

STRIKE AGITATOR AROUSES IRE OF GOVERNOR WEST

Leader's Statement That Industrial Welfare Commission Is Dishonest Brings a Prompt and Vigorous Denial

HEATED DISCUSSION IS HELD AT THE CITY HALL

Opposing Sides in Oregon Packing Co. Wage Controversy in Verbal Clash.

Characterized by the irrepressible disorder of both sides to the controversy, and prolonged by persistent difference of opinion, the hearing at the city hall this morning called by Governor West did not have the results he had hoped for in arbitrating the strike of women at the Oregon Packing company plant, East Eighth and Belmont streets.

Never in the history of the city hall did such a crowd press into the council chamber. There was no room for chairs; standing room was at a premium. The majority were men who by applause of points made in favor of the strikers and those for the other sides made known their partisanship for the women, whose leaders have instructed them to continue the strike until the packing company agrees to pay \$1.50 for nine hours work.

The company have agreed with the welfare commission to pay not less than \$1 a day and to permit workers to make more if they can. This ruling is now in effect so far as concerns the women at work now in the plant on their own terms.

Governor Denies Charge.

One was when Burns, a labor agitator, charged the industrial welfare commission with dishonesty, and the governor, leaping upon the mahogany table, used in more peaceful moments for the meetings of the city commission, advanced on Burns, shaking his finger under his nose and declaring to the agitator that he must retract his words, that the commission is honest, that its work is able to do that it is trying to get the best results for the working women and minors.

"I'm not scared," answered Burns, who nevertheless subsided.

The other tense moment was when, after hearing the motives of the welfare commission impugned by the strike leaders, Father E. V. O'Hara, chairman of the commission, pitched his voice so that it was heard clearly above the din in the room, and telling that the commission is honest, that its work is able to do that it is trying to get the best results for the working women and minors.

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CITY IS SAVED \$2000 A YEAR IN CONTRACT OF PURCHASING AGENT

Big Cut Made in One Item of City Printing Under the New Commission Rule.

In a contract drawn up yesterday, J. R. Wood, municipal purchasing agent, on one item of city printing alone, was able to effect a saving of \$2000 a year to the city.

Heretofore it has cost the city \$51 an issue to print the official calendar of business to come before the council at its regular meetings. Formerly there were two such meetings a month, but under the estimate must state approximately the times and places at which deliveries will be required.

Mr. Wood has made arrangements whereby the saving in the cost of publishing the calendar once each week for 52 weeks will amount to just \$2000 for the year. In this one item, more than half the amount of his salary of \$3600 a year is made here, the city.

Lets For Estimates.

Mr. Wood today sent a letter to the heads of every department in the city asking for estimates of the quantity and kind of supplies, materials and equipment needed for the remainder of 1913. The estimates must state approximately the times and places at which deliveries will be required.

An inventory of the supplies now on hand is also requested. Both this inventory and the estimates of supplies needed for the future will be checked over by clerks in Mr. Wood's department. The needs of each department will be found in this manner and excess of waste cut down.

This work, Mr. Wood says, will probably require the rest of the month to complete. As soon as he has data on the amount of supplies that will be required, he will take steps to put in a municipal store room in which such materials as can be kept in stock and issued as needed from time to time.

Will Keep Blackboard.

This store room probably will be located outside the city hall, in a building conveniently near at hand. Lack of sufficient room in the city hall makes such an arrangement necessary. Mr. Wood says his department thoroughly organized, Mr. Wood will put into effect a system of writing each day on a blackboard a statement of minor supplies needed, items costing less than \$50, on which bids are desired. Mr. Wood will keep in touch with the needs of the city through these blackboard statements, and make their bids accordingly.

However, there will be a very thorough check on all bids. One of the principal subordinates of the purchasing agent will be a price clerk, who will keep in constant touch with the condition of the market in various sorts of supplies, and will personally see to getting many of the bids.

Bids, of course, will be advertised for on items costing more than \$50.

EMPLOYERS MADE, UNMADE SENATORS ASSERTS MULHALL

National Ass'n of Manufacturers Used Labor Union Leaders to Elect Aldrich, Defeat McComas and Hughes.

REPUBLICANS USUALLY BACKED, HE TESTIFIES

Promise McComas Anything to Abandon Advocacy of the Eight Hour Bill.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, July 12.—How the National Association of Manufacturers used leaders of labor unions, through him, to elect Nelson W. Aldrich senator from Rhode Island and to defeat Senator McComas of Maryland for reelection and William Hughes as a candidate for congress from New Jersey in 1904, was told before the senate lobby committee today by Martin M. Mulhall, a former self confessed chief lobbyist and strike breaker for the manufacturers' organization.

