

FEDERAL COMMISSION INQUIRING INTO LABOR UNREST OF COUNTRY

Hearings Which Have Been Started in Washington to Be Continued in Cities.

REMEDIAL LAWS PLANNED

Intention to Secure Basis for Enactment to Correct at Least Some Existing Evils.

By Euron K. Standish.

Washington, May 5.—At last the federal industrial commission, created by congress many months ago, has got under way and has started its real work. For four days the commission held hearings in Washington which were the beginning of a series of investigations extending throughout the country. It is said these hearings will consume many weeks and will take in Chicago, Philadelphia, New York, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all of the cities of importance as far west as Kansas City. Later, the commission will take up the situation in Denver and on the Pacific coast but that part of the program has not yet been fully mapped out.

The task of the industrial commission strikes the layman as rather an idealistic one, largely chimerical. The announced object of the body is to investigate the labor unrest throughout the nation and to recommend to congress in its report, certain laws that will correct some, at least, of the existing industrial ills which are doing a better understanding and feeling between employers and employees.

To the uninitiated, this seems like a drastic thing to undertake. Like the poor which we have always with us, the country has never been without its ills—classifications, its strikes, walkouts, lockouts, and dissatisfied workers. That such things can be eliminated by law appears to the average man like a visionary dream. As well try to control the weather and make it conform to our desires as to idealize the condition of industrial life in the United States and preserve harmony between capital and labor. But that is the purpose for which the federal industrial commission was created and that is what its members will try to accomplish in their report to congress at the expiration of their tenure.

Both Sides To Be Heard.

In its hearings the commission will try to obtain the views of both sides, the workers and operators, in every branch of industry. The first day of the hearing here John Mitchell of New York told the attentive commissioners all about the coal miners, what they want that they have not got and what they have that they would like to have taken from them. In brief, Mitchell told the investigators all the things that the miners think are wrong about the coal industry. He also outlined the organization and Samuel Goff, president of the American Federation of Labor followed Mitchell and corroborated his testimony.

Following the miners and operators, numerous other industries had their say during the four days hearing in the capital. On the second day the garment workers were given their turn. Early into this industry was begun in New York several weeks ago, but not completed. The garment workers' investigation brought to Washington a small army of working men and women from New York, members of the union and officials of the numerous garment manufacturers in the metropolis. In the past year there have been several serious strikes of garment workers in New York, and the inquiry into this trade proved about the most interesting of the Washington hearings.

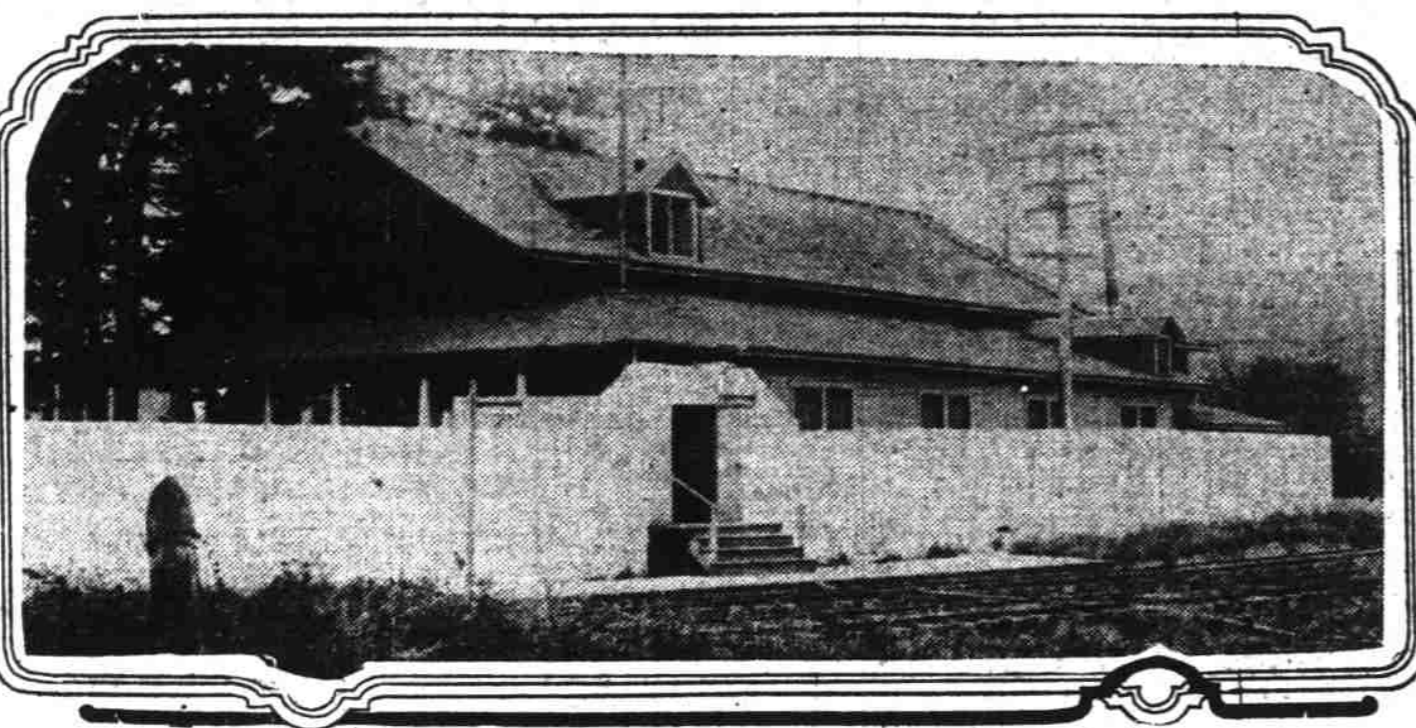
Woman Conducts Hearings.

