ADVANCE IN PHONE RATES TO BE FOUGHT

Public Service Commission to Give Hearing March 17.

CHARGE ELSEWHERE CITED

City's Case to Be Presented by City Attorney Tomlinson and Traffic Expert E. M. Cousin.

Proposed increase in telephone service rates in Oregon sought by the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, which comes before the public service commission for hearing on March 17, will be opposed by the city through presentations to be made by Deputy City Attorney Tomlinson and Edward M. Cousin, city traffic expert.

A schedule of charges made for business telephones in other cities, prepared by Mr. Tomlinson, shows that no other city except St. Louis, Mo., secures as large a monthly rate for unlimited single party business connection as is charged in Portland under the present rate of $8 per month.

Charges Elsewhere Cited.

This type of service for business connections is on a lower charge basis in many of the cities, the following list showing the cities, population and amount charged monthly for single party unlimited telephone service:

Grand Rapids, Mich., 128,000, $3; Kansas City, Mo., 281,000, $5; Rochester, N. Y., 241,000, $4; Louisville, Ky., 236,000, $5.50; Syracuse, N. Y., 149,000, $5; Memphis, Tenn., 143,000, $6.50; Providence, R. I., 235,000, $6.66; Indianapolis, Ind., 259,000, $4.50; St. Paul, Minn., 236,000, $6; Minneapolis, Minn., 342,000, $6.

According to Mr. Tomlinson, the Portland exchange of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company derives its greatest amount of revenue from the two-party residential service and for this class of service approval of the proposed rates would mean an increase from $2.25, the present charge, to $3.25.

Vigorous Fight Promised.

"There are 25,778 telephones in homes of Portland under the two-party plan, with a monthly charge of $2.25," said Mr. Tomlison. "If the proposed increase to $3.25 per month is established it is virtually certain that a large number of these subscribers will have service discontinued, as the service is not worth $3.25 to these home owners. In our prese tion we plan to make a strong fight against this particular increase."

The proposed increase, if granted, would increase the net revenue of the Pacific company $288,800 in Oregon, of which Portland's share would be $310,900.

NEGOTIATION IS PERMITTED

Burleson Partly Meets Demands of Organized Workers.

PORTLAND, Me., March 8.—Assurance that the telephone employes may negotiate with telephone company officials or with postoffice department officials at Washington regarding wage or other demands was given Governor Carl E. Milliken at a conference with Postmaster-General Burleson, it was learned here today.

This decision by the postmaster-general, it is understood, meets to some extent the demands of organized telephone workers in New England and the Pacific coast, who recently empowered international union officials, now in Washington, to declare a strike if they deemed it necessary.

Postmaster-General Burleson, in his interview with Governor Milliken, it is understood, stated emphatically that his department would treat only with employes of the companies and would not recognize any professional organizer who was not actually employed by a telephone company.

Governor Milliken took an interest in the matter after receiving a letter from the secretary of the local branch of the Brotherhood of International Electrical Workers.

campaign Portland and Multnomah county will be asked to enlist an additional 10,000 members and match the sum raised by the state.

Field directors of the outer-state membership drive are James P. Stapleton, George W. Caldwell, George Quayle, L. P. Hewitt, James S. Stewart, William F. Stilz, A. G. Clark, John H. Stevenson, Frank McCrillis, W. I. Harrison, A. J. Bale, L. E. Crouch and Mark Woodruff.

The following speaking dates have been arranged for the county conferences:

Oregon City, March 11, Judge J. H. Stevenson and Frank McCrillis.
St. Helens, March 13, W. I. Harrison.
Hillsboro, March 11, W. I. Harrison.
McMinnville, March 12, W. I. Harrison.
Astoria, March 12, A. J. Bale and J. L. Etheridge.
Tillamook, March 10, L. E. Crouch.
Dallas, March 11, John H. McCourt.
Corvallis, March 12, John H. McCourt.
Salem, March 14, John H. McCourt.
Newport, March 12, George W. Caldwell.
Albany, March 13, George W. Caldwell.
Eugene, March 14, George W. Caldwell.
Madras, March 11, L. P. Hewitt.
Prineville, March 12, L. P. Hewitt.
Moro, March 10, James S. Stewart.
Heppner, March 12, James S. Stewart.
Condon, March 13, James S. Stewart.
Fossil, March 14, James S. Stewart.
Canyon City, A. G. Clark.
Vale, A. G. Clark.
Burns, March 15, A. G. Clark.
Pendleton, March 10, Walter H. Evans.
La Grande, March 11, Walter H. Evans.
Enterprise, March 12, Walter H. Evans.
Baker, March 14, Walter H. Evans.

FIGHT OVER BOY CONTINUES

Mrs. Julia Larson to Appeal Case of Grandson to Circuit Court.

Mrs. Julia Larson gave notice to County Judge Tazwell yesterday of her intention to appeal to the circuit court from his decision in her fight for the adoption of 6-year-old Burton Wellner, her grandson, who is claimed also by Vincent F. Wellner, his father.