The witness described his manipulation of labor leaders, and told of hiring prominent union men in Philadelphia and New York to accomplish his purpose.

Asked to name the men who aided in his political fights, Mulhall said: "They were Michael Collins of Philadelphia, Secretary Curly of the Building Trades Council, of Philadelphia; Jacob Cassler of New York; William Ryan, an electrical worker, of New York; and George Burke of New Jersey, who was later named as deputy collector of internal revenue."

Mulhall said the National Manufacturers' association usually backed Republican candidates in the primaries.

After Senator McComas was defeated, Marshall Cushing, then secretary of the Manufacturers' association, sent him to "feel him out." Cushing, the witness said, told him that McComas was a candidate for the federal bench, and that Mulhall was to tell him that his advocacy of the eight hour bill had cost him the senatorial seat and that he ought to repudiate his advocacy of it.

Cushing's letter, which Mulhall was directed to burn, read:

"If he honestly means to let up, you can promise him to remove any obstacle to his political ambition."

Mulhall testified that he saw McComas, who tried to make peace with the National Manufacturers' association but refused to abandon his advocacy of the eight hour bill.

When Mulhall left the stand last night the house committee subpoenaed him to appear at 9 o'clock today, but Chairman Overman of the senate committee instructed him to ignore the house summons and ordered his own committee to meet at 9 o'clock. It is charged by the senate investigators that the members of the Garrett committee are playing politics.

Senator Overman sent a letter to Chairman Garrett of the house lobby committee positively refusing to release Mulhall to the house committee.

Senator Overman's letter to Chairman Garrett reviewed the circumstances of the house subpoenaing Mulhall last night and added: "Without intending the slightest disrespect to the house or to your committee, it will be obvious to

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ARMSTRONG DENIES AN OFFER OF COMPROMISE IN GRAND JURY INQUIRY

Says Rumor That He Would Resign in Lieu of Action by Inquisitors Is False.

Rumors that overtures had been made by friends of County Superintendent A. P. Armstrong, former civil service commissioner, that he be allowed to resign from public office in lieu of any possible action the grand jury might take in the charges that he solicited money from candidates for places on the city police force in exchange for high ratings in examinations were vigorously denied by Mr. Armstrong this morning.

"All that is up to the grand jury itself," said Mr. Maguire. "What it may decide to do is not a matter for me to speculate upon."

It was denied positively at the prosecutor's office that the grand jury had begun consideration of alleged police connivance at wide open gambling in Chinatown. Admission was made that reports of such a condition had reached the ears of the prosecutor, but so far no evidence sufficient to warrant indictment had been presented.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC BREAKS OUT IN SYDNEY

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Sydney, N. S. W., July 12.—A small pox epidemic which broke out here a few weeks ago is assuming serious proportions today. Twenty-four thousand people were vaccinated today in Sydney.

The bulk of citizens was the greatest to date and although the crowd was an enormous one, it was adequately handled and few were kept waiting any appreciable time. Half the doctors in Sydney were pressed into service. Up to date there have been 76,000 people vaccinated. Today there were nine fresh cases of the disease, making about 350 in all.

HARD ON A NEIGHBOR!



FINANCIAL INTERESTS' CONTROL DISCLOSED BY THE LOBBY INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

Chief Inquisitor for Senate Sums Up Facts From the Evidence.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, July 12.—Senator Reed of Missouri, chief cross examiner for the senate lobby investigating committee, today analyzed for the United Press the evidence taken so far by that committee and gave what he believes will be the result of these disclosures. His statement follows:

By James A. Reed.

The lobby investigation and its attendant disclosures have demonstrated what has long been suspected—that the great financial interests have secretly and effectively directed and controlled legislation. I do not mean that all legislation has thus been controlled, but that the interests have been a potential influence beyond question. Evidence plainly shows:

First.—That they have opposed the election of men known to be opposed to their plans and desires.

Second.—That they have secretly given aid and support, financial and moral, to those who have been subservient to their interests.

Tainted News For Public.

Third.—That they have carefully and secretly affected public sentiment through carefully prepared news matter sent out through the press of the country.

Fourth.—That with great skill they have carried on a propaganda with their business connections and by this means sought to influence votes of congressmen.

Fifth.—That they have maintained lobbyists in Washington whose business it has been not only to undertake to direct a course of legislation and to oppose all inimical legislation, but to undertake to control the election of the committees of congress.

Spies In Senate Committee.

Sixth.—In one instance, at least, one of these interests, the woolen manufacturers, succeeded in having appointed a confidential clerk of the Republican members of the finance committee of the senate the secretary of the Woolen Manufacturers' association, who performed his work so satisfactorily that he was presented by his employers, the woolen manufacturers, with \$6000.

