

PRINTERS REJECT SCALE OF \$24.00

Compositors Hold Out for \$25.50 Per Week—Return to Work for Week.

Compositors of Portland print shops refused yesterday a compromise scale of \$24 a week offered by employing printers as a substitute for an advance from \$22.50 to \$25.50, which was announced by the journeymen last December to take effect February 20. The men went back to work this morning for one week, waiting instructions from the international headquarters of the typographical union as to further procedure.

Will Not Back Down.

Unanimous vote to stand out for the increase demanded was taken at yesterday's meeting. The session was warm, made distinctive by speeches outlining the workman's rights to receive a wage in accordance with the cost of living. There were no dissenters from the general demand that the new scale be recognized or the journeymen quit work. There are about 500 of them. Their work is essential to the employment of several hundred more.

Yesterday's action of the printers was followed up this morning by an announcement from C. A. Whittemore of the employing printers that more than \$24 a week will not be paid.

Do Not Want Strike.

"We do not desire a strike at this time. But it is the conclusion of employing printers that we shall not pay more than \$24 a week, and this amount is in excess of the amount we thought it possible to pay when the new scale was first submitted to us."

"Our decision to wait a week before further action does not indicate that we will accept the proposition unless it is a compromise," said William A. Marshall, chairman of the scale committee of the typographical union.

"It is but part of our regular procedure to communicate such a situation as this in Portland to the head office at Indianapolis. At the same time we will accept nothing less than a scale of \$25.50 a week. It is our right. We earn that amount and more. It can be profitably paid us by our employers."

Cause is Cost of Living.

"It does not seem right that men should be required to take employment at work which demands much skill at wages less than the cost of living."

"We will win this contention. We will be paid \$25.50 a week on schedule. Some of us are receiving more than this amount now from individual employing printers who are not disposed to underpay their men. Our vote yesterday was to refuse every proposition made us, except that which we have asked, a wage schedule of \$25.50 a week."

The journeymen say their cost of living pay more than Portland employers do. The employing printers take the stand that under a uniform minimum wage scale of \$25.50 the incompetent men must be paid as much as the skilled and industrious workman. The printers have yielded that it is the employers' privilege to dispense with the service of the incompetent.

Journeymen printers have been working three years under the agreement by which they have been receiving a minimum yearly scale of \$22.50 a week.



Telling Lies

That's the title of an interesting duct sung by Ada Jones and Billy Murray—and even George Washington would have found it hard to stick to the truth, under the circumstances. It's the Edison Standard Record No. 10314 for February. Hear it today at your dealer's on the

Edison Phonograph

Get complete list of February Records from your dealer, or write to National Phonograph Company, 75 Lakeside Avenue, Orange, N. J.

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS UNDER NEW WATER CODE

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Feb. 21.—The following statement was prepared by State Engineer John H. Lewis to refute some of the charges that the new water law passed by the legislature last year is too intricate and cumbersome:

"The assertion has been made that the Oregon water code is so intricate and restrictive in its operation as to prevent or greatly check the use of streams either for power or for irrigation."

"For the purpose of throwing some light on this subject a summary of the filings made under this law in the state engineer's office between February 24 and December 31, 1909, has been made. A total of 464 applications for permits to appropriate water have been filed, the estimated cost of the proposed work, as given by the applicants, amounting to \$30,000,000. The magnitude of these figures can be appreciated when it is remembered that \$2,100,000 represented the total cost of all irrigation works prior to 1902, according to the United States census, and it is believed that \$6,000,000 will fully cover all expenditures made since such date, including those of the government."

"The fees paid to the state in connection with these filings amount to \$2700, a sum which more than covers the cost to the general taxpayer of the state engineer's department. No complaint as to excessive fees or unreasonable regulations or restrictions has been heard. Water rights records are necessarily more complicated than land records, and the applicant, or rather those which have appeared at the office, seem to think the cost does not exceed the benefits. Sixty-two of the 464 applications have been canceled from the records and the water is subject to reappropriation."

No Annual Charge.

"The water code makes no annual charge for the use of water for power development, but limits the franchise or right to a period of 40 years, subject to the preference right of renewal under the laws then existing. It should not be confused with a separate law which provides for an annual tax of 25 cents to \$2 upon each horsepower developed. But little complaint as to the excessive amount of these fees has been heard from the small appropriator."

WAITSBURG DOESN'T CARE FOR DAYTON'S SEWAGE; FILES SUIT

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Dayton, Wash., Feb. 21.—Dayton is facing a damage suit involving thousands of dollars. Waitsburg, eight miles down the Touchet river, is to be the prosecutor. The charge is that the health of its citizens is endangered on account of Dayton's negligence in installing a sanitary sewer system. Refuse of all kinds, it is charged, is dumped into the Touchet river and washed to Waitsburg. Statements of Health Officer Day of Dayton show that Waitsburg has had 10 cases of typhoid fever for every one here, ascribed to impurities in the Touchet river. Committees were appointed by the Dayton council last night to investigate and it is likely a septic tank will be installed this spring.