Judge Tazwell held that under the existing law he could not allow the grandmother to adopt the boy over the protest of the lad's father, even though the father had never seen the lad or taken any visible interest in him until he came from South Dakota to fight the adoption proceedings. The decision of the judge made the boy a ward of the juvenile court, as a dependant, and turned him over to the custody of Mrs. Larson.

Since this decision, Wellner has begun habeas corpus proceedings in the federal court to get possession of his son.

Kansan Asks for Place.

That jealousy is chiefly the cause of domestic trouble and that one of the main qualifications for a judge of the new court of domestic relations should be homeliness, in order that none of the parties involved in trouble should be jealous of him, is the contention of a former Kansas justice who wrote to the district court yesterday asking a recommendation to the governor. The name of the petitioner is withheld by District Clerk Richmond. Such an application should have been made to the circuit instead of district court.

Class of 41 Initiated.

Accompanied by the Moose band, 125 legionaires from Columbia legion No. 170 of the Loyal Order of Moose visited James John lodge No. 1509 Friday night, when a class of 41 was initiated in the Moeseheart Legion—the second degree of Moosedom. The next meeting of the Portland legion will be March 21, when Vancouver lodge will send 100 through the second degree.

War Veterans Extend Condolences.

A resolution honoring the memory of the late Governor Withycombe was adopted at the meeting of the Scout Young Camp No. 2 of the United Spanish war veterans. Sincere sympathy was extended to the widow and members of the family.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

MISSOURI PLAN WATCHED

CHILDREN'S WELFARE CODE MAY BE GENERALLY ADOPTED.

Fifty-One Laws Are Included and Declared Most Complete Ever Given Passage.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—Welfare organizations in this and other countries and state and government officials are closely watching the progress of the "Missouri children's code" before the state legislature.

The code of 51 child welfare laws drawn by a commission appointed by Governor Gardner is said to be the most complete ever offered for legislative action. Proponents express confidence of its enactment.

Enactment of somewhat similar codes repealing old laws, revising others and containing new regulations is being sought in many states by the national committee for standardizing children's laws, which has the support of the national child labor committee. But nothing has been attempted on so broad a scale and the outcome in Missouri is awaited as somewhat of a test case, according to Lucille B. Lowenstein of the Missouri commission.

The code provides for support of children born out of wedlock; raises the age of consent to 16 years; establishes the marriage age at 18; abolishes common law marriages; provides for extradition of child deserters; provides for punishment of adults responsible for child delinquency; establishes a state home for dependent children; establishes a bureau for mental defectives at the University of Missouri to serve courts, schools and institutions in examination of defectives, and provides special classes in public schools for feeble-minded, deaf, blind and crippled children. Marriage of feeble-minded and epileptics would be prohibited.

The code's labor section prohibits employment of children under 14 in any occupation unless an employment certificate has been obtained, except during vacation periods. Boys over 12 years old and girls past 18 could engage in street trades if licensed and supplied with badges after special examinations. Children under 16 could not be employed more than eight hours a day or 48 hours a week, and children under 21 could not work as night messengers. Special permits would be required for children under 16 working underground, on power machinery or on the stage.

Completion of the eighth grade would be necessary before employment certificates were issued, and the compulsory school attendance age would be raised to 16, unless the child had finished the eighth grade. Poverty of parents would not be grounds for school exemption.

The state board of health would have charge of a division of child hygiene and would regulate conditions and provide physical examination. School authorities would be required to open schools for public meetings or community purposes.

The county superintendent of public welfare would be charged with administration of the laws and, with his assistants, would act as probation, attendance and parole officer for children.

Canadian social service leagues, universities throughout America, directors of state welfare commissions, army officers, uplift associations in Hawaii and Buenos Aires, public library associations and various government bureaus have requested special information as to the details of the code. The proposed laws will be debated from all angles by special committees of the two houses before being brought up for action.

Oxford University Again Alive.

OXFORD, England.—Oxford university is once again alive after four years of war quietude. Twelve hundred undergraduates are in residence, many still in khaki, some on crutches, others lacking a limb. Rhodes scholars are expected to arrive in record numbers very soon. Problems face the authorities however. Overcrowding is feared, changes of education are demanded and already a large proportion of the students want to take up chemistry and science while a still larger portion are studying history instead of classics. The authorities are said to be perturbed at the upheaval facing them. Outwardly the colleges show little change from pre-war days. The trenches and other signs of war training have disappeared and scouts, porters and the old permanent staff are around ready to do the bidding of the students and dons.

Alaska May Cut Hay.

ANCHORAGE, Alaska.—(By Mail.)—Road Commissioner James Wilson of Alaska is authority for the statement that 1000 tons of hay each year can be cut around Valdez. The Mineral creek district, near the old townsite, he believes, would yield 100 tons of hay which would sell at $100 a ton.

Phone your want ads to the Oregonian. Phone Main 7070, A 6095.