

CAMPAIGN IS BEGUN FOR AIDING PLAN OF THE PLANT WIZARD

Citizens Interested in Furthering Cause Are Asked to Join New Association.

DUES ARE \$10 ANNUALLY

Money Obtained to Be Used in Developing Father Schoener's Ground at McKenna Park on Peninsula.

A membership campaign has been started by the Schoener Scientific Gardens association.

Citizens interested in the Oregon plant wizard's work for the good of the state are asked to become members of the association, which is now being developed in the gardens at McKenna park, on the peninsula, and in meeting Father Schoener's necessary expenses.

Miss Ruth Bain has been appointed special representative of the association and is calling upon those nominated to membership.

Members Are Enrolled.

Included in the members that have been enrolled are some of the most prominent business organizations and men in the city, the list including: Marshall-Wells Hardware company, Neustadter Brothers, H. L. Corbett, A. L. Mills, D. P. Thompson company, the Portland Cordon company, Pacific Export Lumber company, Ira F. Powers Furniture company, H. E. Lewis, Nathan Strauss, Portland Seed company, C. C. Colt, G. H. Edwards, Mason, Ehrman & Co., M. L. Kline, Edward Holman, G. W. Talbot, Franklin T. Griffith, C. K. Zilly, The Journal, Dr. Andrew C. Smith, Miss Maud Alsworth, Joseph M. Healy, H. J. Blasing, E. J. Johnson of the Portland Seed company, W. C. Bristol, Mrs. J. N. Teal, Mrs. Josephine Hirsch, W. W. Cotton, W. B. Warren, Robert Pyle, M. G. Munly, W. D. Skinner.

Commercial End Not Sought.

The Schoener Scientific gardens association will serve no commercial purpose. Proceeding with the cooperation of the government, the state Agricultural college, the city park department, leading nurseries and florists and citizens of Oregon, new species will be developed and field crops, flowers, vegetables and fruits will be adapted to Oregon growing conditions, so that yield can be increased, both in quality and quantity. At the same time Oregon herbs will be tested for medicinal properties and experiments will be conducted to demonstrate whether or not the Damascene rose, used in manufacturing attar or roses, can be grown in the Willamette valley. It has been estimated that the work of Father Schoener properly supported will be worth millions of dollars to the state.

EMPLOYERS BACK

PROTEST AGAINST

SCALE FOR WOMEN

(Continued From Page One.)

It had been expected that the meeting would take action endorsing such a movement, but the contemplated resolution to that effect was not presented.

After listening for two hours to criticism and denunciation of the Industrial Welfare commission, as well as the suggested changes to its ruling, Father O'Hara took the floor and compared the meeting to another

he once attended where the I. W. W.'s and Socialists just as vigorously attacked the commission on the ground that it represented the capitalists.

Most vigorously he denied that the commission was radical either in the direction of the employees of the employers, and declared the record of the commission for the three years it has existed is proof of his assertions.

Matter Not Before Commission.

"The fear that the publication of this document inspired," he said, "pointing to a copy of the suggested codification and changes in the ruling, 'would have been avoided if those who put it out had given the information they possessed."

"This matter is not before the commission; it was not prepared by the commission, and these facts were known."

The welfare commission has put into effect eight or 10 rulings, and in every instance they are more lenient than those put in effect in Washington. This is not a matter of chance, but is the result of the policy of the commission to be moderate and reasonable."

Interrupt With Questions.

When Father O'Hara said the report had no part of the work of the commission and he knew nothing about it, several in the gathering sought to interrupt with questions.

E. L. Thompson, who was on the platform, quietly turned about and perhaps the whole business could be settled right now.

"If this report is not to be accepted, let us know now," he demanded.

"This is nothing but a rough draft prepared by a sub-committee," replied Father O'Hara. It has not been before the conference even, and probably it will be many months before anything will be presented to the commission. It is not fair to take a rough draft of a report and jump at it, and then to say that it is a matter of business interests of the state."

"I think I can speak for the commission when I say there is not the slightest danger of the commission adopting anything that is inimical to the business interests of the state."