Seventh.—That the sugar interests of Hawaii, Porto Rico, Louisiana and the beet sugar interests have made common cause to prevent a reduction of the tariff on sugar.

Eighth.—That there is a community of interests between many of the protected industries and that there has been raised and expended directly and indirectly for the purpose of controlling public sentiment and affecting legislation many thousands of dollars.

Lobbyists Will Be Registered.

Every day is bringing new developments. Gradually the facts are being laid before the public. No one can predict exactly what may yet be developed, but as a result of this investigation these things will happen:

The work of the lobbyists having been exposed, he will be discredited and his influence greatly lessened.

Legislation will be enacted which will render the work of the lobbyist, if not impossible, at least more difficult. In my opinion, lobbyists will be required to register and to present themselves before a committee of congress in their true character.



James A. Reed, United States Senator From Missouri.

AMBASSADOR WILSON IS THREATENED IN MEXICO

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Mexico City, July 12.—Threats to blow up the United States embassy were received here today by Ambassador Henry L. Wilson in an anonymous letter. It was referred to the Mexican foreign office for investigation.

STAND BABY ON HEAD TO INDUCE SLEEP IS THE LATEST PLAN FOR QUIETING INFANTS

English Peeress Has Found That by Elevating Feet Child Will Lapse Into Somnolence; Portland Nurses Interested and Majority Will Try Idea.

There is something new under the sun. It's a method of inducing babies to sleep and the method is—standing them on their heads.

Not literally that, but the new plan is to lay them with their heads slightly lower than their feet, at a "gradient of about one inch."

Lady Isalour of Burleigh, a prominent English woman, is the discoverer of this new plan, which she says she has found always works successfully.

In speaking of the new discovery, the head of maternity wards and baby homes of the city were much interested and were unanimous in their declaration to try the new plan.

Miss Helen Eborall, head of the Portland Maternity hospital and Nursing home, said: "I have never worked out any such scheme, farther than that. I should not care to discuss the matter."

Miss Georgia Morse, head nurse at the Baby Home, said: "I have never tried that plan but I think I shall never use a pillow with a baby until it is a year old, except in case of a cold in the head. I am sure that a baby lain flat is much more comfortable than with his head up and if his head was lowered somewhat he might be soothed more. Then, too, babies' noses are so soft that they should not be bent by putting a pillow under their heads."

Head of the maternity ward of the Good Samaritan hospital, "Babies usually lie on their right sides, on a big pillow resembling a tiny mattress. Hereafter I shall try putting a small pillow under their feet, and I shall surely watch with interest its effect."

Mrs. L. Ward, superintendent of Florence Critchenden home, said: "I shall be very glad to try that plan. I am always on the lookout for something not harmful to fussy crying babies. I have never yet found an unfailing rule except when opiates were used, and that I am absolutely opposed to. Some of the babies are happier on their backs, some on their sides and some on their stomachs. Some seem more contented with a small pillow than with none, and in that case I use one."

Miss Elizabeth Darling, head of the maternity ward at St. Vincent's hospital, said: "I have never tried that plan and I don't see why lowering the head would induce sleep. However, it might. Personally, I have very little trouble with crying babies. I never use a pillow for their heads, and they cry on their sides, either one or the other,

GROWNS CRACKED DURING BIG RIOT IN BELFAST STREETS

Nationalists Attempt to Break Up Parade of Orangemen on Celebration of Battle of Boyne 223 Years Ago.

CLUBS AND ROCKS HIT HEADS FOR TWO HOURS

Police Charge Mob in Desperate Attempt to Stop Fighting.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Belfast, July 12.—Serious rioting between Orangemen and Nationalists marked the celebration here today of the 223rd anniversary of the battle of the Boyne. The fighting lasted two hours, and was quelled only after the police charged the mobs repeatedly. Many persons were injured.

Rioting started when a crowd of Nationalists attempted to break up the Orangemen's parade. A general fight was soon in progress, both sides using clubs and rocks. Many heads were broken before the police finally gained the upper hand.

The battle of the Boyne was fought July 1, (old style calendar) 1690, and resulted in the final overthrow of the last British Catholic monarch, James II. Naturally, the greatest demonstrations are being held in the province of Ulster, and in view of the imminence of the enactment of the Irish home rule bill, considerable religious and partisan bitterness is displayed. Fearing collisions between Nationalists and Orangemen, the military authorities have taken stringent precautions for the preservation of order, and General Count Gleichen, King George's cousin, who commands the troops in Belfast, had his men confined to barracks to readiness for emergencies, while strong detachments of local police and the Royal Irish Constabulary (a mounted semi-

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DR. LEACH IS FORCED TO TAKE OFF HAT AND MARCH UNDER FLAG

G. A. R. Commander at Coquille Carries Old Glory Over Head of Departed Editor.

(Special to The Journal.)