The settings of the industrial commission are interesting because of the presence on the body of Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of New York. Mrs. Harriman is the only woman holding a similar position in the government and is a member of one of the oldest New York families. She belongs to the Fifth Avenue social set, and is one of the social favorites in Washington being on intimate terms with the family of the president and being a guest at all of the social functions of the cabinet and diplomatic circles. But, if anybody has the idea that a woman may not be a society favorite and be practical at the same time, he will be undeceived by watching Mrs. Harriman. She is the resident commissioner, being always in Washington and she has stepped herself in industrial knowledge until she is a recognized authority. At the first of the hearings, while Frank P. Walsh, of Kansas City, the chairman was away on other business, Mrs. Harriman presided and her questions brought out most of the information from the witnesses that proved of value to the commission.

Journal Want Ads being results.

ELECT A. M. Crawford Present Attorney General Governor He has the knowledge and experience to give you a good administration. (REPUBLICAN) (Paid Adv.)

FRIARS' CLUB AT MILWAUKIE WHERE STATE SOLDIERS WILL ROUT VICE



Road house just outside of city limits, formerly known as the Milwaukee club.

MILITIA WILL CLOSE "JOINT" AT MILWAUKIE

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lined to clean out the place once and for all this time.

The club is operated by W. Wilbur, whom the governor says formerly ran a dance hall and house of prostitution in Astoria. It was incorporated January 20, 1914, by Wilbur, E. Holloway and B. Barish.

"Under the guise of a club or fake lodge," said the governor, "Wilbur is maintaining a resort where men and women and young girls congregate for the purpose of carousing and debauchery. While we are waiting for the attorney general and his 'due process of law' the laws of the state are being violated and young women debauched."

Several weeks ago the governor directed Attorney General Crawford to bring suit to have the club's charter canceled on the ground that it was organized for unlawful purposes. The governor said that he has heard of nothing being done to put the club out of business, and that it is time to call a halt in the club's operations.

Adjutant General Finzer today received a long distance telephone message from Governor West in which the governor asked that several militiamen be ordered to hold themselves in readiness to take charge of the tavern at Milwaukie. The governor said he had heard that conditions at Milwaukie were such that he was determined to clean things up.

FRED D. PARR CHOSEN AS GENERAL MANAGER OF NEW ALASKA LINE

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In connection with the Dodge steamship and lumber interests, as well as his preferred stock subscription of \$3000. There will be, it is announced, close cooperation so far as interchange of freights and harmony in business relations are concerned.

Substantial Support Assured. Mr. Parr did not accept the general

managership of the Portland-Alaska line, it is said, until assured that the Portland support of it would be tangible, persistent and substantial. He insisted upon the completion of an \$80,000 subscription to clear outstanding obligations and establish the credit and standing of the line.

This subscription includes the charter bonds of \$20,000, preferred stock already subscribed and additional amounts secured to satisfy Mr. Parr's requirements. It was announced that it would be completed today or tomorrow.

As a means of assuring Portland support of the line and to create a fund that will aid in meeting possible operating contingencies, Mr. Parr announced that 100 of the city's shipping men would be enlisted at once as an advisory council.

Subscriptions to Evidence Interest.

Evidence of their interest will be a \$100 subscription by each, and a pledge of \$25 a month for the remaining eight months of the year, making a total of \$30,000. Quarterly meetings of this advisory council will be held and all details of Portland-Alaska Steamship line operation will be submitted to them.

Two things Mr. Parr mentioned as absolutely essential to the success of Portland-Alaska service:

"We must have the tangible support of Portland as a community. We must have decksloads of lumber in addition to hold cargoes to make the vessels profitable.

"That the line will ultimately be profitable I am sure. Alaska merchants are eager to do business with Portland and good service can be given."

Regular Schedule First Objective.

Under Mr. Parr's management a first objective will be a rigidly regular schedule so that Alaska merchants may positively count on prompt receipt of shipments.

Care in the handling of shipments will be insisted on, so that packages, especially of vegetables and dairy products, will be in as good condition when received as when shipped.

Shippers will have it impressed upon them that only first grade products are acceptable, and promote a permanent market in Alaska.

The directors of the Portland Steamship company are C. S. Jackson, Arthur H. Devers, W. G. McPherson, F. D. Parr and N. F. Titus.