Says Justice Is Aim.

"No member of the commission is so foolish, however, as to think it can improve the welfare of the employees by injuring the welfare of the employers."

He pointed out that the conference of nine members will begin consideration of the proposed code this afternoon, that the public is invited to be present, and that the conference can take as long as it likes to consider the matter.

George W. Joseph charged that when W. P. Olds went to Miss Caroline Gleason, secretary of the commission, to inquire about proposed changes she told him she knew nothing about them, when she had shortly before sent copies of them out in letters to members of the conference committee.

Once before, he said, rulings affecting the business interests were sprung without the employers knowing anything about it until the morning of the day the conference was to begin its hearings.

Legislation was passed by the 1913 legislature and Mr. Joseph said he voted for it because he felt the need of a minimum wage for women and girls.

"The stores are willing to pay a reasonable minimum wage and to comply with reasonable regulations for sanitary conditions," he said, "but the regulations should stop there."

Ames Smith explained that he had issued the order to Miss Gleason to give out copies of the sub-committee's report as a matter of courtesy to the conference committee, as he did not think the public should be given the report before the members of the conference had it.

Intended to Stop Agitation.

President Tait said the meeting was for the purpose of putting a stop, if possible, to agitation affecting business conditions.

"We do not want regulation," he said. "We want more payrolls and more industries."

He declared the regulations have been made by persons who are not practical and have had no experience in conducting a large business.

"This is not a meeting of rabid philanthropists, who think they know how to save the country from all its ills and how people should be better off, but a meeting of the proprietors."

SUPREME COURT AT SALEM TODAY HANDS DOWN ITS DECISIONS

Judge Coke Upheld in Case of "Ford Machine Called an Automobile."

Salem, Or., March 7.—The supreme court today affirmed the judgment of Circuit Judge Coke in favor of the defendant in the suit of Liarry G. Hoy, appellant, vs. V. C. Horst, appellee, from Coos county, an action in replevin "to recover a Ford machine called in the complaint an automobile," according to the court. The decision was per curiam.

The evidence showed that the plaintiff paid \$25 for the Ford and that it was probably worth \$30, says the supreme court.

Among the other decisions of the supreme court today were the following:

A. A. Larabee et al vs. Erik Bjorkman et al, appellants, appealed from Multnomah county, suit to enforce the specific performance of a contract, opinion by Justice Burnett, Circuit Judge Davis judgment for plaintiff affirmed.

H. S. McGowan et al, appellants, vs. Willamette Valley Irrigated Land company, appealed from Marion county, suit involving the sale of land, opinion by Justice Burnett, Circuit Judge Davis judgment for plaintiff affirmed.

W. H. Miner et al, appellants, vs. Minnie Evvia Stadelman et al vs. W. H. Miner et al, appellants, appealed from Multnomah county, an action in replevin, opinion by Justice McGibride, Circuit Judge Davis judgment for plaintiffs affirmed.

Electa Helen Lyons vs. Charles J. Chaffee, appellant, appealed from Hood River county, suit to foreclose bond for a deed, opinion by Justice McGibride, Circuit Judge Bradshaw affirmed.

Ether P. Wettersten et al, appellants, vs. Susie Fisher et al, appealed from Multnomah county, an action in replevin, opinion by Justice McGibride, Circuit Judge Davis judgment for defendants affirmed.

Luther B. Hudson, appellant, vs. Brown Lumber company, an action in damages for personal injuries, appealed from Lane county, opinion by Justice Benson, Circuit Judge Hamilton judgment for defendant affirmed.

City of Albany vs. W. H. McGoldrick et al, appellants, appealed from Linn county, action to recover on bond, opinion by Justice McGibride, Circuit Judge Kelly judgment for plaintiff affirmed.

Mollie Electric company, appellant, vs. Irvine Wheeler et al, appealed from Clackamas county, action involving land, opinion by Chief Justice Moore, Circuit Judge Campbell judgment for defendant affirmed.

Martin Johnson et al vs. Josephine Paulson et al, appellants, appealed from Multnomah county, involving liens on property, opinion by Justice Harris, motion to dismiss appeal denied.