Coquille, Or., July 12.—Dr. Bailey Kay Leach, radical Socialist, of Bandon, departed from that city, arrived here late yesterday afternoon on the steamer Dona, accompanied by a crowd of Bandon citizens. Coquille had been duly notified of his deportation and arrangements were made here to pass him along. Prior to arrival of the boat the business men were closed and citizens marched to the wharf, accompanied by 600 people, including Mayor Simpson of North Bend, Mayor Starn of Marshallfield and Mayor Morrison of Coquille, were gathered.

Upon arrival of the boat a line was formed to the waiting autos and Leach was ordered to march beneath the American flag, carried by Commander Sinclair of the local G. A. R. "Take off your hat," he was ordered. He was very white, but he did not comply. "Take your hat off," came again, and he took it off.

"This was all that was said to him here, and he was rushed to Marshallfield with an escort of 15 autos, containing nearly 100 citizens, whose boats were in waiting and he was taken to the beach and ordered to hike.

Dr. Leach made an attempt to get

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INVESTIGATION WILL BE MADE OF PETITIONS IN COMPENSATION FIGHT

Prosecutor Ringo Finds Many Irregularities and Will Present Evidence to Jurors.

AUTO BREAKS DOWN IN DESERT, MAN DEAD

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Los Angeles, July 12.—Peter Busch, a well known mining man, is dead, and Roy Shaw is in a serious condition today, the result of exposure to the terrific heat of the desert between Los Angeles and Rhyolite, Nevada.

The men attempted to make the trip in an automobile. Near the Nevada line, their water became exhausted and they tramped 15 miles in the direction of the Keene Wonder mine. Two miles from water, Busch collapsed. Shaw was found wandering about the sands in a delirious condition.

N. E. A. WILL MEET IN ST. PAUL NEXT YEAR

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 12.—The directors of the National Educational association, in convention here, today selected St. Paul, Minn., as the meeting place for next year's convention. The board also chose Oakland, Cal., for the 1916 convention.

MUZZLING OF DOGS DURING THE SUMMER MAY BE MADE A LAW

Ordinance Drawn Up Providing That Animals Must Be Rendered Harmless.

With an emergency clause attached to make it effective immediately, an ordinance requiring that all dogs be muzzled between July 1 and September 15 will be rushed through the council at its regular meeting next Wednesday.

The ordinance will be introduced by Mayor Albee, who has already had it drawn up. His action is the direct result of the death yesterday of Frank Griffith, in fearful agony, straining at a strait jacket and snapping at those attending him, from hydrophobia. He had been bitten six weeks earlier by a pet dog.

"I do not expect any opposition to the ordinance from anybody," said Mayor Albee. "I do not see how anyone can oppose it. The death of Griffith has shown that hydrophobia exists here, and the peril to others is great. Muzzling dogs will work no hardship on anyone, and is absolutely necessary to protect life. Hydrophobia is such a fearful disease that there can be no trifling with it."

The ordinance which the mayor has drawn up is identical in many respects to the emergency measure passed through the council last summer when there was a hydrophobia scare. The ordinance was passed on July 29, and was effective to October 1.

The present ordinance will keep dogs muzzled only until September 15, but it is self-enacting each year. A severe penalty is provided for dog owners who fail to observe it.

Arrangements for the funeral of Griffith will not be completed until after the arrival of his brother, Grant Griffith, next Tuesday, from Lancaster, Ohio. Griffith had no relatives in Portland and was unmarried.

He is survived by his mother, living at 4401 Commercial, and by four brothers, one of whom lives in Texas. The other brothers are residents of Ohio. Griffith was 48 years old. He lived alone in the rear of his store at 571 Washington street. Pending the arrival of the body, the body has been taken to the rooms of the Holman Undertaking company.

CRUSH BULGARIANS AT SERES; MEN TORTURED

Before Retreating Bulgarians Massacred 200, Including Bishop, Other Dignitaries.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Athens, July 12.—Crushing defeat of Bulgarian troops at Seres by a combined Greek and Serbian force was claimed in official dispatches received at the war office here today from the front. The Greeks occupy the city and it is believed here that Bulgaria will immediately sue for peace.

Before retreating from Seres, the Bulgarians, it is charged, subjected 200 Greeks, including high church men, among them a bishop, to unspeakable indignities and then murdered them. The Greek commander of the Sixth division disinterred a score of corpses to confirm his charges.

GREEKS AND SERVIANS CRUSH BULGARIANS AT SERES; MEN TORTURED

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