Journal Want Ads bring results.

Educational Musical Program Rendered

Students at Washington High Hear Mrs. Rose Bloch Bauer, Mrs. Marx and Miss Peck.

Rose Bloch Bauer, assisted by Mrs. Delphine Marx and Miss Genevieve Peck, gave an educational musical program yesterday afternoon for the students of the Washington high school in the school auditorium. Approximately 1000 students attended and enjoyed the excellent recital. Mrs. Leonora Fisher Whipp was the accompanist for Mrs. Bauer.

In response to Professor Herdman's invitation, Mrs. Bauer sang the "Star Spangled Banner" and the students, standing, joined in the chorus. The program lasted an hour.

Becker's Brother Coached Him, Says

One of Witnesses Before Justice Goff Goff Claims His Story Was Prepared by Accused Official's Brother:

New York, May 5.—That John Becker, a brother of former Police Lieutenant Charles F. Becker, soon to be tried on a charge of slaying Herman Rosenthal, planned the story witnesses told recently to Justice Goff in an effort to free his brother and to save the lives of the four gunmen recently electrocuted at Ossining, was the substance of an affidavit given to District Attorney Whitman today by Karl Dresner, a witness. John Becker recently left New York on a vacation and efforts to communicate with him failed.

A Friendly Tip.

From the Boston Transcript. Ragman—Any old bottles today, num? Woman—No, but you might try Mr. Soukern's, next door; his wife's coming back from the seashore tomorrow.

Tippler—You know man is only dust. Barker—Maybe. But he don't settle like dust. T.—What do you mean? B.—Dust settles when it is dry.

Despondent Waiter Attempts Suicide

Ernest Hope's Life May Be Saved Because of His Having Taken Quantity of Whiskey Before Taking Acid.

Ernest Hope, 22 years old and a waiter at Twelfth and Gilsan streets, attempted suicide this morning at 7 o'clock at the rear of the fire engine house at Fifteenth and Gilsan streets by taking carbolic acid. He is at the Good Samaritan hospital in a serious

condition. The young man came from Highland, Crook county.

Despondency over ill health is considered the cause of the act. Before taking the acid Hope scribbled a note, which he intended to be in the form of a will, saying he left \$300 in the bank at Manchester, Or., to his father. He further stated that he took a large quantity of whiskey before taking the acid, so he would have courage to take the poison. Fortunately, the liquor acted as an antidote, which may save his life. This note was found in his room near the fire engine house.

For the past month the young man has been employed as waiter at the restaurant. Employees say he has com-

plained of stomach trouble. His father is Henry C. Hope. Detectives Price and Mallett visited the room occupied by the young man, where they found the note and \$19 in money. They were unable to talk to him at the hospital, as the poison had badly burned his throat.

The First Carpet.

From the Youth's Companion. The first carpet ever seen in East Hampton, Long Island, was in Parson Lyman Beecher's house. One day a little money came from Uncle Lot Benson, the good angel of the Beecher family. With it young Lyman bought the carpet; his wife, Roxana, spun it, had

it woven, and painted it over in oil colors, with a gay border round the edge, and groups of flowers in the center.

When the new carpet was laid down, the people were astounded at the magnificence of the pastor's parlor. Good old Deacon Tallmadge, coming one day, stopped at the door, afraid to enter. "Walk in, deacon," said the pastor. "I can't," he answered. "Thout stepin' on't. I've think," he added, in wondering admiration, "ye can have all that, and heaven too!"

California leads all the other states in the number of automobiles in proportion to population.



Clothing for Men and Boys at Biggest Savings Ever Known in May!

HUNDREDS of Portland men came yesterday in response to my extraordinary announcement in the Sunday papers! They came because they knew when I advertise a Sacrifice Sale that it means genuine reductions.

Never before at this time of the year has Portland known such an opportunity—think of it!—my entire new Spring and Summer stock of Men's and Young Men's Clothing, Boys' Clothing, new Straw Hats, Haberdashery, all at greatly reduced prices. Take advantage today.

Table with 2 columns: Men's Suits and Young Men's Suits. Lists various suit prices such as \$15.00 Suits at \$11.85, \$20.00 Suits at \$14.85, etc.

Boys' Clothing Sacrificed

Every mother who knows what a big, complete Boys' and Children's Store we have will realize what it means when I say "Every Article in Children's and Boys' Apparel Reduced!"

Table with 2 columns: Boys' Wash Suits and Boys' Knicker Suits. Lists prices for wash suits and knicker suits, such as \$1.00 Wash Suits .75c, \$5.00 Knicker Suits \$3.95, etc.

LEADING CLOTHIER BEN SELLING MORRISON AT FOURTH

Advertisement for 'All New Wool Dresses Divided Into Four Lots' by Emporium Portland's. Includes descriptions of four lots of dresses with prices and a large illustration of a woman in a dress.

FUN FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Advertisement for 'Royal Bakery & Confectionery' featuring 'A Gift-Mocking Bird Whistle'. Includes an illustration of children playing with a whistle and text about a sacrifice sale.