Rehearings were denied in Humphreys vs. Portland, Stevens vs. Taylor, Spady vs. Spady.

said W. P. Olds, of Olds, Wortman & King, "but it is a meeting of business men here for a business purpose."

He said business men were not opposed to reasonable regulations for their business but they object to being harassed and being kept in turn-of-mind conditions.

Objects to Proposed Changes.

"It is said that neighboring states have these regulations," he said. "That is no reason why we should take them up. If we cut my arm off, that is no reason why the next man should do the same thing."

He said the suggested requirements would lessen the output of manufacturers and 12 percent.

W. D. Wheelwright counseled cooperation between the business men and the members of the welfare commission.

Speaks for Welfare Commission.

David M. Dunne said he believed the welfare commission will meet the business men half way at any time.

E. L. Thompson said that the proposed changes were the recommendation of a sub-committee appointed by the welfare commission, and said when business men heard about them, they were alarmed, and an "S. O. S." call was sent out for the meeting.

It is necessary to run his woolen mill 10 hours a day, he said, and if the suggested regulations were forced on them the mill would have to stop work each week at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon, which would limit the earning power of the women employees, as the work by the piece.

State Treasurer T. B. Kay, principal stockholder in the Kay Woolen mill at Salem, said the abuses that have been pointed out under the present rulings could have been corrected by the commission without protest, but it was necessary for the commission to undertake to further shorten the hours of women employees.

"We are regulated in this state almost out of business," he said. He cited alleged unreasonable regulations made by the labor commissioner and said he had refused to comply with them because they were impossible.

As a result his mill has been denied a permit to run and he invites a suit to test the law.

Favors Eight-Hour Law.

"I am in favor of an eight-hour law," he said, "if you make it national, so all of us will be on an equal basis. 'I am in favor of a minimum wage, but I think it is a shame that this commission does not represent the women whom it is supposed to represent.'"

Women employees in his mill, he said, had held an indignation meeting and subscribed to a collection to send one of their number to the meeting to join in the protest against the proposed changes.

This representative was Mrs. Julia Daugherty, who said the women in his mill were making from \$50 to \$65 a month, with a 10-hour day and 64 hours a week, and were well paid.

"We want to continue on 10-hour basis or more if we can get it," she said.

Governor Withycombe said he attended the meeting at the request of three widows who did not want their hours of work shortened.

He said he stood for a square deal to the wage earners and for a greater Oregon.

"And the only way we can have a greater Oregon is to have more wage-earners," he said.

Mr. Rowe, of La Grande, read a resolution passed by the Women's Neighborhood club of that city. S. M. Meers, of the Portland Cordage company, added his protest. Mr. Beach, secretary of the Oregon State Hotel Men's association, said all the hotel men are against any change.

Mr. Denton, representing Meyers department store at Salem, urged cooperation with the commission, saying he thought they could get together if they just tried to work it out.

Two resolutions were introduced, one by Mr. Olds voicing the protest of the association, and the other by Leo Friede providing for the appointment of a committee to take the matter up with the commission.

INTENT TO INJURE IS NOT SHOWN BY ANY FAILURE TO REPAIR

Supreme Court Decision Is Against Employe Jenkins in Carman Mfg. Case.

Salem, Or., March 7.—Failure of an employer to make necessary repairs to machinery does not constitute a deliberate intent to injure employees, declared the supreme court today.

That the Carman Manufacturing company of Portland did not deliberately intend to injure Manuash A. Jenkins, an employee, and that Jenkins cannot recover damages for his injuries anything further than those compensations allowed by the state industrial accident commission was the decision of the court in affirming Circuit Judge McGinn.

Jenkins was allowed \$42 a month for two months by the commission, but claimed he was entitled to \$2500 because his injuries were caused by the "carelessness, recklessness and negligence of the Carman company, and by its deliberate intent to expose him to injury by failing to repair a roller which was in a broken condition." The defendant demurred to the complaint and was sustained by Circuit Judge McGinn.

