAIDED

Secret Service Seizes Records of Cincinnati German Paper.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—The Cincinnati Volksblatt, German daily newspaper, was raided late today by United States Secret Service officers and letter files, letters and ledgers and other accounts books seized and taken to the United States District Attorney's office.

RICHARDS DENIED PARDON

Blackmailer of Former Ambassador Refused Plea by Governor.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Oct. 6.—Governor Lister today denied executive clemency to Frank J. Richards, of Clallam County, convicted of blackmailing D. E. Thompson, former United States Ambassador to Brazil and Mexico.

WHITE SOX WIN; CIGOTTE IS MASTER

Comiskey Machine Is Baseball Sensation.

32,000 FANS SEE CONTEST

Game Replete With Startling Catches and Double Plays.

CHICAGOS APPEAR FASTER

Feminine Folk Conspicuous by Their Absence at First of World's Series—Touch of Color Given by Men From Sheridan.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Eddie Cicotte, of Detroit, pitcher extraordinary to the Chicago Americans, piloted his team to victory today over the New York Nationals by a score of 2 to 1 in the first game of the 1917 world's series played at Comiskey Park.

At the wheel of the White Sox machine he was the master of the Giants at every stage of the combat, which thrilled 32,000 followers of the local American League champions, and sent them away from Comiskey Park convinced that, after several years of waiting, the highest honors of the baseball game were to fall to the share of Chicago.

While Cicotte was the master mind of the victory, he was ably assisted by the White Sox machine, which played almost faultless baseball against the determined stand of the National League standard-bearers, who would not admit defeat until the final catch of Robertson's fly by J. Collins ended a contest which equaled in every way the expected battle between the rival clubs of the two major leagues. His teammates played with the confidence of certainty behind Cicotte and the combination proved too much for the vaunted power of the Giants.

\$73,152 to Be Divided.

An even 32,000 spectators paid admission to the field of the local club, with a result that \$73,152 was divided among the players, clubs and the National commission. Of this amount the players received \$29,502.98; each of the clubs, \$13,167.36, and the National commission, \$7,481.26. Had Comiskey Park been able to accommodate all those who desired to witness the first clash between the White Sox and the Giants, these figures might easily have been tripled.

As it was there was not a vacant seat within the baseball amphitheater when the players took the field and hundreds of disappointed fans thronged the adjacent streets. Every point of vantage which in any way overlooked the diamond was occupied by men and boys long before the game began, and as the struggle progressed the groups grew in numbers.

The sloping roofs and towers of the Seventh Regiment Armory were thronged with soldiers and sailors, while the trees and fence of a small park bore human burdens that neither nature nor architects had intended in the original plan. Inside the park the crowds overflowed both bleachers and pavilions until the fans were rows deep behind the center field fence. Most of these had stood in line all night and were lined up by thousands at the gates when the portals were opened early in the forenoon.

Doors Closed at Noon.

By noon the last of the regular seats and other space were filled and the doors closed. After that hour the only persons to enter the park were the fortunate holders of reserved seat coupons.

The scenes among the fans were

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SOME TURBULENT ASPECTS OF THE WEEK'S NEWS ARE GIVEN ATTENTION BY CARTOONIST REYNOLDS.