Steps are also being taken to urge the city of Dayton to buy a garbage dump, so that all refuse can be cremated as fast as collected.

TRUETT MAY NOT FILL DR. BROUGHER'S PLACE

E. M. Runyan, prominent member of the White Temple congregation, denied this morning that any hope is entertained that Dr. George B. Truett of Dallas, Texas, may be induced to succeed Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher in the White Temple pulpit.

"I do not know of any one who would be likely to find a successor to Dr. Brougher here with absolute success," said Mr. Runyan. "We wrote to Dr. Truett, but received no reply. From what I hear of him and his unique work in Texas I would be further surprised did Dr. Truett heed a call from Portland."

Richest Boy's Tenth Birthday.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 21.—Master John Nicholas Brown, who is reputed to be the richest boy in America, celebrated his tenth birthday today. Master Brown lives with his mother, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, at Harbor Court, on Ball's Point. He is being educated by private tutors and during the past summer traveled extensively in Europe. Since his last birthday his millions have been added to by an inheritance from his grandmother, the late Mrs. John Carter Brown, who died last March leaving an estate valued at \$40,000,000.

Pastors Accused of Heresy.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 21.—A lively interest is manifested in Universalist church circles in the inquiry to be conducted here this week into the heresy charges brought against the Rev. Paul Jordan Smith, pastor of the First Universalist church of this city, and the Rev. Dr. G. E. Cunningham, secretary of the Missouri Universalist churches. The charges against the two ministers grow out of their alleged liberal ideas as expressed in addresses which they delivered at the Universalist convention in Detroit last fall, in which they advocated a union of the Universalist and Unitarian churches, and also, it is said, declared themselves in opposition to revival services as a means of increasing the membership of the church.

Kalama Wins Twice From Kelso.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Kalama, Wash., Feb. 21.—The final Cowitz county high school debate between Kelso and Kalama was held here Saturday night. The decision was two to one for Kalama. Kalama, represented by John Brady, Elizabeth Peck and Gilbert Schauble, debated the affirmative of the city commission government question. Kelso was represented by Hazel Hill, Bernice Ely and May MacForkle. The judges were Superintendent C. H. Huntworth, of Kelso; Superintendent C. W. Shumway, and George H. Mullin, principal of the School for the Blind, of Vancouver.

The high school girls basketball teams played a game after the debate in which Kalama also won by a score of 23 to 1.

3 REPUBLICANS IN IDAHO RACE

Contest for Gubernatorial Nomination in Idaho to Be Exciting.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Lewiston, Idaho, Feb. 21.—There are now three candidates in the field for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. Governor James H. Brady has tentatively announced himself as a candidate on a statewide prohibition platform, as has also Paul Cragstone of Coeur d'Alene, speaker of the house in the last legislature, and leader of the faction which passed the present local option law. Tonight Barney F. O'Neil, a prominent Wallace banker, chairman of the Republican state central committee, former state senator from Shoshone county, announced his entry into the race. He

who intends to apply the power to his own use. It is different, however, with the large appropriator and its retarding influence is reflected in the small number of such filings made under this law. Only a few of the smaller appropriators have paid the tax in response to notices sent out prior to January 2.

"Forty-nine petitions for the determination of water rights on various streams of the state have been filed with the board of control. This board is composed of the state engineer and the division superintendent of each of the two divisions into which the state is divided. Surveys have been completed and testimony taken on nine of these streams. All irrigated lands, power plants, ditches, etc., are mapped during the past season by the state engineer. In all, 57,500 acres of irrigated land have been accurately measured and mapped, at a cost of 7 1/2 cents per acre.

Most Important of These Streams

are the Unadilla river and all its tributaries, Crooked river, Squaw creek and Tumalo creek in Crook county, Willow creek in Morrow county, and Willow creek in Malheur county, also Little Butte creek in Jackson county. The popularity of the law with respect to the adjudication of old rights has far exceeded the expectation of the legislature, as the appropriation for the state engineer's office is so limited that surveys cannot keep pace with demands.

"No right to the use of water can be acquired except by application to, and the issuance of a permit by, the state engineer. The records as summarized above and the experience of this office during the 10 months of 1909 during which the water code has been in effect, leads to the conclusion that this law is entirely satisfactory to the prospective investor and settler. It has already greatly stimulated the development of the state through irrigation. Power filings and doubtless power development has been somewhat retarded by the annual tax provided for in a separate law. Complaints as to this feature should not be directed against the water code."