"In our opinion, the allegation goes no further than to charge that defendant, with full knowledge of the defect, carelessly, negligently and recklessly took the risk of its injuring the plaintiff," says Justice McGibride in his opinion. "If defendant deliberately intended to wound plaintiff or his fellow workmen, and intentionally broke a roller so it would have used an ax or a club to produce the intended injury, it is liable, otherwise it is not. A deliberate act is one the consequences of which are weighed and foreseen, and the word, when used in connection with an injury to another, denotes design and malignity of heart."

The state industrial accident commission appeared as a friend of the court and took the side of the defendant in the action.

Woman Seeks Balm For Fall Downstairs

Oregon-Washington Telephone Company Charged With Negligence in Failing to Provide Proper Light.

Hood River, Or., March 7.—Circuit court for Hood River county is in session with Judge W. L. Bradshaw presiding. The case of Katherine E. M. Lewis against the Oregon-Washington Telephone company is now being tried by jury.

Mrs. Lewis is suing the company for injuries sustained at White Salmon, Wash., in a fall down the stairs for a distance of 26 feet from the company's office.

Negligence upon the part of the company in not providing lights in the hallway and a hand rail for the stairs is alleged. Mrs. Lewis is asking \$10,000 damages.

Attorneys Seale and Stark of Portland, represent the plaintiff and attorneys E. C. Smith and A. P. Reed of Hood River, represent the telephone company. Other jury cases will be D. L. Rowntree against the Mt. Hood Railroad company, asking \$3500 damages for fires originating on the railroad right-of-way, and Gustave Kierla against Stanley-Smith Lumber company, asking \$40,000 for the death of his son, Oskar Laine.

Morton Urged to Run.

Hood River, Or., March 7.—J. W. Morton, who represented what is now Hood River and Wasco counties in the state legislature during the session of 1915, is being urged by his friends to become a candidate for state senator on the Republican ticket for Hood River and Wasco counties. While a member of the state legislature Mr. Morton secured the passage of several important bills dealing with the fruit inspection work of the state and also a law protecting the gray squirrels of the state from slaughter.

I. N. Day's Map Called Wrong.

Hood River, Or., March 7.—A map of Hood River county sent out over the signature of Senator I. N. Day shows that 88 per cent of Hood River county is non-assessable on account of being in the forest reserve. Those conversant with the conditions here state that the map statistics are grossly in error in the estimate.

Rains Do Damage.

Hood River, Or., March 7.—Heavy rains have been falling in the Hood River valley during the past 48 hours and considerable damage has been done to the county roads and orchards located on steep hillsides where the dirt has been washed away from the roots of the trees. Three feet of snow has fallen in the mountains and will check the logging industry of the mills that are now ready to start operations.

MANY CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENCY COME FROM SENATE

Washington, March 7.—Never before was the United States Senate such a great recruiting ground for Republican candidates for president. Six members of that body and three former senators either are active candidates or expect to have the endorsements of state delegations.

Cummings of Iowa has filed in his home state, and will invade the primaries in Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon and other western states.

La Follette of Wisconsin will try to win the Badger state and North Dakota.

Sherman of Illinois is to have the support of his home delegation.

Weeks of Massachusetts has been forced to abandon the fight for an instructed delegation in his state in order to rally all forces opposed to the Roosevelt ticket there, but remains a candidate.

Smith of Michigan and Borah of Idaho protest they are not seeking the nomination; but Michigan is reported to be lining up for Smith, and other candidates are keeping out of Idaho.

Ex-Senator Burton has filed in Ohio. Ex-Senator Root is the Barnes staking horse in New York, and former Vice President Fairbanks, once a senator, is in the choice of Indiana.

This list of senators and ex-senators includes nearly everybody that has been seriously mentioned, outside of the two biggest names in the situation—Roosevelt and Hughes—both ex-governors of New York. By adding McCall, governor of Massachusetts, and Brumbaugh, governor of Pennsylvania, the list of the "mentioned" is practically complete.

Senate Closer to the People.

Glancing back to the time of the Civil war, it is noted that only one president elected during that time had served as a senator. That was Benjamin Harrison. Five of the elected presidents had served as governors of their states, and three had served in neither position. The senate has not been a favorite plucking ground for presidents, though governors and ex-governors have been much in favor.