EGYPTIANS QUIZ MR. COFFIN ABOUT COAST IRRIGATION

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
North Yakima, Wash., Feb. 21.—A. W. Coffin of Coffin Bros. of this city, who is now visiting in Egypt, has interested the Egyptians in the methods of irrigation followed in the Yakima valley. He granted an interview to an Egyptian paper published at Cairo, and in a letter home he says that he has since been besieged by Egyptian landowners who wish to hire a half of the inquiries do not cease.

Coffin gave the Cairo paper a table showing the returns of some of the ranchers in this valley from fruit, and the Egyptians look upon the report as fabulous. The chief product of the Nile valley in the Cairo section is cotton, corn and beans, and Coffin demonstrated to them that much greater returns would be received from fruit.

Coffin writes that he never found people more interested.

ZELAYA AT MADRID POSES AS PATRIOT

(United Press Special Wire.)
Madrid, Feb. 21.—Declaring that the ultimate welfare of his country was the motive prompting his resignation as president of Nicaragua, Jose Santos Zelaya today blamed the United States and Guatemala for the present plight of the republic.

He is quoted as saying that the United States violated every law of justice and order in sending warships to Nicaraguan waters on the pretext of protecting American interests.

Zelaya declared his resignation was exclusively necessary for harmony in the country. He predicted an era of peace and prosperity for Nicaragua if the United States would stand aloof after the conclusion of the present internal strife.

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BLACK HAND VICTIM, DECLARES ITALIAN

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Walla Walla, Wash., Feb. 21.—Located in Walla Walla after a flight half way across the continent to escape a society of his countrymen which keeps wealthy Italians in fear, Salvatore Striano has been arrested here and is in jail awaiting extradition papers from the governor of Illinois, being wanted in Chicago for criminal assault and for

jumping \$2100 bonds. The Black Hand, he says, threatened his life and to escape them he fled when arrested on a trumped up charge in Chicago. He says he has received threatening letters saying that unless he gave money he would be dynamited in his house. He makes grave charges against the Chicago police, who were cognizant, he says, of the methods used to effect his arrest.

LOWER ASSESSMENT WANTED IN PACIFIC

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
South Bend, Wash., Feb. 21.—The timber and mill owners of this county held a meeting today for the purpose of prevailing upon County Assessor H. A. Peoples to assess at 30 per cent of the actual value instead of 50 per cent as was recently agreed upon by the county assessors at the state convention.

Lock of Hair Suicide Clue.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—Although the police have learned the identity of a

LEWIS GROWERS MAY UNITE ON VARIETIES

Woodland, Wash., Feb. 21.—The Lewis River Valley Fruit Growers association has made arrangements to start a spray factory at the county seat to sell spray to members at cost and furnish it at a very small advance to outside orchardists. An effort will be made to get all the orchardists who plant trees in the year to unite on three varieties of apples. A fruit fair for the entire valley will be held here for three days in a large hall. Prizes will be offered and good local fruit displays are expected.

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What Are the Styles?

Are the skirts to be plaited or plain, trimmed or untrimmed? Are the Spring changes radical, or will "last year's" do? Are one-piece dresses still in the mode? What is the new sleeve, and what about its length? What are the fabrics and what are the trimmings? And where, oh where! will the waist line be? These are the questions. The March WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION has the answers.

Page after page of advance fashions, 102 fashion pictures, dozens of colored fashion plates, 50 Spring fabrics and 40 Spring trimmings, Spring hats, Spring embroidery, Spring dressmaking, Spring neckwear, Spring accessories; fashions for the woman with money and the woman with no money—all in the big

Advance Fashion Number

The same number contains a wealth of other entertaining and practical reading matter. For instance:

Paintings in Color by Jessie Wilcox Smith	Margaret E. Sangster's Home Page	Entertainment and Cookery
An East Side Story by Vera Kelly	Table Columns for Children	Furnishing a Home
A Social Story by Juliet Wilton Tompkins	Play Women and Idle Friends	The Doctor's Page
A Punny Story by Mary Heaton Vorse	Games for Beauty and Comfort	A Comfortable Six-Room House
They Voted—A Love Song	What We Know about Hypnotism	Pin Money Club
Housekeeping in a Minute	Training Deaf Children to Speak	San Loy's Puzzle Page
A Literary Pilgrimage by Marion Harland	Gifts for the New Baby	Crocheting for the Baby

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New Collar and Cuff Sets, to be worn on tailored suits. These are stamped on cream linen and may be embroidered in colors to match different materials. Reg. 65c values at.....	New Damask Luncheon Sets 6-in. size, reg. 10c, at....
.....45c6c
New Jabots, to be embroidered in white or colors. Reg. 20c values at.....	12-in. size, reg. 35c, at....
.....12c25c
	22-in. size, reg. \$1, at....
80c
	Tan Linen Centers, 27-inch size, tinted floral and conventional designs. Reg. 89c values on sale at.....
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