This year the senators are in full cry. One explanation offered is that the senate has been growing nearer the people, and contains a larger number of men who are really favorites of their parties than ever before. It may or may not be a coincidence that in the first presidential year after the adoption of the constitutional amendment providing for election of senators by the people, there is in that body an unprecedented number of candidates for president.

Hearing on Naval Base.

Washington, March 7.—The house committee on naval affairs will grant a hearing on the Hawley bill for a naval base at the mouth of the Columbia river, and on the naval appropriation bill is out of the way. This is the information given Representative Hawley by Chairman Padgett of the naval committee.

While Secretary Daniels has announced that the navy department will not ask for any new yards this year, because of unusual expenditures demanded in other directions, the argument for a base at the Columbia will be fully presented to the house committee.

Two New Postmasters.

Washington, March 7.—The postoffice department announces the appointment of Frank Hazen as postmaster at Swishome, Lane county, Or., and Fred Myers at Talbot, Marion county. These are new offices.

STRIKERS ON ALASKAN RAILROAD GO TO WORK

Men Drop Strike Pending Result of Efforts of Mediation Commission; Temporary Wage Scale Arranged.

Seward, Alaska, March 7.—(P. N. S.) Construction work on the Alaskan railroad was resumed today when members of the Federal labor union, who have been on strike since February 7, returned to work pending a settlement of the controversy. Four hundred men began work this morning and others will be employed as soon as the union formulates a wage scale.

A committee representing the union and the Alaska engineering commission, is engaged today in drafting a wage scale, which will remain in effect until the mediation commission appointed by Secretary of Labor Wilson brings about a permanent adjustment.

The strike was precipitated when men employed upon the construction of the Matanuska branch demanded an increase of wages from 37½ cents per hour to 50 cents per hour. Men employed at Anchorage joined in the strike and 1200 men were idle for several weeks.

With the resumption of work, the engineering commission is confident that it will be able to open the line to the Matanuska coal fields this summer.

Loan Scholarship Fund Now Planned

Franklin High School Behind Movement Designed to Help Deserving Students Through College.

Franklin high school is planning for a loan scholarship fund. The fund will be used to help deserving graduates through college. The intention is not to give outright the income from this fund, as is often done, but to loan without interest, each year, to one or more graduates enough from the fund to give them a start, at least, toward a higher education.

Various organizations, both in and out of school, are arranging to contribute to the fund. The extension department of Willamette university is preparing to present, under the auspices of Franklin high school, Gilbert's play, "Pygmalion and Galatea," which will be given in the Lincoln high school auditorium on the night of March 18. The entire proceeds will go to the scholarship fund.

East Side Business Men at Luncheon

C. W. Hodson will address the East Side Business Men's club at luncheon today on "What Can We Do to Make Portland a Great Payroll City?"

The general subject of factories and their effect upon general business will follow. The luncheon will be held at the Sargent Grille 271 Grand avenue. J. Dannels, president of the club, has issued an invitation for all Portland business firms to send representatives to the luncheon, whether members of the club or not.

Roads Are Too Muddy.

Washington, March 7.—The postoffice department has declined to make any change in rural route No. 1 out of Holbrook, Or., where the route recently was rearranged. Protest came from E. M. Tustall, who is in the office of the route. Muddy roads is the reason given for adhering to the line as now drawn.

To Prevent the Grip.

Colds cause Grip—Laxative Bromo Quinine removes the cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." E. W. Gore's sig. on box, 25c. Ad.

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Mabel Normand Fatty Arbuckle

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De Wolf Hopper

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ZEROLENE

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Engineers of the Packard and other automobile companies, Exposition Juries, a noted French chemist, U.S. government experts,—all have recently declared that, for motor-cylinder lubrication, an oil made from western asphalt-base crude can be made not only equal but superior to paraffine-base oils.

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Copy of address on Motor-Cylinder Lubrication, before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, by Lieut. Bryan, U. S. N., will be sent on request.

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Road